

CIVIL RIGHTS & INEQUALITIES RECONSTRUCTION AMENDMENTS

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Inequality is the lacking balance in the combination of uniform opportunities, social mobility, educational and economic resources; in this case racial inequality is the institutionalized discrimination of non-white groups. However, inequality comes into play when discussing the pros and cons of segregation to the white and black community respectively.

CIVIL RIGHTS

A faint, stylized icon of a pair of scales of justice is visible in the background of the graphic, positioned behind the text.

Defined as the basic rights that naturalized and situated in the U entitled to; socially, economically

It guards all from institutional or social

13TH AMENDMENT

PURPOSE

UNDER THE US CONSTITUTION, THE 13TH AMENDMENT IS A PERMANENT PART DEMAND OF ABOLISHMENT OF SLAVERY IN ALL U.S. TERRITORIES.

PASSED BY SENATE ON APRIL 8, 1864
SUBMITTED ON JANUARY 31, 1865 BY CONGRESS
RATIFIED BY THE STATES ON DECEMBER 6, 1865

SECTION 1

NEITHER SLAVERY NOR INVOLUNTARY SERVITUDE, EXCEPT AS A PUNISHMENT FOR CRIME WHEREOF THE PARTY SHALL HAVE BEEN DULY CONVICTED, SHALL EXIST WITHIN THE UNITED STATES, OR ANY PLACE SUBJECT TO THEIR JURISDICTION.

BECAUSE THE EMANCIPATION PROCLAMATION OF 1863 IS TEMPORARY, THE SOLUTION WAS TO GET SOMETHING THAT IS CLEAR-CUT PERMANENT. SINCE IT HAS ALREADY BEEN THREE YEARS INTO THE CIVIL WAR, LINCOLN NEEDED TO ISSUE THE 13TH AMENDMENT TO SECURE HIS WAR POWER.

WHY IS IT IMPORTANT TODAY?

THE 13TH AMENDMENT WAS WRITTEN WITHOUT A LOOPHOLE IN MIND.

FOR MORE THAN 150 YEARS, THE U.S. GOVERNMENT HAVE MANAGED TO PRESERVE SLAVERY.

ALL THOSE INCARCERATED WILL HAVE TO WORK FOR NO MONEY; PRISON LABOUR.

IT IS A CURRENTLY A MULTI-MILLION DOLLAR INDUSTRY.

ratified in 1868

14TH AMENDMENT

IT IS IMPORTANT
BECAUSE IT ENSURED
U.S. CITIZENSHIP TO
FREED SLAVES.

Although the 14th Amendment is a part of federal law, in the 1870s, states created their own law that defeats the amendment's purposes. This is called

JIM CROW LAWS

↓
SEGREGATION
IN EVERY
INSTITUTION.

↓
LYNCHING

↓
WENT ON INTO
THE 1960S

SECTION 1

No State shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States; nor shall any State deprive any person of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law; nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws.

Written by
Congressman John
A. Bingham of
Ohio

15TH AMENDMENT

Federal law that restricts the denial of voting because of their "race, color, or servitude."

Ratified on February 3rd, 1870.

Despite the application of the 15th amendment, there was resistance from white counterparts such as threatening Black lives to prevent them from voting.

At the time period, black people did not read nor write, they held literacy tests.

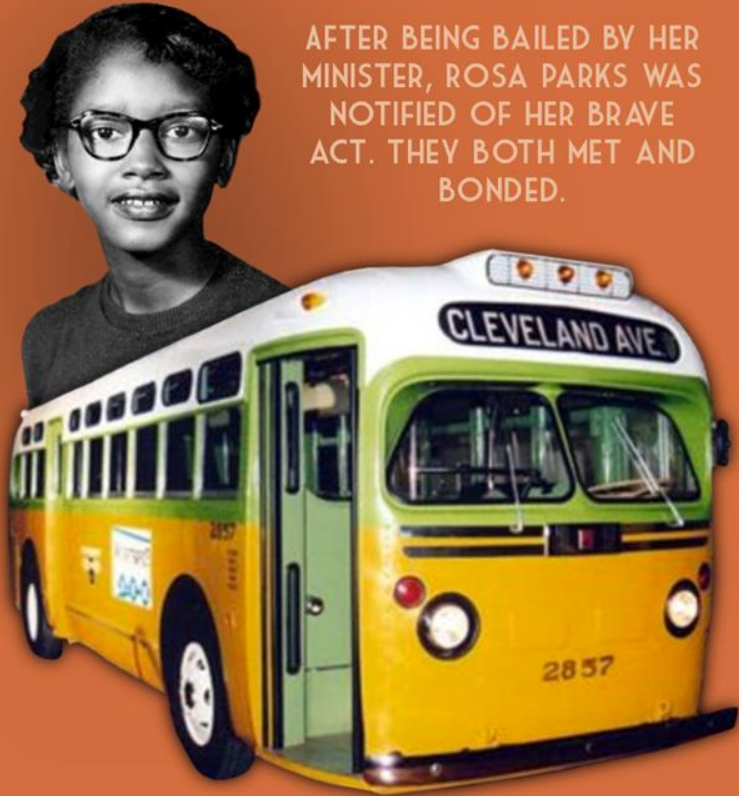


RELEVANCE TODAY?
EXERCISING THE
RIGHT TO VOTE
FOR BLACK PEOPLE
LEADS TO INCREASE
IN POWER.

CLAUDETTE COLVIN

15 YR OLD HIGH SCHOOL STUDENT GOING HOME.
REJECTED A WHITE LADY HER SEAT.
TAKEN TO JAIL ON MARCH 2, 1955.

AFTER BEING BAILED BY HER
MINISTER, ROSA PARKS WAS
NOTIFIED OF HER BRAVE
ACT. THEY BOTH MET AND
BONDED.



THEN WHY WASN'T SHE KNOWN AS THE "FIRST"?

DURING THAT TIME, EDGAR DANIEL
NIXON, PRESIDENT OF N.A.A.C.P.
ORGANIZED THE BUS BOYCOTT
HOWEVER COLVIN WAS UNABLE TO
BE THE CAUSE OF THE BOYCOTT
BECAUSE SHE WAS A TEEN WITH A
DARKER COMPLEXION. ROSA PARKS
WAS SENT OUT TO BE THE FACE OF
THE MOVEMENT THUS REJECTING A
WHITE MAN A SEAT ON THE BUS.



Don't ride the bus to work, to town, to school, or any place Monday
December 5.

Another Negro Woman has been arrested and put in jail because she
refused to give up her bus seat.

Don't ride the buses to work to town, to school, or any where on Monday.
If you work, take a cab, or share a ride, or walk.

Come to a mass meeting, Monday at 7:00 P. M. at the Holt Street
Baptist Church for further instruction.

**N.A.A.C.P HANDED OUT 50,000 FLYERS
AROUND COLLEGE CAMPUSES TO
WITHHOLD TRAVELLING IN THESE BUSES.**

E.D. NIXON AND FRED GRAY BACKED UP THE
MOVEMENT AND CREATED THE MONTGOMERY
IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION WHICH THEN
RECRUITED REVEREND KING JR. WHOSE
IDEOLOGY MADE CIVIL RIGHTS MOVEMENTS
ALL ABOUT EXPRESSION THROUGH PEACE.

**BUS COMPANIES IN MONTGOMERY
SAW AN APPROXIMATE \$1000
DECREASE IN REVENUE PER DAY**

AS OF NOVEMBER 1956, THE SUPREME
COURT MADE THE OFFICIAL RULING
THAT SEGREGATION IN PUBLIC
TRANSPORTATION IS ILLEGAL AFTER
FEBRUARY THAT SAME YEAR 87
BOYCOTT LEADERS WERE ARRESTED.

WOOLSWORTH SIT-IN

A.K.A. GREENSBORO SIT-IN

In Greensboro, North Carolina, African-Americans sat on stools in white public restaurants as a testament to desegregation needing to be applied to all public spaces not just transportation.

They sat peacefully until restaurants would close for the day. However, they were met with angry white folks who would throw anything in sight as a form of displaying their entitlement of superiority over black folks.



The Sit-In started and ended from February to July of 1960. It ended when the F. W. Woolworth company declared integration in their department stores.

the next institution to be tackled is education



BIRMINGHAM CAMPAIGN

Martin Luther King Jr. alongside black adolescents protested in a park in Birmingham called the Birmingham Campaign for the integration of schools.

They won the case when national television broadcasted these children demonstrators being hosed down with high pressured water, being attacked by dogs and getting thousands of kids in jail. President Kennedy was hesitant at first in taking action for education integration due to his Southern voters but took action once he saw what was happening.

So what is SEGREGATION

Segregation was enforced since Jim Crow laws were introduced which meant that the black community and people of color were barred from all public spaces designated for their white counterparts. These white public spaces were often of higher quality and maintenance.





THE MARCH ON WASHINGTON

August 28th, 1963

250,000 people attended the march/protest

The intended goal was to highlight the struggles of the African American life.

Dr. King's "I Have A Dream Speech" was the catalyst of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and Voting Rights Act of 1965

"I have a dream that one day every valley shall be exalted, every hill and mountain shall be made low, the rough places will be made plain, and the crooked places will be made straight, and the glory of the Lord shall be revealed, and all flesh shall see it together."

- Martin Luther King Jr.

CLASS DEBATE

Malcolm X

Martin Luther King Jr.

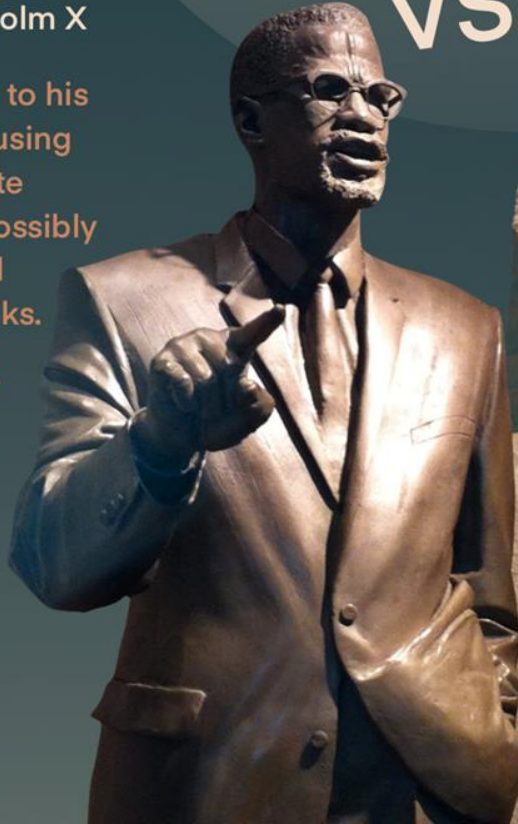
VS

"Reverend Martin Luther King can continue to teach Negroes to be defenseless, that's what you mean by non-violent."

-Malcolm X

The sociological approach to his ideology did recommend using violence to allow their white counterparts to fear and possibly end the discrimination and torment put upon black folks.

However, it could instill the imagery of blacks being savages which was created by white press during the times when slavery was yet to be abolished preventing the black community to be a part of the American society as a united whole.



"In spite of temporary victories, violence never brings permanent peace."

-Martin Luther King Jr.

One of the flaws in his argument is what Malcolm X believe would happen: to current times, people of color mostly black folks would continually be victimized of racial discrimination and lynching.

King's approach continues to this day that when you want something done that is a civil rights issue, you must use your words in protest instead of your violent actions which lets the upper hands to reason with cabinet leading to change in systemic racism.

ENVIRONMENTAL RACISM

When the government looks for places to clear out to plant fossil fuel power stations, they strike agreements to have them planted in towns with high ethnic minority groups.

Some may argue that there could be other reasons to ethnic minority groups being most affected by pollutants such as POVERTY.

Bad air quality leads to destruction of ecological system; dying fishes in bodies of water, exhaust of trees and death of wildlife.

"African Americans who earn US\$50,000-60,000 annually – solidly middle class – are exposed to much higher levels of industrial chemicals, air pollution and poisonous heavy metals... than are profoundly poor white people with annual incomes of \$10,000."

- Harriet A. Washington

IT IS NO
COINCIDENCE.

Since the murder of George Floyd back in the early 2020 it sparked the world-wide movement called the Black Lives Matter Movement.

The movement's goal was to end racial profiling that leads to fatal police brutality.

The movement adopted Dr. King Jr.'s approach whereas the protests held were in majority, peaceful and mostly undocumented yet police brutality was thrust onto peaceful protesters.

The case of institutionalized police brutality thrust upon both protesters and Breonna Taylor were violations of civil liberties: the freedom of assembly and the right to control your own property respectively.

CIVIL LIBERTIES are defined as guarantees and freedoms that the government pledges not to violate.

BLM vs ALM



There was a case of Breonna Taylor who was killed by a police break-in on March 13th when they unlawfully broke into her apartment late at night.

The Black Lives Matter movement angered pre-dominantly white communities which initiated a failed movement called the All Lives Matter Movement which makes a mockery of the original movement.

In this social media video, the creator shows the faults of the All Lives Matter Movement through the **BURNING HOUSE ANALOGY**

The BURNING house represents the black community in need of help from the fire which represents the constant battle against racial injustices. The NON-BURNING house represents the white community that is in no need of harm due to them being the historic/current oppressor.

This analogy helps define equity; when people are in need of more help, they shall be provided with it to attain equality in result.

https://www.tiktok.com/@giv.sharp/video/6832735871846993158?lang=en&is_copy_url=1&is_from_webapp=v1

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