

**New federal jobless aid extension fixes glitch that cut some workers' benefits**

Schilling's company makes Comic-Con game pitch  
17 bailed-out firms issued too much pay, US says



**MOBILE ADS**  
Phones are retailers' latest route to back-to-school shoppers' wallets

BRIAN MCGRORY

**A love for the ages**



Margaret Marshall sat in the elegant living room of her Cambridge apartment yesterday morning, the media storm surrounding her starting to calm, and delivered a compliment too few husbands ever have the opportunity to hear.

"Tony is the most interesting man I've ever known," she said. Tony is Anthony Lewis, a retired two-time Pulitzer Prize-winning correspondent and columnist who spent half a century writing for the New York Times. He happened to be sitting beside her in a wingchair in front of a picture window that looks across the Charles River toward the Boston skyline. "I feel bewildered when I hear her say that," he said in his typically soft-spoken way. "I don't feel that interesting." He volleyed back: "Margie [hard g] has the most instinctive intelligence with people I've ever encountered. She knows how to be with all sorts of people. . . . She knows human beings." When Marshall announced her retirement Wednesday as the chief justice of the Massachusetts Supreme Judicial Court, she revealed her husband has Parkinson's disease and that she wanted to spend, in her words, "our final seasons together."

Her abrupt departure from a job she loved revealed something else as well. Marshall will be forever known as the judge who brought gay marriage to Massachusetts, causing much joy in the Commonwealth and a political firestorm across America. But now, it's another marriage, her own uncommonly strong marriage, that is providing the final punctuation mark to her celebrated legal career.

Marshall, 65, and Lewis, 83, have been married 25 years. He has three children from a prior marriage, and when they talk of their seven grandchildren, they both describe them as their own.

Yes, they finish some of each other's sentences, just like the cliché. They look intently at each other as they speak, defer to one another in conversation, talk of their partner in glowing terms. Check. Check. Check. They both love to read and listen to classical music.

Beyond that, Marshall will come out with things like this: "Being together is such a pleasure that we don't eat out a lot. We sit down to candlelight every night."

She adds, "The sadness is, we couldn't have children. The benefit is that children put particular demands on a marriage. Dinner is different with 5- and 6-year-olds. It is a sadness, but it is also a luxury."

As she spoke in the accent of her native South Africa, Marshall was regally turned out in a blue jacket with a brightly patterned scarf. She is relentlessly engaging in a polished kind of way, with a knack for hearing people out and inviting them into her ideas. Lewis, stooped but not frail, was in an open-collar shirt and slacks. If he's lost a step physically, his widely celebrated mind is as sharp as ever.

She mimicked him at his desk, still banging on a manual typewriter — "a Royal," she said. He joked that they'll no longer have to decline so many invitations because she's attending "a judicial meeting in Worcester."

Now, they said, they will travel at a leisurely pace, enjoy the concerts they missed, and connect with friends who have been given short shrift — together.

"I didn't want to get to 70 and think, 'I wish I had done this earlier,'" she said. "I had to ask, 'What are the most important things I can do in the last phases of our life?'"

Lewis is asked how he feels about his wife relinquishing the state's highest judgeship to spend time with him. He used words such as "proud" and "uneasy," then added, "There couldn't be a more touching demonstration of her love."

Margie Marshall will be forever known for the marriage of a plaintiff named Goodridge, when, in fact, it's her own marriage to Tony that defines her. Her retirement isn't a legal drama, but a love story, joyful and sad all at once.

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**Metro**

THE BOSTON GLOBE FRIDAY, JULY 23, 2010 | BOSTON.COM/LOCAL

**Lobstermen get reprieve on ban**



Lobstermen Joe Horvath (right) of Belmar, N.J., and Tom Viesiadecki of Point Pleasant, N.J., listened to the American Lobster Management Board. More than 70 concerned lobstermen were at yesterday's meeting.

Board to study alternatives and reconvene in Nov.

By Patrick G. Lee  
GLOBE CORRESPONDENT

WARWICK, R.I. — Several dozen lobstermen felt their burdens lighten a little yesterday when a multistate board shelved a proposal for a five-year ban on lobstering south of Cape Cod.

The American Lobster Management Board, made up of representatives from each of the Eastern Seaboard states with lobster fisheries, voted unanimously to explore other, less severe measures to manage the southern New England fishery.

Those who make their living in lobstering nervously followed the debate before the vote.

Diana Puleston, who has been unloading lobster boats for a decade off Point Judith, said, "If you take this industry away from us, you take the soul right out of the person."

A committee of scientists recently reported to the board that the lobster population from Cape Cod to North Carolina has

LOBSTERS, Page B6

'People in our city die and get hurt, and neighborhoods get harmed, by these drugs.'

CARMEN ORTIZ, US Attorney

**5 arraigned in drug investigation**

Alleged ring was based in Colombia, US attorney says

By Marissa Lang  
GLOBE CORRESPONDENT

After a trail of cash led federal investigators from Boston to Colombia in a five-year investigation, eight men were arrested, five of whom were arraigned in Boston yesterday afternoon on drug trafficking charges.

The investigation began in 2005, when federal investigators discovered that drug money was being delivered to Boston, where it would land in the hands of professional money launderers before working its way back to drug dealers in Colombia.

It is unusual for Latin American drug traffickers to be extradited and tried in Boston, as the city is not a typical port of entry used by international narcotic traffickers. But the Hub has just as much of a stake in stopping the flow of drugs as any other US city, US District Attorney Carmen Ortiz, the top federal prosecutor for Massachusetts, said at a news conference in Boston yesterday.

"It shows that Boston is not just some tiny town that does not care about solving the national and international problem of drug trafficking," he



US Attorney Carmen Ortiz and other federal officials at a news conference in Boston about the drug trafficking arrests.

said. "We're going to play a role in it." To trace the money, federal agents posed as money launderers and were hired to handle some of the drug ring's cash. Over the past several years, investigators used the money trail to find where cocaine was arriving in the United States. They also tracked cocaine traffic in Colombia. "What is unique about this case is

that we normally follow the drug trail to the money," Ortiz said. "In this case, the exact opposite was true."

Federal investigators coordinated multiple "money pickups" in which they would receive money from drug traffickers and then wire it through "undercover bank accounts," or occasionally the black market, back to ac-

NARCOTICS, Page B6

**Sitting SJC judge may rise to chief**

Experience key for Marshall successor

By Jonathan Saltzman  
GLOBE STAFF

The day after Margaret H. Marshall's surprise announcement that she plans to retire as chief justice of the state's highest court, several prominent Boston lawyers said it is probable that Governor Deval Patrick will pick a nominee from among the court's six associate justices.

Who that might be is murkier. The last time a governor named a chief justice who was not a member of the Supreme Judicial Court was 1970, when Francis W. Sargent appointed G. Joseph Tauro, who had been chief justice of the state Superior Court.



Margaret Marshall was an associate justice on the SJC.

Nothing requires a chief justice to have served as associate justice, but several veteran lawyers and legal scholars said the experience is invaluable. The job of chief justice, they said, is sprawling. Duties include hearing appeals and writing opinions, overseeing management of the state's appeals and trial courts, and lobbying the Legislature for funding, which is especially important in tough fiscal times.

"The challenges of the chief justice's job are such that if you don't know the system as to how cases are moved and how various matters are handled, you will come in with a great learning curve, which, frankly, is undesirable," said Herbert P. Wilkins, who was chief justice from 1996 to 1999 and teaches at Boston College Law School.

Joan A. Lukey, a Boston attorney and president of the American College of Trial Lawyers, said

CHIEF JUSTICE, Page B15

**Court's punishment, victim's mercy**

By Brian R. Ballou  
GLOBE STAFF

Standing about 20 feet from the man who raped her two years ago in a hospital stairwell, a tearful teenager said in a Suffolk County Superior courtroom that she forgives her attacker.

"I forgive Vernon Thompson for what he did," said the 16-year-old Newton girl, whose name the Globe is withholding because she is a victim of sexual assault. "I just wish he could understand that what he did was wrong."

"I pray for him every day and for his family and for my family," said the girl, dressed in a yellow sweater over a bright sundress. "But because I forgive him does not mean that I condone what he did."

Rapist sentenced to prison as teen he assaulted finds a way to move on

Moments later, she walked past the 40-year-old defendant and into the open arms of her father, who wiped tears from her cheeks and gave her a tight embrace.

Thompson was sentenced yesterday to 7 to 10 years in prison and 30 years of probation on two counts of rape. The assault took place at the state's Lemuel Shattuck Hospital in the Jamaica Plain section of Boston, where Thompson was a psychiatric patient and the girl,

then 14, was a summer volunteer.

After the sentencing while sitting outside the courtroom, the teenager said she was satisfied with the punishment and explained her capacity to forgive. "I've always been extremely religious, and I feel that if I choose not to forgive him that I let him take up space in my head that I could be and should be using for far greater things."

She said she planned to go home, talk with friends, and go to the movies, "regular stuff." A rising high school junior, she wants to become a forensic psychologist. "I feel that, me being a rational human being, I am completely unable to understand why people commit crimes like that," she said.

Prosecutors sought a 20- to 30-year

RAPE, Page B6

# Lobster board tables 5-year ban, will consider alternatives

## ► LOBSTERS

*Continued from Page B1*

declined tremendously over the past several years. It recommended the five-year ban to allow lobsters to rebound.

But board member Douglas Grout, head of the Marine Fisheries Division of the New Hampshire Fish and Game Department, proposed that a separate committee evaluate three alternative options: reduce the region's annual lobster catch by 75 percent, by 50 percent, or maintain the status quo.

The motion — conspicuously lacking a five-year moratorium, or what a few board members called “the nuclear option” — effectively eliminates the ban as a course of action.

The meeting took place in a hotel ballroom, a space that usually plays host to jovial partygoers but yesterday accommodated more than 70 worried lobstermen. They watched their fates hanging in the balance for the first five hours of the daylong meeting as the board debated.

Board members eventually reached a consensus to move away from the ban after deciding that closing down a fishery in order to manage it seemed contradictory. Twenty-two of the board's 34 members were present yesterday.

“There's no guarantee it would do anything except destroy everybody,” said Bill



STEVEN SENNE/ASSOCIATED PRESS

**The lobster management board will consider options other than a five-year ban to manage the fishery from south of Cape Cod to waters off North Carolina.**

Adler, a board member and executive director of the Massachusetts Lobstermen's Association. “We don't know if any of these things are really going to bring the stock back.”

Another factor in the board's final decision will be the results of an independent review of the report that first recommended the five-year ban. The review will examine the assumptions and data in the original report and inform the board whether its projections of current lobster populations are valid.

Toni Kerns, chairwoman of the committee charged with investigating the alternatives, said she hopes to have an analysis of the other measures ready for the Nov. 8-11 meeting in Charleston, S.C. At that time, it is possible the board will reconsider a ban, if the alternatives appear to be ineffective.

Even closing lobster fisheries for three decades, assuming current environmental conditions hold, would not result in a revival of the lobster population to target levels, Kerns said.

The board still has to decide whether it wants to try to rebuild the southern New England lobster fishery to those levels or adjust them in light of recent trends, an issue board members did not agree on yesterday.

Despite the motion passed by the board, many lobstermen remain concerned. Given the major concessions they have already made, even a 50 percent reduction would inflict major damage on their livelihood.

Over the past several years, some have had to cut back by

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‘I don't yet feel it's a guarantee, but I feel a lot more confident.’

MICHAEL MARCHETTI

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more than half the number of traps they use to catch lobsters. An additional 50 percent reduction would be “drastic and it'd be just as draconian” as a ban, said Michael Marchetti, a lobsterman who fishes off Point Judith.

Several lobster fishermen spoke at the meeting, and they all mentioned seeing a significant uptick in this year's catch, both legal size and juvenile lobsters. Their anecdotal evidence sheds doubt on whether reductions in fishing efforts are justified. Many consider the ups and downs in the lobster population part of a natural cycle.

The indication that the board will not consider a ban, at least for now, is still good news.

“I don't yet feel it's a guarantee, but I feel a lot more confident,” Marchetti said. “I'll be here again and keep an eye on it, although it's hard enough fighting for our lives on the ocean.”

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The teen stopped working at the hospital and disclosed the rape to a family member, who contacted authorities, prompting an investigation by State Police detectives.

Joseph said yesterday during the sentencing, “The defendant's act represents an incredible form of human betrayal.” She said the victim had been learning what it means to help others when she was preyed upon.

During the trial, the teenager told a crowded courtroom that she was too scared to cry for help as Thompson raped her.

Thompson pleaded not guilty to the charges, and his Boston-based attorney, Joan Stanley, told jurors that he was mentally ill at the time of the assault. She argued that he was not guilty because he had a diminished capacity that would not allow him to understand his actions.

In a statement before sentencing, Stanley said it was a “very difficult case for me.”

“I don't think, in 38 years of practice, I don't recall anyone with a psychiatric case as extensive as his,” she said. “He's been in and out of hospitals. . . . His history with the law is a history of psychiatric illness. Clearly, he needs to be hospitalized. Twenty to 30 years in prison is going to do no one any good, including the Commonwealth.”

Brassard recommended that the Department of Correction consider Thompson's mental health history in deciding where to incarcerate him.

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