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Willie Worley Jr. #0453523  
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## What It Means To Be A Servant Of The People

By: HONEST Willie Worley Jr.

Many titles are given to people for many reasons. Most people deserve their titles because they live up to their deeds, duties, and services as servants of the people. Then there are those that pretend to be servants of the people. They weasel into our government institutions posing as authority figures, making irrational decisions. Killing minorities because of their skin. Their injustices made into acts of justice because of a unity built up on white supremacy, black tokenism, and mental manipulation that is targeted at creating mental deterioration in the African American community.

The United States as intelligent as it is expects its citizens to accept the rationalization and imagine.

that is used to justify the insanities of their law-enforcements monstrous behavior. Law-enforcement agencies take seconds to find a cause for arresting an individual for the simplest offense. But when they kill an unarmed minority or under, poor, working and middle class individual, their actions are covered up by justifiable polices, and procedures.

As constituents we have rights in the United States to grieve our government actions. The same way the police can find probable cause to issue a warrant for your arrest. You can file a complaint with the Criminal Section of the United States Department of Justice if a law-enforcement agent violates Federal Criminal Civil Rights Laws. We must learn to police our police. My heart goes out to every individual family that has been murdered or victimized by pigs that has infiltrated our nations law-enforcement agencies. Please read this complaint I wrote. I hope it encourage everyone who reads this to issue complaints. Please Read on.

(1.)

8/12/14

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE Willie Worley Jr. # 0453523  
Civil Rights Division B.C.C.I # 3510  
CRIMINAL SECTION. PHB P.O. Box 310  
950 PENNSYLVANIA AVE. Polkton, N.C. 28135  
WASHINGTON D.C. 20530

DEAR U.S.D.O.J. (CRIM. SEC.)

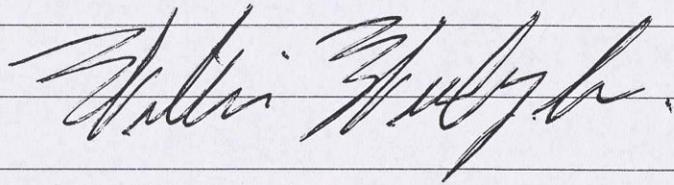
I AM AN INCARCERATED PERSON IN THE STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, AND I AM ISSUING THIS COMPLAINT IN THE NAME OF THE INDIVIDUALS THAT HAS SUFFERED FROM THE MONSTROSITIES AND NEUROSIS OF CRIMINALS WORKING CLANDESTINELY IN OUR LAW-ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES. THE NEUROTIC BEHAVIOR OF LAW-ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS ACROSS THE NATION IS VERY DISTURBING. IT IS BEING DISMISSED AS JUSTIFIED BEHAVIOR ETC. I HAVE WITNESSED THE SWIFT DELIVERANCE OF THE U.S.D.O.J. TO LAW-ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES BRUTALITY AND ABUSE. I ASK THAT YOU NOW HOLD THOSE IN LAW-ENFORCEMENT RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY FEDERAL CRIMINAL CIVIL RIGHTS LAWS VIOLATED. YOU HAVE THE POWER TO RESTORE THE PEOPLES TRUST.

I HAVE PREPARED AN EXHIBIT THAT

(2.)

Will give you AN EXAMPLE OF CRIMINAL  
ACTIVITIES THAT CONSTITUTES A VIOLATION OF  
PROTECTED CIVIL RIGHTS.

Cordially

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Willie Worley Jr.".

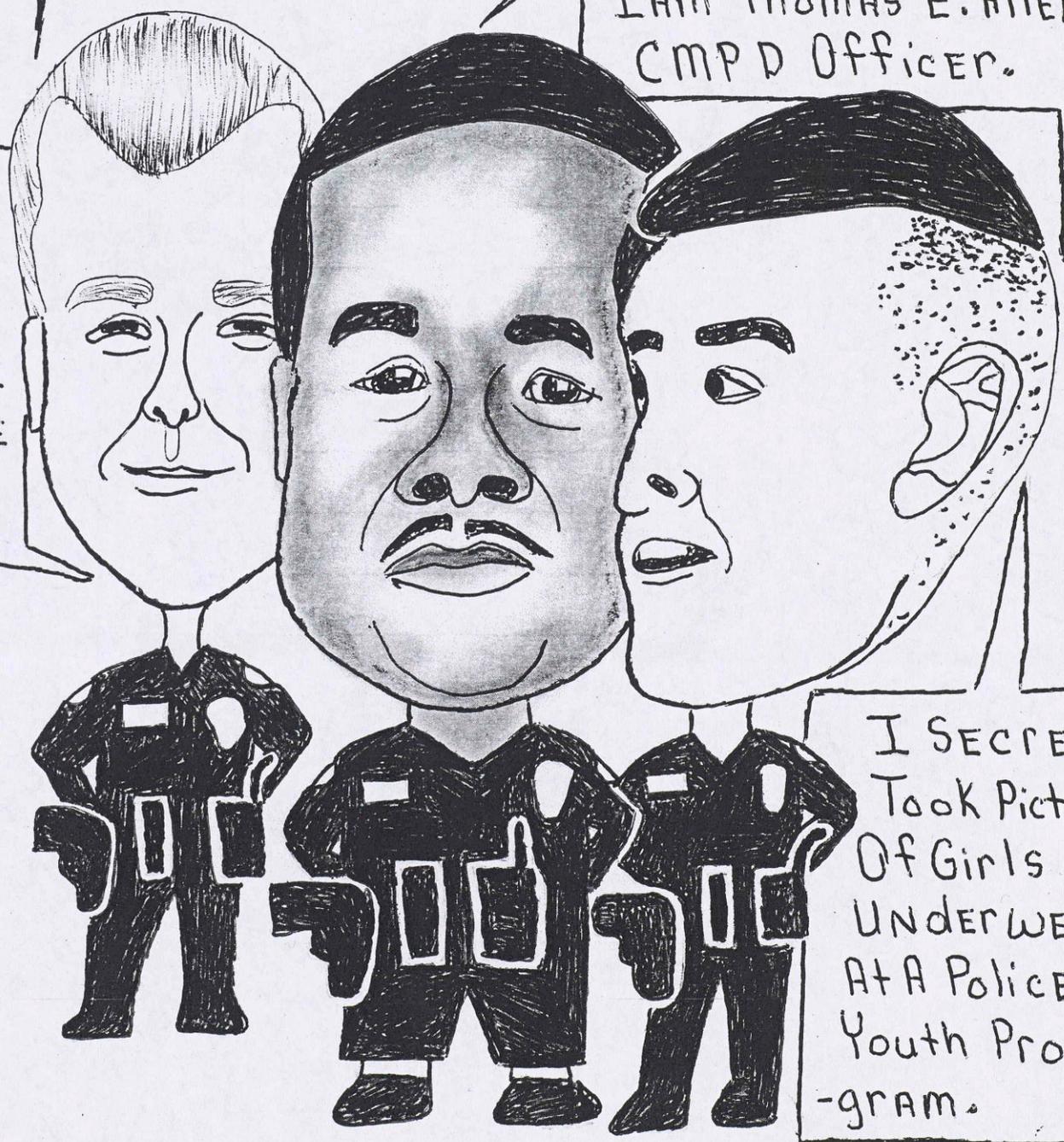
Willie Worley Jr.

Hello. I am CMPD Officer Randall Kerrick. I Killed AN UNARMED MAN

I am CMPD Officer Reginald K. Harris I am charged with 3 counts of indecent liberties with a minor.

I am Thomas E. Allen CMPD Officer.

WE ARE THE THREE LITTLE PIGS



I SECRETLY TOOK PICTURES OF GIRLS UNDERWEAR AT A POLICE YOUTH PROGRAM.

I am Charlotte Mecklenburg  
Police Officer Michael Forbes.

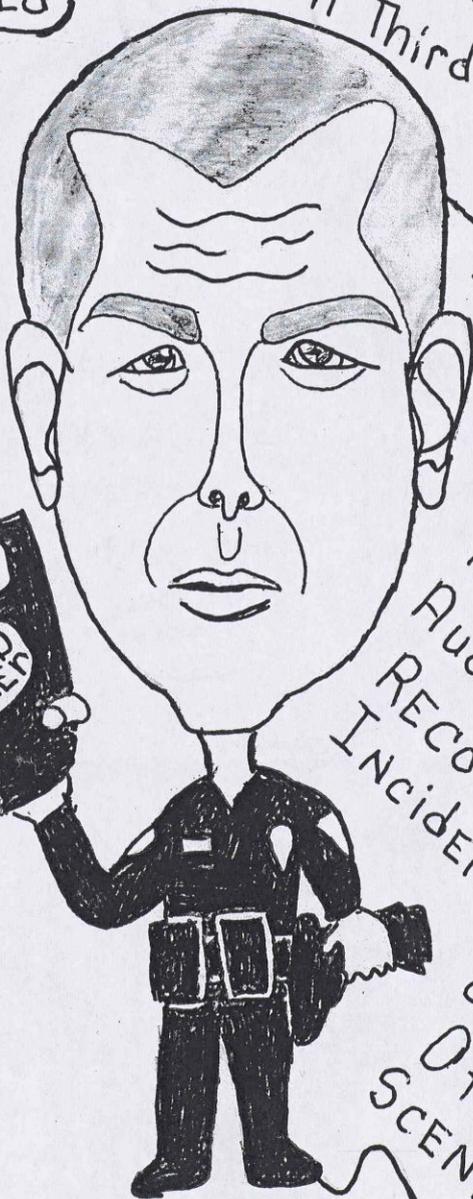
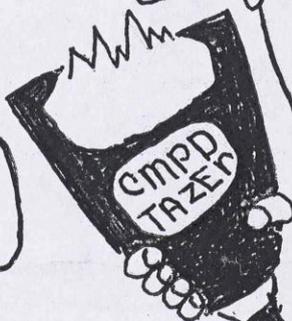
I Killed  
LA-Reko Williams  
With A Taser By Aiming  
And Shooting Him  
Twice In His Chest.

The First Shot Put  
Him Down, But I Fired  
Again

Autopsy Of Williams  
Show A Third Possible  
TASER Wound.

I WAS  
GIVEN QUALI-  
-FIED IMMUNITY

I NEVER  
FACED ANY CRIMINAL  
CHARGES!!!



MY FELLOW  
OFFICERS NEVER  
PROBED INTO WHY  
THERE WAS NO  
AUDIO OR VIDEO  
RECORDING OF THE  
INCIDENT OR IF THERE  
WAS ANY OTHER  
OFFICER AT THE  
SCENE.

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MWW.REFALCOSTOPRISON.S.ORG/COMIX/WORK

# Taser suit hangs on 2nd shot

Parents say son's 2011 death at hand of officer was excessive force

BY MICHAEL GORDON  
mgordon@charlotteobserver.com

A federal lawsuit against a Charlotte-Mecklenburg police officer who fired his Taser at a Charlotte man who later died hangs this week on a single question:

Was the second shot from Officer Michael Forbes' weapon necessary?



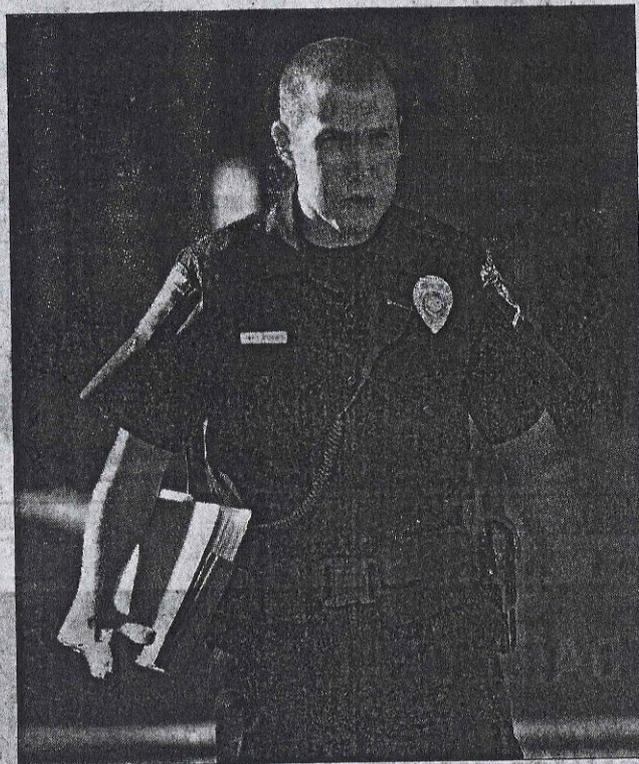
Williams

Wednesday, a five-woman, three-man jury began searching for the answer in the testimony surrounding La-Reko Williams' death in 2011.

His parents claim that Forbes' use of excessive force led to the death of their 21-year-old son. In their complaint, Temako McCarthy and Anthony Williams say that their son did not pose a threat to the officer and that Forbes

SEE TASER, 10A

# FINAL REMARKS MADE



DAVIE HINSHAW - dhinshaw@charlotteobserver.com

CMPD police officer Michael Forbes enters the federal courthouse in Charlotte Tuesday morning. The family of Lareko Williams filed a civil suit blaming him for the death of their son who died after he was tased twice by officer Forbes. Attorneys delivered their closing remarks Tuesday evening. The jury will begin deliberations Wednesday.

## TASER

[ from IA ]

violated police training when he twice aimed his Taser at Williams' chest.

Forbes' attorney said the officer fired his Taser as a last resort, and only after Williams had ignored repeated commands and worsened the confrontation.

Williams died July 20, 2011, after a fight with his girlfriend as they left the Lynx station on Woodlawn Road. It marked the second time in three years that CMPD use of a Taser had turned fatal.

McCarthy and Anthony Williams filed their complaint in late 2012. Since then, U.S. District Judge Max Cogburn of Asheville has shrunk the list of defendants - eliminating both Taser International Inc., which produced the weapon Forbes used, and the city of Charlotte.

Cogburn also gave Forbes "qualified immunity" for firing the first Taser probe at Williams. That means the case rests on whether the jury believes the officer, then with three years of experience, acted "reasonably" when he fired again.

The parents' legal team of Karonnie Truzy of Greensboro and Charles Everage and David Ventura, of Charlotte, say a medical examiner's autopsy of Williams showed a third possible Taser wound on Williams' arm - a wound, they say, police never investigated.

In his opening arguments to the all-white jury, Truzy said La-Reko Williams was arguing with his girlfriend when Forbes arrived at the Woodlawn light-rail station around 10:40 p.m. Only eight seconds passed, he

told the jury, before Forbes threatened Williams with his Taser.

The first shot put Williams on the ground, the attorney said, where Williams continued to ask why he was being targeted.

Forbes fired again. But Truzy claimed he first turned off the device on his uniform that would have recorded the confrontation.

Forbes was never charged. But Truzy said police investigations never probed into why there was no audio or video recording of the incident or whether any of the other officers at the scene might have fired the Taser probe that left the wound in Williams' arm.

But Forbes' attorney, Lori Keeton, presented the 70-second confrontation between Williams and the officer in a different light.

She said Forbes was the first officer to arrive after priority 911 calls reported a man choking and punching a woman at the light-rail station. Forbes tried to get Williams' side of the story, she said, but the suspect ignored six requests by the officer not to leave the scene.

Forbes warned Williams that he would use the Taser if he didn't stop. After the first shot, during which Keeton says Williams continued to defy the officer's orders, Forbes waited 13 seconds before firing again.

Despite the medical examiner's findings, there was no third shot, she said. Nor did the officer turn off the recording devices on his uniform or in his car.

Williams died the day after a jury awarded a \$10 million judgment to the family of Darryl Turner, a 17-year-old who suffered fatal cardiac arrest after being shocked with a Taser by a

CMPD officer in 2009.

The award against Taser International was reduced to \$5.5 million and then thrown out in 2013 by a federal appeals court. However, the finding of liability against the company was allowed to stand.

The city paid the family \$625,000.

After Williams died, police Chief Rodney Monroe suspended his department's use of Tasers and reviewed the training his officers receive. Later that year, the city spent almost \$2 million to replace its Taser arsenal with safer models, and officers were told to avoid aiming the weapons, when possible, at the chests of their targets.

The lawsuit marks at least three cases this year involving white CMPD officers using their weapons against African-American targets.

Last month, the city settled a lawsuit involving a police officer's wounding of a teenager he believed to be a suspect in a stabbing. Instead, the youth was the victim's 15-year-old son.

Criminal and civil charges remain in state and federal courts against Officer Randall Kerrick, indicted on voluntary manslaughter charges after he shot unarmed Jonathan Ferrell nine times last September.

Wednesday, Truzy told the jury that it has a duty to perform the investigation into Williams' death that was never done.

Keeton, however, said her client performed his job.

"Officer Forbes was doing what he and other officers do on a daily basis - protecting and serving for the benefit of all of us," she said.

Gordon: 704-358-5095

# Police shooting lawsuit gets OK

Judge warns lawyers to proceed slowly in the case involving an unarmed Charlotte man's death

By MICHAEL GORDON  
mgordon@charlotteobserver.com

A federal judge ruled Thursday that a lawsuit tied to last year's fatal shooting of an unarmed Charlotte man can continue, though the court blocked any questioning of the police officer charged with the killing.

Charlotte-Mecklenburg police Officer Randall Kerrick faces a voluntary manslaughter charge in connection with the September shooting death of Jonathan Ferrell. Kerrick's attorneys have called the shooting "tragic but justified."

The suspended patrolman is also among the targets of a federal wrongful death complaint filed by Ferrell's family. Police and the city of Charlotte have also been named as defendants.



Ferrell



Kerrick

The defendants' attorneys had asked U.S. District Judge Graham Mullen to put the civil case on hold until the criminal charge against the police officer are settled. Kerrick's manslaughter trial might not start until next year, and his criminal defense team already has begun sifting through more than 5,000 pages of evidence gathered in the case.

The Ferrell family, who filed the suit in February, wanted the court to allow the lawsuit to go on, in part so they could do their own investigation into the death.

"Justice delayed is justice denied," attorney Charles Monnett told Mullen on Tuesday.

The family and its lawyers have complained for months that they've been cut off from the evidence already gathered by police, evidence that Monnett and Florida attorney, Chris Chestnut say is essential to building their civil case.

## Kerrick can't be interviewed

Mullen offered a compromise.

Monnett can interview the two other police officers on hand the night that Kerrick shot Ferrell nine times. But the judge put Kerrick off limits until the criminal case against him is closed.

Mullen also ordered a 60-day waiting period before the city turns over its files from the Kerrick investigation. That will give attorneys time to figure out how to share evidence while managing the complexities of separate court actions that could influence each other.

Kerrick's criminal attorney, George Laughrun, referred to the potential pitfalls of the concurrent cases in his response Tuesday to Mullen's order. The Charlotte defense attorney said he wants a jury for the manslaughter trial not tainted by "some individual with an agenda releasing evidence to the public to further their own interests."

For their part, Monnett and Florida attorney Chris Chestnut said a delay in the civil lawsuit would leave only one side with access to the findings of the criminal investigation.

Kerrick faces his own predicament. In both the civil and criminal cases, the police officer has Fifth Amendment protection from incriminating himself. But in a civil case, the jury can hold his refusal to testify against him. If he agreed to pretrial questioning in either case, it could be used against him in the other.

Mullen's order solved that problem for now. Otherwise neither side got everything it wanted. While Monnett can interview the only eyewitnesses to the killing, he would do so now without the benefit of knowing what's in the criminal file.

The city got some added space between the two cases but not nearly as much as it wanted.

Still, police attorney Mark Newbold called Mullen's ruling a fair one.

Monnett felt similarly.

"I think the court reached an appropriate balance of all the competing interests," he said. "Obviously we would have liked more. I'm sure they would have liked to have given us less."

Gordon: 704-358-5095

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# Officer accused of teen pics

**CMPD: 18-year veteran led youth programs, secretly photographed teenage girls' underwear**

BY CLEVE R. WOOTSON JR.  
cwootson@charlotteobserver.com

A Charlotte-Mecklenburg police officer who led some of the department's youth programs has been charged with secretly taking pictures of girls' underwear as they participated in physical activities in a program for youth curious about law enforcement careers.

Officer Thomas E. Allen, a CMPD officer for 18 years, was arrested Wednesday and charged with four counts of secretly using a photographic imaging device to view another's body or undergarments, and with possessing the photographs, according to police.

Allen, 42, was interviewed by detectives Wednesday and later released from Mecklenburg jail on \$15,000 bond. The department has begun proceedings to fire him, CMPD Chief Rodney Monroe said.

And police say they are trying to contact more than 700 students who participated in the department's high school academy, Explorer Posts or other youth-oriented programs that Allen was involved in over the past 12 years to see whether similar incidents occurred.

"Allen's behavior is totally unacceptable," said CMPD Chief Rodney Monroe during a 22-minute news conference at police headquarters. "It violates the public trust. If we think one

SEE PICTURES, 6A

## PICTURES

■ from 1A

of our officers goes against the public's trust ... we will use whatever resources we have available.

"We're hoping that anyone who believes (Allen) may have had inappropriate contact will come forward and we will look to investigate."

Monroe said the four victims were all girls between the ages of 14 and 18 participating in CMPD's high school academy at the police training center in south Charlotte. Allen, who frequently photographed events for the department's youth programs, took the pictures with a 35-millimeter camera while the girls were exercising, then kept the images.

Investigators have combed through "thousands and thousands of photos," Monroe said.

They found no child pornography and no further questionable photos, he said.

Allen could not be reached for comment on Wednesday. It is unclear if he has hired a lawyer. According to Monroe, he is married but has no children.

Allen has worked for CMPD since March 1996 and began as a recruiter at the Police Training Academy in 2002. His annual salary is \$67,876.38, according to records.

He was involved in several programs the department runs for youth interested in police careers, including the department's Explorers program and the CMPD High School Academy. He also was the department's organizer of the Explorers Christmas Project for several years.

Explorers meet at the police academy for two hours twice a month to learn about various jobs in the police department.

## Know something?

Police encourage anyone with information about the case involving Thomas Allen to call a phone line set up for the investigation: 704-619-4931

The High School police academy is a weeklong program that puts teens through a mock academy, covering topics such as traffic stops, building searches, and "the responsibilities of wearing the badge," according to the CMPD website. Students are also required to participate in fitness activities during the academy.

Monroe said the department takes photos of many such activities, and it was not unusual for an officer to photograph youth activities.

The investigation began in October. Monroe released few

details on what started it, but said at least one of Allen's supervisors had suspicions. More details were unearthed during subsequent interviews.

Allen's arrest comes on the heels of another high-profile arrest of a police officer: Last September, Officer Randall Kerrick was charged with voluntary manslaughter in connection with the shooting of Jonathan Ferrell, an unarmed motorist who may have been looking for help after a wreck.

In December 2010, former police officer Marcus Jackson pleaded guilty and was sentenced to two years in prison for sexually assaulting six women while on duty in 2009.

Investigators say he assaulted people during traffic stops.

— STAFF WRITER STEVE LITTLE  
CONTRIBUTED

Wootson: 704-358-5046;  
Twitter: @CleveWootson

# CMPD officer, wife charged in sexual assaults

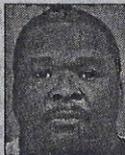
Police say church members, family  
told victim not to come forward

BY CLEVE R. WOOTSON JR.  
AND SAMANTHA SABIN

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ssabin@charlotteobserver.com

A woman who claimed she was sexually assaulted by a police officer and his wife as a child had reached out to family and church members for help but was told to not go forward with the abuse claims, police said Wednesday.

Officer Reginald K. Harris, 52, a 26-year veteran of the department, was charged Wednesday with three counts each of first-degree sex offense, taking indecent liberties with a minor and crimes against nature.



R. Harris

The victim, a relative of the Harrises, reported the claims to police in 2009, but she initially recanted. She approached authorities for a second time last month, police said.

Charlotte-Mecklenburg police say Harris' wife, Dia, 40, was complicit in the crimes and

SEE ASSAULTS, 10A



LOCAL

# 2 officers in shooting won't face charges

**District attorney finds no criminal misconduct in fatal incident in Hickory**

BY STEVE LYTTLE

slyttle@charlotteobserver.com

The District Attorney's Office has found no evidence of criminal misconduct against two Hickory police officers involved in a fatal shooting in June, authorities say.

Hickory police said the two officers involved in the shooting of

21-year-old Drew Marian Spencer of Taylorsville will return to active duty this week. They had been on paid leave during the investigation.

The shooting took place about 3:40 a.m. June 2 in the parking lot of the Kangaroo Express, in the 2800 block of North Center Street. Police said officers had walked toward a city of Hickory work truck that had pulled into the lot.

The officers said they recog-

nized the truck from a police call a few hours earlier at a restaurant nearby.

Police said that while questioning the driver, the man pointed a handgun at an officer. The officer said he retreated from the truck, and the two officers opened fire. Investigators said Hickory police found a spent shell casing in the man's weapon and said the gun apparently malfunctioned after one shot was fired.

Police also said they determined the truck had been stolen from a Hickory city employee's house.

In a letter to Hickory officials, District Attorney Jay Gaither's office wrote, "In making our determination, we have considered the events and circumstances surrounding Mr. Spencer's detainment, statements by non-law enforcement witnesses, interviews of the officers present, as well as

the surveillance footage of the incident."

Hickory police Chief Tom Adkins called the loss of life "a tragedy" but added, "In a deadly force incident, officers are trained to protect their own lives and the lives of their colleagues from those who would use deadly force against them."

Lyttle: 704-358-6107;

Twitter: @slyttle

# Deputy will not face charges

York County deputy shot  
unarmed N.C. man during  
February traffic stop

BY RACHEL SOUTHMAYD  
AND ANDREW DYS

rsouthmayd@heraldonline.com  
adys@heraldonline.com

CLOVER — Prosecutors will not file criminal charges against the York County sheriff's deputy who shot an unarmed 70-year-old man in the chest during a traffic stop in February, saying the shooting was an accident and the deputy had no criminal intent.

Bobby Canipe was reaching for his walking cane — which Deputy Terrance Knox believed to be a weapon — when he was shot several times on Feb. 25.

Canipe, who lives in Lincoln, N.C., survived the shooting. He was shot when he got out of his pickup after Knox pulled him over on U.S. 321 north of Clover.

Knox, 24, a deputy for about three years, told investigators that when Canipe got out of the truck, he grabbed something long out of the bed of the pickup, which Knox believed to be a long gun. Knox yelled at Canipe to stop and then fired.

Knox's actions did not rise to the level of criminal intent, said 16th Circuit Solicitor Kevin Brackett, who made the decision not to file charges. The shooting was “without question accidental,” he said, and while “tragic,” it was not a criminal act.

“The deputy was acting under the impression that his life was in imminent danger,” Brackett said.

The incident was captured on Knox's police car dashcam video. It lasted less than four seconds. Knox can be heard and seen on the video yelling to Canipe. The “long object” that turned out to be a cane “clearly” was pointed at Knox, Brackett said.

On the video, Knox can be heard weeping and begging God to forgive him after he fired about six shots at Canipe.

Brackett cited that expression of “sincere remorse” and “overwhelming grief” in a letter he sent to State Law Enforcement Division investigators.

“This was a tragic event and is painful for all involved,” Brackett said.

In his letter to SLED, Brackett advised investigators that no charges would be filed. Brackett also met Thursday with Canipe and some of his family to tell them personally that no charges would be filed.

Efforts to reach Knox through the sheriff's office were unsuccessful Thursday.

Efforts to reach Canipe and his family for comment also were unsuccessful. Immediately after the incident, members of his family declined to comment, saying they were waiting to talk to a lawyer. State and federal court records do not show any civil legal action taken by Canipe concerning the incident.

Knox has been back on the job for several weeks after initially being placed on administrative leave while SLED investigated.

Sheriff Bruce Bryant said Thursday his office has stood by Knox from the beginning.

“Any other officer in the exact circumstances would have acted in the same manner as Deputy Knox responded,” he said.

Bryant said he was glad this “unfortunate incident” had been put to rest by the solicitor.

Southmayd: 803-329-4072

Dys: 803-329-4065

# Residents outraged after officer shoots unarmed black teenager

BY JIM SALTER

Associated Press

FERGUSON, Mo. — An 18-year-old black man shot multiple times by a suburban St. Louis police officer was unarmed when he died, police said Sunday, as hundreds of local residents protested and a civil rights leader expressed outrage at the killing.

Michael Brown had graduated from high school and was about to enter a local college, said his mother, Lesley McSpadden.

St. Louis County Police Chief Jon Belmar said the shooting occurred after an officer encountered two people — one of whom was Brown — on the street near an apartment complex Saturday afternoon in Ferguson, a predominantly black suburb a few miles north of downtown St. Louis.

Belmar said one of the men pushed the officer back into his squad car and a struggle began. Belmar said at least one shot was fired from the officer's gun inside the police car. Ferguson Police Chief Tom Jackson said authorities were still sorting out what happened. It was not clear if Brown was the man who struggled with the officer.

The struggle spilled out into the street, where Brown was shot multiple times. Belmar said the exact number of shots wasn't known, but "it was more than just a couple." He also said all shell casings found at the scene matched the officer's gun. Police are still investigating why the officer shot Brown, who police have confirmed was unarmed.

Jackson said the second person has not been arrested or charged and was expected to be interviewed later Sunday. Au-



HUY MACH - AP

**Lesley McSpadden, center, drops petals on the bloodstains where her son, Michael Brown, was killed.**

person was unarmed, Jackson said.

McSpadden said she doesn't understand why police didn't subdue her son with a club or Taser instead of shooting him, and she said the officer involved should be fired and prosecuted.

"I would like to see him go to jail with the death penalty," she said Sunday at the site of the shooting, fighting back tears.

The killing drew criticism

from some civil rights leaders.

"We're outraged because yet again a young African-American man has been killed by law enforcement," said John Gaskin, who serves on both the St. Louis County and national boards of directors for the NAACP.

A few hundred protesters gathered outside Ferguson Police headquarters about the time the news conference was to begin. At one point,

many of them marched into an adjacent police building, some chanting "Don't shoot me" while holding their hands in the air. Officers stood at the top of a staircase, but didn't use force; the crowd eventually left.

St. Louis County Police Department is in charge of the investigation. County Executive Charlie Dooley said he will request an FBI investigation. U.S. Justice Department spokeswoman Dena Iverson said Sunday that Attorney General Eric Holder had instructed attorneys in the department's civil rights division to monitor developments.

The race of the police officer involved in the shooting has not been disclosed. He has been with the Ferguson Police Department for six years, Belmar said, noting he wasn't aware of other issues involving the officer. He has been placed on paid administrative leave, which is a common procedure after police shootings.

# Thousands turn out for rally

New York protest over police chokehold death draws diverse crowd

By JONATHAN LEMIRE  
Associated Press

NEW YORK — Thousands of people expressing grief, anger and hope for a better future marched peacefully through Staten Island on Saturday to protest the chokehold death of an unarmed black man by a white police officer.

Police reported no arrests after the afternoon rally and march that drew well more than 2,500 people to the streets where Eric Garner was taken to the ground on July 17 by a New York Police Department officer using a prohibited martial arts maneuver.

"This is a Birmingham, Alabama, moment!" the Rev. Herbert Daughtry announced to about 100 demonstrators at a nearby Staten Island church before the march. He asked for anyone who had been harassed, humiliated or disrespected by police to stand. Almost everyone did.

The Rev. Al Sharpton told them to remain nonviolent or go home, a warning he repeated hours later.

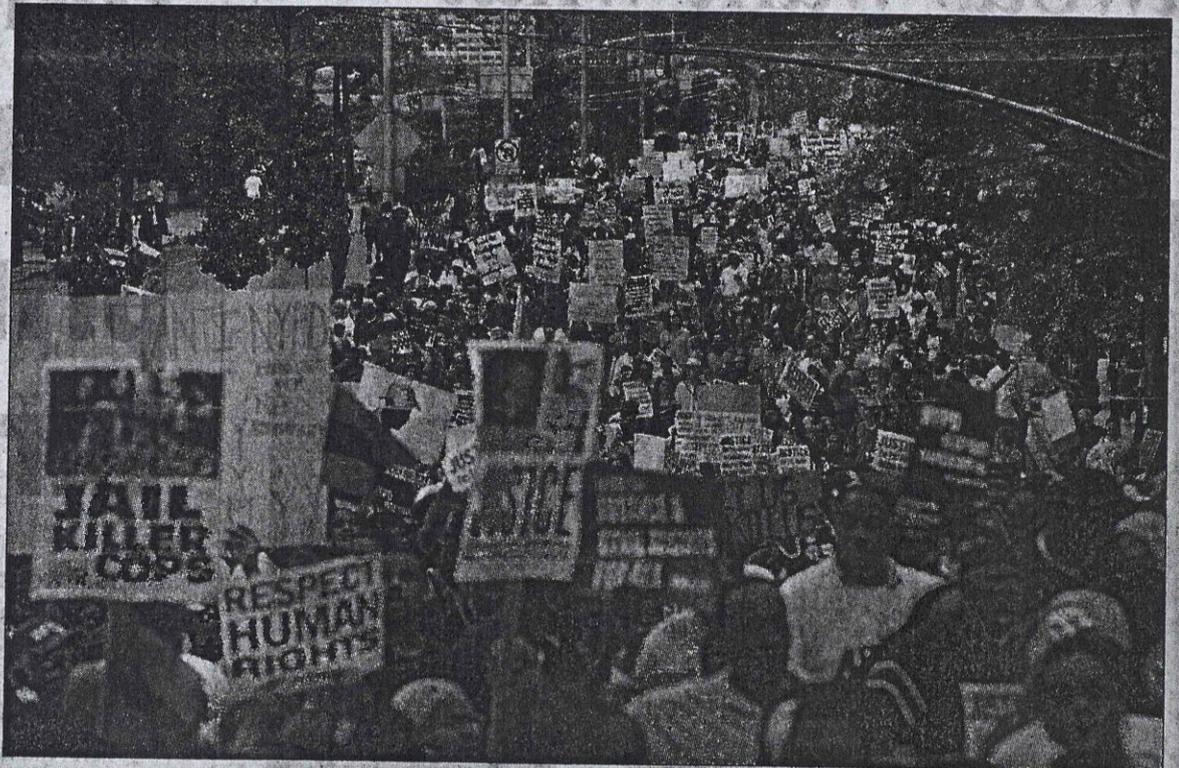
He also repeated his call for a federal takeover of the criminal probe into the death of the 43-year-old Garner, an asthmatic father of six who was stopped for selling loose cigarettes.

Sharpton and former Gov. David Paterson then escorted Garner's widow, Esaw, to a makeshift memorial of flowers, signs and candles set up where her husband was wrestled down and handcuffed. The widow urged a peaceful march but also asked participants to "get justice."

Later, they led the procession that followed a banner: "We Will Not Go Back, March for Justice."

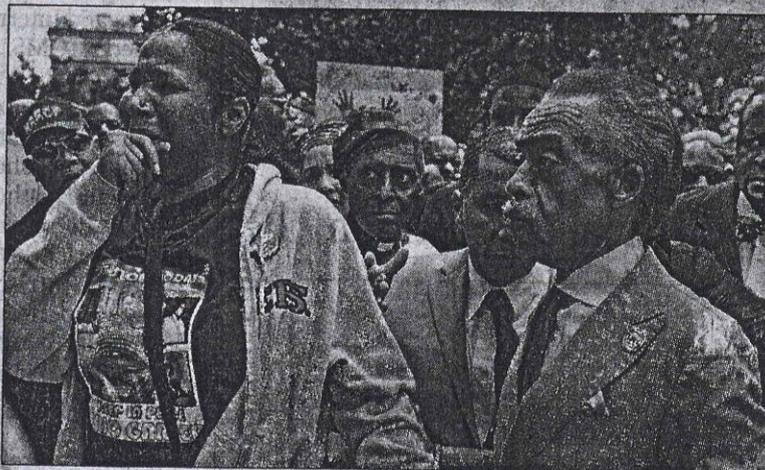
## Diverse crowd

The crowd included representatives of the United Federation of Teachers and members of the Society of Friends, also known as Quakers. City Council Speaker



JOHN MINCHILLO - AP

Demonstrators march Saturday to protest the death of Eric Garner in Staten Island, N.Y. The city medical examiner ruled that Garner, 43, died as a result of a police chokehold, a banned tactic.



CRAIG RUTTLE - AP

Esaw Garner, left, arrives at the spot where her husband Eric Garner died. She is accompanied by the Rev. Al Sharpton.

Melissa Mark-Viverito and Democratic gubernatorial candidate Zephyr Teachout marched, too.

Diana Smith-Baker, a white Manhattan resident and Quaker, said it was important for people of all races and religions to bring attention to "the inequities toward

black people and Hispanic people by the police department."

James O'Neill, police chief of patrol, credited march organizers for the peaceful turnout.

Signs were plentiful. Most popular were "Hands up, don't shoot," which emerged during protests in

Missouri over the police killing of Michael Brown, an unarmed black 18-year-old, and "I can't breathe," Garner's last words, documented in a widely seen video.

Protesters walked alongside dozens of police officers in parade gear, including polo shirts and pants. There were officers in formal blue uniforms, but none had riot gear.

Natasha Martin, a black mother from Brooklyn, said she hoped the march "can get things to change. There is so much anger right now. There is so much injustice."

Tamika Mapp, 38, a black Army veteran from Harlem, said she participated "because I don't want my son to have to do this when he's 38."

Garner's death was ruled a homicide. Two NYPD officers have been reassigned during the investigation.

So far, the U.S. Justice Department has signaled it likely will wait for the local probe to conclude before deciding whether to launch a formal civil rights investigation.

# It's time to start policing the police

Except for the Good Lord, everybody has someone or something to "check" him or her. Unfortunately, President Obama has an unresponsive



JULIANNE MALVEAUX

Congress to check him, and Supreme Court to do the same. Elected officials are checked by voters (when they vote), and the Securities and Exchange Commission usually checks

corporate crooks. Reputable media sources correct their errors and plagiarists lose their jobs. Everybody has to answer to somebody. There are consequences for everyone - except the police.

At least that's part of the story Sunil Dutta tells in an article he wrote for the Washington Post:

"If you don't want to get shot, tased, pepper-sprayed, struck with a baton or thrown to the ground, just do what I tell you. Don't argue with me, don't call me names, don't tell me that I can't stop you, don't say I'm a racist pig. Don't threaten that you'll sue me and take away my badge. Don't scream at me that you

pay my salary, and don't even think of walking aggressively towards me. Most field stops are complete in minutes. How difficult is it cooperate for that long?"

This is the police mentality — I have the power and you don't so just shut the hell up and submit to any outrage. I have a badge and you don't, so I have the right stop you while driving because you are too black and too young to have this new car. I have a right to stop you while you are running for the bus because you might, just might, have been running from a robbery. I have the right to harass you while you are standing still, just because. I have a right to talk to you rudely and beligerently. My badge gives me the ability to violate your rights.

Dutta, who served on the LAPD for 17 years and is now a professor of homeland security, acknowledges that cops can be wrong, and suggests that those who have "a beef" — "ask for a supervisor, lodge a complaint, or contact civil rights organizations. Feel free to sue the police!" he writes.

Did he spend his LAPD years assigned to the Disneyland precinct? Given his demand that people should just shut

up and put up, Bugs Bunny would be sitting in the back of a blue and white.

People of color have been gagged by the put-up or shut-up form of police brutality for far too long, being forced by fear to close eyes and ears to the beatings and killings of our people for any reason. Law enforcement officers moonlighted as Klan members (or is it the other way around?) from the post-Reconstruction era until the end of the civil rights era. People, don't forget that.

When African American southerners came west during World War II because work was plentiful, Oakland was among the cities that looked south for their new White police officers, people so adept at harassing black people without reason that they didn't need to be trained.

One of the reasons the Black Panther Party was started was in resistance to police brutality. At one point, Panthers and others legally armed citizens with books of law, chose to help them evaluate police officers by following them as they so-called patrolled the streets.

This did not stop police harassment, but it put a spotlight on it. It didn't put enough of a spotlight for a group of

rogue officers to beat and frame more than 100 people, and to cost the city millions to settle lawsuits that resulted from their actions. In 2003, the Oakland Police Department agreed to reforms, but they have come so slowly that a federal judge is now supervising them. Ten years after a reform agreement, a judge has to step in? Oakland is not the only police department, that is deficient, but what ties Oakland, Calif. to Ferguson, Mo. is police mentality, not just brutality.

How to stop the mentality that leads to brutality?

Require every police officer to have a body camera, and invalidate the arrests of those who do not wear one. Require every police vehicle to have a video camera. I can already hear people objecting to regulations and requirements. I can hear others saying we need to talk. Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. said, "the law will not make you love me but it will keep you from lynching me." Talk later. Stop this madness by requiring electronic police supervision now. The police should be policed, they should have a system that checks them and protects us.

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# Justice differences in black and white

Public opinion polls confirm a fact that has been documented in instances ranging from the O.J. Simpson verdict to recent events in Ferguson: When it comes to race, blacks and whites largely view events through a different set of lenses.



GEORGE  
E. CURRY

Several recent polls provided yet more proof of this disheartening trend. According to a recent New York Times/CBS News poll, more than half of black Americans polled - 57 percent - said the killing of the unarmed, 18-year-old Michael Brown by Ferguson, Mo., Police Officer Darren Wilson on Aug. 9 was "not justified." Among whites, 25 percent said the shooting death was unjustified.

In addition, 31 percent of white Americans, and 71 percent of blacks, said they think police are generally more likely to use deadly force against a person of color than a white person.

The performance of Gov. Jay Nixon, a Democrat, also received mixed reviews, so to speak. He mobilized the Missouri State Highway Patrol and then activated the Missouri National Guard after declaring a state of emergency and imposing a curfew. Blacks

were twice as likely as whites to say involving the National Guard only made matters worse.

Only a quarter of blacks nationally are satisfied with Gov. Nixon's actions, while nearly half said Nixon's performance in the aftermath of the shooting was unsatisfactory. In contrast, Whites were divided: A third were satisfied and a third dissatisfied.

Not surprisingly, blacks, Obama's most loyal bloc, continue to back him by large margins.

Sixty percent of African Americans said they were satisfied with the president's actions; 20 percent said they were dissatisfied. Whites were split, with 35 percent in support of President Obama and 39 percent dissatisfied.

The New York Times poll showed that 10 percent of those surveyed thought race relations have improved since Obama has been in office, 52 percent felt they are about the same as before and 35 percent said race relations have gotten worse under Obama. Of those saying things had gotten worse, 40 percent were white and 21 percent were African American.

There are many independent markers that indicate, in general, that race relations have improved over the last half century, including attitudes toward interracial marriages. Amid such progress, however, there is undeniable

evidence that blacks and whites look at racially-tinged events from a different perspective.

A survey conducted by the Pew Research Center for the People & the Press found that 80 percent of African Americans say the shooting in the St. Louis suburb of Ferguson raises important issues about race that merit discussion. By contrast, only 37 percent of whites - less than half the ratio of blacks - feel that way. In addition, among whites, 47 percent feel race is getting more attention than it deserves in the Michael Brown case. But only 18 percent of blacks share that view.

According to the poll, 65 percent of blacks feel police have gone too far in reacting to Brown's death and 20 percent feel the response was about right. Again, whites had a different reaction, with 33 percent saying police had gone too far and a roughly equal proportion, 32 percent saying authorities had acted properly.

More than half of all African Americans - 54 percent - reported they were following events in Ferguson very closely. Less than half of whites - 25 percent - and Latinos - 18 percent - said they were closely following the events in Missouri.

There was a political divide as well, with 68 percent of Democrats feeling the Michael Brown case raises important

issues while only 22 percent of Republicans contending it raises racial issues that need to be discussed. Also, 61 percent of Republicans say the issue of race has gotten too much attention in the case; only 21 percent of Democrats support that view.

The 1996 murder trial of O.J. Simpson exposed this raw divide. A CNN/USA Today Poll showed that 62 percent of African-Americans supported the jury's decision to acquit the former football star. However, only 20 percent of whites agreed with the jury. There was a similar split in polls taken during Hank Aaron's campaign to break Babe Ruth's all-time home run record and Barry Bonds overtaking Aaron.

Even on a supposedly race-neutral issue such as federal aid to victims of Hurricane Katrina, racial views were split. According to a CNN/USA Today poll, six in 10 African Americans said the federal government was slow to rescue residents of New Orleans because many of them were black. However, only one in eight whites concurred.

How can we narrow the racial divide when we can't even agree if there is one?

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