

# Social Justice Watch 1022

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来源：[Social Justice Watch](#)

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# 图集精选

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Katie Mack ✅ @AstroKatie · 1h  
People are always asking “what can I personally do to combat climate change?” and right now honestly the answer is “elect Democrats.” Because the GOP isn’t gonna move on this and we can’t wait for a third party to become electable before we act. (US-specific but can extrapolate.)

44

764

1,780



Katie Mack ✅  
@AstroKatie

I mean yes sure fly less, reduce meat, line-dry your clothes, insulate your home, but if the government is opening up new coal plants and expanding oil drilling your personal life isn’t gonna matter all that much.

10/11/18, 4:22 PM

“People are always asking “what can I personally do to combat climate change?” and right now honestly the answer is “elect Democrats.” Because the GOP isn’t gonna move on this and we can’t wait for a third party to become electable

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I mean yes sure fly less, reduce meat, line-dry your clothes, insulate your home, but if the government is opening up new coal plants and expanding oil drilling your personal life isn't gonna matter all that much." [source](#)

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**Does anyone else think back to their high school english classes and wish they learned about race, class and gender analysis instead of the existential anguish of white men?**

<https://www.facebook.com/feministnews.us/posts/1344805135866701>

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# RECIPE FOR GENDER EQUALITY

## Ingredients

- *Feminist activism*
- *Participation of all genders*
- *Determination to smash the patriarchy*
- *Courage to defy gender stereotypes*
- *Support for women's organizations*
- *Global solidarity*



UN Women | Women globally have a 27% higher risk than men of facing severe food insecurity. For a [#ZeroHunger](#) world, gender equality is a must.

This is just one recipe, and there are many other things that need to be done before we reach a gender-equal future. Every one of us has a role to play.

[#GenerationEquality](#) source

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read 'blood in my eye' by georg...

@queersocialism

“coming out” is often framed as “liberatory” and “progress.” as if it’s the last thing one must do prior to being able to reach individual freedom. when in actuality, and more commonly, “coming out” often subjects us to more surveillance, ostracism, and patriarchal violence.

<https://www.facebook.com/transarmy/photos/a.101087104719810/202554887906>

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**I asked my 12 year old if  
she knew what the word  
modesty meant and she  
said it's men blaming  
women's bodies for  
their problems instead  
of men dealing with  
themselves...**



@MelissaFloBix

<https://www.facebook.com/feministnews.us/photos/a.110963062584254/1344705>

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yanno how every january everyone writes the wrong year for a while ?? that's like how it is when u come out as trans and still misgender or deadname yourself. you're not faking it, u just gotta get used to the change just like we all do every january.

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queenofthyme

a wholesome post

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alikat123

Relevant.

Source: elfiot

<https://www.facebook.com/transarmy/photos/a.101087104719810/202287281266>

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## WHY IT'S WRONG

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### **TO SAY: Not all cops are bad**

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**"Bad apples" are not the exception. They are the norm. They are every voice that refuses to speak and defend the oppressed.**

**ACAB is intended not to make moral judgments on every cop, but to point out that all cops knowingly enforce an oppressive system.**

**'Good people' who choose this job to protect their communities still uphold this flawed org & 'good apples' rarely survive in the system.**

## WHY IT'S WRONG

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### What you can do instead:

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-  **Don't ignore the injustices that cops' title represents. That's what being fought against, not just the person behind it.**
-  **Don't deter the conversation. The oppressors don't need defending more than the oppressed need empowerment.**
-  **Support structural ways to solve issues like systemic racism or casteism.**
-  **Support rehabilitation of offenders instead of incarceration.**

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<https://www.facebook.com/transarmy/posts/202696304558889>

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58 years ago Fannie Lou Hamer attempted to register to vote. When her landlord and employer learned of her attempt, she was **FIRE**D from her job of 18 years and **forced to flee her home.**

Hamer was **arrested** for trying to register, and was beaten so badly in jail that she suffered **kidney damage** and was made **partially blind**. She **never** gave up, and went on to become a **registered voter** and **leader** in the civil rights movement.

**If she could do it, YOU can too. VOTE.**

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<https://www.facebook.com/wejointhefrontline/posts/139626807877992>

NEWS

# AOC Shouted Out “Trans Rights!” to 700,000 Gamers on Twitch

In a Tuesday livestream, the Democratic congresswoman used her platform to advocate for trans equality.

BY HENRY GIARDINA

October 21, 2020

<https://www.facebook.com/transarmy/posts/202763894552130>

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# 消息精选

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Because the government won't release jail-by-jail death data, Reuters compiled its own.

Read what we found: <https://reut.rs/34X7DyA>

And explore the data for yourself: <https://reut.rs/343z22X>

What a phenomenal public service. Reuters filed more than 1500 public records requests to reveal which American jails have an outsized death rate. "The Justice Department collects jail death data, but locks the information away." [link source](#)

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"Fascism-lite is one reason Americans have a hard time pronouncing this particular 'F word.' Another is that we've failed to teach younger generations about the barbarism of historical fascism. In the 1950s and '60s my father, who served in the Army during World War II, told me war stories at bedtime. The big death camps were well known then, although today two-thirds of young Americans are unaware that Nazis slaughtered six million Jews in the Holocaust. My father's jobs in the Army were capturing post offices, splicing communications cables and blowing up bridges. But he also told us that in addition to Auschwitz and the concentration camps, there were slave labor camps in many German towns he passed through, filled with emaciated survivors and dead bodies piled up like cordwood.

Later I learned that many veterans did not tell their families what they had witnessed. These members of the Greatest Generation didn't want to revisit those horrors. Together with the Western allies and the USSR, they defeated Nazi Germany, along with Mussolini's fascists, Japan's imperialists, and all those lesser fascists like Hungary's Arrow Cross. Some of their grandchildren became today's Proud Boys, Patriot militias and neo-Nazis, which surely has many World War II vets turning over in their graves.

In the aftermath of World War II, almost all Americans were unequivocally anti-fascist. Now, for those in power, ‘anti-fascist’ has become a term of opprobrium. That might be because fascism applies to them too.”

<https://www.opendemocracy.net/en/transformation/fascism-america/>

openDemocracy

Fascism in America

Words matter. We must call what is happening in the US by its true name.

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Perkins continued to work in New York for decades, until she was asked by President Elect Franklin D. Roosevelt in 1933 to serve as Secretary of Labor. She told him only if he agreed with her goals: 40-hour work week, minimum wage, unemployment and worker’s compensation, abolition of child labor, federal aid to the states for unemployment, Social Security, a revitalized federal employment service, and universal health insurance. He agreed.

<https://telegra.ph/Frances-Perkins-10-21>

Telegraph

Frances Perkins

When Frances Perkins was a little girl, she asked her parents why nice people could be poor. Her father told her not to worry about those things, and that poor people were poor because they were lazy and drank. Eventually, she went to Mount Holyoke College...

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[www.rfa.org/english/news/uyghur/students-10202020143927.html](http://www.rfa.org/english/news/uyghur/students-10202020143927.html)

Radio Free Asia

Two Missing Tianjin University Students Confirmed Detained in Xinjiang  
School officials determined the Uyghur pair were in custody after they failed to return following summer break.

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[telegra.ph/Large-Shares-of-Voters-Plan-To-Vote-a-Straight-Party-Ticket-for-President-Senate-and-House-10-21](https://telegra.ph/Large-Shares-of-Voters-Plan-To-Vote-a-Straight-Party-Ticket-for-President-Senate-and-House-10-21)

Telegraph

Large Shares of Voters Plan To Vote a Straight Party Ticket for President, Senate and House

Pew Research Center conducted this study to understand Americans' voting behavior in the 2020 election. Whenever possible, respondents to the survey were presented with the House and Senate candidates that will appear on their ballots by using information...

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Pay for your coffee with Bitcoin, use the energy of boiling about 5000L (1200 gal) of water.

That's about twenty thousand cups worth of boiling water.

<https://thecorrespondent.com/655/blockchain-the-amazing-solution-for-almost-nothing/86714927310-8f431cae> link source

The Correspondent

Blockchain, the amazing solution for almost nothing

Blockchain technology is going to change everything: the shipping industry, the financial system, government ... in fact, what won't it change? But enthusiasm for it mainly stems from a lack of knowledge and understanding. The blockchain is a solution in search...

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<https://youtu.be/aanF5x72JIw>

YouTube

Mexican Feminists Turned a Government Building Into a Women's Shelter  
Mexico's Human Rights Commission has been converted into an occupying protest.

Subscribe to VICE News here: <http://bit.ly/Subscribe-to-VICE-News>

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<https://blacksocialists.us/resource-guide>

blacksocialists.us

BSA - Resource Guide

The official writings, videos, and more that BSA recommends all Socialists explore, regardless of skin color.

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<https://youtu.be/ELCq63652ig>

YouTube

How Google is building a browser monopoly

Sponsored by Curiosity Stream. Use promocode "techaltar" to get 1 month of unlimited access for free at <https://curiositystream.com/techaltar>

[[[ ABOUT THIS VIDEO ]]]:

...

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This is horrific. And illegal. [link source](#)

Twitter

Jason Stanley

US Ice officers 'used torture to make Africans sign own deportation orders' | US immigration | The Guardian <https://t.co/Z0SdRuTapN>

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# **Frances Perkins**

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When Frances Perkins was a little girl, she asked her parents why nice people could be poor. Her father told her not to worry about those things, and that poor people were poor because they were lazy and drank. Eventually, she went to Mount Holyoke College, and majored in physics. In her final semester, she took

a class in American economic history and toured the mills along the Connecticut River to see working conditions. She was horrified. Eventually, instead of teaching until she married, she earned a masters degree in social work from Columbia University. In 1910, Perkins became Executive Secretary of the New York City Consumers League. She campaigned for sanitary regulations for bakeries, fire protection for factories, and legislation to limit the working hours for women and children in factories to 54 hours per week. She worked mainly in New York State's capital, Albany. Here, she made friends with politicians, and learned how to lobby.

On March 25th, 1911, Frances was having tea with friends when they heard fire engines. They ran to see what was happening, and witnessed one of the worst workplace disasters in US history. The Triangle Shirtwaist Factory fire was devastating, killing 146 people, mostly young women and girls. Frances watched as fire escapes collapsed and fireman ladders couldn't reach the women trapped by the flames. She watched 47 workers leap to their deaths from the 8th and 9th floors.

Poignantly, just a year before these same women and girls had fought for and won the 54 hour work week and other benefits that Frances had championed. These women weren't just tragic victims, they were heroes of the labor force. Frances at that moment resolved to make sure their deaths meant something.

A committee to study reforms in safety in factories was formed, and Perkins became the secretary. The group took on not only fire safety, but all other health issues they could think of. Perkins, by that time a respected expert witness, helped draft the most comprehensive set of laws regarding workplace health and safety in the country. Other states started copying New York's new laws to protect workers.

Perkins continued to work in New York for decades, until she was asked by President Elect Franklin D. Roosevelt in 1933 to serve as Secretary of Labor. She told him only if he agreed with her goals: 40-hour work week, minimum wage, unemployment and worker's compensation, abolition of child labor, federal aid to the states for unemployment, Social Security, a revitalized federal employment service, and universal health insurance. He agreed. Similar to what she had worked for in New York, her successes became the New Deal, and changed the country and its workers forever.

So while you may not know her name, you certainly know her legacy.

<https://www.facebook.com/Peopleyoumaynotknowaboutbutprobablyshould/posts>

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# **Large Shares of Voters Plan To Vote a Straight Party Ticket for President, Senate and House**

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Pew Research Center conducted this study to understand Americans' voting behavior in the 2020 election. Whenever possible, respondents to the survey were presented with the House and Senate candidates that will appear on their ballots by using information about their locations.

Some races do not include candidates of both major parties (for example, a few districts in California have two Democratic and no Republican candidates). Excluding these handful of races where there are not two major party candidates running does not meaningfully impact the conclusions of this report, but they have been included in the analyses presented here.

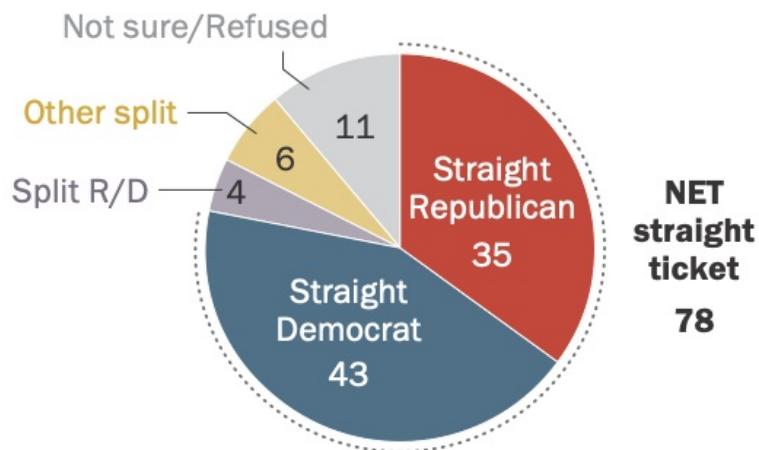
Everyone who took part in this survey is a member of Pew Research Center's American Trends Panel (ATP), an online survey panel that is recruited through national, random sampling of residential addressees. This way nearly all U.S. adults have a chance of selection. The survey is weighted to be representative of the U.S. adult population by gender, race, ethnicity, partisan affiliation, education and other categories. Read more about the ATP's methodology.

Here are the questions used for the report, along with responses, and its methodology.

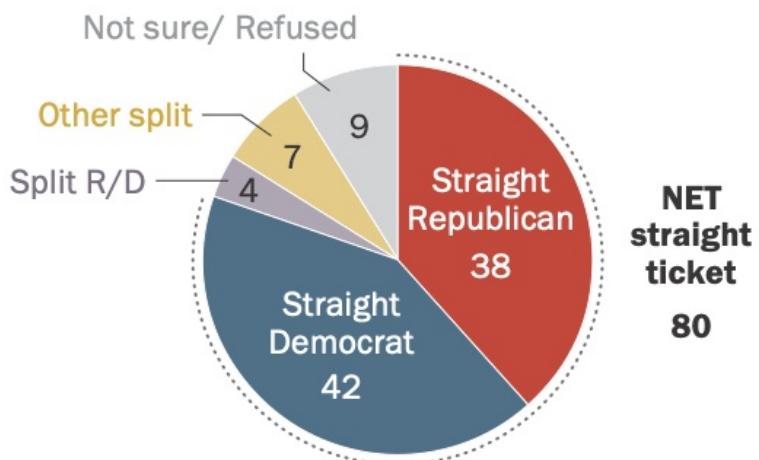
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## Split-ticket voting continues to be relatively rare in 2020

*% of registered voters who say they plan to vote a \_\_\_ ticket in the presidential and **House of Representatives** races*



*% of registered voters in the 34 states with Senate elections who say they plan to vote a \_\_\_ ticket in the presidential and **Senate** races*



Notes: Based on registered voters. Senate voting only asked of respondents living in one of the 34 states with a Senate race. Georgia voters only asked about the Perdue/Ossoff race.  
Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted Sept. 30-Oct. 5, 2020.

In an era of increasing partisanship, split-ticket voting continues to be rare in U.S. politics. With control of the Senate at stake on Nov. 3, just 4% of registered voters in states with a Senate contest say they will support Donald Trump or Joe Biden and a Senate candidate from the opposing party.

In voting for both the House and Senate, partisanship prevails. About eight-in-ten of voters (78%) say they will vote (or already have voted) for either Biden and the Democratic House of Representatives candidate (43% of all voters) or Trump and the Republican candidate (35% of all voters) in their congressional district.

Only 4% of registered voters say they plan to vote for Biden and the Republican candidate for House in their district or Donald Trump and the Democratic House candidate. This is little changed from four years ago. It is more common for voters to say they plan to vote for a third-party candidate for president (or less commonly, for the House) and a major-party candidate for the other race. Still, only 6% of voters say they plan to cast their ballots this way.

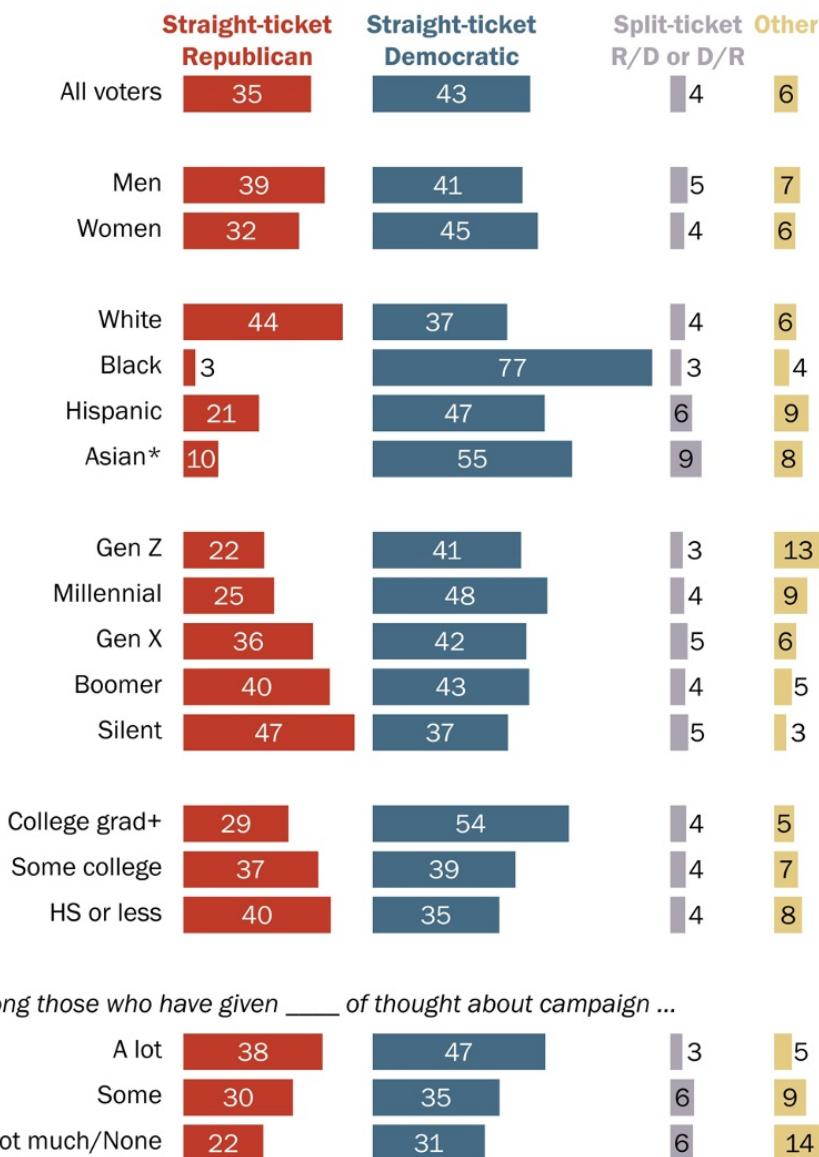
Similarly, among those living in states with Senate races, the largest share of voters say they plan to vote for both Biden and the Democratic Senate candidate (42%) or Trump and the Republican Senate candidate (38%) in their state. A recent analysis of U.S. Senate elections since 2012 shows how rare it is for a Senate race to go a different way from a state’s votes in presidential elections. In 139 regular and special elections for the Senate since 2012, 88% have been won by candidates from the same party that won that state’s most recent presidential contest.

This analysis of split-ticket voting is based on Pew Research Center’s recent national survey, conducted Sept. 30 to Oct. 5 among 11,929 U.S. adults, including 10,543 registered voters in which Biden garners support from 52% of registered voters and Trump is supported by 42%. The survey used information about respondents’ locations to present survey-takers with the names of the candidates running in each congressional race.

## **Modest demographic differences in split-ticket voting**

## Few voters divide their preferences between Trump or Biden and House candidates from the opposing party

% of registered voters saying they plan to vote \_\_\_\_ for president and House of Representatives



\*Asian adults were interviewed in English only.

Notes: Based on registered voters. White, Black and Asian adults include those who report being only one race and are not Hispanic; Hispanics are of any race. Not sure and no answer responses not shown.

Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted Sept. 30-Oct. 5, 2020.

Majorities of every major demographic group in the electorate are voting for the same party's candidate in the presidential election and the congressional election in their district. The share of voters in any major demographic group that casts a ballot for both a Republican and a Democratic candidate in these elections is usually less than 5% across major demographic groups.

Straight-ticket voting mirrors presidential voting patterns. Men are more likely than women to vote for Republican candidates in both the House and presidential elections, while women are more likely to support Democratic candidates in both.

White voters are substantially more likely than voters of other racial and ethnic backgrounds to vote for Republican candidates in both the congressional and presidential elections.

The share of voters casting a straight-ticket Republican ballot in these elections increases steadily with age. Only 22% of Gen Z voters are voting this way, compared with nearly half (47%) of Silent Generation voters.

Gen Z and Millennial voters are also more likely than voters in older generations to support third- or fourth-party candidates for president; 13% of Gen Z voters favor non-major party candidates for either House or president, as do 9% of Millennial voters. Thus, larger shares of voters in these generations split their votes for president and the House. But just 3% of Gen Z voters and 4% of Millennials favor Biden and a Republican House candidate or Trump and a Democrat. That is comparable to the shares of older voters who divide preferences on a partisan basis in voting for president and the House.

Voters with a bachelor's degree or more education are much more likely to vote a straight Democratic ticket in these races than are those with less education. There is no relationship between education and Republican-Democratic split-ticket voting; equal shares of voters (4%) across different levels of educational attainment vote this way.

Lower-engagement voters – those who say they have given less than “a lot” of thought to the presidential race – are more likely than others to split their tickets between the Republican and Democratic candidates in the presidential and congressional elections in their districts, though it is still very uncommon (6% of lower-engagement voters vs. 3% of those who are paying a lot of attention to the

race).

These lower-engagement voters are much more likely to support minor-party candidates in either the presidential race or the congressional race in their district (14% of those who are paying less than “some” attention to the race vs. 5% of those who are paying “a lot” of attention).

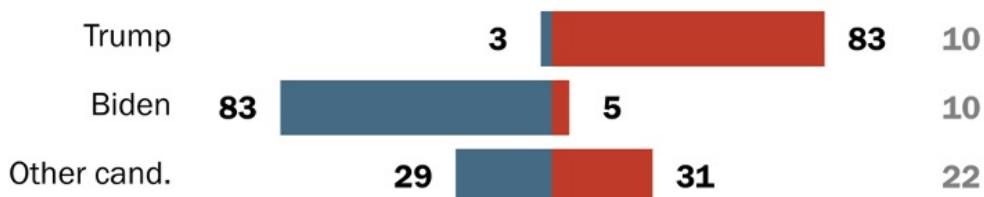
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## **Split-ticket voting slightly more common in House races with an incumbent on the ballot**

*% of registered voters saying they support \_\_ for the House of Representatives*



*Among those who are supporting ...*



*Among Trump supporters living in districts with ...*



*Among Biden supporters living in districts with ...*



Notes: Based on registered voters. No answer and minor-party responses not shown.  
Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted Sept. 30-Oct. 5, 2020.

Among all registered voters, Democrats hold an edge in congressional elections, with 46% of voters saying they will vote (or have already voted) for the Democratic candidate in their district and 40% saying they support the Republican candidate. About one-in-ten voters (11%) are not sure whom they will support.

Trump voters and Biden voters overwhelmingly say they support the same party's candidate for the congressional race in their district (83% of each say they will support a candidate of the same party). Voters who support minor-party candidates for president are about evenly divided in their vote for the House of Representatives (29% support the Democrat and 31% support the Republican).

Trump supporters and Biden supporters living in districts with an opposite-party incumbent are slightly more likely to split their tickets than those living in districts with a same-party incumbent or an open-seat contest. Trump supporters in districts with Democratic incumbents and Biden supporters in districts with Republican incumbents are also more likely than those with same-party incumbents to say they are undecided in the congressional race.

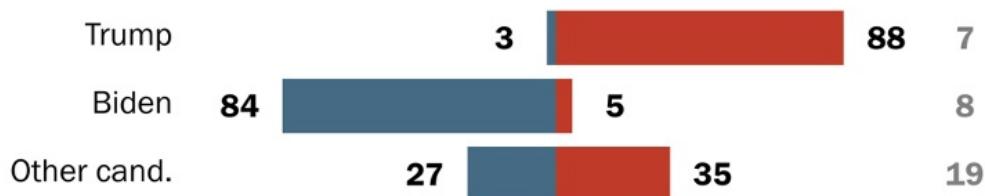
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## **Large shares of Trump and Biden supporters back Senate candidates from their parties**

*% of registered voters saying they support \_\_ for the Senate*



*Among those who are supporting ...*



*Among Trump supporters living in states with ...*



*Among Biden supporters living in states with ...*



Notes: Notes: Based on registered voters. Senate voting only asked of respondents living in one of the 34 states with a Senate race. Georgia voters only asked about the Perdue/Ossoff race.

Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted Sept. 30-Oct. 5, 2020.

**PEW RESEARCH CENTER**

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Overall in states where there is a Senate contest, support for Senate candidates is roughly evenly divided. The share of voters supporting the Democratic candidate

(45%) in their state is similar to the share supporting the Republican candidate (43%), and 8% of voters say they aren't sure at this point whom they will support.

Similar to the elections for the House of Representatives, overwhelming shares of voters who are supporting Trump (88%) and Biden (84%) say they are also supporting the same-party candidate for Senate, while those who are supporting a minor-party candidate are more divided (27% support the Democratic candidate in their state and 35% support the Republican candidate).

Unlike in the House elections, there is less evidence that incumbency has any effect on split-ticket voting in these higher-profile Senate races.

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