

# [Assata: an autobiography](https://assignbuster.com/assata-an-autobiography/)

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Assata Shakur ia a lady who was born on the July 14, of the year 1947. Her real name, known by many is Joanne Deborah Byron, who after she came to life, her parents divorced. This fact changed her life and all her vies towards what the society presents. Anyone can be misled to understand everything that the author was out to portray in the novel. The biography itself is so touching and interesting that one can read it over and over again. First of all, her childhood and also adolescence resembled something out in a movie–moving form, designed from place to place.

It also shows a dream of many blacks, who have ever undergone segregation and torture on the basis of their color. Her evident early adult life and success in life was full of poetry and dialect, enlightening many conversations, her self-awakening, and, there after revolution. She is celebrated as a great storyteller who is always out to touch the hearts of many through her works. They are always out to defend the rights of the less fortunate and those considered as marginalized in society (Hershberger). Although people expected her autobiography to base on hate, clearly because of how she was treated and harassed by the judicial system, the existing government, and also other authoritative bodies.

However, her works turned out to be about love and nothing like what was expected earlier on. Self-love is always practiced by many dispossessed peoples and families and often gets distorted into a lot of “ angry Black people” or even “ militants.” She states, “ Love is contraband in Hell, because love is an acid that eats away bars. But you, me, and tomorrow hold hands and make vows that struggle will multiply,” (Howell). In her bid to elucidate more on self love, she also says, “ The hacksaw has two blades.

The shotgun has two barrels. We are pregnant with freedom. We are a conspiracy,” (Howell). In her book, which is revolutionary, she was out to reveal how the civil liberties were treated and harassed under the hands of colonizers. These civil liberties refer to freedoms and civi rights that protect individual rights. They differ amongst different countries.

Some examples include freedom from slavery, freedom from forced labor, freedom from torture, freedom from death, the right to security and freedom among others. Wilson Woodrow and his administration took several steps to provoke the nation for war. Congress did pass laws to suppress dessent. Mobs attacked false suspects. Newspapers were under inspection and some politicians jailed. Some Americans organized a protest.

This protest was against democratic freedoms. She, in her book, explained how religion and also morality was also core to his address to the nation. While discussing social issues, this referring to them as indispensable supports of any society and the greatest pillars to realization of human happiness. She went further to state that religion could not be divorced, at any instance, from public and also private morality. To Washington, the denting fact that the nation’s Constitution forbade any establishment of one religion could not preclude, on any grounds, the crucial role that it should play in public life. This is still evident in today’s life as many religions do exist but there is generally respect to worship of God.

This showed how she was out to fight for the rights of the less fortunate (Howell). World governing bodies on human rights have come in handy in addressing this issue. The Amnesty International has been on the forefront and in 2003; it questioned the motives behind these wars. It did this by weighing the number of lost lives against the targets set. It was frightening as more than 70 % of the proportion save on lost lives. It finally stated that war on terror has turned the world into an unsafe pit of fear and distrust (Howell).

Assata advises all people, majorly on a humble note by explaining that error is to human, and he was part and parcel to it. She acknowledged that she also had flaws in his life and was always open to criticisms and corrections. Ultimately, she was out to challenge all people to always face the rrealities of a brutal world. A Republican government requires the best from its citizens. These include virtue, reason, and moderation.

This applies to the modern world as no man has a more profound understanding; elaborate analysis of the difficulties embodied in establishing a republic (Hershberger). Assata’s book is still being celebrated by young black American children and serves as a model to the world. It is read annually in the senate of the United States. It is an adored document, admired by many but only few understand it. The document best supports the philosophy referred to as non-interventionism. Historians have always ranked this farewell address with the famous Independence Declaration but only few Americans are able to quote it verbatim.

It is deemed as having the greatest direct effect on US’ national policy. Assata’s advice is considered sacrosanct (Hershberger). Assata was always associated with the call for a perpetual union, which turns out to be the most sought reference by man United States presidents, most notably the famous Andrew Jackson and Abraham Lincoln. She was out to show people that there is more to color and people should never look down upon others. The former’s case was during the Nullification Crisis and the latter’s during the Civil War.

Assata advocated for an independent and interest-based guided foreign policy. This laid the sole foundation for Monroe’s Doctrine and eventually defined United States posture to the world running into the twentieth century. Her desire to keep blacks focused, mainly on important values, made it to rise to the super power it is today (Hershberger). Assata’s book shows a dream of many blacks, who have ever undergone segregation and torture on the basis of their color. Her evident early adult life and success in life was full of poetry and dialect, enlightening many conversations, her self-awakening, and, there after revolution.

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