

Annotated Bibliography

How Did Protesting Begin, and What Decides What is Protested?

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“About the Black Lives Matter Movement.” *Black Lives Matter*, Blacklivesmatter.com. Web. 18 Oct 2016.

This source is the official website of the Black Lives Matter movement, a very relevant protesting group of the 2010's. This group was founded in 2012 by three African American women after George Zimmerman was acquitted for his shooting of Trayvon Martin in Florida. These women believe in the value of African American life, and believe that there should be something done to rid our society of the prejudices and institutional racism that exists behind the scenes. The site lists the organization's mission, which concisely, is to “(re)build the Black liberation movement.”

This being the organization's website, there will most likely be bias towards its cause. Those maintaining, or at least providing the vision for, this website are the founders of the movement, and so, are reputable in listing the history and reasons for beginning this movement.

I would like to use this source in order to compare and contrast the BLM movement to and against historical movements of our nation. While sentiments may be the same, (Civil Rights Movement), how protesting is approached will be taken into consideration. Along with this, exploring the differences in times is essential to hold these two next to each other, because different times call for different tactics. Living in a digital age, the Black Lives Matter movement uses social media, video streaming websites, and news outlets to relay messages and sentiments. During the civil rights movement, this was not

available. I hope to be able to give this side of my essay justice, and in order to do so, I went to the source.

Carbone, Nick. "Top 10 American Protest Movements." *Time.com*, 12 Oct 2011. Web. 17 Oct 2016.

This article of *Time's* online edition spans America's history in search of some of the greatest and most influential protest movements that have taken place. When this article was written, the "Occupy Wall Street" movement was taking place, having gone into its second month of demonstrations. Its slogan, "We are the 99%," the movement protested the socioeconomic inequality and corruption that some perceived in the American capitalist economy. While Carbone didn't necessarily contrast the protests against each other, he both defined and gave the significance of each one individually. For example, he covered arguably our nation's most influential protest since its conception, the Boston Tea Party. Carbone gives background knowledge about the issues at hand, explaining that this was done out of retaliation to the British Parliament's applications of outrageous taxes on the American colonies, and that there was little to no representation of the colonists in the Parliament. The Civil Rights movement, more specifically, the iconic Washington Monument movement in which Martin Luther King, Jr. gave his ageless "I Have a Dream" speech, is covered by Carbone as well.

This article was written by an author at *Time*, which itself is a reputable magazine that has been around for decades. In an article like this, where there are strictly historical events placed on display, there is not much room for bias, and Carbone does an excellent job of avoiding bias.

This will serve as a reference to other issues that I will discuss in my EIP, as they are some historical models that many protesters of our time follow as well, such as the Black Lives Matter movement. Being able to look at the issues that these groups protested and comparing and contrasting them to and against modern movements will be essential to even attempt to answer my subject question.

Foley, Devin. "Chicago: 75% of Murdered are Black, 71% of Murderers are Black." *Intellectual Takeout*, <http://www.intellectualtakeout.org/blog/chicago-75-murdered-are-black-71-murderers-are-black>. 27 July 2016. Web. 18 Oct 2016.

This article explores another large issue in the African American community, which is same-race, or "black on black" crime. Devin Foley uses information from the Chicago Police Department to assert that black on black crime is a major issue. This most recent information, which is of 2011, states that there were 433 homicides, and of these, 326 of the victims were African American. Of these 433 homicides, only 128 had corresponding prosecution. Foley goes even further to discover that 71% of the 128 prosecutions involved an African American person as the offender. While these individual numbers only reign from 2011, they further represent the numbers and statistics that emerge year by year.

Foley is a co-founder of *Intellectual Takeout*, a non-profit organization which seeks to foster discussion of controversial issues in our society. The author is the former Director of Development at the Center of the American Experiment, a right wing influential group based in Minnesota. Formerly being a part of this group speaks to his values and beliefs, and so, there is an expected bias in his work.

Aside from the bias, this will be useful to my project, as I am comparing two beliefs that stem from both sides of the political spectrum. This work will serve me well as I attempt to give an example of an issue that may not be as protested or media-covered as others, yet affects the same community. There have been efforts to bring this to light, an example being a recent ESPN special that addressed these same issues in Chicago, one outstanding athlete being Dwyane Wade. However, I feel as though if one was not interested in sports the way that I am, they would have missed this special entirely, as the only advertisement I saw for it was on ESPN. I will use this research to bolster my argument that some issues should be just as, if not more protested and covered than others.

Heller, Sarah B., Anuj K. Shah, Jonathan Guryan, Jens Ludwig, Sendhil Mullainathan, and Harold A. Pollock. *Thinking, Fast and Slow? Some Field Experiments to Reduce Crime and Dropout in Chicago*. *The National Bureau of Economic Research*. May 2015. Web. 23 Oct. 2016.

This journal article written by several professors and researchers explores and discusses several initiatives that took place in the south and west sides of Chicago. These programs helped lower crime rates distinguishably, one of which lowered violent crime arrests by 45-50% during the time period that it was run. This is interesting to me, as south and west Chicago are two of the nation's most crime-ridden areas according to statistics. Seeing that there are organizations and people there that are taking measures to get rid of these statistics is reassuring, and I am happy to provide this example of how some choose to protest such an issue.

The researchers of this work are highly reputable, based on location, credentials, and line of work or study. Three of the six professors who were a part of this can truly say that this subject hits home, as they are professors at the University of Chicago, which is located in south Chicago. The other three professors are from University of Pennsylvania, Harvard University, and Northwestern University, the third of which is also in Illinois, north of Chicago. These researchers teach criminology, business, economics, social service, and policy research. In such an issue which affects each of these aspects, each of these researchers are essential to be able to speak to it, and having professionals in each of these aspects adds to the validity of the project. The abstract of the article thanks many different people and organizations for allowing this to happen as well, and it being a long list thanking several universities, school districts, police departments, and others of the like, speaks volumes about the amount of research that was conducted to thoroughly cover this topic.

As mentioned before, I am ecstatic to include this article in my EIP, as it is encouraging to see projects that take place to reduce crime among African Americans. In my EIP, I plan to implement this into my discussion on some of the issues that, statistically, are eye-opening, and should be more protested and media-covered. Being able to add this to my project will enable me to possibly shed light on a watered-down and less discussed issue.