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Voices of Our Children 2022

TOXIC MASCULINITY

Do I Seek Help?

Don't Cry

Don't Cry

Don't Cry

Am I Too Weak?

Am I Strong Enough?

Is Suicide My Cure?

"Real Men Don't Cry"

Am I Really Loved?

I'm Too Skinny

I'm Going To End It All

I'm Going To End It All

Submission from
2022 Project Class
Bogan High School
Chicago, Illinois
for the
International Committee
to
Eliminate Racial Discrimination
August 2022 Report

GENESIS OF VOICES OF OUR CHILDREN

Marilen Corres, a Chicago Public Schools (CPS) High School History teacher inspired by the international work of Women's All Points Bulletin, WAPB, invited Crista Noel, one of its Founders, to share her experiences at the United Nations in Geneva, Switzerland with her Africana and Latinx students ages 15 to 17 years old.

While meeting for coffee, the team brainstormed having the students submit a report to the United Nations for the August 2022 review of the United States on their adherence to the CERD treaty eliminating racial discrimination.

The impetus was to highlight the children's talent and instill in them that their voices were critical dialogue for the world to hear, as well as calm any fears of the United Nations while introducing them to Human Rights.

With surprising enthusiasm, the students presented compelling letters, essays, a video and rap, slide deck presentations, infographics, poems, and art pieces on diverse topics that "touched their hearts."

Realizing the need for a resolution, the team presented their idea to Good Kids Mad City (GKMC), a local Black and Brown youth-led organization united to fight violence in Chicago, because by happenstance, they were presenting their Peacebook ordinance to Chicago's City Council. The Peacebook is a measure created by GKMC in 2018 that would create peacekeepers, violence interrupters, mediators, circle-keepers, and restorative justice practitioners to eradicate intracommunal violence on Chicago's South and West sides.

Mrs. Sims, the principal at Bogan High School, who has always been supportive of these types of endeavors called upon the assistance of Bogan's Local School Council, and the project was born.

We proudly present Voices of Our Children Class of 2022.

Thank you,

Marilen and Crista

INTRODUCTION

Our vision of Chicago is an optimistic one. An already beautiful city filled with extravagant representations of the various cultures that make a home there. When we think of Chicago we want to think of the art, the music, the architecture. We imagine safety. We want the city to reflect the positive traits we hold so near and dear to our hearts. So, how do we begin to create a future as vivid as our present imaginings? First, we must acknowledge the past and the present.

328 victims have been killed in Chicago in 2022, so far. The city's death rate looks impossible to some eyes. The amount of mass shootings that are left uncategorized as so are happening at alarming rates. The violence isn't the way it seems. It is apparent, expansive and apparently never-ending. At Bogan High School students from the ages of 14-18 took time to write about their experiences. The issues at hand are more than gun violence; the domestic abuse, psychological warfare, segregation, poverty, toxic masculinity, outright racism and so much more affect these students daily. They are not being put in the news and on tv screens. They are being pushed into the shadows.

A mass shooting is identified as an incident where four or more people are hit with gun fire. Chicago sees numbers of 12 and 15 people dying every other weekend. For us, this stops being a gun control issue and starts being a mental health issue. What happens when all you know is violence? What happens when there is an expectation of trauma? What happens when you try to prevent it?

Black youth in Chicago experience trauma daily. The people in Chicago bond over the places they live, lived and are going to live based on the experiences they've had. In 2019 Rahm Emanuel, Chicago's mayor at the time closed over half the mental health care clinics in the city. He also closed public schools on the south and west sides; students were forced to move to new schools in the middle of their high school careers.

Violence is a noun defined as behavior involving physical force intended to hurt, damage, or kill someone or something. The intended threat that comes with a lack of education, safety and proper resources make people in the city more susceptible to the violent acts that occur throughout the city. Hundreds of people were snatched out of their routine, the lack of education and mental health resources deeply effects the families that inhabit Chicago. Where is their protection? How do they survive?

During the height of a global pandemic, Lori Lightfoot, the current mayor of Chicago took Covid relief funds and allocated 65% of them to the Chicago Police Department (CPD). This directly correlates to the fact that the overall budget of CPD is \$1.7 billion while solving 26% of cases. The overt displays of racism, sexism, bigotry and overall violent acts that the department perpetuates on a regular basis are enough to make most Black and brown youth in the city uncomfortable and unsafe.

Black youth in Chicago deserve a good, happy and healthy life without having to prove themselves. The themes displayed throughout the stories told by Chicago youth are heavy weights to carry. The answer to these systemic problems are beyond a tangible solution. We are looking for relief in the direction of change, therefore we present The Peace Book.

The Peace Book Ordinance establishes the Peace Book, a public safety resource that informs communities about the Peace Book Commission. The Commission includes approved peacekeepers, violence interrupters, mediators, circle-keepers, and restorative justice practitioners. The Peace Book also provides a directory of services and programs for youth and families. GoodKids MadCity, a youth-led gun violence prevention organization based in Chicago has worked on The Peace Book.

Chicago currently has an Office for Violence Prevention and The Peace Book will bring necessary change to the department. Unlike the existing violence prevention efforts, The PeaceBook is youth-led, centralized and has the trust of young people. The City of Chicago does not currently operate with the youth in mind but, The PeaceBook does.

The Peace Book is a promise of protection and accountability. While the city officials do not want to keep Chicago safe, there are people who do. The values that the Peace Book will set in place for Chicago will make a huge difference in the culture of the city.

As Black youth in Chicago, we experience trauma in a way that most wouldn't understand. Our variety of experiences make us tough, funny, enthusiastic, tired, annoyed, firm and so many other things. The obvious segregation of Chicago leads to the an alienation of the youth in the city. The brand of Chicago as a violent city inherently effects the people that live there every day. As you will come to understand abuse, psychological warfare, poverty, toxic masculinity and various other factors are the effects of the place we call home.

by Damayanti Wallace

Co-Founder of GoodKids MadCity

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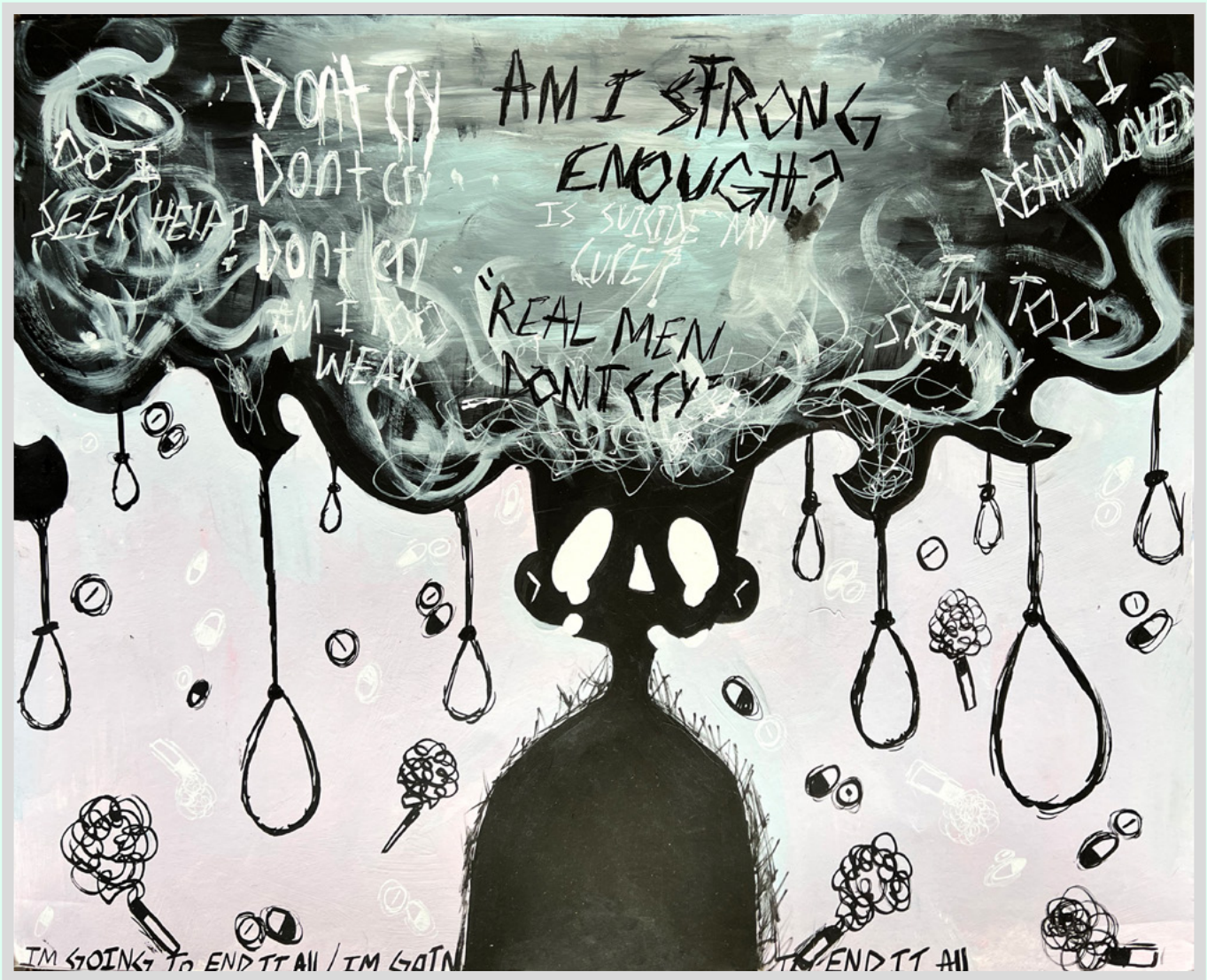
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NADYA GRANADOS

Topic/Issue: Mass shootings in schools

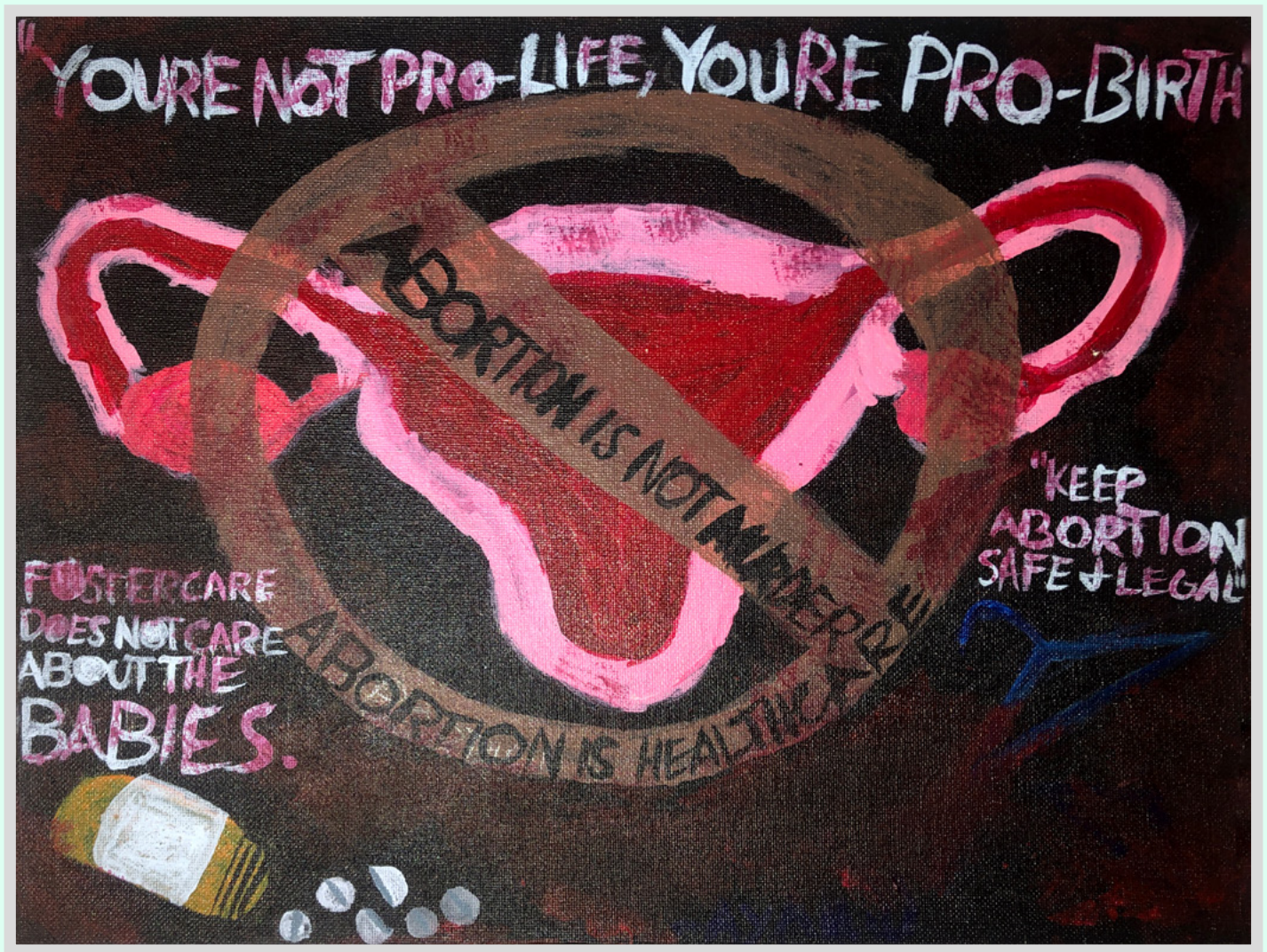
I selected this topic because there was a recent shooting (in Uvalde, Texas) that happened and I feel the need to talk about it because I feel like



MIGUEL AMARO

Topic/Issue: Men's problems in society


I selected this topic because I personally feel that men's problems in society aren't talked about enough



AYAH JORDAN

Topic/Issue: Abortion Rights

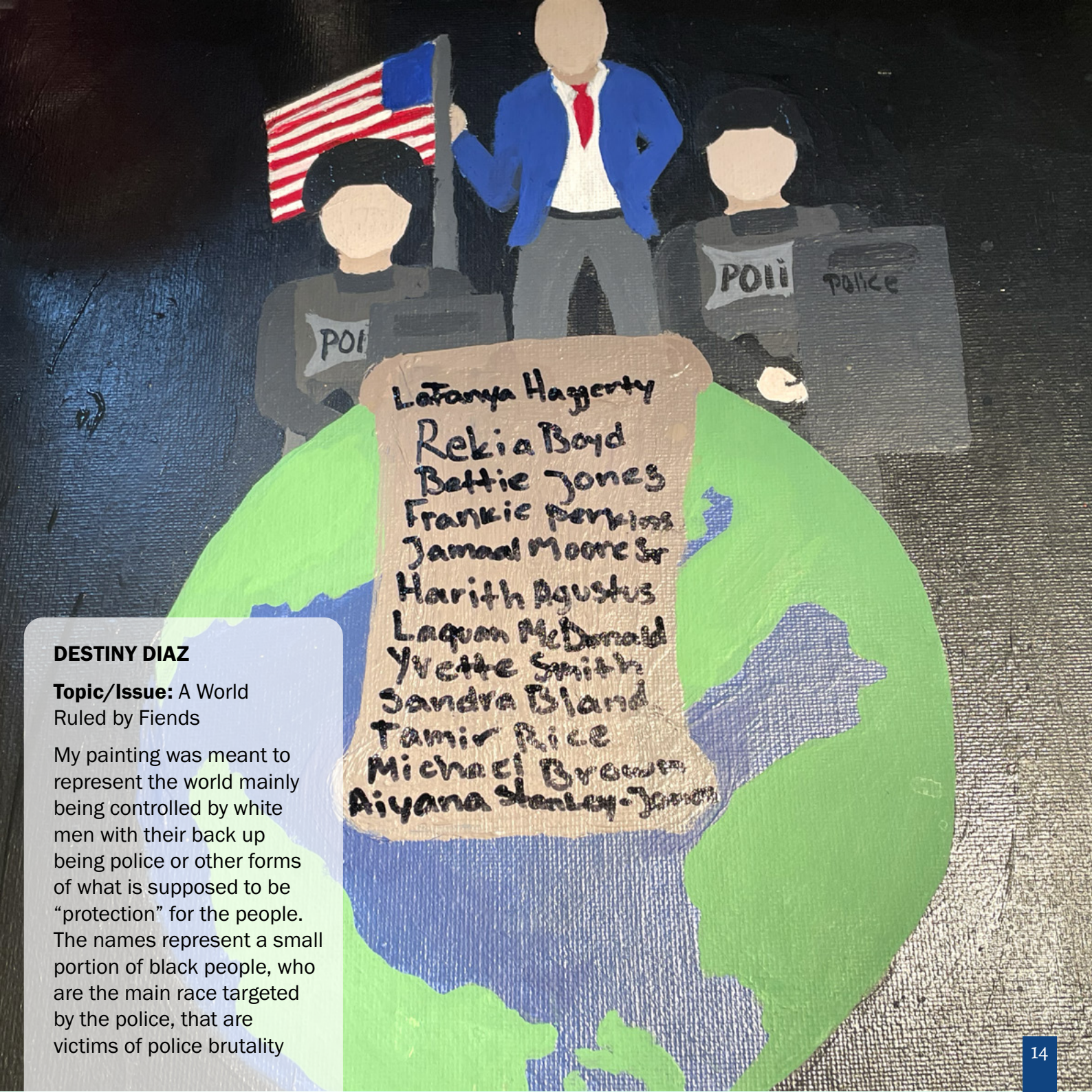
I selected this issue because the debate about whether abortion should be legal is something I really care about and there are so many risks with pregnancy, unsafe abortions, and also birthing a child you don't want. I also am highly against people trying to control the bodily autonomy of others. (Note: This was prior to the US Supreme Court's overturning of Roe v. Wade)

The painting is a textured, expressive work. In the upper center, a monarch butterfly is depicted with vibrant orange wings and black markings, including white spots along the edges. Below the butterfly, a white fist is clenched, rendered with thick, dark outlines and a stippled texture. The lower right portion of the painting is dominated by a field of orange flowers, possibly marigolds, with dark, swirling shapes that suggest movement or shadows. The background consists of vertical stripes in shades of brown and black, creating a sense of depth and rhythm. The overall style is reminiscent of folk art or social realism, emphasizing themes of struggle and resilience.

**XIMENA GOMEZ-
ARAMBULA**

Topic/Issue: Immigrants and their fear of the unknown

This art piece represents how some Mexican immigrants are able to relate to the monarch butterflies due to its travel patterns. The monarch butterfly has to make a long journey to reach its destination, whether it is moving from Mexico to the U.S or backward. The monarch butterfly is meant to symbolize the resilience and hope in the immigrant community.



DESTINY DIAZ

Topic/Issue: A World Ruled by Fiends

My painting was meant to represent the world mainly being controlled by white men with their back up being police or other forms of what is supposed to be “protection” for the people. The names represent a small portion of black people, who are the main race targeted by the police, that are victims of police brutality

Essays



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JALISSIA BROWN



I had a wonderful male role model in my life, my coach Verndell Nathan Smith II the Ceo of Ultimate Threat Dance Organization. On May 19th, 2021 my life, including many others, was forever changed. It was supposed to be just a regular dance practice, but something didn't feel right. As soon as I walked into the studio I asked my president where Vee(my coach) was. He told me he was out running errands, but the whole time nobody knew where he was everybody thought he was just M.I.A. So I just started practicing not thinking anything of it. Then about an hour later Latoya Smith (Vee's sister) and Zahrya and Zaniya (Vee's oldest nieces) were all at Vee's dance studio outside talking to the police. I just got a weird feeling in my stomach, but I didn't pay it no mind.

I took a small break from dancing and got on my phone. I felt like I should go to Facebook for some reason. I ended up going on Vee's page to see if he posted where he was at, but on his page his sister posted "Has anyone seen my brother? We were supposed to have a meeting, but he never showed" in the comments somebody said, "They're saying he got shot. Call this number 773-***-****". Once I read that I got another bad feeling in my gut that made me think about Vee. I instantly made myself think they can't be talking about Vee. They got the wrong person. A couple of minutes later I went back to Facebook to check the post, but it was gone. I felt some relief because I thought the situation was cleared up and they weren't talking about him so I put my phone down and started to practice again.



About 5 minutes later his sister and her kids started screaming and crying outside.

My President ended up going outside and he told me to keep running practice. As time went by, more of Vee's family appeared. At this moment I knew something happened to Vee. My president came into the studio and told all of us to sit down with his eyes bloodshot red. He said "I really don't want to be the one telling you all this, but Vee was shot and he didn't make it." I instantly went into shock. I didn't believe what I was just told it felt like my whole world shattered. I couldn't stop crying. My chest felt heavy. Everything just was dark. Then I remembered he left behind his 11 year old son Verndell Smith III. We later found out he was shot right down the street from his studio.



For the next few days, I was just numb and everything was a blur. We had multiple balloon releases for him. Over 100 people came out including every news channel located in Chicago. We asked people if they knew anything about his death to speak out please. We continued having practice run by Latoya (sister) for his funeral. Which was held on May 29th, 2021. This was definitely a hard day for many people, especially his parents, sister, nieces, and his team. But we still celebrated him with a praise dance and we took him on a drive past his studio one last time where almost the whole city of Chicago including the dance community came out and paid their respects. February 11, 2022 we found out a man named Diontay Kimberly was Vee's killer. They charged him and he isn't eligible for bail. Until this day Ceo Vee is still remembered as the legend he is.



By Tyonna Holyfield

POLICE BRUTALITY AGAINST POC

I selected this issue because it really affects the world. This issue leaves POC with PTSD, health problems, fear, and just overall the feeling of being uncomfortable. This issue takes away lives of innocent people for absolutely no reason. It leaves children fatherless/motherless, families broken, parents grieving their child, and just the feeling of emptiness. Police brutality has affected me and my family personally. We've experienced things that no person should ever have to experience. This is why I want to work extremely hard to change this issue. No one should feel or be treated less of a person just because police can't handle their hatred and anger.

Policing in the United States developed from the „watch“ groups of early colonial America. They were rooted in the old English common law system that relied on citizen volunteers to assist permanent law enforcers in apprehending criminals in the act. These systems of law enforcement were not effective at all. The rise of modern policing, particularly in the North, was due to the rapid industrialization and urbanization of major cities. Making law enforcement agencies like these was a way for the government to have control. In the south, modern policing arose from slave patrols. The Slave Patrol eventually turned into police departments but these were in essence the same. The police were particularly harsh towards Black people, enforcing highly oppressive Jim Crow laws that codified segregation and discrimination. Various U.S. police agencies have been accused of excessive brutality, abuse of power, and corruption throughout the years. There have been several efforts to reform the police in several decades. Following the rising visibility of police killings in the 2010s, the Police Justice Act (2020) was signed into law to tighten restrictions on the use of deadly force.

“Black people are disproportionately targeted in these cases of deadly force, accounting for 24 percent of police killings while only comprising 13 percent of the U.S. population. Black people and other people of color, such as Native Americans and Hispanic people, are more likely to be stopped by police compared to white people.” This evidence connects to my topic because it talks about how police brutality affects black people/poc. It shows that black people are targeted because as stated above it says POC are more likely to be stopped by police compared to white people. This basically just shows that police often target and pick with POC for no other reason but racial biases. It tells us from the beginning that black people are targets in the cases of deadly force.

“The cases of Black people being killed by police have been widely documented with the rise of social media. The Black Lives Matter movement, which protests police brutality against Black people, garnered increasing national support in 2013 following the death of Trayvon Martin, an unarmed Black teen killed by George Zimmerman, a citizen purportedly on neighborhood watch in a gated community in Florida. Most cases of the use of deadly force against Black people ended with either no charges or no convictions for police.”

This evidence connects to my topic because it talks about the rise in police brutality and how black people took action. They formed the BLM. This was to protect the community and speak up for the injustices against us. This also shows how police brutality/ forms of protection takes away the lives of innocent black people rather than protecting them. For example, as stated above, Trayvon Martin who was an unarmed black teen was killed at the hands of someone who was supposed to be protecting a community not out targeting innocent black people. This shows that black people’s lives are not protected and their lives are taken from them at the hands of people that are supposed to protect them/communities. And, what makes it even worse is the fact that as stated above most cases of the use of deadly force against black people ends up with either no charges or no convictions for police.

Breyonna Taylor and her boyfriend Kenneth Walker were sleeping in their home when police broke down the door to their home. As they entered the home Kenneth Walker fired shots thinking someone broke into the house since the police never identified themselves. The police responded with lots of gun fire killing 26-year-old Breyonna Taylor. They arrested the boyfriend Kenneth for attempted murder when in actuality they were the murderers. They claimed that they had knocked first and identified themselves as police officers. Walker said that they did not hear this declaration, although he and Taylor did hear a knock on the door. The charges against Kenneth Walker were later dropped. None of the officers involved were directly charged for killing Taylor, although the police account of the incident was widely disputed and contained several errors. Attorney General Daniel Cameron said that the investigation found that the officers were „justified in their use of force after having been fired upon by Kenneth Walker.“ On September 15, 2020, the city of Louisville announced a 12-million-dollar settlement of the Taylor family’s wrongful death lawsuit and agreed to police reforms.

“None of the officers involved were directly charged for killing Taylor, although the police account of the incident was widely disputed and contained several errors. In September of 2020, a grand jury indicted Hankinson on three counts of wanton endangerment, for blindly firing into the apartment complex. The other officers involved did not face criminal charges, but they still had to face an internal investigation of the professional standards unit to determine whether they violated police policy or rules of conduct in the botched search. Attorney General Daniel Cameron said that the investigation found that the officers were „justified in their use of force after having been fired upon by Kenneth Walker.“

This connects to my topic because it talks about an event that took place involving police brutality. The police entered into a home not identifying themselves and were fired at by a person protecting themselves. They responded with gunfire and killed an innocent person. This shows that police treat people inhumanely and they get no consequences for it.

They took the life of an innocent person and did not get charged with murder. But, they decided to charge Kenneth with attempted murder for only defending his home. If they would have simply identified themselves this could have possibly been avoided. When you enter someone's home unidentified, they have no other choice but to think it's a home invasion. This article supports the fact that police brutality needs to be put to an end. Innocent lives get taken repeatedly and police get no consequences. Eventually, this causes them to think that it's okay.

Police brutality has been a constant in American society. Brutality may be distinguished from other unnecessary force, which typically occurs when officers' incompetence, insensitivity, or haste in dealing with volatile situations helps to create real violence where there previously had existed only the potential for violence. For both theoretical and practical reasons, it is critical to understand the differences between brutality and unnecessary force. Brutality may serve as a substitute for or supplement to official punishment. When, as is sometimes the case, police officers perceive the court system as an obstacle to achieving justice, some officers may be tempted to extract „street justice“ by brutalizing those arrested or, alternatively, by brutalizing the offenders rather than arresting them. One reason that brutality exists is that the public, elected officials, and police leaders often are extremely ambivalent about the messages they send to officers in the field. On the one hand, we want the police to follow the law and to treat citizens with respect and dignity; on the other, we demand that they do everything possible to rid our neighborhoods of crime and disorder and to bring guilty parties to justice.

“Police brutality usually takes place in the privacy of police facilities or in dark streets and alleys. Except in cases when officers are captured unaware on videotape, the brutality is not documented and cannot easily be proven. Thus, the officers who engage in such brutality can conceal it either by failing to report it or by categorizing it as „necessary force used in the face of vigorous resistance.“

“In other cases, brutality may serve as a substitute for or supplement to official punishment. When, as is sometimes the case, police officers perceive the court system as an obstacle to achieving justice, some officers may be tempted to extract „street justice“ by brutalizing those arrested or, alternatively, by brutalizing the offenders rather than arresting them.”

This source goes in depth about police brutality and how over the years it has changed. It also gives a mental insight of what goes on through a police officer’s head. This connects to my topic because it gives an insight on police thinking when encountering a person. They intend on being violent which is why oftentimes police brutality occurs as stated above in private areas or when they believe that no one is watching. This shows the ill intentions of police when they encounter POC. Instead of just taking the person in as they are supposed to do they call themselves getting “justice “by torturing and traumatizing someone. They feel above the law which is why they do these things because they know there will be no consequences for their actions. The things they do are simply fueled by hate, racism, and toxic thinking. If they truly felt a person as a threat why not just detain them as soon as possible or even taze them? They immediately go the route of intentionally wanting to hurt them. It’s all about power with them; they want us to fear them. They do these things because they can and want to. They feel no remorse despite how many innocent lives have been taken due to police brutality still, nothing changes and they still behave the way they want. And, the justice system fails us over & over by not doing anything. There’s been some cases where justice has been served. However, that’s not enough, this should not be going on. Families shouldn’t have to grieve uncalled for deaths of their loved ones.

This connects to the topic of police brutality because it shows in the photo multiple Black people who have died due to police brutality. This photo shows the emotion and determination families have when they lose someone. They have signs holding up the name of a different person each sign to show how many people there have been. Families get tired of losing their loved ones to this and they begin to protest and try & seek

justice. This shows how tired we are and just how much we want things to change. It's unfair to us that we have to constantly grieve a loved one because they were killed at the hands of an angry/hateful police officer who doesn't know how to handle a simple traffic stop without killing someone. We constantly live in fear and suffer from PTSD and many other health issues due to the actions of the police. So, we protest and we speak out hoping that this will get us some kind of justice. Sometimes we get that justice and other times we don't. See even when we take the peaceful route it doesn't always end up being peaceful. Yet, some of us still fight and stay strong cause we're tired and want a change. This is not the first protest and if our policing/justice system doesn't change sadly this will not be our last.



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By Evalyn Vasquez

SOMETIMES WE STRUGGLE

Mental health? What is it? It is a part of our emotional, psychological and social well-being. Not only does it affect the way we think and feel but also how we act. Mental health plays a part in everyone's life, whether it's a small or huge problem. Within this problem amongst our society today it is caused by multiple factors but some that might be involved are heredity, psychological trauma, and environmental stress. Not only am I supporting my topic but I can relate to it.

I know what it is to struggle with mental health on a deeper level. Not only have I struggled, but I was mentally and emotionally abused for a good period of my life. Growing up was such a hard thing to do and also living that double life of going to school and acting as if everything was okay. Then coming home to all the troubles that brought me down. I didn't have anyone to tell, so I had to get through it all by myself which isn't any better. That had then led to self-harm, which isn't the best solution but it was something that I thought was the best for me at the moment. Not only was it unhealthy but it was completely ruining my mental health knowing that, that would be my plan if things started going downhill once again. And just like everyone else who is afraid to seek help, they go through this alone. Everyone struggles but in their own ways and all we can do is be there to support them and to be the shoulder they can lean on.

An example of mental health is a teenager who was struggling with finding their identity growing up, not only was it hard to understand themselves. But classmates were making fun of them for who they were, which is not helpful at all. A small comment such as "You're ugly" or even "Who cares?" can really hurt someone mentally which can lead to them hurting themselves physically. In an article it states, "[In 2019, 13 percent of adolescents reported having a major depressive episode](#), a 60 percent increase from [2007](#). Emergency room visits by children and adolescents

in that period also rose sharply for anxiety, mood disorders, and self-harm.”. This quote here is a prime example of how high the increase is in 13 years. That’s not including adults, which also gives us the view of how kids are struggling more and more over the years. Apart of mental health is also what it states, such as anxiety, self-harm, and mood disorders. Those come hand in hand with mental health, there’s a lot more that does as well but those seem to be the most that were seen. This shows how different ways mental health can take a toll on people.

These statistics who the age range of how mental behavior is being dealt with and how many were treated for it. They were being treated for behavior and anxiety as well which again is a big cause of mental struggle. “In 2018-2019, 13.2% of U.S. children ages 3-17 years – just over 8 million – had a current, diagnosed mental or behavioral health condition.” In this article it also states, “Receipt of treatment or counseling was highest among children with depression (78.6%), followed by children with anxiety (59.3%), and children with behavior disorders (51.5%)”. These two quotes show statistics relating of how more than 50% of kids are struggling with something, whether its anxiety or depression. A fact that stands out between the two is that over 8 million were already diagnosed and even more were diagnosed between 2018-2019. This is clearly a problem and what makes it harder to help someone who is struggling is when they deny wanting help. You can’t necessarily force someone to let them help you.

Therefore, “over half of the college students who seriously considered attempting suicide had not received professional help in the past year.⁸”. This is also an example of why kids do and do not reach out for help. That is because when kids search for help, adults are quick to shut them down and tell them that “they had it worse” and how they should “be grateful for what they have.” That is not how a situation like that can be handle but it can also turn into something more such as being sent to a hospital right away. Personally I don’t like the hospital and many other people don’t either. At the same time when kids don’t ask for help they struggle on their own, the fear of not having anyone to talk to leaves you by yourself.

Little does anyone know, your worst enemy is yourself. You bash yourself harder and more frequent than anyone else will ever.

In conclusion mental health is a struggle for everyone, some people just know how to control it more than others. Some just go with it and go down the wrong path but there's always going to be that one person you can talk to and everyone deserves a person like that. Working on something alone that is life changing can be really draining which is also not healthy especially for a young adult or a kid. Everyone needs a little help even if they think they're mentally stable, nobody actually is, they just assume they are because they don't feel the need to verbally talk about their feelings.

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[New York Times](#)

[Mental and Behavioral Health](#)

[Self-reported Barriers to Professional Help Seeking Among College Students at Elevated Risk for Suicide](#)

an act of discrimination. These actions build-up the results of how society lives today. This is not just a new issue, it has always been an issue.

Neighborhoods in Chicago are really segregated. There is not very much diversity throughout Chicago. Most of the Black community faces factors like low-quality neighborhoods and lack of community resources. Justin Kaufmann states, “This led to Black communities missing out on owning property and accruing generational wealth after they were forced to stay in the hazardous neighborhoods, reinforcing segregation”. This is a demonstration of how most Black people are still living in the areas from the segregation area. This factor shows that Black people are still forced to live in bad neighborhoods to this day. Black people may not have money to live in nice neighborhoods at this moment, but this all goes back to the segregation area. Their ancestors were set up for failure. It’s like a chain.

When comparing the public resources the Northside has vs the Southside, there is a huge difference. The north side consists of prominent Whites. The Southside is prominently Black and people of color. Alexis Herrera and Victoria Gonzalez state, “Malone finds that students in South Side neighborhoods like Englewood and South Shore are not receiving the same funding that schools on the North Side are unless organizations like KOCO call them out”. The government provides more for the Northside (White) rather than the south side (POC/Black). This is an example of discrimination and preference. The government invests most of its money in prominently white areas. They don’t care to help out neighborhoods like West Englewood, Englewood, and Auburn Gresham.

The Northside is more modern and has more resources. The Southside is a little more diverse but still suffers from poverty and lack of resources. Elizabeth Crozier says, “From houses to strip malls to skyscrapers, the city itself looks different depending on which side you’re from” This is a prime example of how all of Chicago looks different Some sides have more resources than others. The Southside needs to be fixed up and helped out with resources. These issues are all a connection.

The issue of poverty and lack of resources in Black neighborhoods all goes back to redlining and segregation. To this day, Black people do not have the same opportunities and White people. Nausheen Husain, Darcel Rockett, Christen A. Johnson, and Jemal R. Brinson state, “In 2018, more than 60% of white people in Chicago had a bachelor’s degree, but that number hovered around 20% for Black people and 16% for Hispanics, according to census data”. This is supporting the statement that Black neighborhoods need more resources and money spent on building/ fixing things to benefit the Black community. This shows how the lack of education and information is very bad. Buildings in Black communities look very different from buildings in White communities. To add, stores, libraries, and streets look very different as well.

Discrimination is real. There are so many words, phrases, and issues that all connect to support this. All these issues are a chain that shares factors. There needs to be something done to change this. Many people like Tonika Johnson are working to change this. Seeing the community that you grew up in not getting the support it needs is terrible.

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By Jada Charriel Prater

HUMAN TRAFFICKING

More than 600,000 people go missing every year, and only 67% of missing people are found. Human Trafficking is known and should be anyone's worst nightmare. 80% of human trafficking victims are female and over 50% of human trafficking victims are children. In regards to human trafficking, it really isn't talked about much anymore. Millions of men, women, and children across the country and world are victims of human trafficking for forced labor, sex, and other types of exploitation. The human and economic toll human trafficking takes is tremendous on both individuals and communities. There are an estimated 27 million adults and 13 million children around the world who are victims of human trafficking. In approximately 54% of human trafficking cases, the recruiter is a stranger, and in 46% of the cases, the recruiter knows the victim. 52% percent of human trafficking recruiters are men, 42% are women, and 6% are both men and women. It seems as if our society has turned a blind eye to the hundreds of people who go missing every year. Human trafficking is a form of modern-day slavery that occurs in every state, including Illinois. The city of Chicago is ranked 10th as a hub for sex-trafficked children with approximately 27,854 registered sex offenders in Illinois.

There are 3 types of human trafficking. The most known kind of human trafficking is sexual exploitation. Nearly 80% of human trafficking is for sexual exploitation. Sexual slavery happens all over the world, mostly to women and young children. Sexual exploitation occurs when victims are forced or coerced into participating in sexual acts. According to numerous studies, more than 1 million children are sexually exploited all over the world each year. Sex traffickers use a variety of ways to condition their victims, including subjecting them to starvation, rape, gang rape, physical abuse, beating, confinement, threats of violence toward the victim and victim's family, forced drug use, and shame. Women are more

likely to be forced into prostitution. While some sex trafficking victims are supplied with false IDs, most aren't and are still forced into sexual acts with men and women worldwide. There is a movie that was directed by Megan Griffiths, and starring Jamie Chung. This movie is about a young Korean-American girl, abducted and forced into prostitution by domestic human traffickers. The movie "EDEN", explores what most sex trafficking victims experience and how they are abducted into this cruel and inhumane lifestyle.

One of the other forms of human trafficking is forced labor. Human trafficking for labor exploitation usually occurs in developing countries. The last well-known form of human trafficking is Organ removal. Organ removal, also known as organ harvesting, involves removing a part of the body usually involving the liver, kidneys, and the lungs. These organs are harvested and then sold on the black market. This type of human trafficking is rapidly growing and arguably the deadliest. In Illinois, there are 267 cases of human trafficking reported in 2020, and more than 20 states have reported over 100 cases of human trafficking in 2020.

However, we have tools that we could all use to work on this issue. One obvious way to help reduce human trafficking is by spreading awareness. Communicate via social media. Ask your local libraries to supply more books with information about human trafficking. Donating to organizations that are fighting human trafficking. A dollar. Anything helps. I need you to try. Inform yourself of these issues. Knowledge goes a long way. If you can't donate or help any other way, inform yourself. Inform others around you. This is important to all of us because these are innocent people who don't deserve the torture they are being subjected to. Millions of children. Literal children. Babies are sold on the black market and raised into sexual slavery. The ages of young children sold into human trafficking range from 6 to 11 years old. Adults range from to 19-33. The most common ages range from 14 to 19 years old. These people have families. These people have names. They have faces. They have blood running through their veins just like me and you. These people are mothers, fathers, daughters,

sons, cousins, uncles, and aunts, these people are human. I care, I care because I don't want to live in fear that if one day I walk down the wrong street I will possibly never see my family again. If I have children, I don't wanna be a paranoid mother. I don't wanna be paranoid at all. I want my family to be safe. I want your family to be safe. I want everyone to be safe. I don't care how old you are, I don't care about your political views, I don't care about your religion, I don't care about your nationality. We are all human. We all bleed the same. I don't care if you don't like me. I want you to be safe. I want us all to be safe. I want all those victims of human trafficking to be freed. Bring those people home, and may the ones who lost their lives rest in peace. Those victims have a name. As long as they are still breathing and as long as they have blood running through their veins, they are not gone. Hope is not lost. If you are breathing and your heart is beating, you are worth fighting for. In fact, I don't wanna call them victims, I wanna call them survivors. Based on the solid fact they are all so strong. Those survivors are indeed worth fighting for, and so are you.

Infographics



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How Pollution Will Kill Us

Pharmaceutical Waste

By Kourtney Edobor

Introduction

For those who are unaware, pollution is the existence of or the development within the environment of any and all harmful substances or toxic effects. We all contribute to pollution. Whether it is through the use of cars, cigarettes, or littering, we are the problem. However, much larger industries such as Vistra Corp, an electricity generation company, Duke Energy, an energy company, Southern Company, an electric power distribution company, and many other large companies offer the most pollution to the air we breathe. There are many ways we can prevent pollution from getting worse, but to do so, we would have to distinguish the exact causes. Pharmaceutical pollution is not the largest, however is one of the most harmful contributors to pollution.

"40 percent of water contaminated with nonprescription pharmaceuticals." (The U.S. Geological Survey and the EPA, 2005).

"Although groundwater aquifers have neither 'leak-proof' programs in which containers are monitored nor programs to remove leaked residues is subjected to safe disposal, the states of: Colorado, Washington, California, Texas and Maine have contained spill programs." (CRN&V, 2013).

"10 percent of water contaminated with antibiotics." (The U.S. Geological Survey and the EPA, 2005).

The U.S. Geological Survey established that 53 of 74 of the tested locations had one or more pharmaceuticals in the water (The U.S. Geological Survey, n.d.).

8 United States Pharmaceutical Waste Related Facts

"Of the 12 pharma chemicals that show up most in contaminated drinking water, eight are estrogenic hormones, a ninth is another hormone, propofol, and 10th is the antibiotic erythromycin." (CRN&V, 2013).

"For every drinking water treatment plant there are six potential sources of pharma contamination: Drug factories, municipal sewers, hospitals, wastewater treatment plants, farm runoff and rural septic systems." (The Government Accountability Office, n.d.).

"30 percent of water contaminated with nonsteroidal prescription pharmaceuticals." (The U.S. Geological Survey and the EPA, 2005).

"A study found that there were pharmaceuticals and metabolites at 13 drinking water treatment plants across the United States. These plants provide drinking water for over 28 million Americans." (The American Water Works Association Research Foundation and the WaterReuse Foundation, 2008).

To conclude...

The many facts stated above explain how it is extremely important to dispose of trash where it is best contained. Distinctly away from any potentially harmed organisms such as ourselves—human beings, aquatic creatures, and other organisms. Practices as small as delivering pharmaceutical materials to drug disposals be tremendously beneficial. Whether that is for the environment or human beings. While pharmaceutical waste is not pollution's largest complication, proper disposal can lead to fewer deaths as well as a healthier environment.

How Pollution Will Kill Us

Pharmaceutical Waste

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POLICE BRUTALITY

BY JANIAH LEE

01. Micheal Brown

Unarmed 18 year old Michael Brown was killed August of 2015 in Ferguson, Missouri; by policeman Darren Wilson. Wilson told Brown and his friend not to walk in the streets; Brown claimed got violent with Wilson and that's when shots were fired.



Brown supposedly tried to run and then attempted to surrender by putting his hands up; that was when Brown got shot and killed. Brown was shot 6 times; only from the front. This is where the protest phrase "hands up, don't shoot" comes from. This connects to this topic because it shows how police cannot handle having a gun. It shows police pull them when they feel threatened, but it seems they only feel threatened when having encounters with people of color. It shows that police cannot handle situations without their gun.

02. Tamir Rice

Tamir Rice was a 12 year old black male that was killed by 26 year old white police officer, Timothy Loehmann in Cleveland, Ohio.

Rice was a kid carrying a toy gun and moments later was killed because the officer thought the toy gun was a "black revolver". This relates to my topic because it shows that police shot to kill, they don't question what black people have ahead of them. They feel black people's lives aren't worth them living, so they do the first thing when they see a "gun".

03. Breonna Taylor

Breonna Taylor was a young lady she was murdered in the comfort of her own home by the police; during a botched raid. They believed that they were men selling drugs out of Ms. Taylor's home. The detectives responsible for Ms. Taylor's death; pleaded not guilty and no one was charged for causing Ms. Taylor's death.



This relates to the topic because once again another young African American woman lost her life to police that are trained to kill and not serve and protect.

04. Laquan McDonald

Laquan McDonald was 17 years old young man that was shot 16 times by ex-policemen while he was having a mental episode.

He was already known to have mental illnesses. The police were called because he was supposedly damaging cars with a 3-inch knife. This connects to the topic because it's a young man that had his whole life ahead of him, and gets shot and over killed by police who aren't trained to handle people with mental illness.



Letters



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SEXUAL HARRASSMENT

By Lizeth Servin

Dear United Nations

In this world, there are many issues that surround us nowadays. This life is a struggle. Let's get personal, in my life, there are many issues that affected or/ and still affect me. Racism, Sexualisim, Ageism, Sexual Harassment, Sexual Assault, Depression, you name it. But we are going to focus on Sexual harassment/assault. My case is not that serious, just comments and looks. People might think that comments do not matter, or have no importance in someone's life. Well that is wrong, yea I might act like I do not care, like it does not matter. But in reality these types of comments come back to my mind all the time. I'm always thinking about it. As my mother once told me, "as long as they do not touch, you are good". I agree but disagree at the same time. I agree because looks do not really do anything, but once someone tries touching then we have a problem. On the other hand I disagree that the type of comments affect and mess around with your mind, it also makes you feel uncomfortable. Everyone should be comfortable with dressing up the way they want without having to hear any type of comments. I believe that Sexual Assault and Sexual Harassment are attached to Toxic Masculinity. Most males now think that if they do not talk to a female in a flirty way then they have no power. Back then the way males flirted with females was in a love type of way, they did not talk about a woman's body, the only part of her that they would talk about was their face and eyes. Nowadays, males "flirt" with a female by talking about her body, "you have a fatty" they might say. They only think of having sex, and this young women have to understand that this is not love, this is males tring to use them for a couple of minutes and getting rid of them as soon as they are done. Men have to understand that a woman wants the respect that they are giving them. If a woman is disrespectful then yea you have all of the rights to act like that but if a woman is minding their own business then leave them alone and do not say anything that can later be used against you.

Sincerely

Lizeth Servin

TOXIC MASCULINITY

Dear Men,

When did you decide you had all the power? Who gave you the right to the phrase “men do it better” or “You can’t do that, it’s a man’s job” In workspaces, you men get away with a lot of stuff such as sexual harassment. Those who have come forward and said they’ve been sexually assaulted were 7% men and 22%, women. Nothing ever changes and it’s not fair. Toxic masculinity is a major problem globally because men feel as though they deserve more than women in work environments and in other situations. In this situation, A man and a woman from the same sales team win a large account. The team manager gives full credit to the man, who later receives a pay increase. The woman’s salary stays the same. She is told, „Your numbers just weren’t there.“ When the woman questions the manager about getting no credit for the sale, he brushes her off, saying it was a team effort and she should be a better team player. It adds to how wrong men treat women in the workspace where everyone is supposed to be equal. No matter how many times we complain about it nothing ever happens to stop, men always find a way to get their way. We the woman of the USA want to see a change.

Sincerely,

A woman

GUN VIOLENCE

To United Nations

Hello, My name is Jamell Mclaurin, I am a young African American man born in Chicago. I live with my Mother, Father, brother, and 3 sisters. We are a supportive family and we cheer on each other for what they do and how they do it. I think Me and my sister had the most potent love for each other when we were little because we did many things together such as play outside, go swimming, go to our godmother's house, and hang out with our cousin. Before we moved over towards bogan, my sister and our cousins made so many memories together just from us being outside. We made a name for ourselves called the six cousins and we stood by that name cause every time we get a chance to see them we always plan to sleep over at each other's houses no matter how old we get.

Many things occur even if you are young and you don't know what's happening because you are young and you're too busy having fun. I believe these people don't have a good mindset to kill innocent people and I'm not talking about school shootings or massacres. I'm talking about shootings in general from outdoors, on the streets, and other stuff. I am deeply angry and sad about gun control because I have lost a friend due to gun violence this year named Kentrell (Trell) Mcneal. That was my brother from another mother. We always played basketball together when we were young and we made so many memories together when we go to Florida and other places because we had a small fry team that was for young people that weren't the height over I believe 5'2. That's where I met Trell. I knew him for many years and was deeply saddened when I heard he had got shot. I was deeply mad to see him in a casket. I wouldn't necessarily say I have witnessed a shooting but I witnessed a crime scene where there was blood on the floor and we had to walk over the blood. Even if I don't know who their person is I still don't people these people should be killed for things that have no meaning behind them. There have been many shootings and police have done nothing about it

so I'm starting to think that the government doesn't care about all the people dying mainly the blacks.

Two things that I am hurt to hear about are the mass shootings. One of the shootings was the buffalo mass shootings and what I saw was unfair and racist. A white man live-streamed the shooting on twitch and proceeded to kill every black person in that store for no such reason. I sometimes ask myself what mindset do you have to wake up and think I'm going to kill people for no apparent reason. While he was shooting everyone he went inside and saw a white man lying on the floor saying "please" and the man said "sorry" as if he didn't just kill everyone in the store. He killed 11 of 13 black people; the other two were white. I don't see how this was fair towards everyone else if he killed 2 white people already and left the white man alive.

The other shooting that recently happened is the Robb Elementary school shooting. This one made me mad because of how a grown man went to an Elementary school and killed children. The 18-year-old bought two guns with hundreds of ammo. He then continued to go toward the school and lock himself in a classroom to kill 19 children and two teachers. One girl was smart enough to protect herself and play dead while covering her friend's blood on her. It must have been tragic for her to see all of what happened and still be alive to this day. At her age, that would lead her traumatized to never want to go back to school and I wouldn't blame her because who knows what could happen. I believe that both of the shooters are dead but if they aren't I wouldn't wish death on them but I believe they should both get a life sentence and a death penalty for what they have done especially the 18-year-old who shot up the school. Before he killed one of the teachers he told them "goodnight" this makes me mad because even if you don't know the people it can still hurt them because you don't like to see or hear innocent people dying.

MENTAL HEALTH

To United Nations

My name is Nathan Hurtado. I am a hispanic boy born in America. I go to Bogan High school. I came to Chicago when I was 7 years old and have been here ever since. I live with my two brothers and my parents.

I'm a student that has picked up a heavy interest in the mental health of the people in my nation as well as the whole world. I feel as if its not speaked on enough at all. In fact I believe that it's often ignored and seen as less of an issue than it actually is. People all over the world struggle with problems that they see as stupid. This makes them ignore their feelings until it starts making them go crazy. According to the CDC.GOV many of the people who die from suicide are not known to have a diagnosed mental health condition at the time of death. If these people were able to get the proper help needed or knew what they were suffering from they might still be here. There are about 17.3 million adults that suffer from major depressive disorder, which is about 7.1 of the whole US population. Since there have been many people who had committed suicide from struggling mentally and never diagnosed there is almost a 100% guaranteed chance there is way more than 7.1 of Americas citizens that suffer from not just depression but many other mental disorders as well. This has a big effect on the nations people as Suicide rates have went up more than 30% in half of the states since 1999. Evidence of this can be seen in 2016 suicides alone as almost 45,000 lives were lost. That's around 14 out of every 100,000 Americans. If we let this continue in our nation that number of people will only rise higher and higher. So there are some things the government as well as the people in the nation can do to prevent this from rising any further. My message for the help of our nation's mental health may not seem important coming from a teenager but the U.S surgeon general should be. The U.S surgeon general has warned of a "devastating" mental health crisis among adolescents. Even going as far as multiple hospitals and doctor groups calling it a "national emergency".

From

Nathan Hurtado

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GUN VIOLENCE

To United Nation

My name is Donna Martinez. I'm a Latina living in Chicago, Illinois. I've been here my whole life. I'm 15, soon about to be 16. I'm in high school, a sophomore actually. I have 3 siblings, 2 older siblings, and a little one. My family is a real understanding and caring family.

I'm here to talk about the gun violence in the country, more focused on Chicago to be more precise. Throughout the past years, cases of gun violence have skyrocketed. To almost 12-15 being killed every single day. It really pains me to see people being killed, mothers, fathers, kids, babies, etc. It's become a big issue globally and something that frightens families. They say we're going to get a chance and end gun violence but nothing has happened. Every day, my mom tells me to be safe and to protect myself from the outside world. Just thinking that my mom has to worry like this hurts. If we see, that everywhere across the world isn't safe, there's always going to be something. I've never experienced something that includes gun violence but seeing these tragedies happen daily, mostly to black and Hispanic people, makes me emotional. Then seeing police not finding the person who caused the situation, the family not getting justice. On Memorial Day weekend, Friday- Monday there were 44 shots and 8 fatally. In just 4 days. This is a big problem, and this has to change. The more it occurs, people are going to have less trust around there at. It's time to make a change.

Poems



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MY NAME IS DESTINY

My Name Is Destiny

That is my name, but not who I am

I am a Woman, a daughter, a granddaughter, a sister, a friend,
a student, a peer, and many more

I am hopeful, I am strong, I am compassionate, I know what
goes on

I live in a world where I must go on

Knowing other girls and boys, men and women just like me
feel like they don't belong,

they have a bright future that cannot be seen

It is dimmed by fiends, in control of the air we breathe

I live in this world run by men unlike me, living in a world where
people are blinded and cannot see, in a world where not even
living is free

I see other people, different faces, different colors, that share
the same beauty as me

Other women like me, told there is nothing special they can be

Black women, treated like nothing, treated so negatively

People do not see their beauty, they are seen so differently

There are people that share the same humanity, views of family

But if they have different political visibility, people question
their sanity

A world filled with vanity, where people only believe in their
own profit

Run by people who believe in de-escalating situations with guns
because it's what they saw fit

We live in a capitalist country where we live check to check
with nothing left

The rich living with millions, not even worried about theft

While single mothers and fathers live in debt

The white men on top, So rich but worry about blacks and
browns stealing from food shops

But whites storming the capital, not even a cop cares to stop

People fighting against the wrongful deaths of loved ones, there
they go, now their feet drop and everything comes to a full stop

Listen to my voice, listen to ours

Stop worrying about cars while smoking your cigars

Take a look and see what we the people can be

We are just like you

You are just like me

TOXIC MASCULINITY

Is the root of all causes

Toxic masculinity is the killer of all joy

Toxic masculinity is what caused the riots

Toxic masculinity is why women get raped

Toxic masculinity is what caused police brutality

Toxic masculinity is why women can't feel safe

Toxic masculinity is why women can't speak their minds

Toxic masculinity is why women get killed

Toxic masculinity is why women get filled with children

Who grow up in the same world that damages them

Toxic masculinity is why women can't go out at night

Because at any moment it's her turn to fight for her life

And what's between her legs

All because of men who can't control the desire that's in their heads

Toxic masculinity is why boys don't become men

Toxic masculinity is why girls can't be girls

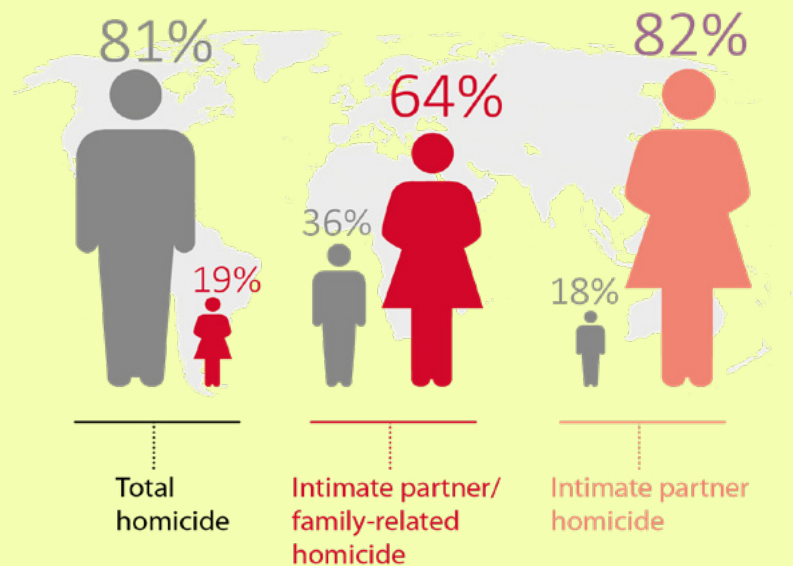
Without the talk of suppressing who they are

Toxic masculinity is why boys don't know how to treat girls

Because they don't understand who they are

Toxic masculinity is the cycle that needs to be broken so that the women of our future don't fall victim to it anymore

- ➔ More than 1 in 3 women (35.6%) and more than 1 in 4 men (28.5%) in the U.S. will experience rape, physical violence, and/or stalking by an intimate partner in their lifetime. ([Domestic Violence Statistics](#))
- ➔ About 90 percent of all homicides recorded worldwide were committed by male perpetrators
- ➔ Men make up almost 80 percent of all homicide victims recorded worldwide



- ➔ ([Global study on Homicide](#))

I LEFT AND NEVER CAME BACK

More than 1,000 miles from my house and the place I'm searching for
A promise land
Hopped on a train that didn't stop
Crossed mountains, valleys and deserts to look for you

My entire life packed in a bag
Leaving at the risk of never finding a home again
Split between two words one which I can't go back
Another that won't accept me.

Where will I feel like I belong
Where will I go
When do the doors open where would I be
accepted?

Not getting the same rights as a white old man
Thought this country was known for having rights
Never did I think I would be but in the back of the line
Do to my skin color

They scream black lives matter
But when do brown lives matter
Never in their minds do they think of us
We stay quiet because we are scared of ice

We worked hard to feed our kids
We work harder than most people and still got no rights
We struggle with inequality every day that won't stop us from
Fighting for our rights

Never did I think my skin color would determine my future
My brown eyes and light brown hair and brown skin

POLICE BRUTALITY

“Police brutality can justify with a heartbeat with fears of tears coming down from the tears”

“Dropping down to the floor like raindrops please don’t shoot please don’t attack I don’t know”

“Why do I look like a criminal all im screaming is police brutality banging on the door looking “

“Up at the clouds screaming with thunderstorm pouring down raindrops because I scream”

“George Floyd, Michael Brown, Breonna Taylor, Eric Garner we didn’t do a crime We just look”

“like a criminal please don’t shoot please dont attack I might be a colored person but I have a life

“to don’t justify me as my skin I never ask to be born like this the gun can up loud and sound like”

“a firework but they all say five four three two one bullets don’t have a name but the gun “

“gripping your hand with anger with my skin tone coming in many shades like the rainbow “

“Please don’t attack, please don’t shoot we say we are equal but taking life from loved ones no “

“Matter the age limit base on the skin tone we can be free”

“And not scared to justify running away from the problem not addressing the issue paying off “

“what the problem causes and the truth not taking a stand scared to speak up because we “

scream police brutality”

EVERY WOMAN/FEMALE HAS A RIGHT TO CHOOSE WHAT TO DO WITH HER BODY

I selected this topic because I'm most interested, as a female, to know that every woman/female has a right to choose what to do with her body

Even though it may sound like a terrible horrible thing to do, at the end the day it is our body and we should have a choice and if they do decide to choose to have an abortion. You have to put yourself in their shoes and think what they're going through they might be scared or terrified or just not ready or prepared

In most cases, this most likely has to do with a teenager. Imagine a teenager going through something like this and having a tough decision to do, so let them have their decision

It's not just a side for them and most the time when it is a teenager they don't have the support from family to help them out with being pregnant so they have to provide from themselves and drop out of school

Presentations



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By: Maya

HOW GUN VIOLENCE AFFECTS ME

Gun violence affects me in many ways but the main way is how much it hurts the people I love. I witness friends and family get involved into gun violence and it is one of the thing I hope no one else see or goes through but yet almost everyone goes through it and that is horrible in my opinion. When I was a 6th grader in middle school I witness my best friend get shot. I can remember everything that happened in that moment. I was a horrifying moment I had just witness losing my best friend.

STATISTICS

“Education Week has been tracking school shootings since 2018. According to its database, 119 such incidents have taken place since then.”

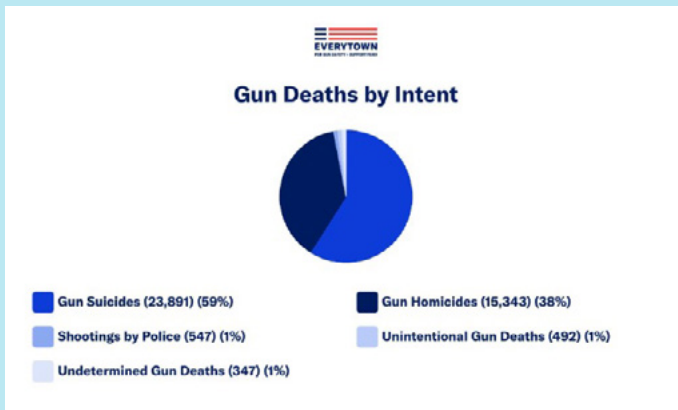
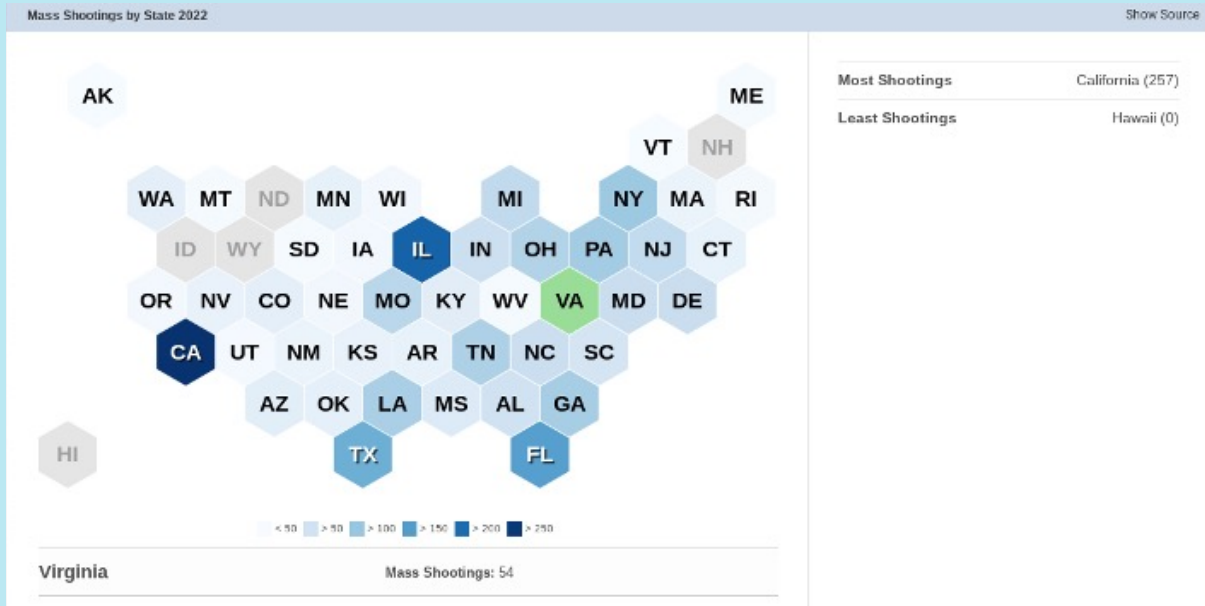
“There were 27 school shootings with injuries or deaths this year.”

“The U.S. has had 2,032 school shootings since 1970 and these numbers are increasing. Alarmingly, 948 school shootings have occurred since the tragedy at Sandy Hook Elementary School in December 2012.”

“Every day, more than 110 Americans are killed with guns and more than 200 are shot and wounded.¹ The effects of gun violence in America extend far beyond these casualties—gun violence shapes the lives of millions of Americans who witness it, know someone who was shot, or live in fear of the next shooting.”

All this evidence just shows how messed the world is people are just killing everyone with no motive and even if they did have a motive it's not right to take other people's lives. Kids are getting guns under the age of 18 and no one is doing something to stop that. They are making the choice to go around in school gun killing innocent kids and now those kids can't go back to there family. And those families have to live with the pain of losing there kid. It's not right at all everyone knows what's right and what's wrong but yet they still make horrible decisions like that.

STATISTICS IN PICTURES



Here are the 10 states with the most mass shootings:

1. California (257)
2. Illinois (209)
3. Florida (147)
4. Texas (129)
5. New York (96)
6. Pennsylvania (92)
7. Georgia (89)
8. Louisiana (87)
9. Tennessee (84)
10. Ohio (80)

These pictures prove how much we need to stop this issue. The need to make a new law with guns or take some kind of action towards this because it is not right for all of these states and deaths to be caused by gun violence.

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RACISM

RACISM IN POST-EMANCIPATION AMERICA

After the Civil War and the abolition of slavery in the United States, racism developed. Because they had little opportunities for labor or land ownership, African Americans struggled to establish themselves in the United States. Racism, segregation, and restrictive voting rules all contributed to a society that favored whites over African-Americans. The 1954 Supreme Court ruling *Brown v. Board of Education of Topeka, Kansas*, declaring segregation in public schools unconstitutional, ushered in a new age of civil rights advocacy. Protests against segregation and other forms of discrimination led in legislative and legal choices affecting civil rights. In the twentieth century, the groundbreaking Civil Rights Act of 1964 and the Voting Rights Act of 1965 were watershed moments in African-American history. In the text it says, "marking progress that African Americans and other disadvantaged groups, including all people of color, made in the 20th century. Still, African Americans, especially, have faced ongoing challenges to their safety and security from systemic, institutional, and individual racist policies and behaviors from those who believe in white superiority." I like this evidence because this is talking about how African Americans are being treated. This is relevant to my research since it discusses specific discriminatory policies by African Americans, and how white superiority believes they can treat them whatever they want.

 You can find this at "Racism in Post-Emancipation America." Gale U.S. History Online Collection, Gale, 2021. Gale In Context: U.S. History, link.gale.com/apps/doc/LUAHEQ577274466/UHIC?u=chic19020&sid=-bookmark-UHIC&xid=40a65569.


ANTI-ASIAN RIOTS IN VANCOUVER, BRITISH COLUMBIA

In Vancouver, racism and racist organizations have a long history. To limit immigration, British Columbia implemented a Chinese Head Tax in 1885. Asians were barred from joining labor unions, obtaining forestry licenses, or working on government projects. The Workingman's Protective Association was founded in 1878 to protect British Columbia's working class from a large influx of Chinese immigrants by preventing their immigration through all legal means, assisting one another in finding work, and devising ways to improve the province's working class in general. In the text it says, "the mutual protection of the working class of BC against the great influx of Chinese; to use all legitimate means for the suppression of their immigration; to assist each other in the obtaining of employment; and to devise means for the amelioration of the condition of the working class of this Province in general" I like this as evidence because it explains how and what happened in that timeline. This is connected to the topic because Asians and Chinese immigrants are not accepted in California, which is on the West Coast of North America.

 You could find this at "Anti-Asian Riots in Vancouver, British Columbia, September 7-9, 1907." Historic World Events, Gale, 2021. Gale In Context: World History, link.gale.com/apps/doc/SQYGSF018964683/WHIC?u=chic19020&sid=bookmark-WHIC&xid=2f3e46d0. Accessed 31 May 2022


INSTITUTIONAL RACISM

Institutional racism is the process by which dominant racial groups impose racial oppression on subordinate racial groups through institutional channels. Individuals may engage in isolated acts of prejudice, but racial discrimination against marginalized people is founded and sustained by society institutions. Institutional racism necessitates a racial power hierarchy, and despite historical variances in history and racial-ethnic group composition, institutionalized racism is more widespread in countries having both dominant and subordinate racial groupings. In the text it says, "Central to the operation of institutional racism is a racial hierarchy of power, and, despite differences in historical development and racial-ethnic group composition among the world's countries, institutionalized racism tends to be prevalent in countries that have both dominant and subordinate racial groups." This explains by having the history and racial-ethnic and by having groups of them. It is more widespread since it is connected by countries that have both dominant and submissive racial groupings.

 You can find this at "Institutional Racism." Encyclopedia of Race and Racism, edited by John Hartwell Moore, vol. 2, Macmillan Reference USA, 2008, pp. 180-183. Gale In Context: World History, link.gale.com/apps/doc/CX2831200224/WHIC?u=chic19020&sid=bookmark-WHIC&x-id=06cxbf0d. Accessed 1 June 2022.

IMPLICIT RACISM

In discussions on racism in the United States and around the world, the term implicit racism is frequently used incorrectly in opposition to explicit racism, particularly in the field of social psychology. Individuals and institutions who openly accept racial prejudice and have discriminating views toward racially defined groups, which they believe can be scientifically identified through DNA, engage in overt and frequently intentional racism. Implicit racism, on the other hand, is not the polar opposite of explicit racism, but a separate but equally harmful form of racism. Implicit racism refers to a person's usage of unconscious biases when making judgments about people of various racial and ethnic groupings. In the article it says, "Since this type of racism lies beyond the awareness of the person displaying the attitudes or actions, it is quite possible for someone to report that they hold few, if any, overt racist ideologies and yet display implicit racism in their everyday interactions with people of different racial groups" The way it's related to the topic demonstrates implicit racism in their everyday encounters with people of various racial groups, and racism is frequently employed erroneously in opposition to explicit racism.

 You could find this at "Implicit Racism." Encyclopedia of Race and Racism, edited by John Hartwell Moore, vol. 2, Macmillan Reference USA, 2008, pp. 156-157. Gale In Context: World History, link.gale.com/apps/doc/CX2831200216/WHIC?u=chic19020&sid=bookmark-WHIC&x-id=d778aa90. Accessed 1 June 2022.

SEXUAL ASSAULT



WHAT IS SEXUAL ASSAULT?

Sexual violence happens in every community and affects people of all genders and ages. Sexual violence is any type of unwanted sexual contact. This includes words and actions of a sexual nature against a person's will and without their consent. A person may use force, threats, manipulation, or coercion to commit sexual violence.

Forms of sexual violence include

- ➔ Rape or sexual assault
- ➔ Child sexual assault and incest
- ➔ Sexual assault by a person's spouse or partner
- ➔ Unwanted sexual contact/touching
- ➔ Sexual harassment
- ➔ Sexual exploitation and trafficking
- ➔ Exposing one's genitals or a naked body to other(s) without consent
- ➔ Masturbating in public
- ➔ Watching someone engage in private acts without their knowledge or permission
- ➔ Nonconsensual image sharing

There is a social context that surrounds sexual violence. Social norms that condone violence, use power over others, traditional constructs of masculinity, the subjugation of women, and silence about violence and abuse contribute to the occurrence of sexual violence.

HOW TO PREVENT SEXUAL ASSAULT FROM HAPPENING

Oppression in all of its forms is among the root causes of sexual violence. Sexual violence is preventable through collaborations of community members at multiple levels of society—in our homes, neighborhoods, schools, faith settings, workplaces, and other settings. We all play a role in preventing sexual violence and establishing norms of respect, safety, equality, and helping others.

What is consent?

Consent must be freely given and informed, and a person can change their mind at any time.

Consent is more than a yes or no. It is a dialogue about desires, needs, and levels of comfort with different sexual interactions.

THE IMPACT ON SEXUAL ASSAULT

Who does sexual violence impact?

Victims of sexual violence include people of all ages, races, genders, and religions – with and without disabilities.

- ➔ Nearly one in five women in the United States have experienced rape or attempted rape at some time in their lives (Black et al., 2011).
- ➔ In the United States, one in 71 men has experienced rape or attempted rape (Black et al., 2011).
- ➔ An estimated 32.3% of multiracial women, 27.5% of American Indian/ Alaska Native women, 21.2% of non-Hispanic black women, 20.5% of non-Hispanic white women, and 13.6% of Hispanic women were raped during their lifetimes (Black et al., 2011).

Sexual violence affects millions of people each year in the United States. Researchers know the numbers underestimate this problem because many cases are unreported. Victims may be ashamed, embarrassed, or afraid to tell the police, friends, or family about the violence. Victims may also keep quiet because they have been threatened with further harm if they tell anyone or do not think anyone will help them.



STATISTICS ON SEXUAL ASSAULT

Sexual violence is common. More than 1 in 3 women and 1 in 4 men have experienced sexual violence involving physical contact during their lifetimes. Nearly 1 in 5 women and 1 in 38 men have experienced completed or attempted rape and 1 in 14 men was made to penetrate someone (completed or attempted) during their lifetime.

Sexual violence starts early. One in 3 female rape victims experienced it for the first time between 11-17 years old and 1 in 8 reported that it occurred before age 10. Nearly 1 in 4 male rape victims experienced it for the first time between 11-17 years old and about 1 in 4 reported that it occurred before age 10.

Sexual violence is costly. Recent estimates put the lifetime cost of rape at \$122,461 per victim, including medical costs, lost productivity, criminal justice activities, and other costs.

THE CONSEQUENCES OF SEXUAL ASSAULT

Sexual violence consequences are physical, like bruising and genital injuries, and psychological, such as depression, anxiety, and suicidal thoughts.

The consequences may be chronic. Victims may suffer from post-traumatic stress disorder, and experience re-occurring reproductive, gastrointestinal, cardiovascular, and sexual health problems.

Sexual violence is also linked to negative health behaviors. Sexual violence victims are more likely to smoke, abuse alcohol, use drugs, and engage in risky sexual activity.

The trauma from sexual violence may impact a survivor's employment in terms of time off from work, diminished performance, job loss, or being unable to work. These issues disrupt earning power and have a long-term effect on the economic well-being of survivors and their families. Coping and completing everyday tasks after victimization can be challenging. Victims may have difficulty maintaining personal relationships, returning to work or school, and regaining a sense of normalcy.

Additionally, sexual violence is connected to other forms of violence. For example, girls who have been sexually abused are more likely to experience additional sexual violence and violence types and become victims of intimate partner violence in adulthood. Bullying perpetration in early middle school is linked to sexual harassment perpetration in high school.

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

By:16 year old high school student

THE REASON AND THE STORY BEHIND IT

I choose Domestic Violence as my issue because I'm tired of seeing people feeling what they are going through or being tired of keeping it quiet because of fear the worst thing might happen to them or of being their family. It's a personal story I all started I don't when I was like in 8 grade and I hear't and I hear't I dropped some. I felt that what did we do to deserve this is I never gonna stop. I can't talk to anybody about it because I don't want to. In never gonna forget this day I wasn't too long ago when he suddenly got in a big argument and he threw some cleaning chemicals on her and almost left her blind I dropped in and I got punched in the stomach and pushed into a wall and dropped to the floor because he pulled my hair. I'm tired, exhausted, I'm always feeling, I'm okay, I'm happy, I'm strong but in reality I'm tired physically, mentally, and emotionally and nobody knows just some of my best friends. It's hard talking about these issues or even thinking about it makes me sad and just scared.

UN ONLY

POEM

My thought ares that is always women being abused my men and i think that someone might be scared to say something to do something to have their voices her because of fear because of all they have to go through they just build up fear of doing the simplest things but making a stop to domestic violence isn't a simple thing women's voices should be heard they should fear that something might happen we have to end all the brutality women shouldn't be going through this . Something i would do if i could do something for all those women is i would a safe place for all those women who suffer or suffered to feel safe in and i will want for all their voices and stories of domestic violence to be heard i know its not a easy topic to talk about it wasn't for me either but i was strong and i want those women to be strong and not scared so we together as women make a stop to brutality .

INFORMATION

Families and kids have to go through this sometimes kids get used to seeing parents hitting each other or men hitting women and think its something normal or good to do and they changes their way of think honestly i think children of any age seeing this might change their way of thinking instead of thinking that this something bad they should do they think it's good and that is good. Kids by seeing this tend to copy what they see and start doing it and as they get older they still do it and now it's something normal to do in some situations kids hit their mothers or other kids or even when they're older they still hit mothers , girlfriends or anything.

I found this and an article . This is why I picked this issue. Children can also be affected indirectly by violence occurring in their home by seeing or hearing it taking place. This article examines the impact of domestic violence on the mental health of children, and the impact on their education. Violence in children's lives often causes disruption to their schooling and harms the quality of their educational experiences and outcomes. The abuse children experience can result in emotional trauma, physical and psychological barriers to learning, and disruptive behavior in school, while the underlying causes of these problems remain hidden. Martina

W - Women

A - Abuse

N - Needs

T - To

S - Stop

MARTINA MCBRIDE - CONCRETE ANGEL

She hides the bruises with linen
And lace
The teacher wonders but she
Doesn't ask
It's hard to see the pain
Behind the mask
Bearing the burden
Of a secret storm
Sometimes she wishes she was
Never born
Through the wind and the rain
She stands hard as a stone
In her world that she can rise above

But her dreams give her wings
And she flies to a place where
She's loved
Concrete angel
It'll be too late
Somebody cries in the middle
Of the night
The neighbors hear, but they turn
Out the lights
A fragile soul caught in the hands
Of fate
When morning comes



**STOP
THE
ABUSE!**



**Say No
TO VIOLENCE
SPEAK UP FOR YOUR-
SELF AND OTHERS
You can choose
to REFUSE!**

VIOLENCE AGAINST LATINOS AND HISPANICS

By Valeria Reyes

AUGUST 3RD, 2019, 1:09 PM

This was just a typical day like any other, people were shopping, laughing, and playing at the pool, but who knew that this day would haunt them forever. People were shopping at Walmart in El Paso, Texas, United States, until at 1:09 PM, tragedy struck when a gunman entered the store and proceeded to shoot and kill 23 people, and injure 23 others. A majority of the people hurt and killed were hispanics, which was what he was aiming for. The gunman was a far-right guy, and his goal was to kill Mexicans and he drove 650 miles just to reach a population filled with a majority of Hispanic people. This crime was investigated as domestic terrorism and the shooter was only 21 when he did this.

INFLUENCES TO THE HATE CRIMES

Patrick Crusius lived in a suburb named Allen, Texas. Suburbs usually consist of white people and it really makes you think why do he have the idea to take innocent lives? And who was teaching him?

One influence who is known for saying Anti-Mexican stuff is our previous president, Donald Trump. “Hate-crime experts, victims and witnesses told News21 that two major factors have exacerbated the problem recently: a perceived climate of anti-immigrant animosity encouraged by the election of President Donald Trump”

Elderly people grew up with the mindset that the white race was superior. Some grew out of that phase, while others didn't and they continue to spread that type of influence to their grandchildren. Police officers are also a huge factor to contributing to hate crimes towards Latinos or Hispanics, and unfortunately have too much power and end a life solely because they were a person of color.

THE FORGOTTEN CRIMES

For many decades, Anti-Latino crimes have been happening and no one is even trying to put a stop to it. In 2018, the number of hate crimes against Latinos or Hispanics rose to an alarming rate of over 21%, and the number only increases as the years pass. Forgotten hate crimes that have happened were when Mexicans were being lynched, but no one knows that.

STATISTICS

“Reported anti-Hispanic hate crimes, which include robberies, assaults and other crimes, rose to 527 last year, up from 485 in 2018, an 8.7 percent increase, according to the FBI.”

“The rate of hate crimes against Latinos in the U.S. is at its highest in nearly a decade, according to an annual report by the FBI.”

“The report revealed 485 hate crimes against Latinos in 2018. That’s 58 more than reported the year before and surpassing those against Muslims and Arab Americans.”

“Of 51 hate-motivated murders reported in 2019, 22 – almost half – were from last year’s anti-Hispanic mass shooting in El Paso, Texas.”

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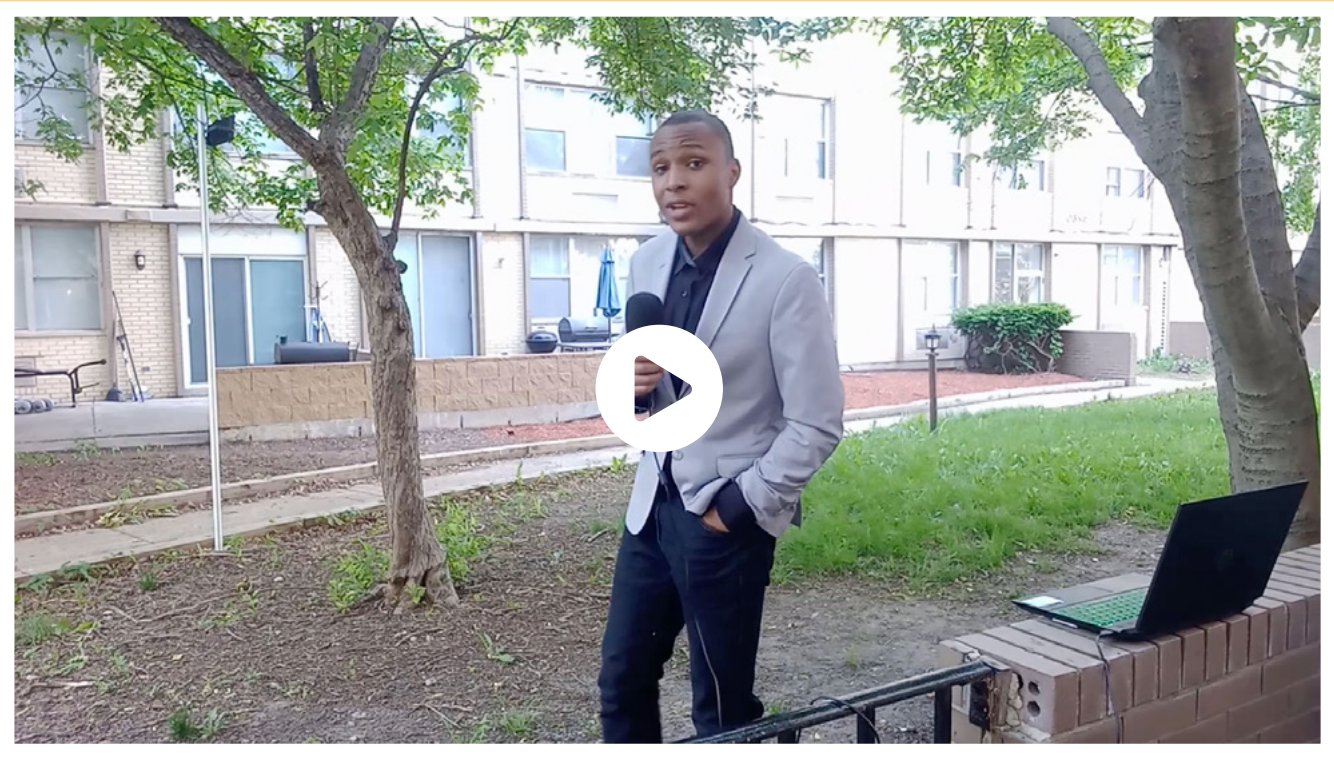
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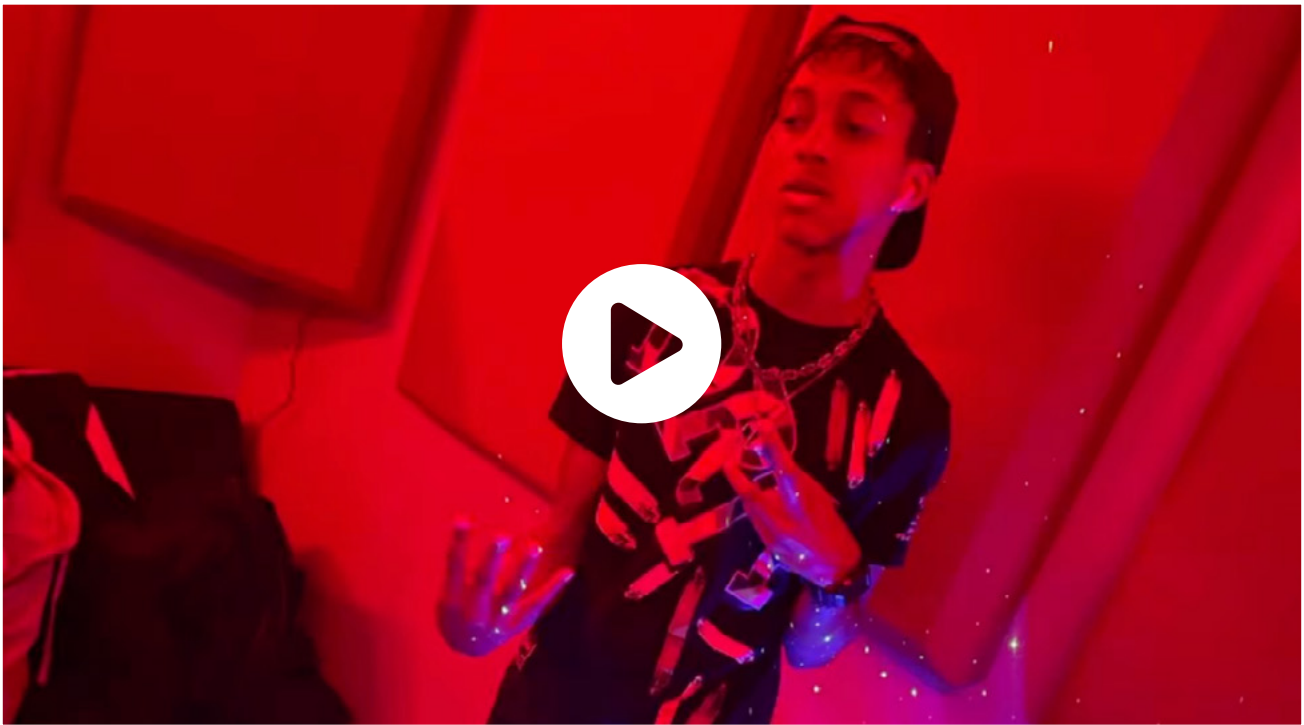
Multimedia



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 **CHRISTIANITY**





DON'T RUN

Summer time coming it's getting real hot
black brothers and sisters getting killed by the cops
we only want Justus the deaths gotta stop
they can shoot up a church and still don't get shot
I got to jail cuz I'm black and got locs
neighborhoods dying no kids on the block
bullets no names and dear on the clock
we praising the killers and people with Glock's
it's time for a change y'all ready or not
they looking at us and see sells or a cot
we look at each other we homies or opps
Let's start showing love and stop sending shots
sons with no dads the turn to the block
girls with no mothers get labeled as thots

if you're a kid can't go to the park
Cuz people act weird they creeps in the dark
we gotta do better y'all ready to start
move like a team a unit that's smart
put down the guns they tear us apart
no letting up till my name in them charts
so when I write I put soul in my bars
reach for the moon but I'm gazing at stars
let's all stick together so we can live large
and I'm the new captain so put me in charge
my city
where I'm from
gotta move smart not dumb
if they chase u don't run
put yo hands you don't need no gun

Resolution



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PEACE BOOK ORDINANCE

Whereas, historically, the City of Chicago has invested no funds in initiatives that support, recognize, and invest in the leadership, potential and violence reduction activities led by Black and brown youth; and instead, the City has invested in public safety initiatives that contribute to a disparaging view of and deficit narrative about Chicago communities of color, particularly on the South and West sides, including but not limited to stop-and-frisk policing, gang injunctions, and the gang database;

Whereas, taxpayers bear the cost of a regime that criminalizes Black and brown youth and create deficit narratives of their communities, including the exorbitant costs of policing and incarceration;

Whereas, in other communities, community-led violence reduction programs have demonstrated how to reduce violence without the causal harm of over-policing: culture of retaliation, aggression, and stigmatization;

Whereas, Mayor Lori Lightfoot has proposed to increase spending on the Chicago Police Department from \$1.7 billion to \$1.9 billion, but proposes to spend less than 0.5% of that amount, \$85 million, for proven, non-police based violence prevention programs;

Whereas, community-based violence reduction and community building approaches have significantly reduced violence, including producing a 15% decrease in gun violence in New York City and a 76% decrease in violence in Richmond, California;

Whereas, several major cities consequently have diverted funding from the police into community-based programs proven to contribute to safe and healthy communities, including in Los Angeles where \$150 million was diverted from the police to health, education employment, and youth diversion; New York where \$1 billion was diverted from the police into youth summer programming and social services; and Oakland where \$14 million was diverted from the police back into positive community programming.

Whereas, the City of Chicago is committed to building stronger, safer communities that reflect equality under law and opportunity for all, and finds that community-led violence protection programs will serve these goals, particularly in Black and brown communities.

Therefore, the Chicago Code shall be amended as follows:

(a) Title – This ordinance shall be known as the Peace Book Ordinance.

(b) Definitions – As used in this Ordinance, the following definitions shall apply:

(i) Youth-led violence reduction organization (YVRO). An organization led by youth, for youth, that focuses on reducing intercommunal violence and over-policing. Examples of some YVROs that currently exist in Chicago include: GoodKids MadCity (“GKMC”) Southside Together Organizing for Power (“STOP”), Blocks Together, Chicago Hoops, Assata’s Daughters, Circles and Ciphers, Brighton Park Neighborhood Council, and the Chicago Freedom School.

(ii) Peace Book. A public safety resource for Chicago that: (a) provides contact information for youth and/or youth approved peacekeepers, violence interrupters, mediators, circle-keepers, and restorative justice practitioners; and (b) provides a directory of services for youth who live in communities targeted by over-policing and mass incarceration, including resources for recreation, employment, mental health services, and social and emotional learning. The Peace Book shall be published in various forms: as a physical book, in the form of pamphlets and zines; on a website; as a cell phone application; and in other forms as deemed appropriate by the City-Wide Peace Commission.

(iii) Neighborhood Peace Commission. Neighborhood-based commissions comprised of YVRO representatives and select community members, and responsible for identifying and implementing neighborhood-based initiatives that will create peaceful, safe, and vibrant communities.

(iv) City-Wide Peace Commission. A city-wide commission comprised of two representatives from each Neighborhood Peace Commission responsible for distributing funding and resources to the Neighborhood Commission and coordinating peace keeping activities between neighborhoods.

(c) The Peacebook and the Peace Commissions: Purposes and Establishment

(i) The Peace Book and Peace Commissions will support the development and implementation of youth-led, noncarceral, and non-policing initiatives for improving community safety and health.

(ii) Within 90 days of the effective date of this ordinance, the City of Chicago Department of Family and Support Services (DFSS), in cooperation with the Mayor's Office of Violence Reduction, shall promulgate all regulations required to establish the Peacebook and Peace Commissions, as further provided in this chapter.

(iii) Within 90 days of the effective date of this ordinance, the DFSS shall publish a request for proposals requesting that YVROs apply to coordinate the activities of the Peacebook and Peace Commissions.

(iv) Regulations promulgated pursuant to this ordinance shall ensure the Peace Book and Peace Commissions function as described in this chapter.

(v) On an annual basis, an independent, culturally competent evaluator will conduct a review of The Peacebook and Peace Commissions and will use generally accepted qualitative and quantitative methods to report to City Council regarding the Peacebook and Peace Commissions impact, outcomes, itemized budget expenditures. These evaluations shall include an estimate of the crime, harm and violence interrupted by the Peacebook and the Peace Commissions.

(d) The Peace Commissions

(i) Full time YVRO Peace Commissioners will receive salary and benefits

equal to or greater than the median salary for a Chicago Police officer

(ii) Composition of the Neighborhood Peace Commissions. Peace Commissions shall be composed of individuals affiliated with YVRO.

(a) Each commission shall be comprised of the following full time Commissioners:

(1) an individual with knowledge about the criminal legal system, Chicago street culture, factions, and connections to Black and brown communities

(2) nine individuals affiliated with YVRO who live in the neighborhood and who

(1.a) have lived experience related to both police violence and intercommunal violence;

(1.b) Demonstrate a commitment to reducing violence in their community

(b) Each commission shall be comprised of part-time, unpaid Commissioners who will include, but are not limited to:

(1) An elected official who represents the neighborhood;

(2) a representative from a community organization in the neighborhood;

(3) a trauma informed medical and/or mental health professional;

(4) other individuals as identified by the full time Neighborhood Peace

Commissioners

(iii) Locations of Neighborhood Peace Commissions

For the first year of its existence Neighborhood Peace Commissions shall be established in the following neighborhoods: Bronzeville, Washington Park, Woodlawn, Austin, North Lawndale, Humboldt Park, South Lawndale, West Englewood, New City, Englewood, Chicago Lawn, East Garfield Park, West Garfield Park, Auburn Gresham, South Shore, and

Roseland. After the first year, additional neighborhoods will be included at the discretion of the City-Wide Peace Commission.

(iv) Neighborhood Peace Commissions Responsibilities

Each Neighborhood Peace Commission shall have the authority to institute all community peacekeeping projects, including but not limited to:

- (a) creating models and instructions regarding how to negotiate neighborhood-based peace treaties;
- (b) instituting programs to provide additional job opportunities; providing support for job seeking and employment;
- (c) rehabilitating damaged infrastructure within their designated neighborhoods;
- (d) creating art, murals, and memorials for Chicagoans lost to gun violence
- (e) introducing structured, community-based recreation and education for youth;
- (f) conducting town halls and community meetings on issues relating to intercommunal and police violence; and
- (g) redressing any other public safety issues throughout the community.

(v) City-Wide Peace Commission Composition

Each Neighborhood Peace Commission will select two participants, at least one of whom shall be a VYRO representative, to represent their neighborhood on the City- Wide Peace Commission that will be responsible for coordinating peacekeeping activities across neighborhoods and throughout the City.

(vi) City-Wide Peace Commission Responsibilities

The City-Wide Peace Commission shall be responsible for:

- (a) Allocating resources and funding to the Neighborhood Peace Commission;
- (b) Identifying trends related to intercommunal and police violence in Chicago's communities;
- (c) Coordinating peacekeeping activities throughout the City, including but not limited to the production and dissemination of the Peace-book;

(vii) The Peace Book

- (a) Contents of the Peace Book.

The Peace Book will be updated twice a year or more frequently as determined by the City-Wide Peace Commission. At a minimum, the Peace Book will include the following information:

- (1) Directory of Peacekeepers and restorative justice practitioners in each ward who have the experience and relationships required to conduct peace negotiation and violence interruption;
- (4) Information on trends related to intercommunal and police violence identified during town halls and community meetings;
- (5) Resources and guides regarding how to curate neighborhood-based peace treaties;
- (6) A resource directory that identifies wraparound services and job opportunities for the purpose of reducing youth incarceration;
- (7) Guides regarding how to implement restorative justice practices inside schools, courts, and juvenile detention centers;
- (8) Information regarding proposed youth-led solutions to interpersonal and state violence, including but not limited to free drug treatment centers, trauma centers, trauma-informed schools, mental health care clinics, standby psychiatrists or therapists, restorative justice, community centers, transformative justice, fair housing, food and economic justice.

(c) Authorized Use of the Peace Book

(1) Chicago Public Schools and the Chicago Police Department may use the Peace Book as an instructional tool to demonstrate to officials and officers how members of their community are making important contributions

(2) The Chicago Police Department may use the Peace Book to contact Peace Keepers and other peacebuilding community members to intervene first during crises and de-escalate before they dispatch officers.

(3) The Peace Book and Peace Commission meetings shall not be used for any law enforcement purposes, including but not limited to arrests, surveillance, the establishment of probable cause, or for any other purpose that leads to criminalization and/or the basis for any litigation filed against a community member by the City of Chicago

(4) A misuse of the Peace Book would subject Chicago Police Department officers to discipline, imposed by XXXXXXX.


(d) Public Availability of the Peace Book

(1) The physical book shall be produced in copies sufficient to ensure distribution in the schools, libraries, and other public spaces and community centers.

(2) The City of Chicago shall make public all information relevant to contact the Commission and access the Peace Book website through its primary website (e.g., www.chicago.gov).

(e) Funding

(i) Funding for restoration efforts included in this ordinance shall be funded from a two percent allocation of the Chicago Police Department budget to establish a fund to support the needs of the Peace Book and Peace Commissions.

 One-pager explaining the Ordinance/Resolution
<https://prezi.com/i/zsaziaz32ck9/peace-book-one-pager/>

CERD TREATY VIOLATIONS

Based on the voices of our children the United States is violating the following Articles:

Article 2

B.1. To give effect to the undertaking to engage in no act or practice of racial discrimination against persons, groups of persons or institutions and to ensure that all public authorities and public institutions, national and local, shall act in conformity with this obligation.

B.2. To give effect to the undertaking to prohibit and bring to an end racial discrimination by any persons, groups, or organizations.

B.5. 5. To encourage, where appropriate, non-governmental organizations and institutions that combat racial discrimination and foster mutual understanding.

Article 3

2. Measures to ensure proper monitoring of all trends that can give rise to racial segregation and ghettoization, recalling that a condition of racial segregation can also arise without any initiative or direct involvement by public authorities.

Article 4

A.1. To give effect to the undertaking to adopt immediate measures designed to eradicate all incitement to, or acts of, racial discrimination, with due regard to the principles embodied in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the rights expressly set forth in article 5 of the Convention.

A.3. To declare an offence punishable by law all dissemination of ideas based on racial superiority or hatred, or incitement to racial discrimination against any person or group of persons.

A. 4. To declare an offence punishable by law all acts of violence or incitement to such acts against persons or groups of persons because of their race, color, descent or national or ethnic origin.

Article 5

A.1. Ensure that any measures taken in the fight against terrorism do not discriminate, in purpose or effect, on the grounds of race, color, descent, or national or ethnic origin, and that individuals are not subjected to racial or ethnic profiling or stereotyping.

A. 2. Ensure that claims of racial discrimination by individuals are investigated thoroughly and that claims made against officials, notably those concerning discriminatory or racist behavior, are subject to independent and effective scrutiny.

B.1. The right to security of person and protection by the State against violence or bodily harm, whether inflicted by government officials or by any individual group or institution.

B.2. Prevent the use of illegal force by the police against persons belonging to groups protected under the Convention, in particular in connection with arrest and detention.

B.3. Encourage appropriate arrangements for communication and dialogue between the police and groups of victims or potential victims of racial discrimination, with a view to preventing conflicts caused by racial prejudice and combating acts of racially motivated violence against members of these groups, as well as against other persons.

B.5. Ensure that non-citizens are not returned or removed to a country or territory where they are at risk of being subject to serious human rights abuses, including torture and cruel, inhuman, or degrading treatment or punishment.

C.2. The extent to which groups of victims or potential victims of racial discrimination are involved in the development and implementation of policies and programs affecting them.

C.3. Measures taken to promote awareness among members of the groups and communities concerned of the importance of their active participation in public and political life, and to eliminate obstacles to such participation.

D.3. The right to nationality. In particular, information should be provided on (a) measures taken to ensure that particular groups of non-citizens are not discriminated against with regard to access to citizenship or naturalization; (b) the specific situation of long-term or permanent residents; (c) action taken to reduce statelessness; and (d) whether different standards of treatment for accessing citizenship are applied to non-citizen spouses (female and male) of citizens.

E.4. The right to public health, medical care, social security, and social services.

Different groups of victims or potential victims of racial discrimination within the population may have different needs for health and social services. States parties should (a) describe any such differences and (b) describe governmental action to secure the equal provision of these services.

Part II.A.6. On women, bearing in mind general recommendation No. 25 (2000) on gender related dimensions of racial discrimination. States parties are requested to describe, as far as possible in quantitative and qualitative terms, factors affecting and difficulties experienced in ensuring the equal enjoyment by women, free from racial discrimination, of rights under the Convention. They should provide data by race, color, descent and national or ethnic origin, which are then disaggregated by gender within those groups.

Part II.B. Particular attention should be brought to complex forms of disadvantage in which racial discrimination is mixed with other causes of discrimination (such as those based on age, sex and gender, religion, disability, and low socio-economic status). States parties are asked to bear in mind the circumstances of the persons concerned, and to refer

to any available social indicators of forms of disadvantage that may be linked with racial discrimination.³

Article 6

A.2. Measures taken to ensure (a) that victims have adequate information concerning their rights; (b) that they do not fear social censure or reprisals; (c) that victims with limited resources do not fear the cost and complexity of the judicial process; (d) that there is no lack of trust in the police and judicial authorities; and (e) that the authorities are sufficiently alert to, or aware of, offences with racial motives;

Article 7

A.5. Measures taken for intensive training of law enforcement officials to ensure that in the performance of their duties they respect as well as protect human dignity and maintain and uphold the human rights of all persons without distinction as to race, color or national or ethnic origin.

C.3. Action taken to encourage awareness among professionals of all media of their responsibility not to encourage prejudice and to avoid reporting incidents involving individual members of groups protected under the Convention in a way which blames such groups as a whole.

C.5. Action to develop educational and media campaigns to educate the public about the life, society and culture of groups protected under the Convention and the importance of building an inclusive society while respecting the human rights and cultural identity of all groups.



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