



Urban Triage Juneteenth

Although freed two-and-a-half years prior, on June 19th, 1865, Mayor General Gordon Granger arrived in Galveston, Texas, to deliver an order proclaiming emancipation. After this proclamation was announced, many plantation owners still did not tell the slaves that they were freed until a government agency arrived, or until after the harvest season.

June 19th marks the day that slaves were told they were free, but unfortunately, that still did not mean that they were truly free. Black people in the south faced terrorist acts after leaving plantations in the south, and some continued to work on plantations and faced the same heinous treatment that they did before Granger's proclamation was announced. Rising above the confusion, delay, terror, and violence, Black people now had a date to rally around. Juneteenth has historically celebrated Black freedom, achievement, and success.

Today, Black people across the globe continue to face discrimination and terrorist acts due to systemic racism, inequity, and injustice. We are raising money to combat wealth gaps and housing discrimination that have disproportionately affected Black people for hundreds of years.

Housing discrimination dates back to 1933 when the US government created a program designed to segregate America's housing stock. These efforts were designed to provide housing to white, middle-class, lower-middle-class families. Black people were left out of these new suburban communities – and pushed into urban housing projects.

During this time local, state, and federal housing policies mandated segregation. Segregation efforts were furthered by refusing to insure mortgages in Black neighborhoods, a policy known as "redlining." Additionally, The Federal Housing Administration began funding builders who were mass-producing sub-divisions for white people and enforced a requirement that none of the homes were sold to Black people.

For almost 100 years, Black people have been forced into uninhabitable housing and given minimal resources and support to combat this housing crisis. Today, Black income on average attributes to about 60% of white income. However, Black wealth is about 5% of white wealth. The difference between a 60% income ratio and a 5% wealth ratio is attributable to the federal housing policy implemented through the 20th century.

To combat these shockingly disproportionate statistics that have negatively impacted Black families for years, we are raising \$25,000 to allocate to families in the Dane County area who are

currently behind on rent or facing eviction. Our community has been in a housing crisis for far too long, and Black families should be given financial peace of mind and housing security.