



PEOPLE

THURGOOD MARSHAL

You do what you think is right and let the law catch up

Thurgood Marshall fought for affirmative action for minorities, held strong against the death penalty, and supported of a woman's right to choose if an abortion was appropriate for her.



A native of Baltimore, Maryland, Marshall applied to the University of Maryland Law School but was rejected because he was Black. He received his law degree from Howard University Law School in 1933, graduating first in his class. At Howard, he met his mentor Charles Hamilton Houston, who encouraged Marshall and his classmates to use the law for social change.

One of Marshall's first legal cases was against the University of Maryland Law School in 1935. Working with his mentor, Marshall sued the school for denying admission to Black applicants solely on the basis of race. The legal duo successfully argued that the law school violated the 14th Amendment guarantee of protection of the law, an amendment that addresses citizenship and the rights of citizens. Soon after, Marshall

joined Houston at NAACP as a staff lawyer and in 1940 was named chief of the NAACP Legal Defense and Educational Fund.

In 1967, President Johnson nominated Marshall to the Supreme Court, saying that this was "the right thing to do, the right time to do it, the right man and the right place." Marshall was confirmed by a Senate vote of 69–11. He was the 96th person to hold the position, and the first African American. He served on the Court for 24 years, with a liberal record that included support for Constitutional protection of individual rights, especially the rights of criminal suspects. He is best known for arguing the historic 1954 *Brown v. Board of Education*, in which the Supreme Court declared "separate but equal" unconstitutional in public schools.

RUTH BADER GINSBERG

In 1996, Ginsburg wrote the Supreme Court's landmark decision in *United States v. Virginia*, which held that the state-supported Virginia Military Institute could not refuse to admit women. In 1999, she won the American Bar Association's Thurgood Marshall Award for her contributions to gender equality and civil rights.



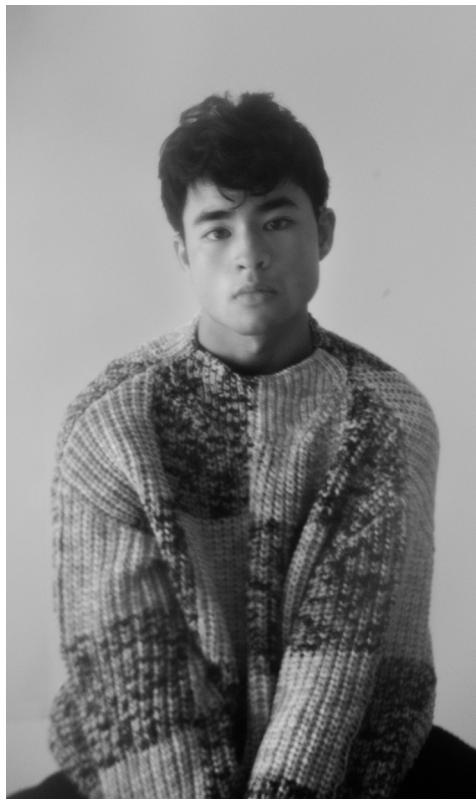
Ruth Bader Ginsburg was the second female justice of the U.S. Supreme Court. Born in 1933 in Brooklyn, Bader grew up in a working class neighborhood. She graduated from Cornell University in 1954, finishing first in her class. Ginsburg learned to balance life as a mother and a law student. She encountered a male-dominated, hostile environment, with only eight females in her class of 500. Despite her outstanding academic record, Ginsburg continued to encounter gender discrimination while seeking employment after graduation.

During the 1970s, she was director of the Women's Rights Project of the ACLU, for which she argued six landmark cases on gender equality before the Supreme Court. She believed that all groups were entitled to equal rights. One of the cases she won involved a portion of the So-

cial Security Act that favored women over men because it granted benefits to widows but not widowers.

She was appointed to the U.S. Supreme Court in 1993 by President Bill Clinton. Despite her reputation for restrained writing, she gathered considerable attention for her dissenting opinion in the case of *Bush v. Gore*, which decided the 2000 presidential election. Objecting to the court's majority opinion favoring Bush, Ginsburg deliberately concluded her decision with, "I dissent" a significant departure from the tradition of including the adverb "respectfully."

CHELLA MAN



Chella Man rose to prominence in 2019 for portraying mute superhero Jericho in the second season of the DC Universe series Titans. He was actor and producer for Trans in Trumpland in 2021.

A New York-based artist, director, and author, Chella Man's work features the continuums of disability, race, gender, and sexuality. His identity includes being Deaf, trans, Jewish, and Chinese as well as determined, curious, and hopeful.

He blends the genres of painting and performance art while simultaneously exploring sculpture, writing, and live workshops. Currently, Man is a mentor and resident at Silver Art Projects located in The World Trade Center. He has shown at institutions such as the Brooklyn Museum, Mana Contemporary, and will be exhibiting at The Pacific Design Center and The Abrons Arts Center. He was an artist-in-residence at the Palazzo Monti in Brescia, Italy in 2020. This past year, Man published his first book, *Continuum*, with Penguin Publishing, highlighting how to heal from

systemic oppression and the revelations he has come to growing up.

Since leaving high school as a Junior to attend college early, he has published his first book, *Continuum*, shown in film festivals internationally, participated in numerous gallery shows and artist residencies worldwide, worked as a columnist for Condé Naste's first queer publication *Them*, launched a radically inclusive clothing line in collaboration with Opening Ceremony, signed as the first Deaf and trans-masculine model with IMG Models, and was casted as a superhero within Warner Brother's DC Universe, *Titan's*.

He hopes to continue pushing the boundaries of what it means to be accessible, inclusive, and equal in this world.



ORGANIZATIONS

UNICEF



We are launching a challenge for young peace advocates to use their art to fight injustices, spreading a positive message of peace, solidarity, and hope through their work. We will not stand in silence while people in Ukraine lose their homes and their loved ones to violence. We raise our voices, our pens, and our brushes to show solidarity with those affected by war. By submitting your art, you will join a global #IllustrationsForPeace activation demanding an end to wars and conflicts everywhere.

UNICEF works in the world's toughest places to reach the most disadvantaged children and adolescents – and to protect the rights of every child, everywhere. Across more than 190 countries and territories, we do whatever it takes to help children survive, thrive and fulfill their potential, from early childhood through adolescence.

The world's largest provider of vaccines, we support child health and nutrition, safe water and sanitation, quality education and skill building, HIV prevention and treatment for mothers and babies, and the protection of children and adolescents from violence and exploitation. Before, during and after humanitarian emergencies, UNICEF is on the ground, bringing lifesaving help and hope to children and families. Non-political and impartial, we are never neutral when it comes to defending children's rights and safeguarding their lives and futures. And we never give up.

UNICEF relies entirely on contributions from

governments and private donors. It is governed by a 36-member executive board that establishes policies, approves programs, and oversees administrative and financial plans. The board is made up of government representatives elected by the United Nations Economic and Social Council, usually for three-year terms. UNICEF's programs emphasize developing community-level services to promote the health and well-being of children. Most of its work is in the field, with a network that includes 150 country offices, headquarters and other facilities, and 34 "national committees" that carry out its mission through programs developed with host governments. Seven regional offices provide technical assistance to country offices as needed, while its Supply Division—based in Copenhagen and New York—helps provide over \$3 billion in critical aid and services.

EXTINCTION REBELLION

Extinction Rebellion is a decentralized, international and politically non-partisan movement using non-violent direct action and civil disobedience to persuade governments to act justly on the Climate and Ecological Emergency



We are in the midst of a climate and ecological breakdown. We are facing an uncertain future—our world is in crisis and life itself is under threat. Now is not the time to ignore the issues; now is the time to act as if the truth is real. The science is clear. We are in the midst of a mass extinction of our own making and our governments are not doing enough to protect their citizens, our resources, our biodiversity, our planet, and our future. This crisis knows no borders, race or ethnicity, and while wealth may offer some protection, it is all but temporary. The clock is ticking, and if we don't succeed in uniting to protect our planet, everyone will be impacted— you, your family, everyone and everything you hold dear...and yet every crisis contains the possibility of transformation.

We have a moral duty to rebel. whatever our

Our demands.

1. Tell the truth.

Governments must tell the truth by declaring a climate and ecological emergency, working with other institutions to communicate the urgency for change.

2. Act now.

Governments must act now to halt biodiversity loss and reduce greenhouse gas emissions to net zero by 2025.

3. Go beyond politics.

Governments must create and be led by the decisions of a Citizens' Assembly on climate and ecological justice.

politics. Take action now. Our strategy is one of non-violent, disruptive civil disobedience—a rebellion. We need you—whatever you are, however much time you have to offer. Together we're building a powerful movement that is participatory and inclusive. Together we're unstoppable.

Why rebel?

MARCH FOR OUR LIVES

It Ends With Us: A Plan to Reimagine Public Safety



Our Mission

Born out of a tragic school shooting, March For Our Lives is a courageous youth-led movement dedicated to promoting civic engagement, education, and direct action by youth to eliminate the epidemic of gun violence.

We aim to create safe and healthy communities and livelihoods where gun violence is obsolete.

Everywhere we look, gun violence is decimating our families and communities. Whether it's the mass shootings in shopping malls, concerts, schools, and places of worship, the retaliatory gun violence in urban neighborhoods haunted by the legacy of economic disinvestment, racism, and poverty, or the solitary suicides committed nationwide with increasing frequency, gun violence adds up: over 100 Americans die from it every day. 100+ lives lost every single day. We started March For Our Lives to say, "Not One More."

No more school shooting drills.

No more burying loved ones.

No more American exceptionalism in all the wrong ways.

As a youth-led movement to end the epidemic of gun violence, we believe a new reality is possible—one where we are free from gun violence in all of its forms, including state-sanctioned vi-

olence by police. Among young people, gun violence has become a top cause of death. It has many root causes, including hate, poverty, and despair. And it's amplified by the societal belief that a gun can solve our problems. At MFOL, we know this is a deeply intersectional issue, inextricably bound with our long journey for racial justice, economic justice, immigrant rights, and the rights of our LGBTQIA+ comrades.

Giving our country the courage to take on the gun lobby, we have accelerated our collective awareness of the violent origins of policing in America that are still present today. Our mission calls for something more bold and transformative than gun control alone. We call for a world re-imagined: a world where oppressive power structures are abandoned and community is embraced. A world where all human needs are met and the love of people is centered.

A black and white photograph of a glowing incandescent lightbulb. The bulb is the central focus, with its filament visible through the glass. The background is dark and out of focus, showing some faint light spots. The word "IDEAS" is written in large, white, bold, sans-serif capital letters across the middle of the bulb.

IDEAS

BLACK LIVES MATTER

For generations, we've celebrated Juneteenth with family gatherings, cookouts, domino and card-playing, music, laughter, and an overall feeling of Black freedom and joy. Juneteenth celebrates our Blackness by honoring our Ancestors, affirming ourselves and our people, creating space for Black joy, and struggling unceasingly for freedom and justice.



BlackLivesMatter was founded in 2013 in response to the acquittal of Trayvon Martin's murderer. Black Lives Matter Global Network Foundation, Inc. is a global organization in the US, UK, and Canada, whose mission is to eradicate white supremacy and build local power to intervene in violence inflicted on Black communities by the state and vigilantes. By combating and countering acts of violence, creating space for Black imagination and innovation, and centering Black joy, we are winning immediate improvements in our lives.

The project is now a member-led global network of more than 40 chapters. Members organize and build local power to intervene in violence inflicted on Black communities by the state and vigilantes. Black Lives Matter is an ideological and political intervention in a world where Black lives are systematically and intentionally targeted for demise. It is an affirmation of Black folks' hu-

manity, our contributions to this society, and our resilience in the face of deadly oppression.

As organizers who work with everyday people, BLM members see and understand significant gaps in movement spaces and leadership. Black liberation movements in this country have created room, space, and leadership mostly for Black heterosexual, cisgender men — leaving women, queer and transgender people, and others either out of the movement or in the background to move the work forward with little or no recognition. As a network, we have always recognized the need to center the leadership of women and queer and trans people. To maximize our movement muscle, and to be intentional about not replicating harmful practices that excluded so many in past movements for liberation, we made a commitment to placing those at the margins closer to the center.

LGBTQ RIGHTS



60 COUNTRIES still have laws that effectively criminalize homosexuality.
350 MURDERS of transgender people in 2020.
83 % LGBTQ PEOPLE hide their sexual orientation.

Lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender (LGBT) movements advocate for LGBT people in society, focusing on equal rights such as same-sex marriage. Earlier movements focused on self-help and self-acceptance, such as the homophile movement of the 1950s. Although there is not a primary central organization that represents all LGBT people and their interests, numerous LGBT rights organizations are active worldwide.

The Stonewall riots were a series of spontaneous demonstrations by members of the gay community in response to a police raid of June 28, 1969, at the Stonewall Inn in the Greenwich Village neighborhood of New York City. Patrons of the Stonewall and other lesbian and gay bars plus neighborhood people fought back when the police became violent. The riots are widely considered the watershed event that transformed the gay liberation movement and

the 20th-century fight for LGBT rights in the United States. As was common for gay bars at the time, the Stonewall Inn was owned by the Mafia. Officers quickly lost control of the situation. Tensions between the police and gay residents of Greenwich Village erupted into more protests the next evening and again several nights later. Within weeks, Village residents organized into activist groups demanding the right to live openly and without fear of being arrested. Three newspapers were established to promote rights for gay men and lesbians. A year later, the first gay pride marches took place in Chicago, LA, New York, and San Francisco. Today, LGBT Pride events are held annually in June in honor of the Stonewall riots. On June 6, 2019, New York City Police Commissioner James P. O'Neill rendered a formal apology for the actions of officers at Stonewall in 1969.

ZERO WASTE MOVEMENT

Waste prevention encourages the redesign of resource life cycles so that all products are reused. The goal is for no trash to be sent to landfills, incinerators or the ocean. Currently, less than 9% of plastic is actually recycled. In a zero waste system, material will be reused until the optimum level of consumption.



Zero waste may seem like a new trend, but when you look at the history, people have been advocating for sustainability for centuries. Zero waste is a branch of a larger movement known as environmentalism. Merriam-Webster defines this as “advocacy of the preservation, restoration, or improvement of the natural environment.” Environmentalism was birthed as the opposition of humans destroying our environment. The desire to transform our landscapes into profit has been apparent since the dawn of humanity, but kicked into high gear during the rise of the industrial revolution.

In many ways, Native Americans can be considered the first environmentalists in America and many of their principles are relevant to the zero waste movement. Their advocacy for protecting this planet goes way deeper than their need to

preserve their livelihoods. For many indigenous Americans, their belief in the interconnectedness of all life whether that be humans, animals, or plants motivated them to protect the land.

Since the 1950s we have been fed the concept of excessive consumption. More stuff means more natural resources being decimated and more pollution created from manufacturing. In the 1980s people started to question the concept of waste. More stuff means more waste. Our stuff ends up in landfills, creating methane that contributes to climate change. This disastrous cycle became apparent to many people in the 1990s, and the term “zero waste” emerged as a concept for total recycling. This simply means zero landfilling, zero burning, and maximum materials recovery.