


## Extermination of the black and poor population in the Covid-19 pandemic: Necropolitics in the US

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### ABSTRACT

This text aims to analyze a debate that is historical and that produces discussions about human rights, namely: the extermination of the black and poor population by micropolitics. Our analysis proposal is based on the indiciary paradigm of Carlos Ginzburg that allowed the observation of clues, indications and signs in order to investigate government authoritarianisms. For this reflection, we researched several cases in an attempt to understand the conspiracies in the US against the black and poor population and to narrate the strategies used by the black movement to remove Donald Trump from power. Some authors were fundamental to the analysis: Mbembe (2016), Silvio Almeida (2018) Djamila Ribeiro (2017), WEB. Du Bois (1999). Boaventura Santos (2007) Munanga (2003) For this article we worked on two moments of analysis: the protests in the streets with the strength of the Black Lives Matter movement and the strategy of black militants for the removal of white supremacist Donald Trump from the presidency of the USA.

**Keywords:** Racism, COVID-19, Necropolitics, Black militancy.

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## INTRODUCTION

This text seeks to analyze a debate that is historical, in the social sciences and other areas, and that produces discussions about human rights, that is: the extermination of the black and poor population by the necropolitics of authoritarian governments. As Silvio Almeida (2018) states, to talk about structural racism is to look at the historical context of many struggles that have slavery as their main basis. According to the author, we are experiencing a lowering of the agenda, because now, more than fighting for rights, we are fighting not to be killed.

Our proposed analysis is based on Carlos Gizburg's indiciary paradigm. The author, by proposing this method, allowed many of us researchers to observe clues, clues and signs in order to investigate what is hidden and cannot be problematized with traditional methods. For this reflection, we will use indiciarism in an attempt to understand possible conspiracies in the US against the black and poor population residing in that country and narrate the strategies used by the black movement to remove Donald Trump from power. Some authors were fundamental to the analysis, the main ones are: Mbembe (2016), Silvio Almeida (2018), Djamila Ribeiro (2017), WEB. Du Bois (1999), Boaventura Santos (2007), Munanga (2003).

The purpose of this text is to narrate fundamental points about the black movement in the USA in the face of the demonstrations, which culminated: with the removal of Donald Trump from the US presidency and with the victory of Joe Biden and Kamala Harris. Our perspective is to understand how the organization and power of the militancy of the black movement is managing to intervene, directly in the policies of white supremacy in the USA, occupying spaces of struggle and creating networks of power. To do this, we will work with some issues: the mapping of anti-racist protests and protests against police violence enhanced in the face of the death of George Floyd, and the fundamental role that some black men and women had in this struggle. The narratives of power strategies, used by these militants. Some militants, mostly women, are presented in the text, they are: women Patrisse Cullors, Alicia Garza, and Opal Tometi founders of the Black Lives Matter movement; US Vice President Kamala Harris; activist Stacey Abrams; Washington Mayor Muriel Bowser and Senator Raphael Warnock.

The political context we are living in has demanded from us black militants a reflection that We Du Bois (1999, p. 117) describes as becoming aware of our power. For the author, it is necessary to study, to reflect on our history of struggle, because in this way,

(...) the Negro will find and solve them for himself, because of his isolation. Do you have any other way to do it than based on study, thought, and use of the rich experience of your past? (WE DU BOIS, 1999, P. 117)



## BLACK AND POOR POPULATION IN THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC: NECROPOLITICS IN THE US AGAINST THE BLACK AND POOR POPULATION

Understanding that the lethality of COVID 19 in the territories, where the black and poor populations are, is part of a genocide project is an important basis for analyzing the functioning of necropolitics taken over by authoritarian governments. Mbembe (2016, p.25) argues that death and freedom are intertwined if slavery is based on observation. For the author, "terror is a characteristic that defines both slave states and late-modern colonial regimes", as both impose the absence of freedom, such as the experience of the pandemic and several other practices of loss of rights as we have constantly experienced, as a black and poor population. As Mbembe (2016, p. 25) states, experiencing a constant "being in pain". "A Certain Kind of Madness" Caused by

(...) fortified structures, military posts and roadblocks everywhere; constructions that bring up painful memories of humiliation, interrogations and beatings; curfews that trap hundreds of thousands of people in their cramped homes every night from dusk to dawn;

For the analysis, we will work with four axes: 1) The research released by the British newspaper The Guardian<sup>5</sup> that presents the relationship between the spread of the virus in the US and the April 30 demonstrations against the Lockdown; 2) The lethality of COVID-19 in communities where black and poor people are; 3) Would it be possible to direct the lethality of this virus to exterminate some population? If so, what population would this be? And which city would be chosen? 4. What was the prediction of the possible behavior of the Black Movement in the face of such brutality, considering the history of similar cases? The U.S. had research that showed the lethality of COVID-19 post-demonstration.

On April 30, the population took to the streets to express their dissatisfaction with the Lockdown. The company VoteMap<sup>6</sup> tracked the cell phones of the protesters and analyzed the relationship between their movement in the demonstrations and the movement of the virus. In this period, the US had a growth curve similar to Italy and Brazil, in the period after the demonstrations the country starts to double cases every day. Six days after the demonstrations (May 6), President Donald Trump considered the COVID 19 crisis to be worse than the attack on Pearl Harbor and the collapse of the World Trade Center. On May 27, the U.S. is registered as the 1st country in the world to reach the mark of 100,000 daily deaths due to the Coronavirus. The US was aware of the great lethality of the virus. B) The lethality of COVID-19 in the communities where black and poor people are.

On April 30, research began to circulate in the US with the information that the highest number of deaths from the coronavirus were in black and low-income communities and Latinos. A

<sup>5</sup> <https://noticias.uol.com.br/saude/ultimas-noticias/redacao/2020/05/18/protestos-lockdown-coronavirus-eua.htm>

<sup>6</sup> <https://noticias.uol.com.br/saude/ultimas-noticias/redacao/2020/05/18/protestos-lockdown-coronavirus-eua.htm>



prominent example was the Bronx district, New York, which had 28% of deaths<sup>7</sup>. In relation to the other cities, it was observed that blacks represented 22% of the population and 28% of the dead. Alarming numbers were found in Louisiana, where 32% of the population is African-American and accounted for 70% of the total dead. Donald Trump, upon receiving the news about the lethality of the virus in the black and rotten population, said: "They have been affected very, very hard. It doesn't make sense and I don't like it."<sup>8</sup> The US was aware of the great lethality of the virus in the extermination of the black and poor population.

Would it be possible to direct the lethality of this virus to exterminate some population? If so, what population would this be? And which city would be chosen? Minneapolis (the city where George Floyd was signed) is a progressive city (for its political struggles), however, with self-indicators of poverty and unemployment. In this city is the first Black to hold the position of chief of police (Medaria Arradondo), the city also has one of the few housing complexes for gays (an achievement of the LGBT movement). Minneapolis has an important Indian movement dating back to 1968. It has a history of important protests in the fight against racism, such as the murder of black men dating back to 2015 (Lamar Clark) and 2018 (Thurman). They would not be silent in the face of a new brutal crime. 656.6 km from Minneapolis is Chicago, the 3rd largest city in the USA, which has the first female mayor, black and lesbian, former Federal Prosecutor Lori Lightfoot<sup>9</sup>.

The murder of George Floyd took place in Minneapolis, at an intersection that divides two zones with historically conflicting populations, one populated by whites and the other by blacks. Blacks are only 20% of the population, but they represent more than 60% of the victims in shootings with police involvement. George was charged with purchases with stolen credit cards. Which was not proven, since there were neither purchase invoices in the aforementioned store, nor credit cards in his car from which he was brutally removed. US President Donald Trump said that this "tragic death" will be investigated strictly by the FBI. The demonstrations of revolt, until 05/31/2020, reached the participation of 75 cities in the USA, 1,700 people had been arrested so far<sup>10</sup>.

What was the prediction of the possible behavior of the Black Movement in the face of such brutality, considering the history of similar cases? In 2014 Eric Garner was murdered by strangulation in a very similar way to George Floyd. He repeated to the police "I can't breathe". Also unjustly imprisoned. At least 50 demonstrations took place across the country and in one of these demonstrations the presence of 2,500 people was registered.

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<sup>7</sup> <https://noticias.r7.com/internacional/covid-19-afeta-duramente-bairro-de-nova-york-de-maioria-latina-16042020>

<sup>8</sup> <https://www.diversity.org.br/post/coronav%C3%AADrus-mata-negros-e-pobres-de-forma-desproporcional-nos-eua>

<sup>9</sup> <https://g1.globo.com/mundo/noticia/2019/04/03/chicago-elege-sua-primeira-prefeita-negra-e-gay.ghtml>

<sup>10</sup> <https://g1.globo.com/fantastico/noticia/2020/05/31/protestos-pela-morte-de-george-floyd-nos-estados-unidos-chegam-a-75-cidades-americanas.ghtml>



This whole narrative of mapping a project of extermination of the black and poor population is important to understand, as Munanga (2003, p. 15) states, that historically black ethnic-racial identity has been linked to a biologicism with racist political content. Strategically treating this population as non-human would justify the absence of social public policies. Understanding what happens in the USA helps us to look at Brazil and analyze the importance of proposals that transform the reality of our population, but proposed and oppose another unifying identity proposed by the dominant ideology, that is, the mestizo identity, which in addition to seeking national unity also aims at the legitimization of the so-called Brazilian racial democracy and the conservation of the status quo. (MUNANGA, 2003, p. 15)

### **FROM THE STREET TO THE WHITE HOUSE: BLACK AND BLACK STRATEGIES FOR THE FALL OF WHITE SUPREMACIST PRESIDENT DONALD TRAMP**

Narrating the Black Lives Matter movement is relevant because it makes visible the demonstrations in resistance and struggle against the racist murder of George Floyd. The movements, mostly organized by BLM, have been significant in the fight against racism in the U.S. and even other countries, given the extent and strength it has gained.

Djamila Ribeiro (2019) argues that many claim not to be racist, but contribute to perpetuating oppression against black men and women. The engagement of so many people - including artists, singers and other influential people in the media - to the Black Lives Matter movement was fundamental to the questioning, because,

The question is, what are you actively doing to combat racism? Even if a person could affirm themselves as non-racist (which is difficult, or even impossible, since it is a rooted social structure), this would not be enough — inaction contributes to perpetuating oppression (RIBEIRO, 2019, p. 6)

### **O MOVIMENTO BLACK LIVES MATTER**

To understand this context of the marches and elections in the USA, it is necessary to make an assessment of this very important movement that was Black Lives Matter (BLM). We seek to understand the importance of the black movement in the mobilization of the population to the streets, in the production of important elements for the campaign and also, in the third moment and in the demand for spaces in the Office of the President of the United States. In 2020 we had a rise in temperature in the United States mainly because of police violence.

So in several cities there were several protests in reaction to police violence against the black population, it was mainly in this context that Black Lives Matter began to have a more influential activity in this process. Three activists, Patrisse Cullors, Alicia Garza, Opal Tometi founded an organization at the national level that is Black Lives Matter (BLM). The objective was to produce an



ideologically strengthened movement so that it could carry out expressive activities to confront racism in the United States. An important flag was raised in June and July 2020 of the movement acting in campaigns to cut the funding of police forces in the US

This debate about cutting police funding has advanced on the part of many politicians in states governed by Democrats. The mobilizations were large and important. In some regions, protesters were in many blocks, expelling police forces and territorializing a central part of the city. This whole movement has caused the Democrats' electoral agenda for Joe Biden's presidential election to be taken over by the BLM movement.<sup>11</sup>

An important issue to be highlighted in the militants who founded BLM is the power of these women, let's present it for an understanding of this. **Opal Tometi** is a strategist, writer, and community leader in the United States. She was the executive director of the first national U.S. Immigrant Rights organization for people of African descent. He had access to important media to project the black lives matter movement<sup>12</sup> such as in magazines: *Essence* and *Glamour*; the channels BET, CNN and MSNBC. He has published articles in media outlets including *Time* and *The Huffington Post*.

Patrisse Cullors is an activist in the movement that advocates for changes in the Los Angeles prison system, has a degree in religion and philosophy and teaches the master's degree in Social Justice and Community Organizing at Prescott College. She is also active in the area of culture, she produced plays. Patrisse has received several awards, was named activist of the year 2017. The last of the three is **Alicia Garza**, In addition to being an activist, she works on several fronts: civil rights, rights, employees and domestic workers. She is an editorial writer. He has several publications hair*The Feminist Wire, The Guardian, Truth Out, The Nation, Rolling Stone* and *HuffPost*<sup>13</sup>.

It is important to understand how these three women created this movement, which is no longer just the United States, it is a worldwide movement. In 2013, with the death of black teenager Trayvon Martin and the acquittal of white man George Zimmerman<sup>14</sup>, Alicia, just as thousands of people felt outraged, made a Facebook post that said: "Black people. I love you. I love us. Our Lives Matter, Black Lives Matter," Black Lives Matter. Patrisse Cullors shared it with a hashtag "#BlackLivesMatter". With this post, there was popularization on Facebook, Twitter and other activist friends created networks with the name Black Lives Matter. The movement spread around

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<sup>11</sup> Report of August 5, 2020, was written by Adriano Cerqueira, professor of international relations, PhD in history and member of the United States elections observatory. [tps://www.ibmec.br/mg/noticias/influencia-do-blm-na-eleicao-presidencial-dos-estados-unidos](https://www.ibmec.br/mg/noticias/influencia-do-blm-na-eleicao-presidencial-dos-estados-unidos)

<sup>12</sup> [https://pt.wikipedia.org/wiki/Opal\\_Tometi](https://pt.wikipedia.org/wiki/Opal_Tometi)

<sup>13</sup> [https://pt.wikipedia.org/wiki/Alicia\\_Garza](https://pt.wikipedia.org/wiki/Alicia_Garza)

<sup>14</sup> More than 100 cities in the U.S. held protests. Go to <http://g1.globo.com/mundo/noticia/2013/07/protestos-voltam-ruas-nos-eua-contra-absolvicao-de-zimmerman.html>





the world, including in Brazil. When Georg Floyd was murdered in 2020, Black Lives Matter gained new strength and burst into the world's mainstream media.

The Black Lives Matter movement was not the only movement that acted against racism in this period narrated, but it was very representative in the issues of mobilization in the streets, giving negative visibility and producing disapproval of the authoritarian and racist behaviors of President Donald Trump. So 64% of the American population had sympathy for the people who were in the protests.<sup>15</sup> There is a crucial point in this issue to understand the media and society supporting protesters and militants against racism. A significant part of the protesters were famous people<sup>16</sup> who took to the streets or who stayed on social networks publicizing the protests. Important names such as Ariana Grande, Lana Del Rey, Beyoncé, Viola Davis, many made themselves available, including to pay bail for people who were detained, as was the case of the famous Katy Perry and Harry Styles. It was essential to publicize police brutality against these famous protesters, as was the case of Halsey who was shot during the protests and recorded images of this police violence on her social networks. This movement of violence that also affected the famous decisively influenced public opinion, the followers of these artists also began to condone the militancy of their idols.

### BLACK FEMINIST MILITANCY PRODUCING STRATEGIES OF POWER

The objective of this topic is to give visibility to a movement of resistance and struggle produced by women in the USA who, just like women, who were enslaved, fought, resisted bravely, are transmitting,

(...) for their nominally free female descendants, a legacy of hard work, perseverance and self-sufficiency, a legacy of tenacity, resistance and insistence on sexual equality – in short, a legacy that spells out the parameters for a new condition of women (ANGELA DAVIS, 2016, P. 44

In this item of the article we will present the performance of three women who were instrumental in the process of removing Donald Tramp from the US Presidency, they are, Kamala Harris, the vice president of the USA; Muriel Bowser, mayor of Washington and Stacey Abrams, minority leader in the Georgia General Assembly from 2011 to 2017.

The vice presidency occupied by a black woman, Kamala Harris, with an Indian mother and a Jamaican father, was a key issue for this turnaround of the black movement in the United States. As a senator, she was active in the protests against anti-racists. Kamala Harris has a history of pioneering in politics, she was the first black prosecutor in the history of the state of California and the second

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<sup>15</sup> <https://g1.globo.com/mundo/noticia/2020/06/02/maioria-nos-eua-simpatiza-com-protestos-e-reprova-resposta-de-trump-diz-pesquisa.ghtml>

<sup>16</sup> <https://blogs.ne10.uol.com.br/social1/2020/06/01/famosos-vaio-as-ruas-para-manifestar-em-favor-do-movimento-black-lives-matter/>



woman to occupy the United States Senate. The movement's proposal is that, in 2024, she will assume the presidency. It will be the first time that the United States will have a black woman as president. The first and only black person was Barack Obama <sup>17</sup>, who governed from 2009 to 2017.

Another key person, at this historic moment in the US elections, was Stacey Abrams<sup>18</sup>. The black activist and lawyer has a history of participation in elections, in 2013, she created the New Georgia Project, which is a non-governmental organization that aimed to promote the electoral registration of people, especially blacks, who had been excluded from electoral processes.

Stacey toured Georgia and several other states to increase the participation of blacks and U.S. citizens of foreign origin, such as Latinos and Asians, in the elections. According to Vogue Magazine, she managed to double the participation of young people in the elections and inspired white Democratic voters to return. According to the data, 45% of the new 800 voters, thanks to her work, swelled the elections in favor of an agenda of the black movement. The biggest highlight was this mobilization of the black population that through the vote can express its dissatisfaction with Donald Trump.

The importance of the Democratic mayor of Washington,<sup>19</sup> Muriel Bowser, a black woman, with a degree in history and a master's degree in public policy. Muriel became Trump's number 1 antagonist because she was denouncing violence in protests over the death of George Floyd and creating strategies to protect and support protesters.

Muriel Bowser was fundamental mainly in two moments. The first moment was in relation to the marches when, in an arm wrestling match with Trump, the mayor orders the phrase "Black Lives Matter" to be painted on a street near the White House<sup>20</sup>. In addition to the painting, she changed the name of the street that was renamed Black Lives Matter Plaza.

During the invasion of the Capitol<sup>21</sup>, where the official counting of the votes that gave defeat to Donald Trump took place, Mayor Muriel Bowser imposed a 12-hour curfew. In the capital, from 6 pm onwards, no person should, without the authorization of the Mayor, walk, ride a bicycle, run, circulate, or stand still in the car or any other means of transport.

Another important moment, for the mayor, was during Joe Biden's inauguration, she strengthened the police force, received reinforcements from nearby cities. But he also managed to get 21,000 members with the national guard<sup>22</sup> and with that the United States removed any possibility of

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<sup>17</sup> Read more at: <https://guiadoestudante.abril.com.br/atualidades/kamala-harris-representatividade/>

<sup>18</sup> <https://noticias.uol.com.br/colunas/leonardo-sakamoto/2020/11/06/ativista-negra-pelo-direito-ao-voto-esta-por-tras-da-onda-biden-na-georgia.htm>

<sup>19</sup> <https://exame.com/mundo/a-prefeita-negra-e-destemida-que-virou-a-antagonista-no-1-de-trump/>

<sup>20</sup> <https://oglobo.globo.com/mundo/em-confronto-com-trump-prefeita-de-washington-pinta-vidas-negras-importam-em-rua-que-leva-casa-branca-24465553>

<sup>21</sup> Joe Biden had already won the election, the vote count was only an official confirmation. A group stormed the Capitol incited by President Donald.

<sup>22</sup> <https://g1.globo.com/mundo/noticia/2021/01/20/posse-de-joe-biden-tem-esquema-de-seguranca-sem-precedentes.ghtml>





interrupting the inauguration of the new president. Understanding the gravity of the moment, she took measures such as closing streets, bridges, subway stations to prevent circulation near the places of President Biden's inauguration. With all this, he avoided possible attacks by extremist groups on the ceremony.

## THE STRENGTH OF THE BLACK MOVEMENT IN THE POSTS OF THE JOE BIDEN ADMINISTRATION

The black movement sought to guarantee the participation of blacks in a self-ranking position in the office of the US presidency, all as a strategy to guarantee the historical agendas of the movement. The importance of this articulation of the militants recalls a discussion by Boaventura Santos (2007 p. 17), according to the author, the knowledge considered official, scientific, used to define government policies and society as a whole needs to be distributed equitably. Which means that those who have been historically excluded do not have their knowledge valued, so policies are not produced for them. The perspective of the ecology of knowledge deals with,

(...) on the one hand, to explore the internal plurality of science, that is, the alternative scientific practices that have become visible through feminist and postcolonial epistemologies, and, on the other hand, to promote interaction and interdependence between scientific and other non-scientific knowledges.

There is a historical diversity in this election in the United States<sup>23</sup>, because the black movement made some demands and demands with the aim of ensuring the realization of important agendas for the movement. Fulfilling the agreement, President Biden guaranteed 50% of non-whites (blacks, Latinos and Asians) in the presidency. In a comparative sense, Trump had 16% of non-white people in his cabinet, in low-level positions.

The importance of blacks in the self-echelon can be observed in the example of the Jurist, Alejandro Mayorkas, elected to the Department of Homeland Security. He is the first Latin American to occupy this secretariat, responsible for the implementation and management of the country's immigration policy, remembering that this was one of the great problems of Trump's authoritarian government.

An important name in this cabinet is Llyod Austin, the secretary of defense is the first black to lead the pentagon. The other is Ohio Rep. Marcia Fudge who was appointed secretary of housing and urban development, other blacks, including the new director general of the Environmental Protection agency Michael Regan, who will be the first black to head the department, Cecilia Rouse

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<sup>23</sup> <https://www.opovo.com.br/noticias/mundo/2021/01/20/com-diversidade-historica--biden-tem-metade-do-gabinete-de-nao-brancos.html>



who will be the first chair of the council of economic advisers and the first black person to hold the position, and finally, also Linda Thomas Greenfield, the country's ambassador to the UN.

Two Asians were appointed to cabinet-level positions, including Neera Tanden, who will be director of the Office of Management and Budget, and Katherine Tai, who was appointed as the United States Trade Representative. They are the first two Asian or American women in these positions of the Presidency's cabinet. In addition to Alejandro Mayorkas, who was appointed the position of homeland security, we have Xavier Becerra, secretary of health and human services, Miguel Cardona, secretary of education, and Isabel Guzman, who will be a small business administrator, noting that Becerra and Mayorkas are the first Latinos to lead these departments.

Evaluating this progress of the black movement in the US, we remember the study in 2019 by an agency called Pew Research Center that found that 56% of Americans said that race relations in the United States had worsened greatly with Donald Trump.<sup>24</sup>

What is the meaning of blacks in Joe Biden's cabinet? Confront white supremacy in the United States. The blacks, Latinos and Asians in the cabinet together with Joe Biden and Kamala Harris have the objective of guaranteeing some agendas, among them:<sup>25</sup> the fight against the COVID 19 pandemic guaranteed mainly vaccine for the neediest communities according to the legislation; the review of the United States economy, which has been a serious problem because the non-white population is the population most affected by the issue of the fall of the economy; there is a the main focus of police reform, because blacks are killed in an accelerated way by the police; the issue of anti-immigration policies. It is also a request from civil rights activists for positions such as judges and prosecutors in the country to also be occupied by people of color.

Another achievement, to be highlighted, was securing control of the US Congress at the beginning of President Biden and Vice President Kamala's terms. The election of Raphael Warnock, the first black senator elected by the State of Georgia<sup>26</sup>, was fundamental in this process. Raphael Warnock represents the strength of the church, because he has spent the last 15 years in the leadership of the Ebenezer Baptist church. Church in which Martin Luther King preached until 1968 when he was killed. Like Martin, Raphael fights for the civil rights of the black population.

During Trump's impeachment hearing on 01/13/2021, there was an assertive speech by Democrat Cori Bush, the first black congresswoman from Missouri in the United States and an activist for homeless workers, says Bushm,<sup>27</sup>

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<sup>24</sup> Newspaper "O Povo" report on 01/20/2021 with reporter Alice Souza.

<sup>25</sup> CNN Brasil international newspaper report on 01/18/2021

<sup>26</sup> <https://g1.globo.com/mundo/eleicoes-nos-eua/2020/noticia/2021/01/06/raphael-warnock-faz-historia-nos-eua-ao-ser-o-primeiro-senador-negro-eleito-pelo-estado-da-georgia.ghtml>

<sup>27</sup> Unfortunately, the U.S. Senate rejected for the second time the request for the impeachment of former President Donald Trump



The 117th Congress must understand that we have a mandate to legislate in defense of the lives of black people. The first step in this process is to eradicate white supremacy, starting with the impeachment of the white supremacist chief (CORI BUSH, 2021)<sup>28</sup>

What is clear in the narrative of this text is the movement of an entire black, Latino, and Asian population so that not only the historical exclusions, but especially the last initiatives of the former president were all undone and this in the short term.

## CONCLUSION

Understanding social relations and their dynamics of power production is an important component of the struggle and political resistance to racism, because racism is not only in individual behaviors, it manifests itself with greater perversity

(...) as the result of the functioning of institutions, which start to act in a dynamic that confers, albeit indirectly, disadvantages and privileges based on race (ALMEIDA, 2019, P. 26).

If the death of George Floyd was planned so that the black and poor population would be vulnerable to COVID 19 and police violence when taking to the streets, the black movement surprised with its ability to organize. In the face of the genocide by COVID 19, not only the black population, but the entire non-white population, including Latinos and Asians were fighting for the right to live. The extermination project taken up by the administration of former President Donald Trump was so lethal that there was no other option but to go to war.

We evaluated the struggle against the U.S. white supremacist project in three major movements; 1) before the elections: mobilization strategies in the streets; intervention in the media; partnerships with agreements to support the black movement for the election of Joe Bind; a black female vice president; Financial investment in the campaign; Heavy intervention in the process of access to voting by minorities. 2) from the elections to the inauguration: intervention of the mayor of Washington in the episode of the invasion of the White House, the election of senators who guaranteed control of the American Congress. 3) Cabinet Team of the Presidency of the United States: guarantee of 50% of non-whites who not only occupy the positions, but that these positions occupied were of the highest level and of strategies that guarantee agendas agreed between the black movement and the president-elect. This black movement has expanded to blacks, Asians, Latinos who are the most affected by white supremacist policies.

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<sup>28</sup> <https://www.cnnbrasil.com.br/internacional/2021/01/18/eua-o-que-o-gabinete-diverso-de-biden-significa-para-um-pais-dividido>



And in Brazil, what are the predictions that we can, as in the US, move towards taking over the presidency of Brazil? The text provokes all this in us since President Bolsonaro, like Trump, represents these white supremacist policies and the project of genocide of the black population.



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