



FACULTY HIGHLIGHTS



Professor Emeka Duruigbo was a featured speaker at the 9th Sub-Saharan African Oil and Gas Conference held on April 27-28, 2016 at the Marriott Westchase, Houston, USA. Professor Duruigbo spoke on the opening day of the conference on the topic: ***“Positioning Sub-Saharan African Countries to Attract Investment in a Period of Low***

Commodity Prices.” In his presentation, Professor Duruigbo identified seven steps that oil and gas-rich African countries can take to be competitive in the increasingly tough energy investment climate, including feasible local content policies, formidable stabilization clauses, far-reaching political and legal reforms, functional basic infrastructure, firm tax incentives, friendly forex practices and fair treatment of host communities. Professor Duruigbo also emphasized the imperativeness of keeping a distance from inexpedient hyperbolic rhetoric and understanding that infusion of foreign capital into the local economy is often in the national interest.

In May 2016, a leading national newspaper in Nigeria, ***The Punch***, sought Professor Duruigbo’s views on the economic conditions that Nigeria is facing in light of sharp reduction in oil and gas production attributed to militancy in the oil-producing Niger Delta region. Professor Duruigbo noted that the economic implications of the supply disruption were serious and that some countries, notably Saudi Arabia, Iran, Venezuela and the United States, could take advantage of Nigeria’s inability to meet its supply obligations to importing countries by taking some market share away from Nigeria. More details on the article, as well as readers’ comments, are available at <http://www.punchng.com/nigeria-risks-losing-oil-buyers-iran-sarabia/>.

On May 25, 2016, **Professor Tom Kleven** appeared on a panel entitled “The Winds of Change” on the Green Party’s Greenwatch TV program. The topic of the panel was the current anti-establishment mood in the country and the increasing interest in socialism. A video of the televised program is available at <https://vimeo.com/channels/49741>.



Professor Shaundra Lewis presented her research on the chilling effect of guns on campuses and threats to academic freedom in the United States at the 2016 Scholars at Risk Global Conference in Montreal, Canada. The 2016 Global Conference theme was “Universities in a Dangerous World: Defending Higher Education Communities & Values.”

Professor Lewis’s article, “Bullets and Books by Legislative Fiat: Why Academic Freedom and Public Policy Permit Higher Education Institutions to Say No to Guns,” was highlighted as part of the conference discussion. Professor Lewis’s presentation (along with the entire panel discussion) may be accessed at the following link:

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=aYerWn1Eroo&sns=em>.

Scholars at Risk is an international network of over 400 member institutions and thousands of individuals in 39 countries. The Global Congress is a biennial event that brings this community together to discuss seminal issues facing the global higher education sector.

Docia Rudley, Executive Director for Assessment made a presentation as part of a plenary panel discussing institutional assessment at the Third National Symposium on Experiential Learning in Law held at New York Law School from June 10-13. The theme of the conference was Outcomes Assessment. Director Rudley is also scheduled to make a presentation on assessment as part of a plenary panel at the ABA Associate Deans Conference in Minneapolis, Minnesota June 16-19. Professors Stephanie Ledesma and Lydia Johnson also attended and participated in the conference.





FACULTY HIGHLIGHTS *Cont'd.*



Professor SpearIt's work was recently cited in a Ph.D. dissertation at Columbia University entitled, "Translating Islamic Authority: Chaplaincy and Muslim Leadership Education in North American Protestant Seminaries" (2016), <https://academiccommons.columbia.edu/catalog/ac%3A198602>. His work was

also cited in: "Structural Subjugation: Theorizing Racialized Sexual Harassment in Housing," 27.2 Yale J. L. & Feminism 227 (2016), http://papers.ssrn.com/sol3/papers.cfm?abstract_id=2740849; "If You've Got The Money, I've Got the Time: The Benefits of Incentive Contracts with Private Prisons," 34 Buff. Pub. Interest L.J. 43 (2015-16); "Developing An Animal Law Case Book: Knowledge Transfer and Service Learning from Student-Generated Materials," 25 Legal Ed. Rev. 251 (2015), http://www.ler.edu.au/volume-25/12%20Developing_Riley_V25No1.pdf; and "Countering Jihadi Prison Radicalization in Germany and the US," American Institute for Contemporary German Studies, <http://www.aicgs.org/publication/countering-jihadi-prison-radicalization-in-germany-and-the-u-s/>. Professor SpearIt published "Trump Threatens to Awaken a Sleeping Giant," on June 9th at Huffington Post, http://www.huffingtonpost.com/spearit/trump-threatens-to-awaken_b_10362884.html and "Muhammad Ali's Death is Right on Time for Muslims," on June 10th at The Islamic Monthly, <http://theislamicmonthly.com/muhammad-alis-death-is-right-on-time-for-muslims/>.

Amendment and by expanding the rationale of the 1982 Supreme Court case *Plyler v. Doe*. The author believes that by denying bona fide residences equal access to education, the states create an underclass of undereducated people. The author concludes by recommending that federal courts should require state governments to show at least legitimate government objectives before denying in-state tuition to undocumented immigrant students with bona fide state residence status."

Professor L. Darnell Weeden's article entitled *Good Public Policy Occurs Under Plyler When In-State College Tuition Rates Are Awarded to Undocumented Bona Fide Resident Immigrants*, 25 GEO. MASON U. CIV. RTS. L.J. 191 (2015) was reported in an annotation in the *Journal of Law and Education*, 44 J.L. & Educ. 616 (2015), discussing recent issues involving universities and other institutions of higher learning. In its explanation of Professor Weeden's article, the *Journal* made the following observations: "In this article, the author argues that undocumented immigrant students with bona fide state residence status should be given access to in-state tuition rates in Texas. The author finds support for this argument in the Equal Protection Clause of the Fourteenth

