**\*\*Name: Patricia “Patti” Davis\*\* \*\*Age: 27\*\* \*\*Exclusion, Non-Violent, Political\*\***

**\*\*Background**\*\*

Patricia "Patti" Brooks was born in 1940 in Jackson, Mississippi. Raised in a family that valued education and activism, Patricia grew up hearing stories of her grandparents’ struggles during the Great Migration and her parents’ involvement in early civil rights efforts. Her father was a minister, and her mother was a schoolteacher, both of whom were heavily involved in their local NAACP chapter.

**\*\*Beliefs on Exclusion\*\***

While Patricia opposed segregation, she saw the value in black communities maintaining their own institutions and cultural practices. She believed that integration should not come at the expense of black identity and autonomy. Patricia advocated for a form of integration that respected and preserved the unique cultural and social structures of African American communities. She believed in self determination…that African Americans should create their own political institutions and cultural narratives, free from the influence of white society, also known as black nationalism.

***“A revolutionary wants land so he can set up his own nation, an independent nation. These Negroes aren’t asking for any nation—they’re trying to crawl back on the plantation… If you’re afraid of black nationalism, you’re afraid of revolution. And if you love revolution, you love black nationalism”***

***-Malcolm X***

**\*\*Beliefs on Nonviolent Protests\*\***

When she was young, Patricia’s father took her to see Reverend King speak at Ebenezer Baptist Church in Atlanta. She grew up hearing about the Bible’s teachings on turning the other cheek and loving your enemies. Patricia was a strong proponent of nonviolent protest, influenced by the teachings of Martin Luther King Jr. and Mahatma Gandhi. She believed that nonviolent resistance was not only morally superior but also strategically effective in gaining public sympathy and support. Patricia organized and participated in numerous sit-ins, marches, and voter registration drives, always advocating for peaceful methods of protest.

***“An eye for an eye only ends up making the whole world blind.”***

***-Mahatma Gandhi***

***“Darkness cannot drive out darkness; only light can do that. Hate cannot drive out hate; only love can do that.”***

***-Martin Luther King, Jr.***

**\*\*Beliefs on Achieving Equality\*\***

Patricia firmly believed that political equality was the cornerstone of true equality. She argued that without political power, African Americans would be unable to influence laws and policies that directly affected their lives. Patricia saw political equality as a necessary foundation upon which economic and social progress could be built. She believed that achieving political representation and securing civil rights were essential steps towards gaining respect and autonomy.

***“The right to vote in a free American election is the most powerful and precious right in the world — and it must not be denied on the grounds of race or color.”***

***-John F. Kennedy***