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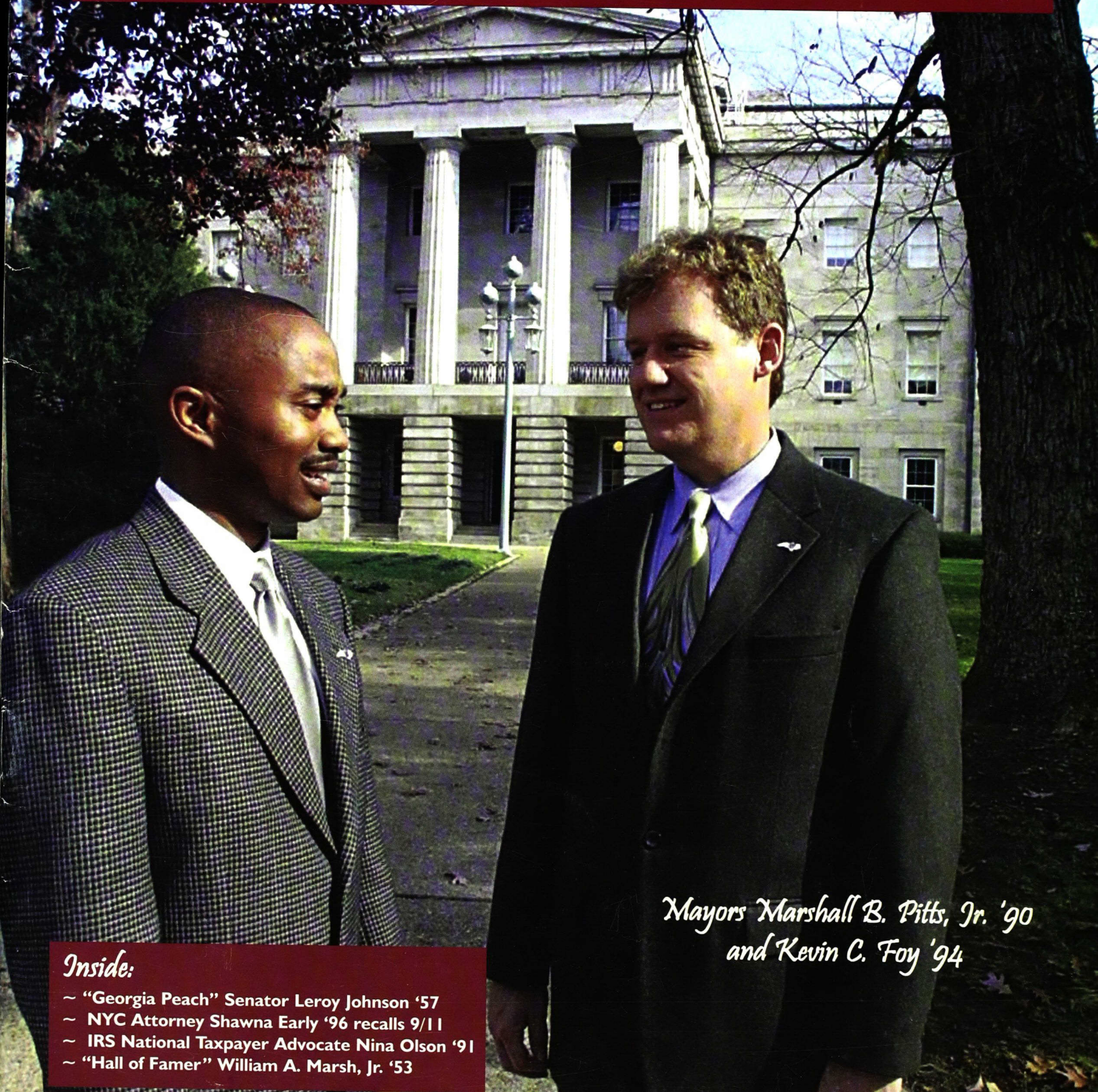
OF COUNSEL

A Magazine for Alumni and Friends

North Carolina Central University School of Law

Volume 6

Summer 2002



*Mayors Marshall B. Pitts, Jr. '90
and Kevin C. Foy '94*

Inside:

- ~ "Georgia Peach" Senator Leroy Johnson '57
- ~ NYC Attorney Shawna Early '96 recalls 9/11
- ~ IRS National Taxpayer Advocate Nina Olson '91
- ~ "Hall of Famer" William A. Marsh, Jr. '53

OF COUNSEL

A MAGAZINE FOR ALUMNI and FRIENDS

NORTH CAROLINA CENTRAL UNIVERSITY
SCHOOL OF LAW
VOLUME 6 ~ SUMMER 2002

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Comments, suggestions, ideas for future articles, or alumni news may be directed to:

Lydia E. Lavelle
Office of Alumni Relations
NCCU School of Law
Phone: (919) 530-7464
Fax: (919) 530-7981
E-mail: llavelle@wpo.nccu.edu

Editor: Lydia E. Lavelle

Administrative
Assistant: Sharon D. Alston

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and Layout: The Publishing Place, Inc.

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Mayors Marshall B. Pitts, Jr. '90 of Fayetteville, N.C. and Kevin C. Foy '94 of Chapel Hill, N.C. are pictured in front of the old North Carolina State Capitol in downtown Raleigh, N.C.

Photo by Robert Lawson, North Carolina Central University photographer.

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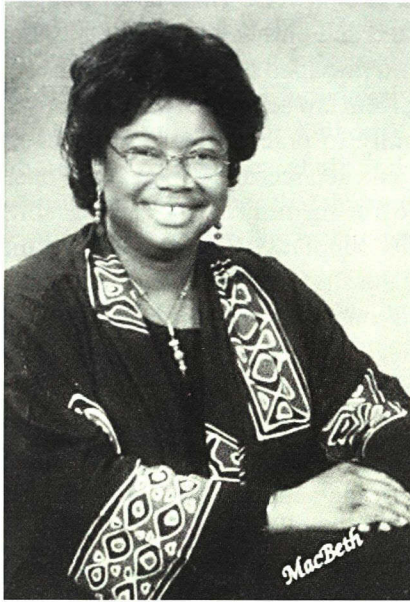
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A Message from the Dean

Greetings Alumni and Friends!



It has been great to have seen so many of you as I, along with representatives from our Alumni Relations and Development Affairs offices, have traveled to your areas for receptions during the 2001-02 academic year. In North Carolina, we enjoyed visiting with you in Charlotte, Greensboro, Fayetteville, High Point, Lumberton, and Wrightsville Beach. In Raleigh, Governor Easley '76 allowed us to hold a special reception at the Executive Mansion. We also enjoyed seeing you in Washington, DC, Atlanta, GA, Norfolk, VA, and Richmond, VA. These gatherings have provided wonderful opportunities for you to network with other alumni, for us to talk about your many accomplishments, and for you to learn about the state of the Law School and its special initiatives. They have also confirmed that NCCU Law continues to be "A Central Force" in the state and the nation.

Efforts to advance the Law School have also paid off in the areas of fundraising and career services. More of you, faculty, and staff are supporting the Law School financially. We sincerely appreciate your response to the Title III Challenge Grant opportunity and our first Capital Campaign. In career services, a record number of employers visited our campus to conduct interviews with students for permanent and summer employment.

In other respects, the 2001-2002 academic year was a very busy and productive one. At the request of the local judiciary, our Alternative Dispute Resolution Clinic expanded its coverage from Wake County to include Durham County courts as well. The Juvenile Law Clinic continued with grant support from the Governor's Crime Control Commission. A private foundation recently added its financial support to this much-needed and well-received clinic. We also hosted an important American Bar Association (ABA) regional conference on integrating domestic violence education into the law school curriculum. Numerous nationally recognized legal educators attended the conference. The President-Elect of the ABA, North Carolina's own A. P. Carlton, Jr. was the keynote speaker.

The faculty restored to the curriculum a practical skills course in Negotiation and Counseling, and added a course in Global Intellectual Property Law. The Small Business Clinic was continued, with students assisting start-up businesses by performing legal audits. We also participated in a ribbon-cutting ceremony opening an office of the Small Business and Technology Development Center on this campus. Discussions and preparations for a possible evening division in Charlotte, N.C. have continued. We will keep you posted on this initiative to expand the opportunity for enterprising people to earn a law degree while working full-time.

We continue to work on our physical facilities to make the Law School a better environment for the study of law. Bond referendum funding has enabled us to embark on a renovation effort. The roof has been repaired, the HVAC system has been upgraded, and, with Title III funding, Room 100 has been transformed into the teaching and learning classroom that our students and faculty deserve.

We will continue to visit with you and, as always, invite you to stop by the Law School when you are in the area. Please continue to share with us your visions for the Law School's future and support us in maintaining its sense of community.

Sincerely,

Janice L. Mills

Senator Leroy R. Johnson '57 - Our "Georgia Peach"

By Lydia E. Lavelle '93



*Fellow Atlanta NCCU alum Thomas Cuffie '78 (left)
with Senator Johnson (right)*

In late October 2001, on a gray cloudy day, a tall, well-dressed gentleman walked up the sidewalk to enter the Albert L. Turner Law Building on the campus of North Carolina Central University. He later acknowledged that it was his first visit to the Law School in many years. The gentleman walked into the Law School and was headed toward the Moot Courtroom when he was spotted by Dean Janice L. Mills. As is surely the case in Atlanta, Georgia, Senator Leroy R. Johnson '57 was not able to walk anonymously for any length of time.

The NCCU School of Law has many graduates living in Georgia and in particular, in the Atlanta area. But Senator Johnson is one alumnus the Law School is especially proud to claim who hails from this historic city. Johnson, who has practiced in Georgia since obtaining his law license, has had a storied legal career, including a stint in the Georgia Senate as the first African-American to serve in that body since Reconstruction.

Born in Atlanta on July 28, 1928, Johnson graduated from Booker T. Washington High School in 1945. He graduated with a Bachelor of Arts degree from Morehouse College in 1949, majoring in sociology with a minor in history. He furthered his studies and obtained a Master of Arts degree from Atlanta University in 1951, with a major in political science. Johnson received his L.L.B. degree from North Carolina College (now North Carolina Central University) School of Law in 1957. When asked how he happened to attend the Law School at NCCU, Johnson replied, as was the case in other southern states at that time, that the state of Georgia did not permit blacks to attend law school in Georgia. Otherwise, he readily admits, he would have applied to the University of Georgia. However, the state of Georgia had a program that provided state aid for black students to attend law school out-of-state. In talking

to people he knew at Morehouse College, someone suggested Johnson check into NCCU. This is how Johnson came to apply, be admitted and enroll at NCCU School of Law, with the financial aid provided by his home state.

After graduating from law school at NCCU, Johnson was offered an opportunity to practice law in Tuskegee, Alabama. Citizens of Tuskegee recruited Johnson to open a law practice there, offering him office space, staff assistance and community support. However, at the same time, Austin T. Walden, the first black lawyer in Georgia, asked Johnson if he would consider joining the Fulton County Solicitor General's office as an investigator (later, as a Senator, Johnson passed a bill in the Georgia legislature changing the name from Solicitor General to District Attorney). Paul Webb, the Solicitor General at that time, had won the election with the support of Walden and the black community, and had promised to hire a black employee in his office. Johnson became the first black employee in the Fulton County Solicitor General's Office in Atlanta, Georgia in 1957.

In 1962, the system of voting in the state of Georgia was the county "unit" system, a system where the smaller counties had as many unit votes as the larger counties. Fulton County had only four unit votes, and so one could take two or three smaller counties with less than half of the population of Fulton County and outvote the Fulton vote. However, a "one man, one vote" suit was filed against the county unit system. The "one man, one vote" system prevailed, and this destroyed the county unit system. Because of this, Senator Johnson decided to run for the Georgia Senate, as this created positions for seven senators rather than one senator from Fulton County. During his five years in the Solicitor General's Office, Johnson had established what he felt were good ties with the white community and with the persons working in the Fulton County courthouse. As Johnson considered running for the Senate, knowing he would need their support, he sought the advice of twenty-five leaders of the black community and twenty-five leaders of the white community. He won easily over a field of three white opponents and was elected – the first black person since 1862 to serve in that body. He made a name for himself during his years in the Georgia Senate, eventually rising to the position of Chairman of the powerful

Johnson, who has practiced in Georgia since obtaining his law license, has had a storied legal career, including a stint in the Georgia Senate as the first African-American to serve in that body since Reconstruction.

Senate Judiciary Committee in 1970 where he served until 1974. While he was in the Senate, Johnson also practiced law, and continues to do so in his 43rd year of practice.

After leaving the Senate in 1974, Johnson was in the hotel business in the mid-1980's. He and a group of seven investors bought and operated the Atlanta International Hotel from 1975-77; it was the largest hotel (400 rooms) owned by blacks at that time in the country. It was directly across the street from Atlanta's Fulton County Stadium. Johnson also served as the first black Executive Director of the Atlanta Fulton County Recreation Authority from 1979 to 1987, succeeding an individual who had been there for twenty-five years. The Authority controlled the stadium where professional baseball and football were played. Johnson acknowledges that this was a new and challenging position for him, one that he enjoyed very much.

The resume of Senator Leroy Johnson makes reference to various celebrities he has come into contact with over the years. For example, in 1970, he received a phone call from a person who said he could get a contract for Mohammad Ali to fight in Atlanta if Johnson could find him a place to fight. Johnson checked into the applicable law and found that Georgia did not have any statutes dealing with boxing, or a boxing commission; this meant that the question as to whether a person could get a boxing license was left to each municipality – in Atlanta, this meant, the City Council. Senator Johnson (who had assisted the mayor, Sam Massell, and members of the Atlanta City Council with getting elected) told the person he felt that he could get a license for Ali to be able to fight in Atlanta because Johnson felt he could persuade the Mayor and City Council of the benefits of the Ali fight, notwithstanding the fact that fifty-six cities had turned Ali down because of his resistance to

the Vietnam War – he had been stripped of his licenses, and was unable to fight anywhere. Despite resistance from various members of the Council, the White Citizen's Council, the Ku Klux Klan, and even from the community (shots were fired into Johnson's window at his house), true to his word, Johnson was able to obtain a license for Ali to fight.

On October 26, 1970, at the Atlanta City Auditorium (the largest facility in Atlanta at the time), a capacity crowd of 5,000 watched Ali's first fight in five years, against Jerry Quarry (Johnson explains further that the fight was originally scheduled against Joe Frazier. Frazier's agent had asked that Ali prove he would indeed be able to fight in Atlanta, and so Ali held an exhibition fight three weeks before the scheduled fight with Frazier at Morehouse College. Nonetheless, Frazier's agent would not follow through with the fight, and so the fight was scheduled against Jerry Quarry). The fight in Atlanta opened the door for Mohammad Ali to fight again (unfortunately, none of these historic facts were included in the 2002 movie, "Ali.").

When asked about his ties with Hank Aaron, Johnson relates the story that when the Braves moved from Milwaukee to Atlanta, Johnson (then in the Senate) wanted to alleviate the possible perception to Aaron that the south was not a good place for black professionals to work and live. The Senator wrote the future Home Run King a letter encouraging him to move to Atlanta, which, of course, he did. The two leaders of the community still see each other as members of the Kappa Boulé, a national organization of black professional men that come together and exchange ideas in all of the major cities. The group, still vibrant today, formed during the days of segregation, consists of legislators, mayors, judges, financial entrepreneurs, and other professionals.

These days, Senator Johnson continues to practice law with his two-attorney, two-paralegal general practice law firm in Atlanta. He exercises every morning by walking fifty-five minutes on the treadmill, and each summer takes time to relax by spending time with his wife, son and three granddaughters on a cruise. The Senator has warm feelings



Senator Johnson in the early 1960s



Senator Johnson receives a "Legal Eagle" pin from Kären Alston of the NCCU School of Law during the Annual Reunion in October 2001; looking on is N.C. State Senator Ellie Kinnaird '92



This boulevard in Georgia now honors Senator Johnson

about his days at the NCCU School of Law. He explains that during his first year at Law School, he was starry-eyed about what he wanted to do, and what the Law School would do for him. However, he soon found that in a class of six people (five men and one woman) he had to be prepared every single day (there was nowhere to hide from the professors!) but that the small, intimate setting was an absolutely wonderful learning environment. He recalled that Professor Daniel Sampson was a masterful and extraordinary professor who generated great confidence in his students about their mastery of the field of torts; he was known as “the moving target” in that he never stood still. Johnson had Dean Albert Turner for constitutional law and

noted that he was an extremely articulate, slim, handsome gentleman, and had a love affair with the “King’s English” – a very inspiring man. Overall, he mused that his fondest memory about “N.C. College” was that the professors were genuinely concerned about the students; they insisted on quality work and they would not hesitate to put the students “on the carpet” if they failed to do what was required.

Johnson has been the recipient of many awards and recognitions throughout the years, two of which are particularly impressive. As a memorial to Johnson’s storied career, in 1996, the State of Georgia, by resolution, authorized Senator Johnson’s portrait to be hung in the State Capitol in recognition of Johnson’s service to the state of Georgia. Senator Johnson therefore became the first living black elected official to have his portrait hung in the Senate Chamber and the first living person other than the Governor or Lieutenant Governor to have his portrait hung in the State Capitol. A few years later, again, in recognition of Johnson’s many accomplishments, the State of Georgia, by resolution, directed that the portion of Fulton Industrial Boulevard from Bankhead Highway to Interstate 20 in Fulton County be designated “Leroy Johnson-Fulton Industrial Boulevard.” A dedication ceremony for this event was held in June 2000.

It is safe to say that the achievements of Senator Leroy Johnson will be recognized for many years – well-deserved praise for NCCU School of Law’s “Georgia Peach.”

Lydia E. Lavelle '93 is the Dean of Students and Director of Alumni Relations at the NCCU School of Law.



The North Carolina Court of Appeals held court at the School of Law in Fall 2001.

Pictured at the Law School from left to right:

Judge Wanda Bryant '83,
Judge J. Douglas McCullough,
Dean Mills, and
Judge James Wynn.

Shawna A. Early '96 Remembers NYC on 9/11

September 11, 2001 was a day that changed my life forever. As a result of the terrorist attack, my office at 7 World Trade Center was completely destroyed. Fortunately, I had just left my office fifteen minutes before the first plane hit the towers to go to a meeting in the FBI building about six blocks north of the WTC. There were no casualties in our immediate office. However, an Internal Revenue Service employee working in our office that week was struck by airplane debris as he walked through the plaza. He died three months to the day after the attack.

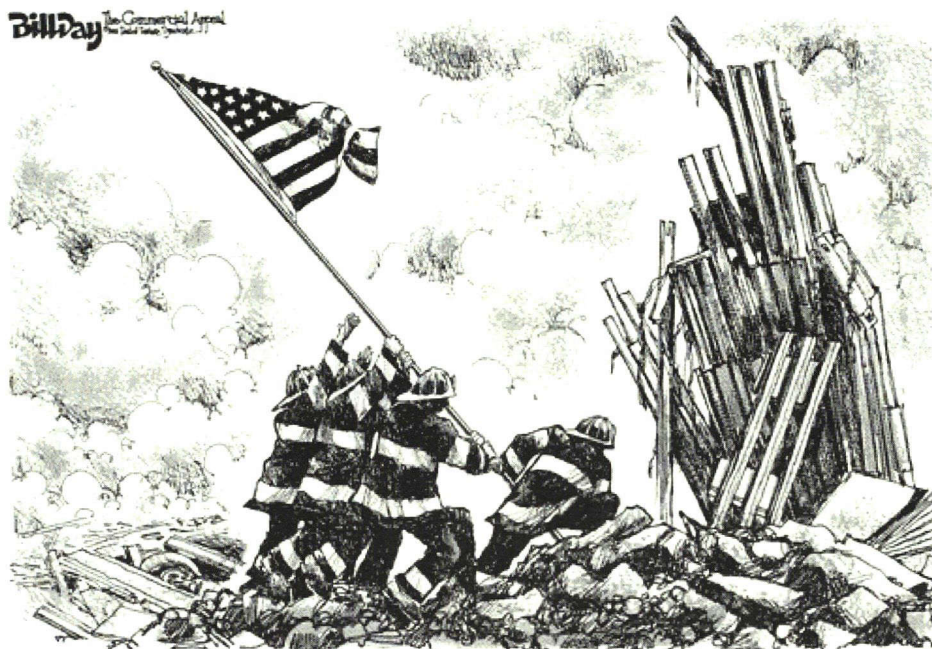
Many positives came from this horrible day that will forever be remembered in our history. There is an overwhelming perception that the people who live in New York City are rude, obnoxious, and pushy.

However, as the events unfolded on September 11th and the days thereafter, that perception changed forever. Now, New Yorkers are known more for their bravery, caring, perseverance, and undying resolve. On September 11th, 343 New York City Firemen and 23 New York City Policemen lost their lives trying to save others. These men and women made the ultimate sacrifice. In addition to the heroic acts of the NYPD and FDNY, thousands of New York City residents lined up to give blood at the hospitals, to volunteer to help search for survivors, and to help in any other way they could. New Yorkers did not flee or go into hiding like the terrorists had hoped. Instead, we all stuck together and tried to help each other as best we could. Seeing this made me proud to say I am a New Yorker.

In October 2001, I had the opportunity to speak to a group of High School seniors and juniors in northern Virginia. The main question that I was asked was whether I was going to leave NYC. Without hesitation, I told the students that there was no way I would leave

the City, especially now. This was true for two reasons. First, NYC is a great place with great people as evidenced by the actions on and after September 11th. This fact has never been more evident and now the rest of the world knows this to be true. Secondly, by leaving New York, I would be doing exactly what the terrorists hoped to accomplish.

courtesy of Bill Day



On September 11th, I realized for the first time what it really means to be a United States Citizen. To this day, when I go to Yankee Stadium, my eyes tear up when the National Anthem is played. I give thanks every day to the brave men and women of the United States Military for fighting to protect us from future harm and for fighting to preserve the freedoms that United States citizens enjoy. Finally, I also truly realized the importance of family and friends. When I

was finally able to reach my family some four hours after the WTC collapsed, I broke down uncontrollably. It was at that moment that the gravity of the day's events finally hit home. Thank you to the NCCU Law family for all the calls, thoughts, and prayers.

Today, New York City is seemingly back to normal. On May 30, 2002, the recovery efforts at the WTC were completed and the City held a ceremony to honor the victims whose remains were not recovered. The City is planning to build a memorial on the site to honor the victims. New York City continues to rebuild and has never been better.

Shawna A. Early '96 is a New York City resident. She has worked as an attorney for the Office of Chief Counsel, Department of the Treasury since 1998. Her office was previously located in 7 World Trade Center.

Kevin C. Foy: The New Mayor of Chapel Hill, N.C.

By Robert Porter

Kevin C. Foy '94 was sworn in as mayor of Chapel Hill, N.C., on December 3, 2001. His supporters believe that Chapel Hill has its best chance to remain a special place with him at the helm. Some might even be willing to predict that, just as neighboring Carrboro turned a corner when Ellie Kinnaird '92 led that community, so too will Chapel Hill under Foy.

Foy was born in 1956 in Ohio, where he grew up and attended school. He met his future wife, Nancy Feder, while they were both students at Kenyon College, a nationally distinguished liberal arts institution in Gambier, Ohio. In college, Foy explored widely, taking courses far away from his core interest areas like history, English and political science. He remembers his delight at finally grasping physics, and his determination to stretch himself by taking other difficult classes, from chemistry to calculus. Foy graduated cum laude from Kenyon in 1979 with a B.A. in History, and a broad liberal arts education.

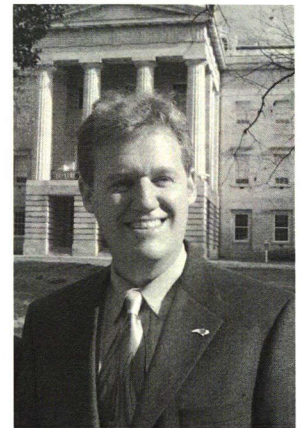
The 1980s found Kevin Foy in business in Hawaii, and married to his college sweetheart, Nancy. It was her admission to graduate school at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill that brought both of them to the town nicknamed "The Southern Part of Heaven." The Foyes were surprised by the gem of a place that they had decided to make their new home, a town that they immediately recognized had not been ruined by overdevelopment and reckless disregard for the environment. They happily settled in, with Nancy studying hard and Kevin editing an academic journal (now called *Environmental History*) published by Duke University Press. Soon, Foy was himself a student again, attending law school at NCCU. While in Law School, Foy continued his work in environmental history but was also part of the National Lawyer's Guild, a group that championed civil liberties and civil rights. He graduated magna cum laude in 1994. That same year, Kevin and Nancy discovered their hometown was threatened, when a developer tried to erect houses in a flood plain adjacent to their Little Creek neighborhood. Although the town's Board of Adjustment opposed the project, the Chapel Hill Town Council refused to back the Board. After a long fight in the courts, the town finally bought the land and protected it as open space.

Meanwhile, Foy was also educating himself on what he believed was an even bigger threat to the future of the town. The more he learned about a proposed development named Meadowmont, soon to be a nearby neighbor, the more worried he became about the massive development. What about the environmental concerns raised by the project?

What about the quality of the new development from a planning perspective? And, what about the near absence of affordable housing there? Concerned about the support for Meadowmont offered by the Town Council, Foy wondered who might step forward to offer opposing views. So in the 1995 mayor's race, Kevin Foy decided that the people of Chapel Hill deserved an alternative, and he threw his own hat into the ring. "An attractive candidate nobody knows," it was said of the political newcomer. But Foy worked hard to meet the voters of Chapel Hill, knocking on doors for hours and days on end in an effort to let the people know who he was and why he was running for mayor.

Foy told anyone who would listen that Chapel Hill was in grave danger of losing its diversity. A variety of housing stock was central to maintaining a diverse community, he stressed, and Chapel Hill had to get serious about affordable housing. Rhetoric and planning documents that paid lip service to this pressing need were no longer enough; instead, immediate action was required. Meadowmont, he stressed, was absolutely not about affordable housing, and it did not represent sound environmental stewardship or good growth, either. We must reinvigorate our downtown he added, and we must promote the arts. As the days passed, what had looked to some like to a quixotic run for public office turned into a horse race, with Foy gaining momentum. Foy's volunteer base grew, and endorsements came his way, from the *Daily Tar Heel* to the *Independent Weekly*. The latter was particularly enthusiastic, filling the cover of its endorsement issue with a picture of the smiling candidate that was captioned "Mayor Foy." But it was not to be, at least not that year. Still Kevin Foy came closer to winning the 1995 mayor's race than almost anyone thought possible, losing as he did to a popular and well-known sitting council member by just a few hundred votes.

Over the next two years, Foy threw himself into local activism, becoming a Democratic party precinct chair, and serving on the Board of Directors of Volunteers for Youth and on the Executive Committee of the Orange-Chatham Sierra Club. On the Sierra Club Executive Committee, Foy stressed his abiding interest in a diverse



housing stock, and the very real impact that the lack of it had on the environment. Urged by his supporters to run for Town Council in 1997, Foy returned to themes familiar to those who had followed his campaign for mayor. On election night, it became clear that, this time, Kevin Foy was in the winner's circle when he outpolled two incumbents. His was the only new face added to Council that year.

Over the next four years, Kevin Foy became the leading advocate on the council for affordable housing. With Kevin Foy at Town Hall, developers learned that they had better start including 15% affordable housing in their schemes, or else be prepared to explain themselves to the council. Foy has demanded that growth be slow and thoughtful, of the sort that protects the environment and enhances the community. And Kevin Foy stood up for constituents who had little political influence. For example, when he learned that air conditioners were not provided to public housing residents, Foy successfully pushed for changes that would bring air conditioners to residents as facilities renovations moved forward.

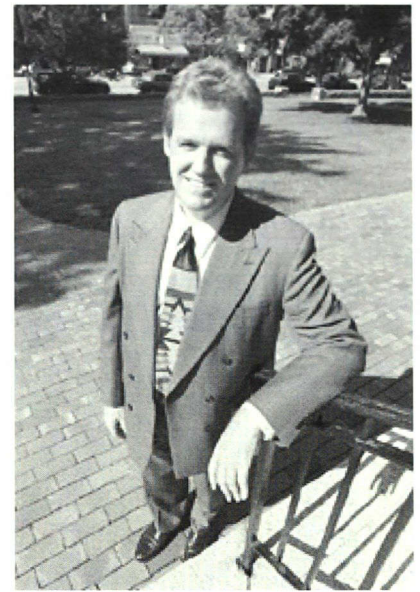
When Mayor Rosemary Waldorf decided not to seek re-election in 2001, Foy was faced with a tough decision. He would have to pass up almost certain re-election to Council if he chose to run for mayor, and he would have to take on a well-known opponent with deep pockets. Furthermore, if elected, he would have to resign himself to spending less time with his family and fewer hours on his law practice. But the issues that brought him into politics were still pressing, and he opted to make the race. As a candidate for mayor, Kevin Foy once again talked about affordable housing, downtown enhancement, environmental protection, wise growth policies and excellence in education. While education may not seem like a usual topic for a mayoral candidate to stress, it made sense to talk about it in 2001 in Chapel Hill. Kevin Foy believes that residential development must be tied to school capacity to accommodate properly all of the new students growth brings. Foy has stressed that children deserve something better than jammed classrooms and overcrowded schools. In the first major endorsement of the 2001 election season, the North Carolina Sierra Club PAC endorsed Kevin C. Foy for mayor of Chapel Hill. At the time of the endorsement, Dan Coleman, Political Chair of the 2400 member Orange-Chatham Chapter of the Sierra Club, said "Kevin Foy is quite simply the strongest environmental candidate that Chapel Hill has ever had for Mayor. He's even stronger that the Kevin Foy whom we've supported in the past, because his experience on Town Council has made him a more knowledgeable advocate for the environment."

As a candidate for mayor, Kevin Foy received kudos and offers of support, not only from the Sierra Club, but from the *Independent Weekly*, the progressive Durham-based publication, and many individuals. He had an army of volunteers, effectively led by Michelle Lewis, a University of Virginia Law School graduate, who Foy later appointed

as aide to the mayor. It certainly seemed that Foy needed all of the help he could get. Conventional wisdom had it that he was in an exceedingly tight race with his top opponent, Lee Pavao, an eight year veteran on town council. And, to add to Foy's woes, lifelong Chapel Hill resident Cam Hill, the other man in the race, seemed likely to siphon off some of his votes.

But the volunteers slogged on, and the Foy campaign proved especially effective at hammering away on some crucial issues of concern to the community. For example, Kevin Foy took an especially vigorous and public stand against widening a long street on the north end of town, Weaver-Dairy Road. Residents in the area responded to Foy's critique that road widening typically solved nothing, because widened roads usually just invite more traffic. Adding lanes just encourages sprawl, Foy noted, and it certainly works against walkable neighborhoods.

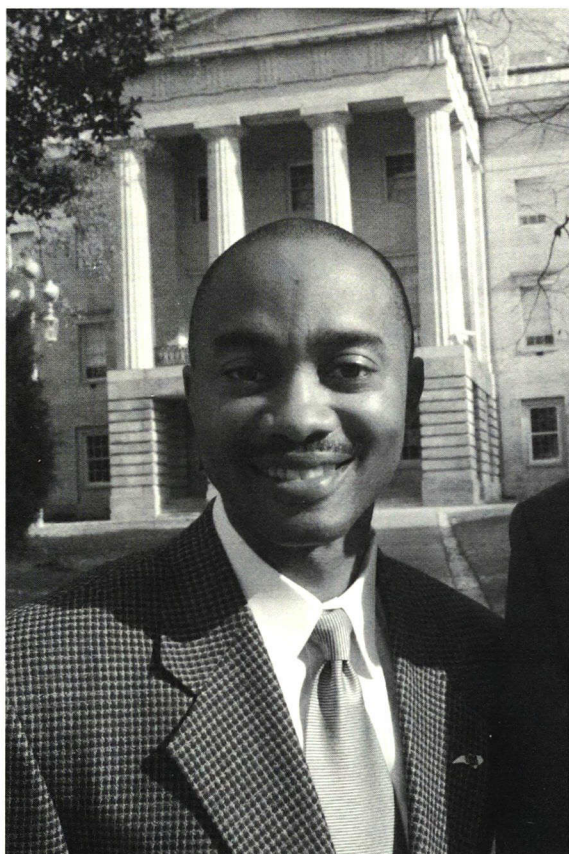
The Foy campaign also got a real boost when Cam Hill decided that, after appearing at numerous forums with the mayoral candidates, he began to feel more and more confident about one of his opponents. He pulled out of the race, and endorsed Kevin Foy. Still, even many of Foy's warmest backers thought that election night was going to be a nail biter. All seemed confident that the Foy team would win, but more than a few felt it might be the closest mayor's race in Chapel Hill in a long time. As it turned out, Kevin Foy took the lead in the early returns and never lost it. As the numbers came in, the evidence mounted that Foy was headed for a landslide victory. Observers were astounded to see precincts expected to vote for the opponent go instead to Foy. And, when all of the votes were counted, Kevin Foy had 57% of the vote, with all but two precincts in his column. When Kevin Foy was sworn in as mayor on December 3, 2001, he made a few carefully chosen remarks. When he finished, the crowd, which included many who had put in long hours in the Foy campaign, gave the new mayor a standing ovation. Mayor Foy was off to a promising start.



Robert Porter teaches African and Afro-American Studies at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill. He is also chair of the Orange-Chatham Sierra Club. An earlier version of this article served as Kevin Foy's campaign biography.

Marshall B. Pitts, Jr. '90: A Born Leader

By Kelly Chappell



It might be said that Marshall B. Pitts, Jr. '90 is "a natural leader who is ready to lead." A look at this young man's career suggests that he has been doing this all along.

Pitts earned his B.S. in Criminal Justice with a minor in Political Science from Appalachian State University in 1987. A former high school track and field All-American, he excelled in athletics and academics while at ASU, earning the distinction of All-American Student Athlete. He then went on to earn his Juris Doctorate from North Carolina Central University School of Law in 1990.

Subsequently, Pitts returned to his hometown of Fayetteville, North Carolina to practice law. In addition to practicing law, he also taught at Fayetteville State University from 1993 to 2000 in the Criminal Justice Program, where he earned awards for teaching and community service. While there, he also published an article entitled, "The Supreme Court: Forging the Way for Upheaval in the Oval Office" in the *Communication and the Law Journal*.

Growing up, Pitts always wanted to be a lawyer. "That's all he ever talked about, and once he decides to do something, he does it," according to Marshall Sr., his father. Pitts says his parents taught him "never to give up for

something I believe in." He credits his parents for their guidance as he was growing up which eventually helped push him into politics.

Pitts entered politics in 1997 by making a bid for an at-large seat on the Fayetteville City Council. He lost by a mere 66 votes. Two years later, he convincingly won an at-large seat, becoming the first African-American candidate in 16 years to win an at-large seat on the Fayetteville City Council, and eventually became the city's Mayor Pro Tempore (Vice-Mayor). At age 37, in 2001, after only two years on the council, Pitts made history again by becoming the city's first African American Mayor.

According to the 2000 Census, Marshall's mayoral election makes him part of a unique group. There are only 29 cities in the United States with a population of more than 100,000 that have African American mayors. Of those 29 mayors, only 18 were elected in cities where African-Americans are not the voting majority; Fayetteville is one of those 18 cities. City leaders said the mayoral election showed a willingness to set a new political tone. According to Pitts, "We are starting to chip away at the racial tensions that exist here, and my very election signifies that we are making progress."

Pitts says he is not one to back away from a challenge. The walls of his office are covered with awards and other reminders of his victories. Born to working class parents, Pitts understands the continual obstacles that families face. He supports a "no non-sense government that considers its citizens its first priority." Fayetteville citizens know Pitts as a friend of the working class and "the people's candidate." He is hopeful that his strong economic leadership and message of positive change will continue to spread throughout the city as he makes his way through the first year of his administration. As proven by Pitts' achievements, he has the legal knowledge, decision-making skills, business savvy, and genuine concern to make a positive difference.

Pitts is a member of numerous legal, business and civic organizations and has received a number of awards for citizenship, community service and business acumen. He has been featured in *Jet Magazine* and various newspapers around the country. He is licensed to practice law in the states of North Carolina and Pennsylvania, and is currently a partner in the law firm of Washington and Pitts, P.L.L.C., located in Fayetteville, North Carolina.

A Brief Chat with Mayor Pitts ...

What has been your greatest challenge thus far as Mayor?

One of my greatest challenges is to manage my time so that both my law firm and its clients and my city and its citizens receive from me the best service possible. I currently spend more than 30 hours a week on city business alone, and the demand for my time does not appear to be decreasing. At the same time, I must devote adequate time to my clients and support my law partner so that we provide the quality of legal representation that everyone who walks in my office deserves.

What has been your biggest disappointment to date while in office?

My greatest disappointment so far has been the devastating news that the state of North Carolina will take monies from cities and counties to balance its own budget, leaving cities such as Fayetteville in a major quandary. When I became mayor, I had plans to implement a number of capital improvement projects. Fayetteville is in dire need of recreational facilities and parkland for citizens of all ages, for sidewalks so that we can become a more pedestrian-friendly city, and for basic infrastructure that is normally present in a city of our size. However, I have been dealt a challenging hand by our economy and our state government. Instead of implementing capital improvement projects, I must now focus on protecting our historically low city tax rate, keeping city services at current quality levels with less resources, and worrying about keeping city employees in their jobs.

What makes the City of Fayetteville unique, in your opinion?

I start out each council meeting welcoming citizens in the Council Chamber and those watching us on television to our meeting, and pointing out that they live in one of the most diverse cities in the United States. Several years ago, a Michigan State University study proclaimed that Fayetteville, in part of because of its military, is one of the most diverse and desegregated cities in the United States, and I am extremely proud to be the mayor of such a community.

Is there anything you learned in Law School that particularly helps you in your role as Mayor?

Initially I chose a career in law so that I could be my own boss; however, I soon discovered that my law background and my legal training at NCCU School of Law prepared me for the rigors of political leadership. My ability to logically argue my position in court serves me well in putting forth my political positions with my colleagues and with the public. My experiences in dealing with an array of human behaviors in various and trying conditions also serves me well as mayor, who at times becomes a community lightning rod for tough political decisions taken by members of my council or city staff.

What are your future aspirations beyond being Mayor of Fayetteville ... President, perhaps?

I haven't reached that point yet where I am thinking beyond my current challenge. As a high school and later collegiate track athlete, I was taught to focus on my next competitive event and to never look beyond that event until I had won. Political leadership requires the same focus. Any time you are the first at anything, people are watching. As the first African American mayor of one of North Carolina's larger cities, I will naturally be under intense scrutiny, and I need to do a better than average job to ensure that other minority mayoral candidates sometime in the future can more easily follow in my foot steps.

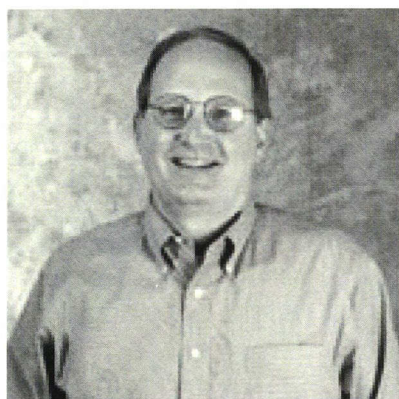
What do you most fondly recall about NCCU School of Law (be nice, now!)

I treasure the close and lasting relationships I formed while at NCCU. Those friendships allow me to always remember the special good times I had while attending NCCU.

Kelly Chappell is a rising 3L at the NCCU School of Law.

Mark H. Webbink '94: A Man of Many (Red) Hats

By Brian Bullard '02



Mark H. Webbink '94 wears many hats for Red Hat, Inc. The graduate of the NCCU School of Law serves as General Counsel, Senior Vice President and Corporate Secretary.

A native of St. Charles, Mo., Mark Webbink obtained his BA from Purdue

University in 1972 and his MPA from UNC in 1974. For the next ten years, Mark worked for the City of Durham and Duke University in budgeting, MIS, consultant in financial modeling, and management positions. In 1984, Webbink became the CEO of Allenton, a commercial and residential real estate development company. A few years later, the real estate depression hit, and Webbink decided it was time to look for another career. In 1989, Webbink spoke to a friend who was part of a small RTP law firm, and asked the friend to let him know if any positions came available. Shortly thereafter, in August of 1989, the friend called and asked Webbink for help with the billing software the firm was trying to use. The firm had not been able to bill since April. Once Webbink straightened out their billing issues and taught them how to use the software, he was offered a position with the firm as Executive Director of the firm. This firm later merged with Moore & Van Allen, PLLC. Inspired by his exposure to the legal profession, Webbink decided to take the LSAT and pursue a law degree himself. He did very well on the LSAT and was accepted into the NCCU School of Law Evening Program in 1990. This was quite an adjustment for a forty-year-old with a wife and thirteen-year-old son. However, according to Professor Jim Beckwith, Webbink was bound to succeed because he had the "maturity" and "business background" to concentrate on his legal education while juggling the other demands of his life. Webbink did well academically and was a senior staff member of the NCCU Law Journal before graduating with his J.D. in 1994. Webbink recalls that the Evening Program experience was a "supportive, collaborative environment, as opposed to the competitiveness of other schools." As an example, Webbink cites that when everyone, except one person, in the evening program passed the bar, the whole class sat down with the one person who did not pass and shared information and support. The person passed on the next try.

Webbink touts the NCCU law professors as being "just as good as they get." He says he didn't realize just how skilled and committed the faculty was until he graduated. He especially remembers the teachings of Professors Beckwith, Tom Ringer, Patti Solari and Walter Nunnallee. After passing the bar, Webbink continued to work for Moore & Van Allen for six more years, splitting time between the corporate law and Intellectual Property sections. He focused on IP software trademark, patents, and due diligence on high tech. According to Webbink, NCCU students staff much of Moore & Van Allen's IP team. "Central has a great opportunity to fill IP positions. The alumni are older, experienced, and in close proximity to RTP." In August of 1999, Webbink began doing the trademark and contracts work for Red Hat. He did this work for six months before learning that Red Hat was looking for General Counsel. He inquired about the position via email and was offered the position via email. Webbink accepted the position and quickly learned what a "wild and crazy place" Red Hat was! Unlike the more established and conservative work environment of Moore & Van Allen, Red Hat was young, still trying to figure out how to make money, and filled with casually dressed employees. Webbink recalls that casual at Red Hat meant "cut-off jeans, T-shirts, and colored hair. The corporate culture was different because people had opinions and expressed them. Everyone worked incredibly hard." So what exactly is Red Hat? According to its web site, Red Hat was founded in 1994, is headquartered in Raleigh, and has twenty-two locations worldwide. Red Hat is the largest and most recognized provider of open source technology. Open source is the foundation of the Red Hat business model and it represents a fundamental shift in how software is created. The code that makes up the software is available to anyone. Developers who use the software are free to improve the software. The result: rapid innovation.

When customers don't like how one vendor is serving them, or if that vendor stops supporting the product, they can choose another without overhauling their current infrastructure. That means no more monopolies, price-gouging, or technology lock-in. Red Hat collects software submitted by the open source community. They then integrate it, test it, and decide whether or not to include it in an upcoming release.

Webbink is pleased to say that while times have been tough for many IT companies, the recent IT spending cuts have only made Red Hat more attractive. There are now many more enterprise customers. Within the past year, Red Hat moved from one to twenty enterprise customers, with

the expectation of one hundred more by next year. These companies appreciate the benefits that Red Hat and the Linux system offer: greatly reduced total cost of operation, a more stable operating system, and faster, more superior performance results versus Unix and Windows.

Like a computer program that is continually modified and improved, the quality of the NCCU law experience is continually improving. Webbink says that six years ago, he was concerned about the ability of a Central grad to latch onto a “big name” firm. Today, he’s much more comforted by the number of high-powered Central grads that are listed in Martindale-Hubble. “Don’t hold back; Aim high! We’ve got a compelling story coming out of Central.” He also says that he will never be able to repay all that Central has given to him, but that he will try. He has worked on the capital campaign for the Law School for the past couple of years as a way to give back.



“The NCCU School of Law has great value. I remember at the 20th Anniversary of the Evening Program, Former Dean Harry Groves related the challenges he faced in making the Evening Program a reality. Dean Groves had a very good friend who was Dean of the law school at Duke University. The friend tried to dissuade Groves from establishing the Evening Program. Groves made the difficult decision to proceed with the establishment of the Evening Program, and lost his friend in the process.”

Had this difficult decision not been made, Webbink would not have been able to attend law school. Most likely, Red Hat and the IT industry would be a different place. Instead, the “man of many hats” continues to hit the ground running every day.

Brian Bullard '02, a recent graduate of the School of Law, is studying for the N.C. Bar at press time.

The SBA sponsored a team to play in the annual UVA softball tournament held in Charlottesville, VA. NCCU played against Cornell and won 25-5. Next, NCCU played the defending national champions, University of Virginia-Gold, and lost. Later, NCCU played Wayne State and lost in the last inning by one run. The team captains were Chad Stoop and Denise Watts, who each participated in the home run derby contest sponsored by Lexis-Nexis. The team Co-MVPs were Nick Matkins and Chad Stoop who tied with five home runs each in the three games. Team members were (back, left to right): Michael Witherspoon, Pete Capece, Dakeer Farrar, Jennifer Lindow, Chad Stoop, Nick Matkins, James Palmer; (front, left to right): Nancy Herrera, Denise Watts, Michael Lockridge, Dawn Allen.



Frances Dyer '76:

Championing The Future Of NCCU Law

By Melissa H. Davis

Atlanta native Frances Dyer '76 is a proud alumna of North Carolina Central University School of Law. A self-proclaimed “shy” and “average” solo practitioner, Dyer speaks boldly and passionately about what matters most to her, “giving back,” especially to the NCCU School of Law.

In 1999, Dyer assumed the historic role of Co-Chair of NCCU Law’s first Capital Campaign. Her first task included a personal pledge to the campaign, making her and husband James Stewart one of the top twenty-five donors to the Law School, and one of the top ten to the Capital Campaign. When asked about her decision to make her personal pledge, Dyer responded, “Believe me, as a solo practitioner, it is a sacrifice to make such a gift; however, it is a sacrifice that I am more than willing to make. We are one of only five law schools across the country born out of the historically black college and university tradition. However, today, we have the most diverse law school in the country, and the only law school between Virginia and Atlanta to offer an evening program. For over sixty years, we have surmounted incredible odds to succeed, and I want to do my part to ensure the next sixty years.”

Dyer was inspired to attend law school as a result of what she terms a “traumatic event” with one of her Durham County Department of Social Services clients, “Tammy” (a divorced mother of three young children). Dyer had worked

“For over sixty years, we have surmounted incredible odds to succeed, and I want to do my part to ensure the next sixty years.”

with Tammy for nearly two years to position Tammy to obtain her L.P.N. degree so that she could provide a better life for herself and her children. After Dyer assisted Tammy in securing admission to the L.P.N. program, childcare arrangements and a creative bank loan to fund the expenses of school and childcare, Tammy was headed toward accomplishing her dreams.

One evening in the second semester of the L.P.N. training program, a sheriff served Tammy with a summons and complaint from a furniture company. The next morning, Tammy went to the bank and withdrew all of her loan funds and paid the furniture company because she was afraid that they were going to put her in jail. “I was furious that this smart and intelligent young woman would throw away her future because of a summons,” says Dyer. Later, after consulting with Legal Services, Dyer discovered that though the debt occurred during Tammy’s marriage, she was not liable because it was her husband’s individual account. “I



realized that I could not advise Tammy because I knew nothing of what a summons meant. I went immediately to obtain a law school application from NCCU.” With her bachelor’s degree from Spelman University, Dyer applied and was accepted by the Law School.

Undaunted by the challenge of law school, Dyer studied hard and did the work in preparation for her classes. As an older student, she found the coursework stimulating and enjoyed a special camaraderie with her younger classmates.

At the time of her enrollment, the Law School had few women students. Of the approximately 150 first-year students in her class, only 15 were women. In fact, one male student taunted Dyer during the first week of law school by saying, “You should be in front of the kitchen sink, pregnant, and not taking the seat of a man [at the law school].” Dyer was incensed and responded by graduating cum laude in the Class of 1976, the largest class in the history of the Law School.

As a member of the Class of 1976, Dyer is ever mindful of how at the time of her admission, the Law School was beset with threats to close its doors. The 1967-68 North Carolina Board of Higher Education, now known as the Board of Governors, had approved a recommendation to phase out the NCCU School of Law. The Board of Higher Education established a time frame of 1974, providing that the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill “registered a sufficient number of Negroes by 1972.” Compounding an

already distressing situation, in 1969, a “disgruntled” student set fire to the Law School, burning down its library.

During this period, NCCU Chancellor Albert Whiting, Law School Dean Daniel Sampson and his successor Dean LeMarquis DeJarmon secured from supporters in the legislature resources to address the threatened closing of the law school and its restoration after the fire.

As school administration and other advocates including alumni, faculty, students and friends continually fought to keep the doors of the Law School open, the American Bar Association’s evaluation team conducted its septennial review. In 1974, the ABA cited that the Law School make various improvements including enhancements to faculty size and salary, admissions procedures, physical facilities, the library, and student financial aid, or risk losing its accreditation. Dyer remembers this period of the law school’s history as a tumultuous time, filled with uncertainty and urgency. “We did not know if the school would remain open after our first year.” Fortunately, the Law School survived.

Now, more than twenty-five years later, Dyer fearlessly champions the Law School capital campaign to raise \$6 million in private funds to enhance physical facilities, academic programs, and student scholarships. “Today, while successful in its own right, the Law School is facing some of the same growth issues identified by the ABA when I was a law student.



The bottom line for the Law School is adequate funding. A reliance on state funds is not sufficient, especially during this time of a state budgetary deficit. Private gifts from alumni and friends are more than needed; they are essential.”

Dyer is known to “shake her finger” at alumni who have yet to do their part, and challenges all fellow alumni to join her in making a gift to the campaign. “Although our percentage of alumni giving has increased, I am appalled by its low level.” Dyer believes that many alumni - elected officials, corporate counsel, law firm partners, solo practitioners, teachers - would not enjoy the lives they live if not for the opportunity that their NCCU Law degree afforded them. She has made it her mission to ensure that all alumni are on the Law School’s capital campaign donor list, especially the Class of 1976.

Dyer is committed to the goals of the capital campaign out of her gratitude for the way her law degree has impacted her quality of life and the lives of those she has represented. She has held a variety of legal positions since graduating from the NCCU School of Law, including stints at Elizabeth City State University, the North Central Legal Assistance Program in Henderson, N.C., and the Legal Services Corporation in Washington, D.C. For the last 20 years, despite a fire that burned down her building in 1992, she has continually held a private practice, focusing on civil law with emphasis on wills, estate administration and planning, guardianships and trustees, residential real estate transactions and litigation.



North Carolina Central University School of Law, Class of 1976

“My NCCU Law degree has opened many doors for me. I want alumni to pledge their support - tangible and intangible gifts - to the Capital Campaign. Ultimately, I hope that all alumni will join me in ensuring that the NCCU Law students of today and tomorrow have a better opportunity for success in their professional, civic and personal lives.”

Melissa H. Davis is the Director of Development Affairs at the School of Law.

Nina E. Olson '91: This Advocate Paints "By the Numbers"

By Lydia E. Lavelle '93

In many ways, it is a public service attorney's dream job – representing the little people and their just causes before the “big, bad” Internal Revenue Service (IRS). Yet, Nina E. Olson '91 is in a unique position. As National Taxpayer Advocate, Olson advocates for taxpayers and is required statutorily to identify problems taxpayers have with the IRS. However, she also is an employee of the IRS. Interestingly, she views this dual relationship as quite effective and the position as a model on how to design governmental advocacy offices.

While attending Bryn Mawr College near Philadelphia, Pa. in the 1970s, Olson never dreamed that her future lay in the nuances of the Internal Revenue Code. She kids that her dream then (as a fine arts major) was to be a dairy farmer in Maine and to paint! In the 1980s, she found herself in Chapel Hill, N.C., where she started an Accounting and Tax Services business. After sixteen years of this work, Olson decided she wanted to attend law school. The part-time Evening Program at North Carolina Central University School of Law provided Olson with her only opportunity to attend law school. Olson says, “I wouldn't be here [working at the IRS as the National Taxpayer Advocate] if it wasn't for NCCU. When you think about where I was, I was a single mother, with my own business, and determined to go back to school. Without NCCU, I would not have been able to go to law school.”

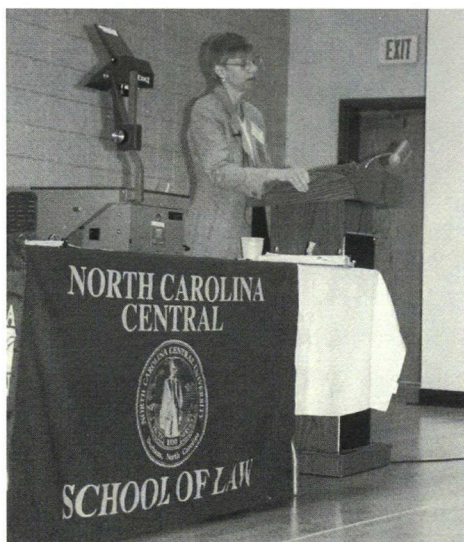
“When I was having difficulty negotiating the requirements of school and work, the faculty at NCCU were extremely understanding. Not that they made exceptions, but they were supportive. There was recognition that our real lives were not separate from our law school lives – law

wasn't this thing you studied separate from the way you lived the rest of your life. I think I would not have been interested in law school any other way. I have taught in other law schools and have not seen this. I think it is an unusual state of affairs, and it comes from the commitment and unique history that NCCU has and its student body and its relationship with its community. I am quite proud that I went to NCCU, and I talk about it all of the time.”

After Olson obtained her J.D. from NCCU, she attended Georgetown University and obtained her L.L.M. in taxation. For four years, she drove to Washington, D.C. one day a week to obtain this degree, continuing her business, now a law practice dealing mostly with tax issues, in Chapel Hill. During the end of this tenure, she moved to Virginia, still practicing law, when she decided to start a non-profit organization that became the Community Tax Law Project (CTLTP). Olson explains that she came up with the idea for the CTLTP because she had been getting requests to do pro bono work from legal aid societies and the requests were always in areas of the law in which she had no experience. Because she had a tax and general business background, she says, “It dawned on me that other lawyers out there probably wanted to do pro bono work as well, but in their fields of expertise. I decided I would start a non-profit organization that would provide representation to lower income taxpayers in tax disputes, who could not afford representation.” Prior to Olson starting the Virginia-based CTLTP, there were fourteen or so student tax clinics in law schools around the country, but no freestanding legal aid tax clinics. CTLTP was the first of its kind and it received a fair amount of press in the tax world. It came to the attention of Congress, particularly in 1997-98, when the IRS was being heavily examined.

While Olson worked with CTLTP, she also continued her law practice and taught as an adjunct professor at the University of Richmond and William and Mary law schools, and at Virginia Commonwealth University in the school of public administration. During this time, the position of National Taxpayer Advocate (which had been around in some form for thirty years) was restructured, the first Advocate was hired, and the office structure was put in place. When the position opened in 2000, Olson was contacted by a headhunter (hired by the IRS) and encouraged to apply. Her name, not surprisingly, had been offered as a candidate from a number of different sources.

When first approached about the position, Olson had to acclimate herself to the idea of not only taking on a new challenge, but also leaving CTLTP, which she had created.



Olson speaks at a Tax CLE held at NCCU in September 2001



*NCCU Law Tax Professor Walter Nunnallee, Nina Olson '91,
and Dean Janice Mills*

She comments that this is a critical time for any organization – there is tremendous change when a founder and visionary leaves, but at some point the time is right to bring in “new blood” and fresh ideas. She had been at CTLP for eight years, and thought that after ten years she would seriously consider a career change. During the five months or so that she was “courted” by the IRS, she realized that she was actually a viable and realistic candidate for the position of National Taxpayer Advocate, and that her career course was going to turn a little sooner than she had anticipated.

Olson has been the National Taxpayer Advocate since the spring of 2001. She has about 2100 employees throughout the United States, and there is at least one local taxpayer advocate in each state (in North Carolina, the advocate is in Greensboro). Her job description is clearly outlined in the Internal Revenue Code, and is unique in that way. Only three other positions are also outlined in the Code. The mission of the National Taxpayer Advocate’s Office is to assist taxpayers in resolving their problems with the IRS. This is the bulk of the work, helping taxpayers who have significant hardships. The Office’s employees determine whether an individual taxpayer’s “hardship” meets the test for the Office to step in and help. For example, the hardship could be one that is financial, such as incurring significant costs of representation to resolve a gray tax issue.

Another major task of the Office is to identify systemic problems within the system that give rise to taxpayer problems, and make legislative proposals to solve these. There is also a direct reporting mechanism that statutorily requires Olson to personally report to Congress twice a year. Every June 30, she reports to Congress on the past year’s activities of the Office, and tells Congress what she and her employees intend to do over the next fiscal year. In her December 31 report, the statute clearly outlines a laundry list of items on which she is to report, such as the top twenty problems that taxpayers experience with the IRS, and the ten most litigated issues. She reports on what is happening in the courts relevant to these issues, and makes legislative proposals to address

these. Her December 2001 report was just under 300 pages long. Olson notes that many of the proposals her office has made have been introduced or picked up in house or senate committees, and she finds herself “on the Hill” once every two weeks or so to talk to senators and congressmen about these matters and constituent issues. Olson travels extensively in this job. She has visited approximately 37 of her 74 local offices in a little over a year since being hired.

The Office truly is unique, and there was discussion when it was created as to whether it should be outside of the IRS. If this had been the case, Olson believes the Office would have lost a lot of insider information that comes from being part of the IRS. The compromise was that the position is inside the IRS, yet the National Taxpayer Advocate is required to issue reports directly to Congress. In this way, it insulates the office from other influences, emphasizing the independence of the office.

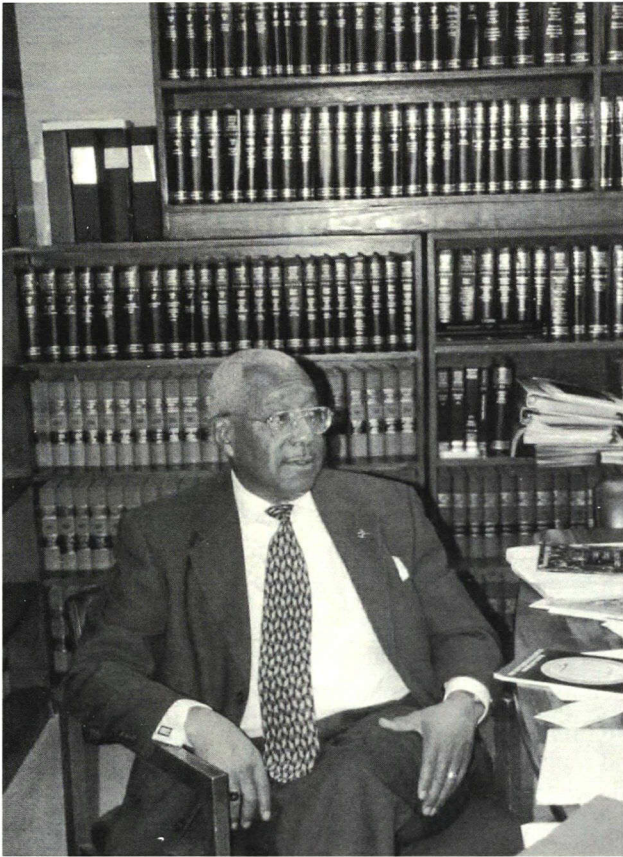
Olson acknowledges that there is a natural tension with being inside the IRS and yet, being required statutorily to criticize the office (she is not permitted to share her annual report with anyone in the Treasury or IRS before she submits it to Congress). However, she views this dichotomy as creative, rather than destructive, and believes it was a very effective way to envision an advocacy office, although she admits it is a constant struggle for her and her employees. When queried about the top problem taxpayers experience with the IRS, it comes as no surprise that taxpayers are frustrated that they cannot get through to the IRS on the telephone. Olson empathizes about the volume of telephone calls the IRS receives (over a million phone calls per day) and reports a variety of ways the IRS is working to improve this problem. Among the top litigated issues this past year are what would seem to be straight-forward tax questions, such as the definitions of “ordinary business expenses” and “head of household,” the determination of dependents, and questions surrounding the earned income credit.

Olson has no specific term in this position, and anticipates being there for as long as she is effective. Because the nature of the job requires that this individual intervene in the affairs of other parts of the IRS, Olson surmises that there will always be a point at which anyone in this position will not have the “fresh” perspective that is required for the position to effectively advocate. She feels that at that point, she will know when the time is right for her to move on to her next great adventure. Perhaps then we will find Nina Olson on her dairy farm in Maine, painting!

Lydia E. Lavelle '93 is the Assistant Dean of Students and Director of Alumni Relations at the NCCU School of Law.

William A. Marsh, Jr. '53: Our "Hall of Famer"

By Nichelle J. Perry '93



Last October, The North Carolina Association of Black Lawyers, through its Foundation, established a Hall of Fame to recognize distinguished black jurists. North Carolina Central University School of Law is proud to have as one of the first inductees its own William Andrew Marsh, Jr. '53. The purpose of the Hall of Fame is to "preserve the dynamic history of black lawyers and to create a repository where contributions of black lawyers can be studied." Hall of Fame inductees must meet the following criteria: they must be an African-American lawyer who has been licensed to practice law in the state of North Carolina for a minimum of twenty-five years; they must have impeccable integrity and character; they must have made exceptional contributions in the legal profession and within various communities within the state; and the inductee must be in good standing with the North Carolina State Bar.

North Carolina Central University School of Law and the history of the black lawyer are very much intertwined. The School of Law was established in 1939 when the North Carolina General Assembly authorized North Carolina College

for Negroes - as North Carolina Central University was then called - to establish a law school. A large number of the black attorneys licensed to practice in North Carolina are North Carolina Central University School of Law alumni. Thus, it should be of no surprise that an alumnus of the School of Law is a member of the first class of inductees.

A lifelong resident of Durham and a 1953 graduate of the School of Law, William Andrew Marsh, Jr., aka "Billy," has always been on the forefront of the civil rights movement. His interest in the law came out of his working in the African-American community to bring an end to segregation and discrimination. Marsh felt the only way to bring about change was to use the law as a tool to remove barriers of segregation and discrimination. He passed the North Carolina Bar in 1953, on the first try, no small task during this era, so much so that after passing the Bar, someone asked him "who he knew."

Shortly after passing the Bar, Marsh opened up his practice. Using the law, he starting "tearing down" barriers. Marsh was counsel or co-counsel for school desegregation cases in Durham, Montgomery, Caswell, Warren, Currituck and Greene counties. He was counsel of record in the North Carolina Supreme Court case of *State v. Clyburn*, 101 S.E. 2d 295 (N.C.

***Marsh was counsel
or co-counsel for
school
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Currituck and
Greene counties.***

1958), one of the first cases to grow out of the sit-in demonstrations in the South; and in the United States Supreme Court case of *Avent v. North Carolina*, 370 U.S. 934 (1962) (see also *State v. Avent*, 118 S.E. 2d 47 (N.C. 1961), in which the state court decision upholding the convictions of protest demonstrators in the S.H. Kress and Company Store in Durham, N.C. was reversed). Marsh also played an important role in the negotiations and legal transactions that resulted in the integration of the City of Durham's recreation facilities and was the first black Chairman of the North Carolina State Board of Elections.

Earlier in his career, Marsh spoke to future attorneys about using the law to fight discrimination. In a speech delivered at the Law School's Annual Senior Banquet in 1967, Marsh said: "[o]ur grievances must be settled in the courts

and not in the streets. Muscle is no substitute for morality. Civil disobedience is negative where we require affirmative processes. We must insist that men use their minds and not their biceps." 1 N.C. Cent. L J. 40, 43 (1967).

A firm believer in involvement in civic affairs, Marsh has been and continues to be active in the African-American community. He is a member of St. Joseph's African Methodist Episcopal (A.M.E.) Church where he serves as a member of the Senior Steward Board. He is retired President (Chief Justice) of the Judicial Council of the A.M.E. Church, which is the highest Judicatory Body of the A.M.E. Church. Currently, he is General Counsel for the A.M.E. Church, Chairman of the Legal Redress Committee of the Durham Committee on the Affairs of Black People and an active life member of the NAACP, Durham Chapter. Additionally, he is active in several Prince Hall Bodies of Masonry, and the Omega Psi Phi Fraternity.

When asked about the importance of North Carolina Central University School of Law, he laughs and says, "It is funny how, after they tried so hard to close the school down, the Governor of the state and many judges in North Carolina are products of North Carolina Central University School of Law. Can you imagine what would have happened if they had closed the school down?"

When asked about what advice he would offer to current law students, Marsh replied, "Have a serious attitude about life after law school, and then become dedicated to the practice of law. There are still struggles to be won." Marsh's thoughts from his speech at the Annual Senior Banquet are just as prevalent today as they were in 1967: "In an era of social, political and scientific revolution - and at a

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Marsh was selected to be the speaker at the NCCU Law Journal's banquet in April 2002, because of his recent selection to the NCABL Hall of Fame and the fact that he authored an article in the Law School's first Law Journal. Here, Marsh is presented with a plaque depicting the cover of the first Law Journal, shown above on right.

time of accelerating and complex change - we of the law must particularly renew our understanding and improve our articulation of the basic issues of freedom under law and the continuing need to strive for equality and meaningful liberty and justice for all." 1 N.C. Cent. L J. 40, 44.

Marsh currently resides in Durham with his wife, Bernice S. Marsh. Marsh and his son William A. Marsh, III practice as Marsh and Marsh, Attorneys at Law in Durham, North Carolina. His daughter, Jewel Lynn Marsh Cummings, is a registered occupational therapist.

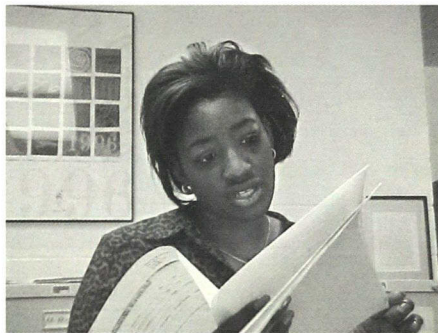
The North Carolina Association of Black Lawyers Hall of Fame Banquet will be held on October 18, 2002 at 7:00 p.m. at the Sheraton Imperial Hotel in Research Triangle Park, N.C. For additional information, please call (919) 530-1996.

Nichelle J. Perry '93 is the Director of Academic Support at the NCCU School of Law.

The Law School Clinic: Preparing Law Students for Success

In 2000, "Lauren," an intelligent and motivated high school girl in the triangle area, sought help to get out of an abusive relationship. Lauren was married and had one child. Her marriage had been marked with several incidents of domestic violence. Lauren was referred to the North Carolina Central University School of Law Family Law Clinic (FLC). Under the auspices of the FLC, a student attorney assisted Lauren in obtaining a domestic violence protective order and advocated for her during a mediation regarding custody and visitation. The FLC was able to assure conditions that insured the safety of both mother and child. Lauren did not have much family support; so the FLC worked with community partners and Lauren was referred to the Center for Child and Family Health in order to receive psychological and social support for herself and her child.

Family law issues as in other legal areas are never simple. Developing the necessary skills to address client needs is a critical component in making the transition from law school to the practice of law. The experience of transitioning from student to attorney is certainly very rewarding and exciting, but it is also quite challenging and complex. Lawyers often find themselves facing situations like the one described above, serving as counselor, social worker, and advocate in order to best serve the needs of clients. New members of the law profession armed with the law might feel prepared to use their legal reasoning skills, yet unprepared for the holistic approach necessary to help their clients.



Keisha Wright '02 as a clinical student

The North Carolina Central University School of Law recognizes the importance of learning the more concrete elements of practicing law. In fact, the NCCU Law School Clinical Program is an extension of its historic emphasis on practical skills development. In 1939 when the Law School was established, Winston-Salem attorney W. Avery Jones wrote to Law School Dean Maurice Van Hecke, stating, "In view of the fact that there are so few law offices into which the graduates may enter and gain practical experience after graduation and admission to the Bar, it is very necessary that these students be given as much practical training in the Law School as possible. It is one thing to know the principles of the law involved and what ought to be done; but an entirely different thing to know how to do it . . ." The NCCU School of Law took heed of Jones' advice.

In the 1980s, the Law School crystallized its practical skills emphasis and established its Clinical Program. Today, the Clinical Program provides students with an opportunity to work with real life clients and real cases. Through this exposure, the Law School

aims to help students better understand the varied roles attorneys most often must assume, the challenges and complexities of the decision-making process, and the life-long impact that an attorney has on his or her clients. In addition to equipping law students with hands-on experiences, the Clinical Program upholds the Law School's commitment to serve traditionally under-represented communities. The clinical program provides free criminal and civil legal services to the indigent community of the local triangle area.

Originating with just two components, the Clinical Program has grown over the years, adapting to changes in the North Carolina legal system. The Clinical Program now consists of six clinics, each supervised by attorneys with a combined total of over one hundred years of experience. Areas of law that the Clinical Program covers include Civil Litigation, Criminal Litigation, Family Law, Small Business, Alternative Dispute Resolution, and Juvenile Law. With this expansion of the Clinical Program, it is believed that over 100 indigent and lower income clients are served annually.

To ensure that students are prepared for field placement, the Clinical Program requires a "classroom component" consisting of either a pre-requisite semester course or a specialized 40-hour training for each clinic. The classroom component provides for a comprehensive practical skills training experience. This component involves mastering the substantive law, drafting pleadings and other legal documents including memoranda and motions, and simulating the litigation and/or mediation process. Field placement is coordinated through a network of organizations as well as law firms that partner with the Law School to provide services to indigent and lower income clients.

The NCCU Law School Clinical Program has been highly recognized and supported, not only by the local media but by various legal organizations. For instance, WRAL-TV (Raleigh, N.C.) featured the Family Law Clinic for its "File Yourself Clinic," a one-hour seminar that provides the requisite forms for participants to file their own custody action. The "File It Yourself" Clinic was also nominated for an American Bar Association Service Award. National Public Radio featured the Juvenile Law Clinic (JLC) for its lead response to the growing crisis of Durham County youths who are on the road to or have been involved with the Durham County court system. The JLC has also been supported through grant awards from the N.C. Governor's Crime Commission and most recently through the Warner Foundation. A faculty member of the Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) Clinic has authored a chapter in the North Carolina guide for Alternative Dispute Resolution and is regularly called upon to present in the U.S. and Canada. The triangle-based Small Business Development and Technology Center has continually supported the Small Business Clinic through grants and other support services. Like these, other endorsements have been received, and have served to underscore the excellence exhibited in the curriculum, training and services offered through the Clinical Program.

For its entire history, the NCCU School of Law has had a heightened awareness of the value of the practical skills development in law students. Through its Clinical Program, the Law School equips students with real life experience that prepare them for the successful practice of law.



CIVIL LITIGATION CLINIC

Grady Jessup '86, NCCU School of Law Clinical Program, Director

The Civil Litigation Clinic offers students an exciting opportunity to participate in a wide range of civil litigation experiences. Students are given the responsibility to research, investigate, develop a case theory and prepare all legal documents pertaining to their cases under the supervision of clinical faculty. Students generally represent clients referred from the North Central Legal Assistance program. The case types are diverse and include housing, landlord and tenant, consumer law, employment security commission and a range of benefits cases. Students regularly appear in Magistrate Court, District Court, and administrative hearings before the Employment Security Commission and Durham Housing Authority.

CRIMINAL LITIGATION CLINIC

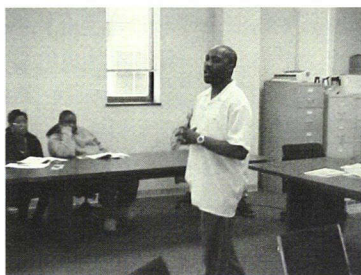
Mary P. Easley and Nelwyn J. Mpare '80, Supervising Attorneys

The ambitious Criminal Litigation Clinic provides the third year law student with a full range of clinical training in the area of criminal law. Students in the internship program defend criminal indigent clients charged with misdemeanor offenses in Durham County District Court. The externs in this program are placed with the District Attorney, The North Carolina Attorney General's Office, The United States Attorney's Office, or a Public Defender's Office. During the semester, the externs are afforded the opportunity to appear in court and prosecute or defend a great variety of criminal cases before the Court.

FAMILY LAW CLINIC

Pamela S. Glean '80, Supervising Attorney

Since its establishment in 1996, the FLC has offered students the opportunity to understand the term "attorney and counselor at law" by zealously approaching client's issues through a holistic approach to family legal problems. Students represent clients in matters concerning divorce, separation, domestic violence, name changes, juvenile emancipations, and child custody and visitation. The FLC conducts "File It Yourself" Child Custody Clinics every



*"File It Yourself"
Child Custody Clinic*

month in Durham and Wake Counties. The clinic includes a brief lecture on the law, followed by instruction and assistance on completing the necessary custody action forms. Following the filing of the complaint, most of the cases are sent to mandatory mediation where the success rate has been exemplary. The "File It Yourself" Clinic has provided services to over one hundred parents since October 2001.

SMALL BUSINESS CLINIC

Wilton B. Hyman '92 and John G. Briggs III '00, Supervising Attorneys

The Small Business Clinic began in the Spring 2001 semester with the purpose of exposing law student to real-life legal issues of local businesses. Students are placed with various businesses and conduct "legal audits" while learning the nature of the particular business. In addition to analyzing basic corporate structure and financing arrangements, students over the past three semesters have also analyzed issues such as the following: the effect the Americans with Disabilities Act would have on a business and its compliance with OSHA requirements; business compliance with local licensing provisions and with city ordinances; classifications of the status of workers as employees or independent contractors; debt collections; sales tax on medical products; and contract analysis. A wide variety of businesses have benefited from this Clinic.

ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION CLINIC

Mark W. Morris '82 and Pamela S. Glean '80, Supervising Attorneys

The ADR Clinic coordinates its efforts with a community mediation group, Carolina Dispute Settlement Services. Students receive the 40-hour training required of community mediators and are sent to district criminal court in Wake and Durham Counties to apply their skills. Initially, they are placed with experienced mediators to observe and co-mediate; soon thereafter they become the lead mediator, with the experienced mediator merely observing. The ADR Clinic student mediates all types of cases including assault, communicating threats, larceny, trespassing and domestic violence. The students also observe or become acquainted with other alternatives to traditional court, such as drug court, collaborative law, and mediation of employment matters.

JUVENILE LAW CLINIC

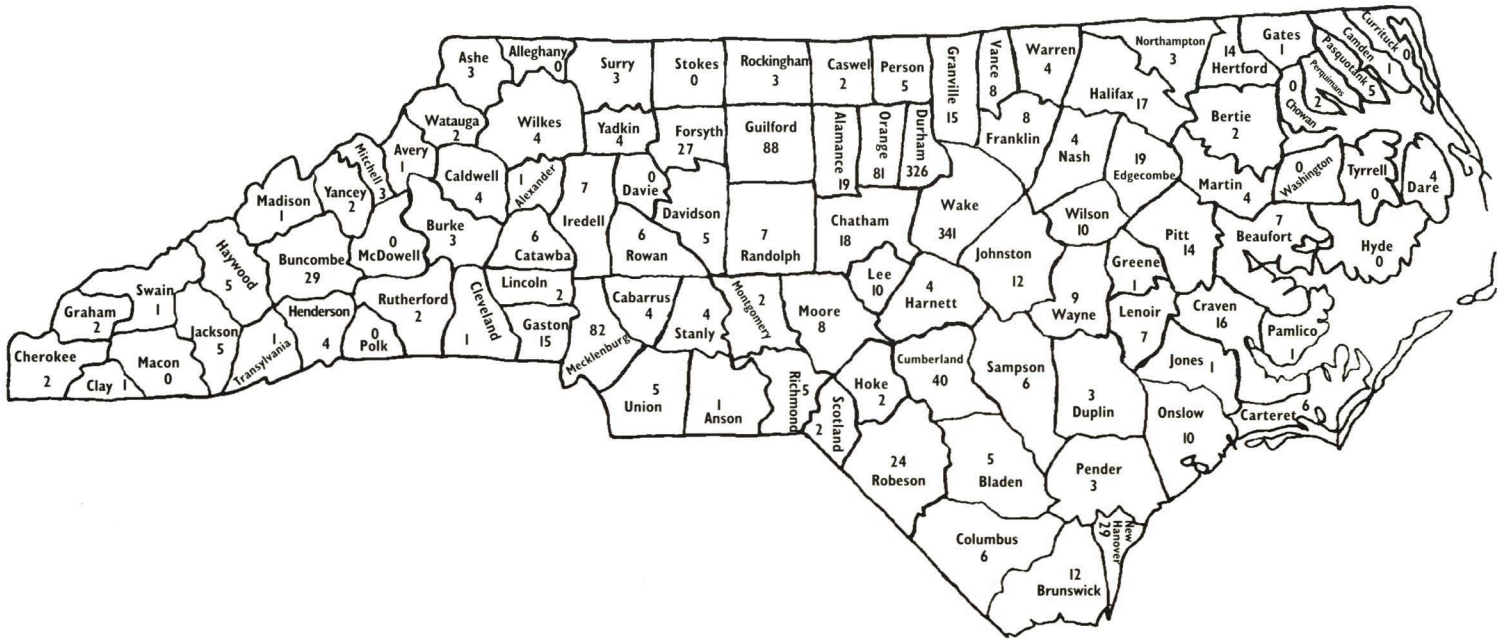
Natalie J. McKinney, Project Director

The Juvenile Law Clinic was established in July 2001. The JLC provides youths and their parents with a more balanced approach to addressing juvenile law issues. Students represent juveniles in the court system and youths facing long-term suspension and truancy issues in Durham Public Schools. The JLC has joined forces with community partners to offer additional services including consistent advocacy, education and support services — life skills training, one-on-one mentoring, and parent advocacy training.

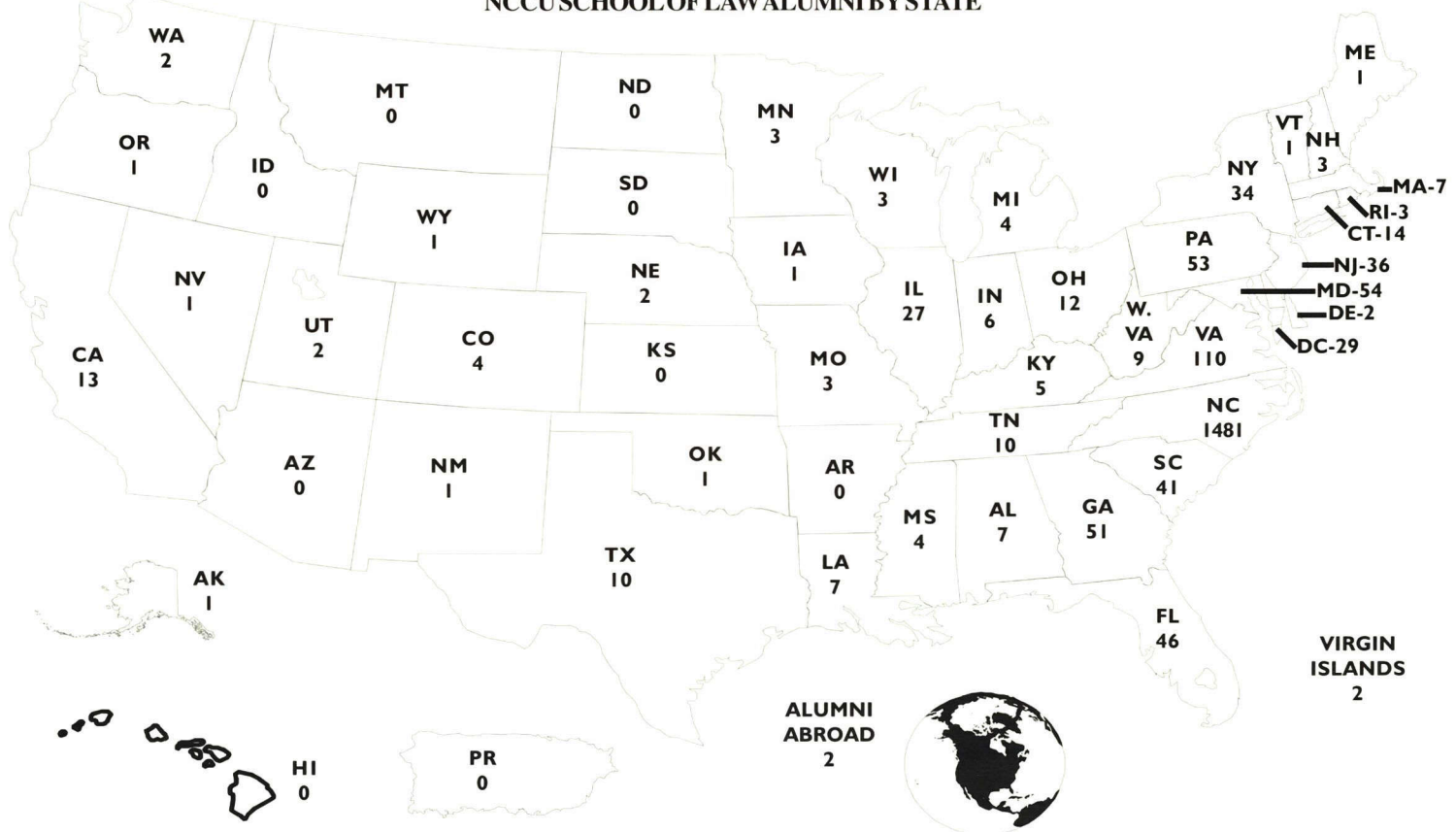
For more information on the NCCU Law School Clinical Program, contact Professor Grady Jessup at 1512 S. Alston Avenue, Durham, NC 27707 (telephone: (919) 530-5242 or e-mail: gjessup@wpo.nccu.edu).

NCCU School of Law Alumni "Whereabouts"

NCCU SCHOOL OF LAW ALUMNI BY NORTH CAROLINA COUNTIES



NCCU SCHOOL OF LAW ALUMNI BY STATE



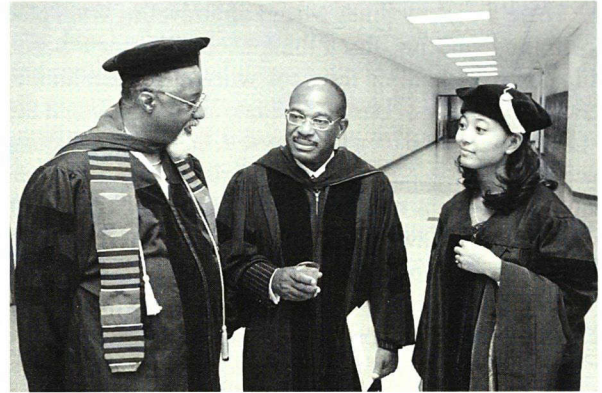
From the Office of Career Services

By Lisa G. Morgan

During the spring semester of 2001, I was contacted by a number of employers who had an interest in receiving resumes from our students for summer associate positions. Even though these employers request resumes, they do not always hire our students. I was pleased to receive such a request from the law firm of Gary, Williams, Parenti, Finney, Lewis, McManus, Watson & Sperando. I was even more pleased when they made offers to three of our students for the summer. One of the students was Dorothy Hairston '02, a recent graduate from Kernersville, N.C. The following is an account of her summer spent with the firm.

This summer I worked at the Law Offices of Gary, Williams, Parenti, Finney, Lewis, McManus, Watson, and Sperando in Stuart, Florida. I responded to a request for resumes, but in no way did I expect to receive a position. However, my summer experience at the firm was very rewarding in all aspects. Before I went to Florida to begin my position, I received my assignment, and I was assigned to work with Ms. Maria Sperando, one of the partners in the firm. When I first arrived, I did not know what to expect from my work experience there, but I immediately realized that the firm and all the partners, associates, and staff were very professional and hardworking.

Under Ms. Sperando's supervision, I performed various projects over a two-week span. I drafted a memorandum in response to a motion for summary judgment in a wrongful death case in Mississippi. I worked on a class action suit involving Office Depot. I also performed research on the issue of sanctions for attorney misconduct and prepared a memorandum of law of my findings. After about two and one-half weeks in the Stuart office, I was assigned to work on the *Maris v. Anheuser-Busch* case in Gainesville, Florida. The firm represented the Maris family. The attorneys that worked on that trial were Wille E. Gary, Tricia "C.K." Hoffler, Robert Parenti, and Madison McClellan, all of whom are partners in the firm. Initially, all clerks were to work on the trial for two weeks at a time in an effort to gain major trial experience. I think that my time working on the trial was the most enlightening part of the summer. I was able to experience all aspects of the trial process. I worked on various tasks on a daily basis. Some of these included deposition summaries, drafts of numerous motions, and memorandums. Court was in session every day from 8:30 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., and the attorneys argued motions everyday;



l to r: Professor Irving Joyner, Willie Gary '74 and Dorothy Hairston '02 at Graduation 2002

therefore, I was assigned to draft at least a motion a day throughout the duration of the trial. Furthermore, after court every day, we had to prepare for the next day, which called for some very long, hardworking nights.

The one major assignment that I am most proud of from the *Maris* trial is the drafting of the jury instructions and verdict forms. Another law clerk, Jameil McWhorter (Univ. of Florida School of Law) and I worked under the supervision of Robert Parenti on both assignments. We prepared both jury instructions and verdict forms, then we had to negotiate with one attorney from Anheuser-Busch so that we could agree on the final product. Subsequently, we had several meetings with the judge in chambers to discuss them. The judge complemented us and said that we had done a wonderful job. The highlight was when we were awaiting the final verdict, knowing that I had put in so much hard work. It was one of the most emotionally charged moments I have ever experienced. We received a verdict in our favor of \$139 million. I left to come home the next day. I enjoyed my time working with all the partners, associates, and staff at the firm. I have established long-lasting relationships with many of them as well as with the Maris family. I have also fostered wonderful friendships with some of the clerks from the summer. I am proud to have been given the opportunity to see Mr. Gary at his best, in the courtroom. Also, every attorney in that office is one to be modeled. I was especially pleased to see such a diverse minority-owned firm. There was nothing more motivating than seeing Ms. Hoffler so poised in the courtroom, when she was once known in law school as never wanting to do trial work. I was proud that I was able to surround myself with such driven women as are in that firm. Overall, my summer experience was very rewarding.

The Application Process and How Alumni Can Help!

The Recruitment Office

By Kären Frasier Alston '94, Director

There are many times when I am traveling from place to place, recruiting students, that I think about whether a School of Law alumnus lives here or there, or whether an alumnus could represent the Law School at this Graduate and Professional School Day or Law Forum. And then I ask myself, how can I tell alumni in one place what they need to know to recruit for the Law School? Nationally, applications to graduate and professional schools have increased by 36%, to law schools by 27.7% and to North Carolina Central University School of Law by 11%. As the competition for law school seats increases, the information that I, as a recruiter, and you, as alumni, share with prospective students is crucial.

Approximately 1,000 applicants compete for 100-120 seats in the full-time Day Program, and 25-35 seats in the part-time, four-year Evening Program. While the Law School Admission Test (LSAT) scores and undergraduate cumulative GPA are important admissions criteria, our Law School Admissions Committee believes that an applicant is more than just two numbers. Therefore, selection for admission is based upon a thorough evaluation of all factors in an applicant's file, which consists of LSAT score(s), undergraduate grades, recommendations, and a personal statement. Careful consideration is given to an applicant's professional experience, volunteer or community service, unusual achievements, special circumstances, honors, economic hardship, undergraduate degree, undergraduate college, graduate degree, graduate school, and grade trends. Because it is presumed that Evening Program students will have full-time employment, the Admissions Committee places greater weight on the quantifiable performance predictors for applicants to the Evening Program. Applicants who individually have overcome economic, societal or educational obstacles make a very important contribution to the diversity of the student body and serve as role models of achievement. These factors have been shown to be important predictors of success.

The Application Process: The Law School accepts applications for the upcoming year between October 1st and April 15th. Applicants have the option of applying to one or both programs at the time they submit their application. Applications are available from the School of Law, the Law School's website, www.nccu.edu/law, and through the Law School Admissions Council at www.lsac.org. Only completed applications are processed. A completed application must contain: (1) an application for admission; (2) two letters of recommendation; (3) The Law School Data Assembly Service (LSDAS) report, which contains the LSAT score and transcript evaluation; and (4) a non-refundable forty (\$40) dollar application fee. The Law School does not waive application fees.

The LSAT: The LSAT is administered four times a year, typically in October, December, February and June, by the Law School Admissions Council. The test scores range from 120-180. The School of Law will accept test scores that are less than three years old through the February test administration date for the following fall. The Law School averages LSAT scores.

2001-2002 Enrollment Information

Undergraduate GPA

75th Percentile UGPA

Day 3.28

Evening 3.58

25th Percentile UGPA

Day 2.72

Evening 2.87

Law School Admission Test (LSAT)

75th Percentile LSAT

Day 151

Evening 159

25th Percentile LSAT

Day 143

Evening 150

Recommendations: Recommendations should be from people who can comment honestly about the applicant's ability to enter and complete a competitive professional program. Letters of recommendation should provide substantive information with comments on an applicant's analytical abilities, oral and written communication skills, academic achievements, unique talents, and community involvement.

Personal Statement: Although not required, we encourage all applicants to submit a personal statement. The personal statement should highlight an applicant's unique characteristics, which may include: educational and occupational experiences, economic disadvantages, significant or extracurricular activities, talents and special interests, involvement in community affairs or public service, course of study, grade trends, graduate work and any other personal experiences which have influenced an applicant's life.

The Acceptance Process: Decisions are made on a rolling admission basis; therefore, it is advantageous to apply to the Law School as early in the admission year as possible. The evaluation of applications is an involved and lengthy process and begins after October 1st. Clear admission and denial decisions usually are made within a period of three to eight weeks after the file is completed. The Admissions Committee is comprised of members of the faculty and administration. The Assistant Dean for the Day Program, Assistant Dean for the Evening Program and I serve as *ad hoc* members of the Committee. The Committee reviews mid-range applications and those applications from applicants with criminal records. Decisions on candidates in the middle range are necessarily delayed until late in the spring semester.

Performance-Based Admissions Program (PBAP):

North Carolina Central University School of Law offers a conditional admissions program, the Performance-Based Admission Program (PBAP), for a few selected individuals who would not generally be admitted. Through PBAP, each year, the Law School selects approximately thirty applicants whose credentials do not qualify them for unconditional admission but whose records nonetheless show promise of success. Applicants selected for this program have an opportunity to gain admission for the fall semester through their performance in a two-week, non-credit summer program. PBAP at the NCCU School of Law is very unique compared with conditional admissions program at other law schools. The cost is minimal and the small class size allows individual attention by the faculty.

Participants do not make separate application to the program; rather, they are selected from applicants to the Day Program. In selecting students for the program, the Admissions Committee considers the following factors: (1) marginal standardized tests scores followed by successful academic performance; (2) work experience; (3) a significant time lapse between the undergraduate degree and law school application; (4) completion of other advanced degrees, and (5) a socio-economically disadvantaged background. Applicants are evaluated through diagnostic testing, oral and written assignments and interviews. These evaluations determine whether the PBAP applicant will be admitted to the School of Law in the fall.

Recruitment Events: The Law School does not require nor does it grant personal interviews as a part of the admissions process. The School of Law participates in many graduate, professional school, and law school day recruitment fairs along the east coast. In addition, the Law School is represented at the Law School Admission Council's annual recruitment forums in Washington, D.C. each summer, and Atlanta, Ga. each fall, during which at each forum, on average, 200-300 people express interest in our Law School. We also host two open houses for each law school program each fall and spring, where the average attendance is seventy-five people. Small group and individual informational sessions are held frequently and prospective students are encouraged to visit the School of Law to tour the facilities and campus, to meet with professors and to attend classes.

If you, as alumni, know of any quality student prospects, we welcome your referral. If you are interested in helping by attending any recruitment events as I make my way through your city, please call me. You are now armed with the most important recruitment and admissions information that you need to share with future "legal eagles"!

For more information on recruitment and admission to the Law School, visit our new website at: www.nccu.edu/law or call 919.530.6333 to request a Law School Bulletin.

Reception at the Governor's Mansion



NCCU Law supporters in the main hall of the Governor's Mansion

North Carolina Governor Michael F. Easley '76 and First Lady and NCCU Law Professor Mary Easley hosted a reception for supporters of the Law School at the Governor's Mansion in October 2001.



NCCU Chancellor James H. Ammons and Governor Easley '76



Dean Janice L. Mills, Governor Easley '76, former NCCU Law Professor Pat Spearman, Bob Spearman, and Maryland Delegate Frank S. Turner '73



Mark Webbink '94, Karen Webbink, North Carolina Supreme Court Justice Robert Orr, NCCU Provost Walter Harris, Jr., North Carolina State Representative H.M. "Mickey" Michaux, Jr. '64



State Senator Frank W. Ballance '65 and District Court Judge Regina R. Parker '92

Development Affairs

"EVERY DOLLAR COUNTS"

Join the Development Affairs Office in saluting faculty, administrators and staff who have contributed to the Law School's first Capital Campaign. Many participated in the Law School's 2001 *Every Dollar Counts* employee campaign, and we appreciate their support. Since July 1, 1999, faculty, administrator and staff pledges through December 2004 and contributions total nearly \$140,000. SALUTE!

Thank You Campaign Supporters!

The following list acknowledges donors who have given their financial support to the Law School from July 1999 through April 2002.

If you have supported our Campaign and your name is not listed below, please accept our apologies and notify our Development Affairs Office at (919) 530-7450.

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and Mr. Joseph Kalo
Kimball, Paris & Gugliotti
The Honorable Eleanor G. Kinnaird '92 •
Ms. Laura J. Lamkin '93
Dean Lydia E. Lavelle '93 + • ©
Mr. Joel R. Lavender '74
Mr. Brent Lawrence '76
Mr. William N. Lawrence, Jr.
Ms. Tamila V. Lee '99
Ms. Sandra V. Leheny
Ms. Diane P. Lemanek
Mr. E. M. Lewis
Ms. Susan H. Lewis
Lexis-Nexis
Mr. John M. Logsdon '95
Mr. James C. McRae '88
Mr. Vincent P. Maltese '69
The Honorable Sheila G. Manning
Mr. and Mrs. Peter Marcuse
Ms. Brenda F. Martin '00
Mr. Dennis G. Martin '93
Mr. Erik A. Martin '92
The Honorable Mark D. Martin
Mr. Howard C. McGlohon '76
Mr. Mark L. McGuire '93
Mr. Charles McKinney
and Mrs. Natalie J. McKinney +
Mr. Reggie McKnight '96
Mechanics and Farmers Bank
Dean Adrienne L. Meddock '91 +

Ms. Loretta Mershon +
Ms. Joyce W. Michaux '76
Mrs. Martha N. Milam
Dean Janice L. Mills + •
Mr. Ceasar C. Mitchell
Ms. Wandra G. Mitchell
Mr. Brian S. Moody '01
Ms. Thelma L. Moore
The Honorable Thelma W. C. Moore
Ms. Lisa Morgan +
Mr. Mark W. Morris '82 +
Mount Olive Senior Citizens Center, Inc.
Mrs. Nelwyn J. Mpare '80 +
and Mr. Clifford D. Mpare
Mrs. Nancy H. Mulcahy
Mr. Donald L. Murphy '76 ©
N.C. Association of Black Lawyers
N.C. Association of Defense Attorneys
N.C. Governors' Crime Commission
National Congress of Black Women
Waterbury, CT Chapter
Mr. John F. Nieman, Jr. '92 ©
Ms. Mary Anne F. Nixon '84
Nortel
Professor Walter H. Nunnallee + •
Mrs. Carolyn B. O'Garro-Moore '87 ©
Mr. Patrick B. Ochsenreiter '87
Ms. Susan F. Olive
Ms. Nina E. Olson '91
Mr. Henry W. Oxendine '73
Mr. L. Bryant Parker
Mrs. Jane E. Pearce '98
Mrs. Nichelle M. Perry '93 +
and Mr. Alexander Perry '93
Mr. Wade W. Perry, Jr. '88
Perry, Perry & Perry
Pfizer Inc.
Mr. Steven B. Phillips '93
The Honorable Frances Pitts
The Honorable Marshall B. Pitts, Jr. '90
Mr. Ruffin Poole '98
Mr. Harold G. Pope '83
Mrs. Deborah Powell +
Professor and Mrs. Roy F. Proffitt
Ms. E. Yvonne Pugh '73 •
Ms. Debra C. Quigley '89
Mr. Daniel F. Read
RealNet MLS, Inc.
Mr. Edward M. Reisner '83
Professor Thomas M. Ringer, Jr. +
Mr. James E. Rogers '87 ©
Ms. Mary Rogers +
Mr. and Mrs. Raymond P. Rorie, Jr.
Mr. Martin A. Rosenberg '89
Ms. Cynthia Ruffin +
Mrs. Hildegard Ryals •
Ms. Beverly Scarlett '93
Mr. Joseph E. Seagle '96
Ms. Jacqueline F. Self +
Mr. Brian Shang
Mr. Joseph M. Shortall
and Mrs. Sara L. Bernstein
Ms. Meredith A. Shuford '97
Mr. Thomas M. Shuford '73
Mr. C. Miller Sigmon '86
Dr. Lisa Silverman
Mr. Mark J. Simeon
Mr. William E. Simon *
Mr. Douglas T. Simons '94
Ms. Carolyn D. Sims '84
Mr. Raymond Sitar '72
Skadden, Arps, Slate, Meagher & Flom LLP
Ms. Anita L. Smith '89
Mrs. Barbara Smith •
Ms. Belinda A. Smith '85

Professor Charles E. Smith +
Mr. Jerry A. Smith, Jr. '93
Professor Frances P. Solari '82 +
Professor Patricia Spearman + •
and Mr. Bob Spearman
Mr. Matthew P. Sperati '99
Mr. Stanley B. Sprague '74
Mr. Michael A. Springs '97
Mr. Gerald W. Spruill '96
Ms. Carol A. Stanley +
Mr. Louis Stevenson '75
Stewart Title of North Carolina Inc.
Mr. Paul A. Suhr '88
Ms. Cynthia K. Swienton
Mr. H. Eugene Tatum
Mr. Steven N. Terranova '98
The Honorable Scott E. Thomas '92
Mr. William Thomas
Thurgood Marshall Scholarship Fund
Mr. and Mrs. John B. Tillson
Mrs. Carol Tolan
Mr. Brian K. Tomlin '96
Mr. and Mrs. Wilson J. Trombley
Mrs. Sarah Tugman +
The Honorable Frank S. Turner '73
Mr. R. Michael Turner +
Mrs. Sharon P. Turner '95
TVG Corporation •
Tiggs, Beskind, Strickland & Rabenau, P.A.
U.S. Federal Process Service
Ms. Nellie M. Varner
Mr. Glenn C. Veit '87
The Honorable Christine S. Vertefeuille
Mr. Tonnie Villines '88 ©
The Honorable Teresa H. Vincent '93
Mr. and Mrs. Roberts C. Vowels '88
Mr. James S. Walker '88
Professor Acie L. Ward '75
Ms. Suzanne J. Wasiolek '89
Waterbury Bar Association
Mr. Monte D. Watkins '84
Wayne County Circuit Judges Association
The Honorable James M. Webb '77
Mr. Mark H. Webbink '94 •
Ms. Lorraine H. Weber
Mr. and Mrs. Warren Wegner
The Honorable Allen H. Wellons '75
Westside Middle School Good Cheer Fund
Mr. George H. Whitaker '87
Mr. Bobby D. White '97
Dr. Lee A. Whitehurst '01
Mr. Leslie O. Wickham, Jr. '83
Professor Fred J. Williams +
Mr. James D. Williams, Jr. '79
Mr. Norman C. Williams
Ms. Debby L. Willis '86
Ms. Alice M. Wilson
Mr. Bobby Wilson +
Mrs. Stephanie B. Woods '98
Professor Mary E. Wright +
Mr. Jerome E. Wysocki
Xerox Corporation
Ms. Kathleen D. Yaninek '94
Mr. Stanley D. Young '84
Mr. Errol Zeiger

* Deceased
+ Law School Employee (Current & Former)
• Capital Campaign Committee Member
© Alumni Association Board Member

Class Notes

William A. Marsh '53 was named as a member of the first group of inductees into the North Carolina Association of Black Lawyer's Hall of Fame. He and the other inductees will be honored at a dinner in October 2002 (see a related story about Marsh on page 16 in this *Of Counsel*).

Leroy R. Johnson '57 was named the recipient of the National Black Caucus of State Legislators "Nation Builder Award" in December 2001. (Senator Johnson is featured starting on page 2 in this *Of Counsel*).

Frank W. Ballance '65 served as the Keynote Speaker for the 25th Anniversary Celebration of Legal Services of North Carolina, Inc., held in May 2001.



Ballance

Milton F. "Toby" Fitch '72 was named to a superior court judgeship in December 2001 by North Carolina Governor Michael F. Easley '76. Fitch's district includes Edgecombe and Wilson counties. Prior to the appointment, Fitch had served nine terms in the N.C. House of Representatives.

Frank S. Turner, Jr. '73 has been appointed as Vice Chairman of the Subcommittee on Education and Economic Development of the House Appropriations Committee in the Maryland General Assembly. Turner has been a house delegate in the Md. General Assembly since 1994.

Willie E. Gary '74 was the keynote speaker for the Black Entertainment and Sports Lawyers Association Annual Conference in October 2001 in Montego Bay, Jamaica.

Victor J. Boone '75 was named as a representative for the State Bar Council (representing the 10th Judicial District in spring of 2001).

Joseph A. Williams '75 was elected in 2002 as the president of the Greensboro Bar Association, the first African-American to be so honored. He also was named to North Carolina A&T University's Board of Trustees in 2001. Williams has a law practice in Greensboro, N.C., with Bruce Lee '85.

Walter H. Godwin, Jr. '77 was elected president of the 7th Judicial District Bar Association (Edgecombe, Wilson and Nash counties) for the year 2001.

Harvey Raynor '80 was named to the North Carolina State Property Tax Commission last year for a two-year term. He has been a partner in the Raynor Law Firm since 1996. He was in private practice from 1982-1996, and worked in the Wake County District Attorney's Office in 1981.

Nicholas E. Harvey '81 was appointed to the Lenoir Community College board. He has been in private practice since 1992. Before this, he was director of the Caswell Center Advocacy Services Department.

Wanda G. Bryant '82 received the 2001 Achievement Award from the North Carolina Chapter of the National Association of Blacks in Criminal Justice. Bryant is a judge on the North Carolina Court of Appeals, the first female alumnus of the NCCU School of Law to sit on this bench.

Joseph P. Fields '82 started a tax settlement consulting practice in Durham, N.C. in 2001 after almost fourteen years as a revenue officer in the collections division for the Internal Revenue Service. He is working in association with Fullbright & Fullbright, C.P.A., P.A. He assists businesses and individuals with tax problems with federal and state tax agencies by establishing workable payment plans, negotiating and preparing offer in compromise settlements, preparing penalty abatement requests, and obtaining bank and wage levy releases.

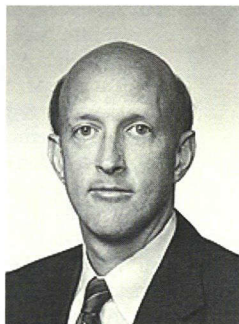
Thomas Hardaway '82 is the Director, Southeast Region, of state governmental affairs for the Pharmaceutical Research and Manufacturers of America, located in Atlanta, Ga.

Lonnie Carraway '83 completed the general jurisdiction course at the National Judicial College in Reno, Nev. in July 2001. Judge Carraway's district covers Wayne, Lenoir and Greene counties.

Glenn Adams '84 was elected president of the Cumberland County Bar Association in 2001. The first African-American to serve in this position, Adams is a partner at Mitchell, Brewer, Richardson, Adams, Burge & Boughman in Fayetteville, N.C.

Walter Hawk, II '85 is a business account executive with Verizon Wireless in Newnan, Ga.

Pamela Thorpe Young '85 is now the deputy in charge of arts and libraries in the N.C. Department of Cultural Resources, serving with Cultural Resources Secretary Lisbeth Evans. She also serves as the department's legal counsel. Prior to this position, since 1996, Young had served on the North Carolina Industrial Commission, handling hearings for workers' compensation cases.



Campen

Reuben F. Young '85 is working as Deputy Legal Counsel to N.C. Governor Michael F. Easley '76.

Henry C. Campen, Jr. '86 has been elected to the Board of Directors for the law firm of Parker, Poe, Adams & Bernstein, L.L.P. in Raleigh, N.C. He is a partner in the firm's Regulation of Business and Governmental Relations Department and concentrates his practice in the area of telecommunications.

Class Notes

James Keith Tart '86 is now the Vice President and General Counsel for "Legal Bucks" (see www.legalbucks.com). He formerly was with Womble, Carlyle, Sandridge and Rice in Winston-Salem, N.C.

Todd E. McCurry '87 announced the opening of his law office in Wilmington, N.C., in October 2001. He is practicing in Pender, New Hanover and Brunswick counties.

Craig Hemmens '88 was promoted in 2001 to associate professor and tenured in the Department of Criminal Justice Administration at Boise State University in Boise, Idaho, where he has been teaching since 1996. He is also the Academic Director of the Legal Assistant Program. He is the author or co-author of several law review articles, listed at <http://cja.boisestate.edu/hemmens.htm>.



Hemmens

Andrew T. Prokopetz '88 is of counsel with the law firm of Hutchison & Mason PLLC in Raleigh, N.C.

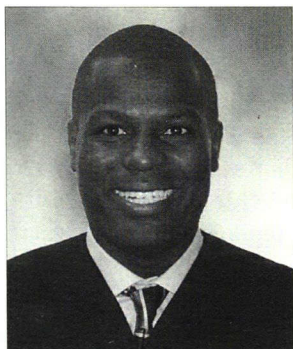
Crystal A. Gaines '89 was appointed to a judgeship in the City Court of Atlanta, Ga. by Mayor Bill Campbell. She started January 2002. Previously, she was the chief public defender for the City Court of Atlanta.

Staccato Powell '89 is the president and CEO of the Opportunities Industrialization Centers of America, Inc. in Philadelphia, Pa. The NCCU Law evening graduate, also a minister, succeeded Dr. Leon Sullivan, who founded the OIC in 1964.

Addie Harris Rawls '89 was sworn in as an 11th District (N.C.) district court judge in January 2002. The district includes Johnston, Harnett and Lee counties. She was named to the judgeship by N.C. Governor Michael F. Easley '76.

Edward J. Bullard '90 is now associated with Anthony Griffin's law practice in Red Springs, N.C. Formerly, Bullard was an assistant district attorney in Robeson County, and also with Lumbee River Legal Services.

Marshall B. Pitts Jr. '90 was elected mayor of Fayetteville, N.C. in November 2001 (see related story on page 8 in this *Of Counsel*).



White

Vincent R. White '90 was recently named the Deputy Attorney General for the state of Colorado. Prior to this, he was a District Court Magistrate for the 17th Judicial District located in Brighton, Colo., a suburb of Denver for twelve years. He was the first black magistrate to serve in the district.

Elaine O'Neal '91 hosts weekly a television show on the Durham, N.C. local cable station entitled "And Justice for All." The show has guests such as local court judges and officials, and has explored various court programs and issues within the court system.

William D. "Billy" Young, IV '91 is a partner at Hatch & Bunn LLP in Raleigh, N.C. He concentrates in the area of criminal defense and civil litigation. He also represents a substantial number of commercial and residential lessors in a variety of landlord/tenant matters.

Julia Boseman '92 and **Geannine M. Boyette** '98 are practicing as Boseman & Boyette in Wilmington, N.C. Their firm concentrates on domestic relations, criminal defense, traffic law, personal injury and real estate closings.

Ronald L. Fairbanks '92 has been a trademark attorney with the U.S. Patent & Trademark Office for 3½ years.

Michael A. Jones '92 opened a law firm, Michael A. Jones & Associates, in downtown Durham, N.C. in November 2001.

Ellie G. Kinnaird '92 was named the Legislator of the Year by the North Carolina Academy of Trial Lawyers in June 2001. A North Carolina state senator, she was lauded for her work in the areas of gay rights, poor litigants, campaign finance reform, and her opposition to the death penalty.

John F. Nieman, Jr. '92 has joined the Greensboro, N.C. firm of Donaldson and Black. His practice areas are criminal law and traffic offenses.



Burrell

Gwen Burrell '93 is now working in the Victims and Citizens Rights Division of the N.C. Attorney General's Office as the victims and citizens attorney liaison. Prior to this, she made history as the first female appointed to the position of Inspector General by N.C. Attorney General Roy Cooper. The Inspector General's Office served as a central point for the coordination of and responsibility for activities related to detection, prosecution, and prevention of fraud, abuse, and waste in means-tested public assistance programs. Unfortunately, this office fell victim to the state's budget crisis.

Michael A. Jordan '93 is now with the Law Offices of James Scott Farrin. Jordan works mostly with automobile litigation.

Carol J. Athey '94 is working as corporate counsel with RHO, Inc., a contract research organization in the Research Triangle Park, N.C. area.

Class Notes

Nick Bagshawe '94 and Rhonda Williams opened the law firm of Williams & Bagshawe in Warrenton, N.C. last year.

Kathy Everett-Perry '94 is now working for the N.C. Department of Justice in the Attorney General's Office in the Labor Section.

Kevin C. Foy '94 was elected mayor of Chapel Hill, N.C. in November 2001 (see related story on page 6 in this *Of Counsel*).

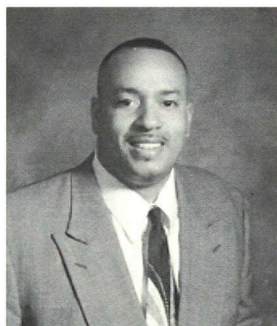
Ralph K. Frasier, Jr. '94 and **Kären Frasier Alston** '94 opened the law firm Frasier & Alston, P.A. in August 2001. **Ralph K. Frasier, Sr.** '65 and **Audrey Crawford-Turner** '94 serve as Of Counsel.

Kenneth D. Gibbs '94 has been named as a member of the NCCU Board of Trustees. He began his four-year term on July 1, 2001. Gibbs is a partner at Cox, Gibbs & Thomas, C.P.A.s, P.L.L.C. in Durham, N.C.

Douglas T. Simons '94, a captain in the 156th Aeromedical Evacuation Squadron, an Air National Guard unit based in Charlotte, N.C. was called to defend our country in Operation Enduring Freedom in March 2002. While he is away, his law practice is being carried on by law partners John Fitzpatrick and Brian Wilks '96.

Gretchen Aycock '95 is assistant general counsel with the North Carolina Department of Administration Governor's Advocacy Council for Persons with Disabilities.

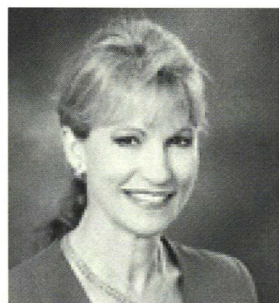
Brian O. Beverly '95 was named to the North Carolina Bar Association's 2001-2002 Board of Directors. Beverly is an associate with Young Moore & Henderson in Raleigh.



Beverly

Randall D. Williams '95 announced the opening of the Williams Law Firm in Edgefield, S.C. in September, 2001.

Areas of concentration for the firm are auto accidents, criminal defense, social security, workers' compensation, probate law, real estate, traffic cases and wills and estates. Williams worked previously for four and a half years as an assistant solicitor in Horry County and was briefly associated with the law office of Matthew Davis in Columbia, S.C.



Hanks

Arlene Hanks '96 has been made partner in the Durham, N.C. office of Moore & Van Allen.

Harold W. Cogdell, Jr. '96 was elected to the Charlotte City Council in November 2001. He practices in Charlotte, N.C. primarily in traffic law and criminal defense. He was formerly an assistant district attorney.

Joe Morris, III '96 is a public defender with the City Court of Atlanta, Ga.

Jimmonique Rodgers '96 became Assistant General Counsel of the national NAACP effective October 1, 2001.

N. King Prather '97 is an associate with the Raleigh, N.C. law firm of Hunton & Williams, concentrating in corporate and securities law.

Ashley E. Browning '98 is associated with Kuniholm Law Firm in Raleigh, N.C. The firm concentrates its practice in the areas of medical malpractice, HMO liability, wrongful death, personal injury, sexual abuse and institutional liability.

Jennifer Calcagni '98 started working as an intellectual property attorney at Carmody & Torrance LLP in Waterbury, Conn. in November 2001.

Russell Davis '98 became an assistant district attorney in New Hanover County, N.C. effective November 1, 2001.

Rodney Oxendine '98 has joined the law firm of Locklear, Jacobs, Hunt and Brooks in Pembroke, N.C. Prior to this, he was an assistant district attorney in Robeson County.

Ruffin Poole '98 is working as Special Counsel to N.C. Governor Michael F. Easley '76.

Lewis Rowell '98 is now with Womble Carlyle in Greensboro, N.C. (this new office was the result of the split of Rhodes & Mason).

Steven N. Terranova '98 has formed the law firm of Withrow & Terranova P.L.L.C., specializing in intellectual property. The firm is located in Cary, N.C.

Brendan Turner '98 and **Valderia Brunson** '00 are associated with the Reinhardt Milam Law Group in Durham, N.C.

Stephanie Britt Woods '98 is associated with the law firm of Orbock Bowden Ruark & Dillard, PC in Winston-Salem, N.C.

Eric J. Carter '99 is with the Carter Law Group, P.C., in Jonesboro, Ga.

Barry K. Shuster '99 has joined the law firm Frederic E. Toms and Associates in Cary, N.C., where he is specializing in commercial litigation and personal injury law. He is also a contributing editor for *Dive Training*, a national magazine for scuba divers and instructors. He was profiled recently in a special edition of *The Business Journal*. The article, entitled "Mentoring Pays Off," discusses how new attorneys learn the ropes of their profession.

David C. Smith '99 is a partner in the law firm Davis Flanagan Bibbs Smith in Raleigh, N.C.

Class Notes

Amanda L. Wilson '99 is practicing in Rockingham, N.C. She previously clerked for Judge Jack Cozort on the N.C. Court of Appeals.



Bush

Michael A. Bush '00 has joined the Raleigh office of Kilpatrick Stockton L.L.P. He practices intellectual property.

Tina Herbert '00 is a law clerk for the chief administrative judge of the 5th circuit of South Carolina.

Nicole Leonard '00 is the Assistant Director of the Office of Technology Licensing at the John Hopkins

University School of Medicine in Baltimore, MD. The OTL is responsible for facilitating the commercialization of innovations made within the John Hopkins University School of Medicine. Each year, OTL evaluates more than 150 new invention disclosures, files more than 200 patent applications, and manages a growing license portfolio.

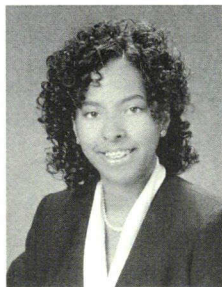
Elizabeth A. Stephenson '00 is a partner with the law firm of Atkins & Stephenson, PA in Raleigh, N.C.

Jennifer M. Sullivan '00 is the Director of Government Relations with the National Association of Social Workers in Raleigh, N.C.

Marion Watts '00 is practicing law in Ahsokie, N.C.

Brenda G. Branch '01 is an assistant district attorney in Halifax County, N.C.

Shane Flannery '01 is a Judge Advocate General in the United States Air Force, currently stationed at Dover Air Force Base in Delaware. He was promoted to Captain in April 2002 and was recently named the Chief of Labor and Employment Law and the Chief of Contracts.



Robinson

Teresa R. Robinson '01 is an associate with Blanco Tackabery Combs & Matamoros, P.A. in Winston-Salem, N.C. Her practice is concentrated on employment law and litigation.

In Memoriam

Justice Robert D. Glass '51

Sterling W. Walker '58

Raiford Stanley, Jr. '75

Bradford F. Johnson '80

Anna K. Hurley '81

James McNaull '82

Edward W. Phelps '89

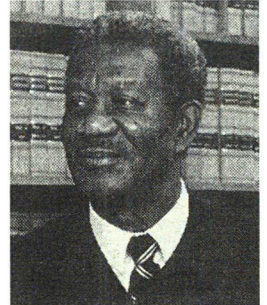
**From Waterbury Republican American
(Waterbury, Conn.)**

Friday, November 30, 2001

Robert D. Glass dies at 78; served on state's high court

WATERBURY - Justice Robert Davis Glass, Sr., 78, of 159 Westmont Drive, died Tuesday, Nov. 27, at his home. He was the husband of Doris (Powell) Glass.

Justice Glass was born Nov. 28, 1922, in Wetumpka, Ala., son of the late Isaiah and M.E. Glass. He was an Army veteran, having served from 1943 to 1946. He was awarded the Good Conduct Medal, World War II Victory and Asiatic Pacific Campaign Medals. He received a bachelor of arts degree, *magna cum laude*, in 1949 from North Carolina College at Durham (currently North Carolina Central University), and in 1951 graduated from the Law School of North Carolina College at Durham with a bachelor of law degree, *cum laude* (replaced by a juris doctorate in 1971).



Justice Glass was admitted to the practice of law in North Carolina in 1951, and in Connecticut in 1962. He served as a judge for the Connecticut Juvenile Court, the Connecticut Superior Court, and was named an Associate Justice of the Connecticut Supreme Court on June 26, 1987. He retired from the state's high court in November 1992 and became a trial referee for the state. He was also a member of National and American Bar Associations, an assistant U.S. attorney for the District of Connecticut, and a claims examiner for the Connecticut Labor Department. He was a member of the Waterbury Committee on Human Rights, the North Carolina Conference of the NAACP, and was on the Board of Corporators for The Banking Center. He was a former president of the Pearl Street Neighborhood House in Waterbury. Justice Glass was a member of Zion Baptist Church, Omega Psi Phi Fraternity, the Association for the Study of Negro Life and History, and a life member of the NAACP. He was also a 32nd Degree Mason of Kellogg Lodge No. 5, F and A.M., M.W. Prince Hall Grand Lodge, F and A.M. of Connecticut, Inc., a member of the Elks Club, and William Mason American Legion Post 135.

Besides his wife, he leaves a son, Robert D. Glass, Jr., two daughters, Roberta G. Brown and Rosalyn G. Rountree, and two grandchildren.

Faculty Notes

Professor James Beckwith is the editor of "Notes Bearing Interest," the newsletter of the North Carolina Bar Association Business Law section. In the latest edition, he published an article by *Assistant Dean Adrienne L. Meddock*, "When is Competition Tortious? N.C. Common Law Business Torts Based on Relational Injuries" published in May 2002, Volume 23, No. 3. Beckwith wrote an article for an earlier edition, "Classification of Collateral under the Expanded Scope of Revised Article 9," published in November 2001, Volume 23, No.1.

Professor Phyliss Craig-Taylor, a member of the American Bar Association (ABA)'s Commission on Domestic Violence, helped to coordinate the group's two-day conference on "Integrating Domestic Violence Education into Law Schools" held at the NCCU School of Law in February 2002. Speakers included incoming ABA President A.P. Carlton, Jr., who practices in Raleigh, N.C., and Professor Sarah Buel from the University of Texas School of Law.

Professor Marshall Dayan has recently been hired as an Assistant Professor at the School of Law. Dayan received his A.B. from the University of Georgia, and his J.D. from Antioch University in Washington, D.C. A member of both the District of Columbia and North Carolina Bars, Dayan was in both private practice and the public sector before joining the faculty at NCCU School of Law as a Visiting Professor in Fall, 2001. Before joining the faculty full-time, Dayan taught trial advocacy and a death penalty seminar as an adjunct, and has taught extensively in both trial and appellate advocacy with the National Legal Aid and Defender Association. He has also taught at numerous seminars on the law and practice of capital cases. He has published law review articles in the *Antioch Law Journal*, the *Criminal Law Bulletin*, the *Howard Law Journal* and the *Loyola-Marymount Law Review*. He has also published numerous articles in the *The Champion*, the magazine of the National Association of Criminal Defense Lawyers. Dayan also is active in and volunteers for various community organizations.



Dayan

Professors David A. Green, Adrienne M. Fox and Irving Joyner, and Juvenile Law Clinic Project Director Natalie J. McKinney were presenters at the Law School's Annual "Back to School With Your Professors" Continuing Legal Education (CLE) held in the Law School Moot Courtroom on April, 12, 2002.

Career Services Director Lisa G. Morgan was elected to the National Nominating Committee of the National Association for Law Placement (NALP), announced at the organization's annual Education Conference in Kansas City, MO in April 2002. The appointment is for one year.

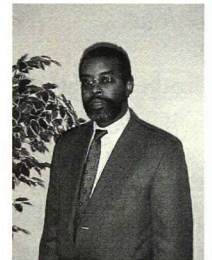


North Carolina Attorney General Roy Cooper (on left) invited Charles Hamilton Houston Chair Fred Gray (on right) to speak to attorneys in the Attorney General's Office about his civil rights experiences during the Spring 2001 semester.

Professor Mark W. Morris '82 spoke on "Integrating a Law School Mediation ADR Clinic with a Community Mediation Center: A Win-Win Partnership" at the annual meeting of the Dispute Resolution Section of the American Bar Association in April 2001 in Washington, D.C. He presented again at the section's 2002 annual meeting in Seattle, WA, where his talk was entitled "Med-Arb in Divorce and Family Cases – Transformative Moments Optional." He addressed the North Carolina Dispute Resolution Commission in May 2002 on how alternative dispute resolution is changing legal education.

Professor Walter H. Nunnallee presented a one-day Continuing Legal Education (CLE) Seminar on the "Economic Growth and Tax Relief Reconciliation Act of 2001" at North Carolina Central University in the Education Building. Co-sponsored by the North Carolina Bar Association, the CLE drew approximately 100 registrants, including several NCCU Law alumni who also have an L.L.M. in Tax.

Clinical Director Grady Jessup Receives National Award



Grady Jessup '86, a Professor and Director of the Clinical Program at the North Carolina Central University School of Law, has been named the recipient of the 2002 Shanara Gilbert "Emerging Clinician" Award. This award is given annually by the Association of American Law Schools, Clinical Legal Education Section, to recent entrants (ten years or less) into clinical education who have demonstrated the following qualities: (a) a commitment to teaching and achieving social justice, particularly in the areas of race and the criminal justice system; (b) an interest in international clinical legal education; (c) a passion for providing legal services and access to justice to individuals and groups most in need; and (d) service to the cause of clinical legal education or to the AALS Section of Clinical Legal Education. In announcing the award, Section Chair Carol L. Izumi said, "Professor Jessup's achievements, dedication, scholarship, and international contributions are well known in the clinical legal community." The various components of the Clinical Program are featured in an article starting on page 18 in this *Of Counsel*.

Jessup received his B.S., M.S. and J.D. from North Carolina Central University. He has worked at the North Carolina Central University School of Law since 1993. He was the coach of the Law School's highly successful Trial Advocacy teams from 1993-99. He has been Director of the Law School's Clinical Program since 1998. Jessup has recently published two articles, *Symbiotic Relations: Clinical Methodology - Fostering New Paradigms In African Legal Education*, 8 Clin. L. Rev. 377 (2002), and *The Emperor's New Clothes: "But The Emperor Has Nothing On!" G.S. 110-90.2's Invisible Protection of Children and Vexatious Impact On Citizens*, 24 N.C. Cent. L.J. 103 (2001).

Legal Eagle Gatherings



"Tax Nerds" gather at the Law School after Professor Nunnallee's Tax CLE in September 2001



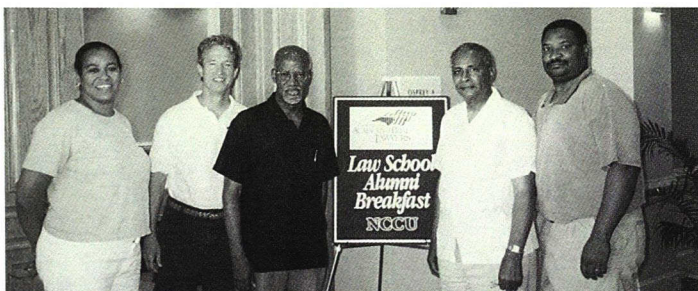
Dean Mills at a gathering in Washington, D.C. in April 2001 with alums



Alums gather at the July 2001 North Carolina Association of Black Lawyers Annual Conference



Alumni help Addie Harris-Rawls '89' celebrate as she was sworn in as a North Carolina district court judge in January 2002



Associate Dean Renee F. Hill with Leslie Wickham '83, NCATL President James Coleman, C.C. Clayton '58, & Glenn Adams '84 at the NCATL Annual Convention in June 2001



Atlanta, Ga. alumni gather at a Dean's Reception in December 2001



Alums from Charlotte, N.C. with the Dean in December 2001



Wilmington, N.C. alums with the Dean in September 2001



Lumberton, N.C. alumni at a luncheon in March 2002



A reception in Fayetteville, N.C. in March 2002 for alumni



NCCU alums gather with NCCU Legal Counsel Kaye Webb (on far right) and Dean Mills at the 2001 National Bar Association Annual Meeting in Dallas, Texas

Alumni Relations

Law School Directory To Be Published!

The NCCU School of Law has selected University Publishing Corporation to publish an updated Alumni Directory in 2003 (our last directory was published in 1995). Located in Bloomington, Indiana, UPC specializes in the publication of high school, college and professional directories nationwide. Their unique methods will allow us to provide an attractive and accurate directory to all participating alumni at no cost to the Law School. The program will be funded entirely by your voluntary contribution toward the directories.

At press time, UPC was preparing to mail information to alumni, which you may have received by now. Your participation will simply be a matter of completing and returning an information card. You also will receive a request for a contribution specifically to support the directory program. Do not confuse this with your Annual Fund or Capital Campaign contribution!

Your enthusiastic response is crucial to the success of the program. Distribution is scheduled for Spring 2003.



The NCCU School of Law held its 4th Annual Alumni Reunion October 26-27, 2002. Activities included an Open House at the Law School, a brunch at the Governor's Mansion, a reception at the Law School following the NCCU Homecoming football game, and a dinner at the Sheraton Imperial in RTP honoring NCCU Law School elected officials.

Elected officials honored at the dinner during the Alumni Reunion included (*at left, from left to right*) Robert G. Raynor, Jr. '81, Frank W. Ballance '88, Lamont Wiggins '93, Eleanor Kinnaird '92, Leroy R. Johnson '57, Cassandra S. Burns '85, Kevin C. Foy '94, and Frank S. Turner '73.

What's Happening With The Alumni Association?

The NCCU School of Law Alumni Association adopted a revised set of bylaws and elected new board members at their June 2002 meeting. The Association's officers for the 2002-2003 year are James E. Rogers '87, President; Ralph K. Frasier, Jr. '94, Vice President; Brenda Gibson '95, Secretary; Tonya Ford '99, Treasurer; Ronda Davis-Ward '89, Past President.

Board members are Charles Blackmon '88, Sheila Chavis '00, Sharon Dent '98, Bobbie DuRant '00, Ronda Davis-Ward '89, Candace Ewell '00, Evia Jordan '87, Donald Murphy '76, John Nieman '92, Carolyn O'Garro-Moore '87, Travis Simpson '97, David Smith '99, Iain Stauffer '01, Kelly Thompson '99, and Tonnie Villines '88.

Thanks to the following alumni who helped with a Professionalism Session during Law School Orientation 2001!

Joseph Anthony '87	Fred Battaglia '84
John G. Briggs III '00	Timothy Cole '99
Brian Crawford '00	Crystal Creech '98
Christina Freeman '98	Keenan Headen '99
Carolyn Johnson '73	Dana Jones '97
Janet Ledbetter '77	Emma Jean Levi '77
Janet McLamb '96	Steven Phillips '93
Jeffrey Rose '99	Sandy Rothschild '96
Judith Schlegel '89	David Smith '99
Marvin Sparrow '83	Leon Stanback '68
LaShawn Strange '98	Judith Washington '77
Suzanne Wasiolek '89	Leslie Wickham '83

Evening Program Celebration



A celebration was held in February 2001 to commemorate the 20th Anniversary of the Law School's Evening Program. Former Dean Harry E. Groves was honored as the "father" of the Evening Program.

left, Evening Program alumni gather for a group picture



Professor Jim Beckwith and Dean Mills celebrate the 20th Anniversary of the Evening Program with Law School students



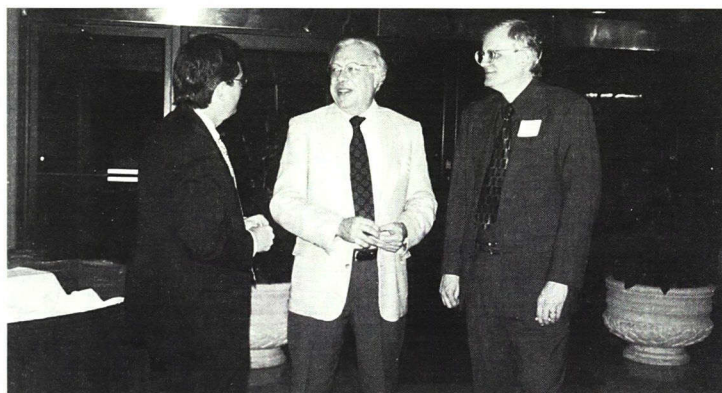
Kay Murray '87 and Ray Kersey '87, graduates of the first evening class of the NCCU School of Law, have a good laugh



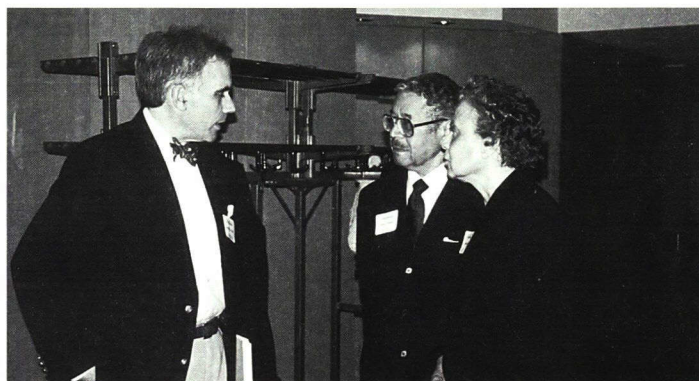
Sharon Dent '98 addresses the alums with a heartfelt message



Mary Ann Nixon '84 speaks about her experience as a member of the Evening Program's first class



Professor Walter Nunnallee visits with Randy Schneider '93 and Al Benshoff '93



Professor Beckwith with former Dean Groves and wife Evelyn Groves



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School of Law - Alumni Relations
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