**AFR 319 Self, Identity and Justice**

**The Wretched of the Earth – Homework**

Student Name: ­­­­­­­\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

National liberation, national reawakening, restoration of the nation to the people or Commonwealth, whatever the name used, whatever the latest expression, decolonization is always a violent event.

**Question 1 – What does Fanon mean with this opening paragraph of an essay? What exactly does the exercise of violence help to demonstrate to the oppressed during a revolution? Can marginalized groups in today’s American societies think of using violence to get the attention of society’s leaders towards their problems? Why or why not?**

Fanon means that decolonization is a process that is anchored in the use of violence to get liberation. The exercise of violence helps the oppressed demonstrate their capacity to cause harm to the oppressor. This overturns the tables of the oppressor to rescind the oppression. Marginalized groups in American can think of using violence if other lawful means become less effective in drawing the leadership's attention to their challenges. Although violence is illegal, where oppression is too much, and the legal system is of no help, violent resistance becomes inevitable. In the US, marginalized groups use peaceful and violent demonstrations to capture the country's attention.

Therefore, decolonization implies the urgent need to challenge the colonial situation thor­oughly. If we want to describe it accurately, its definition can be summed up in the well-known words: "The last shall be first." Decolonization is the verification of this.

**Question 2 – Explain what Fanon would describe as a successful revolution. What must happen in the colonized society? Would Fanon still regard an incomplete revolution as a success for a colonized population?**

Fanon would describe a complete annihilation of the oppressor as a complete revolution that totally removes oppressors from power and replaces them with the oppressed. Fanon, an incomplete revolution is not a success for the colonized populations. He looks at incomplete revolution as a failure because it allows the oppressor to continue with domination.

**Question 3 – Which institution or force does Fanon say represents the ‘dividing line’ or point of separation between the colonized sector and the colonist’s sector? Can you think of a similar dividing line in New York City today between the financially-stable and the poor? Describe it.**

In today's New York City, a similar line described by Fanon is the New York Police, which acts as a thin line to protect the rich from the poor. Without police, the poor would turn up and rob the financially stable endlessly.

**Question 4 – Describe how Fanon describes the physical living environment of the colonized sector, and how does he contrast this with the living conditions of the colonist’s sector? Now think about the majority of your own family’s living circumstances in present times. Which part of the dividing line in today’s societies does your family live? About how many years would it take to educate your extended family before being able to attempt a revolution to emancipate your family, if you previously said your family lives in today’s “colonized sectors”?**

The colonized sector is characterized by poor housing, shacks, and people piling on each other. Generally, he describes it as an environment that is disorganized. Everything is on its knees and uninspiring. My family, given the living standards conditions, belongs to the colonist sector.