IFÁ (Yorùbá for 'Wisdom'): Intro for All

A free short course on Black Studies

You are invited to five FREE lectures on five fundamentals

Aug 26: Color

Sep 2:

Class

Sep 9:

Culture

Sep 16:

Gender

Sep 23:

Consciousness











Abdul Alkalimat, Instructor

Welcome!

We'll start a few minutes after 10am US Central Time

Gender

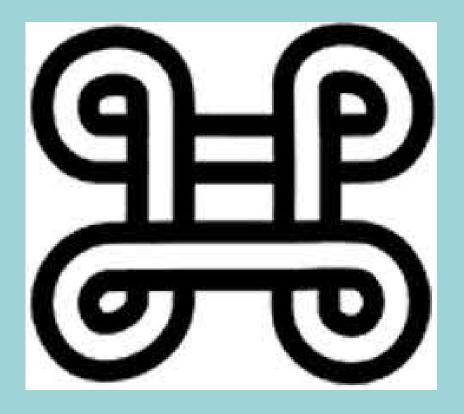
Abdul Alkalimat IFA: Intro for all Community Lecture #4 September 16, 2023



Gender refers to the characteristics of women, men, girls and boys that are socially constructed. This includes norms, behaviours and roles associated with being a woman, man, girl or boy, as well as relationships with each other. As a social construct, gender varies from society to society and can change over time.

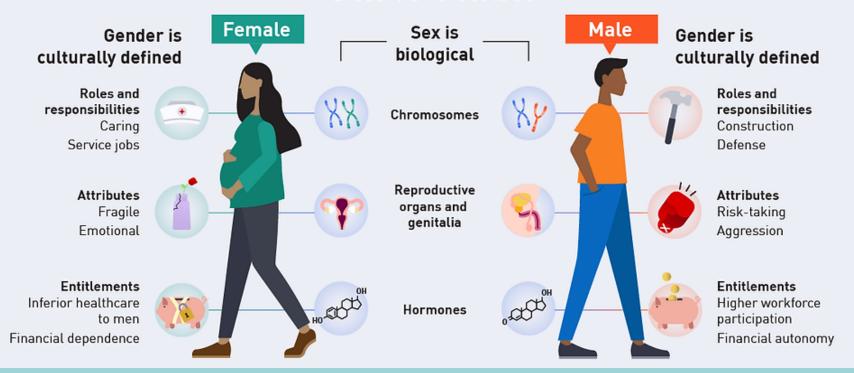
Gender is hierarchical and produces inequalities that intersect with other social and economic inequalities. Gender-based discrimination intersects with other factors of discrimination, such as ethnicity, socioeconomic status, disability, age, geographic location, gender identity and sexual orientation, among others. This is referred to as intersectionality.

World Health Organization



In the study of human subjects, the term **sex** should be used as a classification, generally as male or female, according to the reproductive organs and functions that derive from the chromosomal complement [generally XX for female and XY for male]. **Yale University School of Medicine**

Sex vs Gender

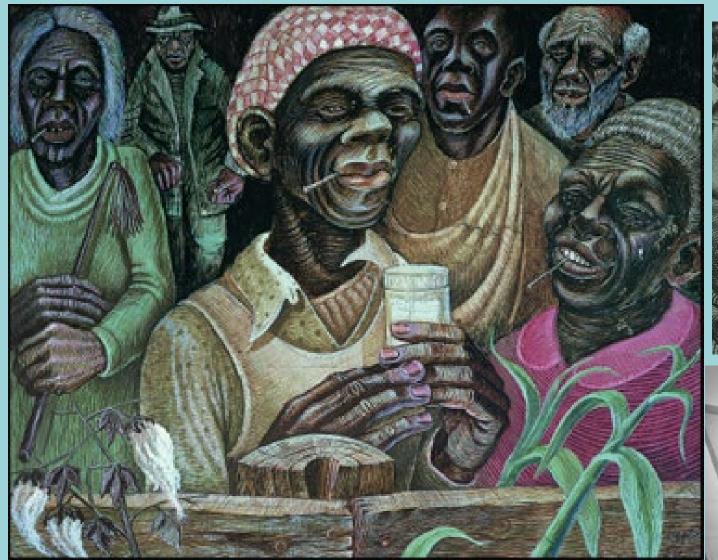


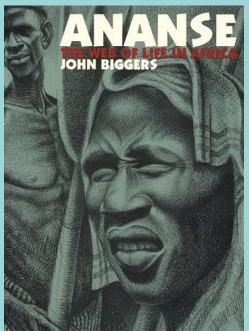
Biology vs Sociology

(Sex)



(Gender)



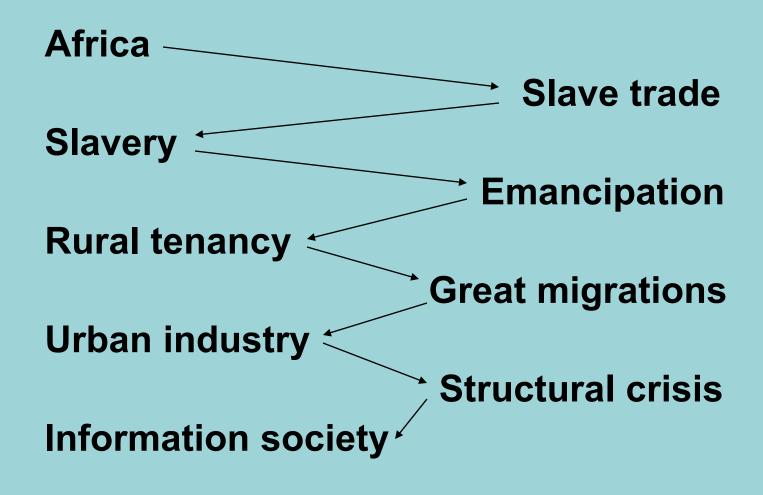


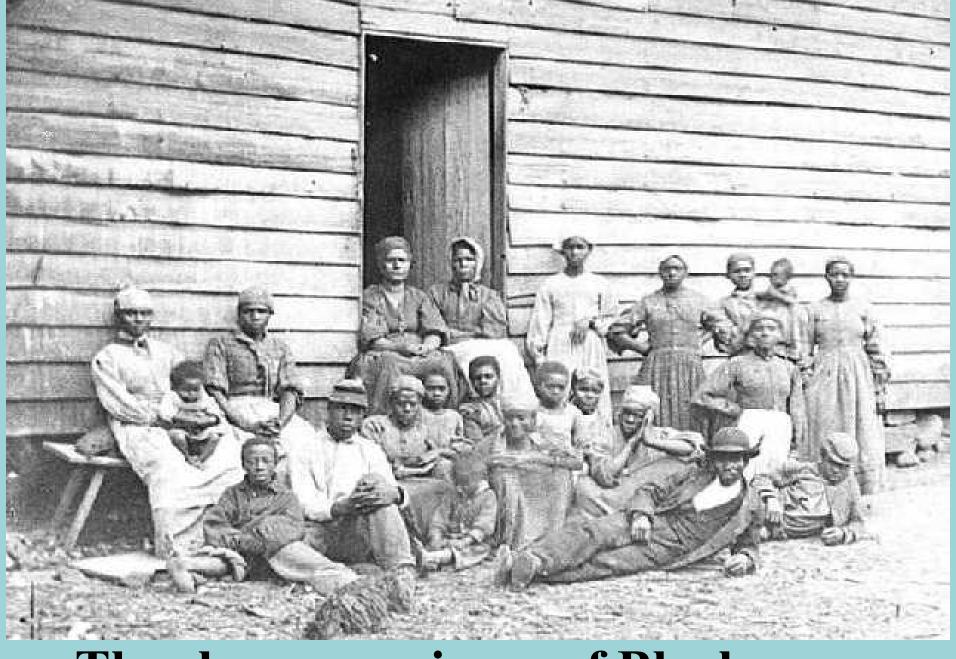


Women have been the foundation of community social and institutional life. They lead in production and the social reproduction. This amounts to two fulltime jobs. However, within the community male supremacy is a major problem today.

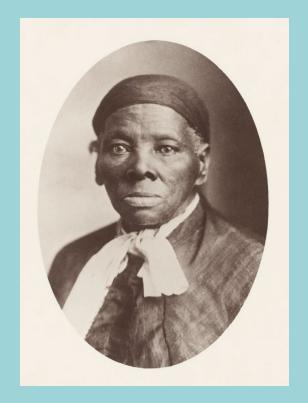
The logic of Black history:

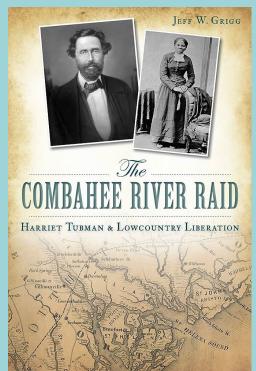
modes of social cohesion, modes of social disruption





The slave experience of Black women







On June 2, 1863, Harriet Tubman, under the command of Union Colonel James Montgomery, became the first woman to lead a major military operation in the United States when she and 150 African American Union soldiers rescued more than 700 slaves in the Combahee Ferry Raid during the Civil War.





The rural tenant experience of Black women



Ida B. Wells Vs Lynching

SOUTHERN HORRORS. LYNCH LAW

IN ALI

ITS PHASES

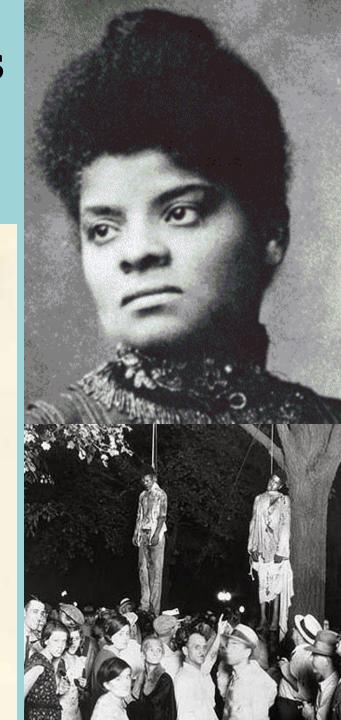


Muss IDA B. WELLS.

Price.

Fifteen Cents.

THE NEW YORK AGE PRINT.





A NEGRO FAMILY JUST ARRIVED IN CHICAGO FROM THE RURAL SOUTH

Women forced to work as domestics











The urban Industrial experience of Black women.



Fannie Lou Hamer 1917 - 1977









Johnnie Tillmon (1926 – 1995)









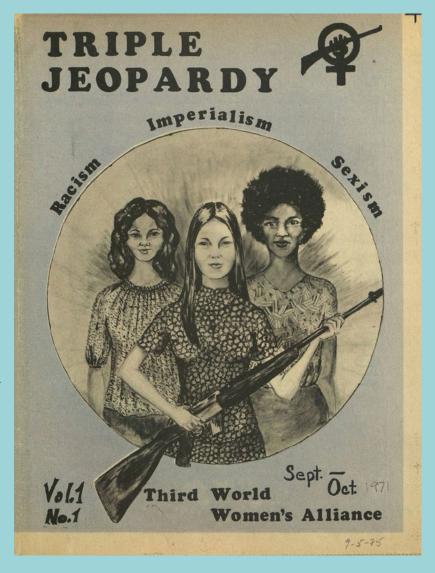
Shirley Chisholm (1924 – 2005)



The most disrespected person in America is the Black woman, the most unprotected person in America is the Black woman, the most neglected person in America is the Black woman. Malcolm X

Black Women Face Triple Oppression Class, Color, Gender

Triple oppression, also called double jeopardy, Jane Crow, or triple exploitation, is a theory developed by Black socialists in the United States, such as Claudia Jones. The theory states that a connection exists between various types of oppression, specifically classism, racism, and sexism. It hypothesizes that all three types of oppression need to be struggled against at the same time.

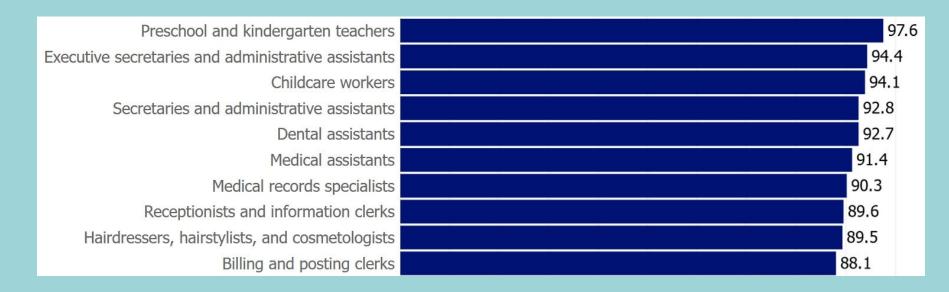


Educational attainment of at least college

	Non-Hispanic	Black alone or in
	White alone, over	combination, over
	25 years old	25 years old
Male	41%	25%
Female	43%	30%
All	42%	28%

Median annual earnings Ages 20-59 2019-2020

	White Non-Hispanic	Black Non-Hispanic
Men	\$54,100	\$35,300
Women	\$39,500	\$31,500

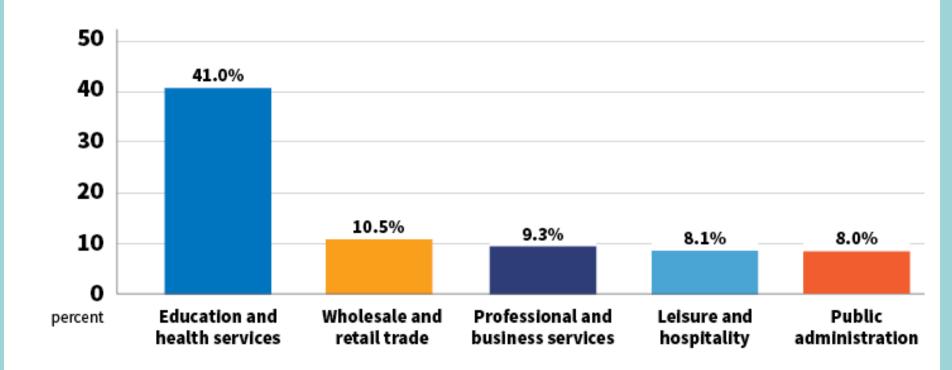


20 gendered occupations



Where do Black women work?

SHARE OF EMPLOYED BLACK WOMEN BY INDUSTRY



Note: Industries with less than 8% share of employed Black women not shown

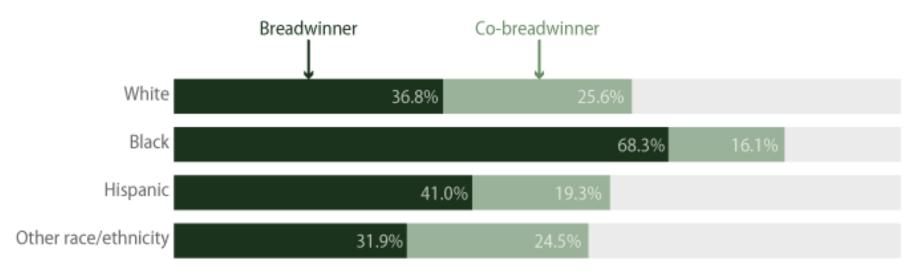
Source: BLS Current Population Survey, 2020 annual averages

Black Mothers

FIGURE 5

Black mothers are more likely than any other racial or ethnic group to be their families' breadwinner

Share of all mothers who are breadwinners or co-breadwinners by race and ethnicity, 2017

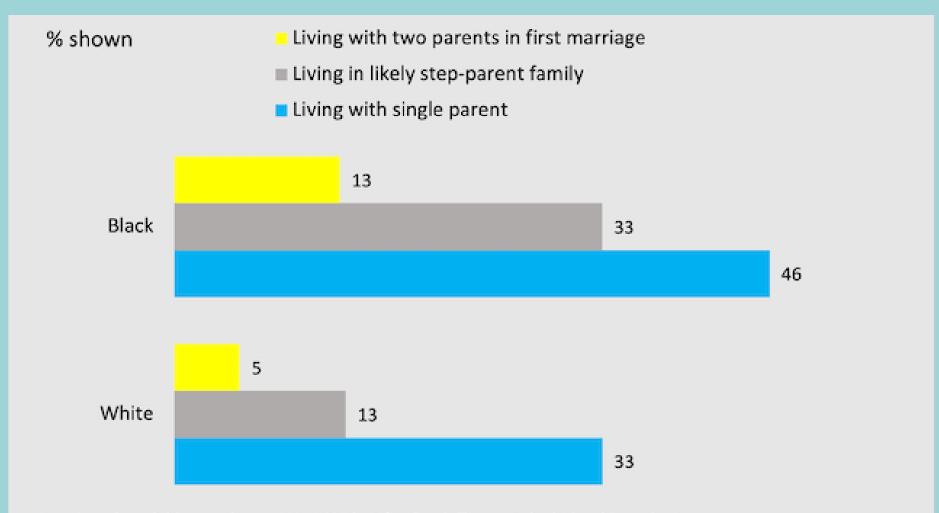


Note: The "Other race/ethnicity" category includes any other racial or ethnic group listed as an option in the Current Population Survey. Breadwinning mothers are either unmarried working mothers or married mothers who outeam their partners. Co-breadwinning mothers are married mothers who bring home at least 25 percent of their household's income through their wages.

Source: Author and Jeff Chapman's analysis of Steven Ruggles and others, "Integrated Public Use Microdata Series, Current Population Survey Data for Social, Economic, and Health Research: Version 6.0 [dataset]" (Minneapolis: Minnesota Population Center, 2018), available at https://cps.ipums.org/cps/.

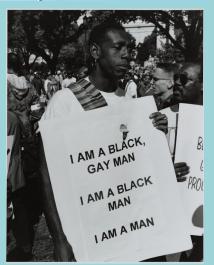


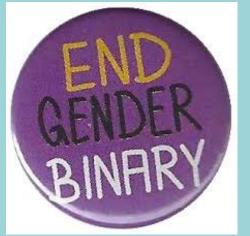
Higher poverty for all kinds of Black families



Notes: Based on children under age 18. ACS identifies "social" parental relationship and not necessarily biological parents. Children with widowed parents are excluded from analyses.





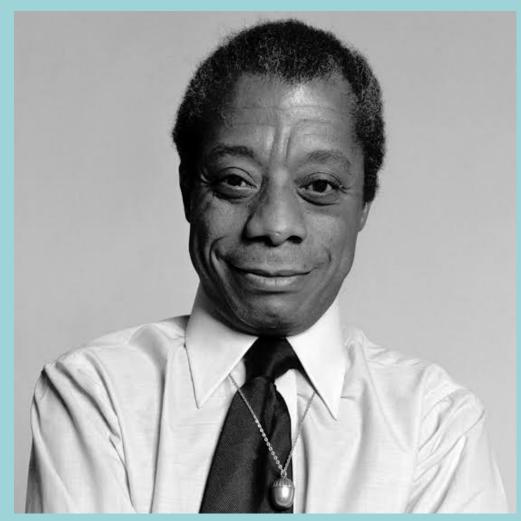


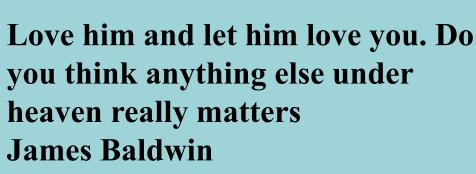


LGBTIQA+ stands for "lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, intersex, queer/questioning, asexual and many other terms (such as non-binary and pansexual)



From Left (top) Audre Lorde, Angela Davis, Miss Major, Lorraine Hansberry, Barbara Jordan, (bottom) Storme DeLarverie, Joan Jett Blakk, Bayard Rustin







"But the true feminist deals out of a lesbian consciousness whether or not she ever sleeps with women." — Audre Lorde

Homophobia:

Discriminatory and dangerous

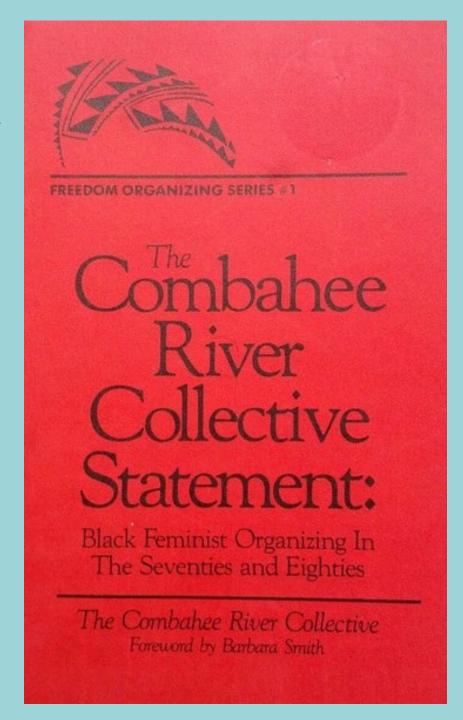


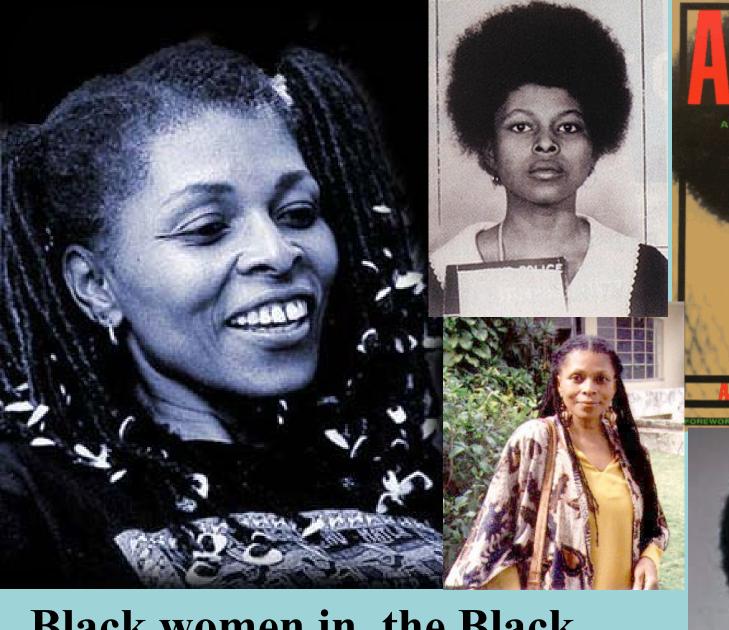
All Brothers and Sisters must be protected



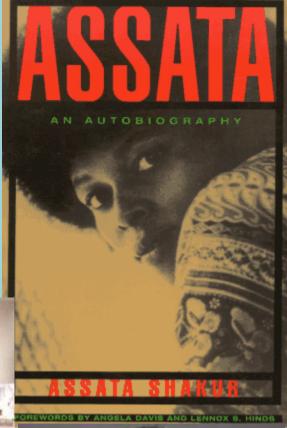
All Brothers and Sisters must be protected

We are a collective of Black feminists who have been meeting together since 1974. [1] During that time we have been involved in the process of defining and clarifying our politics, while at the same time doing political work within our own group and in coalition with other progressive organizations and movements. The most general statement of our politics at the present time would be that we are actively committed to struggling against racial, sexual, heterosexual, and class oppression, and see as our particular task the development of integrated analysis and practice based upon the fact that the major systems of oppression are **interlocking**. The synthesis of these oppressions creates the conditions of our lives. As Black women we see Black feminism as the logical political movement to combat the manifold and simultaneous oppressions that all women of color face. The Combahee River Collective Statement (1977)





Black women in the Black liberation movement continues







Views on abortion by race and ethnicity

Chart

<u>Data</u>

<u>Share</u>

Embed

% of U.S. adults who say abortion should be legal, by race and ethnicity (2021)

Race and ethnicity	Legal in all/most cases	Illegal in all/most cases
White	57%	42%
Black	67%	31%
Hispanic	58%	40%
Asian	68%	30%

The U.S. Maternal Mortality Crisis Affects Black Women Especially

The median maternal mortality rate in select developed countries is **4.45** out of every **100,000** women.

Over **four times as many** women die in the United States.

20

Black women in the U.S. die at more than twice that rate.

44

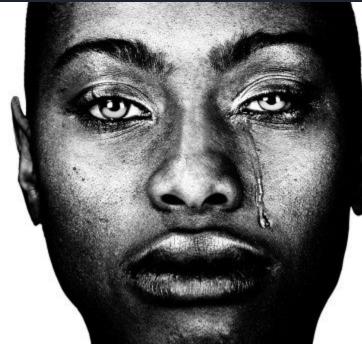
Note: Data are for live births. U.S. rate data, from Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, are for 2019. Data for "select developed countries," comprising eight European nations plus New Zealand and Canada, are for 2018, except 2017 for Switzerland and the U.K., 2016 for New Zealand, 2012 for France. See Commonwealth Fund, "Maternal Mortality and Maternity Care in the United States Compared to 10 Other Developed Countries."





Black women are three times as likely as white women to be fatally shot by an intimate partner.





2.5 X
MORE LIKELY
TO
EXPERIENCE
DOMESTIC



Black women in political leadership: 29 Black women – all Democrats – serve in the 118th Congress. Kamala Harris (D-CA) serves as vice-president. Ketanji Brown Jackson serves on the Supreme Court.













Militant Black Women leaders



Summary

- 1. We must understand the difference between gender and sexuality
- 2. Black women have suffered in history
- 3. Black women have been leaders
- 4. Black women face triple oppression
- 5. We must defend the LGBTQIA community
- 6. We must support Black women in electoral positions and in mass social movements