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SPEAKER BROMM: Time.

SENATOR CHAMBERS: Mr. Speaker, I'm going to have to speak one more time.

SPEAKER BROMM: Senator Chambers, you may proceed.

SENATOR CHAMBERS: Thank you. That quasi-nature in America is that a person does not question or challenge authority. As a result, each generation underlines and reinforces the injustices of the preceding generation, and they hand it off to succeeding generations, and those things that are inimical to justice, fairness and equality are kept in existence. So, as a member of this Legislature, I intend to take the opportunities when they present themselves and I choose to do so to call to our attention these activities that I think are not right. A day must come when a conscious decision is made by those in positions to make decisions that the affirmative injustices that impact on people are going to have to be met and overcome by affirmative action aimed against those injustices. The example I give about the disadvantages black people suffer under, that institutional racism, is one of a white gazelle on the right hand, a black gazelle on the left hand. In all respects, other than color, you can't tell one from the other. And these two gazelles, trained to run at the sound of a bell, are to take off and run as fast as they can for 100 yards. Oh, by the way, there is one other difference. The black gazelle is in a cage; the white gazelle is not. The bell rings. Unimpeded, unobstructed, the white gazelle charges the hundred yards. The black gazelle is nowhere in sight. And those who favor the white gazelle say this proves the superiority of the white gazelle. Those who see reality for what it is will say, no, either put the white gazelle in a cage also or let the black gazelle out of the cage; then we'll see which is the faster. Thomas Jefferson had given arguments, he supposed to be so brilliant, that black children were obviously inferior because they didn't achieve and learn how to read or do anything at the rate of white children, but white children were not enslaved. It was not against the law to send them to school. They could be sent overseas, and they often were, and overseas tutors were brought to them. And Thomas Jefferson argued that I'm inferior