Addressing Racism in Sustainable Community

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Cultural Background

Dominator vs. Partnership Cultures

Most of human history is characterized by Partnership Cultures

Dominator Cultures became prominent and dominant around 5000 years ago

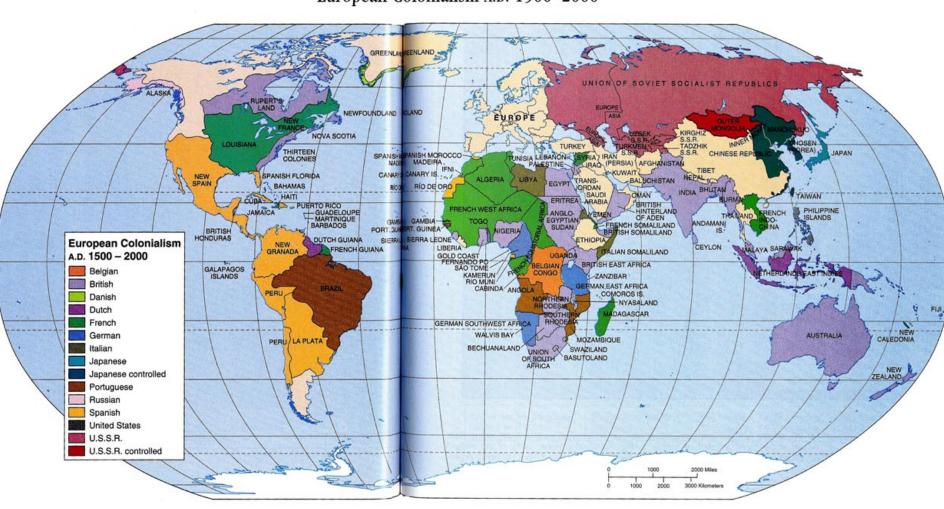
THE CHALICE & THE BLADE "The most important book since Darwin's Origin of Species."

RIANE EISLER

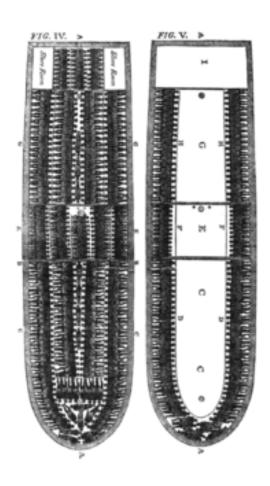
-ASHLEY MONTAGU

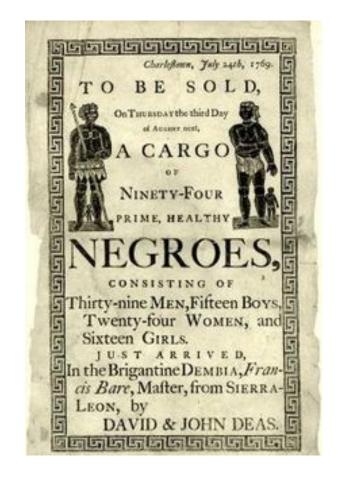
Author of Socied Pleasure

European Colonialism A.D. 1500-2000

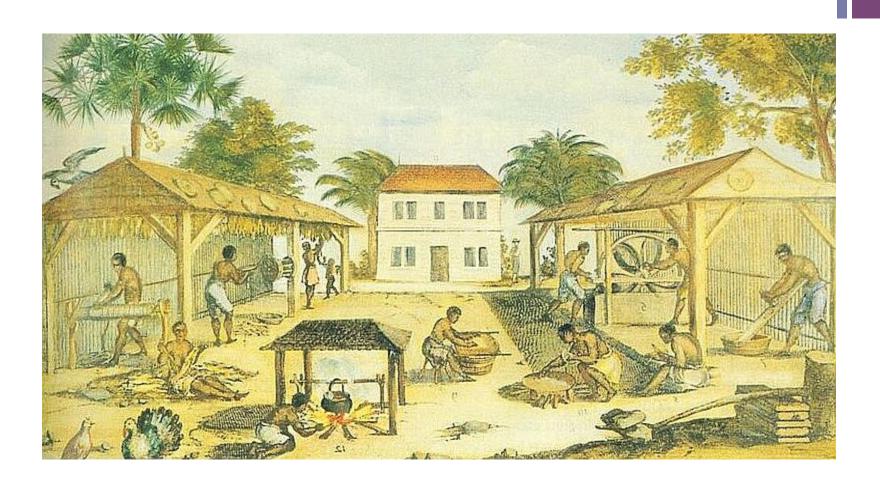


Legacy of Colonialism: Slavery





Enslaved Africans working on Virginia tobacco plantation, 1670



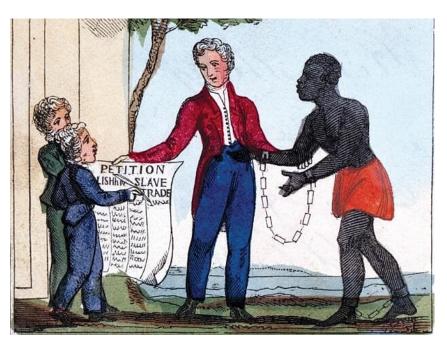
British Colonialism and Slavery

Cecil Rhodes spanning Africa



Drawing by Edward Sambourne

Upon Abolition of Slavery in British Colonies in 1833, Britain paid \$22 billion dollars (today's equivalent) in Compensation to Slave Owners

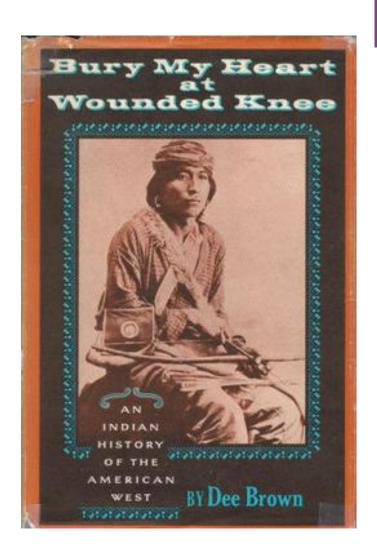


Painting by Amelia Opie

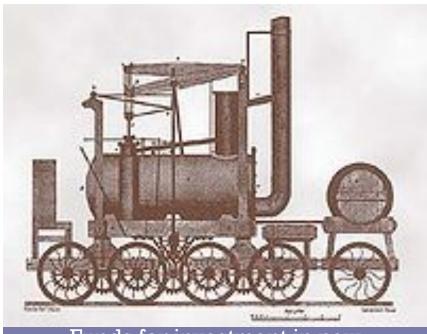
Conquest and Removal of Native Americans

Shawnee





Colonial Context for Industrial Revolution



Funds for investment in new technologies came from slave trade and colonialism

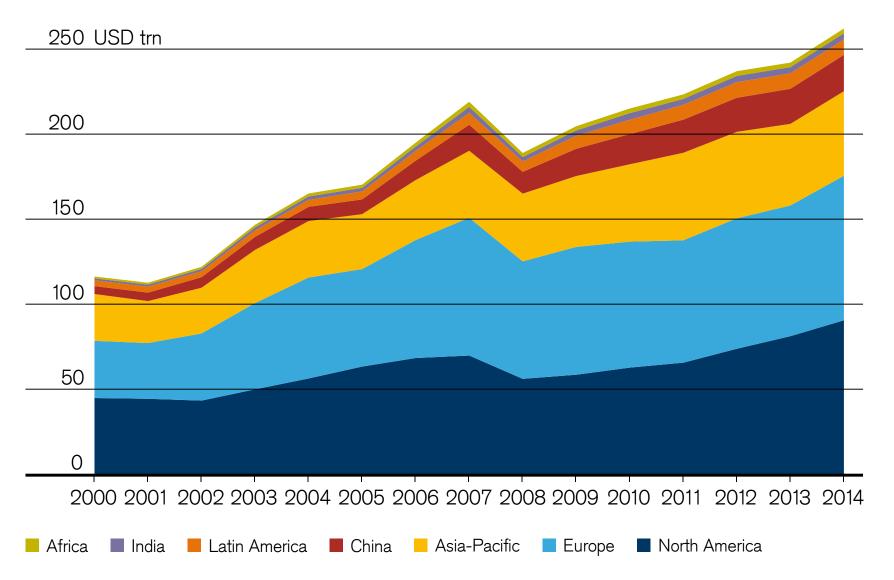


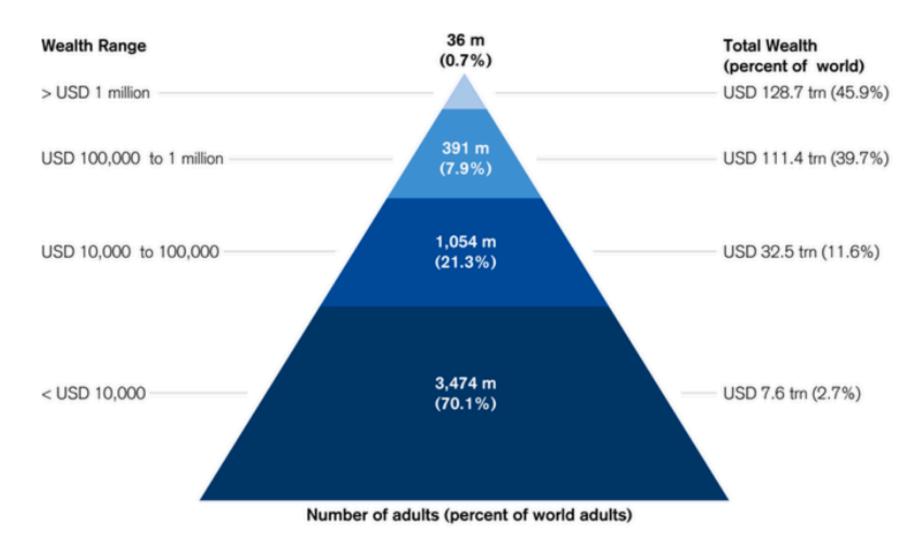
Impoverished and landless populations were willing to seek work in new factories, or settle abroad as indentured servants

Figure 1

Total global wealth 2000–2014, by region

Source: James Davies, Rodrigo Lluberas and Anthony Shorrocks, Credit Suisse Global Wealth Databook 2014



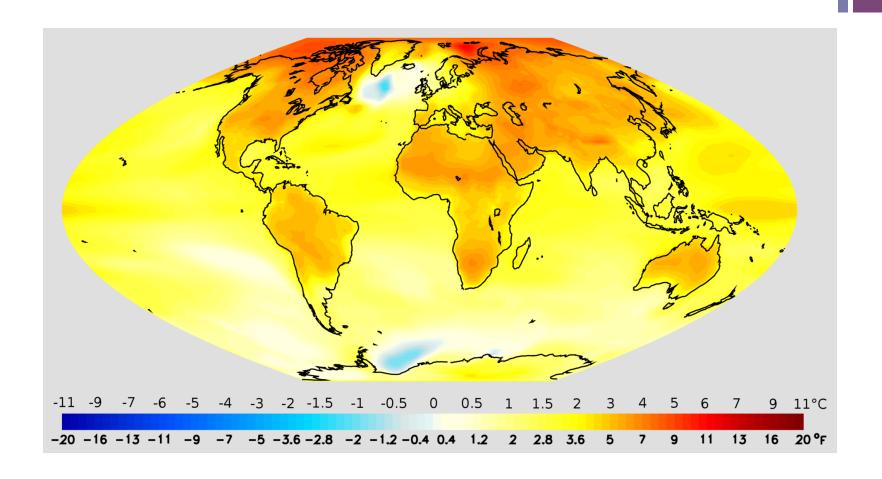


The Global Wealth Pyramid 2017

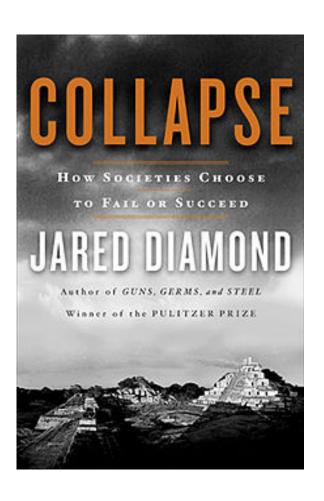
Source: Credit Suisse Global Wealth Databook 2017

Projected Temperature Rise

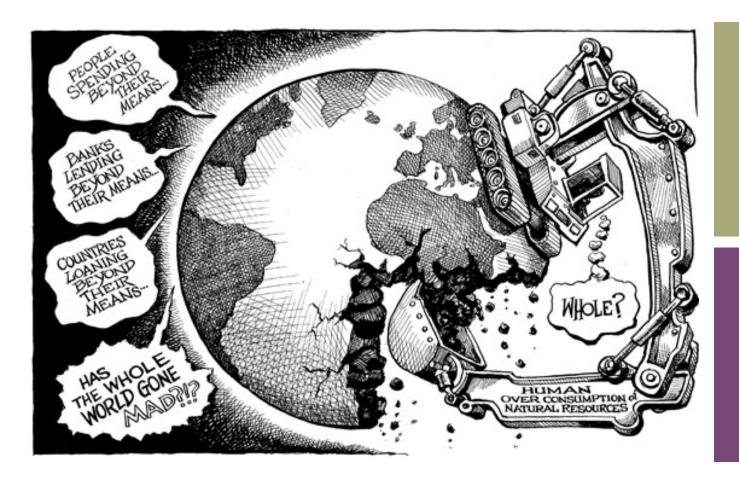
Late 20th to Mid 21st Century



Environmental Limits



- Global Warming due to human activity
- Greatest period of species extinction for 65 million years
- Hitting biophysical limits to sustain life due to industrial development
- Resources in decline



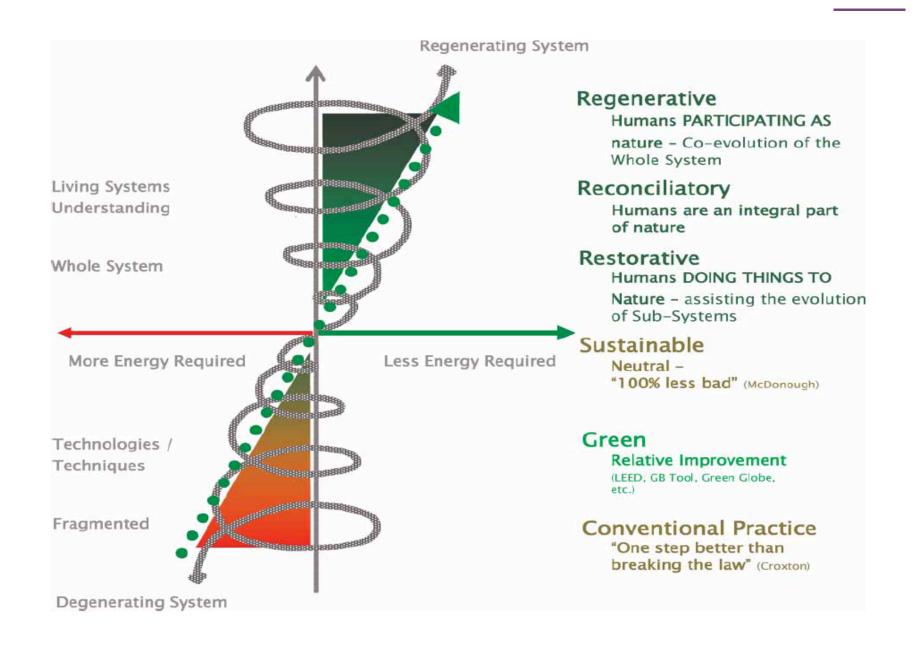
⁺ Sustainability

"Sustainability concerns the global, long-term impact of our practices, relationships, and institutions because we live in a connected world." (Sustainability, Thiele, pg. 3)

4-D Framework

for Integrative Whole Systems Design for Sustainability



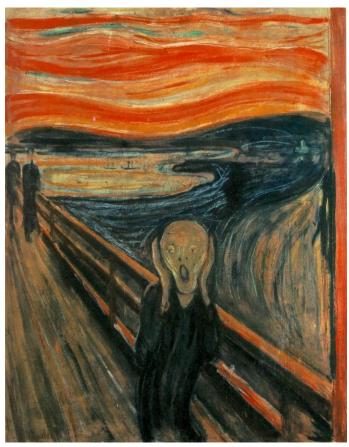


Why Discuss Racism in the Sustainable Community Movement?

To truly address issues of Diversity, Equity, Sustainability, and Justice, we need to address the legacy of Racism in the U.S.

+Emotional Impact of Discussing Racism

- The subject and history of Racism in the U.S. is distressing—in some cases, extremely distressing and traumatic
- All Feelings are Welcome
- Expect Discomfort, Sadness, Anger, Grief
- Feelings are evidence of connection
- Practice Excellent Self-Care
- Understanding Racism is a longterm process



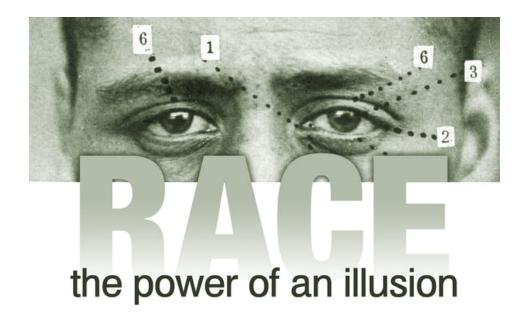
Racial Diversity of Asia's peoples, illustration by G. Mutzel







Race has no biological basis
Race is a cultural/social construction, not a scientific category
Ideas of "race" are usually connected to ethnicity and culture
Racial categories still have a major impact on quality of life and outcomes



The categories of Race were created in the Colonial period by European powers to justify slavery and colonialism

"Whiteness" created in 1600s-1700s to divide and conquer poor whites and people of color

Racial Prejudice is different from Systematic Racism

Oppression, Race, and Racism



Painting by Jacob Lawrence

Oppression: The systematic subjugation of one social group by a more powerful social group for the social, economic, and political benefit of the more powerful social group. (Rita Hardiman and Bailey Jackson)

Racism: systematic social power plus race prejudice; institutional oppression based on racial categories

+Elements of Institutional Racism in U.S.

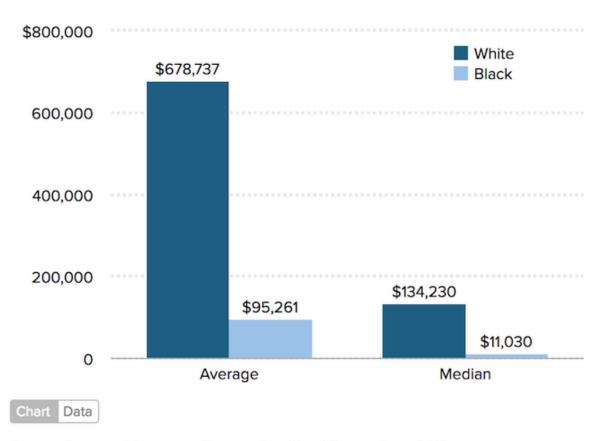
- Slavery 1610s-1865
- Segregation and Jim Crow 1860s-1960s
- Lynching and police brutality
- Social Security didn't initially cover jobs held by most blacks and Latinos
- Minimum wage didn't initially apply to jobs held by most blacks and Latinos

- GI Bill after WWII: almost all educational benefits went to whites
- Federal Housing loans and subsidies for home ownership went almost exclusively to whites 1930s-1970s
- Exclusion of blacks from most colleges and universities until 1960s/70s
- Mass incarceration
- Bad outcomes across systems

+ Racial Wealth Gap in the U.S.

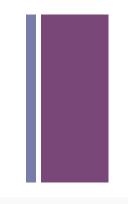
FIGURE 1

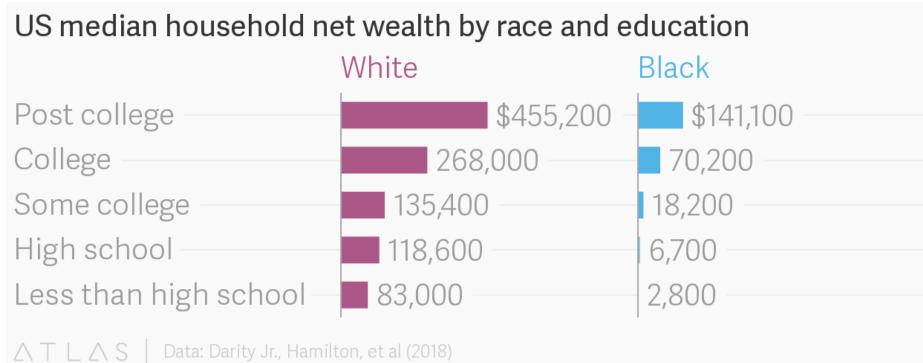
Median and average wealth, by race



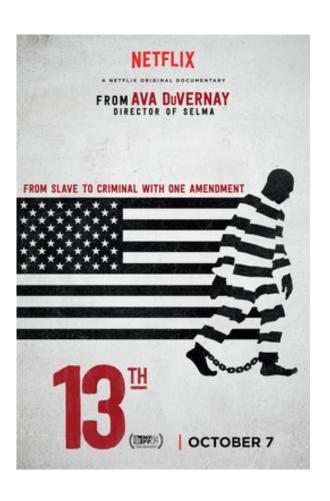
Source: Survey of Consumer Finance Combined Extract Data, 2013.

+ Racial Wealth Gap in the U.S.





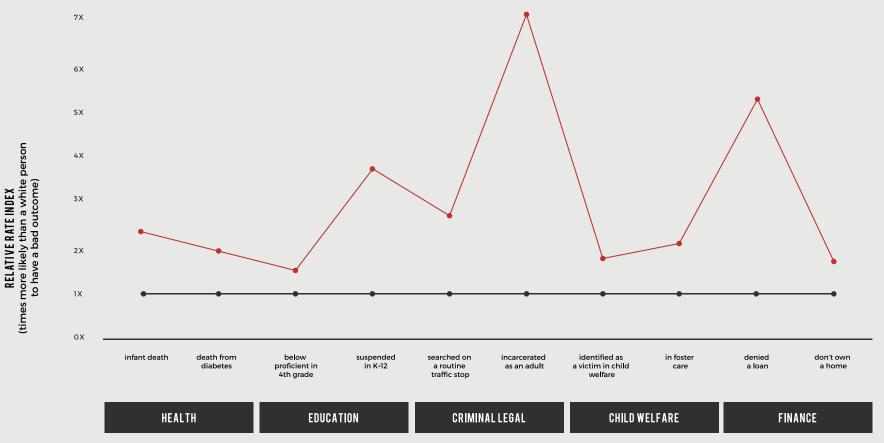
+Mass Incarceration in the U.S.



- Since 1970, the prison population has grown from 325,000 to more than 2.3 million today.
- Whites are more likely to violate drug laws than people of color, yet in some states black men have been sent to prison on drug charges at rates 20-50 times greater than white men.
- African Americans constitute 15% of drug users in the United States, yet 90% of those incarcerated for drug use.
- Former prisoners are caught in a web of laws and regulations that make it difficult or impossible to secure jobs, education, housing and to vote or serve on juries.



LIKELIHOOD OF HAVING A BAD OUTCOME COMPARED TO WHITES IN THE U.S.



System and metric

Figure 1: "African Americans are 1.5 to 7 times as likely to have a bad outcome across systems" (sources in text on page 6).

Dominant (White) Organizational Culture in U.S.

INTRINSIC VALUES

Object Oriented

Reason

Statistics

Rules

Single Issue (Fragmentation)

Linear

Technology

Dichotomous

Quick Fix

Professionalism

Expertise

Individualism

Efficiency

A culture that values <u>only</u> these qualities may result in:

HIERARCHY

BUREAUCRATIC CONTROL

WHITE PRIVILEGE

ANY VALUE CAN BECOME
OPPRESSIVE WHEN IT IS SEEN
AS THE "BEST" OR "ONLY"
VALUE AND IS IMPOSED ON
OTHERS BY THE DOMINANT
CULTURE.

Relational Culture

INTRINSIC VALUES

Relationship Oriented

Emotion

Stories

Creativity

Analysis (Whole Picture)

Circular

Process

Diunital

Long-term Relationships

Grassroots Knowledge

Leadership Development

Collective

Effectiveness

A culture that <u>includes</u> these values may result in:

COMMUNITY

ACCOUNTABILITY & EMPOWERMENT

SOCIAL EQUITY

Developed by The People's Institute for Survival and Beyond - www.pisab.org Use with attribution only.

Photo by Vikash Kumar





- •Diversity and Community not enough as values to address these challenges
- •Deeper focus on Sustainability, Cooperative Culture, and Racial Equity and Justice
- •Practical steps to address racism and work for racial equity in community

Steps Communities can take to address Racism and work for Equity

- Responsibility for Self-Education: Cultivate Resources and a Shared Vocabulary
- Expand Community Values to include Racial Equity; Acknowledge Racism and commit to working on it
- Co-Liberation: Racism harms white people, Racial Justice is healing and liberating for all
- Values, Facts, and Feelings conversations are all important
- Be Aware of Pitfalls and Challenges
- Listen to People of Color, Invite Feedback, Repair Damage
- Build Relationships with Racial Justice organizations
- Grieve the Painful Legacy and Ongoing Reality of Racism