



### **Alemayehu G. Mariam, Ph.D., J.D.**

Professor Alemayehu G. Mariam teaches political science at California State University, San Bernardino. His teaching areas include American constitutional law, American government, civil rights law, judicial process and African politics. He has published two volumes on American Constitutional Law: Structures and Process (1994) and American Constitutional Law: Civil Liberties and Civil Rights (1998). He is currently completing a book on human rights in Africa.

Prof. Alemayehu is the Senior Editor of the International Journal of Ethiopian Studies, ([http://www.store.tsehaipublishers.com/journals-ijes-c-23\\_41.html](http://www.store.tsehaipublishers.com/journals-ijes-c-23_41.html)[http://tsehaipublishers.com/home/images/Files/2011-ijes\\_subscription.pdf](http://tsehaipublishers.com/home/images/Files/2011-ijes_subscription.pdf)), a leading interdisciplinary and refereed journal dedicated to scholarly research relevant to or informed by the Ethiopian experience.

For the last several years, Prof. Alemayehu has written a widely read weekly web commentary posted on numerous websites on Ethiopian and African human rights issues. He has been a blogger on the Huffington Post since 2009 and his commentaries are readily available at: <http://www.huffingtonpost.com/alemayehu-g-mariam/> In addition to the major Ethiopian websites, Prof. Alemayehu's commentaries have appeared regularly on [pamabazuka.org](http://pamabazuka.org), [allafrica.com](http://allafrica.com), [indepthafrica.com](http://indepthafrica.com), The Times of India, New American Media, World Economic Forum, [Worldhunger.org](http://Worldhunger.org), [politifi.com](http://politifi.com) and many others.

Prof. Alemayehu is an active member of the Ethiopian human rights advocacy community in the U.S. He played a central advocacy role in the passage of H.R. 2003 (Ethiopia Democracy and Accountability Act of 2007) in the U.S. House of Representatives in 2007.

Prof. Alemayehu is also an attorney with practice focus on constitutional and criminal law. In 1998, he argued the landmark case of People v. Peevy (1998) 17 Cal. 4th 1184, which helped clarify longstanding Miranda rights issues (the requirement on the police to advise a criminal suspect or defendant of his/her right to remain silent and the right to counsel) in criminal procedure in California. Over the past decade, the Peevy case has been cited as legal authority in hundreds of court cases and written appellate decisions throughout the United States. The significance of the Peevy case in American criminal law has been examined in Charles D. Weisselberg's, "In the Stationhouse after Dickerson," Michigan Law Review, Vol. 99, No. 5, Symposium: Miranda after Dickerson: The Future of Confession Law (Mar., 2001), pp. 1121-1167.

For nearly three years, Prof. Alemayehu had a weekly public channel public affairs television show in Southern California called "In the Public Interest". He chaired the advisory Board of the Ethiopian Satellite Television in 2010.

Prof. Alemayehu received his Ph.D. from the University of Minnesota in 1984, and his J.D. from the University of Maryland in 1988. He acquired has substantial experience in Congressional advocacy, legislative relations

and external relations with the community as a special assistant to the President of California State University, San Bernardino. In that capacity, he was also responsible for the implementation of the university's strategic plan.

*SEED salutes Professor Alemayehu G. Mariam as a distinguished scholar and a venerated teacher, in appreciation of his lifelong dedication and courage in defending the freedom and civil liberties of our people, for his unselfish devotion to the preservation of human rights, unfading interest in the defense of free speech and civil-rights, in acknowledgement of the rich and positive contributions he has made by exemplifying the highest ideals and standards of our community, in recognition of his inspiring academic excellence, prolific writings on the pressing issues in our community, for his efforts to keep on fighting to preserve and defend the pride and dignity of Ethiopia, for his civic responsibilities, love of country and many other positive attributes*