The Museum of African
American History's new
exhibit......pg. 11

Vol. 42 No. 26

Thursday • February 8, 2007

50 cents



Fresh off her marriage to Tuskegee, Ala., Mayor Johnny Ford (right), the Honorable Judge Joyce London Alexander enjoyed her homecoming last weekend to speak at the Cambridge NAACP Martin Luther King Jr. Breakfast. (Romana Vysatova photo)

Judge Alexander lays down the law: 'Equity matters'

Serghino René

The Honorable Joyce London Alexander, the nation's first African American Chief United States Magistrate Judge and first African American woman judge of any court in Massachusetts, was happy to be home in Cambridge.

With her new husband — Tuskegee, Ala., Mayor Johnny Ford — by her side, the woman Cambridge Mayor Ken Reeves called "the daughter of Cambridge" delivered the keynote address at the 22nd annual Cambridge NAACP Martin Luther King Jr. Breakfast before a sold-out audience at the Cambridge Hyatt Hotel.

Her role that morning was a familiar one — just 12 years ago, she delivered the keynote speech during the organization's 10th annual breakfast. She searched for that speech, but couldn't find it.

"I wanted to see if we still had a healthcare system that made people sick just thinking about it," said Alexander. "Or a prison system that was still becoming a growth industry, or an education system that was still flawed in an educated city. I wanted

"As citizens, we have a duty, not a burden, to reach back and lift up all segments of our respective societies to enjoy the rights and freedoms [as part of] your covenant of citizenship."

> - Joyce London Alexander

to see if the axiom, 'The more things change, the more things stay the same,' still existed. I wanted to see if

things changed for the better, and if so, compared to what?"

Upon reviewing new statistics, she said she concluded that issues of equity matter now more than ever.

"Equity matters because inequality is still extant in employment, the justice system, housing, education, healthcare and the environment," said Alexander.

She read a laundry list of statistics, pointing out a number of inequities across the country. In the U.S., approximately one-third of Latinos (32.7 percent) and one-fourth of African Americans (19.6 percent) live without health insurance. Communities with high percentages of people of color (15-25 percent) are four times more likely than those with a lower percentage of minorities to live among hazardous waste sites. Blacks and people of color comprise more than half of the female prison population, Alexander continued, noting that incarceration is not an

NAACP, continued to page 24

Haitian photographer's images are a tool for change

Serghino René

Daniel Morel remembers the day he discovered photography. It wasn't the happiest of days, but it set the stage for the rest of his life.

It was Nov. 12, 1964, in Port-au-

Prince, Haiti, and Morel remembers it being almost like a national holiday. The Haitian government canceled school and people came from miles to watch the execution of Louis Drouin and Marcel Numa — the last two survivors of a 13-member group

that called themselves "Jeune Haiti," meaning Young Haiti. The group had planned to overthrow the regime of François Duvalier, also known as "Papa Doc."

They were unsuccessful. One by one, they were killed in combat, until

Drouin and Numa were the only ones left. They were captured alive and scheduled to be shot in public. Morel was one of the many who witnessed their deaths.

The next day, a photographer, who shot the rebels' deaths frame by frame, posted them in the front of his studio. Morel said it was a gruesome sight for a young child — but it made him realize that he wanted to take pictures too.

"It was very frightening in those days," said Morel. "But that was the day that I wanted to be a photog-

rapher. I thought [that] by being a photographer, I would learn not to be scared of anything."

The rest, as they say, is history. From tranquil depictions of everyday life to moments of political uproar, Morel has been taking vivid and moving photographs of his native country for almost 25 years. Other Haitians have said that his pictures are negative, that they don't capture the true beauty of Haiti. He'll tell you that that's his point.

"Yes, they are right," said Morel. **Change**, continued to page 23

Dungy is in everything for the long haul

Jim Litke

MIAMI — Shortcuts never interested Tony Dungy.

Sacrifice, though? Well, that's another story.

"You're not going to win every game, every season is not going to end the way you like," the Colts coach said after one finally did, with a 29-17 win over the Bears in the Super Bowl.

"But that's the real test of a man and the test of a champion," Dungy added. "Can you continue to fight when things don't go your way?"

They didn't for what seemed like forever, yet Dungy is in everything for the long haul. It didn't matter whether it was perfecting the defensive scheme he learned two-dozen years ago from Steelers coach Chuck Noll, volunteering in the community or advancing the cause of African Ameri-

cans on the field and off.

Winning, to him, was always going to be the byproduct of doing things the right way instead of the other way around. If there's a lesson to glean from Sunday night's Super Bowl, that's it. That, and the fact that while becoming a Super Bowl champion changes just about every other coach good enough to win one, it won't change Dungy a bit.

Not long after it finally happened, after all those tough seasons in Tampa and the handful in Indianapolis when a tough break or his nemesis in New England, Patriots coach Bill Belichick, pulled the rug out from under Dungy, Peyton Manning and the Colts, he pulled one of his three sons, 15-year-old Eric, up onto the podium and asked a few photographers to snap away.

His large brown eyes sparkled. **Dungy,** continued to page 19



Indianapolis Colts head coach Tony Dungy (right) hugs Chicago Bears head coach Lovie Smith at the end of Super Bowl XLI at Dolphin Stadium in Miami last Sunday. In a rain-soaked contest,

the Colts defeated the Bears 29-17, making Dungy the first African American head coach to lead a team to an NFL championship. (AP photo/David Duprey)

What's INSIDE

ARTS & ENTERTAINMENT . . . 17-20
BILLBOARD 21
EDUCATION DIRECTORY . . 29

BUSINESS DIRECTORY . . . 28
CALENDAR 26
CHURCH GUIDE 24

ROVING CAMERA 5