[Name of the Writer]

[Name of Instructor]

[Subject]

[Date]

**Great One**

**Introduction**

The era of disenfranchisement saw several issues that persisted after this period for a long time. There were many numbers of laws, articles, statues, and constitutions made and passed to prevent African Americans from voting. The right of the vote was suppressed, and these rules and laws were passed from the Confederate states and late by the state of Oklahoma. These discriminatory rules were passed as a result of the fearsome reaction after the fifteenth amendment was passed to ensure equality and to ensure the act of emancipation. The right to vote was also protected in this amendment, but the confederated were against the amendment, and hence discriminatory practices started gaining fame.

**Discussion**

At the beginning of 1970, the elections were rigged, and African American voters were not allowed to use their right to vote as white Democrats were not ready to lose their authority and power. White Democrats got hold of the elections, and as a result, the legislation came under their authority. As a result, there were many constitutional amendments made and discriminatory laws passed which cause a huge drop in the voters to count. Not only the black voters were suppressed, but lower class whites were also deprived of their right to vote. This made things worse for the Republican party as the Democrats had full control over all of the southern states. Taxes has seen its fair share of disenfranchisement acts, and many of the Mexican Americans and African Americans were prevented from using their right to vote. The supremacy of the white Democrats was strong in the southern states as there were strong unions and alliance with dissident confederate groups after the American Civil War.

In 1923, a law was passed, which prevented both Mexican and African Americans from voting. White primaries were the rule or law system that was crafted to bar minorities from voting. Apart from Texas, this became a common practice in many upcoming elections. Learning about the worsening scenario of the minorities in the southern states, the northern states got suspicious and lodged many bills and drafts asking for the supervision of the electoral processes in the southern states as the acts of racism were getting common and unlawful practices made electoral processes hard. These bills and drafts were in not a shape to safeguard the rights of the minorities to vote as the unions of white Democrats with other parties was strong.

The issue of discrimination and the right to vote is still under discussion after many years. Recently, a federal court pronounced that Texas voters ID did not whatsoever discriminate against the minorities. Original decree was passed by the Republicans in the state of Texas and was known as Senate Bill 14. Under this law, it was important for the voters to show a driver's license or a passport and any photo ID that was provided by the government before an electoral process. This certainly caused a rift among the minorities. Many of the citizens were not issued any photo ID card or such thing, and this came under the act of discrimination. This law was struck down, and a new law was enacted where it was essential for the voters to provide a reason on the affidavit, stating a prominent reason why they do not possess a government issues photo ID. This law was again put down by a federal court but was allowed to become a part of the electoral process by the fifth circuit court.

**Conclusion**

The powers that should have been exercised by both the Senate and the supreme court could have prevented these issues relating to the right to vote. The power of the white Democrats in the southern state was making it hard for the Republicans to pass a bill in favor of the minorities, but supreme power of the Senate and federal courts including the supreme were not exercised. Timely use of these powers would have prevented the white Democrats to make certain laws and systems, for example, white primaries, to suppress minorities. At present these debates are still open. The bill passed by the Republicans in the state of Texas is a fresh example.