Confronting Racism as Spiritual Practice

Book Study and Discussion hosted by DaySpring Baptist Church



Session 1: How (and Why) We Are Going to Talk about Racism

Opening Prayer



Best Practices for Zoom

Most of us are familiar with Zoom meetings and webinars by now, but here are a few tips for use:

- 1. Arrive about 5-10 minutes early so everyone can get signed in.
- 2. Mute your microphone unless youare speaking.
- 3. Turn video off if distractions are taking place around you.
- 4. Use chatto submit questions or send messages.
- 5. Use the buttons to raise your hand or show reactions.
- You can choose which "view" to watch.
- 7. Report anything that seemsinappropriate by sending a message to hosts.



Hello!

I am Elise Edwards

I am a Christian ethicist and member of DaySpring Baptist Church.

Confronting Racism as

Spiritual Practice

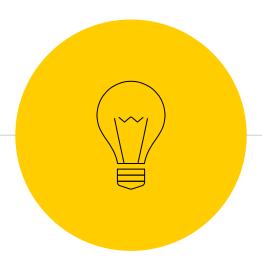


- •What is Racism?
- Why should Christians address it?
- How are we approaching the discussion?

In breakout groups, you'll have an opportunity to share your reflections.

Race and racism are social constructs. Racist attitudes produces different actions in 1619 than they did in 1919 or 2020.

-p. 19, The Color of Compromise



Social Constructs

In the US, raceis often defined by skin tone(and other physical attributes) and lineage. These physical/genetic traits are used to categorize people into races, but race itself is not biological.



Forms of Racism

Individual or
Internalized racism
Is when one holds
negative ideas
about his/her own
culture, even if
unknowingly.

Ex.:sense of oppression or privilege

Interpersonal racism occurs between individuals. It is the holding of negative attitudes towards a different race or culture. Ex.: jokes,

comments

Institutional racism refers to institutional and cultural practices that perpetuate racial inequality. Powerful groups benefit at the expense of others. Ex: Jim

Crow, redlining

Structural racism refers to the ways in which the joint operation of institutions produce racialized outcomes. Indicators of structural racism include power inequalities, unequal access to opportunities, and differing policy outcomes by race.

Talking about Race and Racism



Being a good participant

- Make space to listen to God
- Honor the agreements in your guidelines.
- Speak concisely (or not at all).
- Speakfrom your own experience.
- Connect to others.
- Stay up to date with readings and reflections

4 Break

Breakout groups



Thanks!

Any questions?



Special thanks to all the people who made and released these awesome resources for free:

- Presentation template by **SlidesCarnival**
- Photographs by <u>Unsplash</u>