Rhodes Must Fall

The United States isn’t the only place in the world where we’ve had statues dedicated to white supremacist. (go into the apartheid)

In March of 2015 a movement called Rhodes Must Fall began in the University of Cape Town. The students demanded that the university remove the statue of Cecil Rhodes. Rhodes was a British imperialist who helped colonized South Africa and believe whites were the superior race. The arguments against it were the same here. People complained that the students wanted to erase history. The people who wanted the keep the statues both now and back then had a similar argument, the statues are “our heritage” and want to ensure a “future for our children and our culture.” The arguments for keeping these symbols of racism and oppression were eerily similar thousands of miles and years apart. They hold a belief that by removing statues of White Supremacists they are being victimized. They ignore many of these monuments are put up years and even decades after the person has died.

Statues aren’t keepers of history. They’re monuments. They exist to glorify. Books will exist with this information in it. We have no need for statues of racists. Not everything is worth celebrating. There has to be more to your culture than nostalgic memories of white supremists.

A NATION THAT FORGETS ITS PAST HAS NO FUTURE – on an Arizona vonfederate monument. Ironic as these monuments create a space that forgets the past in order to replace it with the views on history that the people who created the monument believe in.

Other INFO FOR OTHER PAGES

Montana had a confederate monmument despite not becoming a state until 24 years after the Civil War ended. It was removed on aug 18

A 25-foot-tall tribute to Tennessee native Lt. Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest, a slave trader, noted military tactician and Ku Klux Klan grand wizard, was erected on private land but towers over a highway in Nashville. The statue has been controversial for its symbolism — and its garish, cartoonlike design — since it was unveiled in 1998.

<https://www.washingtonpost.com/graphics/2017/national/confederate-monuments-quiz/?utm_term=.755ae27cd0e7>