WILMINGTON RACE RIOTS 8
Willie J. White is a native of Charlotte, North Carolina. Willie is a second-year student at North Carolina Central University School of Law. He received a Bachelor of Science in Economics from North Carolina A & T State University. He is the recipient of the Minority Corporate Counsel Association Lloyd M. Johnson Jr. Scholarship/Microsoft Fellow. He was selected among other Fellows for the Microsoft Internship program in Redmond, Washington for the 2007 summer. North Carolina Central University School of Law is extremely proud of him for his hard work.
Dear Alumni:

The 2006-2007 academic year at our law school was marked by a series of outstanding accomplishments. Continued improvement on our bar passage rate, new and exciting research by our faculty, addresses from nationally recognized speakers, the Fourth Circuit U.S. Court of Appeals visit, student success in trial advocacy and moot court competitions, and impressive alumni fund-raising were just some of the many things that made for an exciting year here at our Law School. The quality of our students continues to be impressive and our faculty is clearly among the best of any law school in this nation. It is not difficult for me to remain enthusiastic about being the Dean of this great Law School. There is much work to be done and many new tasks to assume in our constant upward climb however the work is good and the support from our alumni and friends is fantastic. This year included a significant measure of time devoted to securing increased state funding to raise the budget of the Law School in order to address accreditation concerns expressed by the American Bar Association. As I write this statement, I remain confident that the North Carolina General Assembly will approve the requested funding necessary to meet the needs of our Law School as identified by the ABA.

As I finish up my second year as Dean, I look forward to the third year with great expectations. We have concluded our admissions process and we have an excellent first year student class that will start in August. We have seen an increase in the average Law School Admission Test scores and grade point averages of this incoming class as compared to previous years. New faculty will be joining our already dynamic corps of legal instructors. We have begun the process of our Law School finally gaining membership admission to the Association of American Law Schools. I am also committing this third year toward raising funds to establish at least one additional endowed chair. Endowed chairs are very important to the health of a law school. In addition to being able to attract high quality faculty, an endowed chair is helpful in relieving stress from strained budgets. You will be hearing more from me about this in the coming months.

These are exciting times for North Carolina Central University School of Law. We have accomplished a great deal during the last academic year. I invite you to be a part of what is clearly a bright future ahead for our Law School.

Raymond C. Pierce
Dean and Professor of Law
Dear Fellow Alumni:

For the past 70 years, the North Carolina Central University School of Law has greatly contributed to our state and nation by preparing men and women to embark on successful law careers, conduct themselves with the highest level of integrity and give back to those around them. As NCCU School of Law alumni, we strive for excellence in the many fields in which we work, the community organizations in which we serve, and the diverse and ever-changing societies in which we live.

North Carolina Central University School of Law and other public colleges and universities in our state play such a crucial role in building our workforce and preparing students at every level for careers in the 21st century. That is why I have included $2.3 million in my 2007-09 biennium budget to implement American Bar Association accreditation recommendations at the NCCU School of Law. I have also included $100 million so low and moderate income students can graduate from college debt free in the new EARN scholarship program, $29 million for UNC Need-Based Grant Program to keep college affordable and tax deductions for higher education tuition.

All NCCU alumni are proud to have attended a school that provides a well-rounded and practical education and equips graduates with the skills they need to serve as informed and engaged citizens. Every student in North Carolina deserves an opportunity to benefit from the caliber of higher education offered at NCCU. Thank you for your support in this mission and your ongoing commitment to enriching our state in so many ways.

With kindest regards, I remain

Very truly yours,

Michael F. Easley
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Most people don’t see the practice of law as an art at all. You go to law school, read and discuss cases with your professors and peers, then become a practitioner. Simple enough. But think of this: you’ve just graduated from law school and are starting work at a law firm. You’re asked to draft a letter of intent for an acquisition transaction, but you have no idea what a letter of intent is, much less how to do it. Your first thought: why didn’t they teach me that in law school?

To be successful, today’s law school graduates can’t just be book smart, they need to have practical skills as well. This is one of the reasons why Dean Raymond Pierce wants to expand NCCU Law’s curriculum. This past fall, he asked two attorneys—both partners at Kennedy Covington, one of the largest law firms in the Carolinas—to teach a course which would give students practical experience in business law.

The course—Business Transactions for Lawyers—provided second and third year law students with experience in real life practice situations. After first covering financial and accounting matters, the students drafted contracts, participated in mock negotiations and advised hypothetical clients about the legal implications of transactions.

THE ART OF LAWYERING

On Friday, March 30, 2007, alumni, faculty, family and friends gathered with former Dean Janice L. Mills as the Faculty Conference Room on the second floor of the Law School was dedicated in her honor. The naming of the “Janice L. Mills Conference Room” had been approved by the NCCU Board of Trustees after a successful fund-raising campaign in 2005 raised nearly $125,000 in Mills’ honor.

Overlooking the Great Hall of the administrative wing of the Law School, the Janice L. Mills Faculty Conference Room features a beautiful cherry conference table inlaid with stone, leather fullback chairs, cherry paneling and the most current technology.

Speakers on the program included master of ceremonies Professor Thomas Ringer, NCCU Provost Beverly Washington Jones, Law School Dean Raymond C. Pierce and SBA President James P. Little. Little and Development Director Captain Newborn had the duty of unveiling the donor plaque (which lists all persons who contributed to the campaign) and the portrait of Mills that now hangs in the center of the room. The program concluded with remarks by Dean Mills, who again thanked the many donors who contributed to the campaign.

A reception of “culinary delights,” including specially monogrammed “M” cookies, Italian shrimp crostini and house smoked salmon, was held downstairs from the conference room, facing out the glass front of the building from the second floor.

Lydia Lavelle is Assistant Dean of Student Affairs.

Janice L. Mills Conference Room Dedication

by Lydia Lavelle ’93

Most people don’t see the practice of law as an art at all. You go to law school, read and discuss cases with your professors and peers, then become a practitioner. Simple enough. But think of this: you’ve just graduated from law school and are starting work at a law firm. You’re asked to draft a letter of intent for an acquisition transaction, but you have no idea what a letter of intent is, much less how to do it. Your first thought: why didn’t they teach me that in law school?

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by Allison Bowman
We started by analyzing an employment agreement from the employee’s perspective, then had the students advise their hypothetical client on the issues they identified. We then progressed to more complex transactions—such as venture capital and private equity investments, debt finance and mergers and acquisitions,” says Batty. “Next, the students were asked to put pen to paper, just like they would if they were working at a law firm. By the end of the course, every one of our students could not only draft a letter of intent, but they could negotiate it as well.”

By teaching the course, Batty and Jones were called upon to fill an important gap—to prepare students for the practice of law, rather than just the bar exam. It’s a trend that is gaining momentum across the country. In 2005, the Council of the ABA’s Section of Legal Education and Admissions to the Bar, which approves law school accreditation standards, emphasized that law schools should offer substantial amounts of professional training to students. This switch from Socratic teaching methods has forced many schools to adopt elements of a traditional law school class with real life on-the-job training experiences.

“We first taught the students to apply their legal skills to some common business transactions. “We were all very taken with Dean Pierce’s incredible energy and his vision to bring NCCU Law students practical, hands-on instruction,” says Jones. “We knew it would give these students an edge as they begin their careers. Frankly, it’s something I never received as a law student. The idea was compelling, and I told him I wanted to take the lead on the project.”

Dean Pierce shared the same vision a few months later at a welcome reception in his honor held at Kennedy Covington’s Raleigh office (the firm also has offices in Charlotte, RTP, Rock Hill and Columbia, S.C.).

The students aren't the only ones who are benefiting from the shift in curriculum. Batty and Jones are reaping rewards of their own.

“Lawyers can get a bit jaded after a while in practice,” says Jones. “Being in the NCCU environment was incredibly energizing. Seeing the practice of law through the eyes of the students was truly inspiring.” That’s not to say they didn’t face some challenges.

“The class involved far more preparation than I ever imagined,” says Batty. “Because we wanted the class to be a dialogue—not a lecture—we had to come up with all of the teaching materials on our own. There were no prepackaged course books.”

Despite the demands, Jones and Batty can’t wait to teach again this fall, and Kennedy Covington looks forward to strengthening its ties to the Law School as well.

NCCU Law is working with an exceptional formula, boasting a challenging curriculum, an affordable education, a diverse student body and the only ABA accredited part-time evening program between Atlanta and Washington D.C.

But with many other law schools in the area, recruiting season is competitive, so Jones and Batty have stepped up to assist students with the process by providing them with career advice and helping them with everything from resumes to interview skills.

“There's no better feeling than helping a student,” says Batty. “Sometimes we get so busy with our professional lives that we forget how much it means to young lawyers to have a mentor.”

While it's only been a year since NCCU Law and Kennedy Covington began their partnership, it's a relationship that is showing great promise.

Allison Bowman is the Communications Manager at Kennedy Covington.

“My wife and I met Eugene Pridgen, Managing Partner for Kennedy Covington, at a North Carolina Bar Association Dinner shortly after I started as Dean of the Law School. Eugene followed up with an invitation for lunch and since that time the relationship has grown. In October 2006, The United States Court of Appeals for the Fourth Circuit visited our law school and heard oral arguments in our Most Court Room. Immediately following the court proceedings a luncheon was held at the Law School in honor of the three Fourth Circuit judges in attendance. Kennedy Covington was a sponsor for the luncheon which was a very successful event. Clearly the partnership with Kennedy Covington has expanded beyond the firm's presence in the classroom. I am very happy and appreciative of the relationship.” — Dean Pierce
It is a rare morning that dozens of students are at the Law School by 7:30 a.m., but this was the case on Friday, October 27, 2006. On that date, students were seated in their business attire and filling up the moot courtroom at this early hour so that they could hear the 4th Circuit Court of Appeals hear oral arguments at the NCCU School of Law. Well before court began, the moot courtroom was filled to capacity. The judges that presided at this special session were Judges J. Harvie Wilkinson III, Roger L. Gregory and Allyson K. Duncan. This marked the first time the 4th Circuit Court of Appeals had been to the NCCU School of Law. Well before court began, the moot courtroom was filled to capacity.

Before the arguments began, Judge Wilkinson made note of the fact that Judge Duncan’s mother, Anne Duncan, had been the law librarian at the Law School many years earlier, and that the Court being held at NCCU School of Law was a “coming home” of sorts for Judge Duncan, who also previously taught at the Law School.

After the cases were heard, the court entertained questions from law students. It was obvious that the judges enjoyed being at the Law School, and the interaction with the students. After the question and answer session, 120 students, faculty and guests joined the court for a luncheon in the Great Hall of the Law School.

Lydia Lavelle is Assistant Dean of Student Affairs.

Walter T. Jernigan, Jr. ’76

The workers’ compensation system was developed in the early 1900s when workplace tragedies exposed deficiencies in the civil justice system. In 1911 in New York City over fifty women, mostly young immigrant garment workers at the Triangle Shirt Waist Factory, jumped to their deaths from a burning building. A total of 146 factory workers died. Frances Perkins, who later became Secretary of Labor under Franklin D. Roosevelt, watched in horror as these young women jumped to their deaths. In West Virginia, hundreds of workers were unnecessarily exposed to clouds of silica dust as they dry-drilled through solid rock while building a three-mile tunnel for a hydroelectric power plant at Gauley's Bridge. Silicosis killed many workers and hundreds became severely disabled.

Attempts at recovering compensation for these tragic deaths and injuries through the traditional court system were incredibly ineffective.

Realizing that the deck was stacked against employees and that the survivors (and their families) would become wards of the state or dependent upon the benevolence of local communities, legislatures began to create no-fault workers’ compensation systems. The purpose was two-fold: (1) provide a quick, but limited, recovery to the injured worker and (2) exempt the employer from liability under the traditional tort system. The latter benefit was called the “exclusive remedy” doctrine. Absent an intentional injury by the employer, workers’ compensation became the sole and exclusive remedy for the employee.

Every state has a workers’ compensation system and North Carolina’s was created in 1929. Every employer in North Carolina with three or more employees must obtain coverage. Benefits are usually limited to two-thirds of the average weekly wage of the employee but benefits are...
workers, thus paying a lower premium) and
non-compliance (where the employer simply
fails to purchase the required insurance for its
employees) are significant. A New York study
published in January 2007 estimated that
between $500 million B $1 billion in premiums
are not being paid into that system annually.
California has estimated that as many 30% of all
employers who are required to have insurance
have failed to purchase it. That means over 1
million California workers are not covered by this
mandatory insurance. Non-compliance is a signif-
icant issue in North Carolina, primarily because
there is no effective system in place to guarantee
that employers are buying the insurance.

There has been some discussion that a
National Commission should be re-convened.

Since North Carolina Central University has a law
school dedicated to public service and many of its
graduates are attracted to this field because of the
interrelationship between evidence, trial practice,
medicine and insurance, as well as helping the
disabled resolve conflicts in the legal system, the
law school should consider holding a national
conference on this topic.

Leonard T. Jernigan, Jr. ’76 is
an adjunct professor of Workers’
Compensation law at North
Carolina Central University
School of Law. He is the author
of North Carolina Workers’
Compensation Law and Practice (Thomson-West,
4th Edition) and is a member of the North Carolina
Industrial Commission’s Advisory Council. He is in
private practice in Raleigh, North Carolina and can
be reached at ljf@perdlaw.com.

Maynard H. Jackson ’64 Law School and NLRB
Papers donated to NCCU School of Law Library

by Marcia R. Thomas, Development Officer

On January 25, 2007, Dean Pierce experienced the honor and privilege of accepting the
late Maynard H. Jackson’s Law School and National Labor Relations Board Papers at a
Gala fund-raising reception in the stately home of Attorney Thomas Cuffie ’78. Maynard H.
Jackson was a man of many achievements. He graduated from Morehouse College in
Atlanta at the age of eighteen. After graduating from NCCU School of Law 1964, Mr.
Jackson went on to have a successful career as a politician, public servant, and business
entrepreneur. One of his best-known accomplishments occurred when he was elected
mayor of Atlanta in 1973, becoming the first Black mayor of a major city in the Deep South
and one of the youngest at the age of thirty-five. According to Dean Pierce, Thomas Cuffie
78 was a very close and personal friend to Maynard Jackson. While a member of the
Atlanta Police Department Cuffie served on the security detail for Mayor Jackson. Mr.
Jackson was successful in encouraging Cuffie to attend NCCU School of Law. To this day,
Attorney Cuffie celebrates the significant accomplishments of Maynard Jackson:

"Because Mayor Maynard Jackson demanded that Atlanta City contractors accept a goal
of 35% for African American’s and women subcontractors, he is considered to have made
more blacks and women millionaires than any other city or county leader in the United
States. Government officials from across the nation have studied and implemented the
Affirmative Action program Maynard forged while Mayor of Atlanta."- Former City Council
Member and Trial Attorney Thomas Cuffie

Maynard Jackson’s papers being given to Dean Pierce. Dean Pierce, Bunnie Ransom Jackson’s former wife, Thomas Cuffie, Carol Ann Miller (Jackson’s sister), Brooke Jackson Edmond (Jackson’s daughter)
In May, 2006, the 1898 Wilmington Race Riot Commission delivered a chilling report to the North Carolina General Assembly. It detailed a series of events which led to a racial and political uprising by Whites resulting in the overthrow of a legally-elected, multi-racial municipal government on November 10, 1898.
This event was the first and only coup d'etat to occur in United States history and set the stage for a massive campaign of physical terror in North Carolina that resulted in the destruction of political power and participation by African-Americans in that State. During this rebellion, Whites killed as few as fourteen (14) or more than one-hundred African-Americans and exiled countless others. An exact count of the persons killed, injured and exiled was impossible to document. The overthrow of the Wilmington government and the accompanying expulsion of African-American leaders grew from a carefully crafted plan devised by leaders of the North Carolina Democratic Party and ushered in the official “Jim Crow” era in the State and the South.

For over a century, the historical record failed to disclose this event and those who lived in North Carolina and knew what had happened refused to discuss it in public. It was not until 1996 with the publication of “Cape Fear Rising,” a fictional account of the rebellion written by Professor Philip Gerard, that public attention was directed to this event. The revelation that prominent Whites who are presently portrayed as North Carolina’s most enlightened and progressive political and business leaders were the planners and instigators of this violent overthrow ignited a fire-storm of questions around the State. In response to this uproar, State Representative Thomas Wright and State Senator Luther Jordan authored legislation in the North Carolina General Assembly to create the 1898 Wilmington Race Riot Commission to conduct an in-depth study of this event and to report its findings, conclusions and recommendations to the State Legislature.

The 1898 Wilmington Race Riot Commission was created in 2000, but its work did not begin until 2003 after its members were appointed. Then the Commission’s study was stifled by a lack of funds to carry out its mandate even though the Legislature designated that the North Carolina Department of Cultural Resources provide staff for this effort. Once formed, Representative Wright (D-New Hanover County) was designated to Chair the Commission and Professor Irving Joyner of the North Carolina Central University School of Law was elected to serve as its Vice-Chair. After her election in 2004, State Senator Julia Bozeman (D-New Hanover County), a graduate of NCCU School of Law, was elected as the Commission’s Co-Chair.

The term “riot” is an inapt description of what occurred in Wilmington. In every sense of the word, the 1898 Wilmington event was a “racial rebellion” with a political purpose and design. After dismantling the Wilmington municipal government and replacing its legally elected representatives in an ad-hoc manner, the Democratic Party went around the State to run African-Americans from elected office and enacted repressive “Jim Crow” legislation which removed the power of African-Americans to participate in the political, business, and social life of the State. During this rebellion, the African-American newspaper, one of the first daily presses in the country, was burned to the ground allegedly because of an article written by Alexander Manley, an African-American descendent of Governor Charles Manley, which the White leadership deemed to be offensive to Whites. This article was widely used by the rebellion’s leadership to inflame North Carolina’s White citizen and to exhort them to use all available means to remove African-Americans from political and economic power and to put them in their place.

This campaign of dis-enfranchisement was led by Governor Charles B. Aycock, widely heralded as the “Education” Governor; Josephus Daniels, Editor of the Raleigh News and Observer; Furnifold Simmons, North Carolina Democratic Party Chairman; Alfred Waddell, an attorney who was subsequently appointed as Mayor of Wilmington after promising to “choke the current of the Cape Fear River with carcasses in order to end ‘Negro Domination’” and Hugh MacRae, a business leader who authored the “White Declaration of Independence” and would later be appointed as an United States Ambassador. This campaign was fueled by an insistent racist message of returning “White Rule” to North Carolina and was spread throughout North Carolina by Daniels and his Raleigh News and Observer.

As a result of the events of 1898, no African-American was elected to serve in the North Carolina General Assembly until 1968 when the Honorable Henry Frye was elected from Guilford County. It would not be until 1980 that more than four African-Americans were elected to serve in the General Assembly at the same time. During that year, sixteen (16) were elected following a re-vamping of the State’s legislative districts. The last African-American to serve in the United States Congress from North Carolina following “Reconstruction” was George H. White, who lost his congressional seat due to political inspired gerrymandering of his district by the Democratic Party in 1900. No African-American was elected as a congressional representative from North Carolina until 1990 when The Honorable Eva Clayton, a NCCU School of Law graduate, was elected.

Professor Joyner had his first personal contact with Wilmington and its history in 1972 when he went to the City to assist in community organization efforts as an organizer with the United Church of Christ Commission for Racial Justice. The Gregory Congregational Church, a member church of the United Church of Christ, served as a meeting place for students who sought to protest racial discrimination in the public school system and was the target of armed attacks by White Supremacist groups and individuals. At the time, Wilmington was experiencing racial unrest resulting from efforts to desegregate the public school system. Racial
frictions resulted when traditional African-American schools were downgraded and African-American students were distributed to several previously all-white schools. Once the students arrived at these schools, they were discriminated against and prevented from participating in many of the school’s activities. In response, boycotts were organized and led by student leaders who sought and obtained the assistance of Rev. Benjamin Chavis, then an organizer for the North Carolina-Virginia Field Office of the Commission for Racial Justice. The organized protests which followed were met by resistance from white racists groups in the area such as “The Rights of White People” organization and the Klu Klux Klan.

During his work in the City, Joyner remembered being approached by some older African-Americans who related information regarding the 1898 racial rebellion and the fear which enveloped the City as a result. He was given a copy of “We Have Taken A City” authored by Professor H. Leon Prather. The book was dusty, tattered, torn and difficult to read, but it left an indelible imprint in Joyner’s mind of the long and persistent history of racial oppression and violence which was present in Wilmington’s history.

Joyner recalls that the violent responses by White organizations, groups and political leaders to the boycotts, marches and demonstrations by African-American students, in many respects, replicated and resembled the events of 1898. Heavily armed Whites came into the City and will and participated in an armed terror campaign which was intent on stifling the efforts of the African-American students to stand up for their rights and protest the abuses which were directed against them.

“I was amazed that few people knew about the 1898 Wilmington Rebellion in North Carolina despite the fact that Professor Prather and later Dr. Helen Edmmonds, a renowned historian from North Carolina Central University, had written books regarding this subject,” said Professor Joyner. He explained that “he had a better understanding of the historic dynamics of Wilmington, but still did not fully understand the overall impact of this event on the political, economic, social and educational lives of African-Americans around the State.” It was not until Joyner began to study the political history of North Carolina that the many race related actions by the Democratic Party and racist hate groups began to make sense. Joyner said “As a result of this study, it became clearer why the State Legislature was constantly shifting African-American voters from one political district to another and preventing, through physical force and threats of reprisals, African-Americans from registering to vote in a desperate attempt to maintain its total control over the life of our communities.”

Professor Joyner also recalled that he had a sense of pride when Senator Luther Jordan, now deceased, and Representative Thomas Wright were elected to serve in the North Carolina General Assembly in 1998, exactly one-hundred years after the rebellion. Jordan was a local businessman and Wright’s brother, Joe Wright, was one of the leaders of the 1972 student boycotts. “You can imagine my pure delight when I was informed that they were successful in creating the 1898 Wilmington Race Riot Commission and was ecstatic and electrified later when I was appointed to serve, along with twelve others, as a member of the Commission,” Joyner explained. “For me,” Joyner stated, “this appointment was an opportunity to finally discover the entire history and to report back to the people what had happened to my people in Wilmington. I truly believe that the Commission has made a significant contribution to an understanding of the history of North Carolina.”

Professor Irving Joyner teaches Race and the Law and Civil Rights. In both courses, he incorporates information regarding the 1898 Wilmington rebellion. Joyner believes that the Wilmington history helps to put into perspective the horror which African-Americans faced as a result of racial oppression in North Carolina. He explains that the “Wilmington story has been repeatedly replicated in other States even though another coup d’etat did not occur. Oppression is complex and Civil Rights legislation, at the federal level, was necessary to reduce the level of violence which was directed toward African-Americans. This was not a pretty history, but we survived.”

**recommendations**

As a part of its report, the Commission authored fifteen (15) recommendations directed to the North Carolina General Assembly to repair and remedy the abuses and losses suffered by Wilmington citizens in and since 1898. While many of the victims were African-Americans, some, such as Benjamin Keith who served on the Board of Aldermen, were White and also forced to leave the City. The recommendations have been applauded by many North Carolina leaders and resulted in public apologies from the new owners of the News and Observer and from the North Carolina State Democratic Party. In addition, the News and Observer has published a special sixteen (16) page supplement detailing the history and impact of the 1898 Wilmington Rebellion which was distributed free by many North Carolina Publishers. Joyner explains that “these are important small steps that we hope will lead to a fuller understanding and appreciation of the history of African-Americans in North Carolina. Ultimately, we want the State of North Carolina to respond to this significant stain on its history and repression of African-Americans with some meaningful remedial action.”

Copies of the Commission’s Report can be obtained by contacting the North Carolina Department of Cultural Resources. Copies of the News and Observer Supplement can be obtained at www.newsobserver.com with a keyword search for “1898.”
The Bioethics and Pharmaceutical Law Institute (BPLI) at North Carolina Central University School of Law hosted the first annual Bioethics Trial Competition this past semester. One of the major research topics of the Institute is Bioethics therefore the subject matter covered in this competition is extremely relevant to the mission of the Institute. The BPLI continuously seeks ways to promote student involvement as well as integrate law and biotechnology into both curricular and extracurricular activities. Law students were involved in every aspect of planning the competition. Special recognition is given to the BPLI student fellows Ms. Rochelle Bellamy and Mr. Roderick Brown for their contributions and hard work to make the event a success. Professor Kimberly Cogdell had the idea to host a trial competition over year ago when the Institute was approved. The faculty was very supportive of this endeavor and believed that it would be a good opportunity for law students. The competition will be held each year in October or November of the fall semester and will feature different topics in Bioethics. The first place team was from Georgia State University. The second place team was from North Carolina Central University. The competition was exciting and the students put a lot of effort into their preparation. Through the generosity of the local legal community, attorneys from the area served as judges for the competition. The major event sponsor was the North Carolina Biotechnology Center. The winning team received a $1,000 prize and the second place team received $500. Winners were also given trophies and certificates. We encourage alumni and other local attorneys to look out for this event each year and volunteer time to serve as judges for this competition.

Kimberly Cogdell is Assistant Professor and Associate Director of the Biotechnology and Pharmaceutical Law Institute.
The Clinics are committed to producing excellent attorneys who are sensitive to addressing the needs of people and communities that are traditionally under-served and under-represented by the legal profession. Through a diverse body of clinical courses, we offer students an opportunity to pursue justice in a variety of legal disciplines. We teach students to respect the legal process and the dignity of all clients regardless of their station in life. We believe sensitizing future lawyers to the importance of serving these under-represented clients advances fairness and equity in the justice system, founding principles of NCCU Law.

NCCU School of Law has pursued this mission since the 1970’s when the first clinical courses were taught at the Law School. Ahead of its time, the Law School enrolled students from nearby schools who wanted to obtain the Practical Training that would prepare them for the practice of law.

Almost twenty years later, the American Bar Association issued the MacCrate Report concluding that education in lawyering skills and professional values should be central to the mission of law schools. By this time, our Civil Litigation and Criminal Litigation Clinics were already well established. The next decade saw the clinical program expand to include clinics for family law, juvenile law, domestic violence (for two years), small business law, dispute resolution, and a pro bono program for those students who were interested in short-term placements with public interest organizations.

Despite the MacCrate Report and the proven value of the clinical experience, NCCU School of Law, like most law schools, does not require students to take a clinical course prior to graduation but it is now required students to take a course in Professional Skills. Nevertheless, it is our goal to provide a clinical opportunity to every student who desires one, no matter what his or her interest. Our student population has grown significantly over the past several years, and these students have a wide variety of career goals. It is our professional obligation to prepare these students for whatever path they choose.

The practical experience allows students the opportunity to see the law in action and thereby understand it better. It also exposes them to other aspects of the practice of law, such as lawyering styles, law office management, and how to develop and maintain attorney-client relationships. We recently added a General Externship Program for unique opportunities not provided through the established clinical programs. This program has allowed students to receive course credit for judicial clerkships with the North Carolina Supreme Court, and externships with the Securities and Exchange Commission, an immigration law firm, and various other government agencies and legal organizations.

MODELING PROFESSIONALISM

“To my clients, I offer competence, faithfulness, diligence, and good judgment. I will represent you as I would want to be represented and to be worthy of your trust. To the opposing parties and their counsel, I offer fairness, integrity, and civility. I will seek reconciliation and, if we fail to achieve it, I will make our dispute a dignified one. To the courts, and other tribunals, and to those who assist them, I offer respect, truthfulness, and courtesy. I will strive to bring honor to the search for justice. To the profession, I offer assistance. I will strive to keep our profession a high calling in the spirit of pro bono and public service. To the public, I offer service. I will strive to improve the law and our legal system, serving all equally, and to seek justice through the representation of my clients.” The NC Chief Justice’s Commission on Professionalism’s Lawyer’s Professionalism Creed is modeled after The Lawyer’s Creed in the state of GA.

Twice a year, the clinical program sponsors a professionalism seminar for all students who plan to apply to practice under what is commonly known as the Third-Year Practice Rule. This seminar reviews common ethical and professionalism issues that we expect students to confront during their clinical experience. Issues such as how to handle improper judicial comments, appropriate methods of client communications, and general office etiquette are reviewed in an interactive setting that offers
students the opportunity to express their opinions with the guidance of clinic faculty. This seminar, along with the one on one supervision of clinic students as they handle client matters or agency assignments, reinforce values such as competence, diligence, civility, and courtesy that are identified in the Lawyer’s Professionalism Creed.

In addition to the traditional practice of law, the clinic provides community service in many other ways. The Family Law Clinic conducts monthly “File It Yourself” Workshops in Durham and Wake County. These workshops provide legal information regarding child custody and visitation matters. Last year, three hundred people from Durham, Wake, and surrounding counties attended these workshops.

Our Pro Bono Program sponsors a Street Law class that gives law students the opportunity to go to local middle and high schools and teach selected legal topics. This year, the Law School received the first installment of the $7,000 Law School Admissions Council-Street Law Diversity Pipeline Initiative grant, which will be used to develop enhancements to NCCU’s Street Law program aimed at encouraging high school students of color to continue their education and pursue a career in the law.

Pro Bono students have traveled to the Gulf Coast to work with the Common Ground Collective legal clinic during spring break, 2006 and 2007. They also work with Teen Court, The NCCU Innocence Project, NCCU Law VITA (volunteer income tax assistance) and perform other community service projects throughout the year.

Most recently, the legal clinic was asked to participate in the James H. Ammons African American Male Leadership Academy. It is our goal that several legal clinics, including Alternative Dispute Resolution, Juvenile Law, Family Law, and Criminal Law, will provide training and information to the Academy.

The experience of receiving such thanks teaches that lesson better than any law professor can.

Public service is not only valuable, but enjoyable. Many students continue to volunteer after they have completed the required hours for course credit, and some alter their career choice and pursue public interest law as their professional goal. Our commitment to the under-served segment of society is reinforced by the gratitude expressed by many clients for the service they receive. Often, a sincere “thank you” from a client is worth more than any fee; and the gratitude expressed by many clients for the service they receive. Often, a sincere “thank you” from a client is worth more than any fee; and

During the academic year 2005-2006, 74 clinical law students provided more than seven thousand hours of service to indigent clients, government agencies and nonprofit corporations. Additionally, more than one hundred students participated in pro bono activities sponsored by our Pro Bono Clinic. Combined, this work amounts to more than $1.7 million in legal services provided by NCCU Clinical Legal Education students.

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I was scared to death when I was sued. My student lawyer explained the law to me in simple terms I could understand. He was very professional and I always felt I had an advocate in my corner...

—M.W., client in the Civil Litigation Clinic.
Participants and their parents throughout the program.

FUTURE PROGRAMS

The NCCU Clinical Legal Education Program continues to explore avenues that provide creative and effective legal services for those who need it most. We strive to respond to the current needs of society and the demands of our diverse student body.

Two years ago, the Hispanic Law Students Association forged an initiative for an Immigration Law Clinic. Last year, the attempt to obtain funding from the NC Legislature for this project failed. The clinic has been successful in placing a few students with an immigration law firm through our externship program, but for now, the opportunity for NCCU School of Law to make a significant impact on the legal needs of the immigrant community is on hold.

Currently, we are seeking funding for a Veteran’s Law Clinic that will offer legal assistance to veterans in a variety of legal matters and afford students the opportunity to practice before the United States Court of Veterans Appeals. This project would fill a critical gap in competent legal assistance for veterans, most of whom do not have the resources to hire an attorney to pursue their claims for VA benefits and appeals.

As you can see, the NCCU Clinical Legal Education Program is thriving. Above all, our students are receiving the practical, skills training, and experience that not only will make them a great lawyer, but also will encourage them to be better people. The future of our profession is in good hands.

Once more at the forefront, NCCU School of Law is leading the way and the latest buzz is big. Have you heard? It’s the school’s new Dispute Resolution Institute. With classes to begin this summer, enthusiasm is spilling out of the Law School. Students are energized about the great opportunities the Institute will provide. The NCCU School of Law Dispute Resolution Institute (DRI) will prepare law school graduates with the skill sets necessary to better resolve cases through negotiation, mediation and arbitration. As an incubator for advancements in the field of dispute resolution, the Institute will promote practice and theory in the field as a whole.

As part of the inaugural summer curriculum, the Institute will offer four classes in addition to ever popular Alternative Dispute Resolution Clinic. Classes will include Theories of Conflict, ADR – Processes and Practice, Ethics in Dispute Resolution, and Decision Tree Analysis for Lawyers and Mediators. Visiting professors will include Frank Laney, mediator for the U.S. Fourth Circuit Court of Appeals, and Professor Marjorie Aaron from the University of Cincinnati, former Executive Director of the Program on Negotiation at Harvard Law School.

The Institute’s goal is not only to provide training for law students, but to be a resource for the community. “Professional training, workshops, and CLE are ways the Institute can serve the legal profession as well as the broader ADR community and bring people to the Law School,” said Mark Morris, the Director of the Institute. “We want the DRI to be a resource for everyone with an interest in dispute resolution and conflict management.” The workshops, professional training and CLE programs will begin May 7, 2007 and have been scheduled through the end of July.

Announced to the public earlier this year, the Dispute Resolution Institute is the next step in a journey that began more than seven years ago. In late 1999, Janice Mills, then Dean of the School of Law, approached Morris with the idea of starting an ADR clinic. “I had just met Diann Seigle, the Director of Carolina Dispute Settlement Services (CDSS), and I took the idea to her. She immediately saw the efficiencies and opportunities of partnering the Law School with CDSS,” said Morris. The ADR Clinic enrolled its first students in January 2000. As the clinic began, students were paired with volunteer mediators handling cases for
CDSS in Durham and Wake County District Court. The Alternative Dispute Resolution Clinic was the first of its kind in the state. Since that time, the clinic has accommodated between 12 and 16 students each semester and every summer. From that founding moment, the course has been very successful. “No other law school in the state is doing what we are doing. Logically, the Institute was the next step for us to take,” said Morris.

Across the nation, states are looking for ways to lighten case loads in the court system. Mediation and arbitration have become mandates. The same may be seen here in North Carolina. North Carolina now requires mediation for nearly all superior court civil actions and equitable distribution cases. There is mandatory non-binding arbitration in District Court civil cases. At the appellate level, even the Court of Appeals now employs mediation to resolve issues prior to hearings.

The explosive growth of alternative dispute resolution is expected to continue, as both the legal profession and the public seek cheaper, faster, and better ways of resolving legal disputes. Academic, government, and private sector institutions are also a part of this movement.

As these organizations seek to adopt innovative, alternative means of managing conflict, the need for education, training, and implementation services will increase. The School of Law has seized the opportunity to lead in this important movement by becoming the first in the region to establish an institute devoted to the study and practice of dispute resolution.

“NCCU School of Law sees the Dispute Resolution Institute as an opportunity that cannot be disregarded,” stated Raymond Pierce, Dean of the Law School. “Dispute Resolution, particularly in North Carolina, is an opportune area of scholarship. The law, like most everything else in life, is fluid. As educators and stewards of the community, we must keep abreast of those changes. Dispute resolution is a skill our students need.”

North Carolina and her people will experience significant benefits. “Creative solutions that aren’t available in the court systems can be achieved, often is less time, and with less cost than litigation. Parties tend to be more satisfied with outcomes they determine for themselves,” stated Morris. Morris makes a good argument. With the implementation of mediation, parties benefit by reaching a settlement in both of their interests, as opposed to having a third party judge or jury mandate a remedy. Also, in court, one party has to lose. Courts and taxpayers benefit when cases are resolved outside of the traditional court setting. Resolving cases before trial alleviates the docket and reduces municipal expenses related to protracted litigation. “North Carolina has a high demand for attorneys with this skill set,” says Morris.

In the future, Morris hopes the Institute will become substantially self-sustaining. Although it is difficult to estimate how long this will take to accomplish, looking at similar programs around the country suggests that it may take from five to seven years. Nevertheless, this is a gradual undertaking, and the Institute will implement self-sustainability benchmarks in order to measure its progress towards this very important goal. Within the next eighteen months, the Institute plans to have a certificate program in place that will enroll not just law students, but students from other graduate programs, as well as practicing professionals. Longer term, even an LL.M. program is has been discussed. While the masters program would be a major undertaking, the results would be significant for both the school and the state. “We all want the Institute to be the center for scholarship, writing and research in the area of dispute resolution,” said Morris. “No other school is better prepared to take the lead in this area than NCCU School of Law.”

The Dispute Resolution Institute is an excellent addition to the halls of NCCU School of Law. Students, attorneys, dispute resolution professionals, and others interested in this exciting and growing field may begin registering for Institute classes, CLE programs and workshops in April. Visit the DRI website at www.nccu.edu/law/dri.
The Evening Program is marking an important milestone. Thanks to Dean Harry Groves, who championed its creation, North Carolina Central University School of Law began an evening juris doctorate degree program in January 1981. The purpose of the Evening Program is to expand the school’s historic mission as a law school of opportunity by admitting well-qualified working people to the study of law for whom full-time attendance is not an option. Since it began, the Evening Program has graduated over 350 lawyers. Evening students form about a tenth of law alumni and a fifth of the current student body.

Like all law school experiences, the Evening Program requires a significant commitment by its students. While all law students must balance family responsibilities and study demands, most evening students also add full-time employment to the items to be carefully managed during law school. Dedication, perseverance, and focus are important to all law students; they are indispensable to succeed in the Evening Program.

The program continues to enroll a number of its students from local colleges, state and local governments, and employers in the Research Triangle Park, but the broad range of employment represented among students is impressive. Entrepreneurs, health professionals, police officers, bankers, school teachers, social workers, writers, law office support staffs, and real estate agents have all been students.

Upon completing their law degrees, many graduates continue their careers with current employers, adding their legal expertise to their skills. Some join (or even start) the in-house counsel departments of their employers. Other graduates leave their law school employers and join firms while others choose to hang out their shingles and begin a brand new career as attorneys.

A constant for the program has been that completion of the program takes longer than the Day Program. The Evening Program is designed for completion in four years, meeting year round, rather than three years with summer off. Students learn early that the short breaks between the semesters and summer sessions are the time for work travel, family vacations, and event planning. Weddings, reunions, adoptions, and even births have been planned for the short breaks between sessions. While some evening students can arrange time off from work for traditional summer law firm employment, summer clerkships are the exception among evening students.

Another constant for the program is found behind the lectern. While the building has been expanded and improved, alumni would find today’s program to be familiar, and, in some cases, very much the way it was in their day. Professor James Beckwith has taught in the program since its inception. In 1981, he taught contracts and legal writing to the new Evening Program students. The 2006-07 academic year would have a familiar look to evening alumni; Professor Beckwith again, as he has throughout the program, is teaching contract law to another group of future lawyers. Tenured faculty of the Law School continue to teach in both Day and Evening Program classes.

Participating in extracurricular and clinical opportunities in addition to managing job, family, and school responsibilities can be especially difficult for Evening Program students, but each year evening students participate in intra- and interschool competitions, student organizations, Law Journal, and the new Biotechnology and Pharmaceutical Law Institute specialty journal. The Pro Bono Clinic generally has a summer session section in the
early evening hours that draws participation from students enrolled in both programs.

Last summer, thanks to a grant from the Office of the University Provost, the 40-hour NC Superior Court Mediation training was offered in the summer Evening Program. Traditionally, the ADR clinic meets in intensive one-week session during the day, so few evening students could make their schedules accommodate the course. Twenty-five students received the nighttime mediation training in Summer 2006. The program was so successful that the evening hour training will be offered again this year. In this way, students can receive professional training that assists them in their current professions and in their future legal careers.

The program has been guided by a number of assistant deans. Acie L. Ward ’75, Suzanne M. Leary, Mark W. Morris ’82, and Patti Solari ’82 all served as Assistant Deans for the Evening in the first ten years of the program. I became Assistant Dean in July 1994. While the administration of the Evening Program may change, the class hours, rotation of required classes, and the basic schedule remain constant. The Evening Program’s success and longevity are evidenced in its stability and consistency.

Plans for the Evening Program’s future include founding a scholarship earmarked for evening students. There is currently no scholarship directed to a worthy evening student, so this is an immediate need for the continued success of the program. Additionally, a celebration honoring the longevity of the program is also in the planning stages. I look forward to working with you on strengthening a great program and moving into continued success in our next twenty-five years!

Adrienne Meddock ’01 is Assistant Dean for the Evening Program

SPRING BREAK FOR A CAUSE
by Jennifer Gray ’06

While many law students prepared to head to the beach for last year’s spring break, a group of students at North Carolina Central University School of Law had other plans in mind. They decided to forgo a nice relaxing trip for themselves and head to New Orleans to put their legal experience to use for the victims of Hurricane Katrina. August 29, 2006, New Orleans was devastated by Hurricane Katrina. Six months later, residents of that city and the surrounding Gulf Coast were still suffering the effects of the storm. Angelica Reza, who at the time was a third year law student came up with the idea for the trip, knowing that there was still much to be done for its victims. She, and the other student volunteers, knew that the victims needed legal assistance in addition to all the other relief efforts. This trip was a way for the law students to use their unique skills to inform victims of their legal rights.

Once in New Orleans, the students worked closely with Common Ground Collective, a non-profit volunteer organization that has been providing relief to victims since the hurricane hit. Through this organization, the group of NCCU students, as well as other law students from across the country, were able to research legal claims and speak with victims about their legal rights.

The main issue they dealt with was the eviction of many residents whom FEMA had placed in a local hotel. The students urged these FEMA residents to call and request an extension to prevent their eviction. Many residents were unaware they even had this option and were grateful to have volunteers protecting their interests. The students were then able to give contact information for other local shelters and aid offices to those who were not granted an extension.

Despite the severe devastation surrounding them, the students were grateful for the opportunity to help those in need and pleasantly surprised by the response of many of the victims. On two occasions, victims were so appreciative of the students’ efforts that they offered to buy them a drink or a snack. “It was humbling to see people who had lost so much still wanting to give back to us for our help,” said Reza.

The situation in New Orleans still needs America’s attention. As then first-year student Melissa Anderson explained, “Slowly but surely, the disaster falls off people’s radar. It is not that we forget, but it just does not seem as pressing.” The NCCU law students were moved by their experience and satisfied with their decision to travel to New Orleans. Anderson added, “I’m sadly thankful I was able to witness the situation, help a little, and remind everyone I know that the work is far from complete. It has barely begun.”

To find out what you can do to help the victims of Hurricane Katrina visit www.common-groundrelief.org.
FROM THE 2005-06 SCHOOL YEAR
A team of students from NCCU School of Law competed in the Region 4 Client Counseling Competition sponsored by the American Bar Association. The team competed on February 11, 2006 at University of Richmond T. C. Williams School of Law in Richmond, VA.

Alicia Vicks (3L), Angelica Reza (3L), Rosalind Sellers (3L), Sameka Battle (3L), Christie Bynum (2L), Alicia Balshikova (2L), Winnie Burgess (2L), Tahara Jordan (2L), Halli Garrett (1L), Melissa Anderson (1L), Stephenia Alexis (1LE) traveled to New Orleans on their spring break to work with Common Ground Collective, a local group that provides legal assistance to Katrina victims. Professor Cheryl Amana made a cash contribution to assist the students in their efforts.

The NCCU Moot Court team, comprised of 3L students, Claire Marie Weddle and Ruth Bradshaw, participated in the inaugural Immigration Law Moot Court Competition sponsored by NYU Law School on February 23-25, 2006 in New York City. Professor Greg Malhoit traveled with the team as coach. Ten teams competed, arguing important legal issues that are likely to reach the U.S. Supreme Court next term. Both team members did an excellent job receiving high marks for their oral advocacy skills from a number of seasoned immigration lawyers who served as judges. The team reached the quarter-final round of the competition. Lori Warlick (2L), James Little (2L), and Katy Lawson (2L) competed on behalf of NCCU Law School at the prestigious American Bar Association’s National Appellate Advocacy Competition in Washington, D.C. from March 2-5, 2006. This is one of the largest and most challenging moot court competitions in the country, and our 2L students who competed this year learned a great deal and are determined to compete again next year. Professor Irving Joyner coached the team.

David Andrews (3L) and Michael Silver (2L) represented NCCU Law School at the UNC School of Law Holderness Moot Court Competition from February 22-25, 2006 in Chapel Hill. Clinical Supervising Attorney Jennifer Brobst accompanied the team as coach.

A late afternoon informal discussion on the grounds of the Law School between Dean Pierce and three students, on a cool spring day. From left to right; Orlin Hall rising 2L, Dean Raymond Pierce, Jennifer Alban-Bond ’07, Rod Brown rising 3L.
Of the 20 teams competing from across the nation, Mr. Andrews and Mr. Silver argued very well and passed through to the semi-finals.

Helen Parsonage (4LE) and Gemma Saluta (3LE) competed in the Wechsler Criminal Law Moot Court Competition in Buffalo, N.Y., on March 3–5, 2006. This competition is the only national criminal law competition in the nation. Ms. Parsonage and Ms. Saluta won most of their matches, made it to the quarterfinals and finishing 8th out of 26 teams.

The Intellectual Property Society presented the first in a series of two introductory symposia preparing students to participate in the April 19, 2006 seminar “Collisions at the Intersection of Law and Biotechnology,” the first seminar to be sponsored by the Law School’s newly-established Biotechnology and Pharmaceutical Law Institute. The February 22, 2006 symposium featured David Bradin, a patent attorney from Womble Carlyle, Sandridge and Rice, who spoke on “The Importance of the US Patent System.” Jay Klinck (3LE), Brian Phillips (3L), and Daniel Albert (3L) talked about taking and passing the Patent Bar examination. Visiting Assistant Professor Kimberly Cogdell spoke about the Biotechnology and Pharmaceutical Law Institute, and Andy Prokopetz, Bayer Crop Science and an NCCU Law alumnus talked about his practice.

NCCU School of Law participated in the International Trademark Association Saul Lefkowitz Competition at the Fulton County Courthouse, Atlanta, Georgia. Brian Phillips (3L) and Florence DuPaclevich (3L) argued the case. Mitzi Kincaid (3L) worked on the brief. Adrienne Meddock ’91 accompanied the team as coach. This competition is unique in that it is sponsored by a trade organization. Judges included members of the Georgia and federal judiciary, important corporate intellectual property law departments, and major national law firms (including Orlando office members of Dean Pierce’s former firm, Baker & Hostetler). NCCU has been represented since 1995, and was the only North Carolina school to field a team until Duke entered the competition this year. NCCU was Southeast Regional Champions in 2000.

The Hispanic Law Students Association sponsored a seminar, “Crime and Punishment: Immigration Consequences of Criminal Convictions” in early 2006. This educated local public defenders and private defense attorneys on how to represent non-citizen clients who have been charged with crimes that may jeopardize their ability to remain in the United States. The seminar serves to support the Law School’s commitment to addressing the issues affecting immigrants in our community and to establish the first immigration law clinic in North Carolina.

3L Angelique Harris, 3L Tesha Clemmons and 1L Suntrease William attended the Black Law Students Association National Convention in March 2006.

The Hispanic Law Students Association sponsored “A Community Discussion of Immigrants in the Justice System” on February 3, 2006. Speakers included James Smith from the University of California-Davis, Jennifer Foster from Asheville, NC and Cynthia Aziz from Charlotte, NC.

The Law Journal co-sponsored a CLE with the Law School on April 7, 2006 entitled, “Is Jeopardy in Justice?” featuring several out-of-state speakers and over 130 participants, including many members of the judiciary.

A team of students assisted the public with completing their tax returns through the Volunteer Income Tax Assistance Program during the 2006 tax season.

FROM THE 2006-07 SCHOOL YEAR

In August 2006, Douglas Nauman and Lynn Key, third year evening students, both applied for certification as NC Superior Court Approved Mediators. Both students had participated in the Summer I training session held in the Law School’s Evening Program as part of the summer initiative funded by grants from the Office of the Provost. Since both students work full-time, the grant permitted the required training program to be offered in the regular evening hours at a time that they could participate. The principal investigator of the mini-grant was Assistant Dean for the Evening Adrienne Meddock, who also coordinated the training program.

Supervising Attorney Greg Malhoit and law students participating in NCCU Law Schools Civil Clinical Program concluded their legal representation of 21 low income residents of Durham County. The students received academic credit for their work as part of NCCU’s Clinical Education program. Clients were referred to their Student Attorneys by the Durham Legal Aid Program. Students assisted clients with cases involving: landlord-tenant disputes, consumer problems, employment; eligibility for government benefit programs, preparation of wills, and domestic relations disputes. Students were successful in meeting their client’s legal
goals in every case. In total, students provided 500 hours of free legal services to clients valued at $37,500.

Law students started a new student organization in fall 2006 named the South Asian Law Students Association to initiate, organize and carry out seminars and panel discussions on issues related to South Asia, South Asian law students, and legal, political and societal issues facing South Asian attorneys in America.

2L Suntrease Williams is on the national executive board of the Black Law Students Association for the school year 2006-2007 and attended meetings in Detroit, MI, Dallas, TX, New Orleans, LA and Virginia Beach, VA in this capacity from July through October 15, 2006.

SBA President James Little attended the annual American Bar Association’s Law Student Division Roundtable in Atlanta, GA October 13-15, 2006.

Thirty-eight students were awarded public service stipends to work with public interest organizations and judges in North Carolina, Georgia, Washington, DC and New York.

Five students received a stipend funded by the North Carolina State Bar’s IOLTA Foundation to work with approved public interest organizations located in North Carolina.

Eighteen students participated in the 2006
Singapore Minority Job Fair held in Atlanta, Georgia.

Fourteen students traveled to New York to attend the Thurgood Marshall Scholarship Fund 6th Annual Leadership Institute Recruitment Conference Weekend.

The Public Interest Law student organization’s Donate-A-Day fund-raising campaign raised $1,200 toward a new, student-funded public interest summer stipend.

Twelve law students enrolled in the Pro Bono Clinic worked with 10 public interest organizations during the summer of 2006, providing a total of 690 hours of pro bono service. Three placement sites were new ones for our students (the NC Institute of Minority Economic Development in Durham, the Legal Aid Society of the Northwest Piedmont in Winston-Salem, and the Southern Appalachian Biodiversity Project in Asheville). In fall of 2006, ten students are completed Pro Bono Clinic placements with ten public interest organizations. By the end of the semester they contributed over 450 hours of service.

Thirteen law students in the Street Law course assisted teachers at seven public middle and high schools (six in Durham and one in Raleigh) in fall of 2006, helping to teach legal topics to approximately 200 8th through 12th grade students. Two schools are new sites for NCCU law students. Three law students are volunteering with public school teachers outside of the Street Law course.
GRADUATION:
THE CLASS OF 2007
COMMENCEMENT CEREMONY

2007 Commencement speaker
The 2007 commencement speaker for NCCU School of Law was Judge Eric Holder. He received his undergraduate degree in American History and law degree from Columbia Law School. In 1988, Holder was nominated by former President Ronald Reagan to become an associate judge of the Superior Court of the District of Columbia. In 1993, Holder was nominated by President Bill Clinton to serve as the U.S. attorney for Washington, D.C., becoming the first African American to serve in that position. In 1997, President Clinton appointed Holder as the first African American deputy attorney general, the number two position in the Justice Department. In 2001, Holder joined the firm of Covington and Burling as a litigation partner handling civil and criminal cases, domestic and international advisory matters, and internal corporate investigations.

clockwise, from top: The graduating class after the commencement ceremony, Joseph Chad Perry '07, Elisha Smith '07 and Jennifer Alban-Bond '07, Nicholas 0.G. Carr '07, Dean Raymond Pierce and Judge Eric Holder
RAISING THE BAR
NORTH CAROLINA CENTRAL UNIVERSITY LAW SCHOOL EMBRACES TECHNOLOGY AND FINDS ITSELF IN GOOD COMPANY.

by John Pulley

Technology Makeover: NCCU School of Law IT Director Greg Clinton’s efforts to improve student and faculty lives: They can work comfortably anywhere.

North Carolina Central University has joined neighboring Duke University at the vanguard of law schools using technology to train next-generation lawyers.

“Our technology is comparable to the technology found at Duke,” says Greg Clinton, IT director of the School of Law at NCCU. “In fact, Duke has been a great neighbor, and I don’t mind being a short distance behind them in technology.”

Every classroom in NCCU’s Law School is equipped with smart screens, sophisticated sound systems and Internet connectivity — wired and wireless. The capacity to send, receive and record voice, sound and rich media allows for international teleconferencing, videoconferencing, closed-circuit broadcast of on-campus events and in-class review of photos, legal text and video clips pertaining to relevant legal principles.

There are two distance-learning classrooms and a 30-foot projection screen in the school’s Great Hall. The ability to capture virtually everything electronically facilitates archiving and dissemination of classroom lectures via podcasts and other means.

Having reached a critical mass of technological capacity, the Law School last year adopted a paperless admissions process and eliminated all paper applications. Instructors post syllabi and other materials on an electronic bulletin board. Some 84 percent of full-time professors have jettisoned their desktop computers in favor of mobile notebook computers, and 96 percent of them are using technology in the classroom. The vast majority of students take exams on their notebook computers.

18th nationwide — the ranking National Jurist magazine gives NCCU’s law school on its technology honor roll.

The Law School building can accommodate up to 500 simultaneous wireless connections to the Web. A computerized surveillance and security system controls access to the building, and automated climate functions control heating and air conditioning. Computers are topshelf, copiers are digital, and printers and scanners are networked.

CONFRONTING THE SITUATION
When Clinton arrived at NCCU in 1998, the Law School’s technology was way behind.

“We were not using PowerPoint, the computer labs were bad, and we were three generations of computers behind,” he says, referring to machines that used 486 chips running at 25 megahertz. A campus visit by the American Bar Association (ABA) found leaky roofs, malfunctioning heating and air-conditioning systems, and “poor support for the Law School’s computer needs.”

Of 150 law schools that responded to an ABA survey measuring computer support, NCCU ranked 143rd.

“We were at the bottom of the barrel,” says Clinton.

He set to work, buying computers with Pentium processors, ditching the school’s ink-jet printers and introducing the faculty to Dragon Naturally Speaking voice-recognition software. He joined the committee that was planning an expansion and renovation of the law building.

By 2002, the Law School had unveiled its first digital classroom and “leaped into a different arena,” says Clinton. For the first time professors had, at their fingertips, the ability to project and manipulate text and images on smart screens.

“It’s just so much fun,” says Deborah Jeffries, law librarian and instructor for a course on legal bibliography and advanced legal research. “You’re just touching and talking.”
A $7 million state bond referendum and $2.2 million Title III federal grant brought smart technology to every classroom and allowed the Law School to make a technological leap. National Jurist magazine ranks NCCU’s law school 18th in the nation on its technology honor roll. The ABA revisited NCCU again this year. Its conclusion: “Technology is an obvious strength of the Law School.”

REAPING THE BENEFITS
Given the opportunity to use technology, professors and students at NCCU’s law school have embraced it.

“The great thing about smart classrooms is the ability to excite visual learners,” says James P. Beckwith, a law professor at NCCU. “It gives you control and accessibility to a large group. No one is left out of the loop because they are sitting in the last row and they can’t hear or see. You can focus on what really matters, and that is interacting with students, evaluating their performance and doing an effective job in the classroom.”

Third-year law student William Dudley says he is impressed by the way older faculty members have taken to the technology. “A lot of our law professors are old-school attorneys from back in the day when you had to write briefs by hand and type them on the typewriter,” he says. “It’s OK to be old school, but sometimes you want that new-school flavor.”

Jeff Carmon, a third-year student, says the ubiquity of technology at the Law School creates an environment where you continually want to grow with the technology.

Benefits that accrue from technology investments can be difficult to quantify. “You can’t measure return on investment,” says Clinton, “but you know your quality of life has definitely gotten better. People can work in comfort. They can work anywhere.”

The success of the Law School notwithstanding, the big wave of technological advancement has yet to come, predicts John Mayer, executive director of the Center for Computer-Assisted Legal Instruction. “The digital natives,” he says, “aren’t necessarily in law school yet.”

THE HARRIET GREEN SCHOLARSHIP

David Green, Associate Professor and Associate Dean for Academic Affairs, established the Harriet Green Scholarship in honor of his Mother. Harriett is a native of Harlem in New York City. Ms. Green raised five children as a single mother. Her son David is on the faculty at the School of Law. All of her children have successful careers and were able to attend college. This scholarship is being established to assist a law student who is a single parent preparing to take the bar exam.

The scholarship will allow the student to pay for childcare while he/she is studying for the bar exam.

Getting More Bang for Your Buck

North Carolina Central University School of Law IT Director Greg Clinton got up to speed by checking out technology at more than a dozen law schools. Here are his tips for maximizing the impact of your investment:

1. Let end users dictate the direction of your technology program, or you may end up buying a lot of technology that just stays in the box.
2. Don’t reinvent the wheel. There’s a learning curve for using technology, so look at what other schools are doing.
3. Ensure that upper management supports your plan. Get buy-in from the top.
4. Create a user-friendly environment. Make sure no computer issue is too small or too big — and give the end user your undivided attention.
5. Vendors are more than suppliers. They are partners. You cannot replace their expertise. You cannot manufacture it yourself.
NEW FACULTY

WENDY BROWN SCOTT
Professor
Wendy Scott received her Bachelor of Arts degree from Harvard University and her J. D. from New York University. She joined the NCCU School of Law faculty in 2006, after 17 years on the Tulane Law School faculty where she served two years as Vice Dean for Academic Affairs. She is a national expert on race law and constitutional law and theory. Scott also had a successful career in labor law and public interest civil rights advocacy. From 1980 to 1984, she served as a Staff Attorney at the Legal Action Center of the City of New York. Prior to joining the Tulane faculty, Professor Scott served as the Associate Counsel for the Center for Law and Social Justice from 1986 to 1989.

KIMBERLY COGDELL
Assistant Professor/Assistant Director of the Biotechnology and Pharmaceutical Law Institute
Kimberly Cogdell received her undergraduate degree in molecular biology from Hampton University and her J.D. from the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill. She has also completed graduate work in biology at North Carolina Central University and public health specializing in health policy and administration from the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill. She teaches courses in Bioethics, Antitrust, Health Law, and Insurance. Her research interests include global intellectual property, stem cell research, comparative health and insurance law, and international development focusing on Afro-Latino populations. Professor Cogdell is the co-founder of the Biotechnology and Pharmaceutical Law Institute (BPLI).

LATISHA GOTTELL FAULKS
Assistant Professor
LaTisha Gotell Faulks graduated cum laude and cum honoraria from Columbia College in Columbia, South Carolina with a B.A. in Political Science with an emphasis in African Diaspora political evolution. She received her J.D. from Rutgers University School of Law in Newark, New Jersey. Prior to joining North Carolina Central University, Professor Faulks served as a Visiting Associate Professor at Texas Wesleyan University School of Law in Fort Worth, Texas. Before joining academia, Professor Faulks was a staff attorney with the Center for Capital Litigation in Columbia, South Carolina, providing appellate counsel to death row inmates in North Carolina and South Carolina. She was also an associate with Howrey LLP, in that firm’s D.C. headquarters office and a judicial law clerk to the Honorable Joseph A. Greenaway, Jr., U.S.D.J., District of New Jersey.

NAKIA C. DAVIS ’01
Family Law Litigation Clinic Supervising Attorney
Nakia C. Davis received her B.A. from the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill in 1997 and her J.D. from North Carolina Central University School of Law in 2001. A native of Rocky Mount, North Carolina, she joined the NCCU-Faculty in 2006. In 2005, she established The Law Office of Nakia C. Davis, which has given her the opportunity to concentrate on the area of family law. She served as president of the Durham County Family Bar for the year of 2004-2005 and currently sits on the Board of Directors for the Fourteenth/Durham County Bar Association.
When Susan E. Hauser first dreamed of being a lawyer, she saw herself working to help those who couldn’t help themselves. After beginning her legal career working with low-income and elderly clients at Lumbee River Legal Services in Pembroke, North Carolina, she followed a path that led to clerkships with two federal judges, a fifteen-year stint with the federal courts, and finally to her new dream job as an assistant professor at NCCU School of Law.

Along the way, she continued to express her interest in public service by developing a second parallel career as an educator. Between 1989 and 2005, Hauser taught more than 50 different college and law school business and finance related classes on a part-time basis, first joining the school of law in 2000 as an adjunct assistant professor teaching Debtor/Creditor Rights, Bankruptcy, and Corporations.

From her first class at NCCU School of Law, she was hooked by the Law School’s history, traditions of public service and social justice, and by the unique blend of law students that the school attracts. “It was obvious that these students would do great things. Knowledge, particularly knowledge of the law, really is power. Teaching at NCCU Law is a privilege because I have the opportunity to share knowledge with a new generation of aspiring lawyers who I like and whose personal goals I very much respect.”

Hauser’s decision to join the faculty on a full-time basis was motivated by her interest in studying a massive package of amendments to the Bankruptcy Code passed by Congress in 2005. The new law, formally known as the Bankruptcy Abuse Prevention and Consumer Protection Act of 2005, has the stated goals of reducing chapter 7 filings by consumer debtors and encouraging these same debtors to file chapter 13 plans of reorganization.

Hauser believes that the new law will have an effect contrary to these stated goals because it appears to make chapter 13 a less effective and attractive remedy for consumers. In addition, the law contains a number of provisions that could have unnecessarily punitive consequences for lawyers who choose to represent consumer debtors.

Because the bankruptcy courts have used electronic filing for years, court data can be used to empirically measure the effects of the new law in the real world. Hauser plans to use this method to explore the impact of the new law on chapter 7 and 13 filings, as well as the law’s impact on the practices of the lawyers who file these cases.

Since joining the law faculty, Hauser has added Civil Procedure to her repertoire of classes, and her research interests have expanded to include bankruptcy jurisdiction, consumer law, and state regulation of predatory lending practices.

Professor Hauser has written and lectured in the field of bankruptcy and bankruptcy procedure, and has also developed and presented training programs on civil and bankruptcy procedure to court personnel. In 1998, she traveled with a team of court employees to Lusaka, Zambia to train Zambian court employees in the use of computerized case tracking systems customized to Zambian court procedure.

Professor Hauser is a member of the North Carolina State Bar, the North Carolina Bar Association and its Business and Bankruptcy Sections, the American Bankruptcy Institute, and the Commercial Law League of America. She was elected to serve as a member of the North Carolina Bar Association’s Bankruptcy Section Council from 2002 to 2005, and has also served as a trainer with the Bar Association’s Lawyers in Schools Program. In 2005, she was awarded an American Bankruptcy Law Journal Fellowship. She has taught at the school of law since the Fall of 2005.
James P. Beckwith, Jr. — Professor (1978)
A.B., University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill; J.D., University of Chicago.

A native of Warrenton, N.C., Professor Beckwith graduated from the Episcopal High School in Alexandria, VA. and the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill. In 1974, he graduated from the University of Chicago Law School. After working for the North Carolina Administrative Office of the Courts and consulting for the National Trust for Historic Preservation in Washington, D.C., in 1976 Professor Beckwith accepted a visiting appointment at the University of Miami School of Law.

The following year he joined the faculty of the North Carolina Central University School of Law where he has taught Contracts, Sales and Secured Transactions, Commercial Paper, Agency-Partnership, Remedies and Consumer Protection. In 1982 he was selected as an Olive W. Garvey Fellow of the Mont Pelerin Society to attend its meeting in West Berlin. In 1994-95 Professor Beckwith taught Contracts at the University of North Carolina Law School. In the spring of 1995 he was awarded a university teaching award by North Carolina Central University.

A long-time member of the Business Law Section of the North Carolina Bar Association, he presently serves as Treasurer and as editor of its quarterly newsletter. In recent years Professor Beckwith has pursued an avocation of summer study of architectural history.

Adrienne M. Fox — Professor (1981)
A.B., Goucher College; J.D., Catholic University; LL.M., Duke University.


Associate Dean for Academic Affairs. June 1998 – July 2000. Directly responsible for assuring compliance with ABA Standards and for preparing for ABA site evaluation. Also responsible for all academic matters, including schedule, curriculum changes, selection of adjunct faculty, advising of students and supervision of Academic Support Program.

Public Office
Member, Durham, NC City Council, 1979 – 81 Consulting
• U.S. Agency for International Development
• Served as consultant on curriculum development at St. Petersburg State University School of Law, 1994 and as consultant to the Urals State Law Academic faculty in Cambridge, MA, 1995.
• National Institute for Trial Advocacy
• Program Director, Team Leader and Teaching Team member in programs on Trial skills, Depositions, Motions Practice and Negotiations throughout the United States, and U.K., both public programs and to private law firms including, Fried Frank; Winston & Strawn; Akin Gump; Kaye Scholer; Mayer, Brown and Platt; Jones Day; Nelson Mullins, Allstate Insurance, State Farm Insurance (list is illustrative, not exhaustive).

Irving Joyner — Professor (1982)
B.S., Long Island University; J.D., Rutger’s State University School of Law, with honors.

Professor at Law – North Carolina Central University School of Law since 1982. During 1984 through 1992, Joyner served as the Associate Dean at the Law School. He regularly teaches courses in Criminal Law, Criminal Procedure, Civil Right, Race and the Law, Professional Responsibility and Trial Practice. As a member of the faculty, Joyner serves on a number of Law School and University committees.

Joyner has written three editions of his book, Criminal Procedure In North Carolina which is published by the Lexis Law Publishing Company (formerly Michie Company) and regularly prepares annual supplements to that publication. The first edition was published in 1989, the second in 1999 and the third was published in January 2006. Additionally, Joyner has written a number of Law Review articles and manuscripts for continuing legal education programs. He speaks and lectures regularly at legal education, civil rights, political empowerment and educational advancement programs. Joyner provides pro-bono legal counsel to several political, religious and community organizations and to needy individuals in civil rights and criminal appeals cases. He serves on several State study commissions and agencies and in leadership roles with a variety of community groups and organizations. This service includes a five-year term as the Vice-Chairperson of the 1898 Wilmington Race Riot Commission. Joyner is a regular legal commentator for local, state and national media primarily in the areas of law, politics, civil rights and racial justice.
Joyner was the host of a political/community discussion program, “Let’s Face It,” which formerly aired on WNCU 90.7 FM at North Carolina Central University and regularly provides commentary for local and national news media regarding legal and political issues. For the past ten years, he has co-hosted the highly acclaimed “Legal Eagle Review” which is dedicated to a discussion of current local and national legal issues and is heard each Saturday morning on WNCU 90.7 FM.

In April 2004, Joyner was honored as the Lawyer of the Year by the George H. White Bar Association, an organization of African-American Lawyers in Durham County and is a past recipient of the Lawyer of the Year Award by the North Carolina Association of Black Lawyers. In April 2006, he was honored by NCCU Law School students as Professor of the Year. He and his family are members of the Ebenezer Missionary Baptist Church in LaGrange, North Carolina, the church in which he was raised and now serves as legal counsel and advisor.

Monica K. Kalo – Professor (1976)
B.A., University of North Carolina at Greensboro; J.D., University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill.

Professor Kalo began teaching at North Carolina Central University School of Law in 1976 and for several years also served as Associate Dean for External Affairs and Development. She has taught Decedents Estates I and II, Property I and II, Legal Methods, and Relational Injuries and also helped design and implement the Law School’s Invest in Success bar preparation program. In addition to serving on numerous Law School and University committees, Professor Kalo served for many years as Activity Director and Co-principal Investigator for the Law School’s Title III grant.

Professor Kalo has been a presenter at a number of Continuing Legal Education programs sponsored by the Law School and by the North Carolina Bar Association. Since 1982, she has lectured on North Carolina Real Property for the Bar Bri bar review program and has served as a member of the General Statutes Commission’s Trusts and Estates Legislative Drafting Committee since 1997.

Professor Kalo has been a visiting professor at the University of North Carolina School of Law, the University of Lyon in France, and the University of Alabama.

Janice L. Mills – Professor (1982)
B.A., University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill; J.D., Duke University

Janice L. Mills is a Professor of Law at the North Carolina Central University School of Law in Durham, North Carolina, she was dean of the Law School from 1998-2005. She has taught property law, real estate transfer and finance, legal method, statutory interpretation, and civil rights legislation. Mills received her Bachelor of Arts degree from the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, where she majored in Political Science. At Carolina, she earned membership in Phi Beta Kappa, and was a Johnston Scholar, Brooks Scholar, and a member of the Valkyries Women’s Honor Society. She received her Juris Doctor degree where she served as a legal assistant for the Duke University Equal Opportunity Office. She also served as a legal intern for the Durham County Legal Aid Society and received a Reginald Heber Smith Community Lawyer Fellowship. Mills is a member of the American Bar Association, the North Carolina State Bar, and the North Carolina Bar Association. Her board memberships include the Center for Civil Rights at the University of North Carolina School of Law, the Center on Law, Ethics and National Security at the Duke University School of Law, and the Center on Child and Family Health, a consortium of Duke University, North Carolina Central University and the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill. Mills has served as a lecturer at the Ghana School of Law, West Africa. She coordinated visits of Ghanaian judges and the Ghana School of Law Dean to North Carolina Central University Law School. She is a published author and has traveled abroad extensively.
T. Moodana Ringer – Professor (1979)  
B.A., Morehouse College; J.D., Harvard University.

Professor Ringer was born in Wilmington, North Carolina, and attended the public schools of Pender County, Beaufort County and Nash County. He graduated from Morehouse College and the Harvard Law School. He practiced law with the Law Firm of Pearson, Malone, Johnson, DeJarmon and Spaulding and served as an Assistant Attorney General with the State of North Carolina. Professor Ringer has served on the faculty at NCCU School of Law since 1979. He has also served as Associate Dean, Acting Dean and Clinical Director at the Law School. He has been selected “Professor of the Year” by the student body on twelve occasions.

He has served on numerous committees with the Law School and the University. He has served on several community boards, including the North Carolina Center for Justice and Community Economic Development Board of Directors, and volunteered with many organizations, such as the North Central Legal Assistance Program. He has several publications that deal with evidentiary and civil procedure issues.

Professor Ringer’s hobbies include reading and watching sports.

“Reason is the soul of the law; if the reason changes, then the law should also change.”

Charles E. Smith – Professor (1979)  
B.S., California Polytechnic University; J.D., Georgetown University; LL.M., Duke University.

Prior to joining the faculty at North Carolina Central University School of Law in 1979, Professor Smith was a Patent Advisor and Attorney Advisor for the United States Army. Smith has also served as counsel for Bechtel Corporation in San Francisco, California. He has been admitted to practice before the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office and is a member of the American Arbitration Association, American Intellectual Property Law Association and the Panel of Commercial Arbitrators. Smith has published a number of articles and manuscripts on intellectual property and contract law. A past recipient of the Law School’s “Professor of the Year” award, Smith’s principal teaching areas are antitrust, business associations, contracts, intellectual property, patent law, and technology transfer and licensing.

Smith is an active member of the North Carolina General Statutes Commission, the New York Academy of Sciences, the National Bar Association, and the AIPLA Section on Intellectual Property. He also works with Habitat for Humanity and Volunteers in Medical Engineering. He serves on NCCU’s Insurance and Sexual Harassment Committees and is the Chair of the University’s Intellectual Property Committee.

In his spare time, Professor Smith is a student pilot and studies general aviation.

Fred J. Williams – Associate Professor (1979)  
B.A., Duke University; J.D., University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill.

Professor Williams was born in Durham, NC on Sept. 19, 1951 and attended schools in Durham, NC, Newbury, SC and Sheffield, MA, graduating from Berkshire School in 1969. He received a B.A. in History/Political Science from Duke University in December 1972 and received his J.D. from the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill in 1976. After graduation, he served as an Assistant Public Defender in Fayetteville, NC until January 1980 when he was hired as a Visiting Professor at the NCCU School of Law. There, he taught Criminal Law and Criminal Procedure, and directed the Criminal Litigation Clinic until January 1985 when he was sworn in as a Special Superior Court Judge after his appointment to that position by then Governor James Hunt. In August 1987, he returned to his teaching career at the NCCU School of Law.

He has presented at various CLE programs for the North Carolina Association of Black Lawyers, the Conference of Superior Court Judges, the North Carolina Public Defender’s Association, and other bar organizations.

He served as the Secretary of the NCABL for more than fourteen years and is a member of the NCABL, North Carolina Bar Association, and the George White Bar, and has been licensed to practice law in North Carolina since August 1976. Williams taught at the regional NITA program in Chapel Hill, North Carolina for ten years. He attended and completed courses at the National College of Criminal Defense Lawyers & Public Defenders. He was Chair of the American Bar Association Competitions Committee from 1987-1990. He presently services as a board member of North Carolina Prisoner Legal Services and the Alcohol Drug Council of North Carolina.
GREETINGS FELLOW ALUMNI & FRIENDS

As we resolve to set new goals and aspirations for 2007, remember the mission of the NCCU School of Law is to provide a challenging educational program that stimulates intellectual inquiry of the highest order and that fosters professional responsibility, integrity and social responsibility for our school’s graduates. Our alumni contributions are essential for maintaining unrestricted operating costs, increasing scholarship funding and advancing academic initiatives. Laudably, in 2005, alumni giving exceeded expectations for the $100,000 campaign and established the Janice L. Mills Faculty Conference Room.

Our new dean, Raymond C. Pierce, has great vision for this institution. His goals are for the school to improve its financial standing, program offerings, student body and national stature. With our financial assistance these goals can be achieved.

Let us continue to support each other and the Law School. Continue to spread the “good news” about our Law School to prospective students. Visit our new state-of-the-art renovated Turner Law Building see how the physical improvements have enhanced the learning and teaching environment. Participate in the school’s many Continuing Legal Education Seminars. You will be delighted to learn that the Law School is on the vanguard of technology and the entire school is wireless and it excels above the national average in technology and its usage.

Affirm the goals of the Law School by volunteering to host an alumni event in your community or by providing internships or employment opportunities for our aspiring graduates.

Carolyn O’Garro-Moore ’87
Alumni Association President
Joe Williams, father of first year student Andria Williams, is a 1975 graduate of the NCCU School of Law. Although he is a native of Greensboro, North Carolina, he spent a significant part of his childhood in Djakarta, Indonesia where he attended school under the English system of education. Upon his return to Greensboro, he continued his education at James B. Dudley High and North Carolina A&T State University. In the interim, he served five years in the U.S. Navy. While in high school, in 1963, Joe and Mike Lee, his future roommate in law school, got themselves arrested in Greensboro for blocking the entrance to the S&W cafeteria. As a result, the S&W decided it made good business sense to “serve the whole community.” Today the S&W is known as the “K&W.”

While in law school, he served as an intern in the firm of Frye, Johnson and Barbee. Working under the direction of Henry Frye (now former Chief Justice Henry Frye), he learned to try cases in the District Court. Upon completing law school and passing the bar in 1975, he went back to Greensboro as an Assistant District Attorney. In 1977 Governor James B. Hunt appointed him the first black male District Court Judge in Guilford County history. As a District Court Judge he found himself in constant turmoil with the then prevailing “good ole boy system.” Judge Elrita Alexander, the first black person elected a District Court Judge in North Carolina history, had initiated a program in the court system that became known as “Judgment Day.” She had decided that there should be a way to give young people a second chance. Her approach was to continue “prayer for verdict” and give the young person a chance to do volunteer work, visit the jail and admit their transgressions to fellow classmates in a public forum. The “powers-that-be” didn’t like the idea of all those “court costs” being lost, so they filed a “writ of mandamus” in the North Carolina Supreme Court to force them to stop the practice. At the same time, a certain Superior Court Judge summoned both of them to the Superior Court for a special “inquisition” session to see what kind of “monkey shines” they were engaging in down in the District Court. When they appeared in the Superior Court challenging the Judges constitutional authority to supervise the District Court, a co-equal branch of the judiciary, the true magnitude of the issue became apparent to the rest of the District Court Judges and the issue suddenly died in both the Supreme and Superior courts. Within months the First Offender program was born in Guilford County. It has now spread across the state in one form or another.

After leaving the bench in December 1979, Joe Williams joined the firm of Lee, Johnson and Williams. The senior partner was J. Kenneth Lee, one of the first of two black persons to finish the law school at UNC-CH. The other partners were Mike Lee ’98, Kenneth’s son, who is now deceased, and Kenneth M. Johnson. Ken and Joe are still partners in a firm known as Lee, Johnson and Williams. The Lee in the name is now Bruce Lee ’85. The Johnson in the name is actually two Johnsons; Kenneth and his daughter Kya ‘04. The Williams in the name is also two Williams; Joe and Mike. Obviously there is an empty office waiting on a future NCCU-law 2009 graduate.

Joe has tried hundreds of criminal and civil cases in the course of the 26 years he has been in private practice. He has branched off into environmental law and in the last two years has successfully represented approximately 26,000 people in two major environmental cases against the largest waste disposal companies in the world. He is currently representing approximately 84,000 policy holders in a class action law suit against a major insurance carrier.

Joe Williams is the first African American to have served as president of the Greensboro Bar Association. He is a member of the Board of Trustees at NC A&T State University. He is a 33rd degree mason and Assistant Grand Attorney of the Prince Hall Masons of North Carolina. He is a member of the trial lawyers Million Dollar Roundtable.

Joe Williams is married to the former Georgia Guest and they have two children Joe II and Andria.
When I was elected to Congress in 2004 I was disappointed to find that among the 200 or so Congressional caucus dedicated to a huge diversity of issues and causes, none took direct aim at poverty. This was of great concern to me because according to the U.S. Census Bureau, I represent one of the nation’s poorest regions.

Nearly 30 percent of the children and well over 20 percent of all people living in the 23 counties in eastern North Carolina that I represent are poor. This is illustrated by the fact that nearly one in 20 homes in some counties doesn’t have a telephone or a kitchen, and by the large number of people who are still living without indoor plumbing.

In this 110th Congress, I find myself in a better position to address the needs of the communities I represent. I was appointed as a member of the House Energy and Commerce Committee and as Vice Chairman of the Energy and Air Quality Subcommittee. Additionally, I was made a part of the House majority leadership team when I was appointed as a Chief Deputy Whip.

People are poor, getting poorer and largely being ignored by the federal government . . .

Eastern North Carolina isn’t unique in its poverty or suffering. People are poor, getting poorer and largely being ignored by the federal government all across the country. This is an undeniable epidemic affecting people all across the country.

In fact more Americans than ever now find themselves in need of food, shelter, clothing and health care. Last year, the number of people who were hungry because they could not afford to buy enough food rose to 38.2 million—a staggering increase of 7 million people in just five years.

Americans are also suffering as a result of increases in the number of people without healthcare insurance. Poor working families are not realizing any significant increases in wages or incomes, and this has all added up to an increase of 3.7 million Americans falling into poverty since President Bush took office.

With these unfortunate and telling facts in mind, I have helped to establish an anti-poverty caucus along with Reps. John Conyers, Barbara Lee, Joe Baca and Mike Honda. As elected leaders in Congress, we have a moral obligation to fight for the millions of Americans who are overlooked and suffering each and every day.

We must develop a comprehensive strategy to eradicate the growing poverty and hunger in the world’s wealthiest nation. The lack of affordable housing, health care, child care and access to education, economic opportunity and public transportation are just a few of the many other challenges we must address.

I look forward to the challenges associated with improving the quality of life for everyone living in eastern North Carolina. I am proud to be in a position to make a difference.

G.K. Butterfield is a member of the U.S. House of Representatives, from North Carolina’s 1st district. He assumed office July 20, 2004.
Our Sincerest Condolences

JAMES P. "JIMMY" GREEN, JR. '86 September 21, 2006.

CYNTHIA MCALESTER ’96 May, 2006.


QUENTIN SUMMER ’75 a Superior Court Judge also serves as the first African American to head the eight member panel of the N.C. Innocence Inquiry Commission.

ROBESON ATTORNEYS HONOR JUDGE
HERBERT RICHARDSON ’76 The Robeson County Bar Association chose the occasion of its 78th Annual Buck Harris Dinner to honor District Court Judge Herbert Richardson, the 2006 recipient of the North Carolina Bar Association’s Liberty Bell Award. The Liberty Bell Award is one of the most prestigious awards given annually by the NCBA and is presented to one who has “strengthened the American system of freedom under law.” In addition to receiving plaudits from local and state officials, including N.C. Supreme Court Chief Justice Sarah Parker, Richardson was presented the state’s highest civilian honor, the Order of the Longleaf Pine. Richardson, who has served on the bench for 27 years, routinely provides the keynote address for the NCBA Minorities in the Profession Committee’s High School Law Career Conference.

Renee L. Bowser ’82

A union attorney, argued the case for United Food and Commercial Workers Union against Smithfield Packing Co., the nation’s largest hog-killing plant in Bladen County. The ruling requires Smithfield, a division of Virginia’s Smithfield Foods, Inc. to post notices and mail letters stating it will never assault, interrogate or intimidate workers seeking to organize. In addition, the ruling granted back pay to 10 workers fired for supporting the union.

DEDRIE BRITTENUM, JR. ’82 Councilman Brittenum was elected to the Memphis, TN City Council in August 2006. Mr. Brittenum is a partner in the law firm of Farris Mathews Branobgo Hellen & Dunlap, PLC. His practice concentrates in the areas of business litigation, construction, and international business transactions. He served as a member of the Supreme Court of Tennessee Commission on Continuing Legal Education from 1986 to 1993. Councilman Brittenum is a member of the Memphis, International and National Bar Associations.

Active in community affairs, Councilman Brittenum serves as a board member of Memphiis Musiums, Inc., Cooper-Parkway Neighborhood Association, and the United States Selective Service Commission. He is also a former member of the City of Memphis Civil Service Commission, serving as the Commission’s chair for thirteen years.

LAWRENCE M. CAMPBELL ’84 was appointed to a four-year term as Durham’s Public Defender in April 2006. He was previously an assistant public defender in the Durham office for seven years, and had been managing the office on an interim basis for four months prior to the appointment.

DAWN KELLY MOBLEY ’85 is the Ethics Counsel to Congresswoman Stephanie Tubbs Jones (Ohio). Prior to this appointment,
Attorney Mobley served as a career prosecutor, as Assistant United States Attorney for the District of Columbia and Assistant District Attorney in North Carolina and Ohio.

IRA L. FOSTER ’88 has been named “Lawyer of the Year” by the Macon Bar Association. He is an attorney for the Georgia Legal Services Program. Attorney Foster also serves as the Vice President of the Georgia Alliance of African American Attorneys.

GROVETTA N. GARDINEER ’87 has been appointed as Assistant Managing Director of Policy, The U.S. Department of the Treasury’s Office of Thrift Supervision (OTS). Groveta Gardineer joined OTS in April, and is focusing on the development, implementation and evaluation of programs for capital, credit risk, trust, holding companies, accounting policy, and information technology risk assessment and infrastructure protection. Gardineer has more than 18 years of experience as an attorney with the FDIC handling hundreds of enforcement actions and preparing policies and regulations affecting the financial services industry. During her time at the FDIC, Gardineer drafted the policy statement for minority-owned institutions, set up the procedure for and conducted the review of post failure analysis of insured institutions and developed national enforcement training for legal and examination staff. Gardineer was also responsible for representing the FDIC in meetings with foreign dignitaries regarding various aspects of the U.S. banking system. She also serves as the Vice-Chairperson of the Subcommittee on Community Banks at the American Bar Association and is on the Board of Directors for the FDIC “Finding Dreams In Children” Childcare Center.

FRED WHITFIELD ’88 NAMED PRESIDENT & COO OF BOBCATS &E Bobcats Sports & Entertainment has named Fred Whitfield president and chief operating officer of the organization. In his role, Whitfield will oversee all business operations for the Charlotte Bobcats, Charlotte Sting and Charlotte Bobcats Arena.

“We are excited to have Fred Whitfield join our organization. Fred has a wide range of experience and expertise in professional basketball and one of his greatest attributes is his ability to create strong relationships,” Robert Johnson, majority owner of Bobcats Sports & Entertainment, said. “Fred has demonstrated his commitment to the Carolinas and we know he will bring the same passion and success to Bobcats Sports & Entertainment, to our fans and to the Charlotte community.”

A native of Greensboro, North Carolina, Whitfield brings executive experience that includes Brand Jordan, a division of Nike, Inc., Nike, Inc., Falk Associate Management Enterprises (F.A.M.E.), Achievements Unlimited Basketball School, FBR HoopTee Celebrity Golf Classic and the Washington Wizards. “This is truly a dream for me and I’m honored that Bob Johnson selected me to be president of Bobcats Sports & Entertainment, the franchise that is so near to where I grew up,” Whitfield said. “My job is to guide this organization forward using the incredible resources we have here in the Carolinas – a young and exciting team, a new state-of-the art arena in the heart of Charlotte, a talented and dedicated front office staff, the support of Bob Johnson and the ownership group and, most importantly, a tremendous community that supports and appreciates the symbiotic relationship the Bobcats have with the community.”

WILLIAM CHRISTY ’89 accepted the Outstanding Pro Bono Service Award for Smaller Law Firms on behalf of his firm, Stone & Christy, PA, of Black Mountain, NC. The 2006 Pro Bono awards were presented by the North Carolina Bar Association in conjunction with the NCBA Foundation’s Public Service Advisory Committee in Atlantic Beach.

PHYLLIS GORHAM ’90 has been appointed to the 5th Judicial District Superior Court bench by Governor Michael Easley to fill the vacancy created by the December 31 retirement of Directors for the FDIC “Finding Dreams In Children” Childcare Center.

IN MEMORY OF MARTIN BROADWAY

Martin F. Broadway ’04 graduated from Olympic High School in 1990. He attending North Carolina Central University for his undergraduate degree and completing his studies with of Bachelor of Arts Degree in Political Science. Prior to attending NCCU School of Law, he worked in the information technology field.

At the Law School, Martin was elected 3L Class President for the Class of 2004. He was an active member of the student body and friendly and gracious employee in our library and computer lab, always willing to assist other students and staff with their research and computer needs.

After graduation, he took a position with the Durham County Public Defenders Office before accepting a position with the Law Offices of James “Butch” Williams ’79 P.A., in Durham. Attorney Broadway was a member of the North Carolina Bar Association, North Carolina State Bar and a member of Kappa Alpha Psi Fraternity. Martin leaves behind a wife, Contina Clark and numerous family members and friends.

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of Ernest Fullwood. Judge Gorham most recently served as a District Court Judge.

MANUS E. HOLMES, ’90 is currently Vice President and Corporate Counsel at Southern Title Insurance Corporation in Richmond, Virginia. His duties consist of recommending and implementing corporate policy and procedure, general executive decision-making, and establishing joint ventures throughout the United States.

OLA LEWIS ’90 has been sworn in to her new job as Resident Superior Court Judge for the recently created District 13-B, which includes Brunswick County.

SCOTT THOMAS ’92 was sworn as District Attorney for North Carolina Prosecutorial District 3B, which includes Carteret, Craven and Pamlico counties January 30. Prior to becoming DA, Thomas was a member of the North Carolina State House of Representatives. Thomas was appointed to the district. Before that, Thomas was a one-term 2005, representing the Second Senatorial District 3B, which includes Carteret, Craven and Pamlico counties January 30. Prior to becoming District Court Judge. Richmond, VA on August 1, 2006. She has been a member of the staff for the past four years in several administrative capacities, including director of communications and director of real estate transactions.

KATHLEEN T. EGAN ’96 is the Senior Vice-President and General Counsel for Wachovia Bank, Charlotte, NC.

JIMMONIQUE RODGERS ’96 has taken a position as juvenile appeals attorney with the Georgia Public Defender Service Council. In that capacity, she works with the public defenders across the state to maximize the possibility of successful appellate litigation by planning for and steering appellate advocacy in a statewide system. She assists circuit public defender offices and conflict defenders with direct appeals and direct and/or coordinate appellate litigation by filing cert petitions and amicus briefs.

HOLLY WILLIAMSON ’96 has just joined Smith Debnam Narron Wyche Saintsing & Myers, L.L.P.’s Raleigh office.

SHARON E. DENT ’98 has become a partner in the law firm of Hedrick Eatman Gardner & Kincheloe, L.L.P., Charlotte, NC. Dent practices in the areas of general civil litigation and workers’ compensation.

EDWARD H. GREEN ’99 is a partner at Coats & Bennett, an intellectual property law firm in Cary, NC.

BARRY SHUSTER ’99 teaches hospitality law in the school of business at NCCU. His recent publications include “Structuring a Business Purchase as Either ‘Asset’ or ‘Entity’: Basic Tax Considerations,” in The Journal of Hospitality Financial and Technology Professionals.

TINA HERBERT ’00 has been named South Carolina Young Lawyer of the Year by the South Carolina Bar Young Lawyers Division. She is an associate in the firm of McAngus Goudelock & Courie, Columbia, S.C.

LUREECE D. LEWIS ’00 has announced the formation of her firm, Lewis Legal Services, LLC, in Atlanta, GA. Her firm specializes in adoptions, wills and probate, real estate closings and other areas of family law.

JENNIFER SULLIVAN MUNFORD ’00 has left her position as Director of Government Relations for the National Association of Social Workers. She is now the Executive Director of the Capital Community Foundation in Raleigh, NC.

KIA VERNON ’00 was featured in the Triangle Business Journal “Women in Business 2006.” She is a partner in the law firm of Blake & Vernon PLLC in Cary, NC.

VINSTON ROZIER ’01 was sworn in as a Wake County District Court Judge by N.C. Supreme Court Justice Patricia Timmons-Goodson on February 24, 2007 in Courtroom 8C of the Wake County Courthouse.

TABATHA P. HOLLIDAY ’02 joined the Guilford County district attorney’s office in spring 2006. She is handling cases primarily in juvenile and district court.

MICHAEL D. MURPHY ’04 is a registered patent attorney and partner at Coats & Bennett, an intellectual property law firm in Cary, NC.

CHEVONNA NIMMINGS-WRIGHT ’04 has been appointed as a Director of Government Affairs in the Government, Policy and Regulatory Affairs Group of Moore and Van Allen in Charlotte.

VADDRICK PARKER ’04 has merged his law practice, The Law Office of Vaddrick Q. Parker, P.C., with the law firm of Walker, Lambe, Rhudy & Costley, PLLC (Walker Lambe).

HOLLY W. BATTEN ’05 has joined the Raleigh Office of Smith Debnam Narron Wyche Saintsing & Myers, L.L.P. She is concentrating her practice in the areas of family law, personal
injury and state and federal litigation.

SONYA CARTER ‘05 is the Guardian ad Litem Program Supervisor for Lenoir County in the 8th Judicial District.

VERNON CLOUD ‘03, MICHAEL NAVARRO ‘03 AND CORY WILLIAMS ‘05 have formed Cloud, Navarro & Williams, PLLC in Charlotte, NC.

CLIFTON J. GRAY, III ‘05 has started a new law firm, Gray and Sutton, in Cary, NC and Washington, NC.

JAN HOLMES ‘05 was elected by the General Assembly to a Family Court seat in the 15th Circuit which covers SC’s Georgetown and Horry Counties.

MIGUEL J. JACOBS ‘05 is working with Ragsdale & Liggett, PLLC, Raleigh, NC.

JENNIFER FOX ‘05 is working as a patent attorney for GlaxoSmithKline.

MATT GODWIN ‘06 is a Wake County Assistant District Attorney.

MARY GURGANUS ‘05 AND STEVE COMBS ‘05 have opened a law practice, Combs Gurganus PLLC on Hwy. 55 in Apex, NC. Mary practices family law and misdemeanor and traffic law. Steve has a general practice and focuses on business, criminal and real estate law.


RAYMOND TY LITTLE ‘05 is an Associate Attorney with the Law Offices of Duane K. Bryant in High Point, North Carolina.

STEVEN R. PARKER ‘05 is an Associate in the Birmingham office of Balch and Bingham. His practice consists of general litigation matters. Prior to joining the firm, Mr. Parker served as the Political Director, for the No On Proposition 38 Campaign in California, and served as the Southern California Outreach Coordinator, for Governor Gray Davis’ California Census Campaign. Mr. Parker also served as Community Affairs Manager for Los Angeles Mayor Richard J. Riordan and Field Representative for State Senator Herschel Rosenthal.

DARRELL ROBINSON ‘05 is with the Prince George’s County Public Defender Office in Hyattsville, Maryland.

MICHAEL R. SHAY ‘05 is a Staff Attorney with Legal Aid of North Carolina, Inc. in Morganton, NC.

JULIE SOMERS ‘05 is an Associate at Meadows, Owens, Collier, Reed, Cousins & Blau, LLP, a tax firm in Dallas, TX.

MARIAN SHAVONNE THOMPSON ‘05 is an Assistant District Attorney in Mecklenburg County.

BARBARA SZOMBATFALVY ‘05 is practicing family law with Donna Ambler Davis, PC in Chapel Hill, NC.

BRUCE TYLER ‘05 is currently working as JAG Attorney for the U.S. Army at Ft. Polk, Louisiana. His duties include: 1) Federal Prosecutor, 2) Claims Attorney, 3) Hospital Attorney and Deployment Attorney. As a Federal Prosecutor, he handles cases in both Military Courts Martial as a Trial Counsel and Federal Magistrate Court as a Special Assistant United States Attorney. As a Claims Attorney, he adjudicates all claims under the Federal Torts Claims Act against the U.S. Army for the state of Louisiana, including all claims arising from Hurricanes Katrina and Rita. Additionally, he assists the Assistant United States Attorneys in any claim that progresses to District Court. As a Hospital Attorney, he advises the base hospital on all legal issues as well as, adjudicating medical malpractice claims. As a Deployment Attorney, he advises commanders on all issues surrounding deployments.

THAI VANG ‘06 is with Cobourn & Saleeby, LLP in Spartanburg, SC where he practices Worker’s Compensation, Social Security Disability and Personal Injury law.

AMANDA WELLS (FORMERLY LYONS) ‘05 has joined the firm of Walker, Allen, Grice, Ammons & Foy, L.L.P. in Goldsboro, NC.

TIMOTHY E. WIPPERMAN ‘05 is an associate with Kurtz and Blum, PLLC. He is in Fayetteville and concentrates his practice in the areas of criminal defense, DWI and traffic in both federal and state courts.

TASHA M. ZIEGLER ‘05 is a Staff Attorney with the Georgia Governor’s Office of Consumer Affairs in Atlanta, GA.

NATHAN BASKERVILLE ‘06 was sworn in as Assistant District Attorney in Person County on September 20, 2006.

JENNIFER BLUE ‘06 AND CHRISTINA McALPIN ‘06 are associates in the law firm of Smith Debnam, Narron Wyche Saintsing & Myers, L.L.P.

BENN BREWINGTON ‘06 has been hired by the law firm of Parker Poe Adams & Bernstein in Raleigh, N.C. Benn served as Editor of the North Carolina Central Law Journal.

STEPHANIE POUCH, ‘06, who was the 2006 class president, practices law in Virginia.

ALICIA GRUNEBEAM ‘06 has been hired as an Assistant District Attorney in Pitt County, Greenville, NC.

CAROLINE PEMBERTON ‘06 has joined the law offices of Carolina Legal Solutions as an associate. Carolina Legal Solutions has offices in both High Point and Thomasville. She specializes in criminal law, personal injury and workers’ compensation.
**BOARD OF VISITORS**

NCCU School of Law Board of Visitors is comprised of alumni, non-alumni in the business and legal community, and the current sitting Student Bar Association President. The mission of the Board is to: 1) serve in an advisory capacity on existing and emerging issues of the Law School; 2) promote the contributions of the Law School within the legal community in North Carolina and across the United States; and 3) assist with strategic planning and program evaluation of the School of Law. In addition, the board has the responsibility of helping to raise money in support of the Law School.

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Thomas, Ferguson & Charns LLP  
Durham, North Carolina

**Mark H. Webbink ’94**  
Deputy General Counsel Red Hat, Inc.  
Raleigh, North Carolina

**Devon White ’02**  
Olive & Olive, P.A.  
Durham, North Carolina
Aquila, a magnificent eagle, earned his place in the sky for being extremely loyal. “We are calling on all of our loyal Eagles to rally to this call of support as we build our legacy for those to follow.”

—Dean Pierce

Dean Raymond Pierce and Alumni Association President Carolyn O’Garro-Moore ’87

We extend our heartfelt gratitude to each of the alumni host committee members. The members’ tireless efforts resulted in the Law School having a very successful 2006–2007 fund-raising campaign.

Receptions not pictured
Washington, D.C.
Philadelphia, PA
Raleigh, N.C.
Durham, N.C.
Greensboro, N.C.
Rocky Mount, N.C.
Fayetteville, N.C.

NEW BERN


ATLANTA


CHARLOTTE

Zachary Pierce, Vernon Cloud ’05, Missy Phelps ’05, Professor Irving Joyner, Cory Williams ’05, and Michael Navarro
December is a time for giving and nowhere was that more evident than in the generous gift Nick Bagshawe ’94 bestowed to the North Carolina Central University School of Law in the form of scholarship funding.

by Marcia Thomas, Development Officer

Through the Farrington Foundation, Euan “Nick” Bagshawe established The Ethel Farrington Smith Memorial Endowment Fund in the amount of $50,000. The purpose of the Fund is to provide scholarship support to deserving students attending NCCU School of Law who have attended a public school in Franklin, Vance or Warren Counties or who have lived in the fore mentioned counties for at least six months prior to enrollment into the NCCU School of Law.

Nick graduated from NCCU School of Law and obtained his licensed in North Carolina in 1994. He is in practice with his wife, Rhonda Williams Bagshawe, who is also an attorney and who specializes in consumer bankruptcy. They practice in Warrington North Carolina, about an hour North of Raleigh and are located at 406 North Main Street. Nick’s positive experience at the Law School is best expressed in his own words; “When I entered NCCU School I vowed that I would never regret it and I have attempted to keep to keep that vow, both in my daily practice and with such financial gifts as I am able to make.”

donors

Legal Eagle Club Membership July 1, 2006 - June 30, 2007
This list acknowledges members of the NCCU Legal Eagle Club, the membership body of alumni and friends who support the Law School. Thank you for remembering the Law School in your charitable giving plans. If you have supported the Law School during this time and your name is not listed, please accept our sincere apologies and notify Sharon D. Alston in the External Relations office at (919) 530-5386 or sdalston@nccu.edu

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Bruce T. Margulies ’01
Susan Marsh
We are all saddened by the passing of Dean Janice Mills. Dean Mills’ love for, and leadership of, North Carolina Central University School of Law has truly been a blessing for all involved with this institution. Her hard work, dedication, kindness, and commitment to quality legal education and the mission of this Law School will always serve as an inspiration.

We join in expressing sympathy to Janice’s family and pray that our Law School can continue to serve and prosper on the outstanding foundation created by the service of Dean Janice Mills.

Sincerely,

Raymond C. Pierce
Dean and Professor of Law