## **Jefferson**

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policy for handling future searches.

"The court's decision restates the central role in the separation of powers and the separation of checks and balances in our system," Pelosi said. She added, "The White House wouldn't like it if we sent the Capitol Police over there to search Karl Rove's desk."

Officials said they took extraordinary steps, including using an FBI "filter team" not involved in the criminal case to review the congressional documents. Government attorneys said the Constitution was not intended to shield lawmakers from prosecution for political corruption.

The court was not convinced. It said the Constitution insists that lawmakers must be free from any intrusion into their congressional duties. Such intrusion, even by a filter team, "may therefore chill the exchange of views with respect to legislative activity," the court held.

The case cuts across political party lines. Former House Speakers Newt Gingrich, a Republican, and Thomas Foley, a Democrat, filed legal documents opposing the raid, along with former House Minority Leader Bob Michel, a Republican.

Conservative groups Judicial Watch and the Washington Legal Foundation were joined by the liberal Citizens for Responsibility and Ethics in Washington in supporting the legality of the raid.

Following his indictment, Jefferson's supporters accused the Bush administration of targeting Black Democrats to shift attention from the legal troubles of Republican congressmen.

"We are confident that as this case moves forward, and when all of the facts are known, we will prevail again and clear Congressman Jefferson's name," Trout said.

Besides the documents seized from Jefferson's office, the Justice Department has a number of items taken from his Washington home.

According to recently unsealed court documents, those include financial records, letters and computer files.

The money in the freezer was hidden in a bag from an organic market and in boxes of pie crusts and vegetarian hamburgers, according to the documents.

Despite the investigation, Jefferson was re-elected to a ninth term in 2006. His win complicated things for Democratic leaders who promised to run the most ethical Congress in history. The appeals case was considered by Chief Judge Douglas H. Ginsburg, Judge Karen Lecraft Henderson and Judge Judith W. Rogers. Ginsburg and Henderson were appointed by Republican presidents, Rogers by a Democrat.

## Clingman

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deserving of our recognition and our honor.

His words, "All I have, I have given you," are exemplary of this man's love for us. We should be proud of his accomplishments, and it would be wonderful if we would emulate his spirit, his love and his tenacity as we make our way to economic freedom. Celebrate Marcus Garvey's birthday this year as you never have before!

I will close with a portion of Marcus Garvey's letter from the Atlanta prison where he was sent because of trumped-up charges and a kangaroo court.

He was later deported.

"I have sacrificed my home and my loving wife for you. I entrust her to your charge... I have left her penniless and helpless to face the world, because I gave all, but her courage is great, and I know she will hold up for you and me... After my enemies are satisfied, in life or death I shall come back to you to serve even as I have served before.

In life I shall be the same; in death I shall be a terror to the foes of Negro liberty. If death has power, then count on me in death to be the real Marcus Garvey I would like to be. I may come in an earthquake, or a cyclone, or plague, or pestilence, or as God would have me, then be assured that I will never desert you and make your enemies triumph over you."

Happy Birthday, Honorable Marcus Mosiah Garvey!

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## ivil rights attorney Oliver Hill dies

RICHMOND, Va. (AP) -Oliver W. Hill, a civil rights lawyer who was at the front of the legal effort that desegregated public schools, has died at age 100, a family friend said.

Hill died peacefully Sunday at his home during breakfast, said Joseph Morrissey, a friend of the Hill family.

In 1954, he was part of a series of lawsuits against racially segregated public schools that became the U.S. Supreme Court's landmark Brown v. Board of Education decision, which changed America's society by setting



**OLIVER HILL** 

the foundation for integrated education.

"He was among the vanguard in seeking equal op-

portunity for all individuals, commitment to effect change. He will be missed," said L. Douglas Wilder, who in 1989 became the nation's first elected Black governor and was a confidant of Hill's. Wilder is now Richmond's mayor.

In 1940, Hill won his first civil rights case in Virginia, one that required equal pay for Black and White teach-

Eight years later, he was the first Black elected to Richmond's City Council since Reconstruction.

A lawsuit argued by Hill and he was steadfast in his in 1951 on behalf of students protesting deplorable conditions at their high school for Backs in Farmville became one of five cases decided under Brown.

> Hill never lost sight of the importance of the 1954 court ruling. Without it, he said in an interview in the Richmond Times-Dispatch this year, "I doubt [Rev. Martin Luther] King would have gotten to first base."

Though blind and in a wheelchair in recent years, Hill remained active in social and civil rights causes.

