

# White and black spectrum of the world

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“ WhiteAnd Black Spectrum Of The World “ The Black andWhite Spectrum of the World Everywhere one looks, it is easy to find someone, usually black or white, stereotyping either another person or group. Thisstereotyping can also be referred to as discrimination.

The most common form ofdiscrimination in the world is racial discrimination. Many African Americanshave lived long harsh lives for one reason only, the white supremacy beforeWorld War II. Out of all races, the one that seems to be hit the hardest bypeople who discriminate are the African Americans. Ever since 1619, blacks were enslaved, usuallyunder the direction of white people, and this problem began to be dealt with in1830 (Deburg 3). There was a significant growth of black people in the UnitedStates starting in the 1600s (Allen 9). ? The use and importance of Africanlabor had expanded to the extent that it was impossible to speak of blackbondage solely as an economic tool for the agricultural development of frontierAmerica? (Deburg 3). The major racial discrimination toward the black societytook place in the southern part of the United States (Deburg 3).

The first steptaken that made a black person count in society was the Three-FifthsCompromise.? Thiscompromise stated that every black person counted as three-fifths of a whiterace; therefore African Americans had a little more say in the economy. Blackswere somewhat happy with the compromise, but as a whole still felt like theirrace accounted for nothing (Watson). During this time (1619-1830) blacks werestereotyped to the point many white people believed that and treated blackslike they were natural slaves or noble savages (Deburg 3).

After 1865 many African Americans were sick and tired of dealing with whites dominating the economy, and began to take action to make the two races equal to one another. The Civil War, a horrible incident that occurred due to the discrimination stirring in the south, turned around the lives of the black population in the United States. There were many different effects after the war. The Southerners were stripped of their slaves, and for the first time blacks had their chance to become free from the southern white race.

During the war, many African Americans were forced to fight because they were laborers for the Southern armies or they were servants to Confederate officers. Around 38,000 of the 200,000 blacks that fought in the war were killed (Brinkley 509). The white Southerners preferred not to take chances with their own men losing their lives as spies so in place of the whites, blacks spied for the Union. Many of these black slaves fled their plantations in search of freedom, and with nowhere to go, did the best they could to make the best out of their lives (Brinkley 509). It is very easy to see how racist the Confederates were during the Civil War. The black race was sick of all this racial criticism and decided to take action to relieve them of this stress in the mid 1900s. Many individuals and groups took action to prevent any more of this racial discrimination.

For example, Martin Luther King Jr., and Malcolm X are two African American men who made a stand for their race and what they believed in. Martin Luther King, a very successful student and a well-accomplished adult began speaking of his civil rights movements to the public in 1957. In 1965, King didn't stop protesting against discrimination of African Americans in

voter registration (MLK Timeline). Malcolm X, on the other hand, dealt with matters in a more violent way.

Malcolm, a man of about the same age as Martin Luther King Jr., was a well-known spokesman in the ghettos of different cities. Malcolm was known to speak with hate towards white people, but near the end of his life he turned away from hatred and more towards equality.

King and Malcolm's words influenced many other black people to take charge and fight for equal freedom (Malcolm X Timeline). Around this time the 'Bus Boycott' took place. This meant that no black person was allowed to ride on public buses (Aguilar). Even though dead, these two men are a good example of how racial discrimination was wiped out for the most part, and they will be remembered forever for their contribution to the fight against all racial discrimination.

Past, present, and future, there will always be some form of racism toward the black race. Luckily, the events that took place in the past will most likely prevent strong racist comments and threats towards the African American population. All in all, the United States as a whole has done an incredible job of keeping the black and white race equal for more than thirty years.-M