OPINION

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Criminal Justice Changes Long Overdue

Lawyers' right to join equity fight

BY JUDGE GREG MATHIS

Bar Association Presi-

dent Dennis Archer for

his efforts in rallying law-

yers to advocate change

in our criminal justice

system. As the first Afri-

can American to head the

largest lawyers' associa-

tion in America, Archer

has rightly sought to tackle one of

the most pressing issues for black

Hats off to American

one destroyers of left behind in the outside world.

Consequently, most of our

The unfair criminal justice sys- erty, trying to teach manhood to tory sentencing laws, combat racial tem and the high incarceration rate a youngster growing up without of black men have increasingly a father. Many of our sisters are become the number succeeding in carrying the load alone, but children need the fiblack families. Over nancial support and guidance of one million African- their fathers. That's why changes American men are in the criminal justice system are imprisoned and un- so important to our families and available to support our community. Indeed African-American men represent nearly children they have 60 percent of America's prison population, but only 5 percent of

The American Bar Association women are trying to raise chil- has now weighed in on this issue the bill. Once imprisoned, the con- tion in August, the group plans Conference.

nity of politicians present.

That man was the Rev. Martin

Luther King Jr.-the chief spokes-

man of the civil rights movement

and the principal representative of

the people whose struggle and sac-

brought that moment into being.

1948, President Harry S. Truman

dren by themselves, many in pov- with proposals to overhaul manda- vict receives little rehabilitation to use their considerable influprofiling and assist with societal reentry programs for prisoners. Their efforts are not designed to free the guilty, but to provide balance and fairness to a system that has been unfair and unbalanced towards African-Americans for far too long.

> Mandatory minimum sentencing laws have reduced judges to clerks by taking away their sentencing discretion, leading to long costs for taxpayers who must foot

little ability to become productive so they can victimize again...until they are returned to the revolving door of the prison warehouse.

Something must be done and I believe that American Bar Association, a majority white organization comprised of nearly all of America's lawyers, is in a unique position to influence mainstream prison sentences for nonviolent America on this issue. Subse- of the Rainbow PUSH-Excel Board petty criminals and higher prison quent to approving the propos- and a national board member of

and is returned to society with ence to lobby state and federal legislators to enact their proposals into law

> We can do our part by calling our legislators and voicing our support for the American Bar Associations' proposed changes to the criminal justice system. Indeed, it would be criminal for us not to rally around this cause. The future of our community depends on it.

Judge Greg Mathis is chairman als at their organizations conven- the Southern Christian Leadership

Remember the Long March July marks anniversaries in freedom struggle

BY MARC H. MORIAL

its most treasured moment of spiri- most sweeping civil rights legislatual refreshment - the celebration of tion enacted by Congress since the the Fourth of July, literally the birthday of the United States.

That the Declaration of Independence was signed on that day in 1776 makes the month the one most historically resonant for most Americans. But I've been reminded that July is also a month full of powerful historical anniversaries of to the senators and representatives African Americans' long march to who shepherded the legislation freedom as well.

the 40th anniversary of the signing America has just turned again to of the 1964 Civil Rights Act, the Reconstruction Era a century be-

In the famous photographs of President Lyndon Johnson signing the Act in the East Room of the White House we scan the smiling faces of those present as the president distributes the signing pens through the Congress, and to one For example, this July 2 we marked other man, an outsider to the frater-

important document of freedom: Executive Order 9981, which ended the longstanding official bigotry within the military against African Americans that had persisted right until the end of World War II.

> Truman was responding both to challenges to official the moral imperative of history and school segregation at the momentous new determination the local level that led to the Su-very Society. in the postwar years.

Powered by the decades-long

dom and opportunity, and by their cott, whose leaders drafted as its them across the color line. Speakfort to "make the world safe for minister who had just arrived in democracy," African Americans town: Martin Luther King Jr. well understood they had once more

rifice and indomitable will had and this time they would take their share Sixteen years earlier, on July 26, of it.

So, in the immediate had affixed his name to another aftermath of the war would come welling up from ordinary black people in ordinary black communities in South Carolina, Delaware, and Kansas the

that coursed through black America preme Court's decision in Brown v Board of Education

And a year after that landmark black migrations out of the South to decision came the first flashpoint in the Declaration and the Constithe urban North and West, which of the modern civil rights move-

But July's specific importance

proved their fitness for citizenship; to African-American history goes back even farther, back

at least to July 5, 1852. For on that day Frederick Douglass, who had been born into the most famous crusader for the rights of African Americans of his time, spoke before

the Rochester (New Marc H. Morial York) Ladies' Anti-Sla-Douglass' speech, "What to the

Slave is the Fourth of July," was both a paean to the ideals set forth 4,1776. tution, and a scathing indictment of

contributions to the American ef- chief spokesman a newly-minted ing at a time when slavery itself seemed a permanent fixture of American society, Douglass thundered, "Whether we turn to the declarations of the past, or to the professions of the present ... America is false to the past, false to the present, and solemnly binds herself to be false to the future."

One hundred and twelve Julys slavery and escaped would pass before it could be his bondage to become said that those words were no longer true.

Thus, July's importance to African-American history underscores the fullness of the history of African Americans in and of itself, and also how profoundly intertwined it is with the forces and ideals which led to and flowed from the actions of the Continental Congress on July

Marc H. Morial is president and chief executive officer of the National Urban League.

Letter to the Editor **Documentary Strikes a Chord**

These days, a lot of hype surrounds media events like the movie Fahrenheit 9/11. It's easy to dismiss that kind of hoopla, but this movie clearly transcends the usual frenzy associated with blockbuster releases. The reason this movie was so anticipated is because Moore steadfastly addresses the biggest threat to our nation, Bush's response to terrorism.

While it may appear that it's just a Bush-bash for liberals, in reality Fahrenheit 9/11 is more broad based than that. Moore shows ordinary Americans doing extraordinary things in service to this nation of ours. In response to Bush's raising more questions than answers, more feeling of despair than leadership, we are presented an alternate, more hopeful view of what is possible for our nation.

Despite the mess we find ourselves in domestically, the lack of adequate healthcare and a sluggish economy, and internationally, Iraq and our recent laughable credibility, it is events like Fahrenheit 9/11 that rally all of us to determine for ourselves what kind of nation we are.

This movie's success would not be possible without so many citizens of all stripes being fed up with Bush's misdirection on so many fronts. To dismiss Moore's movie as simple diatribe is to dismiss the groundswell of countless Americans across this land who demand and will only accept a just and truly democratic nation.

Chris Gates, Southwest Portland

had given them a measure of free timent, the Montgomery Bus Boy- white America's failure to extend Shortchanged on Homeland Security

Cities don't have the tools necessary to keep us secure

BY WELLINGTON E. WEBB

It's every mayor's worst nightmare: getting a call that their city has been hit by a terrorist attack. After talking to my former colleagues at the annual meeting of the U.S. Conference of Mayors, I've concluded what really keeps them up at night is knowing that they do not have the resources to prepare for or respond adequately to such an attack, especially one using biological, chemical, or radiological weapons.

It's been two-and-a-half years since the attacks of Sept. 11 and equip half of those on a shift, and through state governments.

spores sent through the mail killed five people and terrorized the nation. Since then, we have created a whole new federal department to handle homeland security, yet we have not

keep our homeland se-

First, there's not enough money to get the job done and further cuts threaten the ability of mayors to hire and equip the necessary firefighters, police officers, and emergency

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health personnel. According to a report done by the Council on Foreign Relations, fire departments nationwide have only enough radios to

almost just as long since anthrax breathing apparatus for only onethird. In addition, the study found that three-quarters of state public health laboratories are overwhelmed by testing requests.

To this, the Bush Administragiven our nation's mayors and local tion has proposed cutting the state governments the tools necessary to and local bio-preparedness pro-

> gram by 11 percent or \$105 million for next year. And the Administration has nearly eliminated the COPS program-which has put 114,000 more police officers on the street - by gutting its budget by

another 80 percent. Even more frustrating to mayors is that the money sent by the federal government to local communities is being disbursed inefficiently

As the Mayor of Denver for more than a decade and former head of the U.S. Conference of Mayors, I know that the federal government can allocate money directly to cities since the Department of Housing and Urban Development already does so. If we can do it for affordable homes, we can

surely do it for homeland security. Unfortunately, the challenge of keeping our cities ready to respond to a terrorist attack is one that may never go away. But if the federal government makes smart investments and empowers mayors with the funding to do what's best to protect their neighborhoods, it is a challenge that we can be prepared to meet.

Wellington E. Webb was mayor of Denver, Colorado from 1991 to



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