

Moving toward Social Justice Definition Types Examples



into the world

Let Women Vote

Is treating everyone the same – equality?

Where do we go from here ?

What do you think?

Is social justice instinctive, desirable & or achievable?





Moving towards Social Justice

definition



 Social justice means a society in which all people are treated with fairness, where each person has equal rights and opportunities relative to their needs, including basic rights, liberties, freedom of movement, free choice of occupation, income, wealth, and the social conditions to develop a positive sense of identity and self

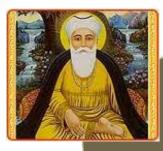
where does it come from?

 Social scientists have concluded that the idea of fairness and the concept of justice are instinctive or inborn in humans



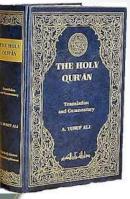
- While there are some universal principles of justice, what it looks like differs from culture to culture, and from group to group within a particular society
- Also, our ideas of what constitutes justice can shift over time

religions & social justice



Sikhism social justice = truthful living & the equality of mankind

1 of the 5 pillars of **ISlam** *Zakat* alms giving helping the poor

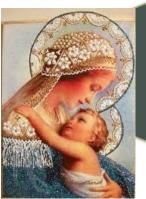


Judaism

tikkun olam – social action & community service

social justice

Protestant Christianity emphasizes the Christian principles to society's problems



Catholicism

dignity of human life & preferential treatment for the poor or vulnerable

Social Movements what are they?

 It is safe to say that as humans we have fallen short of being able to achieve social justice and it is the need to fix this that drives social movements



 a social movement is a group of people organized to achieve a task or a collection of goals, often the participants are interested in bringing about social change*. Movements typically have a high degree of organization and take place over a time period.

> *in some cases they may want to defend or keep the status quo



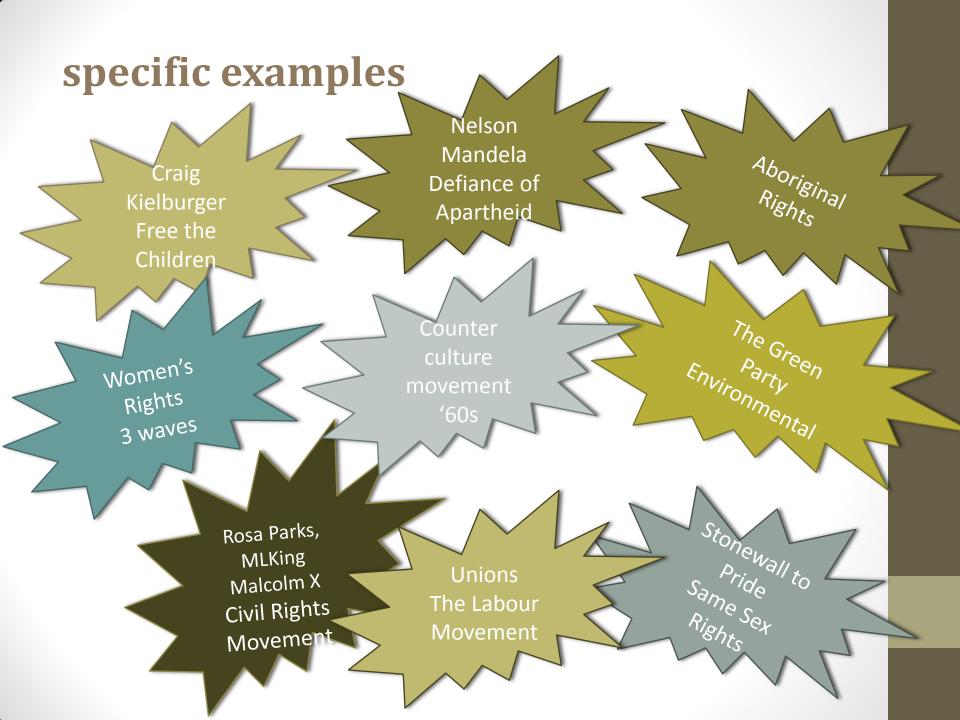
Status quo = the way things are now

- 1 example the civil rights movement 1950s & 1960s
- another would be the defense of women's rights-Roe vs Wade, contraceptive benefits, Affordable Day Care Act, equal pay (Lilly Ledbetter Law) 2012



types

- **Revolutionary movement** an attempt to totally change society and start over
 - ex. American Revolution
- **Reformative movement** trying to make more limited change in a specific area
 - ex. Women's Liberation movement
- Redemptive movement aims to change people completely
 - ex. religious conversion
- Alternative movement limited changes in people
 - Ex. MADD wants to stop people from drinking and driving



why should we do it?

"Never shall I forget that night, the first night in the camp, which has turned my life into one long night, seven times cursed and seven times sealed. Never shall I forget that smoke. Never shall I forget the little faces of the children, whose bodies I saw turned into wreaths of smoke beneath a silent blue sky. Never shall I forget those flames which consumed my faith forever...Never shall I forget these things, even if I am condemned to live as long as God Himself. Never." —

A NEW TRANSLATION OF WARLON FILST

ELIEWIESEL

Night by Elie Wiesel

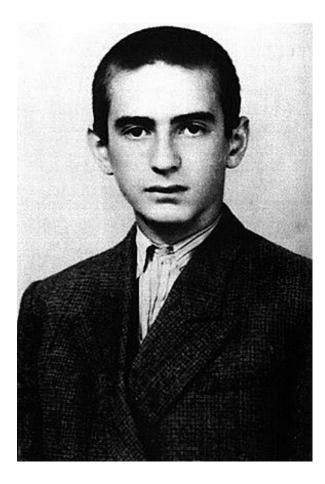
The house that Elie grew up in.

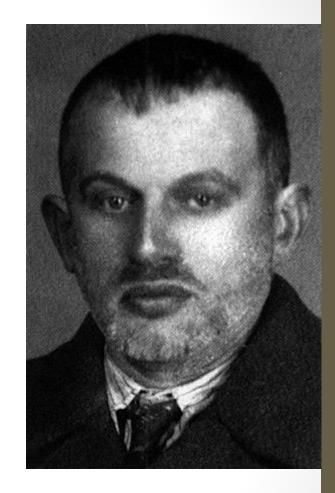




Elie Wiesel, as a child with his mother and sisters.

Elie Wiesel, age 15, shortly before deportation





His father



A concentration camp



SS officers inspect a camp



A line up (sometimes in "fours" or "fives" and so on)



Elie with his younger sister Tsipora & his mother





Of the six million Jews destroyed in the Holocaust, one million of them were children.





The barracks at Buchenwald. **Elie Wiesel is** among the prisoners on the far right of the center bunk. This photograph was taken on April 16, 1945, just after the liberation of **Buchenwald.**



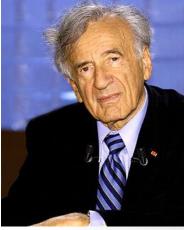
Elie Wiesel... In truth, I have learned something. The enemy wanted to be the one who speaks, and I felt, I Still feel, we must see to it that the victim should be the one who speaks and is heard.

Therefore, all my adult life ... I always try to listen to the victim... if I remain silent, I may help my own soul but, because I do not help other people, I poison my soul.

Silence never helps the victim. It only helps the victimizer. I think of the killer and I lose all faith. But then I think of the victim and I am inundated with compassion. "Neutrality helps the oppressor, never the victim. Silence encourages the tormentor, never the tormented. Sometimes we must interfere. When human lives are endangered, when human dignity is in jeopardy, national borders and sensitivities become irrelevant. Wherever men and women are persecuted because of their race, religion, or political views, that place must — at that moment — become the center of the universe...

And **action** is the only remedy to indifference, the most insidious danger of all."

Elie Wiesel, Nobel Prize acceptance speech, 1986



"All that is necessary for the triumph of evil is for good men to do nothing" **Edmund Burke**

So what can we do?



10 Commandments for Change

"If you go to one demonstration and then go home, that's something, but the people in power can live with that. What they can't live with is sustained pressure that keeps building, organizations that keep doing things, people that keep learning lessons from the last time and doing it better the next time."



Noam Chomsky

10 Commandments for Change

1 You Gotta Believe

Have hope, passion and confidence that valuable change can and does happen because individuals take bold initiative.

2 Challenge Authority

Don't be afraid to question authority. Authority should be earned, not appointed. The "experts" are often proven wrong — they used to believe that the earth was flat! You don't have to be an expert to have a valuable opinion or to speak out on an issue.

3 Know the System

The system keeps itself going. Use the tools you have — the telephone is the most underrated. The internet can be of great value for research as well. Learn how decisions are made. How is the organization or government structured? Who are the key players? What do they look like? Where do they eat lunch? Go there and talk with them. Get to know their executive assistants. Attend public meetings.

4 Take Action

Do something — anything is better than nothing. Bounce your idea around with friends, and then act. Start small, but think big. Organize public events. Distribute handbills. Involve youth. It's easier to ask for forgiveness after the fact rather than to ask for permission. Just do it! Be flexible. Roll with the punches and allow yourself to change tactics mid-stream. Think laterally. Don't get hung-up on money matters; some of the best actions have no budget.

5 Use the media

Letters to the Editor of your local newspaper are read by thousands. Stage a dramatic event and invite the media — they love an event that gives them an interesting angle or good photo. Use social media networks or email campaigns to spread the word and make connections.

6 Build Alliances

Seek out your common allies such as other community associations, seniors, youth groups, labour, businesses, etc. and work with them to establish support. The system wins through - Divide and Conquer, so do the opposite! Network ideas, expertise and issues through email lists. Celebrate your successes with others.

7 Apply Constant Pressure

Persevere — it drives those in power crazy. Be as creative as possible in getting your perspective heard. Use the media, phone your politicians, send letters and faxes with graphics and images. Be concise. Bend the Administration's ear when you attend public meetings. Take notes. Ask specific questions, and give a deadline for when you expect a response. Stay in their faces.

8 Teach Alternatives

Propose and articulate intelligent alternatives to the status quo. Inspire people with well thought out, attractive visions of how things can be better. Use actual examples, what's been tried, where and how it works. Do your homework, get the word out, create visual representations. Be positive and hopeful.

9 Learn From your Mistakes

You're going to make mistakes; we all do. Critique - in a positive way yourself, the movement, and the opposition. What works, and why? What isn't working? What do people really enjoy doing, and do more of that.

10 Take Care of Yourself and Each Other

Maintain balance. Eat well and get regular exercise. Avoid burn-out by delegating tasks, sharing responsibility, and maintaining an open process. Be sensitive to your comrades. Have fun. As much as possible, surround yourself with others (both at work and at play) who share your vision so you can build camaraderie, solidarity and support. Enjoy yourself, and nourish your sense of humour. Remember: you're not alone!

Go forth and agitate!

Which commandment seems to resonate with you – make the most sense for someone like yourself?



Which do you think would be the most challenging for you given your personality? Why do you think that is?

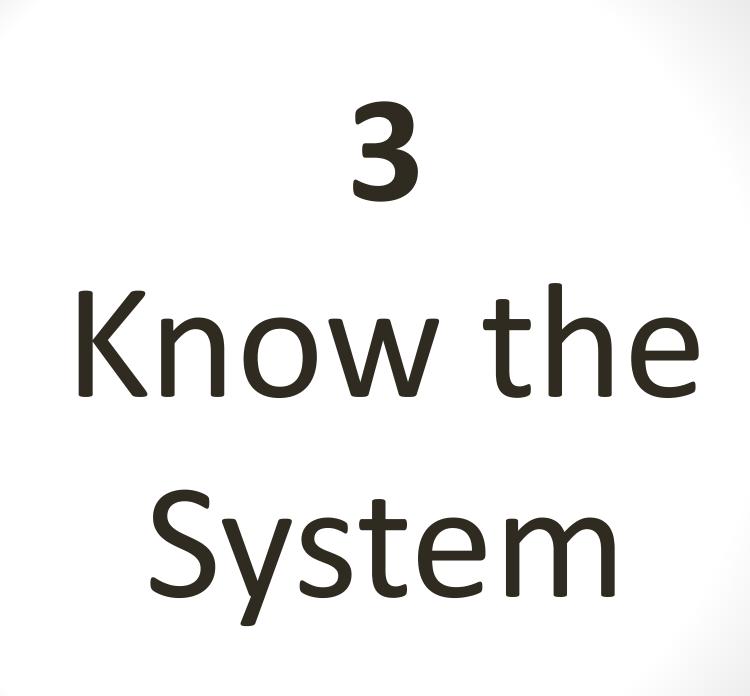
Which of these would be the most possible for you at this stage in your life?

Would this possibly change over time? Why or how? ~

You Gotta Believe



Challenge Authority

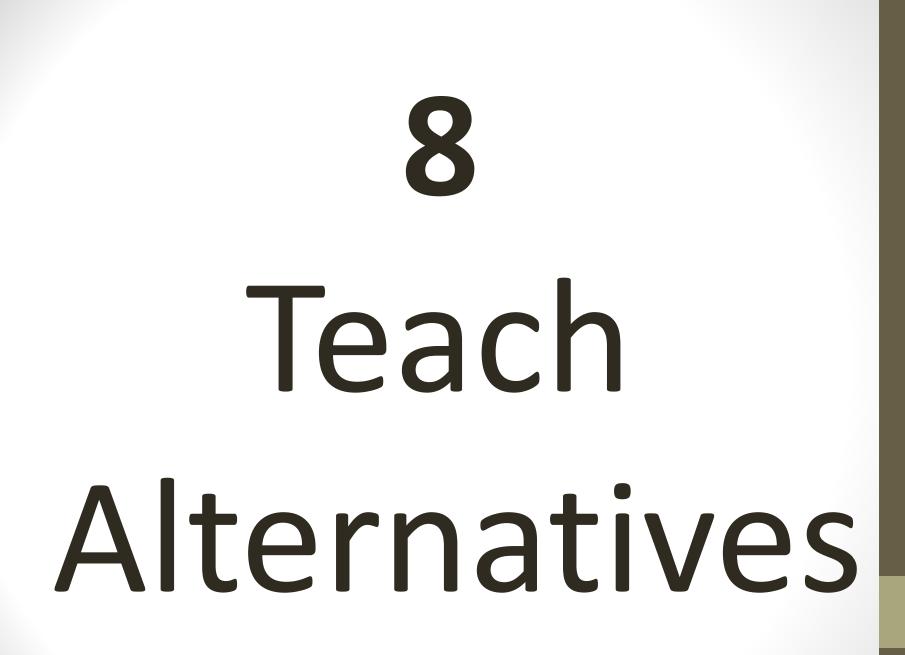


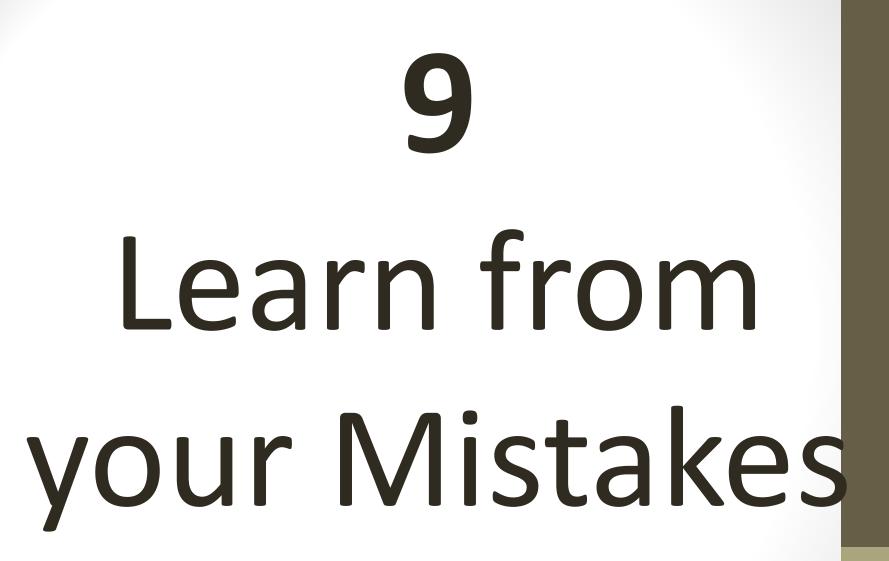


5 Use the Media



Apply Constant Pressure





10Take Care of Yourself & Each Other