

Jayden Williams-Woodley
The Berkeley Institute

Black History Month: Julian Hall

Julian Hall was born in a family that was recognized as one of the largest families in Bermuda, the "Dill Family". Julian Hall contains a background heritage which expands around the world, which includes Peruvian Indian, Portuguese and African Bermudian. Julian Hall was very ambitious, with an energetic personality, which helped him to become very successful. The characteristics that Julian Hall possessed, were very uncommon for a young Bermudian showing the will power to accomplish something bigger than what others have achieved before him.

Julian Hall initially wanted to pursue a career in medicine, which resulted in him studying biology, chemistry and other interests he favored. Mr. Hall studied law at the London School of Economics and Political Science. Julian Hall's first experience with politics came at the age of 19, at Canada's Mount Allison University. Julian Hall returned to Bermuda, where he began his career in law, working for Convers Dill and Pearman. Whilst working at the company, he also became involved with one of Bermuda's political parties named the United Bermuda Party. Julian Hall's ambitious behavior helped him thrive and leap into his career quicker than he expected. In 1977, Julian Hall also assisted Mrs. Lois Browne Evans, whilst working at Conyers Dill and Pearman, on the behalf of Buck Borrows and Larry Tacklyn. He helped in this court case, in which these two people were found quilty for the murder of the Governor Sir Richards Sharples, his ADC and his dog. As a result of helping one of Bermuda's most recognized lawyers, Julian Hall had become an iconic figure to the black community in Bermuda. Julian Hall's ambitious attitude to work, in a field that was predominately white, showed that if you have a dream to do something and are willing to put the effort in, you can achieve anything. This achievement of being successful in law, also provides confidence to people of color to pursue their dreams and don't allow any obstacles prevent them from doing what you want to achieve. Regardless of the fact, that they may be the minority race in a job field that does not have many people of their color.

Due to the outcome of the Tacklyn and Burrows court case, some people had developed of strong opinions towards Julian Hall. As a result of the problems within the UBP, Julian Hall decided to leave the party in 1979, resulting in a protest that involved three other men joining him. The three men that joined Julian Hall in the protest were Mr. Ward Young, Mr. Llewellyn

Peniston and Mr. Arnold Todd. The departure of Julian Hall from the UBP, served to show how much confidence Julian Hall had in himself, mainly due to the fact that he was black and during that period of time, racism and segregation put significant restraints on people of color. This action taken by Julian Hall, showed that even though he was a person of color, he still had a voice and no one, no matter the skin color, could control him or make you feel less than them. Julian Hall decided to join the PLP (Progressive Labour Party) in 1980, which led to him facing more problems. Due to his ambitious and confident character, many people considered him threat and were weary of him. This perception by people confirmed the courageous and ambitious character of Julian Hall and as a black lawyer, he feared that people wanted to harm him. Even though Julian Hall was under threat from others, he did not let the other people's behavior affect him from doing an excellent job. He always remained focused towards his jobs and that is something that all young people, especially young black males, should always remember. Julian Hall's success and determination, sends a very powerful message towards the black community, acknowledging that whatever you want to accomplish, you need to put the extra effort in and always keep the end in view.

Julian Hall decided to establish his own law firm named Julian Hall and Partners, which started off with one person and eventually expanded to seven partners within two years. Julian Hall's company, although successful at first, ran into some major problems which forced his company into bankruptcy and the closure of his company. In 1981, Julian Hall married and left the island of Bermuda, where he obtained a job in New York related to entertainment law, whilst still helping to fight law cases in Bermuda. Although law was Hall's main interest, he still was involved in politics and ran for numerous constituencies in the PLP. Julian Hall was not successful in running for many of the constituency's, but managed to win a seat in Hamilton West in 1985. Julian Hall has served as the Minister of Legislative Affairs and many other offices. Julian Hall was very eager to work on how to better himself, in order to become more successful. Julian Hall returned to the island in 1987 and upon arrival he joined the Vaucrossons law firm, where he could sense an unaccepting behavior from certain work colleagues. Julian Hall always had an independent way of thinking mind and a free will. Julian Hall spent his final years working very hard to clear his name of allegations and of dishonesty.

Although Julian Hall was a controversial person, he still managed to give it his all to the legal profession and his political aspirations. Julian Hall left his legacy as being one of Bermuda's most successful black lawyers, and is still admired today. As a result of his hard work and never settling for less, gave him the ability to be successful. Julian Hall's successful career is an inspiration to many young black people who are inspiring not just to become lawyers but also successful people like him when they grow older. He is a role model to people who are trying to become successful in a field that has always been dominated by white people. Julian Hall is a figure that stands out in the black community and is a key pillar when it comes to celebrating black history month.