



women of Cape Flats who prepared a traditional African meal for us. Cape Flats is the area where the displaced District Six residents were relocated. At Cape Flats, a network of women pooled their resources, purchased supplies and built new homes with their own hands. The women of Cape Flats also provide services such as AIDS testing at their community center. Sadly, AIDS is an epidemic in South Africa that has claimed the lives of many men, women and children. At Cape Flats, we also met a small group of children who frolicked to entertain us. They were just as inquisitive about us as we were of them.

Although the official language in South Africa is Afrikaans, most of the residents in the Cape Town area speak English fluently. Thus, it was easy for us to exchange information and ideas with South Africans. On another tour, we visited Seal Island, Boulder Beach, where African penguins dwell among huge boulders and Cape Point. From Cape Point, the southernmost tip of the peninsula, visitors may observe waves in the Atlantic Ocean and the Indian Ocean at the same time.

In just ten years after apartheid, South Africans have made visible progress that is substantial. Still there are significant remnants of the apartheid regime. During our stay, we witnessed a few demonstrations and labor strikes led in protest of unfair practices. On the other hand, on the streets of Cape Town and in our classrooms, African American, White, Indian, South African, Jamaican, and Bahamian people worked, studied and socialized together.

Students who participated in the program also benefit from sustained professional and social interaction with a diverse group of students and professors on a one on one basis.

Annually, approximately forty students enroll in the program. However, the Class of 2005 swelled to fifty-eight students. Students in the class of 2005 represented law schools from all regions of the United States as well as colleges and universities like the University of Michigan, Syracuse College of Law, the University of Southern California, Texas Wesleyan, Texas Southern, and the University of Minnesota. Students from at least four other countries including South Africa, Uganda, Bahamas, and Jamaica, also enrolled in the program. Professor Motala scheduled receptions and dinners to give students opportunities to get to know their colleagues and their professors. On their own, students organized dinner parties, outings, tours and parties that allowed them to learn more about each other and about South Africa. Many students formed lasting friendships.

Although it is winter in South Africa during the months of June, July and August, the weather was mild this summer. The temperature averages 70 degrees during the day and 50 degrees at night. Despite the fact that winters can be rainy, most of the days during our visit were sunny with cloudless skies. On some mornings and nights though we wore warm sweaters or a light coat because it was chilly.

Several students told me that they were going to recommend the program to students at their school. Others already have begun to plan a second trip to Cape Town the Mother Country. It is no surprise that the American Bar Association representative who evaluated the program concluded that "I have at no other program encountered such universally pleased students. I really do not know how the program could have been improved. It was well conceived, well-planned and brilliantly executed."

To learn more about the South Africa program please visit the law school's Web site.

Cynthia R. Mabry is a professor of law at Howard School of Law and a 1981 alumna. She would like to thank Ms. Estela Aspinwall for her continuous support and for her suggestion that she write this column about her experience in South Africa. In addition, she would like to thank Associate Dean Okianer Dark for her comments on an earlier draft of this article.



Christopher Edley Jr.



Mr. and Mrs. James M. Nabrit III and Friends

Feature Articles

- 2 Student News
- 4 On the Campus of Howard Law
- 6 They Celebrated!
First Annual Law Alumni Weekend
- 8 Social Justice Lawyering While in School: An Overview of the Clinical Law Center at the Howard University School of Law
- 17 Drew Days at Howard Law
- 18 Commencement 2006



Lewis Brown '07

Lecture Series 2005-2006

- 11 Wiley A. Branton/Howard Law Journal Symposium
The Value of the Vote: The 1965 Voting Rights Act and Beyond
- 13 C. Clyde Ferguson Jr. Annual Lecture
From Social Movement to Law
- 15 Charles Hamilton Houston Annual Lecture
Mendez v. Westminster School District: Paving the Path
- 16 James M. Nabrit Jr. Annual Lecture

Departments

- 20 Hearsay
- 21 In Memoriam
- 22 The Last Word
- 23 The Jurist Wants to Know

On the cover: The Law Library of Howard University School of Law
Photo by Jean-Claude Rainey.

Dean: Kurt L. Schmoke • Publications Manager and Editor: Jacqueline C. Young, M.S. • Editorial Assistance: Tina D. Greene, Barbara Hart, Bryan McAvoy, Ashley Young • Photography: Howard University School of Law Photo Archives, Marvin T. Jones & Associates, Jason Miccolo Johnson, Jean-Claude Rainey. Some photos were provided as a courtesy. • Production and Design: Print Graphics, Inc.

The Jurist is published by the Howard University School of Law. It is distributed to alumni, staff, faculty, and friends of the University. Letters and items of interest are welcome. Please address all correspondence to: *The Jurist*, Howard University School of Law, 2900 Van Ness Street, N.W., Washington, D.C., 20008, (202) 806-8084, www.law.howard.edu.

© 2006 by Howard University School of Law



Law Student Wins Prestigious Burton Award

Law Student Aman Mahray McHugh won the 2006 Burton Award for his published Comment "Resolving International Boundary Disputes in Africa: A Case for the International Court of Justice," which appeared in the *Howard Law Journal*, Volume 49, Issue 1. McHugh's Comment discussed the border disputes between Eritrea and Ethiopia and Cameroon and Nigeria. "Both instances raise the principle issue: whether the ICJ is preferable to independent arbitration tribunals in the resolution of international border disputes," wrote McHugh. McHugh and 13 other winners from law schools around the country received their awards at a ceremony in the Great Hall of the Library of Congress on June 12, 2006. McHugh is the second Howard law student to win a Burton award. In 2004, Monya M. Bunch '04 won the coveted award.

Howard Law Students Lead Hurricane Katrina Efforts



Last spring dozens of students from the law school piled into buses and headed south, to New Orleans, to help cleanup the hurricane-ravaged city. The students were responsible for removing debris and gutting homes. They were taught what to do in the event they stumbled upon decaying corpses. "We had to do our part," said Michelle Jones '06, who helped organizers plan the alternative to spring break program. "But nothing could have prepared us for the devastation and heartbreaking scenes we encountered." She described cars flipped over in the streets, trees leveled to the ground, block after block of destroyed homes. "It was shocking and troubling that New Orleans was still so broken and destitute six months after the hurricane," she said. "We have a renewed sense of responsibility to answer the call of leadership."

In the days and weeks immediately following the hurricane, Howard law students had already begun to take action. They coordinated prayer vigils, clothes drives, donation collections, and a "Best Social Engineer" contest, which challenged all members of the law school community to donate to the hurricane relief fund.



Howard law students donned protective gear and masks to protect them from disease. According to some students, the environmental hazards residents faced were as upsetting as the physical destruction they witnessed.

Howard Law Journal Hosts 50th Anniversary Gala

On April 12, former and current members of the *Howard Law Journal* and members of the legal community gathered at Washington, DC's Waterfront to recognize the *Journal* for 50 years of publishing excellence. Judge Gabrielle Kirk McDonald '75, was the keynote speaker at the event hosted by Dean Kurt L. Schmoke and Editor-in-Chief Tamer Bahgat. The event was



made possible by the generous donations of over a dozen law firms, including Arnold & Porter, Clifford Chance, Cravath, Swaine & Moore, Davis Polk & Wardwell, Morgan Lewis & Bockius, Paul Hastings, Paul, Weiss, Rifkind, Wharton & Garrison, and Sullivan & Cromwell,



On the Waterfront
Members of the legal community commemorate 50 years of publishing the *Howard Law Journal*.



(l to r) Howard Law Professors Steven Jamar and Warner Lawson Jr. '68 share a laugh with Sanford Cloud '69 and Germaine Corprew '01.

Public Interest Law Society Holds Second Annual Auction

The Howard Public Interest Law Society (HPILS) held its second annual auction to raise money for public interest law students. The auction raised over \$15,000 through the generous donations of faculty, staff, alumni, and students. "Our organization strives to improve upon Howard University's rich tradition of excellence in the field of public interest law," said Auction Coordinator Keri Fiore '07. According to HPILS Faculty Advisor Carmia Caesar, the auction proceeds enabled HPILS to fund every student who applied for a fellowship. "We have students working in a variety of settings, including the ACLU Voting Rights Project, Atlanta Legal Aid Society, the ABA Center for Children and the Law and many others," she said. The next auction will be held on March 29, 2007.

Moot Court Teams Continue to Excel

The law school's students continued their domination of moot court competitions – nationwide and abroad. From April 24-30, the Goler Teal Butcher International Moot Court Team spent a week in Geneva, Switzerland, competing

in the Fourth Annual WTO Competition sponsored by the European Law Students' Association. The team won the award for Best Complainant Written Submission.

Earlier this year, the Black Law Students Association won the 2006 BLSA Thurgood Marshall Mock Trial Competition, held in Houston, Texas. "The team won every single round they competed in and finished undefeated," boasted Captain Paul Moore. Team members included Jonathan Campbell, Natalie Lawson, Renee Russell, and Alexis Sykes.

Student Earns Diversity Scholarship

Michelle Gutrick '08 received the 2006 Diversity Scholarship awarded by Arent Fox. The scholarship is designed to attract excellent lawyers from diverse backgrounds to the firm. In addition to receiving the scholarship, Gutrick will be a summer associate in the firm and will join its Washington, D.C., office after graduation.



ON THE CAMPUS OF HOWARD LAW

Faculty Update

Professor Marsha Echols organized the 2006 World Food Law Lecture on Agriculture and World Trade Organization Dispute Settlement. The guest lecturer was Dr. Gabrielle Marceau. Echols, a renowned expert on international affairs, is a member of the Advisory Committee of International Trade, which advises the secretary of state on international law issues.

Professor Homer LaRue, who heads the Alternative Dispute Resolution Clinic in the Clinical Law Center, was elected budget officer for the ABA's Section of Dispute Resolution. LaRue also was appointed by the ABA to be the designated representative for the Section of Dispute Resolution for the ABA Task Force on Hurricane Katrina.



Professor Lateef Mtima was appointed to a three-year term to the board of directors of ALI-ABA Continuing Professional Education. Professor Mtima is an expert on intellectual property.



Professor Andrew E. Taslitz's new book, *Reconstructing the Fourth Amendment, A History of Search and Seizure, 1789-1868*, will be published by NYU Press in October 2006.

Professor Patricia Worthy '68, was appointed to a three-year term on the Association of American Law School's Bar Admission and Lawyer Performance Committee.



BREAKING NEWS

On September 12, 2006, **Professor Isaiah Leggett '74** won the Democratic Party primary for the office of County Executive of Montgomery County, Maryland. Leggett received over 60% of the votes cast.



"It's not just that Professor Leggett won," said colleague Harold McDougall. "It's how he won. He built bridges and created a constituency for a new, diverse, progressive Montgomery County." Leggett, who has taught at the law school for more than 30 years, received accolades from the entire law school community.

EEOC at 40

(l to r) Judge Emmet G. Sullivan '71, Adjunct Professor Julian Dugas '49, Judge Eric Washington, and Judge Annice Wagner joined Dean Schموke at the 40th anniversary celebration of the EEOC. (See tribute on page 5).



Photos by Marvyn T. Jones & Associates

FITTING TRIBUTE TO DEAN CHARLES T. DUNCAN



Pamela Duncan, wife of the late dean Charles T. Duncan, accepted an award in honor of his service as the first general counsel of the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC). The EEOC celebrated its 40th anniversary last year. The program brought together former and current EEOC Commissioners Eleanor Holmes Norton, Cari M. Dominequez, and J. Clay Smith '67, former professor and dean of the law school. Duncan, who was dean of the law school from 1974 to 1977, died in 2004.



The *Howard Law Journal* hosted its Fifth Annual Judicial Reception in March. Members of the law school faculty and members of *The Journal* fellowshiped with judges from the Federal and D.C. circuit courts. Judges in attendance included Inez Smith Reid (pictured above), Janice Rogers Brown, Emmet G. Sullivan '71, David S. Tatel, and Victor J. Wolski, among others. Visit the *Howard Law Journal* on the Web site for more photos and a complete list of judges in attendance.



On August 18, 2006, Dr. Genna Rae McNeil signed copies of her book *Groundwork: Charles Hamilton Houston and the Struggle for Civil Rights*. Dr. McNeil was also the featured speaker at the Class of 2009 Pinning Ceremony. Visit the law school Web site at www.law.howard.edu for more photos from the booksigning and ceremony.



They Celebrated! *First Annual Law Alumni Weekend*

Alumni from across the country came together at the First Annual Law Alumni Weekend last October, to reminisce, rejoice, and reflect. Three days of activities featured guest speakers, workshops, and Howard homecoming festivities. Alumni from the classes of 1935, 1940, 1945, 1950, 1955, 1960, 1965, 1970, 1975, 1980, 1985, 1990, 1995, 2000, and 2005, were specially recognized for their contributions to the legacy of Howard University School of Law.



Photos by Jason Micoico Johnson

(l to r) Natalie Ward '05, Gail Berry West '68, and Togo West '68.



Howard Law Professor W. Sherman Rogers '76 and Morad Eghbal '89.



George Parks of the class of 1948.



Les Tucker of Northwestern Mutual Financial Network addressed the alumni. Northwestern Mutual was the major sponsor of the weekend events.



Tamara Davis-Brown and Theodore R. Banks III, both of the class of 1991.



Members of the class of 1975.



Members of the class of 1960.



Professor Warner Lawson Jr. '69 and members of the class of 1995.



Dean Schmoke and Dr. Allie B. Latimer '53.

The Second Annual Law Alumni Weekend is October 13-14, 2006. For more information, visit www.law.howard.edu or contact the Office of Development and Alumni Relations at (202) 806-8177. Law Alumni Weekend is sponsored by Northwestern Mutual Financial Network, The Washington Group.

INVEST IN HOWARD UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF LAW

Continuing the Legacy

The Annual Fund is an opportunity for alumni to support the students and faculty of the Howard University School of Law. The fund is a primary resource for student scholarships, student services, financial aid, capital improvements, and faculty development. Annual Fund gifts allow the school to better prepare its students and faculty for leadership in the new millennium.

Annual Fund gifts to Howard University School of Law may be made in two ways. An unrestricted gift affords the law school the flexibility to earmark funds according to priorities such as student scholarships, research, or technology upgrades. An unrestricted gift is a valuable tool that allows the school to respond quickly to unexpected challenges. The donor may also make a restricted gift. In that case, the donor specifically identifies the project (e.g., library construction) or scholarship fund he or she wishes to support.

The gift of an alumnus, regardless of the amount or type, provides the following benefits to Howard University School of Law:

- A first time or renewed gift increases the Alumni Participation Rate.
- Foundations and corporations consider the Alumni Participation Rate a key factor in making their donations.
- The level of alumni participation is critical to the law school's stability.

Giving Is Easy

Gifts to Howard University School of Law are tax deductible. You may give in installments by using a credit card, check, securities, bequests, or real estate.

Building the Future

For further information on ways to invest, please contact:

TIA SHEREE GAYNOR

Director of Development & Alumni Relations

202.806.8177 • e-mail: tgaynor@law.howard.edu

Howard University School of Law

www.law.howard.edu

2900 Van Ness Street, NW, Washington, DC 20008

SOCIAL JUSTICE LAWYERING WHILE IN SCHOOL: An Overview of the CLINICAL LAW CENTER at Howard University School of Law

Clinical education at Howard University School of Law has long been an important part of the curriculum. After all, Howard has a long history of engaging its students in real-life legal issues and litigation. Beginning with its legacy of legal activism in the civil rights cases in the early 20th century and culminating in the work of its faculty, students, and alumni in *Brown v. Board of Education*, *Bolling v. Sharpe*, and other civil rights cases, Howard's clinical education provided students with the substantive legal knowledge, skills, and client-centered focus that are necessary for developing and training outstanding social justice lawyers.

Today, the Clinical Law Center clinics and programs provide an expansive, innovative, and wide-range course of training to the social engineers of the future. The model is one of learning through hands-on experience, reflection, and intellectual excellence, with a central goal: to provide high-quality legal assistance to the underserved and underrepresented communities of the District of Columbia's greater metropolitan area.

The Center is on target with its goal because of its strong curriculum and faculty, which trains social justice advocates who will address the complex social and legal issues that confront the world today and in years to come. "Howard University's Clinical Law Center provides outstanding education and training that teaches students the skills and substantive law necessary for the effective practice of law," said Tamar Meekins, who has been clinical director since 2003. "Students learn through experience, reflection, and classroom interaction," she said.

THE CLINICS

ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION CLINIC *Negotiating in the New Millennium*

In the Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) Clinic, students study and practice the skills of negotiation, mediation, and other forms of nonbinding dispute resolution processes. Students help to resolve disputes involving parties from low-income communities and involving claims of discrimination. Students also serve as a valuable resource to the greater Howard University community by resolving undergraduate student disputes.

The ADR Clinic is an eight-credit, one-year clinical course offering with a seminar component and an actual case-handling component. During the seminar, students learn about the choices that lawyers have to make to resolve disputes brought to them by their clients. Through the use of simulated exercises, the seminar gives students an opportunity to learn how to represent clients in dispute resolution processes other than litigation. Finally, students learn the skills necessary to function as an effective third party in various disputes. The seminar also allows students to explore the legal issues that they might encounter in the still-emerging ADR field.

CIVIL RIGHTS LAW CLINIC *Building on the Law School's Legacy*

The new Civil Rights Law Clinic will build on the law school's pioneering spirit in civil rights education and activism. The Clinic will litigate cases on behalf of indigent, prisoner, and *pro se* clients, in federal, state, and local courts, under the direction of seasoned litigators. Students will confront complex and important civil and human rights issues that

demand attention in the new millennium. Police brutality, denial of voting rights, employment discrimination, housing discrimination, unconstitutional prison conditions, and unfair procedural barriers to the courts are issues that will be on the Clinic's docket. Set to begin operation in 2006, the Civil Rights Law Clinic promises to advance the law school's current clinical and civil rights offerings and build on its legacy as a beacon of light for civil rights.

CRIMINAL JUSTICE CLINIC *Representing Real Clients in the Real World*

Students in Howard's Criminal Justice Clinic (CJC) have long made their presence known in the local courts through their outstanding representation of indigent persons charged with criminal misdemeanors in the District of Columbia Superior Court. Under the direct supervision of the CJC faculty, students are responsible for all aspects of client representation, including preparing client and witness interviews; interacting with the Office of the United States Attorney, other local prosecuting agencies, and the Metropolitan Police Department; carrying out legal research and fact investigation; and drafting and filing litigation pleadings. Students also appear in court at pretrial hearings, trials, sentencing proceedings, and parole revocation hearings.

The CJC continues to expand to other areas of criminal practice and has represented juveniles charged in delinquency matters in local courts, defendants charged with civil protective order violations in domestic relations cases, and persons alleged to be parole violators. The CJC also focuses on criminal justice policy and legislation issues.

FAIR HOUSING CLINIC *Protecting Fair Housing for All*

In 2005, the Clinical Law Center opened an innovative Fair Housing Legal Clinical Program. The program is poised to serve as a national model for comprehensive clinical education programs. Funded initially by a grant from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, the new clinic offers additional coursework in housing and civil rights. The clinic helps students gain practical

skills in fair housing litigation, will train attorneys in lawyering skills, and will educate members of the public on their rights and responsibilities. The clinical course also teaches students the substantive laws of housing discrimination, practice, and procedure. Students will also learn about the resources available for resolving housing discrimination complaints. Students may also work on a limited number of fair housing cases as testers, administrative advocates, researchers, or advisers.

Last year, the Fair Housing Clinic held its first community-based program, "Fair Housing Law for the People: The Civil Rights School." Attendees learned the basics of fair housing laws and about their rights and responsibilities as renters and homeowners. They also learned how to protect their housing investment and how to file a housing discrimination lawsuit. Additionally, the program included a component for youth and teens. This year, the program will be expanded to a two-day program with more seminars and offerings to reach a broader audience. Earlier this year, the clinic began producing the *Fair Housing News Digest*, an electronic newsletter that has fast become a resource for housing-related news from around the world. In addition, students in the Fair Housing Legal Clinic will develop procedures, policies, training materials, and outreach programs to fortify the Fair Housing Clinic's mission of becoming a model for other law schools.

THE PROGRAMS

EQUAL JUSTICE PROGRAM

The Clinical Law Center also serves as the nerve center for students' pro bono efforts through its Equal Justice Program (EJP), and it works cooperatively with the Office of Career Services to enhance and support additional opportunities for graduates to work in the public interest. Students explore many volunteer legal efforts and engage in legal research and writing, critical analysis, public education, legislative advocacy, and litigation support regarding the myriad problems that face society today.

Through the EJP, students have offered their services as volunteer income tax preparers for low-income residents, as constitutional law teachers in area public high schools through the Marshall-Brennan Program, and as researchers on the death penalty and racial profiling issues for the NAACP Legal Defense Fund. In recent years, the program has also formed partnerships with firms and agencies that award stipends to students who undertake public interest legal internships during the summer and who are committed to assisting low-income residents of the District of Columbia. Additionally, the Equal Justice Program manages the law school's Public Interest Resource Center, which is a clearinghouse for public interest resources, employment, and issues that affect traditionally underrepresented and underserved populations. In recent years, the public interest resource center has expanded its efforts to steer more students to practice in the public sector.

EXTERNSHIP PROGRAM

The objective of the Externship Program is to teach students, through practical experiences, about the operation of the legal system and the role of lawyers in that system. Students enrolled in the program work for one semester in a designated field placement at a governmental, nonprofit, or public interest institution or agency in the metropolitan Washington, D.C., area. In addition to the valuable research, writing, and substantive experiences they gain in their placements, students in the Externship Program are also required to attend and participate in a weekly

75-minute seminar. The seminars focus on a variety of topics, including, but not limited to, the development of lawyering skills, ethical issues, and career opportunities for public interest lawyers. A key component of the seminar is to give students the opportunity to reflect on their placements and to discover aspects about the role of lawyers in the justice system that students had not explored in other classes.

LAW STUDENTS IN COURT PROGRAM

Through the Clinical Law Center students may enroll in the D.C. Law Students in Court Program, a clinical course that allows students to work with actual clients in civil cases. The course is offered through a consortium of area law schools. Students enrolled in the program represent and assist low-income tenants who are without legal counsel and who are facing displacement in landlord-tenant matters. Students also work on other related civil matters, including bankruptcy and forfeiture proceedings, within a course of instruction that focuses on all phases of the civil litigation process.

CONCLUSION

Through a committed administration and faculty, and the dedicated students who are training to be lawyers, the Howard University School of Law Clinical Law Center is poised to carry on the legacy of clinical education and civil rights at the Howard University School of Law. Visit the Web site for additional information about the Clinical Law Center.

Compiled by Jacqueline Young

CLINICAL LAW CENTER • NOTRE DAME HALL • www.law.howard.edu

Tamar M. Meekins, Director, Clinical Law Center and Associate Professor of Law

Carmia Caesar, Director, Equal Justice Program and Externship Instructor

Aderson Bellegarde Francois, Director, Civil Rights Clinic and Assistant Professor of Law

Brian Gilmore, Supervising Attorney, Fair Housing Clinic

Homer C. LaRue, Director, ADR Clinic and Professor of Law

Josephine Ross, Supervising Attorney, Criminal Justice Clinic and Associate Professor of Law

October 28, 2005

“The Value of the Vote: The 1965 Voting Rights Act and Beyond”

Keynote Speaker

CHRISTOPHER EDLEY JR.

Dean and Professor of Law

Boalt Hall, School of Law

University of California Berkeley

In these brief remarks, I will dispense with specifics about the upcoming reauthorization of the Voting Rights Act of 1965 [VRA] because other speakers in this symposium are addressing that in considerable detail, and with the benefit of insider knowledge of current legislative politics. So as tempting as it is to offer my own views about, for example *City of Boerne* and the nature of the social science evidence that might best establish the constitutionality of whatever we do with the Section 5 trigger of pre-clearance coverage, I will leave that to fellow participants.

But, what is striking about this reauthorization debate, and a hopeful sign, is how confined the legislative risks are. In particular, while there are some risks regarding reauthorization, as a political matter one has the sense that we do not need to fight for our lives to hold onto the basic statute, including the core antidiscrimination mandate of Section 2. Indeed, over the past two years, the discussions within the civil rights community and research community around the core of the statute have been more concerned with exploring how more ambitious provisions might be crafted to advance effective participation of racial and ethnic minorities, and how simple binary conceptions of discrimination, polarized voting and the like can be updated to reflect the more complex multiracial demography of an increasing number of jurisdictions. While it is now clear that the political environment is inhospitable for such ambitions, that dis-

The October 2005 Wiley A. Branton/Howard Law Journal Symposium launched our distinguished lecture series for the 2005-2006 academic year. Pages 11-16 include highlights from each lecture.



Photos by Martin T. Jones & Associates

appointment is less painful than the bloodiness of an all-out defensive battle.

Certainly, the questions regarding reauthorization of the preclearance requirement in Section 5 and the language minority protections in Section 203 are somewhat dicier. Both provisions are impositions on state and local jurisdictions, thought by Congress to be justified, and although critics decry under-enforcement, the affected jurisdictions can hardly be expected to welcome the regulatory oversight.

So yes, there are important particulars that we need to worry about, but overall we are not moving into a reauthorization in which we think the guts are going to be ripped out of the VRA. But why is that? One possible explanation is that the VRA is a success, both in practical terms of the enfranchisement of minorities, but also in terms of the moral education of America to believe in the basic principles to which the VRA speaks. So you have to be pretty extreme to think of the VRA as a mistake that should be wiped from the books entirely. This is one possible explanation, and I suspect it applies to a great many of our elected officials on the Hill.

Another possible explanation is that the decisions by the U.S. Supreme Court over the last several years have so weakened the VRA that its radical potential has slowly been drained away. In some sense, the statute is no longer a threat. It is a set of principles and aspirations that can be embraced across a wide part of the political spectrum precisely because, given the limiting con-

C. Clyde Ferguson, Jr., Annual Lecture

January 25, 2006

“From Social Movement to Law”

Guest Lecturer

GERALD TORRES

*Bryant Smith Chair in Law
University of Texas at Austin*

By Bryan MacAvoy '06

Gerald Torres, Professor of Law at the University of Texas' School of Law and the 2006 C. Clyde Ferguson Jr. Lecturer, had just finished delivering his dynamic speech in the Moot Court Room. His lecture "From Social Movement to Law" had captivated the crowd with its informative discussion on environmental justice and the insightful analogies to the civil rights struggle, warnings to current and future policy makers, and other elements from his recent book entitled *The Miner's Canary: Enlisting Race, Resisting Power, Transforming Democracy* (Harvard University Press, 2002), which he co-authored with Harvard Law Professor Lani Guinier (the 2004 Ferguson lecturer). It also touched upon very essential themes of a cutting edge jurisprudence entitled Critical Race Theory, a legal philosophy concerning power structures in American law and their tendencies to negatively affect the nation's minorities and poor citizens.

However, perhaps the best moment of the evening was yet to come. Kurt L. Schmoke, Dean of the Law School and the evening's host and moderator, announced the question and answer session. After thought provoking questions from Howard Law students and faculty including fellow Critical Race Scholar Professor Lisa Crooms, an admittedly nervous first-year student approached the microphone. A piece of paper was in his hand for fear of forgetting his question, and a slight waver was in his voice, reflecting his nerves, but his words were succinct, clear, and evinced an impressive understanding of Professor Torres' lecture.



Photos by Martin T. Jones & Associates



(l to r) Shibley Telhami, Spencer Overton, and Julie A. Fernandes were among the esteemed panelists who participated in the third annual Branton Symposium. Their panel discussed the proliferation of global democracy and the “one person, one vote” concept.



Howard Law Professor Michael Newsom (right) listened as Johnny Barnes, executive director of the ACLU of the National Capital Area, talked about legal strategies to secure voting rights for all citizens, including those of Washington, DC.



(l to r) Michael Nemeroff, of Sidley Austin Brown & Wood, and election law experts Nathaniel Persily and Richard Pildes, discussed the shortcomings of the Voting Rights Act and offered their solutions on how to strengthen it.



Daniel Tokaji, who is the associate director of Election Law@Moritz, and Richard Hasen, who has published extensively on election law, offered strategies for renewal of the VRA, using the legislative process.

job, that job being to offer up not the pallid and the palatable but to offer up the medicine that will produce the needed healing.”

The complete symposium proceedings, including Dean Edley's speech, will be published in the Howard Law Journal, Volume 49, Issue 3.

struction imposed by courts, the principles have been rendered pallid.

I suggest that both explanations are true. The VRA's progressive transformation of America's political culture over the decades has occurred alongside the constricting court interpretations of the Rehnquist era, and an appraisal of the VRA must encompass both forces and the balance of tensions. Consider the metaphor of a great river, like the Colorado, over years carving a transformation in the landscape. But even as it does so, there is accompanying erosion and an accumulation of choking silt that saps the river of its former force.

So, without in any way suggesting that the VRA has been unsuccessful, we should raise the question of “what next?” Even as we fight to do the best we can to preserve what is there, and even as we fight against all odds to strengthen it in some ways, it's also important to think about what in this political moment is the next set of challenges related to deepening democratic engagement. And, as we consider the next steps, we should undertake to ensure that we do our



Members of the C. Clyde Ferguson Jr. Planning Committee pose with Professor Torres: (l to r) Bryan McAvoy '06, Legal Writing Instructor Patricia DeMaio, Professor Torres, Professor Laurence Nolan, Celia Washington '06, and Publications Manager Jacqueline Young.



Professor Torres with Eve and Vernice Ferguson, the sisters of Clyde Ferguson.

Howard Law and champion of human rights. His contributions as a professor of law and general counsel to the United States Commission on Civil Rights continue posthumously as every year students, faculty, scholars, staff, and even the Ferguson family gather at Howard Law to discuss pressing legal and policy issues. This year's lecture was an excellent example of the type of stirring discussion and learning that takes place at Howard Law.



Professor Torres with Dean Schmoke.



Law Student Lewis Brown '07, also asked questions of Professor Torres.

Charles Hamilton Houston Annual Lecture

March 28, 2006

"Mendez v. Westminster School District: Paving the Path"

Guest Lecturer

LINDA SANCHEZ

Congresswoman
U.S. House of Representatives

On February 18, 1946, the United States District Court for the Southern District of California did what the U. S. Supreme Court would do eight years later: it ruled that segregation was unconstitutional:

"We concluded by holding that the allegations of the complaint (petition) have been established sufficiently to justify injunctive relief against all defendants, restraining further discriminatory practices against the pupils of Mexican descent in the public schools." *MENDEZ et al. v. WESTMINISTER SCHOOL DIST. OF ORANGE COUNTY et al.*, Civil Action No. 4292, UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA, CENTRAL DIVISION.

"The Mendez case was a precursor to the *Brown* case, though it never went to the Supreme Court," explained Congresswoman Linda Sanchez (D-CA), during her visit to the law school as the 2006 Charles Hamilton Houston lecturer. "Segregation was always thought of as the scourge of the south," said Sanchez. "But it was going on in the southwest as well. It was almost a forgotten legacy," she said.

Sixty years later, Congresswoman Sanchez faces her own Mendez-type challenge. Her 39th Congressional District, which includes the communities of Artesia, Cerritos, La Marida, Long Beach, Watts, and Willowbrook, is confronted with some thorny and tough social issues, such as illegal immigration, school violence, and poor or no health care. But she is committed to improving those conditions, she said, by speaking about them, and through legislation and funding. During her first term, she brought in more than \$5 million dollars in federal funds, including money earmarked to improve the educational opportunities for all citizens.



Charles Hamilton Houston laid the legal groundwork that led to rulings across the country outlawing racial segregation in public schools, Congresswoman Sanchez reminded the audience. "We are honoring his legacy today," she said. The lecture was cosponsored by the Charles Hamilton Houston Institute.



Congresswoman Linda Sanchez pose with students at the reception held in the President's Suite. Student organization La Alianza provided support for the lecture program.

Mendez in brief:

Gonzalo Mendez, William Guzman, Frank Palomino, Thomas Estrada and Lorenzo Ramirez, as citizens of the United States, and on behalf of their minor children, and as they allege in the petition, on behalf of "some 5000" persons similarly affected, all of Mexican or Latin descent, have filed a class suit pursuant to Rule 23 of Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, 28 U.S.C.A. following section 723c, against the Westminster, Garden Grove and El Modeno School Districts, and the Santa Ana City Schools, all of Orange County, California, and the respective trustees and superintendents. –

Third Annual James M. Nabrit Jr. Lecture

March 2, 2006

Guest Lecturer

ANTHONY M. KENNEDY

*Associate Justice
United States Supreme Court*



(Above) Justice Kennedy accepts a photograph of the late Justice Thurgood Marshall, by renowned photographer Griff Davis of Photos by Griff Davis. The photo will hang in the Supreme Court. Members of the Davis family also donated copies of the photograph to the law school.



Photos by Martin T. Jones & Associates



(left) Mr. and Mrs. James Nabrit III share a light moment with Elaine Jones (far left), Mrs. Thurgood Marshall, and Law Student Jonathan Campbell '07.

Keynote Speaker

DREW S. DAYS III

*Alfred M. Rankin Professor of Law
Yale Law School and
Visiting James M. Nabrit Jr.
Professor of Constitutional Law
Howard University School of Law*



"James M. Nabrit was my mentor," said Drew Days, who recounted Nabrit's numerous contributions to the law. Days also talked about his tenure as the assistant attorney general during the Carter Administration. He talked about hearing the Nixon tapes, and reading the voluminous documents compiled by the FBI on Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. The audience was fascinated with the history lesson, but Days voiced his concerns about privacy and citizens rights today. He said that the Constitution must at all times continue to protect both. "This dilution of rights guaranteed by the Constitution

should not be allowed to happen," said Days, citing what he called an era of "homeland insecurity."

"These are troubled times indeed," he said.

Days' lecture and the speech by Justice Kennedy made for "an amazing day at the law school," said Student Bar Association President Elizabeth Matory. The Third Annual James M. Nabrit Jr. lecture was cosponsored by the law school and Kirkpatrick & Lockhart Nicholson Graham.

Drew days at Howard Law

Professor Drew S. Days III is an icon at the Howard University School of Law. He was involved in planning our *Brown@50* commemoration. He was the keynote speaker at the inaugural Wiley A. Branton/Howard Law Journal Symposium. He has been published in the *Howard Law Journal*. In the spring of 2006, he was our first James M. Nabrit Jr. Visiting Professor of Constitutional Law.

We recognize Professor Days for his achievements past and present: his arguments before the U. S. Supreme Court; his testimonies to Congress; his teachings at Yale; his impressive list of scholarly books and articles. We thank him for his early days as a litigator for the NAACP Legal Defense Fund and for his continued fight for civil and human rights around the world. We thank him for the "days" spent at Howard University School of Law.



Drew Days with Law Student Rizwan Quereshi '07 (far left), Supreme Court Justice Anthony M. Kennedy, and Law Student Bryan McAvoy '06.



Days with Carl Cooper (l), Russell Frisby, and Loretta Argrett at the James M. Nabrit, Jr. annual lecture program.

Photos by Martin T. Jones & Associates

Law School Professor Spencer Boyer and Days.



Days and others salute Mrs. Thurgood Marshall at the inaugural Wiley A. Branton/Howard Law Journal Memorial Symposium.



(l to r) James M. Nabrit III, Howard University President H. Patrick Swygert '68, Days, Dean Schmoke, and Bill Coleman.



Professor Gerald Torres and Days converse.

COMMENCEMENT 2006

HOWARD UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF LAW CONGRATULATES THE CLASS OF 2006!

Warner Theatre
Washington, DC
May 13, 2006

MASTER OF LAWS

Denis Fomanka Nkeh
Felix Oghenekohwo Okpe

JURIS DOCTOR/ MASTER OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

Adonna Jernaye Bannister
Cliff A. Christophe
Angela Erica Holland
Lora Leniece Jackson
Joseph Charles Jones, Jr.
Ayana Nkenge Partee
John Omololu Shasanmi

JURIS DOCTOR

Leah Camille Aden
Olajumoke A. Akingboye
Daniel Forde Allman
Melissa Allison Alves
Joye Malani Anderson
Justin Theodore Baham
Tamer Osama Bahgat
Kellee Genean Baker
Courtney D. Beasley
Adrian Livingston Bell
Kai A. Blissett
Natalie Ann Bonanno
Namosha Boykin
Winston Daren Brathwaite
Randal Martin Brown
Tashia A. Bunch
Felice Dominique Cherry
Gina J. Chirichigno
Sha_Donna M. Claggett
Anita C. Cochran
Travis S. Cook
Shayla R. Cooper
Kevin Lamont Crosby
Cheryce Marie Cryer
Olufunmilola Dada
Dawn Danielle Davis
Jerita Lynn Celestine DeBrau
Adrienne Janel DeCuire
Stacey D. Demps
Darren Colin Dickens
Stephanie D. Dixon
George Edwards, III
Christopher William Espy

Oluwole O. Falodun
Elizabeth L. Fleming
Regina Marie Foertsch
Elijah M. Forde
Keri D. Foster
Shrena Florence Fraser
Adrienne Alisa Freeman
Tia K. Freeman
Carolyn M. Fresh
Ade Baruti Galloway
Joseph Terrence Gasper, II
Nakia V. Gray
Christa L. Green
Shanté Molika Green
Aiesha K. Greene
Charlotte D. Grissom
Ayana D. Guy
Emanuel Creft Haggins, III
Chandra F. Hamilton
Kitanya Shakima Ami Harrison
Charles Hasberry, Jr.
Nicole Verajohna Hauge
Tiara Faith Higdon
Armand McCauley Hill
Sasha E. Hodge-Wren
Nigel H. Holder
Matthew W. Holmes
Kamilah Olisa House
Letoria Gwendolyn House
LaNasha DeYonne Houze
Sera Shannon Davis Hunter
Dennis J. Jackson
Niambi Afi Jarvis
Brandi Teneha Johnson
Keitha Monet Johnson
Michelle Anne Jones
Raina Alyssa Jones
Vanessa Rose Jordan
Tchienyonnoh Kaye
Alina Marie Kilpatrick
Debbie J. Kim
Demosthenes Komis
Wallace Hamilton Kuralt, III
Courtney Nicole Kyles
Michelle Taryn LaBennett
Kendal David Lee
Therese H. Lee
Kadri A. Lomo
Romola Lucas
Rukia K. Lumumba
Ernest Derwin Lyles, II
Bryan Patrick MacAvoy
David J. Manza
Camille Melissa Martin
Elizabeth Felicity Rigor Matory

Kyana R. McCain
Richard Arnold McCray, II
Matthew Clifford McDaniel
Aman Mahray McHugh
Gregory J. Milton
Bernice Dansoah Mireku
Autumn M. Montague
Paul Lawrence Moore, II
Justus Christopher Lee Morris
Lauren Aileen Morris
Deana A. Nassar
Ida M. Ngueng-Feze
Ifuero Obaseki
Olufisayo P. Oketunji
Hector Zdenko Oropeza
Jody Edward Owens, II
Adeyinka O. Oyesile
Kristen A. Phinnessee
Stephanie Q. Quiring
Doreen Marie Rachal
Larye N. Radley
Rosalynd Roberson
Nytaño Romulus
Renée R. Russell
Lonnie S. Sanders
Tiffany Marie Scott
Rajesh Razon Shah
Christan Elizabeth Shelton
Ronica Levette Shelton
Sellano Simmons
Delmon D. Smith
Alan B. Spencer
Tony Denise Sweeney
Erinn Nicole Kennedy Taylor
Pernell Michael Telfort
Henry A. Thompson, II
Brooke Allison Tucker
Tiega-Noel Varlack
Reyna S. Walters
Celia R. Washington
Talik N. Watson
Princess Wiggins
Michael Hercules Wilfong
Joyce Ann Williams
Stephen Roosevelt Williams
Danielle Leigh Wilson
Siwatu A. Wilson
Derrell Winder
Jarrunis Lumumba Yates
Tamisha Younis-Olajide



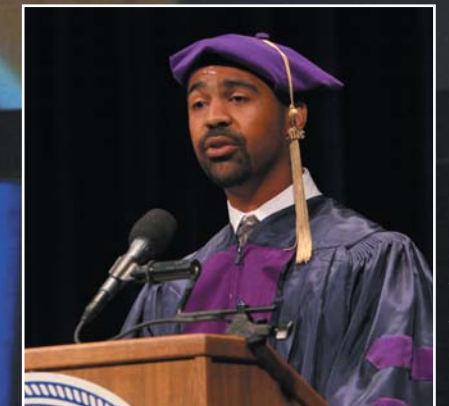
Dean Schmoke presents a J.D. degree to a member of the class.



Charles Hasberry Jr. delivers a powerful message to the class of 2006.



Assistant Dean Reginald McGahee hoods a graduate as Associate Dean Okianer Christian Dark proudly looks on.



Ade B. Galloway introduces the keynote speaker Judge William P. Greene Jr.



Elizabeth Matory, Student Bar Association President, delivers remarks.



Law Students listen to commencement speeches.



Family and friends rejoice as the class of 2006 arrives.



Judge Greene delivers his commencement speech.

Photos by Marrair T. Jones & Associates

Hearsay

1971

M. FAROOK SAIT

received a recognition award for his service and commitment to the Howard University School of Law at the first Law Alumni Weekend reunion, which was held last October 2005 at the law school. He is the special counsel to the assistant secretary for civil rights at the U.S. Department of Agriculture. In addition, he is an expert in dispute resolution and has served as a mediator with the Maryland courts. Sait is a member of both the Maryland Bar Association and the U.S. Supreme Court.



H. RON WHITE received the 2006 Fellows Award from the Dallas Bar Foundation at its 15th Annual Fellows Luncheon in April 2006. In addition, he will receive a \$10,000 grant to develop a forum on race and ethnicity, which will be cosponsored by Southern Methodist University's Dedman School of Law and local minority bar associations. White is a managing partner at Adorno Yoss White & Wiggins, L.L.P., in Dallas.

1977

ANNABELLE T. LOCKHART

received the 2006 National Public Service Award. The award was established in 1983 to recognize outstanding practitioners who have spent most of their careers in public service. Lockhart is currently the director of the U.S. Department of Labor's Civil Rights Center.

1980

HERBERT MOREIRA-BROWN, Esq., received his Life Membership Certificate from the National Bar Association in March 2006. In December 2005, Moreira-Brown was certified as a member of the Million Dollar Advocate Forum, which recognizes him as one of the top trial lawyers in America. Membership is limited to attorneys who have won million – and multi-million-dollar verdicts, awards, and settlements. Moreira-Brown is a member of the New York State Bar Association.

FRANK C. BONAVENTURE was selected for the 2006 edition of *The Best Lawyers in America* for his work in the area of banking law. Bonaventure is currently an attorney with Ober/Kaler in its Baltimore office. "Recognition in this highly regarded publication is a great honor," said Ober/Kaler President S. Craig Holden.

1981

ROBERT D. CLARK was appointed chairman of the Health Practice Group at Mintz, Levin, Cohn, Ferris, Glovsky, and Popeo P.C. Clark will practice in the firm's Washington, D.C., office.

DEIDRE A. DAVIS, a notable Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) policymaker and civil rights advocate, has joined Wal-Mart Stores, Inc., as its director of ADA services. Davis will lead all aspects of the retailer's ADA compliance programs. Davis formerly served as the deputy assistant secretary for Equal Employment and Civil Rights in the U.S. Department of

State.

1983

BILL SNIPES was one of the keynote speakers at the *Howard Law Journal's* 50th Anniversary Gala last April. Snipes, of Sullivan & Cromwell, represents clients in complex commercial, securities, banking and products liability litigation, and in investigations and proceedings before federal and state regulatory authorities. At Howard, Snipes was a member of *The Journal*.



1991

KRYSTAL QUINN ALVES was appointed an associate judge for the District Court of Maryland, District 5, for Prince George's County. Before her appointment, Alves was chief of the juvenile division in the Office of the State's Attorney for Prince George's County. Alves has served on numerous boards and commissions and was a law clerk to Judge William D. Missouri of the Prince George's County Circuit Court.

1993

MECCA L. WALKER, a partner in Walker & Waller, PLLC, has been appointed by the mayor of Houston, Texas, to serve as a hearing officer for the municipal courts.

1994

CLARENCE BELNAVIS joined the Portland, Oregon office of Fisher & Phillips LLP as a partner. He will practice in the area of labor and employment litigation.

H e a r s a y

ADRIAN D.

MEBANE has joined Crowell & Moring LLP as a litigator in its White Collar Defense Group.



Prior to his appointment, Mebane was a trial attorney for the U.S. Department of Justice's Criminal Division, Fraud Section. He was awarded the department's Special Achievement Award, as well as the Meritorious Award for sustained exemplary performance.

1995

ALLISON U. DICHOSO was appointed director of human resources for the American Psychiatric Association. She has more than 15 years of combined experience in human resource management, compensation and benefits, and career development.

1997

TONYA L. WALLER was elected the chair of the National Bar Association's Small Firms and Solo Practitioner's Division, as well as the chair of the Lawyers Referral Service of the Bar Association of the District of Columbia. Waller finished her term as Region XII director of the National Bar Association, which was honored as Outstanding Region of the Year at the 2004 annual convention.

1998

Armienti, DeBellis & Whiten, LLP, is pleased to announce that **HORACE O. K. RHODEN** is a new partner in the firm. The firm has offices in New York and New Jersey.

2002

LASHAWN JENKINS, an associate in Quarles & Brady Streich Lang LLP, was appointed to the Phoenix

Human Relations Commission, effective April 5, 2006. "As a young African American attorney in the Valley, I am eager to work on the commission, to give back to my community by promoting equality and justice for all," he said.

LYNN WHITE recently



joined the Texas Applesseed in Austin as a staff attorney. Texas Applesseed's mission is to promote justice for all Texans by using the volunteer skills of lawyers and other professionals to find practical solutions to broad-based problems. "I'm very excited about my new position," said White. The work of Texas Applesseed is focused in three major areas, including diversity in the legal field, fair immigration policy, and indigent defense reform. At Howard, White was a member of the *Howard Law Journal*.

2003

YVONNE MOSS, an associate in the Phoenix office of Quarles & Brady Streich Lang LLP, will serve as treasurer of the Hayzel B. Daniels Bar Association for the 2006–2007 term. Moss practices in the firm's corporate services group.

2004

W. LANELLE OWENS will serve as president of the Hayzel B. Daniels Bar Association for the 2006–2007 term. Owens is currently an associate with the Phoenix office of Quarles & Brady Streich Lang LLP. She is also on the board of directors of the Maricopa County Bar Association. At Howard, Owens was the executive notes and comments editor for the *Howard Law Journal*.

2006—2007

Six Howard law students received the Earl H. Davis Award for academic achievement and commitment to social justice. The award is given each year by the Olender Foundation at its annual awards banquet. Pictured with Dean Schmoke (far left), Dean Shelley



Broderick of the University of the District of Columbia Law School (UDC), and students from UDC are Howard Law Students **JONATHAN CAMPBELL '07**, **TITO CASTRO '07**, **SHIRLETHIA FRANKLIN '07**, **CHARLES HASBERRY '06**, **ELIZABETH MATORY '06**, AND **PAUL MOORE '06**.

IN MEMORIAM

The Honorable William B. Bryant
Class of 1936
November 2005 in Washington, D.C.

John Frank Fagan Sr.
Class of 1978
April 2006 in The Dalles, Oregon

Elton Lerone Avril Pierre
Class of 2006
June 2005 in Washington, D.C.

Alessandra L. del Russo
Taught at Howard School of Law from 1961 to 1981
September 2005 in Jupiter, Florida

T H E L A S T W O R D

Journey to Africa: Retracing South Africans' Steps Toward Freedom and Equality

By Cynthia R. Mabry

For six weeks last summer, I had profound experiences that will last a lifetime. I taught a course, International Dispute Resolution: Mediation, Arbitration and Restorative Justice, at the University of the Western Cape (UWC) in South Africa and toured the country as part of the Howard University School of Law's (HUSL) summer abroad program.

The South Africa program encompasses comparative and international study and was inaugurated ten years ago, in 1996, at the Howard University School of Law.

The director of the six-week program is Professor Ziyad Motala. He has taught international and constitutional law courses at Howard since 1992. Professor Motala created the program which joins Howard with the University of the Western Cape – the oldest historically African college in Africa.

Throughout the fall and spring semesters, Professor Motala devotes countless hours of his time to organizing the entire program before he travels to Cape Town in May to ensure that preparations have been made for faculty and students who arrive in June. A small but dedicated staff at HUSL and UWC work in partnership to successfully orchestrate the program across thousands of miles of land and an ocean.

The HUSL staff that assists Professor Motala consists of Mrs. Estela Aspinwall, Mrs. Delphyne Bruner, Mrs. Kim Gray, Mr. Alvin Jones, and Mrs. Barsie Jordan. At the same time, at UWC, Advocate Rickie Wandrag, Audrey Showell and two South African student assistants meticulously organize other

segments of the program.

Some of the important details that Professor Motala gives attention to include housing and transportation for professors and students. Our accommodations at a waterfront apartment complex are excellent. The apartments with balconies or patios are completely furnished with contemporary furnishings including modern art and technology, including Internet service. The modern kitchens are fully equipped with dishes, pots and pans, dishwashers, microwave ovens, and coffee makers. Students chose to share an apartment or to pay an extra fee for a single apartment or bedroom. The apartment complex is secure with a keycard system, multiple video cameras and guards. Some students said that their accommodations in South Africa were far better than the meager accommodations that they can afford as law students in the United States. Transportation to and from the UWC campus also is included in the fee for the program.

Professor Motala grew up in Durban, South Africa, a coastal beach city that is 900 miles northeast of Cape Town. As a well-respected citizen of South Africa, Professor Motala has a wealth of contacts that help to enrich the program. Consequently, students and professors get special audiences with South African dignitaries. First, the Rector and Vice Chancellor of UWC, Brian O'Connell, greeted us during orientation.

Three days later, Franklin Sonn, the former Ambassador to the United States, regaled us with anecdotes about trade and commerce issues that South Africa and the United States grappled with during his term of service. Then,

after we toured Parliament with a clerk, one Parliamentarian, David Dlati, spoke to the group about how laws are enacted and some of the issues that still must be addressed by parliament such as high unemployment and inadequate housing.

On still another day, we met a magistrate, a prosecutor and a public defender at the Magistrate's Court. Those panelists discussed the types of cases over which magistrates preside, the penalties assessed for various infractions, and how the court system has diversified since apartheid was dismantled. After the discussions, we toured the court in small groups and sat in on actual court proceedings. We were also favored with a visit and greeting from the law school's dean, Kurt L. Schmoke.

South African and American professors who are invited to teach in the program are established in their fields. Each summer, three two-credit courses are offered. Justice Zak Yacoob who has taught in the program for four years, is a South African justice in the Constitutional Court, a court that is equivalent to the United States Supreme Court. Justice Yacoob, a delightful and unassuming judge who loves intellectual sparring with students and his colleagues, teaches a course called South Africa's Constitution in a Comparative Perspective. Professor Kitty Malharbe gave a lecture on the multi-tiered court systems in South Africa and compared them to American court systems. Mr. Craig Bosch spoke to my class about how labor disputes are arbitrated in South Africa.

Professor Motala teaches an International Business Transactions course. He also advises dignitaries like Ambassador Sonn and others who are contemplating changes in the South African court system. At my request, Professor Motala and Justice Yacoob engaged in a spirited debate for the students about whether the Truth and Reconciliation Commission's restorative justice system yielded justice for the victims of apartheid. During its ten-year existence, many Howard law school professors have taught in the South Africa program, including Professors Spencer Boyer, e. christi cunningham, Okianer Christian Dark and J. Clay Smith, Jr.

UWC staff and students endeavor to provide excellent service to students and professors who are associated with the summer program. Modern amphitheater-styled classrooms



are reserved for program classes. State-of-the-art technological equipment including DVD players and projectors are available to enhance professors' lectures. Student assistants are assigned to each professor for copying materials, record keeping and general troubleshooting.

Each year, the American students enrolled in the program also have the option of enhancing their educational experience and developing their practical lawyering skills through internships in South Africa. This summer, fourteen students enrolled in the internship program. They worked with South African lawyers in law firms, government offices, such as prisons, and non-governmental offices. In doing so, they also were able to compare how law is practiced in the United States with the practice of law in South Africa.

To supplement the courses and internships, Professor Motala ensures that students and visiting professors receive information about South African history and experience its culture firsthand. The tuition includes two day-long tours with opportunities to meet and interact with South Africans and to see the peninsula's scenic landscape. On those tours, we learned about the history of South Africans' struggles, during and after apartheid. Among other places, we visited District Six, an area where Indian and African families were evicted from their homes and land and relocated to isolated, crowded and unsanitary townships that still exist. District Six residents' homes were bulldozed, much like what is happening in Zimbabwe today. The history of District Six and the visit to the townships profoundly touched us. We left the townships with a renewed appreciation for the amenities that we take for granted in America.

Along the way, we heard some very inspirational stories. For example, we met the