

The Barrister

NORTH CAROLINA CENTRAL UNIVERSITY
SCHOOL OF LAW

DURHAM, NORTH CAROLINA



VOLUME 3

APRIL 1988

NUMBER 10

Survey

by Vickie E. Gipson

Last month the student body was asked to participate in a survey conducted by the Barrister during the 1988 Student Bar Association elections. The survey touched on a wide range of issues. Its objective was to give the students and the administration a clearer indication of those issues that most concern students.

Students were asked to respond to the statements posed based on a scale of strongly agree, agree, disagree, strongly disagree and undecided. The results of the survey were based on percentage totals. These totals do not add up to one hundred due to rounding errors.

The results of the survey help illuminate a variety of issues which when left unresolved distract students and frustrate the educational process. This is illustrated by the overwhelming response of students to the question addressing the attendance policy. 94% of those students polled felt that the attendance policy should have an express exception for documented medical illness, death in the family and other emergency situations. Additionally, 55% of students polled felt that the placement of-

office did not help them find summer or permanent employment, and equally as alarming, 24% of those polled were undecided.

Other startling statistics are that 63% of those students polled felt that the administration is not receptive to student concerns and 42% of those third year students polled will not send money back to the school after they graduate. Furthermore, only 33% of those third year students polled plan to participate in the alumni association after graduation.

The survey also revealed the dichotomy that is ever present at the law school. Despite the aforementioned statistics, 58% of those students polled would recommend that a friend attend N.C.C.U.'s law school and 84% felt that teachers are available to answer questions outside of the classroom.

Finally, most third year students felt that they had been adequately prepared to pass the bar and as an aside, 86% of those polled felt that law school students should be allowed to park in the law school's parking lot during the day.

Most students appear to be dissatisfied with what is perceived as an inflexible administration, paternalistic administrative policy

and an ineffective placement office. However, students generally have a positive attitude toward the faculty as a whole. Hopefully, the results of this survey will serve as an impetus for the administration to earnestly investigate student concerns and make an affirmative commitment to student relations.

As a personal note, most of us came to Central open-minded and willing to make a commitment not only to the law as a career but also to the law school as an academic community. Three years later, many of us are angry and disillusioned. There are even those of us who talk, albeit jokingly, of purging our degrees once we have graduated. There is something terribly wrong with a system, supposedly designed for the student, by the faculty and administrators who were former law school students, that almost totally disregards the needs of students as human beings. I hope someone is listening!*

Special thanks to:
Neveena Daniels
graduate student
Duke University
School of Public Policy
Bobby Bemby
Omar Saleem
Crystal Wyatt

*The survey and statistics are available upon request.

Greetings from Newly Elected SBA President

by Walter Dukes

I would like to thank my fellow students for your support in electing me as your new Student Bar Association President. I would also like to extend congratulations to other students who were elected.

The members of the Executive Board are Walter Dukes—SBA President; Ola Lewis—SBA Vice-President; Anita Smith—SBA Treasurer; Stephanie Williams—SBA Secretary; and Delton Green—SBA Parliamentarian. Other officers of the SBA Board include next year's 3L class representatives Patricia Ford and Lorrie Whitfield, and also next year's 2L class representatives Sondi Franklin and Derek Crawford.

The officers for next year's 3L class are as follows: President—Tracey Cline, Vice-President—Charles Bishku, Secretary—Monica Proffitt and Treasurer—Konrad Schoen.

Next year's 2L class officers are: Curtis Brown—President, Kevin Kearse—Vice President, Cheri Siler—Secretary, and Du Juan Brown—Treasurer.

Total student input is strongly encouraged in regards to matters of student concerns as well as full participation in future SBA activities.

One final note: next year's third year class should discuss their thoughts and ideas with the 3L class officers or myself, concerning the availability of In-House Bar Review Sessions during the upcoming year.

Please make your comments known so that this information may be relayed to the appropriate faculty members.

Editorial

The law class of 1988 is anxiously awaiting the arrival of May 7th—the day we bid farewell to our law school studies and embark upon our legal careers. It behooves us, however, to pause a moment for reflection.

Our first year of law school consisted of a combination of being scared stiff when called upon by a professor to brief a case for the first time; making new friends and getting acquainted with the "mysteries" of the law.

During the second year there never seemed to be enough hours in the day to get through all of the endless reading and writing assignments. Notwithstanding this acute lack of the precious commodity called "time," some of us managed to involve ourselves in extracurricular activities such as Law Journal, Moot Court, the Black Law Student Association, the Women's Caucus, the Legal Fraternities, SBA and a host of other activities. There were others of us, however, who slept, ate and drank the law and involved ourselves in none of the activities of the law school community.

Then came our third year—a year seemingly filled with boredom and the emergence of the "I can't wait to get out of here" attitude. Well, now that our wish is finally going to be fulfilled in a matter of days, what does the future hold for the Class of '88? Many of us have already secured employment, either through family and friends, on our own and some through the placement office.

However, one final hurdle remains between us and our long awaited legal careers—the Bar Exam. I am confident that our class will do exceptionally well on all the bar exams that we take be-

cause we know that the Bar Exam is the real test and not law school.

One professor who is highly respected once stated, "I cannot clear up the confusion, I can only help make the confusion clear." We, the Class of '88, will have the task of seeking the best possible remedies for our clients even though we are not able to clear up the confusion of the law. In striving for excellence in the legal profession, we should always be thoroughly prepared and maintain the highest standards of ethics. Moreover, our success as attorneys should be measured, not by the amount of money that we earn but the number of persons we help to attain justice through the legal system. Likewise, our success as attorneys should be measured, not by the amount of power we wield, not by the powerful strides that we make to change the laws and to make new laws to insure that the maximum number of persons will benefit from our efforts. You might refer to it as the "reasonable person standard" of success.

As the class of 1988 bids farewell to North Carolina Central University School of Law, we carry with us everlasting memories and we leave to the 1L's and 2L's the following inspirational quotes from Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.:

"Yes, if you want to, say that I was a drum major. Say that I was a drum major for justice. Say that I was a drum major for peace. I was a drum major for righteousness."

Mark Anthony Clayborne...Editor-in-chief
Professor Wright-Hunt.....Faculty Advisor

Editorial Staff of this issue

Debra Cole
Greg Davis
Walter Dukes
Vickie E. Gipson
Robert C. Vowels, Jr.
Mac Whatley

The Barrister Congratulates the Class of '88!

STUDENTS SPEAK

by Greg Davis

The Barrister asked: Looking back over your year(s) at the law school, what would you do differently? Here are some of the responses NCCU School of Law students had:

Study when I needed to and not when I had to.

Stephen Kearney, 3L: Try to be more relaxed, and properly balance academics with social events.

Wendy Phillips, 1L: I don't believe there's anything I'd do differently, maybe study harder, but nothing major.

Jeff Scott, 3L: Plan differently to accomplish my daily errands.

Lundy Johnson, 2L: Go to graduate school in political science.

Anonymous, 1L: Not ask questions or volunteer for anything.

R. Dawn Gibbs, 2L: Nothing. I've gotten out of it what I wanted and I've given what I wanted to give. I had a good time.

Patrice Carter, 3L: Go into the Army.

G. A. Davis, 2L: Try not to look too far into the semester, but take each day one day at a time.

Ron Jessup, 1L: Maybe look at grad school, because law school requires dedication. But, it's what you make it.

La-Tanya Mansfield, 2L: I would not have changed anything, but I would have altered a lot.

Most students are content with law as their career choice. They see the road to being an attorney as long and hard. But, many will quickly point out adamantly that it is worth it in the long run.

Employment for 1Ls, 2Ls, 3Ls

In order to give students an idea of the kinds of employment possibilities that are available during the summers and upon graduation, Gayle Moses, Director of Placement, provided the Barrister with a list of the following placements:

Two of our graduating students, Omar Saleem and Harriet Tharrington, will be serving as judicial law clerks for N.C. Supreme Court Associate Justices Henry E. Fry and Burley B. Mitchell, respectively. Margaret Canady will serve as a judicial law clerk for Associate Judge Clifton Johnson of the N.C. Court of Appeals and Stephen Kearney will serve as a judicial law clerk for Associate Judge Hugh Wells of the N.C. Court of Appeals. Reginald Mombrun will pursue his L.L.M. degree at the University of Florida in Gainesville.

Several 2Ls will be busy this summer doing the following: Addie Harris will serve as a summer law clerk with the Legal Department of Duke Power Company in Charlotte. Lundy Johnson will serve as a law clerk with Smith, Sommerville & Case in Baltimore, Maryland. David Redden, Nicolette Burgess and Lonnie Banks will clerk with the Commonwealth of Virginia Attorney General's office in Richmond, Virginia. Redden and Banks will also serve as summer interns with the U.S. Justice Department's Honors Program.

IOLTA participants Tracey Cline and John Eluwa will serve as interns with East Central Community Legal Services in Raleigh; Teresa Smith will serve as an intern with North Central Legal Services in Durham; Dale Deese with Lumbee River Legal Services in Fayetteville; James Stephens with the Public Defender's Office in Chapel Hill and Judith Stewart with the North State Legal Services in Hillsborough.

Carla Mazyck, a 1L, will serve as a summer intern with Associate Justice Harry Martin of the N.C. Supreme Court. Rhonda Johnson, also a 1L, will serve as a summer intern with Associate Judge Clifton E. Johnson of the N.C. Court of Appeals. Greg Lewis, a 1L, will serve as summer intern with the North Carolina Attorney General's Office and Jo Ann Bernard, a 1L, will serve as a summer law clerk with Brooks, Pierce, McLendon, Humphrey and Leonard in Greensboro.

Congratulations 1Ls, 2Ls and 3Ls. We hope that your employment experiences will be meaningful and productive.

Life After Law School

by Mac Whatley

True or false: law school is the most demeaning, degrading, pointlessly stressful existential suffering you will ever be forced to endure. Yes, you say, definitely, without a doubt, "True" is positively the correct answer.

Not so fast. Last December I might have agreed with you. Now, however, I have discovered an experience which makes three full years of law school seem like fond memories of idyllic, spring-like days and innocent child-like pleasure. 'Round about the fifth week of BarBri I found myself wishing I could go through law school again, all the way from the beginning, rather than face the bar exam two weeks away. By the time I emerged on the afternoon of the second day, the thought of getting run over by a car was preferable to ever taking the bar exam again.

Fortunately, I managed to pass the first time. And amazingly enough, the vast relief I felt was not in finally being able to get out and practice law and make some money, but relief in never having to face the bar exam. The BAR EXAM is hard. And just like you've heard in school, it's harder on Central graduates than on people from elsewhere. For first-timers in February, the passing rate was 62.5%, just below the statewide rate of 63.8%. But for Central grads taking the bar for the second time (or more) the pass rate was 22.2 percent, while the statewide rate was 51.1%. That means fewer than one out of every four NCCU repeaters passed it! (The lesson here: get it over with the first time out or chances are you may never get over it.)

What do do?

1. Take BarBri. Everybody knows this, of course. But you probably don't know WHY? So, why? Because BarBri makes you learn the specifics in a way we were too busy to do in school. You'll find yourself thinking, "Wow, I wish I could take all those first year courses again now that I see what's going on." Well, that's what BarBri's for. There's one big problem, though: you have to take all those courses over at Warp Speed. In the winter, BarBri runs its three and a half hour videotaped lectures five nights a week for six weeks. Then there's a three night "Mini Review". Then five days later, there's the bar exam. A tight schedule. The summer is practically the same, except it provides live lectures four nights

Life After (cont.)

a week for seven weeks. Most of the lecturers don't literally follow the printed outlines in the BarBri books. The usual procedure is that the lecturer will hit the high spots, with special emphasis on areas where the MBE people can make up tricky questions, or the areas NC's Board of Law Examiners have used in the past for essay questions. These are really valuable hints! They alone are worth the price of admission. But you won't fully appreciate this until you see exactly what some lecturer warned you about pop up on the exam. Don't discount what they say. But don't forget the big picture. During lunch the first day of the exam, I saw a woman cursing Richard Conviser because Conviser (who is the Torts lecturer) had passed over malicious prosecution with the comment, "they've never asked about that." It was in the outline, but he didn't lecture about it. And it had come up in an essay question. But: the answer to the question didn't really involve malicious prosecution. It was a civil procedure question, involving the requirements for a directed verdict. The real surprise is that there weren't ANY torts essays on the exam. I started Tuesday much more apprehensive about the essays than about the MBE. I left Wednesday feeling pretty good about the essays and not having a clue how I'd done on the multiples. My personal opinion is that we got off pretty light on the essays. No questions about commercial paper or secured transactions, two things I spent quite some time studying. On the other hand, there were two corporations questions, two mortgages/lien questions, and three questions involving family law. Seven out of sixteen questions on just three subjects. So, there's no predicting.

2. Remember: the "essay" questions aren't blue book-type essay questions. They're like Professor Ringer's Evidence essay questions. First, they give specific facts: What if a client walked into your office and this was what he told you? Then they ask a specific question: Was the motion for directed verdict proper? Do the minority shareholders have a right to inspect the corporate records and demand dividends? Can this testamentary trust properly be terminated? Was the defendant properly convicted of breaking and entering, second degree burglary, grand larceny, receiving stolen goods, and safecracking? There's a right answer to these questions, and that's what they want you to write on the single dotted line. Then you can take the rest of the page to explain your answer. If you have the wrong answer, you can still get points if you give a plausible explanation. Sometimes the questions turn on general principles. The defendant can't be convicted of lesser-included offen-

ses. The testamentary trust couldn't be terminated because there were unascertainable beneficiaries, and North Carolina courts won't interfere with their potential rights. Sometimes they turn on specific statutes. Minority shareholders of close corporations have a specific statutory right to demand distribution of dividends in North Carolina.

This is where things get complicated. There are thousands of quirks in North Carolina law. It's impossible to learn all of them. Last summer one essay involved an assault on a female, a statutory crime which requires that the assailant be a male at least eighteen years old. There are dozens of other statutory assaults (including one covering assaults on state-paid teachers and professors involved in the performance of their duties). Can you really remember the requirements of all these statutory crimes, when what you're really worried about is remembering which crimes need a specific intent? No. (Hint: the specific intent mnemonic is FF MARBLE SAC.) But what you have to do is be familiar enough with it all that seeing something in the facts can trigger a warning bell in your head. "Minority shareholders...close corporation...demanding dividends...North Carolina has some kind of special statute about that." Even if you can't remember the details, show the examiner that you know enough that you could go look it up! That's what they really care about—they don't expect you to be a walking encyclopedia of the General Statutes. But, they do expect that, at least for these two days, you are a walking INDEX to the General Statutes.

The essays will be graded on a 10 point scale. I don't know for sure, but it seems to me that you could get five points without even remembering the specific NC statute, especially if you talk about the majority rules, and all that normal law school B.S. But I think you'd have to know about the special NC quirk that points toward a different answer to get on up toward ten points. The Board of Examiners is looking for a subjective thing, anyway: a "lawyerly" response. Not a law student response. Something they recognize as the answer of a fellow lawyer to those facts and that question. At least two out of the ten examiners read every question, and a third reads over any widely dissimilar scores. Every law school library has copies of all the old NC essay questions. By now they may even have copies of the February questions. If not, you can get copies free from the Board office in Raleigh. Look at some of the old questions. Get an idea of what you're in for.

3. The MBE is an entirely different matter. One of the hard things is the fact that you're actually studying the law for all jurisdictions, not just NC. The MBE doesn't care a thing about North

Carolina law. It tests on everything else. And I mean everything. Don't get fooled into thinking that the MBE just tests "majority positions." That's wrong. It tests both majority AND minority positions. If it says "The BEST answer is..." it does want the majority position. But if it says "the BETTER answer is..." it wants the minority position. Remember: minority rules aren't "wrong." They're just the rule in less than half the states. They're not as good as the BEST answer, but they're BETTER than the WRONG answer. Cute, huh?

See how the MBE is as much a reading/comprehension test as a test of your legal knowledge? If you don't read carefully you can get totally screwed up. There are 200 questions, 100 in the morning, 100 in the afternoon. 34 questions per hour—1.8 minutes each. Or at least theoretically. The consensus in February was that the morning half was much harder than the afternoon. They announced the five minute warning before lunch and I still had 11 questions to go. I had to race not to leave any blanks. After lunch, I finished all the questions almost an hour and a half early, went back over the first twenty just to be sure, changed nothing, and wasn't the first to go home. So the MBE is much more of a crap shoot. I worked about 200 of the BarBri practice questions. Other people worked many more, and went to the other special MBE classes and whatnot. If you feel confident with standardized tests, don't bother with all that. Spend your time reading the outlines. It's real easy to get behind. Some people read them before the lectures, some after. For those lecturers who followed the outline closely, all you needed to do was make notes in the book. But for most lectures, I took notes just like in any other class. About 20 pages a day. Some of the lecturers are stellar, like Whitebread on criminal law and procedure, or David Levine on Contracts, or Conviser on transactions. Some aren't so great. But I didn't miss one.

4. Just for your information, the results are all mailed from Raleigh on the fourth Saturday after the exam. That's designed to get word to everyone on Monday or Tuesday. One sheet of paper. Three short paragraphs beginning, if you're lucky, "I am happy..." The licenses are sent by UPS. Mine arrived exactly two weeks after the letter. You can get sworn in any time after that. It has to be in open court, with a court reporter present. Which means a superior court. Mine is scheduled before next week's *sci fa.* docket. An oath comes with the license which the judge has to sign and send back to the Board. Then you can get on the appointment lists, get cards and stationery, malpractice insurance, the General Statutes, and all that stuff.

Good luck.

HOW LONG: Must I Write Wrong

How Long Must I Write Wrong? Can I go this way and feel confident at all about my writing? But, why do I feel this way? What could it be? Well, I'll tell you!

I stepped into my Advanced Legal Writing I course straight out of Trial Advocacy. I thought I had some decent writing skills (including citations), but Oh to my surprise was the devastating discovery that I could barely find the correct Blue Book rule to use, cite correctly, or cite when required. I guess I will do poorly on that part of the bar exam. The funny thing was I had a decent writing style. Yeah, one of those areas we don't talk about much. I could spell decently, write sentences fairly well, and use proper grammar most of the time. I was Writing Wrong.

I wasn't using the right approach, format, or analysis. Well, what did you expect? Maybe, a reasonable non-subjective suggestive approach, a consistently effective format, and a non-subjective rational analysis of my writing deficiencies. Sounds like I've heard this before. So, what's the big deal? You'll pass! I'll tell you what's the big deal!

Here I am, in the second year of my matriculation of law school. I am about to embark upon one of the most crucial experiences of law school: summer employment. This summer I will place impression upon future employers. Well, how do you propose to do that. The decision makers probably won't see you that much because they will have you doing so much research and writing. Exactly my point. If I have not discovered my writing deficiencies before I begin to write for potential employers, my impression will be one of incompetence. Yes, I have just finished the course, but has it prepared me for the writing tasks I will surely encounter? Maybe not,

maybe so. But, how long before I know.

Hey, there's been talk that poor performance on law school and bar exams are a result of poor writing. So, what would you say if I told you that a law graduate, who has gone through a legal writing course every semester of law school, except the last, could not write well enough to pass the bar exam. Someone didn't get it or someone didn't give it, if you know what I mean. The end result: no admission to the bar. How Long Must I Write Wrong?

Well, I will encounter another writing course, Advanced Legal Writing II, next Fall. Will I write wrong? Oh Lord, I hope not. Will I acquire the knowledge and skill of writing to a point of acceptance by the legal profession? Time will certainly be a part of the puzzled answer.

I can certainly appreciate the need to stress the perfection of effective legal writing. For I must become proficient in all aspects of the profession, I am to be a part of this specialized. But, I am inclined to believe that the manner and means by which we reach this point demands an overhaul, for it has certainly ran its course. But, if I am Wrong, its not because I Wrote Wrong, but because I Wrote Wrong too Long.

FACULTY SPOTLIGHT

by Debra Cole

Walter Nunnallee loves what he does. And it shows. On any Wednesday or Thursday evening you can walk by the Federal Income Tax class he teaches and probably hear laughter coming from the room. People having fun in Tax class? "It's the only class I actually look forward to," one student commented, "but it's certainly not the subject, it's the teacher."

Currently, Nunnallee is an adjunct professor who practices full-time with Manning, Fulton & Skinner as a tax attorney. "I primarily give tax advice on estates, alimony and separate maintenance," Nun-

nallee says. "I've never had to try a tax case," he says, "in fact, the only time I've ever been in court was as a juror while I was still in school."

The school has offered him a full-time position beginning in the fall. He is scheduled to teach Estate Planning and Advanced Taxation. Nunnallee is looking forward to "doing what I really like to do, teach!" If the application goes through, he won't be practicing law anymore.

"I'm here (at Central) from 1988 until retirement," he exclaims. "Central has been very supportive to me and I intend to be very supportive of it." He is very enthusiastic about the program at Central. Next semester he is scheduled to teach two classes. "Estate Planning really ought to be called Estates Tax Planning," he explains, "It will be an introduction to substantive estate and gift tax and estate tax planning." Advanced Taxation will involve "property transfers, more components and more detail of federal income tax." The Federal Income Tax class he teaches now is "the basic structure," Nunnallee says, "The Advanced Taxation class will be an extension to the Federal Income Tax class. You have to understand the basic structure before you can understand the abstract."

Nunnallee grew up in Florida and got his Bachelor of Science in Accounting and Political Science from Florida State University. "I got my C.P.A. right after college and worked for three years as a C.P.A." In 1978, Nunnallee went to law school at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill. When he graduated in 1981, he went to work for Poyner & Spruil and worked there until 1984. In 1984, he went to the University of Florida to get his LL.M. in Tax. He stayed on for a year and taught tax at the law school.

"I really liked Raleigh and wanted to move back up here." Nunnallee and his family moved to Raleigh and he took the job at Manning, Fulton & Skinner in 1986. Nunnallee and his wife, Linda, will celebrate their twelfth

anniversary this September. He and Linda have two children, Claire, who is 3 years old, and Andy, who is 2 years old.

Nunnallee commented on the recent changes in the tax system. "They make the system more complex but definitely fairer. The question is will the increased fairness be worth the increased complexity." Nunnallee predicts more changes in the tax system, "particularly in the area of deficits because of the political pressure to remedy the situation." Nunnallee says there will be "not only change but rapid change. I would say annually or at least every two years."

We'll ask him again in two years. Welcome to the faculty.

THE BASKETBALL TEAM HAS A GREAT SEASON

by Robert C. Vowels, Jr.

North Carolina Central University's 1987-88 basketball season ended as it began with a sense of confidence, eagerness, and enthusiasm. Under the tutelage of head coach Michael Bernard and assistant coach Greg Jackson, the team accomplished goals ranging from the CIAA Southern Division Title to a national ranking and NCAA Division II tournament berth. The basketball "team" at NCCU has turned into a basketball "program" gaining a tremendous amount of respect in the CIAA and throughout the nation.

The road toward stability has been a three year vigil which culminated in a 26-3 won-lost record this year. Duke, North Carolina, and North Carolina State were not the only teams on tobacco road to dominate their opponents for most of the season. The Eagles played hard and consistently throughout the year which enabled them to reach the second round of the NCAA Division II tournament before losing to Troy State. The team seemed to wear its heart on its sleeve night in and night out creating little doubt that through preparation, repetition, and or-

ganization it learned how to become a winner.

If one feat can be singled out as the most impressive, it would be the fact that the entire community rallied around the team. As the season progressed, so did the team's expectations and it is safe to say that at season's end very few people were disappointed. The 1987-88 season was a memorable one because of the tremendous success. The success has left the fans, students, and alumni hungry for more. The prospects for next year seem to be very bright because the nucleus of the team will return. The leadership of the graduating seniors will be missed; however the returning lettermen should be able to step to the front and assume the leadership role. NCCU has a basketball program that not only can compete but will continue to win because the foundation upon which to build a winner has been established.

Moot Court Board News by Greg Davis

The Moot Court Board recently participated in the annual American Bar Association National Moot Court Competition March 18th and 19th at George Mason University School of Law in Arlington, Virginia. This was a regional competition that leads to the national competition later this summer. NCCU's two teams prepared strenuously prior to "the big day" arguing against each other for practice. Law school faculty members acted as in-house judges and gave constructive criticism of arguments and speaking styles to team members. Team A consisted of Jay Ferguson, Sue Wasiolek, Greg Davis and Teresa Smith as alternate and Team B consisted of Monica Proffitt, Addie Harris, Carol Goins and Mike Murphy as alternate. While both teams scored and argued well, the strategic structuring of the issues in what might be termed 'reversed order' affected team advancement to the finals.

Every year each competition brings new revelations about how

judges will respond to tactical moves by teams. This year's teams have benefitted greatly from the experience of participating in the ABA Moot Court Competition.

LAW JOURNAL NEWS

Members of the 1988-89 Law Journal Editorial Board have been selected. They are:

Editor-in-Chief Lundy Johnson
Associate Editor John Brad Donovan
Associate Editor/
Business Manager Suzanne Wasiolek
Lead Articles Editor Addie Harris
Note/Comment Editor Dawn Gibbs
Faculty Advisor Professor Cappellette

In commemoration of the 50th year a special edition of the *Journal* will be published. The Law Journal staff is looking forward to a prosperous year with members of the Law School community.

The incoming staff would like to send BEST wishes to the graduating members of the law journal staff in their future endeavors.

Students Visit U.S. Supreme Court

Students in Professor Broderick's Constitutional Law class visited the U.S. Supreme Court on March 21, 1988. The students heard two cases that were argued before the court.

The Justices' questions to the appellant and appellee were not intimidating as most students thought they would be. Instead the questions were searching and seeking information that would help decide the case. The atmosphere was much more relaxed than expected. The Justices were also interested in knowing what the appellant and appellee thought the effect would be if the case was ruled in their favor.

It was a rewarding experience and efforts are being made to make it an annual trip. Thanks to Professor Broderick for making it possible.