## Judge in Zimmerman Trial Declares Verdict "A Miscarriage of Justice" Jury Ignores Judge's Instructions in Setting Child Killer Free

tionally pulled the trigger, causing his death. person would have done otherwise. This fact was not disputed by either side in the out since negligence must be "without any con- not to by the dispatcher; or a reasonable person follow the law as it is set out in these instrucfense is "excusable homicide," but this only did not start a fight; or a reasonable person will be a miscarriage of justice." applies when the event causing death is "by ac-cident and misfortune." Anything intentional cannot also be by accident and misfortune. What's left is "justifiable homicide," which allows the defendant to claim he feared "imminent death or great bodily harm" and that "the appearance of danger must have been so real that a reasonably cautious and prudent person under the same circumstances would have believed that the danger could be avoided only through the use of [deadly] force" (emphasis added).

Let's talk reasonable person. You are walking down the street minding your own business with no ill intent to do anyone any harm. It is dark and you are by yourself. A complete stranger (not a police officer) starts following you, then approaches you and does something that makes you feel the need to physically defend yourself. What would a reasonable person think that George Zimmerman probably did to Trayvon Martin to get a reaction like that?

So George Zimmerman starts a fight with a 17-year-old boy who was doing nothing wrong and minding his own business. But it's not a gun or knife fight, initially; it's the type of fight you see regularly on baseball fields, in hockey rinks, and in bars across the country. If one hockey player attacks and punches another and that other player hits the first player across the head with his stick and fractures his skull, the second player might be subject to prosecution because no reasonable person would think he was under threat of "imminent death or great bodily harm." The most dangerous weapon Trayvon Martin had on him was a can of iced tea, which no one even claims he'd used as a weapon. But even if he had, what kind of weak-kneed panty waste fears imminent death or great bodily harm from a can of iced tea? This is the sort of person who not only should never be allowed anywhere near a gun, he'd probably be better off not going out in public at all. But is Zimmerman that much of a weakkneed panty waste? Or was there more method to his madness? It's either one or the other.

Finally we're left with this instruction from Judge Nelson: "It is not necessary for the State

That the jury in the trial of George Zimmer- to prove that George Zimmerman had an intent would have met the physical threat with its apman got their verdict shockingly and damag- to cause death, only an intent to commit an act propriate counterpart. Time and again George ingly wrong is not a matter of opinion. It comes that was not merely negligent, justified, or ex- Zimmerman proved he was not a reasonable straight out of the instructions that Judge Debra cusable and which caused death" (emphasis person. And the jury, filled with his peers, Nelson gave to the jury before they began de- added). In other words, for manslaughter to be ignored those parts of Judge Nelson's instrucliberating, which they were required by law to proved, whether Zimmerman intended to kill tions. What this verdict does is lower the stan-The instructions Judge Nelson gave to the only what he did that caused Martin's death, person" to a level where we might as well not jury are very clear. In order to reach a verdict of Taking all of Judge Nelson's instructions to- have any laws at all. guilty on the charge of manslaughter the State gether, the only thing necessary for the jury to must prove that "George Zimmerman intention- legally convict and put Zimmerman away for a these jurors when they say the only way to deal ally committed an act or acts that caused the minimum of 9 1/4 years was to believe that he with an unarmed teenager is with deadly force? death of Trayvon Martin." George Zimmerman intentionally shot Martin (a fact not in dispute) Legal language is written very carefully; not intentionally pointed a gun at Martin and inten- and that no reasonably cautious and prudent a single word is added flippantly. So when a

trial. Negligence as a possible defense is ruled fronted Martin, as Zimmerman was instructed from Judge Nelson's own words: "You must scious intention to harm." Another possible de- would have approached Martin in a way that tions. If you fail to follow the law, your verdict

Martin does not have to be considered at all, dard for the "reasonably cautious and prudent

And what does it say about the character of word like "only" is included, it means only. In A reasonable person would not have con- the end, we are left with this haunting refrain



For centuries parents have told their children to behave or else "the bogeyman will get you." The bogeyman was a child-eating monster that was allowed to roam free across the land, and he had a special hunger for those naughty boys and girls who failed to listen to their parents. Today, we can put a face to the concept. From now on parents can tell their children, "Behave or else George Zimmerman will get you."