

white rage

white rage is a term that has gained significant attention in recent years, reflecting complex social dynamics and historical realities in the United States and beyond. This article explores the origins, definition, and impact of white rage, examining how it manifests in society and its consequences on policy, culture, and interpersonal relationships. Readers will gain insight into the historical roots of white rage, its contemporary relevance, and its connection to broader issues of race, privilege, and systemic inequality. In addition, the article discusses notable examples, myths and misconceptions, and strategies for addressing white rage constructively. Designed for those seeking a comprehensive understanding of white rage, this guide offers authoritative analysis and actionable information in a clear, engaging format. Continue reading to discover the key facets of white rage and why it remains a critical topic in today's social discourse.

- Understanding White Rage: Definition and Origins
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Understanding White Rage: Definition and Origins

Defining White Rage

White rage refers to the collective anger and resentment exhibited by certain segments of white society when their social status, privileges, or power are perceived to be threatened by progress toward racial equality. Unlike overt expressions of hate or violence, white rage often manifests subtly through policies, institutional actions, and resistance to change. This term has been widely discussed by historians,

sociologists, and thought leaders to describe a recurring pattern in American history and its enduring presence in contemporary social and political discourse.

Origins and Early Recognition

The concept of white rage originated from scholarly analysis of racial dynamics, particularly following major advancements in civil rights. While the term itself was popularized in the 21st century, the phenomenon traces back to the Reconstruction era, the Jim Crow period, and other historical moments when white communities reacted negatively to the progress of Black Americans and other marginalized groups. White rage is characterized by efforts to preserve established hierarchies, often through legislative, economic, or social means.

Historical Roots of White Rage

Post-Civil War and Reconstruction

After the Civil War, the abolition of slavery triggered significant white rage among many Southern whites. Efforts to integrate formerly enslaved individuals into society provoked backlash resulting in segregation laws, disenfranchisement, and the rise of organizations aimed at maintaining white supremacy. These actions were often justified as protecting tradition, but fundamentally represented resistance to racial equality and loss of privilege.

Civil Rights Movement

During the mid-20th century, the Civil Rights Movement again brought white rage to the forefront. School integration, voting rights, and other policy changes led to significant opposition and repressive measures. White rage was evident in the form of legal challenges, political rhetoric, and violent reactions to social transformation.

Recent Decades

White rage continues to surface in reaction to contemporary movements such as Black Lives Matter, immigration reforms, and calls for police accountability. The pattern remains consistent: when societal shifts threaten established racial hierarchies, some respond with anger that is channeled through political and

institutional means rather than open violence.

Manifestations of White Rage in Modern Society

Policy and Legislation

One way white rage manifests today is through the creation and enforcement of laws and regulations that disproportionately disadvantage minority groups. These can include voter ID laws, restrictions on affirmative action, and policies limiting access to resources or opportunities for marginalized communities. Such measures often arise following periods of progress in racial justice or equity.

Social and Cultural Backlash

White rage can also appear in cultural and social contexts. Backlash against multicultural curricula, resistance to diversity initiatives, and protest against changing demographics in neighborhoods and workplaces are examples. These manifestations may be subtle, but they collectively reinforce barriers to inclusion and equity.

Media and Discourse

The media plays a role in amplifying or mitigating white rage. Narratives that frame social change as threatening to traditional values can fuel resentment, while responsible reporting can help de-escalate tensions. Social media platforms have become battlegrounds for debates and misinformation, contributing to polarization and the spread of white rage sentiments.

- Restrictive voting laws
- Opposition to affirmative action
- Criticism of diversity training
- Online hate speech and misinformation
- Pushback against immigration reform

Impact of White Rage on Policy and Institutions

Education System

White rage influences educational policies, particularly around curriculum content and access to resources. Examples include resistance to teaching about systemic racism, efforts to ban critical race theory, and challenges to inclusive education initiatives. These policies can limit students' understanding of history and hinder progress toward a more equitable society.

Criminal Justice and Law Enforcement

The criminal justice system is another arena where white rage can be observed. Policies that disproportionately target minority communities, harsh sentencing laws, and resistance to police reform are often rooted in fears about losing control or status. Such measures reinforce existing disparities and perpetuate cycles of inequality.

Political Institutions

White rage can shape elections and policymaking by influencing voter mobilization, legislative priorities, and public discourse. Politicians may invoke themes of white rage to galvanize support or advance particular agendas, impacting the direction of national and local governance.

White Rage vs. Other Forms of Racial Backlash

Comparing White Rage and White Fear

While white rage is characterized by active resistance and anger, white fear centers on anxiety over perceived threats. White fear can precede white rage, serving as a catalyst for more overt backlash. Both are rooted in concerns about shifting power dynamics, but they manifest differently in behavior and policy.

Distinguishing White Rage from White Guilt

White guilt involves feelings of remorse or responsibility for historical and contemporary oppression, often leading to efforts to support social justice. In contrast, white rage seeks to maintain privilege and resists change. Understanding these distinctions helps clarify the motivations and outcomes associated with different reactions to racial inequality.

Common Myths and Misconceptions about White Rage

Myth: White Rage is Always Violent

A common misconception is that white rage always leads to overt violence. In reality, most manifestations are institutional or systemic, occurring through policy changes, legal challenges, and subtle acts of resistance. Recognizing these forms is crucial for effective analysis and response.

Myth: White Rage is Limited to Certain Regions or Demographics

White rage is not confined to any one area or group; it has appeared nationwide and across various socioeconomic backgrounds. Its presence is linked to broader societal shifts rather than localized factors alone.

Myth: White Rage is a New Phenomenon

Although the term gained popularity recently, white rage has deep historical roots. Patterns of backlash against racial progress have recurred for centuries, making it a persistent feature of social change.

Addressing and Mitigating White Rage

Education and Awareness

Promoting accurate understanding of white rage and its effects is essential. Educational initiatives, open dialogue, and training programs can help individuals recognize and confront biases, fostering a more

inclusive environment.

Policy Reform

Addressing institutional manifestations of white rage requires policy reforms focused on equity and justice. This includes removing discriminatory barriers, ensuring fair representation, and supporting measures that advance social inclusion.

Community Engagement

Engaging communities in honest conversations about race, privilege, and power can reduce polarization and build understanding. Collaborative efforts between diverse groups strengthen social cohesion and counteract the divisive impact of white rage.

1. Support inclusive education initiatives
2. Advocate for equitable policies
3. Participate in community dialogues
4. Challenge myths and misconceptions
5. Encourage responsible media reporting

Conclusion

White rage remains a significant force in shaping social, political, and institutional responses to racial progress. Its subtle yet powerful influence highlights the importance of understanding historical context, recognizing contemporary manifestations, and promoting constructive solutions. By addressing myths, fostering education, and advocating for equity, societies can work toward reducing the impact of white rage and building more inclusive communities.

Q: What is the definition of white rage?

A: White rage is the collective anger and resentment some white individuals express when their social status, privileges, or power are perceived to be threatened by racial progress or changes toward equality. It is often manifested through institutional or policy-based resistance rather than overt violence.

Q: How does white rage differ from white fear?

A: While white rage is characterized by active resistance and anger against perceived threats to privilege, white fear focuses on anxiety and worry about potential loss of status. White fear can lead to white rage, but they manifest differently in behavior and societal responses.

Q: What are some historical examples of white rage?

A: Historical examples include backlash during Reconstruction after the Civil War, resistance to school integration during the Civil Rights Movement, and opposition to contemporary movements like Black Lives Matter. These instances often involved policies and actions aimed at maintaining racial hierarchies.

Q: How does white rage impact policy and institutions?

A: White rage influences policy and institutions by shaping laws, regulations, and practices that maintain existing power structures. This can result in restrictive voting laws, resistance to diversity initiatives, and policies that disproportionately affect minority groups.

Q: Is white rage only found in the United States?

A: While white rage is most commonly studied in the context of American history and society, similar phenomena have been observed in other countries with histories of racial or ethnic inequality and shifts in social power dynamics.

Q: Can white rage be addressed or mitigated?

A: Yes, white rage can be addressed through education, policy reform, community engagement, and challenging myths and misconceptions. Promoting equity and inclusion helps reduce the impact of white rage on society.

Q: Are all acts of racial backlash considered white rage?

A: Not all acts of racial backlash are classified as white rage. White rage specifically refers to the anger and resistance rooted in protecting white privilege, often occurring in response to progress toward racial

equality.

Q: Is white rage always expressed violently?

A: No, white rage is most often expressed through institutional means such as policy changes, legal challenges, and social resistance. While it can occasionally lead to violence, its more common manifestations are nonviolent but impactful.

Q: What are some common misconceptions about white rage?

A: Common misconceptions include the beliefs that white rage is always violent, that it is limited to certain regions or demographics, and that it is a new phenomenon. In reality, white rage is historically rooted and widespread, often occurring subtly.

Q: How does media influence white rage?

A: The media can amplify or mitigate white rage by shaping narratives around social change. Sensational or biased reporting can fuel resentment, while responsible coverage can help promote understanding and reduce polarization.

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Understanding White Rage: A Complex Social Phenomenon

Introduction:

The term "white rage" has become increasingly prevalent in discussions surrounding race and social justice in the United States. While the phrase itself is loaded and can be interpreted in various ways, understanding its nuances is crucial to fostering productive conversations about racial inequality. This blog post delves into the concept of white rage, exploring its historical roots, its manifestations in contemporary society, and the potential pathways towards addressing its underlying causes. We

will examine the term's complexities, avoiding generalizations and focusing on the social and psychological factors that contribute to its expression. We aim to provide a nuanced and informative analysis, fostering understanding rather than fueling division.

What is White Rage?

Defining "white rage" requires careful consideration. It's not simply anger experienced by white people; rather, it refers to a specific type of anger fueled by perceived threats to white dominance, privilege, or identity. This anger often manifests as resistance to social change that challenges existing power structures and racial hierarchies. It's crucial to distinguish between individual expressions of anger and the broader societal phenomenon of white rage, which is rooted in systemic racism and historical injustices.

Historical Context of White Rage

The historical roots of white rage are deeply embedded in the history of slavery, Jim Crow laws, and the ongoing legacy of systemic racism in the United States. The Civil Rights Movement and subsequent efforts to achieve racial equality have consistently triggered expressions of white rage. This rage wasn't just a reaction to specific events; it was (and is) a defense of a social order built on white supremacy. Understanding this historical context is crucial to understanding its contemporary manifestations.

Manifestations of White Rage in the 21st Century

White rage doesn't always manifest as overt violence. It often takes more subtle forms, including:

Political Resistance: Opposition to policies aimed at promoting racial justice, often fueled by misinformation and fear-mongering. This can include resistance to affirmative action, voting rights legislation, and initiatives designed to address systemic inequalities.

Microaggressions: Subtle, often unintentional, acts of discrimination that communicate hostility or negativity towards people of color. These can range from seemingly innocuous comments to more overt expressions of prejudice.

Online Harassment and Hate Speech: The anonymity and reach of the internet have emboldened some individuals to express racist views and engage in online harassment targeting racial minorities.

Backlash Against Social Justice Movements: Protests and activism aimed at addressing racial inequality frequently provoke reactions of white rage, often manifested as counter-protests or accusations of "reverse racism."

Understanding the Psychological Roots

The psychological underpinnings of white rage are complex and multifaceted. Factors such as:

Fear of Loss: The perception of losing privilege or status can trigger strong emotional responses, including anger and resentment.

Cognitive Dissonance: The conflict between deeply held beliefs about racial superiority and the reality of racial inequality can lead to defensive reactions and anger.

System Justification: A tendency to defend the existing social order, even if it is unjust, can contribute to the justification of discriminatory practices.

These psychological factors often interact with societal factors, creating a powerful cocktail of emotions that fuel white rage.

Addressing White Rage: Pathways Forward

Addressing white rage requires a multifaceted approach. It necessitates:

Honest and Open Dialogue: Creating spaces for respectful conversations about race and racism, allowing individuals to confront their biases and prejudices.

Education and Awareness: Promoting accurate and comprehensive education about the history of racism and its ongoing impact.

Systemic Change: Addressing systemic inequalities through policy reforms and institutional changes that promote racial justice.

Empathy and Understanding: Encouraging empathy and understanding between different racial groups.

Conclusion:

White rage is a complex social phenomenon with deep historical roots and significant contemporary manifestations. Understanding its psychological and societal drivers is crucial to addressing its impact and fostering a more just and equitable society. By promoting dialogue, education, and systemic change, we can work towards mitigating the destructive effects of white rage and building a more inclusive future.

FAQs:

1. Is all anger from white people considered "white rage"? No, white rage specifically refers to anger stemming from perceived threats to white dominance or privilege, not all anger experienced by white individuals.

2. How can I identify white rage in myself or others? Be mindful of reactions to discussions about racial inequality. Examine underlying assumptions and beliefs about race and power. Consider the emotional response to social justice initiatives.

3. Is it productive to call out white rage directly? The effectiveness depends on context and approach. A direct confrontation may be helpful in some situations, while a more nuanced approach may be necessary in others. The goal should always be constructive dialogue and understanding.

4. What role does privilege play in understanding white rage? Acknowledging white privilege is

crucial to understanding the underlying power dynamics that contribute to white rage. It allows for a more objective examination of the phenomenon.

5. Are there resources available to help understand and address white rage? Numerous books, articles, and workshops focus on anti-racism and addressing issues of race and privilege. Seeking out these resources can provide valuable tools for self-reflection and growth.

white rage: White Rage Carol Anderson, 2020-07-23 THE NEW YORK TIMES BESTSELLER From the Civil War to our combustible present, *White Rage* reframes the continuing conversation about race in America, chronicling the history of the powerful forces opposed to black progress. Since the abolishment of slavery in 1865, every time African Americans have made advances towards full democratic participation, white reaction has fuelled a rollback of any gains. Carefully linking historical flashpoints – from the post-Civil War Black Codes and Jim Crow to expressions of white rage after the election of America's first black president – Carol Anderson renders visible the long lineage of white rage and the different names under which it hides. Compelling and dramatic in the history it relates, *White Rage* adds a vital new dimension to the conversation about race in America. 'Beautifully written and exhaustively researched' CHIMAMANDA NGOZI ADICHIE 'An extraordinarily timely and urgent call to confront the legacy of structural racism' NEW YORK TIMES BOOK REVIEW 'Brilliant' ROBIN DIANGELO, AUTHOR OF *WHITE FRAGILITY*

white rage: Religion of White Rage Stephen C. Finley, 2020-09-21 Critically analyses the historical, cultural and political dimensions of white religious rage in America, past and present This book sheds light on the phenomenon of white rage, and maps out the uneasy relationship between white anxiety, religious fervour, American identity and perceived black racial progress. Contributors to the volume examine the sociological construct of the e;white labourere;, whose concerns and beliefs can be understood as religious in foundation, and uncover that white religious fervor correlates to notions of perceived white loss and perceived black progress. In discussions ranging from the Constitution to the Charlottesville riots to the evangelical community's uncritical support for Trump, the authors of this collection argue that it is not economics but religion and race that stand as the primary motivating factors for the rise of white rage and white supremacist sentiment in the United States.

white rage: White Fragility Robin DiAngelo, 2019-02-07 The International Bestseller 'With clarity and compassion, DiAngelo allows us to understand racism as a practice not restricted to bad people. In doing so, she moves our national discussions forward. This is a necessary book for all people invested in societal change' Claudia Rankine Anger. Fear. Guilt. Denial. Silence. These are the ways in which ordinary white people react when it is pointed out to them that they have done or said something that has - unintentionally - caused racial offence or hurt. After, all, a racist is the worst thing a person can be, right? But these reactions only serve to silence people of colour, who cannot give honest feedback to 'liberal' white people lest they provoke a dangerous emotional reaction. Robin DiAngelo coined the term 'White Fragility' in 2011 to describe this process and is here to show us how it serves to uphold the system of white supremacy. Using knowledge and insight gained over decades of running racial awareness workshops and working on this idea as a Professor of Whiteness Studies, she shows us how we can start having more honest conversations, listen to each other better and react to feedback with grace and humility. It is not enough to simply hold abstract progressive views and condemn the obvious racists on social media - change starts with us all at a practical, granular level, and it is time for all white people to take responsibility for relinquishing their own racial supremacy. 'By turns mordant and then inspirational, an argument that powerful forces and tragic histories stack the deck fully against racial justice alongside one that we need only to be clearer, try harder, and do better' David Roediger, Los Angeles Review of Books 'The value in *White Fragility* lies in its methodical, irrefutable exposure of racism in thought and action, and its call for humility and vigilance' Katy Waldman, New Yorker 'A vital, necessary, and

beautiful book' Michael Eric Dyson

white rage: Bourgeois Radicals Carol Anderson, 2015 *Bourgeois Radicals* explores the NAACP's key role in the liberation of Africans and Asians across the globe even as it fought Jim Crow on the home front during the long civil rights movement. In the eyes of the NAACP's leaders, the way to create a stable international system, stave off communism in Africa and Asia, and prevent capitalist exploitation was to embed human rights, with its economic and cultural protections, in the transformation of colonies into nations. Indeed, the NAACP aided in the liberation struggles of multiple African and Asian countries within the limited ideological space of the Second Red Scare. However, its vision of a third way to democracy and nationhood for the hundreds of millions in Asia and Africa was only partially realized due to a toxic combination of the Cold War, Jim Crow, and die-hard imperialism. *Bourgeois Radicals* examines the toll that internationalism took on the organization and illuminates the linkages between the struggle for human rights and the fight for colonial independence.

white rage: The Twitter Presidency Brian L. Ott, Greg Dickinson, 2019-01-24 *The Twitter Presidency* explores the rhetorical style of President Donald J. Trump, attending to both his general manner of speaking as well as to his preferred modality. Trump's manner, the authors argue, reflects an aesthetics of white rage, and it is rooted in authoritarianism, narcissism, and demagoguery. His preferred modality of speaking, namely through Twitter, effectively channels and transmits the affective dimensions of white rage by taking advantage of the platform's defining characteristics, which include simplicity, impulsivity, and incivility. There is, then, a structural homology between Trump's general communication practices and the specific platform (Twitter) he uses to communicate with his base. This commonality between communication practices and communication platform (manner and modality) struck a powerful emotive chord with his followers, who feel aggrieved at the decentering of white masculinity. In addition to charting the defining characteristics of Trump's discourse, *The Twitter Presidency* exposes how Trump's rhetorical style threatens democratic norms, principles, and institutions.

white rage: White Rage Martin Durham, 2007-11-13 *White Rage* examines the development of the modern American extreme right and American politics from the 1950s to the present day. It explores the full panoply of extreme right groups, from the remnants of the Ku Klux Klan to skinhead groups and from the militia groups to neo-nazis. In developing its argument the book: discusses the American extreme right in the context of the Oklahoma City bombing, 9/11 and the Bush administration; explores the American extreme right's divisions and its pursuit of alliances; analyses the movement's hostilities to other racial groups. Written in a moment of crisis for the leading extreme right groups, this original study challenges the frequent equation of the extreme right with other sections of the American right. It is a movement whose development and future will be of interest to anyone concerned with race relations and social conflict in modern America.

white rage: Why I'm No Longer Talking to White People About Race Reni Eddo-Lodge, 2020-11-12 'Every voice raised against racism chips away at its power. We can't afford to stay silent. This book is an attempt to speak' The book that sparked a national conversation. Exploring everything from eradicated black history to the inextricable link between class and race, *Why I'm No Longer Talking to White People About Race* is the essential handbook for anyone who wants to understand race relations in Britain today. THE NO.1 SUNDAY TIMES BESTSELLER WINNER OF THE BRITISH BOOK AWARDS NON-FICTION NARRATIVE BOOK OF THE YEAR 2018 FOYLES NON-FICTION BOOK OF THE YEAR BLACKWELL'S NON-FICTION BOOK OF THE YEAR WINNER OF THE JHALAK PRIZE LONGLISTED FOR THE BAILLIE GIFFORD PRIZE FOR NON-FICTION LONGLISTED FOR THE ORWELL PRIZE SHORTLISTED FOR A BOOKS ARE MY BAG READERS AWARD

white rage: Nice Racism Robin DiAngelo, 2021-06-29 Racism is not a simple matter of good people versus bad. In *White Fragility*, Robin DiAngelo explained how racism is a system into which all white people are socialized. She also made a provocative claim: that white progressives cause the most daily harm to people of colour. In *Nice Racism*, her follow-up work, she explains how they do

so. Drawing on her background as a sociologist and over twenty-five years working as an antiracist educator, she moves the conversation forward. Writing directly to white people as a white person, DiAngelo identifies many common racial patterns and breaks down how well-intentioned white people unknowingly perpetuate racial harm. Writing candidly about her own missteps and struggles, she models a path forward, encouraging white readers to continually face their complicity and embrace courage, lifelong commitment and accountability. *Nice Racism* is an essential work for any white person who wants to take steps to align their values with their actual practice, and offers people of colour an 'insider's' perspective which may be helpful for navigating whiteness.

white rage: We Are Not Yet Equal Carol Anderson, Tonya Bolden, 2020-08-06 This young adult adaptation of the New York Times bestselling *White Rage* is essential antiracist reading for teens. An NAACP Image Award finalist A Kirkus Reviews Best Book of the Year A NYPL Best Book for Teens History texts often teach that the United States has made a straight line of progress toward Black equality. The reality is more complex: milestones like the end of slavery, school integration, and equal voting rights have all been met with racist legal and political maneuverings meant to limit that progress. *We Are Not Yet Equal* examines five of these moments: The end of the Civil War and Reconstruction was greeted with Jim Crow laws; the promise of new opportunities in the North during the Great Migration was limited when blacks were physically blocked from moving away from the South; the Supreme Court's landmark 1954 *Brown v. Board of Education* decision was met with the shutting down of public schools throughout the South; the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and Voting Rights Act of 1965 led to laws that disenfranchised millions of African American voters and a War on Drugs that disproportionately targeted blacks; and the election of President Obama led to an outburst of violence including the death of Black teen Michael Brown in Ferguson, Missouri as well as the election of Donald Trump. Including photographs and archival imagery and extra context, backmatter, and resources specifically for teens, this book provides essential history to help work for an equal future.

white rage: The Case for Rage Myisha Cherry, 2021-10-04 Anger has a bad reputation. Many people think that it is counterproductive, distracting, and destructive. It is a negative emotion, many believe, because it can lead so quickly to violence or an overwhelming fury. And coming from people of color, it takes on connotations that are even more sinister, stirring up stereotypes, making white people fear what an angry other might be capable of doing, when angry, and leading them to turn to hatred or violence in turn, to squelch an anger that might upset the racial status quo--

white rage: Angry White Men Michael Kimmel, 2013-11-05 "[W]e can't come off as a bunch of angry white men." Robert Bennett, chairman of the Ohio Republican Party One of the enduring legacies of the 2012 Presidential campaign was the demise of the white American male voter as a dominant force in the political landscape. On election night, after Obama was announced the winner, a distressed Bill O'Reilly lamented that he didn't live in "a traditional America anymore." He was joined by others who bellowed their grief on the talk radio airwaves, the traditional redoubt of angry white men. Why were they so angry? Sociologist Michael Kimmel, one of the leading writers on men and masculinity in the world today, has spent hundreds of hours in the company of America's angry white men - from white supremacists to men's rights activists to young students -in pursuit of an answer. *Angry White Men* presents a comprehensive diagnosis of their fears, anxieties, and rage. Kimmel locates this increase in anger in the seismic economic, social and political shifts that have so transformed the American landscape. Downward mobility, increased racial and gender equality, and a tenacious clinging to an anachronistic ideology of masculinity has left many men feeling betrayed and bewildered. Raised to expect unparalleled social and economic privilege, white men are suffering today from what Kimmel calls aggrieved entitlement: a sense that those benefits that white men believed were their due have been snatched away from them. *Angry White Men* discusses, among others, the sons of small town America, scarred by underemployment and wage stagnation. When America's white men feel they've lived their lives the 'right' way - worked hard and stayed out of trouble - and still do not get economic rewards, then they have to blame somebody else. Even more terrifying is the phenomenon of angry young boys. School shootings in the United States are

not just the work of “misguided youth” or “troubled teens”—they're all committed by boys. These alienated young men are transformed into mass murderers by a sense that using violence against others is their right. The future of America is more inclusive and diverse. The choice for angry white men is not whether or not they can stem the tide of history: they cannot. Their choice is whether or not they will be dragged kicking and screaming into that inevitable future, or whether they will walk openly and honorably – far happier and healthier incidentally – alongside those they've spent so long trying to exclude.

white rage: Rage Bob Woodward, 2020-09-15 BOB WOODWARD'S NEW BOOK, RAGE, IS AN UNPRECEDENTED AND INTIMATE TOUR DE FORCE OF NEW REPORTING ON THE TRUMP PRESIDENCY FACING A GLOBAL PANDEMIC, ECONOMIC DISASTER AND RACIAL UNREST. Woodward, the No 1 international bestselling author of *Fear: Trump in the White House*, has uncovered the precise moment the president was warned that the Covid-19 epidemic would be the biggest national security threat to his presidency. In dramatic detail, Woodward takes readers into the Oval Office as Trump's head pops up when he is told in January 2020 that the pandemic could reach the scale of the 1918 Spanish Flu that killed 675,000 Americans. In 17 on-the-record interviews with Woodward over seven volatile months - an utterly vivid window into Trump's mind - the president provides a self-portrait that is part denial and part combative interchange mixed with surprising moments of doubt as he glimpses the perils in the presidency and what he calls the 'dynamite behind every door'. At key decision points, *Rage* shows how Trump's responses to the crises of 2020 were rooted in the instincts, habits and style he developed during his first three years as president. Revisiting the earliest days of the Trump presidency, *Rage* reveals how Secretary of Defense James Mattis, Secretary of State Rex Tillerson and Director of National Intelligence Dan Coats struggled to keep the country safe as the president dismantled any semblance of collegial national security decision making. *Rage* draws from hundreds of hours of interviews with first-hand witnesses as well as participants' notes, emails, diaries, calendars and confidential documents. Woodward obtained 25 never-seen personal letters exchanged between Trump and North Korean leader Kim Jong Un, who describes the bond between the two leaders as out of a 'fantasy film'. Trump insists to Woodward he will triumph over Covid-19 and the economic calamity. 'Don't worry about it, Bob. Okay?' Trump told the author in July. 'Don't worry about it. We'll get to do another book. You'll find I was right.'

white rage: Black Rage Confronts the Law Paul Harris, 1997-05-01 Traces the origins of the black rage defense in criminal court history In 1971, Paul Harris pioneered the modern version of the black rage defense when he successfully defended a young black man charged with armed bank robbery. Dubbed one of the most novel criminal defenses in American history by *Vanity Fair*, the black rage defense is enormously controversial, frequently dismissed as irresponsible, nothing less than a harbinger of anarchy. Consider the firestorm of protest that resulted when the defense for Colin Ferguson, the gunman who murdered numerous passengers on a New York commuter train, claimed it was considering a black rage defense. In this thought-provoking book, Harris traces the origins of the black rage defense back through American history, recreating numerous dramatic trials along the way. For example, he recounts in vivid detail how Clarence Darrow, defense attorney in the famous Scopes Monkey trial, first introduced the notion of an environmental hardship defense in 1925 while defending a black family who shot into a drunken white mob that had encircled their home. Emphasizing that the black rage defense must be enlisted responsibly and selectively, Harris skillfully distinguishes between applying an environmental defense and simply blaming society, in the abstract, for individual crimes. If Ferguson had invoked such a defense, in Harris's words, it would have sent a superficial, wrong-headed, blame-everything-on-racism message. Careful not to succumb to easy generalizations, Harris also addresses the possibilities of a white rage defense and the more recent phenomenon of cultural defenses. He illustrates how a person's environment can, and does, affect his or her life and actions, how even the most rational person can become criminally deranged, when bludgeoned into hopelessness by exploitation, racism, and relentless poverty.

white rage: All the White Friends I Couldn't Keep Andre Henry, 2022-03-22 A leading voice

for social justice reveals how he stopped arguing with white people who deny the ongoing legacy of racism—and offers a proven path forward for Black people and people of color based on the history of nonviolent struggle. “A moving personal journey that lends practical insight for expanding and strengthening the global antiracist movement.”—Patrisse Khan-Cullors, co-founder of Black Lives Matter, bestselling author of *When They Call You a Terrorist* When the rallying cry “Black Lives Matter” was heard across the world in 2013, Andre Henry was one of the millions for whom the movement caused a political awakening and a rupture in some of his closest relationships with white people. As he began using his artistic gifts to share his experiences and perspective, Henry was aggrieved to discover that many white Americans—people he called friends and family—were more interested in debating whether racism existed or whether Henry was being polite enough in the way he used his voice. In this personal and thought-provoking book, Henry explores how the historical divides between Black people and non-Black people are expressed through our most mundane interactions, and why this struggle won’t be resolved through civil discourse, diversity hires, interracial relationships, or education. What we need is a revolution, one that moves beyond symbolic progress to disrupt systems of racial violence and inequality in tangible, creative ways. Sharing stories from his own path to activism—from studying at seminary to becoming a student of nonviolent social change, from working as a praise leader to singing about social justice—and connecting those experiences to lessons from successful nonviolent struggles in America and around the world, Andre Henry calls on Black people and people of color to divest from whiteness and its false promises, trust what their lived experiences tell them, and practice hope as a discipline as they work for lasting change.

white rage: Millennium Rage P. Lamy, 2013-11-11 . When a leading presidential candidate feels comfortable proclaiming he'll destroy the New World Order--A code word for the supposed minority-led, worldwide conspiracy - it cannot be a moment too soon to learn the truth about the covert symbols, spreading zealotry, and deadly machinations of the armies of millennium rage

white rage: Big White Ghetto Kevin D. Williamson, 2020-11-17 You can't truly understand the country you're living in without reading Williamson. —Rich Lowry, *National Review* His observations on American culture, history, and politics capture the moment we're in—and where we are going. —Dana Perino, *Fox News* An Appalachian economy that uses cases of Pepsi as money. Life in a homeless camp in Austin. A young woman whose résumé reads, “Topless Chick, Uncredited.” Remorselessly unsentimental, Kevin D. Williamson is a chronicler of American underclass dysfunction unlike any other. From the hollows of Eastern Kentucky to the porn business in Las Vegas, from the casinos of Atlantic City to the heroin rehabs of New Orleans, he depicts an often brutal reality that does not fit nicely into any political narrative or comfort any partisan. Coming from the world he writes about, Williamson understands it in a way that most commentators on American politics and culture simply can’t. In these sometimes savage and often hilarious essays, he takes readers on a wild tour of the wreckage of the American republic—the “white minstrel show” of right-wing grievance politics, progressive politicians addicted to gambling revenue, the culture of passive victimhood, and the reality of permanent poverty. Unsparing yet never unsympathetic, *Big White Ghetto* provides essential insight into an enormous but forgotten segment of American society.

white rage: The End of White Christian America Robert P. Jones, 2016-07-12 The founder and CEO of Public Religion Research Institute (PRRI) and columnist for the *Atlantic* describes how white Protestant Christians have declined in influence and power since the 1990s and explores the effect this has had on America, --NoveList.

white rage: Mediocre Ijeoma Oluo, 2020-12-01 From the *TIME* 100 author of the *Sunday Times* and number 1 *New York Times* bestseller *So You Want to Talk About Race*, a subversive history of white male American identity -- now with a new preface. 'One of the most admired writers and internet yellers around... [Mediocre is] ever more vital... Oluo's meeting the time -- this movement against white supremacy and systems of oppression. But the question she keeps asking in her work: Are we?' IBRAM X KENDI 'Mediocre paints an urgent, honest picture of how white male identity has

spawned unrest in the country's political ideology... It's a necessary read for the world we live in' CHIDOZIE OBASI, Harper's Bazaar '[Ijeoma's] books don't come from a place of hate, but of determination to make change... [Mediocre is] another amazing book' TREVOR NOAH on The Daily Show What happens to a country that tells generation after generation of white men that they deserve power? What happens when success is defined by status over women and people of colour, instead of actual accomplishments? Through the last 150 years of American history -- from the post-Reconstruction South and the mythic stories of cowboys, to the present-day controversy over NFL protests and the backlash against the rise of women in politics -- Ijeoma Oluo exposes the devastating consequences of white male supremacy on women, people of colour, and white men themselves. As provocative as it is essential, *Mediocre* investigates the real costs of white male power in order to imagine a new white male identity, one free from racism and sexism. '[An] analytical and compassionate book' New Statesman 'Deftly combines history and sociological study with personal narrative, and the result is both uncomfortable and illuminating' Washington Post 'Ijeoma's sharp yet accessible writing about the American racial landscape made her 2018 book *So You Want to Talk About Race* an invaluable resource . . . *Mediocre* builds on this exemplary work, homing in on the role of white patriarchy in creating and upholding a system built to disenfranchise anyone who isn't a white male' TIME

white rage: *Working Class Rage* Tex Sample, 2018 Cooperation strong enough to resist white supremacy and value everybody demands a richer understanding of white working-class pain and anger.

white rage: *Years of Rage* D. J. Mulloy, 2021-11-30 *Years of Rage* is a revealing—and frightening—history of the many and varied white supremacist groups that have operated in the United States from the rebirth of the Klan in 1915 through to the rise of the alt-right and the presidency of Donald J. Trump. Historian D. J. Mulloy explores the motivations and underlying beliefs of these racists, their fears of displacement, their propaganda, their propensity to commit acts of violence and terrorism, and their deep and unwavering sense of rage. He also considers the important role played by women within the movement, as well white supremacy's deep roots in American society. Indeed, Mulloy demonstrates that rather than being consigned to the margins of American history, at times—the 1920s; the 1950s; the presidency of Trump—white supremacy has been remarkably close to the center. Wide-ranging yet accessible, *Years of Rage* examines a host of fascinating topics and events including the skillful promotion of the Klan by professional salesmen during the 1920s, the vicious campaign of violence directed against the civil rights movement during the 1950s and 1960s, the development of a Nazi-Klan alliance during the 1970s, the centrality of esoteric religious beliefs like Identity Christianity to many white supremacists, the bombing of the Murrah Federal Building in Oklahoma City in 1995, and the critical role played by the Internet, social media, and Donald Trump to the startling resurgence of far right in our own time.

white rage: *Understanding White Privilege* Frances E. Kendall, 2013 *Understanding White Privilege* delves into the complex interplay between race, power, and privilege in both organizations and private life.

white rage: Uprooting Racism Paul Kivel, 2011-09-27 In 2008 the United States elected its first black president, and recent polls show that only twenty-two percent of white people in the United States believe that racism is a major societal problem. On the surface, it may seem to be in decline. However, the evidence of discrimination persists throughout our society. Segregation and inequalities in education, housing, health care, and the job market continue to be the norm. Post 9/11, increased insecurity and fear have led to an epidemic of the scapegoating and harassment of people of color. *Uprooting Racism* offers a framework for understanding institutional racism. It provides practical suggestions, tools, examples, and advice on how white people can intervene in interpersonal and organizational situations to work as allies for racial justice. Completely revised and updated, this expanded third edition directly engages the reader through questions, exercises, and suggestions for action, and takes a detailed look at current issues such as affirmative action, immigration, and health care. It also includes a wealth of information about specific cultural groups

such as Muslims, people with mixed-heritage, Native Americans, Jews, recent immigrants, Asian Americans, and Latinos. Previous editions of *Uprooting Racism* have sold more than fifty thousand copies. Accessible, personal, supportive, and practical, this book is ideal for students, community activists, teachers, youth workers, and anyone interested in issues of diversity, multiculturalism, and social justice. Paul Kivel is an award-winning author and an accomplished trainer and speaker. He has been a social justice activist, a nationally and internationally recognized anti-racism educator, and an innovative leader in violence prevention for over forty years.

white rage: *The Politics of Rage* Dan T. Carter, 2000-02-01 Combining biography with regional and national history, Dan T. Carter chronicles the dramatic rise and fall of George Wallace, a populist who abandoned his ideals to become a national symbol of racism, and later begged for forgiveness. In *The Politics of Rage*, Carter argues persuasively that the four-time Alabama governor and four-time presidential candidate helped to establish the conservative political movement that put Ronald Reagan in the White House in 1980 and gave Newt Gingrich and the Republicans control of Congress in 1994. In this second edition, Carter updates Wallace's story with a look at the politician's death and the nation's reaction to it and gives a summary of his own sense of the legacy of "the most important loser in twentieth-century American politics."

white rage: *My Grandmother's Hands* Resmaa Menakem, 2021-02-25 THE NEW YORK TIMES BESTSELLER 'Insightful, thought-provoking and profound. I can't recommend highly enough' Sunny Singh 'A revolutionary work of beauty, brilliance, compassion and ultimately, hope' Robin DiAngelo The consequences of racism can be found in our bodies - in skin and sinew, in bone and blood. In this ground-breaking, inspiring work, therapist Resmaa Menakem examines the damage, the physical consequences of discrimination, from the perspective of body-centred psychology. He argues that until we learn to heal and overcome the generational anguish of white supremacy, we will all continue to bear its scars. *My Grandmother's Hands* is an extraordinary call to action for all of us to recognize that racism affects not only the mind, but also the body, and introduces an alternative view of what we can do to grow beyond our racial divides.

white rage: *One Person, No Vote* Carol Anderson, 2018-09-11 As featured in the documentary *All In: The Fight for Democracy* Finalist for the PEN/John Kenneth Galbraith Award for Nonfiction Longlisted for the National Book Award in Nonfiction An NPR Politics Podcast Book Club Choice Named one of the Best Books of the Year by: Washington Post * Boston Globe * NPR* Bustle * BookRiot * New York Public Library From the award-winning, New York Times bestselling author of *White Rage*, the startling-and timely-history of voter suppression in America, with a foreword by Senator Dick Durbin. In her New York Times bestseller *White Rage*, Carol Anderson laid bare an insidious history of policies that have systematically impeded black progress in America, from 1865 to our combustible present. With *One Person, No Vote*, she chronicles a related history: the rollbacks to African American participation in the vote since the 2013 Supreme Court decision that eviscerated the Voting Rights Act of 1965. Known as the Shelby ruling, this decision effectively allowed districts with a demonstrated history of racial discrimination to change voting requirements without approval from the Department of Justice. Focusing on the aftermath of Shelby, Anderson follows the astonishing story of government-dictated racial discrimination unfolding before our very eyes as more and more states adopt voter suppression laws. In gripping, enlightening detail she explains how voter suppression works, from photo ID requirements to gerrymandering to poll closures. And with vivid characters, she explores the resistance: the organizing, activism, and court battles to restore the basic right to vote to all Americans.

white rage: *Eyes Off the Prize* Carol Elaine Anderson, 2003-04-21 This book was first published in 2003. As World War II drew to a close and the world awakened to the horror wrought by white supremacists in Nazi Germany, African American leaders, led by the NAACP (National Association for the Advancement of Colored People), sensed the opportunity to launch an offensive against the conditions of segregation and inequality in America. The 'prize' they sought was not civil rights, but human rights. Only the human rights lexicon, shaped by the Holocaust and articulated by the United Nations, contained the language and the moral power to address not only the political

and legal inequality but also the education, health care, housing, and employment needs that haunted the black community. But the onset of the Cold War and rising anti-communism allowed powerful Southerners to cast those rights as Soviet-inspired. Thus the Civil Rights Movement was launched with neither the language nor the mission it needed to truly achieve black equality.

white rage: *Complicity* Anne Farrow, Joel Lang, Jenifer Frank, 2007-12-18 A startling and superbly researched book demythologizing the North's role in American slavery "The hardest question is what to do when human rights give way to profits. . . . *Complicity* is a story of the skeletons that remain in this nation's closet."—San Francisco Chronicle The North's profit from—indeed, dependence on—slavery has mostly been a shameful and well-kept secret . . . until now. *Complicity* reveals the cruel truth about the lucrative Triangle Trade of molasses, rum, and slaves that linked the North to the West Indies and Africa. It also discloses the reality of Northern empires built on tainted profits—run, in some cases, by abolitionists—and exposes the thousand-acre plantations that existed in towns such as Salem, Connecticut. Here, too, are eye-opening accounts of the individuals who profited directly from slavery far from the Mason-Dixon line. Culled from long-ignored documents and reports—and bolstered by rarely seen photos, publications, maps, and period drawings—*Complicity* is a fascinating and sobering work that actually does what so many books pretend to do: shed light on America's past.

white rage: *All the Rage* Courtney Summers, 2016-02-09 My dad used to say makeup was a shallow girl's sport, but it's not. It's armour. Kellan Turner is not the golden boy everyone thinks he is and Romy Grey knows that for a fact. But when she speaks up, she is branded a liar. Telling the truth has cost her everything, because no one wants to believe a girl from the wrong side of town. But when news of Kellan assaulting another girl gets out, the cost of staying silent might be more than Romy can bear. With a shocking conclusion and writing that will absolutely knock you out, *All The Rage* examines the shame and silence inflicted upon young women in a culture that refuses to protect them. PRAISE FOR ALL THE RAGE Compellingly unpredictable... As a look at the trauma after an assault, it has a queasy power and some bold insight. NPR Unflinching and powerful. Kirkus Reviews

white rage: *White Fury* Christer Petley, 2018 The story of the struggle over slavery in the British empire -- as told through the rich, expressive, and frequently shocking letters of one of the wealthiest British slaveholders ever to have lived.

white rage: *Strangers in Their Own Land* Arlie Russell Hochschild, 2018-02-20 The National Book Award Finalist and New York Times bestseller that became a guide and balm for a country struggling to understand the election of Donald Trump A generous but disconcerting look at the Tea Party. . . . This is a smart, respectful and compelling book. —Jason DeParle, The New York Times Book Review When Donald Trump won the 2016 presidential election, a bewildered nation turned to *Strangers in Their Own Land* to understand what Trump voters were thinking when they cast their ballots. Arlie Hochschild, one of the most influential sociologists of her generation, had spent the preceding five years immersed in the community around Lake Charles, Louisiana, a Tea Party stronghold. As Jedediah Purdy put it in the *New Republic*, Hochschild is fascinated by how people make sense of their lives. . . . [Her] attentive, detailed portraits . . . reveal a gulf between Hochschild's 'strangers in their own land' and a new elite. Already a favorite common read book in communities and on campuses across the country and called humble and important by David Brooks and masterly by Atul Gawande, Hochschild's book has been lauded by Noam Chomsky, New Orleans mayor Mitch Landrieu, and countless others. The paperback edition features a new afterword by the author reflecting on the election of Donald Trump and the other events that have unfolded both in Louisiana and around the country since the hardcover edition was published, and also includes a readers' group guide at the back of the book.

white rage: *The Rage of Innocence* Kristin Henning, 2021-09-28 A brilliant analysis of the foundations of racist policing in America: the day-to-day brutalities, largely hidden from public view, endured by Black youth growing up under constant police surveillance and the persistent threat of physical and psychological abuse Storytelling that can make people understand the racial inequities

of the legal system, and...restore the humanity this system has cruelly stripped from its victims.” —New York Times Book Review Drawing upon twenty-five years of experience representing Black youth in Washington, D.C.’s juvenile courts, Kristin Henning confronts America’s irrational, manufactured fears of these young people and makes a powerfully compelling case that the crisis in racist American policing begins with its relationship to Black children. Henning explains how discriminatory and aggressive policing has socialized a generation of Black teenagers to fear, resent, and resist the police, and she details the long-term consequences of racism that they experience at the hands of the police and their vigilante surrogates. She makes clear that unlike White youth, who are afforded the freedom to test boundaries, experiment with sex and drugs, and figure out who they are and who they want to be, Black youth are seen as a threat to White America and are denied healthy adolescent development. She examines the criminalization of Black adolescent play and sexuality, and of Black fashion, hair, and music. She limns the effects of police presence in schools and the depth of police-induced trauma in Black adolescents. Especially in the wake of the recent unprecedented, worldwide outrage at racial injustice and inequality, *The Rage of Innocence* is an essential book for our moment.

white rage: *Days of Rage* Bryan Burrough, 2015-04-07 From the bestselling author of *Public Enemies* and *The Big Rich*, an explosive account of the decade-long battle between the FBI and the homegrown revolutionary movements of the 1970s The Weathermen. The Symbionese Liberation Army. The FALN. The Black Liberation Army. The names seem quaint now, when not forgotten altogether. But there was a stretch of time in America, during the 1970s, when bombings by domestic underground groups were a daily occurrence. The FBI combated these groups and others as nodes in a single revolutionary underground, dedicated to the violent overthrow of the American government. The FBI’s response to the leftist revolutionary counterculture has not been treated kindly by history, and in hindsight many of its efforts seem almost comically ineffectual, if not criminal in themselves. But part of the extraordinary accomplishment of Bryan Burrough’s *Days of Rage* is to temper those easy judgments with an understanding of just how deranged these times were, how charged with menace. Burrough re-creates an atmosphere that seems almost unbelievable just forty years later, conjuring a time of native-born radicals, most of them “nice middle-class kids,” smuggling bombs into skyscrapers and detonating them inside the Pentagon and the U.S. Capitol, at a Boston courthouse and a Wall Street restaurant packed with lunchtime diners—radicals robbing dozens of banks and assassinating policemen in New York, San Francisco, Atlanta. The FBI, encouraged to do everything possible to undermine the radical underground, itself broke many laws in its attempts to bring the revolutionaries to justice—often with disastrous consequences. Benefiting from the extraordinary number of people from the underground and the FBI who speak about their experiences for the first time, *Days of Rage* is filled with revelations and fresh details about the major revolutionaries and their connections and about the FBI and its desperate efforts to make the bombings stop. The result is a mesmerizing book that takes us into the hearts and minds of homegrown terrorists and federal agents alike and weaves their stories into a spellbinding secret history of the 1970s.

white rage: White Bret Easton Ellis, 2019-04-23 Bret Easton Ellis has wrestled with the double-edged sword of fame and notoriety for more than thirty years now, since *Less Than Zero* catapulted him into the limelight in 1985, earning him devoted fans and, perhaps, even fiercer enemies. An enigmatic figure who has always gone against the grain and refused categorization, he captured the depravity of the eighties with one of contemporary literature’s most polarizing characters, American Psycho’s iconic, terrifying Patrick Bateman, and received plentiful death threats in the bargain. In recent years, his candor and gallows humor on both Twitter and his podcast have continued his legacy as someone determined to speak the truth, however painful it might be, and whom people accordingly either love or love to hate. He encounters various positions and voices controversial opinions, more often than not fighting the status quo.

white rage: The Black History of the White House Clarence Lusane, 2013-01-23 *The Black History of the White House* presents the untold history, racial politics, and shifting significance of

the White House as experienced by African Americans, from the generations of enslaved people who helped to build it or were forced to work there to its first black First Family, the Obamas. Clarence Lusane juxtaposes significant events in White House history with the ongoing struggle for democratic, civil, and human rights by black Americans and demonstrates that only during crises have presidents used their authority to advance racial justice. He describes how in 1901 the building was officially named the "White House" amidst a furious backlash against President Roosevelt for inviting Booker T. Washington to dinner, and how that same year that saw the consolidation of white power with the departure of the last black Congressman elected after the Civil War. Lusane explores how, from its construction in 1792 to its becoming the home of the first black president, the White House has been a prism through which to view the progress and struggles of black Americans seeking full citizenship and justice. "Clarence Lusane is one of America's most thoughtful and critical thinkers on issues of race, class and power."—Manning Marable Barack Obama may be the first black president in the White House, but he's far from the first black person to work in it. In this fascinating history of all the enslaved people, workers and entertainers who spent time in the president's official residence over the years, Clarence Lusane restores the White House to its true colors.—Barbara Ehrenreich Reading *The Black History of the White House* shows us how much we DON'T know about our history, politics, and culture. In a very accessible and polished style, Clarence Lusane takes us inside the key national events of the American past and present. He reveals new dimensions of the black presence in the US from revolutionary days to the Obama campaign. Yes, 'black hands built the White House'—enslaved black hands—but they also built this country's economy, political system, and culture, in ways Lusane shows us in great detail. A particularly important feature of this book its personal storytelling: we see black political history through the experiences and insights of little-known participants in great American events. The detailed lives of Washington's slaves seeking freedom, or the complexities of Duke Ellington's relationships with the Truman and Eisenhower White House, show us American racism, and also black America's fierce hunger for freedom, in brand new and very exciting ways. This book would be a great addition to many courses in history, sociology, or ethnic studies courses. Highly recommended!—Howard Winant *The White House was built with slave labor and at least six US presidents owned slaves during their time in office. With these facts, Clarence Lusane, a political science professor at American University, opens The Black History of the White House(City Lights), a fascinating story of race relations that plays out both on the domestic front and the international stage. As Lusane writes, 'The Lincoln White House resolved the issue of slavery, but not that of racism.'* Along with the political calculations surrounding who gets invited to the White House are matters of musical tastes and opinionated first ladies, ingredients that make for good storytelling.—Boston Globe Dr. Clarence Lusane has published in *The Washington Post*, *The Miami Herald*, *The Baltimore Sun*, *Oakland Tribune*, *Black Scholar*, and *Race and Class*. He often appears on PBS, BET, C-SPAN, and other national media.

white rage: *Policing the Black Man* Angela J. Davis, 2017-07-11 A comprehensive, readable analysis of the key issues of the Black Lives Matter movement, this thought-provoking and compelling anthology features essays by some of the nation's most influential and respected criminal justice experts and legal scholars. "Somewhere among the anger, mourning and malice that *Policing the Black Man* documents lies the pursuit of justice. This powerful book demands our fierce attention." —Toni Morrison *Policing the Black Man* explores and critiques the many ways the criminal justice system impacts the lives of African American boys and men at every stage of the criminal process, from arrest through sentencing. Essays range from an explication of the historical roots of racism in the criminal justice system to an examination of modern-day police killings of unarmed black men. The contributors discuss and explain racial profiling, the power and discretion of police and prosecutors, the role of implicit bias, the racial impact of police and prosecutorial decisions, the disproportionate imprisonment of black men, the collateral consequences of mass incarceration, and the Supreme Court's failure to provide meaningful remedies for the injustices in the criminal justice system. *Policing the Black Man* is an enlightening must-read for anyone

interested in the critical issues of race and justice in America.

white rage: Angry Black White Boy, Or, The Miscegenation of Mason Detornay Adam Mansbach, 2005 From the critically acclaimed author of *Shackling Water* comes an incendiary and ruthlessly funny novel about violence, pop culture, and identity in 21st-century America.

white rage: The Second Carol Anderson, 2021-06-10 'A provocative look at the racial context for Americans' right to bear arms' New York Times Book Review, Editor's Choice The Second Amendment: The right of the people to keep and bear arms, shall not be infringed. Throughout history, the Second Amendment to the Constitution of the United States has protected the right to bear arms. For Black Americans, this has come with the understanding that the moment they exercise this right (or the moment that they don't), their life – as surely as the lives of Philando Castile, Tamir Rice, Breonna Taylor – may be snatched away in a single, fateful second. In *The Second*, historian and award-winning author Carol Anderson illuminates the history and impact of the Second Amendment: from the seventeenth century, when it was encoded into law that the enslaved could not own, carry or use a firearm, to today, where measures to expand and curtail gun ownership continue to limit the freedoms and power of Black Americans. Through compelling historical narrative merging into the unfolding events of recent years, Anderson's investigation shows that the Second Amendment is not about guns but about anti-Blackness, revealing the magnitude of institutional racism in America today.

white rage: All the Rage Suzanna Danuta Walters, 2003-09 Splashed against the tumultuous Clinton years and framed by the clash between gay political might and anti-gay activism, *All the Rage* presents the first authoritative guide to the new gay visibility. From the public outing of Ellen DeGeneres to the vicious murder of Matthew Shepard, gay lives and images have moved onto the center stage of American public life. Lesbians and gay men are indeed everywhere, from television sitcoms to Budweiser ads, from the White House to the Magic Kingdom. Combining personal stories with incisive analysis, Suzanna Danuta Walters chronicles this historic moment in our culture, arguing that we live in a time when gays are seen, but not necessarily known. Many consider the new gay visibility a sign of social acceptance, while others charge that it is mere window dressing, obscuring the dogged persistence of discrimination. Walters moves beyond these positions and instead argues that these realities coexist: gays are simultaneously depicted as the sign of social decay and the chic flavor of the month. Taking on the common wisdom that visibility means progress, *All the Rage* maps the terrain on which gays are accepted as witty accessories in movies, gain access to political power, and yet still fall into constrictive stereotypes. Walters warns us with clarity and wit of the pitfalls of equating visibility with full integration into the fabric of American society. From the playful TV fantasies of lesbian weddings on *Friends* to the very real obstacles confronting gay marriage, from the award-winning comedy *Will & Grace* to Bible-thumping radio superhost Dr. Laura, *All the Rage* takes on naive celebrants and jaded naysayers alike. With a sophisticated mix of caution and optimism, it provides an illuminating guide through these exciting, controversial times.

white rage: Killing Rage bell hooks, 1996-10-15 One of our country's premier cultural and social critics, bell hooks has always maintained that eradicating racism and eradicating sexism must go hand in hand. But whereas many women have been recognized for their writing on gender politics, the female voice has been all but locked out of the public discourse on race. *Killing Rage* speaks to this imbalance. These twenty-three essays are written from a black and feminist perspective, and they tackle the bitter difficulties of racism by envisioning a world without it. They address a spectrum of topics having to do with race and racism in the United States: psychological trauma among African Americans; friendship between black women and white women; anti-Semitism and racism; and internalized racism in movies and the media. And in the title essay, hooks writes about the "killing rage"—the fierce anger of black people stung by repeated instances of everyday racism—finding in that rage a healing source of love and strength and a catalyst for positive change. bell hooks is Distinguished Professor of English at City College of New York. She is the author of the memoir *Bone Black* as well as eleven other books. She lives in New York City.

white rage: Eloquent Rage Brittney Cooper, 2018-02-20 An Emma Watson Our Shared Shelf Selection for November/December 2018 • NAMED A BEST BOOK OF 2018/ MENTIONED BY: The New York Public Library • Mashable • The Atlantic • Bustle • The Root • Politico Magazine (What the 2020 Candidates Are Reading This Summer) • NPR • Fast Company (10 Best Books for Battling Your Sexist Workplace) • The Guardian (Top 10 Books About Angry Women) Rebecca Solnit, The New Republic: Funny, wrenching, pithy, and pointed. Roxane Gay: I encourage you to check out Eloquent Rage out now. Joy Reid, Cosmopolitan: A dissertation on black women's pain and possibility. America Ferrera: Razor sharp and hilarious. There is so much about her analysis that I relate to and grapple with on a daily basis as a Latina feminist. Damon Young: Like watching the world's best Baptist preacher but with sermons about intersectionality and Beyoncé instead of Ecclesiastes. Melissa Harris Perry: "I was waiting for an author who wouldn't forget, ignore, or erase us black girls...I was waiting and she has come in Brittney Cooper." Michael Eric Dyson: "Cooper may be the boldest young feminist writing today...and she will make you laugh out loud." So what if it's true that Black women are mad as hell? They have the right to be. In the Black feminist tradition of Audre Lorde, Brittney Cooper reminds us that anger is a powerful source of energy that can give us the strength to keep on fighting. Far too often, Black women's anger has been caricatured into an ugly and destructive force that threatens the civility and social fabric of American democracy. But Cooper shows us that there is more to the story than that. Black women's eloquent rage is what makes Serena Williams such a powerful tennis player. It's what makes Beyoncé's girl power anthems resonate so hard. It's what makes Michelle Obama an icon. Eloquent rage keeps us all honest and accountable. It reminds women that they don't have to settle for less. When Cooper learned of her grandmother's eloquent rage about love, sex, and marriage in an epic and hilarious front-porch confrontation, her life was changed. And it took another intervention, this time staged by one of her homegirls, to turn Brittney into the fierce feminist she is today. In Brittney Cooper's world, neither mean girls nor fuckboys ever win. But homegirls emerge as heroes. This book argues that ultimately feminism, friendship, and faith in one's own superpowers are all we really need to turn things right side up again. A BEST/MOST ANTICIPATED BOOK OF 2018 BY: Glamour • Chicago Reader • Bustle • Autostraddle

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