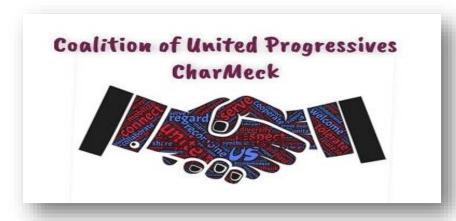
EDITION JUNE 1, 2020

THE COALITION OF UNITED PROGRESSIVES CHARMECK CHRONICLE



Greetings!

We truly appreciate everyone's involvement.

This War on Oppression will only be won as one mass movement.

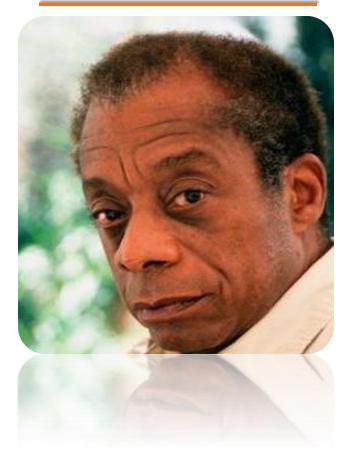
Sections

- Spotlight by DonnaMarie Woodson
 - Editorial by Tarik Kiley
 - Announcements
 - Happenings Gallery!

Our Mission Statement

The continual unification of as many organizations as possible starting at the local level and branching out to both the state of North Carolina and then the entire nation.

Spotlight James Baldwin



(August 2, 1924 - December 1, 1987)

By DonnaMarie Woodson

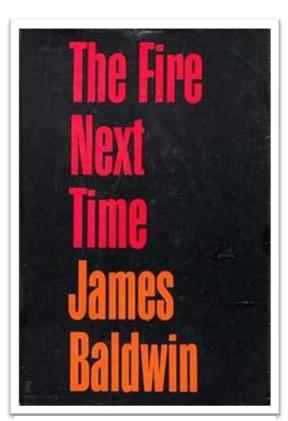
Coalition of United Progressives-CharMeck

Writer/Activist <u>James Baldwin</u> is one of the most significant authors of the 20th Century. He's known for his Essay, <u>"The Fire Next Time"</u> (1963). Written after travels throughout the South, this explosive work about black identity and the state of racial struggle became the first Essay ever to spend 41 weeks on the top five of the New York Times' Best Seller List.

Quote from "The Fire Next Time"

"Hatred, which could destroy so much, never destroyed the man who hated, and this was an immutable law."

How prophetic is this quote? When I was thinking about a topic to speak on, James Baldwin immediately came to mind because the hurt and pain he lived through, we continue to suffer each day.



1st Edition Cover

Baldwin wrote about his truth growing up as a Black and Gay man in America. He had to leave this country to have the room to breathe and compose so eloquently the pain and hatred filling every corner of this country. A fact that is slapping us in the face, once again.

The grandson of a slave, Baldwin was born in Harlem in 1924. The oldest of nine children, he grew up in poverty, struggling with a troubled relationship with his strict, religious stepfather.

As a child, he searched for a way to escape his circumstances. As he recalls, "I knew I was black, of course, but I also knew I was smart. I didn't know how I would use my mind, or even if I could, but that was the only thing I had to use." By the time he was fourteen, Baldwin was spending much of his time in libraries and had found his passion for writing.

During this early part of his life, he followed in his stepfather's footsteps and became a preacher. Of those teen years, Baldwin recalled, "Those three years in the pulpit – I didn't realize it then – that is what turned me into a writer, really, dealing with all that anguish and that despair and that beauty."

A great influence on Baldwin was the American modernist painter <u>Beauford</u> <u>Delaney</u>. In <u>The Price of the Ticket</u> (1985), Baldwin describes Delaney as:

... the first living proof, for me, that a black man could be an artist. In a warmer time, a less blasphemous place, he would have been recognized as my teacher and I as his pupil. He became, for me, an example of



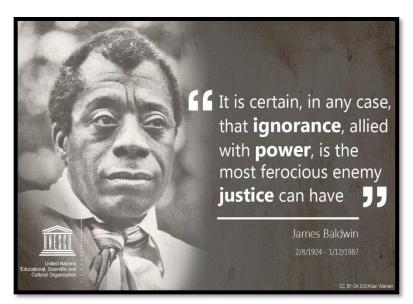
courage and integrity, humility, and passion. An absolute integrity: I saw him shaken many times and I lived to see him broken but I never saw him bow." (Photo: by Beauford Delaney of James Baldwin 1944)

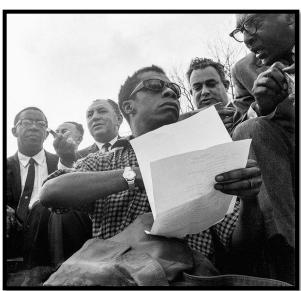
At eighteen Baldwin moved to Greenwich Village, where he worked for a number of years as a freelance writer, working primarily on book reviews. He caught the attention of the well-known novelist, Richard Wright – whom Baldwin called "the greatest black writer in the world." Although Baldwin had not yet finished a novel, Wright helped Baldwin secure the Eugene F. Saxon Memorial Award with which Baldwin could support himself as a writer. Baldwin's essay "Notes of a Native Son" and his collection Notes of a Native Son allude to Wright's novel Native Son.



In 1948, at age 24, Baldwin left for Paris, where he hoped to find enough distance from the American society he grew up in to write about it. "I left America," Baldwin wrote in 1959, "because I doubted my ability to survive the fury of the colour problem here... I wanted to prevent myself from becoming merely a Negro; or even merely a Negro writer."

In the early 1960s, overwhelmed by a sense of responsibility to the times, Baldwin returned to take part in the civil rights movement. For many, Baldwin's clarion call for human equality – in the essays of "Notes of a Native Son" (1955), "The Fire Next Time" (1963), and "Nobody Knows My Name" (1961), became an early and essential voice in the civil rights movement. Though at times criticized for his pacifist stance, Baldwin remained an important figure in that struggle throughout the 1960s.





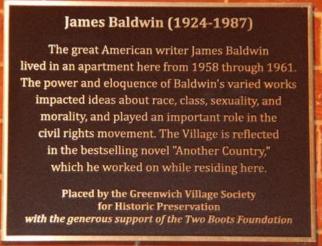




Coalition of United Progressives-CharMeck

On December 1, 1987, James Baldwin died from stomach cancer in Saint-Paul-de-Vence, France at age 63, He was buried at the Ferncliff Cemetery in Hartsdale, near New York City.





By the time of his passing, James Baldwin had become one of the most important and vocal advocates for equality. From "Go Tell It on the Mountain" (1953) to "The Evidence of Things Not Seen" (1985), James Baldwin created works of literary beauty and depth that will remain essential parts of the American canon.

Works Cited:

https://www.pbs.org/wnet/americanmasters/james-baldwin-about-the-author/59/

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/James_Baldwin

https://www.theguardian.com/books/2001/sep/14/jamesbaldwin

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Richard Wright (author)

Editorial

Let's Save International Cooperation

By Tarik Kiley May 24, 2020



President Trump has made it clear that he is a nationalist. Still, at what point does his nationalism become counterproductive?

Recently, he has halted the funding of the World Health Organization (WHO) during a global pandemic. He simply

labeled the WHO a failure and then cut funding. Without getting into his rationale too much, it does seem illogical to cut the funding of an international organization which could potentially help the USA and the entire world to fight COVID-19. Instead of blaming the WHO for failing to properly respond to the COVID-19 crises, perhaps he could actually lend them greater assistance in order to properly respond to COVID-19?

If anything, the rise of COVID-19 has proven that we live in an increasingly borderless world. The virus doesn't care how "great" America is. It doesn't discriminate. The virus attacks everyone regardless of their national origin. It would seem that Mr. Trump would rally with other nations to fight this common enemy. But, he hasn't.



Where globalization means, as it so often does, that the rich and powerful now have new means to further enrich and empower themselves at the cost of the poorer and weaker, we have a responsibility to protest in the name of universal freedom.

— Nelson Mandela —

AZ QUOTES

Trumps nationalism and resulting anti-globalism can cost us all dearly. From his opposition to free trade to his racism to his hatred of the WHO, Mr. Trump is denying the USA international cooperation even when it is in the USA's own interest to cooperate internationally.

Let's face it. Mr. Trump is downright tribal. He denigrates Brown, Black and non-Christian people at home and abroad. His nationalism can quite readily harm our multiethnic country and strip resources from a multi-ethnic world, as well. He has made this clear by stripping resources from an international organization whose job is to cure the sick worldwide—the WHO.

Mr. Trump might only care about White people, but climate change and poverty doesn't. So, I argue that we cooperate. We cooperate to solve our common problems, and we refuse to let ridiculous differences such as race and religion stop us from healing one another and healing our world.

Works Cited

https://www.bbc.com/news/world-us-canada-52291654

https://www.npr.org/sections/coronavirus-liveupdates/2020/04/15/834848225/as-dangerous-as-it-sounds-reactionto-u-s-plan-to-defund-who-during-a-pandemic

https://theintercept.com/2020/05/02/trump-nationalism-violence-yugoslavia/

https://theconversation.com/why-are-white-supremacists-protesting-to-reopen-the-us-economy-137044

https://www.npr.org/2020/04/18/837776218/across-america-frustrated-protesters-rally-to-reopen-the-economy

Announcements



We Won't be Silent. Register & Vote 2020 National Facebook Live TeleTown Hall

Hosted by Transformative Justice Coalition

Monday, June 1st – 7:00 pm – 8:30 pm

(Congresswoman Maxine Waters to give opening remarks.)

Guest Panelists:

Benjamin Crump, Esq., Attorney for Ahmaud Arbery (GA), Michael Brown (MO), Breonna Taylor (KY), Trayvon Martin (FL) and other Victims of hate crimes, police slayings, brutality, and/or misconduct in America

2020 NCDP State Convention

Saturday, June 6, 2020 – 1:00 pm Zoom

You must register in order to get the link. https://www.ncdp.org/2020-stateconvention/

<u>Announcements</u>



Democratic Women of Mecklenburg County

June Membership Meeting Wednesday, June 10th – 6:30 pm Zoom

Women Warriors Series DWMC

Presented by Issues and Resolutions Committee
Wednesday, June 24th – 7:00 pm
Zoom



Please submit your group events to <u>donnamarie93@gmail.com</u> by the 15th of the month for inclusion in the Announcements.

Happenings Gallery!

Congratulations 2020 Democratic National Convention Delegates!





The Executive Corner:

Executive Director - Jade X. Jackson
Rev Rodney Sadler, Joel Segal, DonnaMarie Woodson

Coalition of United Progressives-CharMeck Chronicle

Editor: DonnaMarie Woodson

Contributor: Tarik Kiley