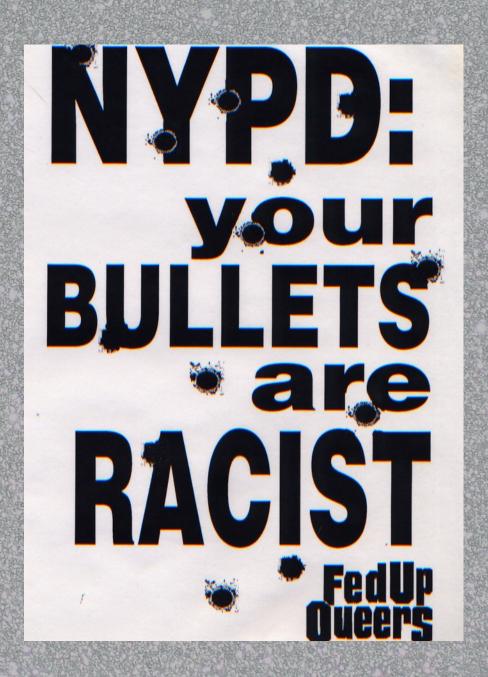
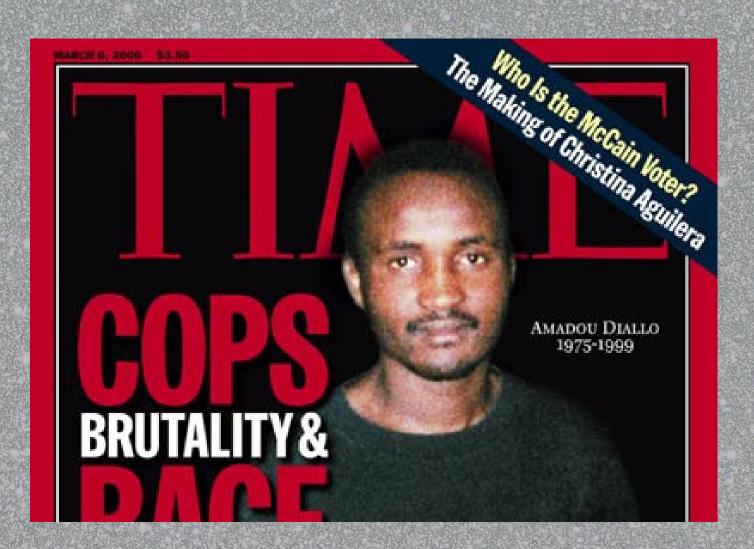
CECILIA DE GUIDI III ACI LICEO G.F.PORPORATO

# DOCUMENT ANALYSIS





## AMADOU DIALLO

Amadou Diallo was born in Sinoe County, in Liberia on September 2, 1975. In 1996 he came to New York in order to reach some of his family members who had previously immigrated there. As his family's reported, he asked for political asylum under false pretenses: he said that he was actually from Mauritania, where his parents had been killed during a fight, and he motivated his claim explaining that he was worried about going back to his native country.

#### THE MURDER

The 4th of February four police officers passed by Diallo's house. They claimed that after seeing him they thought he was the notorious rapist they were looking for. After seeing them Diallo ran toward his house, ignoring their orders to stop and show his hands. Diallo then reached into his jacket and took his wallet; owing to that motion the police men opened fire on Diallo, claiming that they believed he was holding a gun. The four officers fired 41 shots: Diallo was hit 19 times. According to a witness, Schrrie Elliott, the police men didn't identified themselves as NYPD officers and they started shooting without any warnings.

## LOOKING CLOSER

If we pay particular attention to the sticker you'll notice that the font and the color of the letters were chosen to make a stronger impact on whoever was reading it; the bullet holes have the same aim.

## FED UP QUEERS PROTEST

The members of Fed Up Queers were activists for lesbians and gay rights; moreover they used to held funerals for LGBTQ+ people who had been murdered. They became renowned after they arranged a block of the Brooklyn Bridge, aiming to protest against the murder of Amadou Diallo by New York police officers.

During the event more than 1200 people were arrested.

### 41 SHOTS

The murder of Amadou Diallo became so notorious that it inspired a famous song of Bruce Springsteen, entitled "41 shots". The author wanted to underline the fact that many violent and illegitimate measures were not considered as proper crimes against human rights, especially if they were committed by the authorities and against Afro-American people. This song represented an harsh sentence against racism and injustices.

"Ain't no secret my friend, you can get killed just for living in your American skin".

#### SITOGRAPHY

https://fedupqueers.wordpress.com/about/
https://www.blackpast.org/african-american-history/diallo-amadou-1976-1999/
https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Fed\_Up\_Queers\_NYPD\_your\_bullets\_are\_racist.jpg
https://books.google.it/books?

id=pQwjkPBHQQYC&pg=PA126&lpg=PA126&dq=fed+up+queers+amadou+diallo&source=bl&ots=0HFN d1QDw2&sig=ACfU3U1qtRa0\_5G9cmgU0qxyDqdMAg3nyg&hl=it&sa=X&ved=2ahUKEwjFq-bJ9ZrhAhUKDuwKHfYHAmQQ6AEwBnoECAkQAQ#v=onepage&q=fed%20up%20queers%20amado u%20diallo&f=false