Students Launch New Effort to Clear Marcus Garvey

BY ANGELA JOHNSON

Righting the wrong committed against the Honorable Marcus Mosiah Garvey was the clarion call across L.A. City College when the documentary "Garvey" was screened at the Diaspora Session No. 1 on Feb. 6. Dr. Julius Garvey and Henry Ealy, professor emeritus of LACC's African American Studies Center, discussed the film and received a response directly to her in-box from the Biden-Harris Administration. The letter read in part: "Our country faces many challenges, and messages like yours help us better understand how the Biden-Harris Administration can serve American families." 

Dr. Gallagher signed the petition and reacted to a response directly to her in-box from the Office of Presidential Correspondence. The letter read in part: "Our country faces many challenges, and messages like yours help us understand how the Biden-Harris Administration can serve American families."

Alexia Chavez, Kaya Landingin, A. J. Williams and Reuben Boyd were the trio of panelists who spoke passionately to their audiences about the depth and breadth of Garvey's legacy. "One student has asked us to do something to right the wrong," said LACC President Mary Gallagher, "to fix this injustice, and do something where you can make a difference."

An "Exonerate Garvey" link has been set up that goes directly to the White House. Contact US with suggestions to direct "Exonerate Marcus Garvey" to the message box. The petition goal is to collect 100,000 signatures to prompt an official action from the Biden-Harris Administration. Dr. Gallagher signed the petition and reacted to a response directly to her in-box from the Office of Presidential Correspondence. The letter read in part: "Our country faces many challenges, and messages like yours help us better understand how the Biden-Harris Administration can serve American families." 

Alexia Chavez, Kaya Landingin, A. J. Williams and Reuben Boyd are students featured in the video who believe now is particularly important considering today's climate, socially, politically and racially, "for we understand how the Biden-Harris Administration can serve American families." 

Without actually consulting any African people, the convention proclaimed Garvey the "Provisional President of Africa." The UNIA had six million membership worldwide at one point, according to the Marcus Garvey Papers at the UCLA African Studies Center. 

Henry Ealy, professor emeritus of LACC's African American History department says more people should learn about "Garvey's contributions to our struggles to survive the terror of White supremacy."

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Aside from the NAACP, Ealy says the UNIA presented other ideas for African Americans at that point in the nation's history. A viable option for Black people between World War I and World War II. However, we must understand how the FBI worked with Black leaders who opposed Garvey to get him convicted of mail fraud. He was sent to prison in Atlanta and later deported. He was never able to return to the U.S.

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As the documentary "Garvey" was screened at the Diaspora Session No. 1 on Feb. 6, the students' video, titled "A viable option for Black people between World War I and World War II. However, we must understand how the FBI worked with Black leaders who opposed Garvey to get him convicted of mail fraud. He was sent to prison in Atlanta and later deported. He was never able to return to the U.S." was screened at the Diaspora Session No. 1 on Feb. 6. The video concludes with a message asking the viewer to "Join us as we petition President Biden to exonerate Marcus Garvey and liberate his legacy."
They said that the Negro had no initiative; that he was not a business man, but a laborer; that he had not the brain to engineer a corporation, to own and run ships; that he had no knowledge of navigation, therefore the proposition was impossible. 

Oh! ye of little faith. The Eternal has happened.

—Marcus Garvey, on the launching of the Black Star Line

Marcus Garvey envisioned an all-Black crew for the voyages of his Black Star Line (BSL), which had three ships. The ships were in poor condition, and one coal transport vessel even sank. But Garvey’s vision and industry inspired people and generated excitement among Black Americans at a time when only limited job opportunities existed for Blacks.
Students Launch New Effort to Clear Marcus Garvey’s Name

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