

Opportunity

For



People Of Color



Darren Sanderson

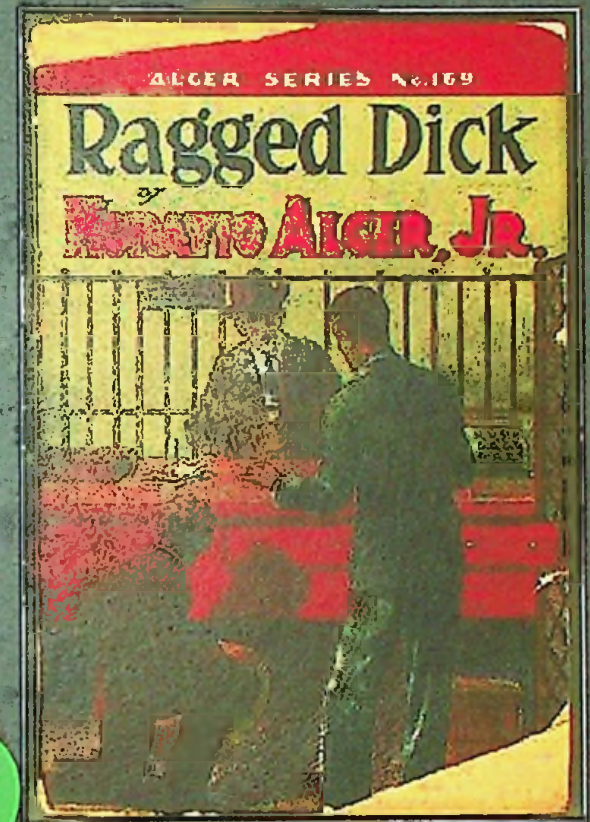
About The Zine

Opportunity in America is different for everyone. In the case of African Americans, it is much lower than it is for white Americans. It's no secret that African Americans have had more challenges throughout America's time. Racism still exists in America, and affects potential opportunities. Hard work can get you far but in order for most to succeed you'll need luck. From Horatio Alger's story about a young white male given a chance out of just being in the right place at the right time, to a photo of African Americans waiting in line for food. The Education of Colored Children is about how a community fought their way to incorporate free schooling for children of color that could not afford school. A podcast about how Ben Franklin was able to work his way out of poverty with little hassle to become successful. W.E.B. Dubois talks of "double consciousness" provide an insight to how African Americans felt about how others viewed them. There's a gap in between opportunities for people. Luck does play a large part however, as Jackie Robinson only made it to the MLB because Brooklyn Dodgers manager Branch Rickey decided to take a risk. COVID-19 has brought up even more challenges that African Americans have to overcome. Opportunities are not guaranteed, some people are given great chances and some are given none. However it is less likely for a person of color to get an opportunity than a person not of color.

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"Ragged Dick"

Ragged Dick is a story about a white man who is able to get out of poverty through opportunities that led him to be successful.



This story shows that in order to be successful you have to work hard and be able to work your way up the ladder. Dick was an honest, hard worker who one day was randomly given a chance. While it is suggested to be a "Cinderella Story", it leads to a question of what would happen if Dick was not a white man. Would someone of another race or gender be given the same opportunity?

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"Breadline During Louisville Flood"



This is a photo of a line for people to get food. This "breadline" photo shows how America may not be the "Land of opportunity" as many people used to view it. The photo is quite ironic by having a line of people of color waiting to get food underneath a billboard that shows a white family in their car with "There's no way like the American way" written next to it.

"Education of Colored Children"

In Savannah GA, prior to 1867 there were no free public schools dedicated for colored children. Many colored children were not attending school because their families were unable to afford the costs. So some citizens had to go to the board of education to request them to establish a school that colored children could attend for free. This school was the Beach Institute.



"Beach Institute"
Today

In 1872 the board of education said that they will allow children of color to attend the Beach Institute rent free for the upcoming 5 years, with the same standards as the other schools. This would not hold true. The citizens who brought the issue to the board believed that their children was not getting the same treatment as the other kids.



Information Guide for the
Beach Institute

"Busted: Rags to Riches"

On the "Rags to Riches" podcast we hear how Ben Franklin was able to literally turn rags, to riches. While Franklin did work hard we also see how working hard sometimes isn't enough in every case. Jane Franklin, who was Ben's younger sister, was not so fortunate. While Jane was as hard-working and intelligent as Ben, she was unable to work her way out poverty. Everyone is not given the same opportunities as each other and sadly a person's race or gender could play a part in that.



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Later on in the podcast we hear a story about a woman named Natasha who was going through a rough time. Then when she is down on her luck she is given \$1000 to help her out. However her luck would not last even though she was a hard worker. Months later she found herself in the same predicament, but this time she had to move from where she was staying. It goes to show that hard work is not always all you need. Natasha also mentions how she felt that employers would not give her a chance based on her appearances (piercings, tattoos, etc.). We see now that how one looks can and does affect a person's chance to succeed.

"Of Our Spiritual Strivings"

W.E.B. Dubois brings up the term "double consciousness". He believed that African Americans socially did not believe that they were Americans based on the fact that white Americans may think otherwise. According to DuBois, to exist as a Black person in America is to exist with "the shades of the prison house closed round about us all" (Horowitz, 243). This idea shows that America did not have equal opportunity for everyone.



W.E.B. Dubois

"...the freedman has not yet found in freedom his promised land" (Horowitz, 245)



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"Breaking the Color Line"

Jackie Robinson is known to most as the first African American baseball player to make it to the MLB. His path was very different from white athletes as he had to play in negro leagues for the start of his career. One day he got very lucky that the GM of the Brooklyn Dodgers, Branch Rickey was willing to take a chance on him.

(Jackie Robinson)
1st African American to play in the Majors in the modern era (1947)

There were plenty of talented african american ballplayers that never made or made it after Robinson broke the color barrier when they were older such as Satchel Paige. Robinson made sure that wouldn't happen



Satchel Paige

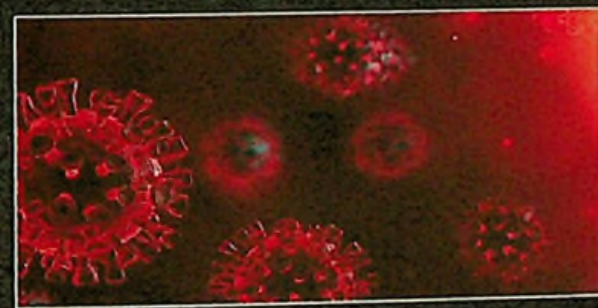
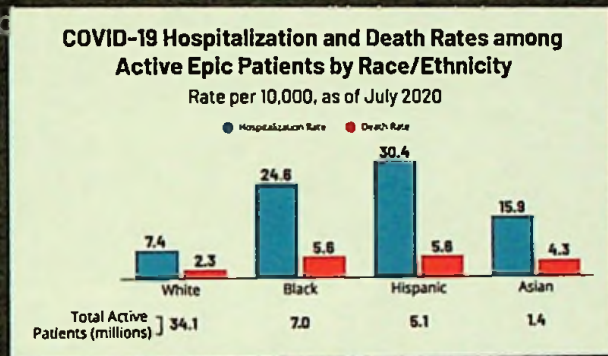


(Moses "Fleet" Walker)
1st African American to play in the Major League (1884)

"COVID-19 Effects on African Americans"

It's no surprise that COVID-19 has created challenges for everyone. However, people of color have been substantially challenged throughout the pandemic. The COVID-19 pandemic is intensified by the long-standing income inequality between non-Hispanic White people and racial/ethnic minority populations. "When income disparities exist along with other disparities (eg, health insurance, employment, education, social justice, access to quality health care), public health pandemics marginalize racial/ethnic minority groups, and this marginalization requires a strong and

"Reaching back to the mid-20th century, the US government documented that African Americans were far more likely than non-Hispanic White Americans to have a wide range of potentially fatal illnesses, including noncommunicable diseases such as type 2 diabetes, asthma, end-stage renal disease, and cardiovascular disease" (Akintobi)



If you want to become more involved
then go to [Blacklivesmatter.com](https://www.blacklivesmatter.com) to
learn more about social justice
issues and what you can do to help

BLACK LIVES MATTER



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