Your Name

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Medgar Riley Evers

Civil rights activist Medgar Wiley Evers was born on July 2, 1925, and was the son of a farmer and domestic worker. He was an African-American civil rights activist who served in world war 11 also before going back to the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP). He became the first secretary of the NAACP and worked in different sectors to serve his community, especially the black community. As an activist, he has always been the victim of threats and shot dead in June 1963.

All his life, he struggled for the rights of black people and investigated crimes that were meant to harm black people. After he was shot dead, his legacy, which is fighting for the rights, has transferred to people of his community. People after him became aware of their basic rights and demanded them. NAACP appointed his brother Chalers, as a new secretary who then became a major political figure in the state. Medgar Evers's main legacy was fighting for the black because Africa black Americans suffered a lot in the state. They were not treated as normal human beings and were discriminated based on their color. This concept of racial discrimination was challenged by Medgar, who boycotted all the gas stations that refused to let the black people use their washrooms. He also went against the companies that practiced racial discrimination and fought for racial injustices that include handling the state's legal system, which worked against the African Americans' crimes. When he got denied admission to the University of Mississippi, he started making efforts to change the country's educational system that rejected colored students, and it was that time when he got NAACP attention. It was him whose legacy is continued in the state, and his followers are working together to finish the racial discrimination. After his death, the state honored his contributions to the Civil Rights Movement in Many ways, and his wife created an institute known as Medgar and Myrlie Evers institute that works s for the social change. In addition to this, the City University named one of its campuses on his name, and in 2017, his home was designated as a national historic 'landmark' because his efforts and sacrifices need distinction. When Medgar was killed, people burst with anger and demanded an act in the legislation, which later became the Civil Rights Act of 1964.

I have always been an outspoken person when it comes to the rights of people, especially the rights of women. Women face gender discrimination throughout their lives and are the victim's od men's superiority and authority. I have been participating in the women march every year and have spoken on different forums regarding women's rights. It's unfair to suffer in the 20th century for something that women are not responsible for. Simply I see myself as a true feminist working for the problems of women in our society and feel it as my responsibility to give them their rights in every field of life.

The southern movie justice is a police-themed movie featuring law enforcement agencies working in an area where the culture of crime revolves around alcohol and drugs (M.D.Selig). This is one of those movies that sticks out, and there is something very beautiful about the movie that tells us how the crimes put an aversive effect on the communities and show some of the social problems that are faced by the rural areas. It feels so refreshing to see some of the police officers being so polite and sympathetic towards the area people while doing their job.

# Works Cited

*Southern Justice*. By M.D.Selig. Dir. M.D.Selig. Prod. M.D.Selig. 2006. 28 October 2019. <https://www.imdb.com/title/tt0427343/>.