## **RACISM AND WHITE PRIVILIDGE**

IT IS NOT OUR DIFFERENCES THAT DIVIDE US. IT IS OUR INABILITY TO RECOGNIZE ACCEPT AND CELEBRATE THOSE DIFFERENCES.

- Audre Lourde, Our Dead Behind Us.

### WORLDVIEW

A worldview is a theory of the world, used for living in the world.

A world view is a mental model of reality — a framework of ideas & attitudes about the world, ourselves, and life, a comprehensive system of beliefs It is how we think about the world based on our experiences.

with answers for a wide range of questions:

What <u>are humans</u>, why we are here, and what is our purpose in life? What are your goals for life? When you make decisions about using time — it's the stuff life is made of

## THE NEED TO CLASSIFY. " US AND THEM"

The idea of classifying people and placing them in definitive groupings has been around for hundreds of years.

The idea of classifying people based on their looks, however, has not.

As far back as <u>400 BC</u>, <u>ancient Greeks</u> were classifying people based on purely cultural differences like language, religion, and customs. Hierarchies in society were more likely to be based on social standing than on appearance.

The idea of classifying peoples based on their appearances did not come about until much later in history.

In 1680 AD, the idea of classification by appearance slowly began to permeate society as lawmakers in the early colonies of North America began to use "white" as a classification of themselves rather than "Englishmen" or "Christians."

1776 AD marks a turning point in the history of race in which the word "Caucasian" was first used by a man named Johann Blumenbach in his work On the Natural Varieties of Mankind. Blumenbach outlines one of the first hierarchies based on skin color, placing "whites" on top and four other "races" underneath.

Superiority based on skin color soon became a widespread idea.

## CLASSIFICATION: SCIENCE AND RACE

Modern scientific studies argue that race has no real basis in biological systems.

most scientists will agree that society's idea of race based on phenotypic characteristics like skin, hair, and face are almost entirely "bogus." Genetically, humans are incredibly alike appearances on the outside are most likely due to purely environmental effects.

On a large scale, biological scientists and cultural scientists concur: Race is a social construct. The outdated idea that hierarchies can be created to make one type of person more powerful or important than another is a notion that no longer has the support of scientists. WHY THEN IS "RACE" STILL A HOUSEHOLD TERM, USED IN EVERYDAY CONVERSATION AS THOUGH IT WERE A VIABLE AND "TRUE" CATEGORIZATION?

"I USE IT BECAUSE, FOR SOME USES, IT WORKS," SAYS ANTHROPOLOGIST DENNIS STANFORD. IN DESCRIBING THE SUBTLE DIFFERENCES IN THE HUMAN SPECIES, THE TERM "RACE" IS STILL EFFECTIVE.

THE IDEA OF RACE, IS NOT.

#### WHITE PRIVILEGE:

White privilege refers to the ways in which white people benefit from the fact that they are not a racial minority. White privilege extends into every aspect of our social and cultural lives, but it can also be a challenging concept for many people. More often than not, the social and cultural privileges that accompany whiteness go unnoticed by those that benefit from them, which can make accepting their reality somewhat difficult. Moreover, the context in which this privilege is often discussed can be framed in a negative way, leading some people to feel as though they are being accused of capitalizing on racism or engaging in racist behavior.

It's easy to understand why someone might bristle at the mention of white privilege; after all, most people don't like to think of themselves as being racist. It's important to remember that white privilege is not something that a person actively cultivates; rather, it's the product of a culture that is built on a white supremacist ideology. Yet, while white privilege is generally unconscious, it can be manipulated and exploited, which is why it is important that we know how to identify it and understand how it affects people of all races.

## **OPINIONS OF : WHITE PRIVILEGE:**

The racist idea that simply being white benefits people in some unexplainable way, and that discriminating against white people is not only okay, but enlightened and necessary. The excuse some extremists use to justify pretty much any level of racism, as long as it is coming from people of color. A young American woman died because in college she was brainwashed into believing that her white privilege would protect her from being run over by a bulldozer.

## ONE DOES NOT SIMPLY DISMANTLE Systemic Racism

# BY PRETENDING RACISM DOESN'T EXIST

#### WHAT DO YOU THINK?

Colourblindess or pretending race does not exist will not end racism.

To combat racism, we need to identify and remedy social policies that advantage some groups at the expense of others.