

## **Assessment #12**

**Date:** October 23, 2020

**Subject:** Issue Of Poverty

### **MLA Citation:**

Tanner, Michael. "How Government Causes Poverty and How the Government Can Fix It." Dallas News, The Dallas Morning News, 24 Aug. 2019, [www.dallasnews.com/opinion/commentary/2018/12/10/how-government-causes-poverty-and-how-government-can-fix-it/](http://www.dallasnews.com/opinion/commentary/2018/12/10/how-government-causes-poverty-and-how-government-can-fix-it/).

### **Assessment:**

Poverty is a rising issue in today's society and has different views in different political parties. Conservatives claim that it is the poor's fault that they are poor due to their lack of work ethic. The liberals believe that the problems lie within our schools and within the government. It is plausible that this is a problem that the youth will lean to one side on rather than being in the middle for like other major issues.

Throughout my original work I have found that most social issues tie back to a racial aspect such as inequality and discrimination, and poverty is no different. Poverty is not being resolved in the United States; it is actually being increased within racial minorities. Racism is a major factor in poverty because African American societies are not being funded to create better educational facilities and opportunities, which do play a major factor in creating a productive society. This is a significant argument that must be incorporated when in the court of law, because the argument of racism has been used in the past to overturn racial laws like those that advocated segregation. In the eyes of the court the issue of race will never be taken lightly, which tends to create a strong argument.

Poverty in society is maintained by the government because the government usually encourages people not to save. The government usually encourages people not to save by creating low interest rates and these low rates make people believe that they could afford things they clearly can not afford. In the court of law I have to look at the low interest rates as a form of coercion. I could easily describe low

interest rates as coercion because it forces people to go into debt to afford things rather than saving up to buy property. The government also makes it hard for people to save up by creating banking laws that make saving more expensive and harder for the poor to use. In court, I must argue how banking laws are unconstitutional since they are created to discourage the poor from creating savings accounts. This could be related to the problem of marijuana because there are laws in place that will restrict the poor populations of cities from using the substance like housing acts or public acts that restrict smoking in public areas.

In the past, housing had been separated by segregation, which separated the white neighborhoods from the African-American neighborhoods. When arguing against poverty, it is vital to bring up zoning because original zones were established by segregation and have not been changed even after segregation was dissolved from the constitution. When I state that segregation still exists with the current zonings, I have already made a point that will dismantle zoning and bring more funding to lower communities, because the constitution says segregation is unjust, so any current institutions that support any form of segregation should be terminated. This will cause the increase in funding of lower schools in poorer communities as well as relocation of poorer students in better schools.

Link to annotations:

<https://docs.google.com/document/d/1i3-rpL7BWwfb9JDQvr-uZX-Q2l7ZFSatmZfLWRpn3Mc/edit?usp=sharing>