

White Racial Attitudes: Does it Matter how We Ask?; University of Michigan, 1995; 1995; Maria Krysan

Ask Alexa to read your book with Audible integration or text-to-speech. Get the free Kindle app: Enjoy a great reading experience when you buy the Kindle edition of this book. White fragility is the secret ingredient that makes racial conversations so difficult and achieving racial equity even harder. But by exposing it and showing us all—including white folks—how it operates and how it hurts us, individually and collectively, Robin DiAngelo has performed an invaluable service. Whites need to listen without being defensive. It's wrong to say, "But I'm not doing it" as if that will make it go away. But it's also wrong to say that the non-harassing men or the non-harassing whites are guilty BECAUSE of their innocence. No, they aren't being bad. When asked how much of Roseland's blight could be ascribed to racism, Mr. Dobine responded, "All of it." Credit...Sebastian Hidalgo for The New York Times. Sections. Skip to content Skip to site index. Are Racial Attitudes Really Changing? Some Black Activists Are Skeptical. Today, as activism against racial inequities raises questions of whether anything will actually change for many Black Americans, Mr. Dobine's street in Roseland tells a different story about that same American dream, and the place for Black people within it. The fruit trees have been replaced with overgrown lots. Why did it take a Black man to be killed? Why does it take protests? Why does it take riots? Do deep canvassing about race and racial justice. Many SURJ groups are organizing them, so many people can do it through your local SURJ group. If they're not already doing it, start it. Research your local prosecutors. Prosecutors have a lot of power to give fair sentences or Draconian ones, influence a judge's decision to set bail or not, etc. Check out this article discussing how media coverage of the opioid epidemic—which largely affects suburban and rural whites—portrays it as an outside threat and focuses on treatment and recovery, while stories of heroin in the 1970s, crack-cocaine in the 1980s, and other drug problems that impact urban people of color today have focused on the drug user's.