

Free the Georgia-3

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(Credits: Inspired by the writings of Mr. Jared Taylor)



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Three homeowners from the Satilla Shores subdivision in Brunswick, Georgia have been found guilty of "murdering" a negro, Ahmaud Arbery, and these three otherwise innocent white men have been sentenced to life in prison.

Travis McMichael, who is 35 and pulled the trigger, got life in prison with no chance of parole. His 66-year-old father Greg, who was riding with him, got the same, so both will die in prison - barring appeal. William "Roddie" Bryan, 52, who drove separately and took a mobile phone video of the killing, got life with the possibility of parole after 30 years, when he will be 82.

It is outrageous to punish three white men who only intended to protect their white community from a negro prowler. The justice system is surely not color blind, and race was at the center of the public outcry. If Arbery had been white, this case would never have gone to trial.

The Satilla Shores neighborhood, nestled in the marshes of Glynn County, had previously endured a rash of thefts and breaking and entry - especially thefts of tools and building materials stolen from new homes under construction. Consequently, residents installed security cameras and Ahmaud Arbery was caught on video five times - mostly at night - wandering through a building under construction a few doors from where the McMichaels lived.

Twelve days before the shooting, Travis McMichael saw Arbery at the building. He got a gun, called police, and with another armed neighbor, searched the building, but Arbery had already fled. The responding officer thanked the homeowners for their vigilance and did not say they should not have been armed.



Security camera images of Arbery repeatedly casing a construction site

On the day of the shooting, Arbery was again at the building site. A neighbor spotted him, and then Arbery sprinted away. The McMichaels saw him running, recognized him from the security videos, and chased him in their pickup. Travis, who had thought Arbery might be armed from the way he acted the first time he saw him, took a shotgun, and his father Greg had a pistol. They followed Arbery for five minutes, and several times came close enough to shout out the window, "Stop. We want to talk to you." They called Glynn County's 911. At some point, Mr. Bryan joined the chase and took the video.

The McMichaels gave up following Arbery and parked in a place where they could get a good view of cross streets, so they could tell the police which way Arbery went. What happened next is on the video: Arbery could have run around their truck and kept going - he had already done that twice - or he could have turned off the road into unfenced land. Instead, he ran toward the pickup, darted around it, and made for Travis, who was holding a shotgun. The moment of contact is off camera, but the men are seen grappling for the gun as shots go off. The nigger tried to grab the human's shotgun, and that should have ended any legal issues.

The first prosecutor on the case, George Barnhill, interviewed the three men, watched the video, and wrote a report to explain why he did not bring charges. He stated that the men were making a legal ***citizen's arrest***, were legally armed, and had probable cause to think Arbery was a burglar. Mr. Barnhill added, "At the point Arbery grabbed the shotgun, under Georgia law, McMichael was allowed to use deadly force to protect himself." Mr. Bryan later released the video, thinking it would calm the negroes who were complaining that charges should be brought. Instead, there was a well-orchestrated outrage, driven by outside agitators and the "main-stream" news media.

The ensuing trial of the Georgia-3 was illegal and a sham. The judge refused to change venue. Throughout jury selection and all during the trial, negroes demonstrated loudly outside the courthouse, demanding "Justice for Ahmaud" and "No Justice No Peace." The negroes marched through Satilla Shores, the neighborhood where Arbery was shot. So-called "important negroes", including Jesse Jackson, Al Sharpton, and Martin Luther King III all sat in the courtroom with Arbery's mother; the defense called this jury intimidation, since it was a not-so-subtle reminder to the jury of "No Justice No Peace." Negro preachers formed a "prayer wall" outside the courthouse, and on at least one occasion, the New Black Panthers patrolled while in possession of open-carry weapons.

The judge, Timothy Walmsley, excluded all of the following evidence: Arbery had a criminal record. Arbery had previously run from police who saw he had a gun. Arbery had shoplifting convictions, and had a reputation among store owners as "The Jogger," who would steal and then run away. He was so volatile his mother called the police on him, warning that he might get violent. Arbery was diagnosed

with schizoaffective disorder and put on Zyprexa, an anti-psychotic; it was not in his system on autopsy. There was a small amount of THC in his blood, which makes people with his condition irritable and impulsive. Arbery was on probation for two crimes when he was killed, which probably made him reluctant to talk about what he was doing in the building that day.

In the evidence admitted at trial there was nothing about race, but in her closing argument, the Atlanta-appointed nigger-loving prosecutor, Linda Dunikoski, claimed that Arbery was shot "because he was a black man running down the street." A jury of nine white women, two white men and one black man took only 10 hours to find Travis guilty of "malice murder", the Georgia equivalent of first-degree, premeditated murder. The law assumes malice when "all the circumstances of the killing show an abandoned and malignant heart." Gregory was found guilty of "felony murder," which is a lesser charge, but carries the same penalty of a minimum of 30 years and possible life. Mr. Bryan was also found guilty of "felony murder," because he tried to box Arbery in with his pickup.

Knowing what we know now of judge Timothy Walmsley's illegal and unethical pro-negro bias, let's delve into the unfairly suppressed evidence. It was decreed by Superior Court Judge Timothy Walmsley that the defense attorneys' efforts to portray Mr. Arbery as an aggressive young man with a troubled past would not be allowed as admissible evidence. In other words, the court suppressed evidence, and the jury wasn't allowed to hear the whole truth.

These Are The Facts and Issues that the Judge Unfairly Omitted from Trial :

(1.) Arbery was a convicted thief (Strike One).

(2.) Arbery was a convicted felon, previously sentenced to 5 years for unlawful gun possession at a school (Strike Two).

(3.) Arbery was on felony probation on the date he died. Arbery was highly motivated to resist the citizen's arrest, and try to run away. If convicted of a third felony, it would have been "Strike Three", and Georgia has the "Three-Strikes-Law".

(4.) Arbery was high when he charged Travis McMichael and fought to take the shotgun.

(5.) Arbery was literally "Off His Anti-Aggression Meds" When He Charged Travis McMichael.

(6.) Arbery frequently used "jogging" as a cover to facilitate/excuse "casing" and "prowling" activities.

(7.) Arbery had repeatedly cased the 220 Satilla Drive property for weeks prior to his death.

(8.) Post mortem toxicology reports indicate Arbery was stoned at the time of the encounter. And as well as being on something, he was also off something different: The drug Zyprexa, a prescription psychiatric medication that had been prescribed to Arbery to control his violent and aggressive behavior.

(9.) Arbery's probation officer was not allowed to testify for the defense.

(10.) The Brunswick-Glynn County undercover police, who were intimately familiar with Arbery's theft gang, were not allowed to testify for the defense.

It was grossly unfair for Judge Walmsley to suppress evidence, and prevent the above 10 issues from being fully explored in open court.

At the time of the killing, Georgia had a broad citizens' arrest law - since gutted by the state legislature and denounced by Gov. Brian Kemp as "a Civil War-era law ripe for abuse." It is legal to carry weapons in Georgia. It is legal to drive alongside someone and ask him to stop and talk. It is legal to use deadly force if you have good reason to think your life is in danger. The prosecution argued that since the McMichaels had gone looking for Arbery they could not then claim self-defense. Does that mean Travis was supposed to let Arbery beat him to death or take away his shotgun and shoot him?

Should the men have got off Scott free? District Attorney Barnhill though so. Mr. Bryan certainly should have walked away. And if the McMichaels are guilty of anything, they certainly don't have "abandoned and malignant" hearts and don't deserve to die in prison.

At the sentencing, Arbery's family gave what the New York Times called "wrenching" victim statements. His sister Jasmine said the three men thought Arbery was a "dangerous criminal" because of his dark skin and curly hair. Arbery's father said the men "lynch[ed] my son in broad daylight" and denounced "their evil and hate." Arbery's mother, Wanda Cooper-Jones, said that raising him was "the honor of my life," adding that the three men "were fully committed to their crime" and "chose to target my son because they didn't want him in their community. . . . When they couldn't sufficiently scare him or intimidate him, they killed him."

We expect emotional, imaginative stuff from negro survivors of the decedent, but not from judges. Judge Walmsley agreed with Miss Cooper-Jones, and said, "I kept coming back to the terror that must have been in the young man running through Satilla Shores." He called for a minute of silence in the courtroom and asked

everyone to imagine the horror of running for your life for that long. "Ahmaud Arbery was then hunted down and shot," the Judge added.

The Judge's inappropriate statements are as fanciful as anything the family said. If the men wanted to kill Arbery, they could have shot him at any time during those five minutes. Instead, they called 911. The judge called the video "absolutely chilling."

Judge Walmsley was in the courtroom and heard all the evidence. An ethical judge wouldn't have been intimidated by demonstrations, Black Panthers with rifles, prayer walls, and black celebrities in the courtroom, but are any of us surprised?

The Georgia-3 - none with a criminal record and two with law-enforcement training - were simply trying to keep their neighborhood safe. There is no reason to think they initially set out to hurt Arbery, and Travis did not fire until he was in a fight for his gun - and, as Travis McMichael rightfully thought - a fight for his life.

Travis McMichael was splashed with Arbery's blood after his close encounter with the negro. When an officer asked if he was alright, he replied, "I'm not alright. I just shot someone."

At sentencing, Prosecutor Linda Dunikosky said Arbery was "trapped" and had no choice but to turn and fight. That is obviously wrong. The negro could have run in any direction and not been shot - but he would probably would have been arrested.

Additionally, prosecutor Linda Dunikoski asked the judge not to allow the three convicted men "to make any money off of their actions such as a book deal, a movie deal, social media deal, or anything," adding that any money they ever make should go to the Arbery family. Judge Walmsley said he would think about it. So what does that mean? Are we prevented from creating a "Go-Fund-Me" account for the Georgia-3? Are we allowed to send small money to their prison canteen fund?

The Georgia-3 are political prisoners, just like Derek Chauvin and the January 6th patriots. We need to free them all. Perhaps President Trump will pardon the Georgia-3, and all other political prisoners, after Trump is reinstated to office. We can only hope and pray.