

# Naacp during the progressive era 1895- 1915 research paper example

[Technology](#), [Development](#)



The national alliance for the advancement of colored people is a party (NAACP) formed in 1909 to fight for the rights of the black people in America. This party's main goals were to ensure that Afro-Americans had quality education, social and economic rights and most importantly eliminate cases of racial discrimination against the black people. The formation of the NAACP was huge landmark in the fight to give the black Americans their rights. The fight for the freedom of the black Americans was not easy. The journey from slavery to freedom was difficult because most of the whites viewed the black people as lesser beings. The black Americans faced difficult times in the 19th century. There were various incidents of murders and other humanitarian acts against the black people of America at that time. South America was more prone to such incidents. There was no justice for the black people because they did not have any constitutional rights. With time, the black Americans could no longer bear the mistreatment. They therefore began using various methods to fight for their rights. The period between 1890 and 1920 (the progressive era) was very significant to the history of the black people because significant landmarks in giving the American people their freedom took place.

One of the major landmarks leading to the formation of the NAACP was the Niagara movement. The Niagara movement was formed in 1905 by W. E Du bois William Munroe Trotter and thirty-five other prominent black people at the time. The main aim of the Niagara movement was to promote the fight for the rights of the black people. The Niagara movement advocated for serious measures in the fight for the freedom of the blacks and was opposed compromising opinions of Booker T Washington. The Niagara movement's

popularity grew with time and even was joined by a few white politicians.

The movement set a platform for the formation of the NAACP.

In 1908, there was a demonstration in Springfield Illinois, the hometown of President Abraham Lincoln by the black Americans. This demonstration was one of the main contributors to the formation of the NAACP. On 12 February 1909, there was a meeting led by W. E. B du bios to discuss the issues of the black community. The meeting comprised of various influential black leaders. After the meeting the National Negro committee, which was the for-runner of the NAACP, was formed. On 30th march that year there was a meeting of the Niagara movement led by W. E . B. Du Bois. The meeting led to the formation of the NAACP. ' The main mission of the NAACP was, to promote equality of rights and to eradicate caste or race prejudice among the citizens of the United States. To advance the interest of colored citizens; to secure for them impartial suffrage; and to increase their opportunities for securing justice in the courts, education for the children, employment according to their ability and complete equality before law.' (Janke, Kenneth Robert 2003) The NAACP also comprised of some Jews in America led by Rabbi Stephen wise. The NAACP began its work by using the judicial systems they took to court several cases of racial discrimination. They initially used the American court system to overturn the Jim Crow laws that allowed for racial discrimination against the black people. One of the famous cases that the NAACP took part in was the case between the Guinn against the United States in 1915. The NAACP was quite influential in that case. However, the judiciary did not grant the decisions they wanted. They therefore changes tactics and turned to demonstrations in order to get their opinions heard. After the First World

War, the NAACP played a significant role in ensuring that the black soldiers were compensated for their different roles in the war. NAACP was the main tool used by the negro Americans to fight for their rights.

NAACP faced various challenges in the performance of its duties. There were various obstacles in both from the interior of the party and external forces. The party faced significant opposition from various from both the white people and some black people as well.

One of the most significant forces against the NAACP was the influence of Booker T Washington. Booker T Washington was an influential black leader. He had a significant influence in the education sector amongst the black community. His main ideas were to make the black people indispensable to the American society. His main policy in empowering the black people was that the black people should have worked hard as manual laborers and therefore become indispensable to the American economy. He advocated for the black education system to be changed to offer vocational training. He argued that vocational training would make the black people superior laborers and therefore make the white people respect their role in the country and then accept them as full citizens. He was opposed to the policy that advocated for black people to stand and fight for their rights. His policies were very popular with the white people. They offered both technical and material support for his campaign.

The followers and supporters of the policies of Booker were strongly against the formation and works of the NAACP. This meant that the blacks were divided in the fight for their own rights. These divisions led to quite a huge setback in the fight against racial discrimination. While the members of the

NAACP were fighting for their fights, the supporters of Booker accepted their fate as inferior to the whites and were dormant. This led to the weakening of the fight against racial discrimination. Booker T Washington's policies advocated for tolerance and negotiations with the white people. The irony in booker's claims was that he advocated for the black people to exercise patience and humility whereas the whites continued to manipulate them. Both Booker T Washington and W. E. B du bois were great leaders of the black people during the progressive era. Despite their differences, they contributed enormously to the freedom of the black people in America. NAACP is one of the civil movements of the twentieth century of the revolution developments of American growth. Major factor that facilitated its formation were increased instances of racial discrimination and extended labor mistreatment. It still stands out as the largest civil rights movement of all time in the vast history of the United States.

Main supporters were Joel Spingarn, having been one of the founders of the movement. The development of NAACP was liberation. Consequently, the movement ended up with multiple functionalities. Support was given many stakeholders who were interested in developing an amicable redemption of the racial discrimination and child labor.

Legal jurisdiction was one of the aspects which supported end to child labor and other forms of force. The Pennsylvania legislature supported the development and of social wellness. Various societal backups run the support of the cause. This party made the party stronger in terms of funding and voice. Legal framework is very difficult because there are numerous ways in which the legislative laws are enacted. The strength with which the

laws are addressed depends upon the involved parties to develop effective view. NAACP is an effective watch dog to the development and implementation of the legislature.

Triumph was definite following the communication of effective aspects, which were necessary in the development of an effective social strength against odds of child abuse and all forms of limitations, which would pose threat to the given reforms. Understanding the current social political situation is important in the enhancement of an effective manner in which the law on protection of the less privileged in the society can be enhanced. The black Americans had a strong voice. They were significant in that they ensured that the run of law, which was put in place, could establish a triumph to the continuity of the movement. This form of support is experienced even in the current rating of the United States history. The blacks eventually proved that they could develop an avalanche of ideas and reaction to the various forms of injustices, which occurred.

Although, the movement was formed in the United States of America, its impacts are spread across the globe. Back are the days, where many people wallowed in ignorance of their rights and the essence of their existence. With affective development of social prospects, such as the social discrimination, there is a strict role played by the being of the movement, which ensures that the occurrences of the past do not recur. In cases where they recur, effective actions are taken against the involved individuals. The struggles of the past are very expensive such that repetition of these occurrences could have devastating effects. Therefore, NAACP is an effective tool and a watchdog to prevent against cases of discrimination and forced labor (Robert

2003).

Since the party is still in existence, the best aspect would be addressed in terms of the availability of various groups being represented in the legislature as well as all aspects which were protective in the development of effective leadership and addressing the on-going social problems. It is evident that the major requirement of the given movement and the prospects behind its formation, the current issues which involve human rights and the ability to exist freely and attain effective self-expression. The formation of the NAACP was the beginning of the fight for the rights of the African Americans. Despite the fact that the party faced severe challenges during its formation and operation, the party was significantly successful in fighting for the rights of the black Americans. The leaders of the party changed from time to time over the years but the mission of stopping racial discrimination never stopped (Jerome Taylor 2006). The success of the party was gradual over the years (Robert 2003).

In 1915, the NAACP opposed various racial laws in the south in court. Though they did not win all the cases, they won a significantly high number of cases that led to a better life for the black Americans living in the south. By 1916, the NAACP was very popular in the south. the number of members had increased to 90000 members. The party still kept on fighting for the rights of the people (Fleming and Griggs 2004).

Another achievement of the NAACP was that it educated people on their rights. the NAACP played a significant role in educating the people of their rights. a good number of the black people had adopted the Booker T philosophy and accepted to be mistreated by the whites. The NAACP

educated the black people of their rights and gave them hope of a future where color of the skin would not be used to discriminate anyone.

In the south, there were several instances of lynching against the black people. The black people were often beat up by mobs and killed instantly.

The pettiest crimes could lead to the death of the blacks in the south. NAACP fought for the rights of these black people by legal means. Lynching eventually became illegal in America (Urbina 2004).

In 1948, the NAACP put significant pressure on the then president Harry Truman to stop discrimination in the federal government. This meant that both the white people and the black people would be treated as equals. In the 1950s due to the party's influence, there were equal schools for both the whites and the blacks. Segregation of public schools was made illegal and both the black and white people could share the same school. This was a significant step in fighting racism the mixing of the students ensured that the mentality of racism was abolished from the minds of the children when they were still young.

Finally, there are numerous significances following the formation of this movement. The current rule of law got its influence from the formation of the given movement in many ways. With the availability of the more movements, social awareness became a drive through which the formation of effective legislative propositions developed. NAACP plays a legislative role. There are many requirements of the on-going amendments which address all touching issues and especially which pertain to women and children.

The movement is active since, issues affecting children within the society are still prevalent and sensitive to the extent that effective objectives of its



formation are still valid and effective. As a historical milestone, people are able to look back and appreciate the essence of the strategies, which were employed in the development of an effective legal framework, which could specifically handle issues, which affect children. Lately, the entire world develops in many ways. One of the ways is through initiative of certain programs, which are necessary in in the upholding o f social statuses regarding children.

Issues such as discrimination have been effectively tacked following the ability by the current forms of governance to look at the historical events and reflect upon the issues which affect humanity in general. NAACP is one of the most significant movements in the current society. Many ways in which the given movements operate is regarded as a virtue, which is essential in governance. The form of a legislative network is an outcome of the forces which were enraged in the development of children representation by the representation committee.

The undertaking of the current activities, both locally and beyond, places such that are some of the relating issues involved.

## **References**

Urbina I., " Health Executive Named Chairwoman of N. A. A. C. P.," The New York Times, February 21, 2010, p. 4.

Fleming, Griggs . C. (2004) In the Shadow of Selma: The Continuing Struggle for Civil Rights in the Rural South Rowman and Littlefield,. 349 pp.

Jerome F., Taylor R., (2006) Rutgers University Press, 2006

Richard Dalfiume, " The Forgotten Years of the Negro Revolution," 55 (June 1969): 99-100.

<https://assignbuster.com/naacp-during-the-progressive-era-1895-1915-research-paper-example/>

Goings, Kenneth W. *The NAACP Comes of Age: The Defeat of Judge John J. Parker* (1990).

Jonas, Gilbert S. *Freedom's Sword: The NAACP and the Struggle against Racism in America, 1909-1969*. (Routledge, 2005).

Robert. J . K.( 2003). *White: The Biography of Walter White, Mr. NAACP.* ,

Marable, M. (1998). *Black leadership*. New York: Columbia University Press

Washington, B. T., Harlan, L. R., & Smock, R. (1989). *The Booker T.*

*Washington papers*. Urbana: University of Illinois Press.

Brinkley, Alan (2010). " Chapter 20 - The Progressives". *The Unfinished Nation*. McGrawHill. .