

Reflection

Student

Institutional Affiliation

Course

Instructor

Date

The ideology of white supremacy led to the beliefs and ideas that the lighter skinned or whites were more superior to others. Individuals in this group were convinced that their existences mattered more than everybody else's' which was very wrong and inhuman. As a result they mistreated those who not like them and made them slaves in their own lands. The whites mostly Americans went to an extent of grabbing valuable belongs of others in belief that they deserved more. The victims were mostly Mexicans and blacks. They falsely accused them of theft and other crimes to have them murdered in a mob justice so they could grabbed their lands. These were inhuman acts that all Americans must be ashamed of what their ancestors did in their quest for power and territories. As a result of these, America expanded their territories by inhumanly grabbing land from the Mexicans.

The whites believed that they were the ruling group and the other groups were meant to surrender to them. This led to the slavery and the alt-right group writing to retain the northern Mexico land. Mexicans fought to retain what they believed was rightfully theirs but the greedy whites who wanted to own it all. This resulted in most Mexicans becoming slaves and many murdered so their lands and fields could end in the hands of the whites.

The war come to an end in February 1848 with signing of the treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo in Mexico. United States ended up with 525000 square miles of land which was included in the treaty. The land makes up the current Arizona, New Mexico, California, Utah, Nevada and Colorado amongst others (History.com Editors, 2009). The Mexican government was handed up to \$15 million as a result of the war.it led to the transformation of the above names states making them belong to the United States. The war also enabled Rio Grande to be the boundary between Texas and Mexico. Finally the war led to the change of slavery which was more of a positive result.

The most obvious similarities between the African American and Native American experiences included the lack of humanity that the whites propagated. Various renowned bodies including churches, law makers debated the issue of humanity of the various groups. This was a sad experiences that was not lightly taken by many because of how these groups were handled like non-humans. A second similitude between the African-American and native encounters is the incomprehensible treatment that each gathering has gotten from government specialists. African Americans confronted the intrinsic logical inconsistency implanted in the U.S. Constitution, which prohibited the slave exchange after 1808, yet regarded the lawfulness of bondage until the Civil War and the confirmation of the Thirteenth Amendment in 1865. Essentially, ancestral countries have been considered free countries because of their deal based relationship with the United States and previous status as accepted and de jure sovereign commonwealths, yet Congress which was authorized by the government courts has declared a basically outright control over ancestral countries, their properties, and assets since United States.

References

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