
Civil Rights & The Fight for Equality Powerpoint

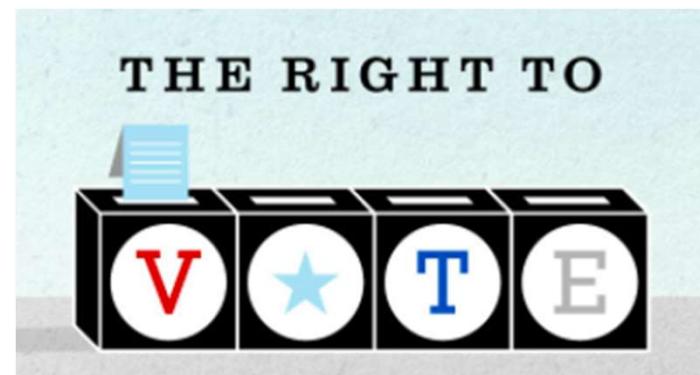
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What is Civil Rights?



Civil Rights was the ideology of the protection of Black Americans' freedom from the government and private organizations. They guarantee one's ability to interact in the political world without being oppressed or discriminated. Some examples of civil rights are the right to vote, right to fair trial, the right to government jobs, and so on. (source: "Civil Rights." *Encyclopedia Britannica*)



Why was this developed?



These rights were developed and were idealized to show how Black Americans would be protected by the government without being discriminated. Black Americans fought for the right to vote, government jobs, being that they had less power than white oppressors and nationalists. Gaining these rights help them gain political power and equality in the government.

The 13th, 14th, and 15th Amendments

And why they are relevant



Also known as the Civil War Amendments, they were passed on to guarantee former slaves equality. While the 13th amendment abolished slavery, the 14th and 15th amendment granted former slaves citizenship and the right to VOTE



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Civil War and Civil Amendments

These amendments were passed during and after the Civil War. Black Americans fought in this war, and after the war and the constitutional amendments, they still felt that they weren't getting the freedom and rights that they deserved. Even though they did have the rights after the amendments, they still were being oppressed and discriminated.



Racial Inequality

Economic, social, and political discrimination based on race refers to imbalances of treatment of racial groups. This includes income, economic status, safety, and other aspects of life.



Inequality and the Great Depression



Racial inequality can be seen through the numerous examples in African Americans' history as shown in a prime example of the Great Depression. During the great depression, everyone was severely hurt economically and financially more than any group the African American community was the most hurt out of everyone. As stated on History.com it states, "Said to be "last hired, first fired," African Americans were the first to see hours and jobs cut, and they experienced the highest unemployment rate during the 1930s."

(source: Thomsen, Ian, and Ian Thomsen. "How Do Today's Black Lives Matter Protests Compare to the Civil Rights Movement of the 1960s?")

The Roots of the Civil Rights Movement

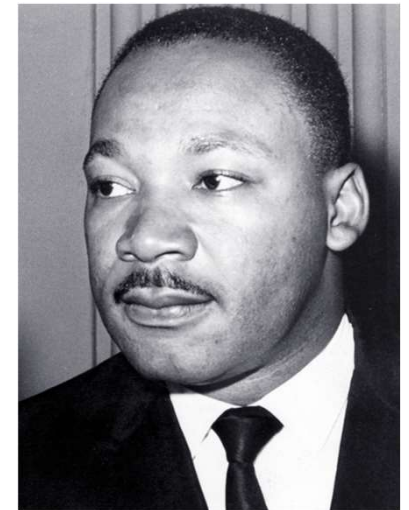


The first major step to equality for Black Americans started from the beginnings of the Civil Rights Movement in the mid 1900s. During and after the Civil War, there was a series of constitutional amendments (13, 14, 15) that granted citizenship and basic right to African Americans. After this, there were still many struggles Black Americans had to go through to gain social equality. The start of this movement helped gain equality and opportunity.



MLK Vs. Malcolm X

Two of the most recognized activists, Martin Luther King Jr. and Malcolm X had very different approaches to going about the movement. MLK's approach was more peaceful and subtle, while Malcolm X's approach was more aggressive and promoted violence. Although these two activists were icons during the movement, they were both assassinated. Their actions strengthened the movement and Black Americans continued to fight for equal rights, mostly in a peaceful way.



How does the Civil Rights Movement of the past relate to today's BLM movements?



The Civil Rights movement was successful, but discrimination still remains in today's society. One of the main issues of today's society is the Black Lives Matter Movement. Both the Civil Rights Movement and BLM movement are similar in so many ways. They both are fighting against discrimination and the constant abuse to Black people, and both movements are fighting for EQUALITY. BLM is a black-centered political project that will forever change society.



Conclusion

To summarize, Black Americans have been fighting a non-stop war against racism. Constantly being disenfranchised and mistreated by the government and other white organizations. Being treated as such has caused Black Americans to go into protest to speak their truth against white oppressors and nationalists. This movement has been too long for Black people and they need the justice they have been waiting for.



References

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