The Value Over Human Rights [A Short Communication]

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Abstract
How we identify with our identity is perceived through a cultural perspective. We evaluate ourselves, in how we attribute to how we conduct our lives. Culture is the affluence of how we are perceived. We can achieve our status by learning standards which will cultivate our lives through tradition.

Keywords: Civil Rights Act of 1964, Voting Rights Act of 1965, Voting Rights Act of 2014

1. Background
The battle of human rights have changed, because, of the threat to equality has been amended. People from my generation have integrated into a society whose values have changed. Today, we value our personal freedoms. The significance of our race relies on how we perceive our cultural identity to determine who we are and what will we have become. It is our perception that we identify with others to determine if we are accepted within the confines of our race.

We are no longer separate, but equal. Our identity as a race is more unified with a vision to support our need to achieve personal advances. African Americans play a viable role in society. With the Civil Rights Act of 1964, blacks have integrated into the industry promoting equal employment opportunity. Today, African Americans have a voice in transforming racial divisions. As a race, we have increased our standards by advancing politically, economically and equitably through guided education and interaction.

Through learned behavior of the Civil Rights movement, has led our race through a disbandment of neglect to a significance of advancement. The Civil Rights Act was successful in providing educational equality. African Americans believe throughout history that by learned experience, blacks would improve their chances of reaching economic empowerment. Today, the number of black political officials have increased, segregation in the workplace has declined and the gap of equal employment has changed.

The African American dream is dramatic with the Voting Rights Act of 2014, when there is discrimination against black voters. The Voter Rights Act of 1864, (the fifteenth amendment to the United States Constitution), granted black men the right to vote. During that time period, less than 2% had the right to vote. One hundred years later, during the Civil Rights Movement, blacks were denied their right to vote. Blacks were killed, lynched, given test impossible to pass and given poll tax they could not afford to pay. Anything was done to prevent blacks from voting.

After granting the Voting Rights Act of 1964, today, there is an extremely low minority turn at the polls. Today, the black vote is discriminated against when blacks with prison statements and mental illness are not allowed to vote. It is biased when the black vote is not counted because of sanctions and discrimination. Still blacks cannot get a voter ID because, they have been blocked or exempt from voting. This should be a discriminatory violation that congress should change. The Voting Rights Act of 2014: H. R. 3899 is an important piece of legislation to our commitment in the electoral process.

We come from a race that is self-conscious of our own actions. We are an educated generation. This generation is aware of who we are and where we stand. Our expression is a variance to detail. Our past must not be forgotten. Our past convictions will be an example to how we analyze our future.

2. Discussion
Do we realize who we are as a race? Do we have control over our destiny? How do we define our strengths and weaknesses? Have we overcome our woes and pain of racial discrimination? Is there a need to practice our amiable rights? We are not truly free until we discover our true identity. In order to be free as a race, we must confront our problems and find its source so we can solve our problems. We cannot contain our anger and negate our fears. Let us walk together and recognize that we are responsible for our own actions and it is with these actions we must not quit.

3. Conclusion
The most important idea today is how we apply our purpose. We must express our values in how we relate to circumstance and in this connection, we must determine our purpose to close the gap to political, social and economic
equality. Reaching equality is essential to managing and conducting our lives. Personal freedom is determined by guided tradition. We must not live in the past. We must respect one another’s interest. It is important to identify and understand who we are, so we can explain the causes that accompany results.