Slav ery -	Slavery – 1619-1865 245 years of dehumanizing oppression, Education, reading and writing was illegal, slave owners worked systematically to erase slaves sense of identity, destroy the family unit, and recondition their status to believe their value was not greater than that of an animal or other material possession. Seeking freedom and liberty was illegal. They lived in the U.S. for the sole purpose of exploitation.  When family units were not broken up (since slaves had no rights to their own family unit) these 10 generations taught their children morals, values and their place in society.  How would you do with this change under these circumstances?	15th Great Grandparent	Cavalier Generation	(1618–1647)
245 Year		14th Great Grandparent	Glorious Generation	(1648–1673)
s & 10 Gen		13th Great Grandparent	Enlightenment Generation	(1674–1700)
erati ons		12th Great Grandparent	Awakening Generation	(1701–1723)
of Soci		11th Great Grandparent	Liberty Generation	(1724–1741)
al Con ditio ning		10th Great Grandparent	Republican Generation	(1742–1766)
		9th Great Grandparent	Compromise Generation	(1767–1791)
		8th Great Grandparent	Transcendental Generation	(1792–1821)
		7th Great Grandparent	Gilded Generation	(1822–1842)
		6th Great Grandparent	Progressive Generation	(1843–1859)
Segr egati	Abolition of Slavery Segregation & Exploitation Continues	5th Great Grandparent	Missionary Generation	(1860–1882)
on – 100 year	Segregation & Exploitation Continues	4th Great Grandparent	Lost Generation	(1883–1900)
s & 5 Gen	Segregation & 1st Great Migration (1.6 Million Flee the oppressive South in search of opportunity to build a life)	3rd Great Grandparent	G.I. Generation	(1901–1924)
erati ons		2nd Great Grandparent	Silent Generation	(1925–1942)
of Soci al Con ditio ning	Segregation, 2 <sup>nd</sup> Great Migration & The start of Desegregation	Great Grandparent	Baby Boom Gen	(1943–1960)

Dese greg ation – Appr	2 <sup>nd</sup> Great Migration Continues & Desegregation of Schools finally enforced by Federal Gov't Many US citizens either were not ready to embrace this social change. Post desegregation buses and schools were open but, the workplace	Grandparent	Generation X	(1961–1981)
ox. 10	was still largely "segregated" in terms of opportunity. Black unemployment rates have			
year	consistently been double that of whites from the			
cros	70's until present day. Beginning in the 1970's Mass incarceration grew and black men were and			
sing	still are imprisoned at 6 times the rate of white			
2	men leaving many children fatherless.			
gene				
ratio	Parents raising children in an environment of in-			
ns fight	equal opportunity, harassment, high incarceration rates and limited employment opportunities as			
ing	their new communities post the great migration			
an	adjust to their new neighbors. Many black families			
uphil	were two or more income families working			
I	multiple jobs to meet needs.			
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	For ming	Building a life – Where desegregation changed the law mass incarceration picked up where	Modern Day Parent	Millennial Generation	(1982–2004)
	- 35	segregation left off. Children of my generation are			
	year	impacted by broken or disjointed homes due to			
	s & 2	incarceration or lacking opportunities for jobs			
	gene	offering a reasonable wage. Many parents			
	ratio	worked multiple jobs and were not available to			
	ns –	raise their children as they would have liked due			
	Und	to the need to keep a roof over their children's			
	oing	heads. Many are conditioned as their parents			
	355	before them with ideas of inequality, deprivation			
	year	of opportunity and even the idea that they must			
	S	fight to get ahead in large part due to their			
	and	parents experiences. Unemployment and			
	16	incarceration rates remain largely unchanged.			
	gene	Broken homes, social injustice, and 300 plus			
	ratio	years of mental conditioning still take their toll up			
	ns of	to today.			

al Con ditio

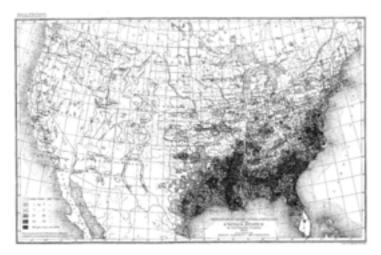
The social challenges, disadvantages and broken homes caused by economic pressures, unemployment and incarceration rates take a heavy toll on this generation. The toll shows up in 72% of black children growing up in a single parent home. This economic disadvantage leaves these children with a tough road to hall with little guidance on how they can contribute to society. Their parents and grandparents struggles tell them the story that working hard gets you nowhere due to the low wages and many hours they saw them sacrifice for. They are also conditioned to police treating them as suspects as they are prime and often likely targets due to their upbringing. Surveying the history it it clear that the issues facing the black community are social, economic and political in nature due to 300 plus years of oppression segregation and treatment as less than. While laws have changed history and social conditioning will not immediately cease. The momentum of slavery has not come to a full stop as the repercussions and conditioning of the American mind toward black citizens is still recovering slowly from the effects and years of mental conditioning.

If you thought that a legal stroke of the pen could erase over 300 years of American Social conditioning you are sadly mistaken.

If you still disagree then treat your child as a slave for 6 years. After 6 years and 1 day tell them are free from slavery and treat them unequally for the next 3 years. After what will now be 9 years and 1 day tell them they are now equal but, hound their steps for wrongdoing and give them severe punishment separating them from who they are closest to as punishment and provide them with a portion of the food rations that you provide your other children. If your child is mentally and emotionally stable and healthy at that point then you have proven the cause of the black community to be absurd. Otherwise, you may then be able to understand their challenges and the work still required to undo the social, economic and political conditioning that we must still undo. Please do not do what I suggested as a test case but, recognize that it is a representative scale of the time the black community and

Modern Day	Homelan
Child	Generation

neland (2005– neration present)



The black population distribution according to the 1900 US census

The 1st and 2nd Great Migration

