

2020 Declaration for the Immediate Recognition and Ending of Genocide Against Black Americans;
Outline of Resolution Toward Acknowledgment, Prosecution, Reconciliation, Restitution and Future
Prevention

Part 1: Draft Outline for Program of Domestic Reparations

The following will include an outline for the study, calculation and providing of a complete and comprehensive reparations program for black Americans.

This outline includes the main portion of any reparations plan—cash payments to be made to victims to provide restitution for the various inequities that have been carried out over the years and to set a starting point toward reconciliation for the harm that has been done. Studies on this, particularly estimates by economists and others, have provided figures of around \$10-20 trillion. The final numbers could be higher; more exact numbers can and will be reached once the process for providing reparations officially begins.

As a preliminary measure, the following recommendations are to be carried out as a part of a bill passed by Congress and signed by the President of the United States of America:

As a starting point, there should be a providing of an immediate cash payment relief to all eligible. An amount should be determined and included as a part of the bill. At a minimum, \$1 trillion is to be allocated for this purpose. This round of payments has to be understood as initial and not take away from future, cash payments. Eligibility includes those with consistent black identity and ancestral lineage having established American roots. Although this should include a general recognition of the global harm of the slave-trade and support for reparations to all victims globally, being a U.S. bill, this should exclude recent immigrants whose families, although they might have suffered recently or in their countries of origin, were not subject to the relevant, generational victimization of the American system. Same eligibility applies to entire reparations plan and programs, other than where comprehensive measures apply to an individual occurrence to which an otherwise ineligible individual is/was a victim.

Also, upon execution, on top of these initial cash payments, until exact calculations can be confirmed as to what is owed in terms of a monetary amount and specifically by the federal government, there needs to be immediate civil and political protections. That immediate relief needs to take place, while the study is being done to provide a more detailed way to handle the building of the black community and black ownership and control of resources, as well as overall costs of infrastructure and other projects (see solutions in outline). As a part of this immediate relief, there needs to be a streamlining of programs related to free education and healthcare; ways to provide housing, food, jobs, etc., to those in emergency need of help (such as homeless, those living in dilapidated conditions, or those released from prison/jail); and, a criminal justice reform measure to review cases, release those incarcerated and expunge all criminal records of those held as political prisoners and/or as result of anti-black targeting—to be determined by federal agency (see outline and below).

To execute the initial measures and to complete the overall study and building of a comprehensive plan, there should be the setting up of an independent, federal agency—allow, again, a \$1 trillion minimum for initial allocation. In addition to necessary professionals, needed to carry out the tasks, this agency must include, in all levels and aspects, black Americans (carrying same eligibility criteria), and with adequate representation in terms of geographical location and socioeconomic background. This agency will be set to deal with current, future and past, civil and political rights violations by federal, state and local levels of government and private entities, as well as constructing of an immediate civil rights measure(s) to guarantee rights that have been infringed upon unjustly and unconstitutionally and to allow for execution of duties. This should include the adoption of that which will allow for the recognition and legal protection and access to international law regarding human rights and racial

discrimination, etc., for use in both international and US courts.

The process of setting up and receiving applications [which is to be available online, at local government offices and by mail], the determining of eligibility for applicants, the sending out of payments and setting up immediate relief programs, is all to be done within a year of setting up the federal agency, which is to be set up within six months of the signing of the reparations bill.

Part 2: A Brief Summary

This outline, as indicated in the title, will set out to provide an overall context regarding the following: the injustices aimed at black Americans; the framing of the case for human rights violations; and a program for comprehensive reparations. Potentially, differing from other similar projects and preliminary analyses, the goal here is to look not only at the institution of American Slavery but also the subsequent violations of those rights which have been understood as fundamental and natural to all people—referred to as “unalienable” in our very own Declaration of Independence—as well as the violations of codified laws that were, at various times, expressed in the very document that represents the founding of our Union: The Constitution of the United States—including that which was precisely amended into that document for the purpose of protecting black Americans as citizens of our great nation. In addition, to be covered, will be those actions that constitute the crime of genocide under international law and standards for human rights.

American slavery utilized a group of human beings as chattel—as an appendage of fixed capital. This was done not only in a way that represented one of the most brutal and protracted variations of human exploitation in history, the very fact of this exploitation, in its nature as inhumane bondage and unpaid labor, also represented massive accumulation of primitive wealth and building of economic institutions and infrastructure. The utilization of this foundational wealth for subsequent wealth building, which existed within the context of excluding black Americans from their basic rights and the fruits of their labor, was all done toward the creation of what is one of the richest nations in the world.

The fact of this wealth building, for both America as a whole and private entities, along with the lack of redress to those upon whose backs this wealth was built, is widely cited and acknowledged, even if only in a passive manner. What is to be addressed, by being outlined more fully here, is the institution of American Slavery, along with subsequent and related travesties and transgressions carried out by state, federal and local levels of government, as well as with private entities, within the United States.

Included in this will be the listing, defining, describing and providing of examples for the various tactics and programs implemented toward the destabilization and destruction of black American communities and people within the political, political-economic, social and cultural spheres of society. This outline will show the blatant opposition to civil and political rights on the domestic scene and a complete disregard for the humanity and lives of black Americans based on international standards.

Along with the lists and descriptions of tactics, there will be included various breakdowns, specifically in the context of various eras that are understood as pertaining to the history of black Americans and their struggle for rights and liberation—or more simply, their quest for being recognized as human beings within their own country.

Hopefully, from this outline, there can be developed any of the following:

- (a) Adding of more points and missed detail items to the outline.
- (b) Adding of detailed historical analysis of outlined points: research, sources and documentation.
- (c) Adding of detailed costs analysis of reparations; an estimate for the number of deaths.
- (d) Adding of plan and path for redress: independent legal action or included as federal legislation.
- (e) Petition for immediate action to United Nations and/or United States.
- (f) Raising of awareness among US citizens.
- (g) Raising of awareness among citizens of other countries and their governments.
- (h) Building of an international coalition to bring justice to the situation.

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Part 3: The Legal and Historical Outline

Definition of Genocide Under International Law

Approved and proposed for signature and ratification or accession by General Assembly resolution 260 A (III) of 9 December 1948.

Entry into force: 12 January 1951, in accordance with article XIII.

ARTICLE 1.

The Contracting Parties confirm that genocide, whether committed in time of peace or in time of war, is a crime under international law which they undertake to prevent and to punish.

ARTICLE 2.

In the present Convention, genocide means any of the following acts committed with intent to destroy, in whole or in part, a national, ethnical, racial or religious group, as such:

- (a) Killing members of the group;
- (b) Causing serious bodily or mental harm to members of the group;
- (c) Deliberately inflicting on the group conditions of life calculated to bring about its physical destruction in whole or in part;
- (d) Imposing measures intended to prevent births within the group;
- (e) Forcibly transferring children of the group to another group.

ARTICLE 3.

The following acts shall be punishable:

- (a) Genocide;
- (b) Conspiracy to commit genocide;
- (c) Direct and public incitement to commit genocide;
- (d) Attempt to commit genocide;
- (e) Complicity in genocide.

United States of America – Constitutional Protection*

Amendment XIII.

Passed by Congress January 31, 1865. Ratified 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.

SECTION 2.

Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

Amendment XIV.

Passed by Congress June 13, 1866. Ratified July 9, 1868.

SECTION 1.

All persons born or naturalized in the United States and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, are citizens of the United States and of the State wherein they reside. 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.

SECTION 5.

The Congress shall have the power to enforce, by appropriate legislation, the provisions of this article.

Amendment XV.

Passed by Congress February 26, 1869. Ratified February 3, 1870.

SECTION 1.

The right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any State on account of race, color, or previous condition of servitude.

SECTION 2.

The Congress shall have the power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

*For general protections granted to all citizens of the United States of America see the first ten Amendments, also known as the Bill of Rights, as well as the remaining Amendments and relevant state and local laws.

Categories of Genocidal Targeting and Violations of Rights* **

Politically/State based.

Direct Government Action

- Political Assassinations
- Mass Incarceration & Police Targeting
- Police/Military Intelligence Operations
- Jim Crow/Segregation

Indirect Government Policy

- Abortion
- Identity Politics
- Immigration
- Welfare & Family Law
- War on Drugs
- Gun Control
- Voting Rights/Gerrymandering

Political-economic based.

- Redlining
- Economic Terrorism
- Racial Discrimination
- Prevention of Ownership and Resources
- Lack of Protection Against Wrongdoing and Theft
- Anti-communism/socialism

Socially based.

- Domestic Terrorism & Violence, e.g., KKK
- Targeted Media & Entertainment
- Historical Revisionism & Propaganda
- Anti-black Discrimination, Prejudice and Bigotry
- Propaganda Surrounding Meaning/Context of White Supremacy & Racism
- Actualization of White Supremacy and Racism

*There is overlap between political, political-economic and social categories (as well as cultural), as these function together within the overall context of a society. These concepts will be broken down with history and examples being given; and also, the concepts will be further explained with regard to their relations to the relevant international and domestic law(s).

**[For sources see detailed outline, summaries and explanations]

The struggle of black Americans can be broken down into major eras:*

Slavery – 1619**-1863 (Emancipation Proclamation); 1865 (Thirteenth Amendment)

Reconstruction – 1863-1877 (Compromise of 1877)(Fourteenth/Fifteenth Amendment)

- Black Codes
- Ku Klux Klan
- Criminalization of Black Life
- Re-Institution of Slavery (Sharecropping/Debt Peonage/Convict Leasing)

Jim Crow – 1877-1965 (Civil Rights Acts/Voting Rights Act)

- Segregation
- Redlining
- Anti-Miscegenation/One-Drop
- Poll Taxes & Literacy Tests

Civil Rights Movement – 1950-1969 (COINTELPRO Discovered in 1971)

- McCarthyism
- COINTELPRO
- Assassination Campaign

The New Jim Crow – 1971-Present

- War on Drugs
- Mass Incarceration
- Social Policy
- Economic Control
- Media Control
- Re-Introduction of Previous Efforts

*The history can be broken down into the above eras. The UN was formed in 1945. *The Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide* was adopted by the United Nations General Assembly in December 1948. The Convention entered into force in January 1951. Part of this discussion will be centered around the Civil Rights Movement and Post-Civil Rights Eras, as well as the providing of definitions, examples and potential remedies for the above categories of targeting. The history of slavery and Jim Crow is widely recognized but will also be discussed. The latter was the primary concern in a previous petitions: *We Charge Genocide: The Crime of Government Against the Negro People*, which was presented to the United Nations at meetings in Paris in December 1951; as well as *A Petition to the United Nations on Behalf of 13 Million Oppressed Negro Citizens of the United States of America*, 1946; and *Appeal to the World: A Statement on the Denial of Human Rights to Minorities in the Case of Citizens of Negro Descent in the United States of America and an Appeal to the United Nations for Redress*, 1947.

**Although 1619 is the popularized starting point for slavery in the American/British colonial areas, it must be noted that events can be traced prior to that date. It can also be noted that 1789 represents the beginning of the United States under the Constitution.

About the Eras

From colonial times and throughout the history of the US, black Americans have been a problem. From decisions on how to deal with the slave-trade and freeing slaves, to Supreme Court decisions questioning their humanity. The often ignored aspect within the timeline of American history is the existence of only two small eras during which it was supposed to be set forth that the human and political (or civil) rights of black Americans would no longer be deprived: the Era of Reconstruction; the Civil Rights Movement. In contrast to the supposed abolition of the conditions of depriving rights to these Americans, there stood the re-institution of a more effective and dynamic version of the prior evil with a differing facade.

During Reconstruction, the KKK, Red Shirts and other paramilitary operations were formed, black codes were generated, black life was criminalized, sharecropping and convict leasing were built up; and eventually, Reconstruction was ended for the Jim Crow Era to begin.

During the Civil Rights Movement, the KKK came back into full force, McCarthyism was started, COINTELPRO was active, leaders were imprisoned, assassinated or exiled, and subsequent social, political and political-economic control was implemented to push drugs, welfare, abortions and broken homes, i.e., the effective destabilization of the black community. Leaders taken out by the government were replaced with informants, agents and proponents of the very white supremacist ideology prior black leaders sought to eradicate. Music, entertainment and culture were hijacked, pushed in the place of substantive communities, organizations and movements, and filled with the same types of representatives that replaced the political leadership. This represented the establishment of the New Jim Crow Era of Mass Incarceration. This was all packaged as a massive success and "progress".

If you look even deeper, you can see even more motivation that had absolutely no sense of concern behind it. The Civil War came with the economic revolution (Industrial Revolution) toward a more capitalist economy. As WW2 ended, the UN and global community were pressing the US over anti-black policy, as they just had the Nazis on trial for utilizing similar methods in targeting minority groups in Germany and throughout Europe. They also just agreed to, and established, international laws and standards for human rights and against genocide.

For the United States, looking as if they were doing nothing was a huge, international, political issue. The optics of a successful Civil Rights Movement and the ending of Jim Crow was paramount to their surmounting this pressure. It also worked toward a succeeding denial—one based on a propagandized history and myth of progress, inclusion and ending of a system and culture based on anti-black policy, corruption and a pervasive ideology of white supremacy.

In the US, Slavery was utilized as a form of makeshift feudalism to support a capitalist and imperialist expansion on the basis of white supremacy. After the Civil War and Reconstruction, the US allowed for a re-instituted form of servitude through variations sharecropping and convict leasing. Outside of the South, Americans were still segregated, despite the vapid historical denials and fantasy of the North as a place of rampant and scrupulous abolitionism and social inclusion. The North subjected black Americans to redlining and other practices that deprived them of access to resources and prevented the building of vibrant communities. Even with the escaping of Southern conditions through the ending of Jim Crow and Great Northward Migration, with the US becoming the leading world, economic power and moving toward financialization and globalization, where were the blacks going to go?

Slavery and Jim Crow – Breakdown

- **Slavery (and the slave trade)** – represented massive accumulation of both personal and national wealth that blacks were excluded from by the nature of the institution. As well, slavery represented massive physical and psychological, as well as institutional and cultural, damage to individuals, families and the group as a whole.
- The United States was founded upon the protection, perpetuation, economic output and economic growth related to slavery. Despite the legal structure and ideals of the Constitution and Declaration, the US allowed for blacks to remain in a state deprived of rights. In spite of ending of the slave-trade, it was allowed to operate illegally for decades. This was the United States as a federal government and as a collection of several states; and thus, as such, as representing the group with majority population and influence over such affairs, the US carries responsibility.
- Example(s): building of and/or financing the building of major cities, buildings, estates, infrastructure, etc.; wealth in owning and profit in selling slaves; profit in selling value produced in the form of commodities, e.g., cotton, produced by slave labor; murders, beatings, rapes and other forms of violence and intimidation; breaking up of families; etc.
- Solution(s):
 - ◆ cash payments in a to be determinate sum to foundational black Americans/descendants of slavery, including interest accumulating investments and/or “baby bonds” for children and cash payments with (optional) investment training and opportunities for adults (to address stolen wealth/gap)
 - ◆ fully free K-12 and college and university access, including grants and scholarships to attend private institutions; creation of black educational institutions on all levels; in addition, grants and a new program to promote black history, museums and protection of historical documents and sites, black directed educational experiences and curriculum, investments in arts, vocational training and extracurricular activities and establishment of independent institutions and a new generation of black educators (to address denial of education)
 - ◆ free access and subsidies for medical and mental health professionals including personal, couple and family therapy with special emphasis and programs and grants to study and provide for future black professionals and specialization in dealing with the history and trauma associated with slavery and the following exposure to white supremacist ideology and racism (to address psychological and health impacts)
 - ◆ national apology for support and perpetuation of the institution (to address role and responsibility and move toward reconciliation)

The Thirteenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States of America abolished slavery and involuntary servitude “except as punishment for a crime whereof the party shall have been duly convicted”. This amendment was passed and ratified in 1865, three years after the Emancipation Proclamation was signed in 1863 freeing the slaves during the Civil War.

Subsequently, laws were passed and actions were taken in blatant contradiction to the freeing of black Americans. Terrorist violence was unleashed through the establishment of paramilitary and otherwise violent organizations; black codes were passed to unduly and unjustly criminalize black life; sharecropping, convict leasing and other political-economic circumstances were imposed; and ultimately, a slavery was re-instituted under the auspice of political, political-economic and social aspects of society that reflected a capitalistic transition: the implementation of wage-slavery with the relief of various methods of forced segregation, violent exclusion and legal frameworks that were conducive to the forced subjugation of “vagrants”, i.e., those that did not willfully concede to the imposition of the social relation sublated into its new political-economic form of primitively accumulated private property–capital.

In a brief effort to intervene, aided by the post-war military occupation, civil rights legislation was passed. Eventually, the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Amendments were passed and ratified. This granted, as constitutional law, citizenship, privileges and immunities, due process, equal rights, the right to vote and gave Congress the responsibility and authority to enforce and pass additional legislation necessary toward that enforcement.

This, however, was abruptly ended in 1877, which marked the end of the Era of Reconstruction and the beginning of the Jim Crow Era. Through the tearing down of the protection, along with the instituting of violent and economically harmful forms of forced segregation and discrimination rooted in white supremacists and racist ideology and violence, came the effects of the efforts to prevent black Americans from living freely and equally under the law as was expressly established by constitutional amendments. Political rights being exercised—such as voting, carrying political positions, organizing politically, attempting to own land, engage economical, and so on—were voided.

This voiding of express and constitutionally granted political rights lasted up until new efforts were instituted during and after the Civil Rights Movement and signing of additional Civil Rights Act(s)/Voting Rights Act (in addition to the Civil Rights Act of 1866 and other acts).

Of the 13th Amendment...

- **Re-institution of slavery** – black codes, theft and prevention of land ownership, sharecropping, convict leasing, etc., prevented former slaves from establishing their own means of wealth creation and forced them back into a new kind of slavery.
- This represented blatant violations both by the state governments instituting the policy and the federal government failure to maintain order.
- Example(s): vagrancy laws, migration agent laws, false arrests, false accusations, extrajudicial killings, theft of property, no legal protection, etc.*
- Solution(s):
 - ◆ civil damages added to the calculation of the above suggested reparations, applicable also to states (addresses constitutional violation and depriving of opportunity)
 - ◆ land granted or grants and subsidies issued to buy land (addresses deprived land and resource ownership)
 - ◆ new civil rights legislation and agency with specially appointed black American representatives to deal with civil rights violations with grants for black Americans to study law and establish firms with emphasis on the protection of civil rights (addresses violations)

*Some of this represents events that had an even more serious impact after Reconstruction, when there was no longer outside protection available to black Americans in the South.

On the 14th, 15th and others...

- **Jim Crow segregation and redlining** – laws and practices forcing segregation and depriving black Americans inclusion in economic development, while simultaneously—including in the form of terrorist violence—discouraging or destroying economic development and wealth creation in the black community. This included exclusion from engaging in political self-determination and participating in the political process.
- This represented blatant violations against every aspect and essence of the amendments to provide equal protections, privileges and rights as afforded all American citizens and citizens of the several states.
- Example(s): killings, rapes, false imprisonment, lynchings, terrorist violence, poll taxes and literacy tests, destruction (e.g. of Black Wall Street), exclusion from federal programs, housing covenants, eugenics programs were started, etc.
- Solution(s):
 - ◆ see above solutions (addresses additional reparations for damages during this era of economic, political and social warfare, plus voting rights)
 - ◆ grants and subsidies given to invest in community rebuilding, businesses and organizations and home and community ownership, loans (if applicable) to be fixed and low interest rates with federal guaranteeing and specifically allocated to organizations with a federal program and advisory board consisting of black Americans (to address economic impact of segregation/redlining)
 - ◆ mandates in the form of civil rights legislation guaranteeing black American consulting and representation in government, including the review and mandatory redistricting of gerrymandered regions of state, local and federal levels of government, which must include individuals currently living in low income, historically impacted areas (to address restrictions from political participation)

Civil Rights Era – Breakdown

This last section deals with the Civil Rights Movement and Post-Civil Rights Era, up to and including the current day.

The *Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide* was entered into force on the 12th of January 1951. This took place within a few years of what, today, we consider to be the beginning of the Civil Rights Movement in the United States. During and following this movement, black Americans were subjected to various operations and policies contrived and carried out by various conspiring elements of individuals and entities. The federal government of the United States, along with its various agencies, operating in coordination with state and local levels of government, criminal elements, corporate entities and private individuals, remained not just in violation of the constitutionally granted rights of black Americans, as well as various other groups of Americans, but in a state of consistent violation of the conventions against the act of genocide, with regard to its targeting of black Americans. Through the invoking of particular direct, social, political and political-economic tactics, the US showed a complete disregard for human life, and they remain in violation of the fundamental aims and the entirety of the elements provided to the UN and international community toward the prevention of such grave crimes against humanity.

In a blatant show of guilt and expression of their immoral conscience, the United States failed to domestically ratify the UN treaty until 40 years later in November of 1988. This was done only after years of complaints, objections and changes to the language that provides even more toward the expression of guilt.

Due to the amount of operations and tactics, along with secrecy, government classification, destruction of evidence and various other factors, including but not limited to the high number of events, not everything can be addressed. A brief description and small number of examples will be provided. The list will be ordered loosely based on chronology.

Note about the following:

The following actions, taking place during the Civil Rights and Post-Civil Rights Era, are punishable under the stated guidelines of international law by relation to all parameters: (a) Genocide; (b) Conspiracy to commit genocide; (c) Direct and public incitement to commit genocide; (d) Attempt to commit genocide; (e) Complicity in genocide.

- **Red Scare, Anti-Communism and McCarthyism** – this was a tactic used to specifically limit the range of acceptable ideas within the political realm of our society. It was used as a means to engage in unlawful violations of the civil liberties of American people who may have disagreed with ruling class ideology. This not only represented a fundamental violation of the constitutionally granted rights of Americans to have representative government and freely express views and grievances, it specifically allowed for the targeting of black Americans.
- **Parameters for Genocide:** (b) Causing serious bodily or mental harm to members of the group; and, (c) deliberately inflicting on the group conditions of life calculated to bring about its physical destruction in whole or in part.
- Black American leaders of the various movements for civil rights and black liberation within the United States, recognized varying socialist and communist views as consistent with their visions toward freedom and justice. Through the pushing of violent and intense opposition to these ideas, black leaders were able to be targeted and undermined in their efforts to improve the conditions of their communities.
- **Example(s):** WEB Du Bois was targeted as an agent in the 1950s and eventually left the country. Other activists that were left/left-leaning include: Langston Hughes, Martin Luther King Jr., Paul Robeson, Malcolm X, James Baldwin, Fred Hampton, Stokely Carmichael, etc. The targeting of these and various other leaders had an adverse impact on the organizations in which they were involved. Some of those organizations include: Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee, Southern Christian Leadership Conference, The Black Panther Party, etc.
- **Solution(s):** see above solutions (addresses additional reparations for damages)
- **COINTELPRO and the Assassination Campaign** – closely linked to the above political targeting, the police and military intelligence program known as COINTELPRO was a coordinated effort between federal agencies, all levels of government and other entities, including the participation of private citizens and informants. This resulted in surveillance, spying, assassinating, disrupting and destabilizing, political imprisonment and incitement of violence.
- **Parameters for Genocide:** (a) Killing members of the group; (b) Causing serious bodily or mental harm to members of the group, and (c) Deliberately inflicting on the group conditions of life calculated to bring about its physical destruction in whole or in part.
- **Example(s):**
 - ◆ *Killings:*
 - Martin Luther King Jr.; Malcolm X; Fred Hampton; Medgar Evers; etc.
 - ◆ *Left Country or Imprisoned:*
 - WEB Du Bois, Stokely Carmichael; Geronimo Pratt; etc.
 - ◆ *Organizations targeted:*
 - NAACP, SNCC, SCLC, NOI, etc.
- **Solution(s):** see above solutions (addresses additional reparations for damages)

Post-Civil Rights Era – Breakdown

The proceeding methods of political and political-economic targeting, depriving of resources and theft of wealth, set the groundwork of poverty and lack of opportunity. This was exacerbated by the deliberate elimination of key leaders and targeted, organizational disruption. This led the way to the Post-Civil Rights Era and the establishing of the current day methods of destabilization, outlined in the following genocidal tactics.

Concerning the following, attention needs to be drawn to the fact that these tactics will (as with the above) be taken with regard to the international laws against genocide. However, there are several other international, legal frameworks from which this can be viewed. In August of 2016, there was the follow report: *Report of the Working Group of Experts on People of African Descent on its mission to the United States of America*. This report covered a UN group's study of the human rights issues impacting black Americans, in reference to the conditions and findings during their visit to the United States. It references the legal frameworks against racial discrimination and international human and political rights conventions that have been ratified by the US: the *International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights* and the *International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination*.

The above UN report outlines problems with political and civil rights violations and racial discrimination, similarly to what is outlined here. The report also suggest major changes to the system in the US, including stating that the “current human rights crisis...must be addressed with a matter of urgency” and that it “urges the United States to consider seriously applying analogous elements contained in the Caribbean Community’s Ten-Point Action Plan on Reparations...”. This was, also, in addition to urging Congress to pass HR 40, as well as providing their own conclusions and suggestions.

Despite the UN report, I feel it still addresses the issue as a domestic or civil issue only. That is why I’m categorizing the following a genocide. Not only is it legally accurate, as under international standards for addressing issues, the nature, involvement of all levels of government in actions and the lack of a proportional response by government agencies in prevention, is such that it can no longer be seen as acceptably held within the jurisdiction of the state. The US needs to be recognized as responsible for their actions against black Americans, and the issue needs to be treated as the urgent international human right issue that it is.

I will also mention, here, that outlines for reparations, similar to the one mentioned above, have been done by organizations such as the National African American Reparations Commission (NAARC) and the National Coalition of Blacks for Reparations in America (N’COBRA). A black agenda and reparations has also by pushed by #ADOS as well as individuals like Dr. Claud Anderson and others.

In addition to genocide and other international issues listed above, the following conditions and tactics, also, are in violation of the previous mentioned constitutional laws, outlined in relation to slavery and Jim Crow. Subsequent acts are also in violation of various civil rights laws.

As with the conventions against genocide, it can also be noted, prior to moving forward, that guilt is, again, expressed in the actions of the United States government, through the inability to stay in line with international law, the inability to address the human rights issues groups have pointed out in the US, and the inability to provide the proper institutional framework for the citizens of the US to utilize and invoke international law both in domestically and internationally.

- **Continued Political Assassination and Leadership Replacement:** Various tactics (on top of assassination), such as blackmail, blackballing, bribes, character/career assassination, etc., in conjunction with below examples of mass incarceration, obstacles of social mobility, conditions of poverty, etc., were used to prevent radical, black leadership in the varying realms of society.
 - *Political:* This was a continuation of the prior destruction of leadership and organizational structures during and preceding the Civil Rights Movement.
 - *Social:* Control over media and movements. Goes along with others. Control ideas and narratives surrounding black Americans with political rhetoric and media.
 - *Political-Economic:* Limiting of black businesses in the same way.
- ◆ Parameters: (a) Killing members; (b) causing mental harm; (c) conditions of life.
- ◆ Example(s):
 - Political leaders like Jessie Jackson, Al Sharpton, Barack Obama, Clarence Avant, Kamala Harris and various radio/TV personalities were/are used as intermediaries between powerful, politics and black masses.
 - After Malcolm X, Martin Luther King Jr., Fred Hampton and others in the '60's, mainstream entertainment icons such as Michael Jackson, Tupac Shakur, Eric Wright, Marion Knight, etc., faced targeting; intellectual leaders were limited or shut completely out of the mainstream.
- ◆ Solution(s):
 - see above solutions (addresses additional reparations for damages)
 - set up guaranteed space for black owned and controlled media: TV, radio, news, etc.; grant rights of all previous black TV shows, movies and music to individuals or a fund that goes toward the support and creation of black owned and controlled conglomerates (that includes distribution and production) to deal with media; also, create additional civil rights legislation or re-emphasize old that may be needed to uphold rights of black Americans to participate in and control their own media and entertainment, while having the right to consult with regard to how their images are being used or represented by others.

- **Criminalization and Mass Incarceration:** Again, in conjunction with the other methods, black Americans were specifically the target of efforts to send massive amounts of them to prison, while destabilizing their communities. This, again, carried over from operations during the Civil Rights Movement.
 - ◆ *War on Drugs:* a drug war was started to associate blacks with drug use and crime.
 - ◆ *Death Penalty:* the death penalty was excessively and inhumanely applied to kill, at times, even innocent black Americans.
 - ◆ *Police Killings:* police intelligence operations, informants, excessive force, in custody, etc., killings by police were used to target blacks, even in cases where it was not reported as such.
 - ◆ *Police Targeting:* police were utilized to specifically target blacks with the purpose of mass imprisonment, harassment and destabilization of the black community and exploding of gang violence, including operations to stop attempts at ending or slowing gang violence.
 - ◆ *Inhumane Conditions:* prisoners, people in custody of police, raids, on the street interactions, solitary confinement, corruptions and scandals involving gross mistreatment and coercion tactics, torture, beatings, etc.
 - ◆ Parameters: (a) Killing members; (b) causing mental harm; (c) conditions of life; (d) prevent births; (e) forcibly transferring children.
 - ◆ Example(s): War on Drugs (as mentioned); Mass Incarceration (as mentioned); Crime Bill; LAPD Rampart Scandal; killing of unarmed blacks; situations like Kalief Browder and Central Park Five represent popular examples of an overall, prevalent reality.
 - ◆ Solution(s):
 - see above solutions (addresses additional reparations for damages)
 - set up commission at the federal level to shut down or completely dismantle and reshape the FBI, CIA and other agencies with specific civil rights protections including the setting up of interest groups comprised of impacted individuals and lawyers for oversight; civil action and criminal prosecution of involved individuals; ending of militarization of state and local police; disarming of police; removal of police from black communities and replace with community led measures; justice reform including: ending death penalty, ending three strikes laws, minimum sentencing, excessive sentencing, crack/drug laws, gang laws, unconstitutional gun laws etc.; review and release of prisoners with individual reparations to each as owed, including access to education, jobs and subsidies and rights to participation in business, politics, voting, etc.

- **Community and Family Destabilization:** There was a targeted effort to attack communities and destabilize black communities, in the previously and subsequently mentioned ways.
 - ◆ *Promotion of Gangs:* police intelligence operations to increase and maintain gang violence.
 - ◆ *Drugs Use:* military intelligence operations to increase drug use and allow drugs to flow into black communities.
 - ◆ *Mass Incarceration:* (see above).
 - ◆ *Welfare:* welfare was used as a way to target families in the way they targeted aid and limited aid.
 - ◆ *Child Support:* targeted, created opportunities to jail and same as welfare for negatively impacting families.
 - ◆ *Child Protective Services:* same targeting of families through custody of children.
 - ◆ *Continued Impact of Redlining/Economic Deprivation:* continued to keep black communities as ghettos deprived of opportunities and basic repairing, resources and programs.
 - ◆ Parameters: (a) Killing members; (b) causing mental harm; (c) conditions of life; (d) prevent births; (e) forcibly transferring children.
 - ◆ Example(s): (see above)
 - ◆ Solution(s):
 - see above solutions (addresses additional reparations for damages)
 - instate an emergency system of free housing, education, healthcare, food and nutrition, in addition to a universal minimum income and jobs guarantee in black communities.
 - subsidize and provide incentive to increase marriages, families, subsidize housing loans with federal backing for home ownership
 - subsidize community ownership and ownership of schools, businesses, banks and other community institutions
 - allow community involvement and reviews of potential racism in cases of child protection

- **Violence, Health and Mental/Physical Harm:** Several attempts, including below and above utilized, to have significant impact on lives, well-being and population growth of black Americans. Discrepancies that signal racism and white supremacy as factors.
 - ◆ *Abortion:* used to disproportionately limit black births and population.
 - ◆ *Inhumane Experimentation:* CDC, CIA and other agencies engaged in experiments and operations against black Americans.
 - ◆ *Drug Epidemic:* problems caused, treated with law enforcement and force.
 - ◆ *Child/Human/Sex Trafficking:* entities involved in selling, kidnapping, etc.
 - ◆ *Environmental Injustice:* degradation to water, infrastructure, housing, pollution, etc.
 - ◆ *Medical Malpractice and Lack of Proper/Care:* infant morality; discrepancies in outcomes.
 - ◆ *Representation in Media:* lack of positive representation; blatantly negative representation.
 - ◆ *HIV/AIDS:* disproportionately impacted.
 - ◆ *General Health:* overall poor health; psychological impact, trauma, mental health.
 - ◆ *Homelessness:* disproportionately high rates of homelessness.
- ◆ Parameters: (a) Killing members; (b) causing mental harm; (c) conditions of life; (d) prevent births; (e) forcibly transferring children.
- ◆ Example(s): Tuskegee; experimentation on prisoners; ATL Child Murders; crack epidemic; heart disease and diabetes.
- ◆ Solution(s):
 - see above solutions (addresses additional reparations for damages)
 - invest in community hospitals and education for black Americans in medicine—black owned institutions; set up commission of black American doctors to address health issues and coordinate nationally with doctors in areas; funds to support community gardens and setting up of food networks for healthy foods; promotion of health diets and alternative, non-Western methods to medicine that promotes health lifestyles; emergency access to free healthcare (see above)
 - set up legal teams of black Americans in conjunction with other issues to review potential cases of abuse with civil and criminal punishment
 - create incentives and subsidies to women who want to choose to have children over having an abortion; review cases where women are potentially forced by circumstances to have abortion, eliminate those
 - funds to repair infrastructure and restore health

- **Other Social and Political:** Certain other political tools used to have negative impact on black Americans.
 - ◆ *Identity Politics:* used as a way to allow other groups, particular white, to co-opt issues around civil rights, undermining blacks.
 - ◆ *Immigration:* immigrants displacing and having a negative impact on black Americans.
 - ◆ *Gun Control:* rights, specifically in black communities and cities, strictly limited.
 - ◆ *Voting Rights/Gerrymandering:* depriving rights; dividing up and rigging of elections and districts to limit black votes and representatives.
 - ◆ *Sentencing and Crime:* higher and minimum sentencing for crimes.
 - ◆ Parameters: (b) causing mental harm; (c) conditions of life.
 - ◆ Example(s): (see above)
 - ◆ Solution(s): see above solutions (addresses additional reparations for damages)

- **Other Political-Economic:** Other economic related policies with negative impacts.
 - ◆ *Financialization of the Economy:* loss of jobs and industry; rise in debt.
 - ◆ *Suburbanization:* shift of wealth and resources out of cities; highway systems as barriers.
 - ◆ *Gentrification:* shift of wealth and resources back to areas; displacing and excluding.
 - ◆ *Cost and Access to Education:* rise in cost and debt.
 - ◆ *Poverty:* discrimination; lack opportunities; denials from criminal records (see mass incarceration).
 - ◆ Parameters: (b) causing mental harm; (c) conditions of life.
 - ◆ Example(s): (see above)
 - ◆ Solution(s):
 - see above solutions (addresses additional reparations for damages)

- **Ideological:**
 - ◆ *Racism:* ideology of racism changed to reflect white and black.
 - ◆ *White Supremacy:* reinforced by underlying racism, domination and superiority allowed to be assumed with various aspects of life.
 - ◆ Parameters: (b) causing mental harm.
 - ◆ Example(s): UN report on race after WW2; realities of living conditions and opportunity made to reflect ideas of inferiority; whiteness; propaganda.
 - ◆ Solution(s):
 - see above solutions (addresses additional reparations for damages)
 - learning about roots causes of white supremacy and racism.