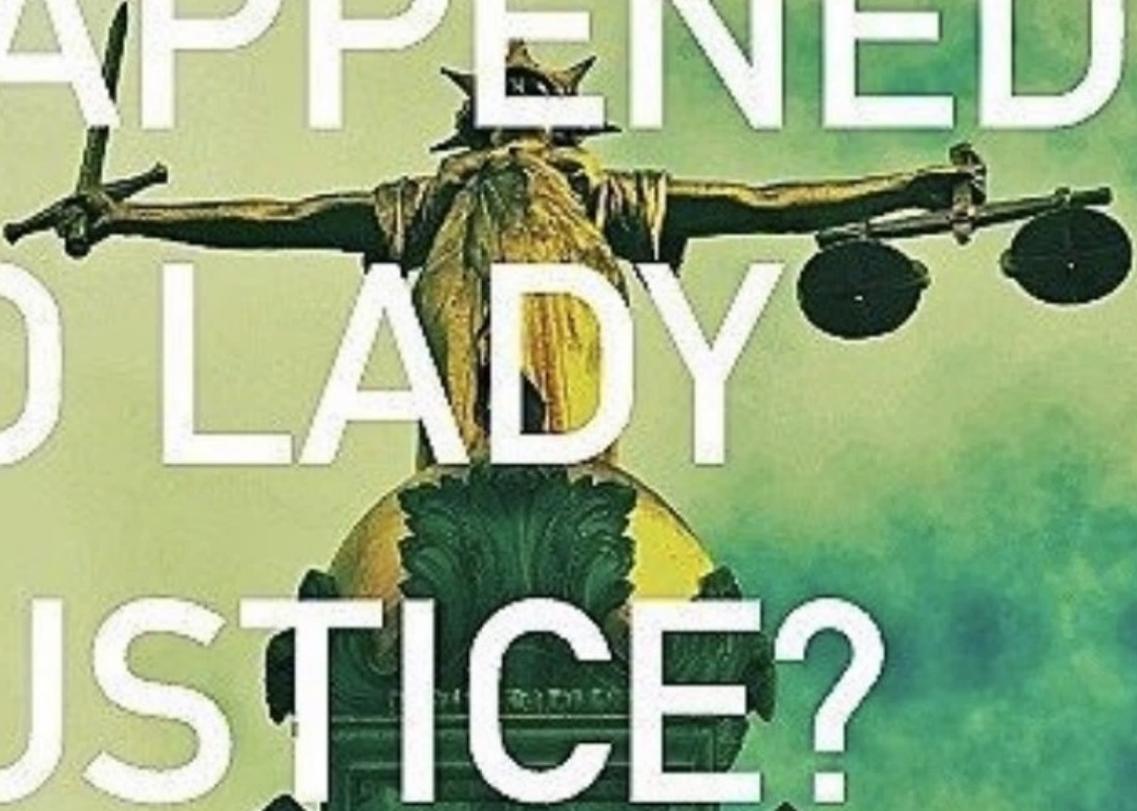


VINCENT CARRAHER

WHATEVER
HAPPENED
TO LADY
JUSTICE?

A golden statue of Lady Justice, blindfolded and holding scales, standing atop a green dome against a green background.

THE TRUE CRIME STORIES
OF JUSTICE DENIED

Chapter 5 - Ralph Chavez Duke

In 1989, Ralph Chavez Duke was convicted in federal court on numerous counts stemming from a drug case that he was not involved in.

This was Duke's first criminal case in either federal or state court and this particular case was in federal court. This means he was a first time offender, yet ultimately his sentence was life plus 40 years. My son facetiously inquired of me, "Does this mean if Duke croaks in prison they mummify him and keep him around for another 40 years?" This is all indicative of how convoluted an inconsistent sentencing is between federal and state court. I have worked on cases where the attorney's client was convicted or took a plea bargain on a murder case and went to the gray stone hotel for no more than 17 years. Some got out in a fair quick amount of time. So what is the message here? Once again, justice is a vagrant thing and obviously life is not fair.

I'll start from the beginning regarding Mr. Duke.

In 1989 and 1990, my wife and I were on a volunteer program at St. Vincent Island in the Grenadines. I knew nothing about the Duke matter.

I learned about his case upon our return and then ultimately went to work on his appeal. Howard Bass agreed to also work on the matter and it was strictly pro bono. We worked on this case for approximately three years. I had met Mr. Duke on a few occasions; the first time had to do with a homicide case, State v. Jay Box. I will refer to this man as J.B. In brief: this is a sketch of J.B.'s case. He was in a bar on University Avenue in St. Paul and he had an altercation with a man known as Sweet Man Harris. They argued at the bar and ultimately went outside. This was not a racial confrontation, although J.B. was one of the few Caucasians in the bar except for the bartender, John Locketz. Outside the bar on the sidewalk on University Avenue, a large crowd surrounded the men and J.B. was banging Sweet Man around pretty good. Sweet Man then pulled a knife on J.B. According to testimony, J.B. backed up and in the process was handed a pistol by John Locketz. J.B. took the gun, spun around and said his intent was to shoot Sweet Man in the leg. However, at the same time Sweet Man seeing J.B. with a gun in his hand, pivoted and began to flee. At the exact same time, J.B. pulled the trigger and hit Sweet Man in the ass. Everybody fled but Sweet Man was taken to Ramsey County Hospital. Sweet Man's wound to the buttock was not considered fatal, but unbeknown to the hospital staff, Sweet Man was a diabetic. He was fed intravenously and apparently given glucose which caused a diabetic reaction and he died.

A few months went by, but a detective in Minneapolis who had an intense dislike for J.B. took it upon himself to work up an investigation. The detective, now deceased, was known as Red Presley, a fair skinned black man, and a good guy but he had a dislike for J.B. A friend of mine, Lieutenant Darcy Peterson also deceased, was a partner with Presley and spoke highly of him.

Ultimately, because of Presley's work up, J.B. was tried on a murder two case, the trial took place in Ramsey County. J.B. was represented by Ron Meshbesh. I was an employee at that time and given the assignment. Ron introduced me to Ralph Duke a/k/a Plookie Duke who was known in the black community. Ron figured that Duke could introduce me to the witnesses - who were all African American.

I met with Plookie Duke and over a period of time we made the rounds to the witnesses and I was introduced to these people as being a stand up guy. They cooperated and I took signed statements and they told the story exactly as I have laid it out. There was one witness that was hostile, but that often happens. J.B. was acquitted and it was a rather dramatic trial.

The next time I met Duke was because he had a motorcycle accident and retained Ken Meshbesh as his personal injury attorney. I interviewed some witnesses on that particular case.

I really didn't know Duke, did not socialize with him and what I knew about him pertained to him being a very tough individual. Physically he looked like a black Marlon Brando. I knew that he did some collections for people in Las Vegas and that he repossessed cars for a friend of his that had a used car dealership in St. Paul. I forget that man's name, but he also was black.

I never heard anything regarding Duke or his activities from any of the criminal defense lawyers that I worked for over the years. As I said, he had a reputation of being a very tough guy but I later found out that several police agencies had been looking at him over the years. His phone had been monitored, there was many government snitches in the Minneapolis/St. Paul area, but once again for many years Duke was never charged with a crime. Obviously he had a reputation with the various police agencies of being a bad ass and he was blamed for all sorts of criminal activity that took place in the community. They had been watching him for so long that if he had done something I am amazed with their resources and their snitches that he wasn't charged with something if he was engaging in all sorts of criminal activity.

I was home approximately a year or so when I got a call from a prison from Ralph Duke. At that time, he did not have a lawyer. Judge Jack Nordby, before being appointed to the bench, represented Duke on some very important issues. Jack won the battle but lost the war. So Duke was in the slammer and he wanted me to take up his cause, and interview some of the witnesses that gave statements or testimony against him. I had empathy for his plight, talked to Meshbesh who gave permission for Howard Bass and me to go forward.

I then visited Ralph at Oxford Prison in Wisconsin. He gave me a list of everyone that he thought I should interview. I also learned that he had his throat slashed in federal prison in Ohio. He told me some people there wanted him to get some drugs smuggled in, they knew through the prison grapevine that he had been convicted on an alleged big drug deal in Minnesota, but Ralph turned them down. He insisted to them that he was not a big time drug operator. In retribution, he had his throat slit and I am surprised he survived.

Interviews

I interviewed numerous people during the appeal of Ralph Duke and all of this was newly discovered evidence because at the trial of Ralph Duke and others, all these witnesses had lawyers. If you have a lawyer then an investigator is not allowed to speak with the attorney's client so none of this would have been available during the trial of Duke because everyone had lawyers.

On July 22, 1998, I interviewed a young man by the name of Theryl Dugas. I tape recorded this interview and actually I have a copy of the seven page statement. I am presenting the basics of this statement. Mr. Dugas was charged with aiding and abetting and maintaining a stash house for

drugs in 1989 on the same Ralph Duke indictment. Mr. Dugas is a relative of Ralph Duke's older brother, Claude Duke.

Mr. Dugas informed me that he was introduced to Marcel Duke by a guy named Scott Treadwell. Mr. Dugas said it turned out that he was a relative with Marcel. Mr. Dugas stated he did not meet Ralph Duke until approximately 1987, stating he was an older guy, always out of town, you never saw him around much, but when we were kids he was always driving a fancy car and we were crazy over that. Mr. Dugas met Loren Duke and they would hang out. He also knew Monte, Lamont Nunn; Ralph Duke's youngest son; along with Larry Hutchinson from high school. He also met Ramone Hutchinson sometime in early 1989.

Mr. Dugas stated that they were all doing drugs on the street, buying and selling, and he stated that he was at Lake Calhoun one time and a guy he didn't know came up to him and knew his name. The guy who had later turned out to be the undercover informant, Andrew Chambers, he asked Mr. Dugas if he knew what was coming down on Wednesday. Mr. Dugas said he didn't know what he was talking about, but a few days later, seeing this guy, he brought him to Ralph Nunn who said this guy is good, it's all okay. Mr. Dugas said he never hung around with Ralph Nunn and he was suspicious of this guy who had come up to him (Chambers). He said that the guy drove a Mustang and he saw him a few times around town. Mr. Dugas said he asked a few of his relatives about this guy and they said that Monte and some others were anteing up some money for the purchase of some drugs. Mr. Dugas said he was broke at the time and he didn't even bother asking to get in on the deal.

Mr. Dugas said he didn't know about any of the planning or any specifics, but he did know something was coming down. He said Ralph Duke's name never came up at any time. These were all young guys that knew each other and hung around with each other.

A guy named Virgil Kirkwood, Ralph Nunn, Loren Duke, Ramone Hutchinson, Monte, Marcel Duke and Scott Treadwell put up money. Mr. Dugas said that there may have been some other guys that put up some cash.

Mr. Dugas then went on to talk about Scott Treadwell. He said Marcel and Treadwell were partners; that Marcel and Treadwell had some money together stashed from other deals. Marcel went to Las Vegas to see a fight; Mr. Dugas thought it was a Tyson fight. Treadwell then decided to take the money which was approximately \$13,000, go out of town, buy some drugs and be back to the Twin Cities before Marcel returned from the boxing match. Mr. Dugas said that wasn't a good idea, but Treadwell did it anyway. Mr. Dugas said Treadwell didn't come back for approximately eight months. Upon his return, he was apologetic and said he had the money. He didn't explain anything, but Mr. Dugas said they didn't trust him anymore. Mr. Dugas said that it was interesting that Treadwell's mother and sister moved away and he and others thought that Treadwell may have gotten busted and came back to try to set them up. He said they were taking a ride one time and he wanted to stop and make a phone call. He said they wouldn't stop as we figured maybe he was going to call the Feds. Mr. Dugas said he broke down and cried. He said he thought they were going to hurt him. Mr. Dugas said we were never going to hurt the guy, we were not that way, and he never saw Treadwell again until he testified in Ralph Duke's trial.

Mr. Dugas said that Ralph Duke never associated with Treadwell and when Treadwell testified, he lied about Ralph Duke. He said Treadwell did some business with Terry Glass and Loren Duke and this business about picking drugs up at Ralph Duke's house is just bullshit.

Mr. Dugas said that he wasn't on trial at the same time as Ralph Duke, but he was sitting in the back of the court room when Treadwell was on the witness stand. He remembered the prosecutor's name as Hopeman. He said the prosecutor, "seen me in the back of the court room and asked Scott, while he was on the stand, which was wrong because I wasn't even on trial yet, tell me about Mr. Dugas and your involvement." Scott told them that he knew me and he was sorry for what he was about to do, but he introduced me to drugs and how to sell it and that I was a very minor player, just out making \$ 20 bills and if I got lucky I would make \$100 in a day. Treadwell testified that Mr. Dugas was a happy camper. Mr. Dugas said Hopeman didn't like to hear that. He said he wanted Scott to elaborate on something bigger, but there really never was anything bigger. Mr. Dugas said that it was all petty.

Mr. Dugas said that they then put me out of the court room because I started calling Treadwell a liar.

The Feds really wanted to know what I knew about all this stuff. They asked a lot about Ralph Duke. I told them that Ralph Duke had nothing to do with this sting operation they ran and their reaction was to laugh. I asked who he talked to and he said Hopeman and a guy named Michael Kiery, a DEA agent. Mr. Dugas said he was about 19 years old at the time and he didn't know anything about sentencing guidelines and procedures, but he told him several times that Ralph Duke was not involved in this thing. They even drew up a chart to show who the players were and how much time they were going to get in prison. He said it was like a triangle on a piece of paper.

Ralph Duke's name was on the top of this triangle or diamond they drew and they told Mr. Dugas that it was like a domino effect, they were going to knock on everybody hard and they were going to do this much time so everybody would turn. By turn, they meant they are going to testify against Ralph Duke and Mr. Dugas. Mr. Dugas said they showed him a piece of paper that had Loren Duke's name on it and a signature of Marcel Duke. Mr. Dugas said that this was kind of a shock because Marcel was never on the original indictment. Mr. Dugas said this took place before the trial and they said Loren was going to testify against his uncle, Ralph Duke. They wanted Mr. Dugas to testify and they told him this was the only way he could save his butt from going on trial himself. Mr. Dugas said to them that the only guy he got his drugs from was Scott Treadwell. He said the Feds didn't like to hear that. Mr. Dugas said that it was the truth and that he didn't get his drugs from Marcel. He said Treadwell was his man.

Shortly after that, his lawyer came to him and said he was getting 18 months. He said - I went from 15 years to 10 years to 18 months so quick because they finally figured out that I had nothing to do with this and I was useless to them.

All of this was a lengthy process for Mr. Theryl Dugas. There were many conversations with his lawyer and with federal representatives, and he said they tried to point out to him that they wanted everybody to testify against the next shelf on their diagram right on down the line.

There was no higher ranking or anything according to Mr. Dugas. He said their goal was to bring down Ralph Duke and they just came up out of the air with him. I asked Mr. Dugas if he was convinced that all along they knew that Ralph Duke did not put in any money and was not masterminding any type of a buy which resulted in the sting. Mr. Dugas said that he had nothing to do with it at all and they knew it. They had other statements, gave deals away, people would come back into the pod, meaning the holding tank, and they would talk about being coerced. Mr. Dugas said that they would throw bait out and try to do anything to nail Ralph Duke, and ultimately it worked.

Mr. Dugas said that all of the guys involved that he knew admitted to him that Ralph Duke had nothing to do with that deal. Mr. Dugas mentioned Lamont Nunn talking to him about it on several occasions while they were in Stillwater holding. They were in separate cells but they were together a lot. Lamont would come down to see him and he also talked to Ramone Hutchinson and a few other people. Mr. Dugas said they tried to split everybody that knew each other and succeeded. They made a lot of enemies among everybody, there were a lot of lies told, and the stories were never the same. Mr. Dugas said the truth is the truth and they finally made a case against Ralph Duke.

Mr. Dugas also knew a guy named David Yoman. He was a friend of Mr. Dugas and a three time felon way back in 1989. They were telling Yoman that he was going to do life if he didn't say something that was going to be good enough to the jurors and the judge against Ralph Duke. Mr. Dugas said he spoke to Yoman before he testified, it was a phone call through a mutual friend, he said we had clicking over the lines and I asked him what was going on. Yoman said, "Theryl, I got to do it, they're making me do it." This was right before the trial. Mr. Dugas was out on bond at that time.

Mr. Dugas said that when Yoman took the witness stand, while they were reading him his oath, they told him to sit down and he said no. Mr. Dugas said that Yoman said that he wanted to apologize to his family and in front of the judge, Hopeman and everyone in the court room, he said "They are making me do this, you know my history, you know my past and you know this is not me, this is something I would never do and this is something I have no control over." I asked Mr. Dugas if he thought the jury was present and he said he thinks so, but he's not quite sure. He said they had to be there because Yoman was sworn in. Mr. Dugas was in the court room. Mr. Dugas said that Yoman said on the witness stand that he made a purchase from Ralph Duke, and that was the end of it. Mr. Dugas said that he believes Yoman was coerced into saying that, particularly after he made his announcement before he took the witness stand.

Mr. Dugas said that Yoman did that otherwise he would have gotten life in prison since he was a three time felon. He said they threatened the whole bunch of them with outrageous time. He said, "I mean for me to be 19 years old, one day I'm free, just had my first kid and I got indicted and they said I'm going to do 15 years and that's a lot of time." He said a lot of people said that they didn't want to do that kind of time; that they didn't even know Ralph Duke, but they would say what they had to say, follow the prosecutors and let the prosecutors do whatever they wanted to do. Mr. Dugas said they wrote a script and all the dialogue.

Mr. Dugas said that Yoman may have known Ralph Duke but didn't hang out with him. He said a lot of guys knew Ralph Duke, but Duke was older, out of town a lot and none of these young guys were hanging out with him.

Monte never went to trial, but had people testifying against him. He said Monte told him that they wanted Monte to give information about some murder and Monte didn't know what they were talking about, but he was curious. Monte had a lot of hearsay that he told the Feds about.

He said that one time they were over night at the adult detention center in Ramsey County and the Feds were talking to all of these guys and Monte thought he had some kind of a deal for eight years. He said the conditions were that he had to talk about Ralph Duke. He said Monte came back to the cell after talking to the Feds and he was crying and he said they wouldn't give him the deal. They told him he had to do something else because they reneged on his deal. Monte said the prosecutor stabbed him in the back. Monte was 19 years old at the time and he said that they used him to say something for nothing, they got him to tell something that didn't have anything to do with Ralph Duke for a deal and if he did this they would probably kick him loose for no time or minimum time. He said he did that and they came back and said no deal, you are still on trial, no bail and Monte was distraught. Mr. Dugas said they held a lot of people and wouldn't give them any breaks and the judge wouldn't give any breaks and Monte kept saying that he had to do something. He said he had to buy time to talk to his lawyer and get his lawyer to talk to his father. Mr. Dugas said Monte faked suicide so he could go to the hospital and buy some time before his trial. Monte ended up never testifying about anything.

I asked Mr. Dugas if he ever knew the name Kevin Walker. Mr. Dugas said that he was with a family that did their own thing, he was a hard dude, a big dude and Mr. Dugas thought he was already in jail in Florida. He said they wanted him to testify to get time off so they shot a deal down to him and he testified against Ralph Duke and he got the offer of some time off. Mr. Dugas doesn't know if he testified because Mr. Dugas wasn't present in court if Walker did testify. He thinks Walker did testify because he was relocated somewhere; he may have even been released. Walker wasn't involved in that sting because he was already incarcerated. Mr. Dugas said Walker was a young guy and he was never involved with Ralph Duke.

I mentioned a guy named Kim Willis. Mr. Dugas said he was a close friend with Willis, they went to school together and Willis and Monte were good friends, too. He doesn't know if Willis put up money in that sting deal, but he never had involvement with Ralph Duke. Willis never testified.

There was another guy named Andre Billips, but Mr. Dugas wasn't sure about him. I asked about Joe Ballard and Mr. Dugas had never met him. I asked about Danny Givens and Mr. Dugas said he was a snake and if he talked about Ralph Duke, it wasn't the first time he turned on someone to save his own skin. Mr. Dugas said he had a feeling that Givens may have put up some money in that sting deal.

The name Sandra Jefferson was familiar to him. Mr. Dugas said he thinks Sandra Jefferson, who got busted in Iowa on an unrelated matter never testified in the case, but she got some kind of a deal.

He said there was a guy that sat with them when he was able to attend part of the trial, he never was indicted, and he may have put up some money in the sting thing. He said Virgil Kirkwood never got indicted on their case.

I proposed the following to Mr. Dugas. Why would Ralph Duke, an alleged kingpin with incredible amounts of money, houses and fancy cars need about 30 people to kick in \$100,000 to buy 100 kilos of cocaine? Mr. Dugas said that was a good question. Mr. Dugas said it is just bullshit and it is also bullshit that there was some kind of a Duke organization or a Duke gang.

Mr. Dugas said Ralph Duke was actually like a true uncle. Once in a while when he would come around, he would say that he heard about him and I don't want to hear about this anymore. Then he'd be gone. He said Ralph Duke didn't even want to really deal with this, but he didn't want to see any of the young guys he knew getting into trouble. Mr. Dugas said Ralph Duke loved to be out of town. He loved his cars. We were in awe of him. Mr. Dugas said he was buying and selling cars, some were collector cars, they were all exotic cars.

I then took Mr. Dugas back to this guy, Chambers, who used the name Randy and set up this whole thing with Monte. Mr. Dugas said he found out that was the guy who he met at the lake about two years previous to all of this. He said I remember his face and one day at a club he popped up out of nowhere wearing all this jewelry. He said that is the second time he popped up in my presence. He said he could get me 10 ounces for \$5,000. Back then I was shocked so I talked to a friend and my friend said we don't know this guy so leave him alone. This guy disappeared. Mr. Dugas said that was too good of a buy. He said that's not somebody from Minnesota that offers you that deal. He had dropped names with me, dropped the Duke name stating he knew my cousins, the Dukes. I told him that I was not a Duke that I was a relative, distant relative, only through marriage. We hung out some.

This Randy guy (Chambers) was a wrong guy. He wanted to be too friendly, wanted to know where everybody lived, but he never told anybody where he lived. He said he never on any occasion mentioned Ralph Duke's name. He only mentioned Lamont and some younger guys.

In summary, Theryl Dugas said that Ralph Duke was not involved in this purchase of narcotics that turned out to be a sting. He never had anything to do with it. Mr. Dugas said he did his time, not for what they convicted me of, but regardless he said he knew damn well Ralph Duke was not involved in that sting deal. He said he never had a stash house on 4th Avenue in Minneapolis; no one ever stashed any drugs there, but I took a fall on that. Everybody involved, everyone who testified, the prosecutors, they all know Ralph Duke had nothing to do with the deal that ended up as a sting. Mr., Dugas said he talked to Scott Treadwell, as he called me up and told me that he wanted me to forgive him for doing what he did. Treadwell was a guy that my family took in, he slept in my bed, I introduced him to my friends, he was like a brother to me and he said everybody else had more access to money and could get lawyers and so forth, but he was just a peddler. I told Treadwell that he needed to tell the others he was sorry, not me and I told him never to call me again. He promised he wouldn't, but he asked if he came back to Minnesota would he get hurt. I told him he probably would. I asked if he was still working for the government and he said he wasn't working for the government, he was driving a truck. Mr. Dugas said he thinks he is still in

Minnesota and he knows he got a new name as I'm sure they set him up; meaning the Feds. Mr. Dugas told Treadwell that he hurt about 30 people just to save his own ass.

I have other statements similar in context to what Mr. Dugas told me on tape on July 22, 1998. The fact is the Feds would have done anything to take down a guy with a bad reputation such as Ralph Duke. It was irrelevant to the Feds that Ralph Duke had never been charged or convicted of anything and this was the way they got him. They had been looking at him for years - and it is shameful that anyone regardless of their reputation should be convicted on lying testimony, especially when there was a paid government informant such as Chambers who the Feds knew about and allowed to take the witness stand stating lies and stating he had no criminal history.

As previously stated in this section, Jack Nordby wrote an outstanding brief when he was with the Meshbesh & Spence firm, and was counsel for the appellant, Ralph Duke. He was appointed by the court. With permission, I am going to quote the appellant's petition for rehearing and suggestion for rehearing on En Banc. Mr. Nordby's legal issues presented are as follows:

Whether a defendant was sentenced to life in prison on a first conviction in a drug case is entitled to dismissal, a new trial, or at minimum, an evidentiary hearing, where there is unrebutted new evidence showing that a key government witness committed blatant perjury concerning his criminal record, the perjury was specifically elicited by the government, the witness' trustworthiness was vouched for by both the assistant U.S. Attorney and the case agent, and the defendant alleges the government intentionally used the perjurer's testimony to convict him and sentence him to life in prison.

The district court denied a hearing to indigent pro se defendant who alleged the government knowingly used perjured testimony, both to convict him and sentence him to life in prison. The panel did not order a hearing, stating such conduct was harmless error! Mr. Nordby goes on to say that "I express a belief that the above question, based on reason and studied professional judgment is a question of exceptional importance."

Statement of the Case: Duke began this number 2255 action as an indigent prose defendant who has been sentenced to life in prison in a drug case. Andrew Chambers, a paid government witness, set up a so-called reverse sting with Ralph Duke's son and nephew, for 20 kilos of cocaine. The 20 kilo transaction led to Duke's life sentence. During Chambers' set up, Chambers testified that the young men bragged they were getting the cocaine for Ralph Duke. In the opinion affirming Duke's conviction on direct appeal, this Court mentioned his name some 29 times.

Duke's Demand for Informant's Record: The government vouches for Chambers' credibility.

Before trial, Ralph Duke's lawyer specifically demanded Chambers, the informant's record. The assistant county attorneys told Ralph Duke's defense that Chambers had no record and stated in their opening statement that Andrew Chambers is a young man who works as a confidential informant. He's never been arrested, he's never been convicted of a crime, he doesn't use drugs, he doesn't even drink.

Trial transcript

(T. 25, A. 193-194) The same assistant asked Chambers the following leading questions:

Q: Have you ever been convicted of any crime in your whole life, sir?

A: No, I haven't.

Q: Have you ever been arrested?

A: No.

Q: Have you ever used illegal drugs?

A: No, I haven't.

Q: When did you first come to Minnesota?

A: In February.

Q: And at whose request did you come up here?

A: Bob Bushman.

Q: And Mr. Bushman works for the BCA, is that correct?

A: Yes, it is.

T. II, 117-118, A: 195-196.

Robert Bushman was Chambers' "controlling agent." Chambers said he had worked on some 40 cases for the government (T. III, 28-34, AI91-197). Robert Bushman of the Minnesota Bureau of Criminal Apprehension who was assigned to a federal drug enforcement administration task force, testified as to Chambers:

Q: Why did you select him?

A: We selected Mr. Chambers because he has proven reliable, he is very trustworthy.

Mr. Friedberg (Duke's trial counsel): Objection, your honor, that is nonresponsive and we ask it be stricken, it is a matter of question whether he's trustworthy.

The court: I'm going to overrule the objection. The witness can go ahead as to why he chose him.

A: (By Bushman) As I said, we chose Chambers because he was very reliable and trustworthy.

Friedberg objects and the court overrules.

A: (By Bushman) Chambers was trustworthy, he does not have a criminal record, doesn't use drugs and is willing to work many long hours under dangerous circumstances.

Duke discovers the perjury and makes a pro se request for a hearing. While in prison, Duke indigent acquired documentary evidence proving this was a blatant perjury and prepared a prose motion under 28 U.S.C. 2255 (A.16FF). Although done by a non-lawyer and not entirely articulate, the motion is in the proper form and clearly alleges the known use of false testimony, its exploitation in opening by the government and nondisclosure of exculpatory and impeaching material. Specifically, Duke demonstrated with exhibits of authenticity and accuracy, which have not been challenged, the following:

Chambers had an FBI rap sheet which listed charged being a fugitive in St. Louis, Missouri in 1978, second degree forgery in Paducah, Kentucky in 1985, charged with second degree forgery using a false name and issuing false financial statements in Kentucky in 1985.

The government had intervened on his behalf in the 1985 case. Chambers had been arrested and released on bond in University City, Missouri in 1988 (A.207, 172, 174) apparently for assaulting his fiancée.

Chambers had been arrested and convicted in Bell Ridge, Missouri in 1978. Chambers admitted in a Federal criminal trial in California in February of 1989 that he had lied about his criminal record and other things in other Federal trials and he sometimes had lied in court.

Chambers admitted in another Federal trial in 1992 that he lied under oath about his criminal record. He admitted in a different trial that he lied under oath whether or not he paid taxes on a \$143,000 that he received from the government for acting as an informant.

Mr. Nordby goes forward in his document stating, "Therefore the motion established at A) Chambers committed perjury at Duke's trial; B) the prosecutor elicited this perjury and held it out as true, and as evidence of Chambers credibility, to the jury; C) the primary law enforcement officer testified to Chambers trustworthiness and reliability; D) in fact Chambers had a record of arrests for offense among other things involving fraud and false statements; E) Chambers had admittedly committed perjury about these and other things in other Federal criminal trials; F) various other federal prosecutors and agents were aware of Chambers' record and perjury; and G) the prosecutor in Duke's case told defense counsel that Chambers had no record. [Jack Nordby is now a State Judge. My interview with him is included in this book. His excellent brief signed March 8, 1994 was rejected by the 8th Circuit Court of Appeals. Pages 1114 of his brief are included at the end of this chapter.]

In Howard Bass' 93 page appeal to the 8th Circuit Court, Howard's introduction is as follows:

Few things are more repugnant to the constitutional expectations of our criminal justice system than covert perjury, especially perjury that flows from a concerted effort by rewarded criminals to frame a defendant. The ultimate mission of the system upon which we rely to protect the liberty of the accused as well as the welfare of society is to ascertain the factual truth, and to do so in a manner that comports with due process of law is defined by our constitution. This important mission is utterly derailed by unchecked lying witnesses, and by any law enforcement officer or prosecutor who finds it tactically advantageous to turn a blind eye to the manifest potential for malevolent disinformation.

Howard then goes on to cite various cases supporting Duke's position. On page five of Howard's brief, he states:

Mr. Duke's main contention in his previous section 2255 was that newly discovered evidence that Chambers committed perjury is and always will be significant.

Later in the brief, Howard Bass submitted my November 2001 affidavit that included the accompanying appendix, statements I had taken that was newly discovered evidence. Howard Bass' appeal was denied by the 8th Circuit Court and they made no comment. I was shocked by this in that I naively believed as Bass pointed out on page 74, the newly discovered evidence of

perjury by government witnesses at Duke's trial reflects a campaign of deception and perjury by government agents and prosecutors aimed at securing Mr. Duke's conviction at any cost.

By the time I got to the witnesses, most of them had served their time and I assured them it was extremely improbable they would get in any trouble by giving me statements. They had paid their debt and I just could not imagine some government agents finding out they had cooperated with the appeal and coming down hard on any of these witnesses.

On several occasions in Howard's brief, he went into talking about various witnesses and referred to my affidavits. For example, Ralph Lamont (Monte Nunn) confirms that he orchestrated the 20 kilo transaction with Andrew Chambers and that his father had absolutely no involvement in that deal. Also, Anthony Turner and Loren Duke corroborate that affidavit. A copy of Danny Givens' interview was included in the brief and in the course and scope of my investigation it was substantiated that neither Scott Treadwell, Andre Phillips, Kevin Walker, David Yoman, Loren Duke and Marcel Duke ever bought drugs from Ralph Duke.

Previously I mentioned Theryl Dugas confirmed that no Duke gang ever existed. The fact of the matter is through the investigation and throughout Bass' brief, it was noted all these young people chipped in money, Monte set up the deal for the buy and Ralph Duke had nothing to do with any of this.

All along, the government had put it out that Ralph Duke was running some kind of a gang similar to the Crips, the Bloods, the mafia or one of the Asian gangs and it just wasn't so. Joseph Ballard; a nephew of Ralph Duke; was a witness in the case and Arcel Magee confirmed no Duke gang. On approximately five occasions, Joseph Ballard transported cars for Ralph Duke from California to Minnesota for resale or new sale. Contrary to his testimony at trial, Ballard never transported drugs in any of these cars. In fact, on April 27, 1989, three weeks before Duke's arrest, the police stopped Ballard and his brother, Jeffrey, in Faribault, Minnesota, and seized their vehicles. Although the police thoroughly searched the vehicles, they found no drugs and released the Ballard brothers the following day. [Joseph Ballard was released barefoot]

According to Ballard, in a statement to me, before he was released from custody DE Agent Kerry put a gun to his head and accused him of transporting drugs for his uncle, Ralph Duke. Approximately two months later, Joseph Ballard was arrested and told by Agent Kerry that he would do 30 years for big time transportation of drugs. Ballard ultimately agreed to falsify his testimony against his uncle to avoid a lengthy prison sentence. This was the pattern of conduct of the government. It goes on and on. Incidentally, Ballard's father, who was a deputy sheriff, one of the few black deputy sheriffs, gave me a statement that his son falsely testified in Ralph Duke's case for fear of going to prison for 30 years. A brother, Jeffrey Ballard, also gave a statement that no Duke gang existed. Jacqueline Ballard, Joseph Ballard's sister, also confirmed to me that no Duke gang existed. She corroborated Jeffrey Ballard's claim that Ralph Duke was trying to straighten out their brother, Joseph Ballard. As previously mentioned by Mr. Dugas, Duke was actually like a bona fide uncle to a lot of these cousins and nephews wanting them to remain on the straight and narrow.

The pressure the government agents and prosecutors put on all these young people in an effort to convict Ralph Duke was simply enormous. For example, David Yoman was threatened with 10 years in prison and the indictment and imprisonment of his mother and pregnant girlfriend if he refused to testify against Ralph Duke. Yoman falsely testified to avoid all this misery. All of these people recanted and it is incredible to me with all these recantations that were consistent, that the appellate court totally disregarded the numerous statements that I had taken, Bass' support by precedent of rules and regulations governing perjury testimony. All of this bugs me.

It is absolutely unconscionable that prosecutor Denise Riley and John Hopeman would have suborned perjury. Denise Riley is now a judge and Hopeman is in private practice. Nothing happened to those people by way of a reprimand even though allowed Chambers to lie and they represented him as a straight guy. Everyone was so hell bent on convicting Ralph Duke that they just didn't give a damn how they did it. Every snitch on the government's payroll has a handler. The knowledge of Chambers, whose activity went on for a long period of time as a snitch, who testified in many cases and who ultimately was paid millions of dollars had to be known among agents and prosecutors throughout the country. I don't know how they can put spin on this bullshit, but of course they will. It amazes me that Riley and Hopeman can sleep at night.

Regardless of one's reputation, whether it is horrible, honorable or just average, reputation is basically hearsay. Our actions, conduct, demeanor and the people with associate with are indicative of who we are. If somehow an individual has developed a bad reputation in certain circles, that is not enough to make an attempt to charge and convict that individual. If, indeed, the police, drug enforcement agency, Bureau of Criminal Apprehension, FBI and whomever had been looking at Ralph Duke for such a lengthy period of time with all those resources why wasn't he ever charged? The government had to falsify evidence to convict Ralph Duke. I have no idea what Duke had been up to over the years and there is no reason for me to know what he was involved in. You should prosecute Hitler for his crimes, not for the crimes of Joseph Stalin, There are numerous cases of the government suborning perjury, manipulating evidence, and the recent dismissal of former Senator Stevens' case is a classic example. I am writing this in April of 2009 and the Attorney General of the United States threw Stevens' case out the window. The prosecutor's conduct by withholding evidence from the defense was absolutely outrageous and there is a possibility that the prosecutors in that case may be charged. At a minimum, they should be fined and disbarred. Now Stevens was a republican senator in Alaska, I personally did not like him, but he got screwed without getting kissed and I find that reprehensible.

I enclosed four pages of Honorable Jack Nordby's argument from 1994 brief. The entire document is a matter is of public record. The same pertains to attorney Howard Bass' brief that was absolutely brilliant. I did not enclose excerpts from Bass' brief in that my intent was to do a chapter on Duke, not an entire book.

I did not include an interview with my good friend Howard Bass but I should have. He is an honorable man, intelligent, tough as a cob. I have worked with him on numerous cases and he has high standards, expecting his support staff to complete their tasks in a timely fashion. I like t his. I do not like loose ends or unfinished business hanging over my head. Howard is great strategist and I will give you an example.

In the Hold That Tiger chapter, the passenger in the truck that Mary Hartman was allegedly chasing was on the witness stand. His name is Court Garloff. The prosecutor, for good reason, did not call the truck driver, a shady character as we know because of my background investigation of him in the State of Iowa. Howard Bass would have stripped him naked in front of the jury.

Regarding Garloff, when the prosecutor was questioning him, Howard Bass was not objecting to some of the bullshit trickling off the tongue of this creep. I quickly figured Howard was giving the guy enough rope to hang himself upon cross-examination, Howard also gave this guy plenty of room. Garloff even came out of the witness box to physically demonstrate a point he wanted to make. He was dramatic and ultimately pissed the jury off. Howard nailed this creep on cross but the hammer really came down on Garloff during Howard's final argument. As you know from that chapter, Howard got a not guilty verdict. Howard Bass is one of the great criminal defense attorneys in the state of Minnesota. Ask one of his colleagues if you doubt my word. To conclude this chapter on Ralph "Plookie" Duke, it is true when the Feds searched a locker he owned, they found a silencer for gun. I do not know his explanation for possessing this object, nor do I have an explanation of any other evidence that was used against Duke. My concern and entire focus regarding the post conviction investigation for Duke was his arrest and conviction based on lies. That of course was the essence of Bass' outstanding brief. Duke has paid dearly for his transgressions whatever they may be. The asshole agents who orchestrated Duke's false charges on his case even paid for a bill board in St. Paul, Minnesota. It showed a guy in front of a car, the caption was bye-bye, Plookie. I wonder if prosecutors Riley and Hopeman chipped in some cash for the billboard.

I am quite certain no prosecutor, D.E.A. agent, F.B.I. sleuth, judge or politician gives a rat's ass about my opinions. However, because we have freedom of speech still in this country, I offer the following: on a Federal level, those in power constantly abuse their authority and strive for convictions using any means they can. The end justifies the means. I further believe in the Duke case that 8th Circuit Court of Appeals just didn't give a damn about a black man with a bad reputation. Even though the prosecutors suborned perjury and numerous witnesses recanted their testimony, there were other charges against Duke that held up in court. Never mind those charges were the fruit of the poisoned tree. Regarding the trial judge Doty, his sentence of Duke could not have been more brutal, sending this first time offender to life plus 40.

State Court, city police, sheriff's department and Minnesota B.C.A. are superior to the Feds in every respect. I have great respect for the many Minneapolis Police officers I have known over the years. Also, I have had the pleasure of knowing great judges such as the late Stan Kane, Crane Winton, Mark Wernick, Kevin Burke, Lucy Wieland, and of course Jack Nordby. I must say, Honorable Judges Mike Davis, Richard Kyle, and James Rosenbaum are men of integrity, fair and impartial. These judges are highly regarded federal jurists. Remember, federal judges are politically appointed of course the same is often true on a state level but then they must run for reelection. My final thoughts about prosecutors Riley and Hapeman and those nasty agents who did the dirty work, things that go around, come around.

Argument

The appellant who is serving concurrent life sentences based upon circumstantial evidence in a government reverse sting operation in which a paid undercover informer was the central and most important figure, is obviously entitled to a new trial (or at the very least an evidentiary hearing on his motion) where:

The prosecutor in his opening statement vouched for the informer's reliability, credibility and good character and emphasized he had never been arrested or convicted; the primary law enforcement agent, who was the informer's controller, forcefully vouched for his good character, reliability and trustworthiness;

The informer committed blatant and intentional perjury by specifically denying that he had ever been arrested in his "whole life";

In fact, as appellant discovered after trial, the informer had been arrested on multiple occasions and convicted, and had in previous federal criminal trials admitted committing perjury as a government witness;

This information was readily available to the prosecution, in standard FBI records and other judicial records, and well-known to other federal prosecutors and law enforcement agents; the prosecution did not disclose this information to defense counsel, though clearly required to do so, and told defense counsel the witness had no record;

The district court denied appellant's prose post-conviction motion within a week of the government's response, without even holding a hearing or awaiting the filing of a response, in an order that is clearly mistaken as to the applicable law and the evidence.

The absence of the evidence denied the defendant his rights to due process and confrontation.

This record contains absolutely conclusive evidence of a serious federal felony crime, brazenly committed in the presence of a cloud of unimpeachable eyewitnesses, including a federal judge, federal prosecutors, twelve jurors and their alternates, a clerk, a court reporter, bailiffs, the defendants and their lawyers, and whatever spectators were on hand that day.

Letter from Duke

Mr. Duke on his own continues to send me information supporting his innocence in the case that led to his conviction. The following data is what he has sent to me from prison. He is serving life without parole in a Federal Supermax prison. Damn interesting I must say.

Vinnie,

After talking to you Sunday I just wanted to conclude these facts in the story of Marvin Mccaleb, if you could talk to Mark Kallenbach, and find out if he would be of help in this matter, as far as contacting Dennis Gauthier, his investigator who went to interview Mr. Virgil Kirkwood in the

Anoka County Jail and having Dennis give you a sworn statement of what he was told. Vinnie, if you would mention to Mark about him getting a copy of the statement that Mc Caleb first gave, to prosecutor Hapeman, and Michael Carey, when they went to Los Angeles and seen him.

Government Witness, Marvin Mccaleb had been convicted of Manslaughter at 18 in 1978, of rape by force in 1979 and possessing 25,000 grams of cocaine Dec 28, 1988, with intent to distribute, but what the prosecution left out was these facts.

Marvin Mccaleb was being investigated by the DEA in 1988. Mccaleb was busted Dec 28, 1988 with 25,000 grams of cocaine, Los Angeles, California along with his partner Dwayne Davis, at this time Mccaleb was given a \$1,000,000 bond, where he remained locked up from Dec 28, 1988 until sometime in March of 1989. After his release he was found to have violated the terms of his bail. He did not pass his drug test, and was found in possession of two grams of cocaine. During this whole time, never once was the name Ralph Duke mentioned in the Mccaleb Investigation). The arrest of Ralph "Plookie" Duke was May 17, 1989 in a government sting operation. Prosecutor Jon Hopeman and Agent Michael Carey flew to Los Angeles, California in July to interview Marvin Mccaleb. Marvin Mccaleb gave Jon Hopeman and Michael Carey a signed statement to the effect that Ralph Duke sold him a new Jaguar in the state of Minnesota, Dec 23, 1988, that Ralph Duke lived one block from where he lived in Baldwin Hills, California. That Ralph Duke was not a drug dealer and that he believed that Duke's girlfriend was a prostitute.

The second time prosecutor Jon Hapeman, and Michael Carey confronted Marvin Mccaleb they threatened to indict his Mother Dorothy Mccaleb on money laundering charges, because the auto Mccaleb bought from Duke was put in his Mother's name. Marvin Mccaleb testified for the government against Ralph Duke to protect his Mother from being charged for his signing her name on the contract of the 1989 Jaguar Dec 23, 1988 at Simpson Leasing, Roseville, Minnesota. None of Duke's co-defendant's had ever even heard of Marvin Mccaleb, until he showed up to testify against Duke. Marvin Mccaleb was never indicted in the Duke indictment. Mccaleb had charges pending in Los Angeles, California, for possession with the intent to distribute 25,000 grams of cocaine. Mccaleb was sentenced to 7 years, and Duke who had never been convicted of any crimes period, state or federal was a first time offender, but was sentenced to life plus 40 years. McCale completed his sentence of 7 years, and continued on selling drugs, where he was busted again, and after 20 years from falsely testifying against Ralph "Plookie" Duke, Mccaleb on his 6th or 7th bust has been sentenced to life plus 242 months as of 2009.

Dated Dec 7, 2009

Well Vinnie, I really do think that makes for some very good reading, anyone who will read this will wonder What's Going On! Thank you for everything.

Thank You

Ralph "Plookie" Duke 12.8.09

Appendix: Duke Evidence – Exhibits

Drug Enforcement Administration, Office of Inspections, Management Review: Utilization of CS-84-03 6 73 9 (IN-OO-S906) (extracts).

Page (5) A guy named Virgil Kirkwood, Ralph Nunn a/k/a Monte Nunn, Loren Duke Ramone Hutchinson, Marcel Duke, Kim Willis Danny Givens, and a host of others put up the money to purchase the drugs offered by government informant Andrew Chambers.

Page (9) Mr. Dugas said that Yeoman said on the witness stand that he made a purchase of one kilo from Ralph Duke, and that was the end of it.

Page (3) I also learned that he had his face slashed in USP Florence Colorado.

Page (10) Walker did testify against Ralph Duke's girlfriend Vicki Hammer.

Page (11) Why would Ralph Duke, an alleged kingpin with incredible amounts of money, houses and fancy cars need about 30 people to kick in \$100,000 dollars to buy 30 kilos of cocaine?

Page (14) Before trial, Ralph Duke's lawyer Joe Friedberg specifically requested from prosecutor Jon Hopeman Chambers complete background records, at which time prosecutor Jon Hopeman told Duke's Attorney Friedberg that Chambers had no criminal record or criminal background. Prosecutor Jon Hopeman stated in his opening argument to the jury that Andrew Chambers is a young man who works as a confidential informant, he has never been arrested, he's never been convicted of any crime's, he doesn't use drugs, he doesn't even drink. This is what was told to the jurors who convicted Ralph Duke. According to the post-conviction evidence that was discovered through Attorney H. Dean Steward in the internal DEA report on Mr. Andrew Chambers, at the time that prosecutor Jon Hopeman made his statements to the jury that convicted Ralph Duke, Mr. Chambers had been arrested 11 times from 1978-1989. You can see from the exhibits that the prosecutor lied to the jury in the Duke trial.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT DISTRICT OF MINNESOTA AFFIDAVIT OF F. CLAYTON TYLER

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA; Plaintiff, v. RALPH CHAVOUS DUKE, Defendant.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF HENNEPIN, ss.

F. Clayton Tyler, being first duly sworn upon oath, deposes and states-that:

1. I am an attorney licensed to practice law in the State of Minnesota.
2. I represented Ralph Duke, the above-named defendant, in his direct appeal of his 1990 conviction for federal drug offenses.
3. To the best of my recollection, while listening to oral arguments before the Eighth Circuit on a co-defendant's appeal, I heard Assistant United States Attorney Denise Reilly tell the court of

appeals that one of Mr. Duke's co-defendants had informed her that Mr. Duke was not involved in the 20 kilo sting operation, for which Mr. Duke was ultimately convicted.

4. When I, requested a copy of that oral argument tape recording, I was informed that the tapes had already been destroyed.

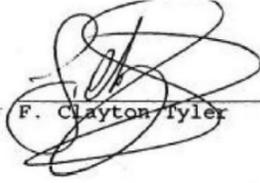
5. Attached hereto as Exhibit A is a letter I sent to Mr. Duke on December 14, 1993, in which I advised him of Ms. Reilly's statements to the Eighth Circuit and of the unavailability of the oral argument tapes.

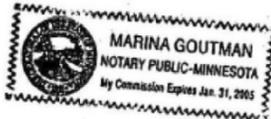
FURTHER AFFIANT SAYETH NOT.

Subscribed and sworn to before me
this 26 day of MARCH, 2001.

Marina Goutman

Notary Public


F. Clayton Tyler



Declaration of H. Dean Steward

I, H. Dean Steward, having been duly sworn, declare:

1. I am an attorney licensed to practice law in the states of California and Hawaii. I have been an attorney since 1979. P

2. I am a former Deputy Federal Public Defender for the Central 8 District of California. In that capacity, I began representation of Daniel Ray Bennett in the Central District of California in January of 1997. Mr. Bennett was charged in US v. Stanley, et. al.

3. As part of my representation of Mr. Bennett, I began to investigate Drug Enforcement Administration informant Andrew Chambers. Over the last 4 years, I have continued to investigate both Chambers and the DEA in their use of him. I have continued both the investigation of Chambers and the representation of Mr. Bennett, even though I left the Federal Public Defender Office for private practice in April of 2000.

4. I have been sharing much of the information I uncovered with other defense lawyers around the country. Specifically, I shared much of the information I had on Chambers with attorney Howard Bass of Minneapolis, Minnesota starting in December of 1999.

5. In February of 2001, I informed Mr. Bass that I had learned of a 157 page internal DEA Report on Chambers, and I promised to share the report with Mr. Bass if I could get it. I then began efforts under the Freedom of Information Act to secure a copy of the Report.

6. In May of 2001, I was able to secure a copy of the Report. The copy I received from DEA is heavily redacted, and missing several pages.

7. In August of 2001, I supplied a copy of the Report to Mr. Bass. I believe that this Report is still not available to the public.

I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

Dated: October 8, 2001 H. Dean Steward

California State Bar #85317

**UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE EIGHTH CIRCUIT
AFFIDAVIT OF JACK NORDBY**

United States of America, Respondent, vs. Ralph Chavez Duke, Petitioner.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF HENNEPIN, ss.

Jack Nordby, being first duly sworn upon oath, states and deposes as follows:

1. I am currently employed as a Hennepin County District Court Judge, chambered in Minneapolis, Minnesota.

2. In 1993, I was employed as an attorney at Meshbesh & Spence, Ltd., in Minneapolis, Minnesota. Sometime in either September or October 1993, Kenneth Meshbesh, a senior partner at that law firm, asked me to represent Ralph Duke on a federal habeas appeal to the Eighth Circuit Court of Appeals.

3. I ascertained that Mr. Duke had filed a §2255 motion prose, while incarcerated at the Leavenworth U.S. Penitentiary, on January 6, 1993. Another Leavenworth inmate had furnished Mr. Duke with materials from his trial indicating that Andrew Chambers lied about his criminal record at Mr. Duke's trial. United States District Court Judge David S. Doty denied Mr. Duke's prose habeas petition on August 16, 1993.

4. While still prose, Mr. Duke filed a motion for reconsideration of Judge Doty's order on September 2, 1993. Concerned about perfecting a timely appeal, despite the pending prose motion for reconsideration, I filed both a notice of appeal and a motion to proceed inform a pauperis with the Eighth Circuit on October 13, 1993.

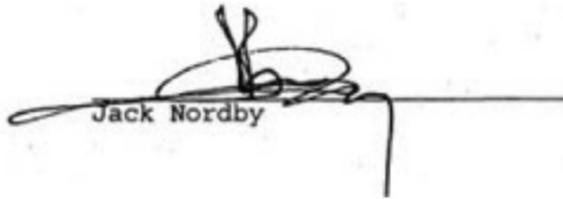
5. Mr. Duke filed an affidavit in support of the inform a pauperis appeal motion on October 22, 1993, and Judge Doty granted that motion on November 8, 1993.

6. I moved the Eighth Circuit to appoint me as Mr. Duke's counsel under the Criminal Justice Act on December 1, 1993, and the Court of Appeals granted that motion on December 22, 1993.

7. I filed appellant's brief with the Eighth Circuit in Mr. Duke's habeas appeal on March 8, 1994, and argued his case orally to the Court of Appeals on October 11, 1994.

8. I never requested and, consequently, never received any money for representing Mr. Duke under the Criminal Justice Act or from any other source.

9. Further your affiant sayeth naught.



Jack Nordby

Vincent Carraher Affidavit of December 18, 2001.

David Rovella, "Some superinformant: Lies, rap sheet of DEA's million-dollar man start a legal fire." National Law Journal.

Michael Sorkin and Phyllis Librach, "Top U.S. drug snitch is a legend and a liar." St. Louis Post Dispatch, January 16, 2000.

Michael Sorkin and Phyllis Librach, "Drug agency suspends informer known to lie in court." St. Louis Post Dispatch, February 6, 2000.

Michael Sorkin and Phyllis Librach, "Lying by informer causes U.S. to drop drug charges against four in Miami." St. Louis Post Dispatch, March 7, 2000.

Michael Sorkin and Phyllis Librach, "Prosecutor who used informer draws scrutiny." St. Louis Post Dispatch, March 15, 2000.

Michael Sorkin and Phyllis Librach, "Snitch made millions and says he spent it all." St. Louis Post Dispatch, March 25, 2000.

"Warnings about Chambers." St. Louis Post Dispatch, March 28, 2000.

Michael Sorkin and Phyllis Librach, "DEA report says agency knew about snitch's lies but didn't act." St. Louis Post Dispatch, April 2, 2000.

"The high price of using snitches." St. Louis Post Dispatch, April 7, 2000.

Michael Sorkin and Phyllis Librach, "Drug agency investigates own cover-up." St. Louis Post Dispatch, May 27, 2000.

"DEA cover-up?" St. Louis Post Dispatch, May 3, 2001

Ralph "Plookie" Duke



Billboard put up for Ralph Duke

CRIME + PUNISHMENT = JUSTICE			
OVER \$100,000 OF YOUR TAX MONEY	+	NO TIME	= DAVE DURENBERGER, U.S. SENATOR
GOVERNMENT DRUG STING	+	NO TIME	= JOHN DELOREAN, CAR DEALER
GOVERNMENT DRUG STING	+	LIFE + 40 YEARS	= RALPH "PLOOKIE" DUKE
BLACK + CRIME = TIME WHITE + CRIME = NO TIME			