The Community HIV/AIDS Mobilization Project (CHAMP) is a national initiative building a powerful community-based movement bridging HIV/AIDS, human rights, and struggles for social and economic justice.

We train and mobilize people living with HIV, community activists, researchers, academics and policy advocates, and link them with allies around the world to attack the root causes of the epidemic such as poverty, homophobia and racism.

CHAMP arms a new generation of leaders with tools and resources to change unjust and inaccurate HIV/AIDS prevention policies. Our commitment to prevention justice reflects our belief that HIV prevention is a human rights issue.

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A Short History

Because of hardship, African Americans left the rural South for the cities.

1916-1930 and 1940-1970

In the ghettos, African Americans built strong communities with businesses, social clubs, and schools.

To add to my problems, I have been HIV positive since 1981. When anyone is forced out of their home, people have to face the street life.

They bulldozed it! I lost neighbors, church members, teachers, friends and MY HOME.

The Urban Renewal Act of 1949 was in the name of "Progress." Dr. Fullilove asks, Progress for all? Progress for whom?

For more information on how to empower your community, see the backside of this comic.
ONE MAN'S STORY:
DAVID JENKINS AND ELMWOOD

"They don't belong there! That's my father's land."

PRESENT DAY

Due to segregation, they were confined to ghettos that were overcrowded and rundown.

SLUM OR "BLIGHT"

But "POWERS" outside of these communities helped destroy this, by passing unfair housing laws...

1950-TODAY

"Losing my home and moving place to place has made it hard to trust people or feel settled."
**The Urban Renewal**

Ghettos were cleared and neighborhoods split. The "have-nots" moved into the projects and the "haves" moved elsewhere.

**Act of 1949**

These neighborhoods were sold to suit the needs for middle-class citizens.

**The Effects of Urban Renewal**

The projects were even more crowded and the conditions worsened.

**AIDS**

Living in poverty causes higher rates of illness due to limited resources and education.

African American neighborhoods were strong, even for generations before the Urban Renewal Act. Because of it, 1,600 communities have suffered financially, socially, politically, physically and mentally. They also became alienated.