Richard Klugh, a criminal defense attorney in Miami, has represented the Cuban Five at trial, on appeal (where he argued before the court of appeals on three occasions, including obtaining the original reversal of the convictions, and sentence reductions for three of the Five), and now in the habeas corpus proceedings, where he is co-counsel for Gerardo Hernández and Antonio Guerrero. A 1980 graduate of Harvard Law School, Klugh founded the appellate department for the Federal Public Defender’s Office in Miami after serving as a federal judicial law clerk.

Linn Washington Jr. is an award-winning journalist and Associate Professor in the Department of Journalism at Temple University. He specializes in analytical/investigative coverage of social justice/criminal justice issues, the news media and the law with particular emphasis on reporting that examines race/class-based injustices. Washington is a graduate of the Yale Law Journalism Fellowship Program, and holds a Masters In The Studies of Law from Yale University.

Gloria La Riva is coordinator of the National Committee to Free the Cuban Five — formed in 2001, which has led efforts in the United States for their freedom. The Committee is spearheading the investigation of the U.S. government’s secret payments to Miami journalists during the Five’s trial, a clear violation of their right to a fair trial.

Eugene Puryear, a Howard University student and author of the new book, “Shackled and Chained: Mass Incarceration in the United States,” has served as an organizer around the issues of police brutality, prisoners’ rights and abuses in the U.S. criminal justice system, as well as opposition to U.S. wars and occupations. His writes for LiberationNews.org

The Cuban Five have been imprisoned in the United State since their arrest in 1998 for opposing U.S.-sanctioned terrorist organizations in Miami. Despite their mission of saving lives, they have been imprisoned for 15 years.

In September 2006, the Miami Herald disclosed that ten local journalists had accepted money from Radio/TV Marti, a U.S. government-run broadcast service based in Miami. Additional documents subsequently obtained through the Freedom of Information Act have shown that the government paid millions of dollars to Miami-area journalists to inflame anti-Cuba sentiment.

The UN Working Group on Arbitrary Detention concluded that U.S. government had failed to guarantee the Cuban Five a fair trial under the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, a treaty the U.S. has ratified. Amnesty International also expressed “serious doubts about the fairness and impartiality of their trial.” A three-jury panel of the 11th Circuit Court of Appeals in Atlanta overturned the Five’s convictions in 2005, citing a “perfect storm” created by the Miami media and government misconduct. But an appeal by the Bush administration reversed the court opinion. The Five are currently in the midst of Habeas Corpus appeals.

This case has set off a firestorm of recriminations within journalistic and legal circles. At the heart of this case is the constitutional right of a defendant to a fair trial now compounded by issues involving ethics in journalism.

The Cuban Five were recently featured in a major article in The Washington Post Sunday edition, October 6, 2013.

The event is free and open to the public

Hosted by:
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