



“White Like Me” movie screening & discussion

April 25 2019 / 5:00 PM / ROOM 1.118

Before we get started

Movie Link: <https://utexas.kanopy.com/video/white-me-0>

Objectives of our movie night

1. Define white privilege
2. Start a dialogue unpacking our assumptions related to whiteness utilizing a historical perspective
3. Identify personal biases, how they are shaped, and how we begin to dismantle them
4. Understand how implicit bias impacts health and health inequities

Ground Rules

1. Respect each others' truth
2. Keep an open mind
3. Get comfortable with being uncomfortable...lean in
4. Assume ignorance, not ill intent
5. Give constructive feedback
6. Be open to receiving feedback

Definition

Racism (from, *So You Want to Talk About Race* by Ijeoma Oluo)

- “The most common definitions of racism... are as follows:
 - a. Racism is any prejudice against someone because of their race.
 - b. **Racism is any prejudice against someone because of their race, when those views are reinforced by systems of power.**” (p. 26)

- “When we use only the first definition of racism... we inaccurately reduce issues of race in American to a battle for the hearts and minds of individual racists—instead of seeing racist, racist behaviors, and racial oppression as part of a larger system” (p. 27)
- “The truth is, you don’t even have to ‘be racist’ to be a part of the racist system... It’s the system, and our complacency in that system, that gives racism its power, not individual intent” (p. 28)
- **“Systematic racism is a machine that runs whether we pull the levers or not, and by just letting it be, we are responsible for what it produces”** (p. 30)
- **Camara Jones’ definition of Institutionalized (systematic) racism:** Differential access, by race, to goods, services, opportunities of society
 - Normative, sometimes legalized, often inherited disadvantage
 - Manifested in:
 - Material conditions (e.g., access to quality housing, education, clean environment, health care)
 - Access to power (e.g., differential access to information such as one’s own history, resources, voice such as voting rights, representation in media, government)
 - Example: Wealth (the #1 predictor of health!):
 - "Slavery lasted for nearly 250 years, about 60% of U.S. history, including Colonial times. Counting the nearly century-long Jim Crow segregation of African Americans, officially sanctioned racial oppression encompassed more than 80% of U.S. history to date... I estimate that the total cost to black Americans over four centuries of slavery, Jim Crow laws and more contemporary discrimination to be in the \$10–\$20 trillion range. That’s potentially as big as the nation’s annual economic output."
 - "The assumption that those debts are owed by and to people now deceased ignores all the money, property and other wealth white Americans alive today inherited from their forebears, including slave owners and many others responsible for depriving blacks of economic and educational opportunities through discrimination. The latter included white overseers, sheriffs and merchants."
 - "Today’s wealth gap between white and black Americans is substantially the result of government-supported housing and employment discrimination. The median net worth of black families is less than 15% of that of white families, according to the Federal Reserve."
 - Source:
 - https://theconversation.com/the-case-for-african-american-reparations-explained-114124?utm_medium=Social&utm_source=Facebook&fbclid=IwAR2FRpnhzbZqxIPF8zTnI8XiQH9RlXYJ09J2Q-wIu5j2wosA0u0TJaQ0UmM#Echobox=1556131441

- Other examples:
<https://www.raceforward.org/videos/systemic-racism>
- “Getting my neighbor to love people of color might make it easier to hang around him, but **it won’t do anything to combat police brutality, racial income inequality, food deserts, or the prison industrial complex.** Further, this puts the onus on me, the person being discriminated against, to prove my humanity and worthiness of equality to those who think I’m less than” (p. 29)

Checking your pulse

- **Why are you interested in viewing the documentary?**
- **This film addresses whiteness, white privilege, and color blind racism.**
Take a second to examine where you are concerning these topics. Write down a couple of words describing your state (e.g. sensitive, struggling with seeing racism, angry, etc.). *This will help you understand and pay attention to the filter you will be watching the film through.

WHAT'S UP WITH WHITE PRIVILEGE?

Checking your Pulse:	Just WOW!
<p>Notice your emotions. Write words or phrases to describe what you are feeling right now.</p>	<p>List one WOW moment or fact from the last segment.</p>

What questions do you have?

Discussion questions

1. How often have you thought about whiteness? Why do you think we leave out “white” when discussing cultures?
2. What implications do you think this has for health and healthcare?

ISN'T RACISM A THING OF THE PAST?

Checking your Pulse:	Just WOW!
<p>Notice your emotions. Write words or phrases to describe what you are feeling right now.</p>	<p>List one WOW moment or fact from the last segment.</p>

What questions do you have?

Discussion questions:

1. What do you think accounts for the gaps in wealth/poverty, employment and education between blacks/Latinos and whites?
2. What do you think accounts for the lagging health outcomes between blacks/Latinos and whites?

BUT WHAT ABOUT US?

Checking your Pulse:	Just WOW!
<p>Notice your emotions. Write words or phrases to describe what you are feeling right now.</p>	<p>List one WOW moment or fact from the last segment.</p>

What questions do you have?

Discussion questions:

1. What is your understanding of affirmative action?
2. When you think of welfare recipients, what image pops into your mind? Is your image based on facts? If not, what is it based on?

SHOULDN'T WE BE COLORBLIND?

Checking your Pulse:	Just WOW!
<p>Notice your emotions. Write words or phrases to describe what you are feeling right now.</p>	<p>List one WOW moment or fact from the last segment.</p>

What questions do you have?

Discussion questions:

1. Is it possible to be colorblind and to treat everyone the same? If not, why not?
2. What are some implicit biases that you have observed in yourself or others?

MY TAKEAWAYS

List 3 ways this documentary has impacted you. What did you learn? What insights did it provide? What questions do you still have?

1.

2.

3.

RESOURCES:

- [*So You Want to Talk About Race*](#) by [Ijeomoa Oluo](#)
- [*White Fragility: Why it's so hard to talk to white people about racism*](#) by [Robin DiAngelo](#)

Article by DiAngelo about White Fragility

(<https://libjournal.uncg.edu/ijcp/article/viewFile/249/116>)

Video of DiAngelo briefly explaining White Fragility(20min)

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=h7mzj0cVL0Q&feature=youtu.be>

- White Privilege: Unpacking the invisible knapsack by Peggy McIntosh
(<https://www.racialequitytools.org/resourcefiles/mcintosh.pdf>)
- 11-step guide to understanding race, racism and white privilege
(<http://citizenshipandsocialjustice.com/2017/10/14/11-step-guide-to-understanding-race-racism-and-white-privilege/>)
- Video of a comedian's take on Reverse Racism (2:49)
(https://youtu.be/dw_mRaIHb-M)

RESOURCES at UT AUSTIN:

- **UT Counseling and Mental Health Center (CMHC)**

- o Phone: 512-471-3515 (Mon-Fri, 8 am – 5 pm)
- o 24/7 Crisis Line: 512-471-2255

- **Counselors in Academic Residence Program (CARE) *(part of CMHC)***

- o General Website: <https://cmhc.utexas.edu/CARE.html>
- o School of Nursing/Dell Medical School contact:
Nathan Langfitt, LPC
Phone: (512) 232-4701
Office: NUR 2.408

- **CMHC Diversity Coordinators**

- o Diversity Coordinators includes clinicians who have specialized interests, training, knowledge, etc. for serving different populations.
- o Website: <https://cmhc.utexas.edu/diversitycoordinators.html>
- o Phone: 512-471-3515
- o Office hours for drop in consultation/support in the Multicultural Engagement Center (in the Student Activity Center):
- o Identity-based support and discussion groups

- **Campus Climate Response Team**

The University of Texas at Austin is committed to addressing incidents that impact our campus climate, especially those that are bias-related. Your assistance in bringing these incidents to our attention will enhance our ability to systematically identify and respond to such events.

- o Campus climate incidents should be reported as soon as possible after their occurrence via the online report form, by phone or in person.
- o Website: <http://diversity.utexas.edu/ccrt/>
- o Phone Number: 512-471-5017