

**A LETTER
TO MY
WHITE
FRIENDS AND
COLLEAGUES**

WHAT YOU CAN DO
RIGHT NOW TO HELP
**THE BLACK
COMMUNITY**

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Rogers: Eliminating the \$153,00 racial wealth gap between Blacks and Whites is the solution to over 75% of our problems.

The book aims to help readers:

- ❖ Understand the root causes of racial disparities in America.
- ❖ Discover how to personally contribute to reducing the inequality between Black and White Americans in the United States today.
- ❖ Get concrete recommendations on how to redirect spending to Black-owned institutions to help decrease the racial wealth gap and address the systemic inequality between White and Black Americans.



How the Wealth Gap was Created

01

Laws Instituting
and Enforcing
Slavery

02

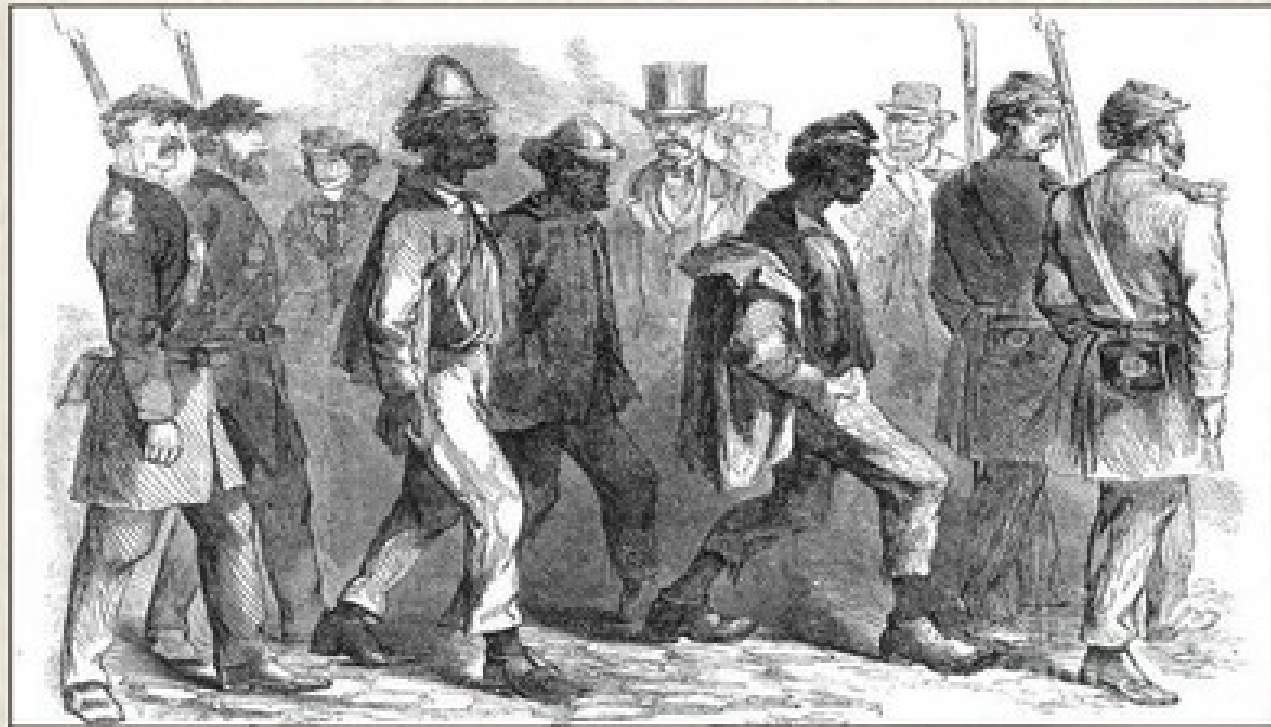
Black Codes

03

Redlining and
other Barriers to
Black Home
Ownership



BLACK CODES



United States, 1865 and 1866

In the United States, the Black Codes were laws that were passed on by the Southern states during the Reconstruction period after the Civil War around the years of 1865 and 1866. The laws purpose was to restrict the African Americans' freedom and compelled them to work in labor economy based on low wages and debts. Also, the Black Codes were part of a larger pattern of Southern Whites trying to surpass the new freedom. For instance, many states required blacks to sign a yearly labor contracts and if they refused, they risked being arrested as vagrants and fined or were forced into unpaid labor.



Recommendations

01

Black-Owned Businesses: Spend a portion of household budget at Black-owned businesses.

02

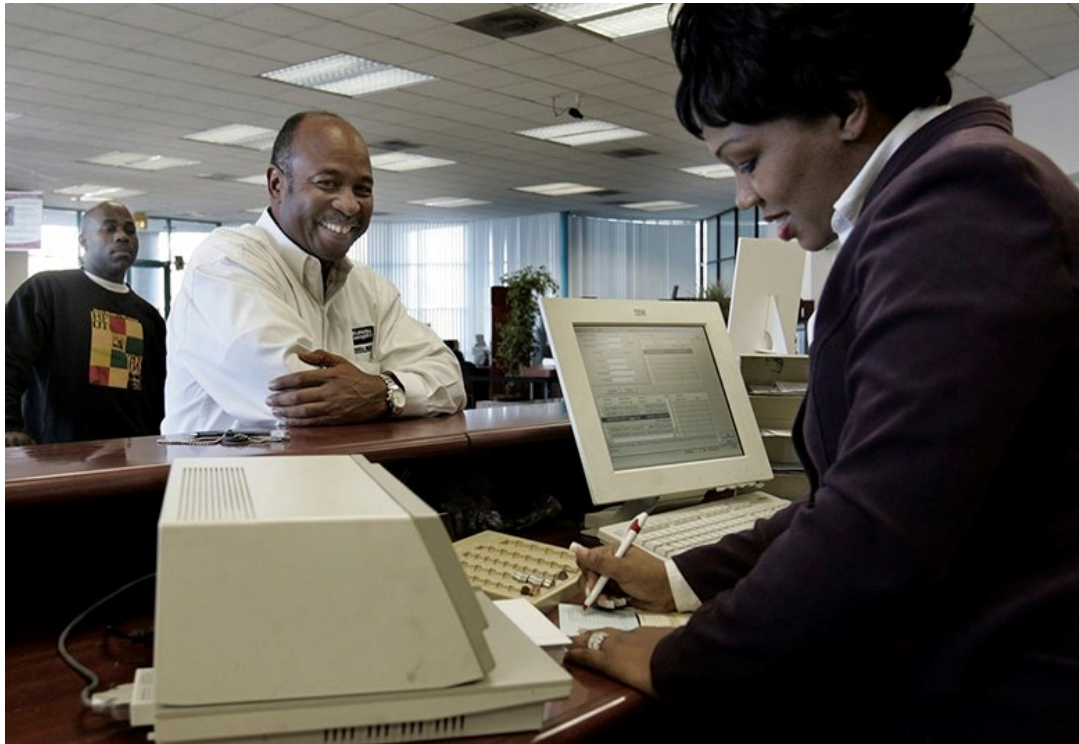
Black-Owned Banks: Make large savings deposits into Black-owned banks.

03

HBCUs: Donate annually to Historically Black Colleges and Universities.

04

Reparations: Support government reparations to Black Americans who are descendants of Black men and women, who were enslaved from 1619 to 1865.





Reparations

*Begun and held at the City of Washington on Monday, the twenty-fifth day of January,
one thousand nine hundred and eighty-eight*

An Act

To implement recommendations of the Commission on Wartime Relocation and Internment of Civilians.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. PURPOSES.

The purposes of this Act are to—

- (1) acknowledge the fundamental injustice of the evacuation, relocation, and internment of United States citizens and permanent resident aliens of Japanese ancestry during World War II;
- (2) apologize on behalf of the people of the United States for the evacuation, relocation, and internment of such citizens and permanent resident aliens;
- (3) provide for a public education fund to finance efforts to inform the public about the internment of such individuals so as to prevent the recurrence of any similar event;
- (4) make restitution to those individuals of Japanese ancestry who were interned;
- (5) make restitution to Aleut residents of the Pribilof Islands and the Aleutian Islands west of Unimak Island, in settlement of United States obligations in equity and at law, for—
 - (A) injustices suffered and unreasonable hardships endured while those Aleut residents were under United States control during World War II;
 - (B) personal property taken or destroyed by United States forces during World War II;
 - (C) community property, including community church property, taken or destroyed by United States forces during World War II; and
 - (D) traditional village lands on Attu Island not rehabilitated after World War II for Aleut occupation or other productive use;
- (6) discourage the occurrence of similar injustices and violations of civil liberties in the future; and
- (7) make more credible and sincere any declaration of concern by the United States over violations of human rights committed by other nations.

SEC. 2. STATEMENT OF THE CONGRESS.

(a) WITH REGARD TO INDIVIDUALS OF JAPANESE ANCESTRY.—The Congress recognizes that, as described by the Commission on Wartime Relocation and Internment of Civilians, a grave injustice was

THE WHITE HOUSE
JAN 25 1988

FEDERAL REGISTER

Attached Resources

- List of Black-owned Bookstores
- List of Black-owned Banks and Credit Unions
- List of HBCUs