Diversity and the Environment Webinar Series

Presented by:





Race and the Environmental Movement: History and Legacies

THURSDAY, JUNE 4, 2020 2:00 PM-3:00 PM ET

Moderator

Abi Abrash Walton, Ph.D.

Faculty, Department of Environmental Studies

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Master's Concentration,

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Community Resilience

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Antioch University New England



Webinar Logistics



Everyone should be connected via Audio Broadcast upon entering the webinar. You do not need to call in & you are automatically muted



The presentation will be recorded and posted to the Antioch CCPCR web site within one week



Please submit any questions you have for the presenter in the Q& A section



If you are having trouble with any aspect of the broadcast, use the Chat section to message the Host directly

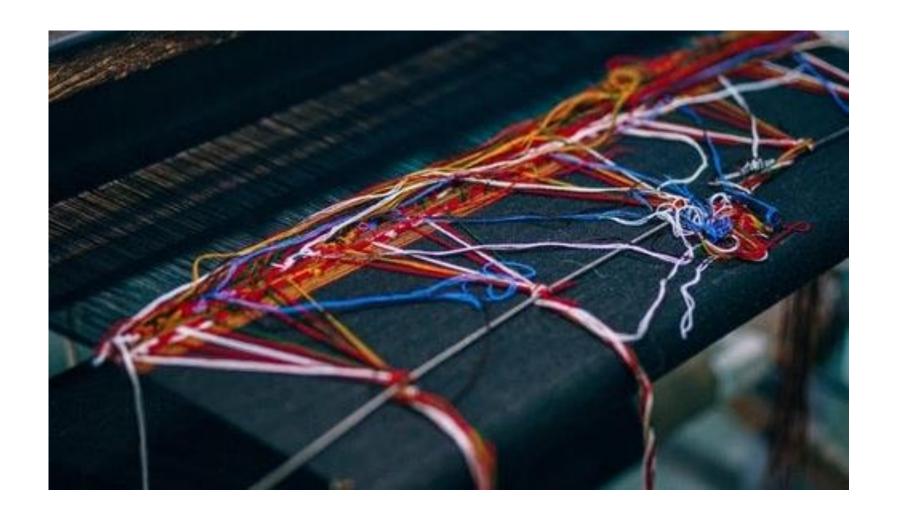
Presenter

Sarika Tandon

- Adjunct Faculty Member, Antioch University New England
- Principal, Sarika Tandon Consulting- Race Equity and Environment
- Advisory Board Member, Vermont Coalition for Ethnic and Social Equity in Schools
- Co-Senior Editor, North America Cities' Field Guide to Conservation in Cities.







RACE AND THE ENVIRONMENTAL MOVEMENT: HISTORY AND LEGACIES

What are the historical underpinnings of race and racism and the 'lack of diversity' in the US Environmental Movement?

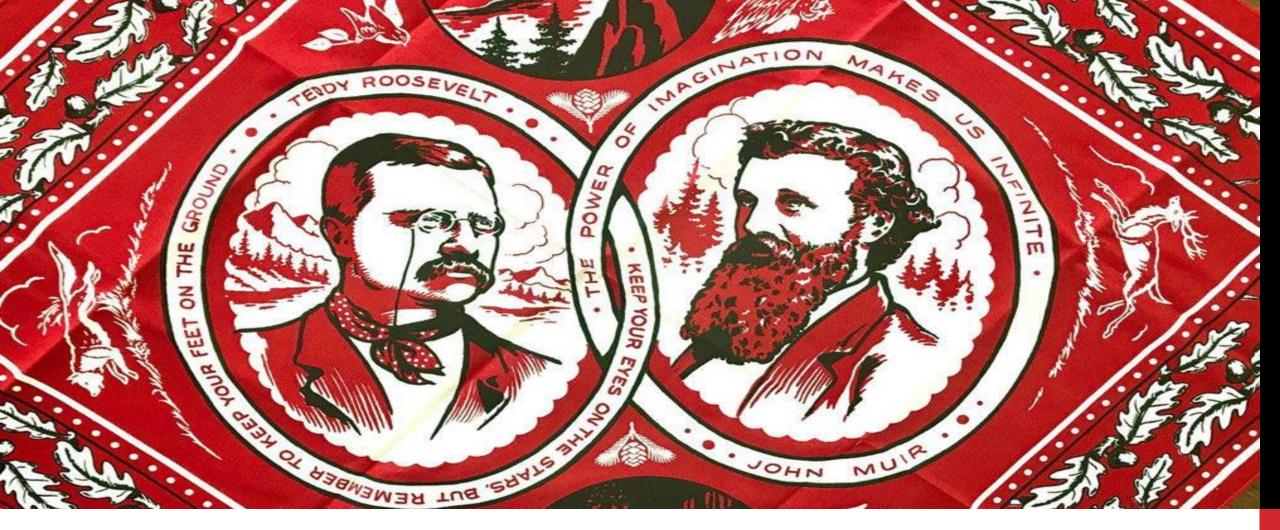
What are the stories that are told in the field of environmental studies?

What are the stories that are not told? WHY?





4 WINDOWS INTO RACIAL EQUITY & THE ENVIRONMENT IN THE US



WINDOW 1- RACE AND THE HISTORY OF THE US CONSERVATION MOVEMENT

Image credit: https://www.ross-macdonald.com/fathers-of-conservation

CELEBRATED US CONSERVATION LEADERS



JOHN MUIR 1838-1914



THEODORE ROOSEVELT 1858-1919



MADISON GRANT 1865-1937

Renowned conservationist, helped to found Save the Redwoods and the Bronx Zoo, considered the father of wildlife management

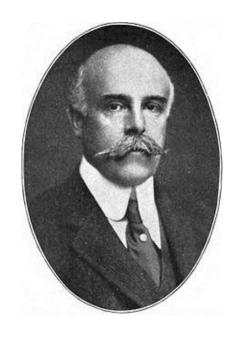
ATTITUDES ABOUT RACE



JOHN MUIR 1838-1914



THEODORE ROOSEVELT 1858-1919



MADISON GRANT 1865-1937

Interpersonal racism, disdain

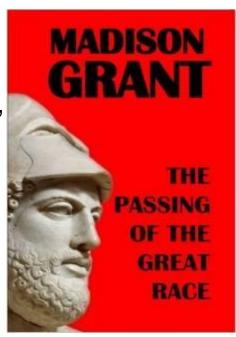
Institutional and Structural Racism

Strategies for Genocide

For more information read: <u>Environmentalism's Racist History by Jedidiah</u>
<u>Purdy, The New Yorker</u>

GRANT'S VIEWS ON RACE

- White supremacist
- Major proponent of scientific racism
- Influencing exclusionary immigration act of 1924policy limiting of Eastern and Southern Europeans, Africans, Jews, and barring Asians
- Advocated for anti-miscegenation laws
- Segregating 'unfavorable' races in ghettos
- Advocated successfully for eugenics- improving population gene pool- through the forced sterilization of certain groups of people
- Roosevelt praised the work, as did Hitler



1916

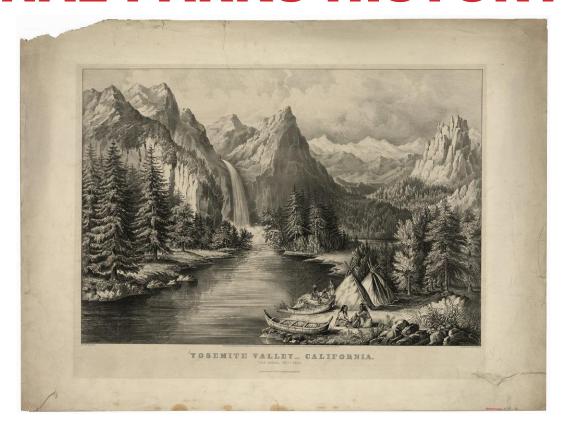
'PURE' NATURE

Early 20th century conservation ideals overlapped and interconnected with ideas about racial superiority, eugenics and scientific racism



Image Source: Orion Magazine

NATIONAL PARKS HISTORY-YOSEMITE



The Yosemite Valley was inhabited by Southern and Central Miwok Nation people going back around 4,000 years. After colonialists came west, multiple communities including the Mono Lake Paiute, Mission Indians Chukchansi Yokuts, Western Mono also lived in the valley. The Ahwahneechee lived in the valley

Source: https://www.nps.gov/vose/learn/historyculture/their-lifeways.htm

'PRISTINE NATURE'



In the Yosemite Valley, California state militia troops

- Forcibly removed and displaced Native American communities at least four times between 1851-1969
- Took food stores, burned down villages
- 1851 killed Ahwahneechee people for refusing to sign treaties to be relocated

SEGREGATION IN CONSERVATION SPACES

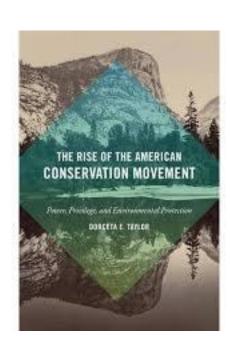


RACE AND CONSERVATION

"Four aspects of race relations that had considerable impact on the transformation of the environment:

- appropriation of Native American land and resources
- the enslavement of blacks
- the seizure of Latino territories
- the containment of Asians"
- -Dorceta E. Taylor, The Rise of the American Conservation Movement

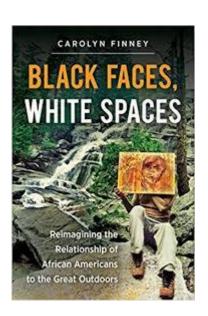
Conservation spaces in the US were intended for the benefit of privileged whites and not for the benefit of people of color or the poor



TRAUMA AND THE ENVIRONMENT

Threats of physical violence for communities of color

- Possibility of encountering hostile white people
- Displacement
- Sexual assault/violence
- Lynching and other fatal forms of racial terror/ torture



"I...highlight the limitations of an environmental narrative that does not consider the historical lineage of pain and prejudice experienced by African Americans..."

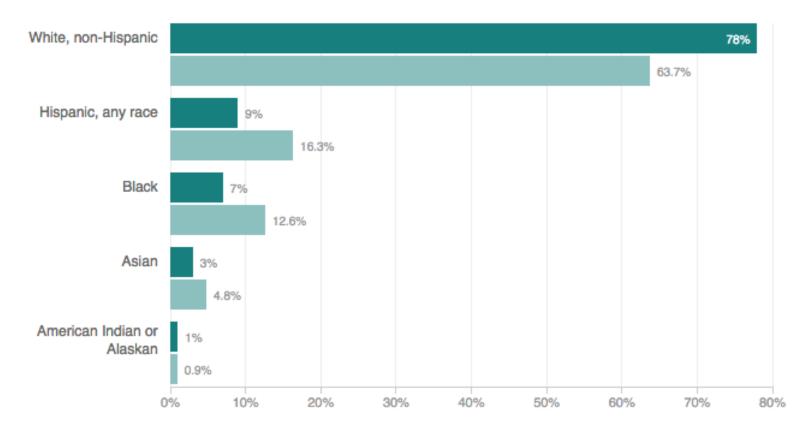
Dr. Carolyn Finney

(And indigenous communities, and other communities of color)

National Park Visitors More White Than U.S.

A survey of national park visitors in 2008-2009 found that park visitors are disproportionately white and non-Hispanic.





Notes

The survey excludes some racial and ethnic categories with a small number of respondents, such as respondents who identified with more than one race, so numbers do not total 100 percent.

Source: National Park Service survey conducted by phone of 4,103 adults from April 2008 to March 2009, 2010 U.S. Census

Credit: Katie Park/NPR

AND THE MAINSTREAM MOVEMENT DOESN'T TELL ALL STORIES



Harriet Tubman



Elizabeth Azzuz, secretary of the Cultural Fire Management Council, collects Woodwardia fimbriata during the Trex training on 30 September. Alexandra Hootnick/The Guardian

WINDOW 2- RACE AND DIFFERENTIAL ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS

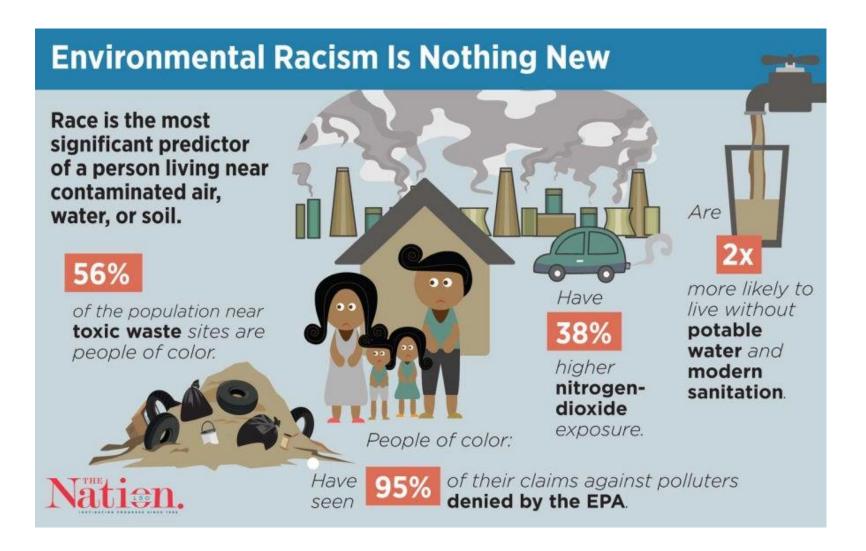
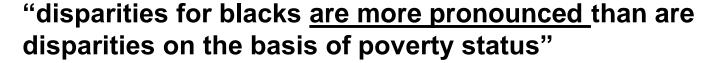


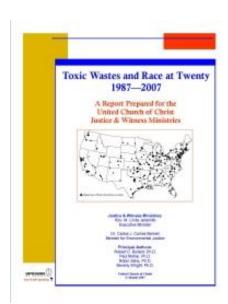
Image Credit: (Tracy Loeffelholz Dunn / *The Nation*. Shutterstock images from Lorelyn Medina, Agusto Cabral). Source Credit: The Nation

RACE AND PARTICULATE MATTER EXPOSURE

"Results at national, state, and county scales all indicate that non-Whites tend to be burdened disproportionately to Whites"



Echoes a pattern demonstrated in the landmark study Toxic Wastes and Race that demonstrated a direct correlation between the placement of toxic waste facilities and communities of poverty and/or color.



<u>Disparities in Distribution of Particulate Matter Emission</u> <u>Sources by Race and Ethnicity</u>- 2018 EPA Study

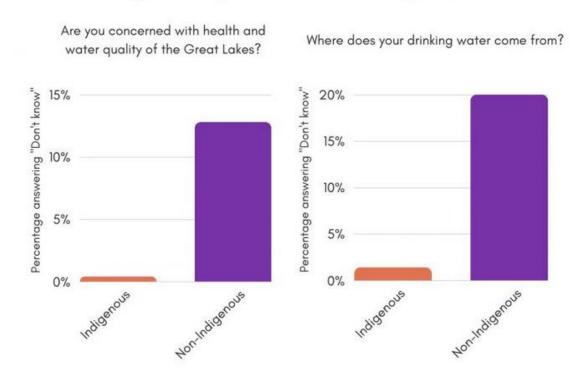
WINDOW 3: RACE AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERN



NATIVE AMERICAN COMMUNITIES

A poll from the International Joint Commission showed differences between indigenous and non-indigenous perceptions of threat to the Great lakes. 4,000 people were polled, 300 were Native American or other indigenous groups

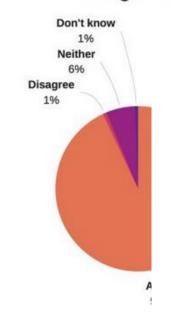
Percentage of respondents answering "Don't know"



I am concerned with the health of the Great Lakes region

Indigenous

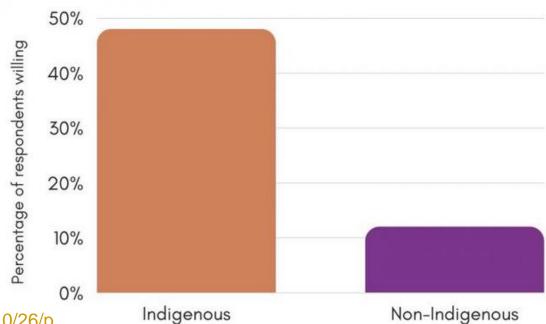
Non-Indigenous



Data source: The Great L

Don't know

Percentage of respondents willing to take political action (protest, lobby, vote) to protect the Great Lakes



https://greatlakesecho.org/2018/10/26/poll-shows-indigenous-people-more-aware-of-great-lakes-threats/

Data source: The Great Lakes Water Quality Board, IJC.org

ASIAN AMERICANS

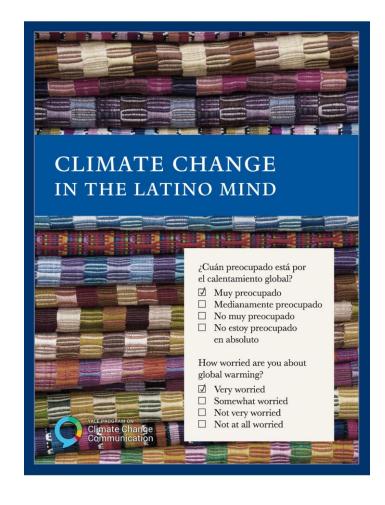


percent of Asian Americans consider themselves environmentalists-

30 points *higher* than the national average

-according to the series of <u>National Asian American Surveys (NAAS)</u>—a landmark effort to collect data about the policy views of Asian Americans, started in 2008 and led by political scientists, Karthick Ramakrishnan, UC Riverside, and Taeku Lee, UC Berkeley

LATINOS



"Latinos are much more engaged with

the issue of global warming than are non-Latinos....

Are more convinced global warming is happening and human-caused,

Are more worried about it, perceive greater risks,

Are more supportive of climate change policies..."

Source: Yale Center for Climate Change Communication- Climate Change in the Latino Mind

AFRICAN AMERICANS

- African Americans express greater desire for action on global warming than adults do nationally
- 3 in five African Americans rate global warming and air pollution as serious problems, 60% of see global warming as an "extremely" or "very serious" problem

Source: <u>Themes and Findings from a Survey of African-Americans on Climate an Clean Energy</u>, 2015.



On Capitol Hill delivering 10,000 Black Church leaders' signatures in support of abating climate change- Rev. Jesse Bottoms, Bishop James Walker, Bishop Carroll Baltimore and Rev. Brian K. Brown

Source: http://www.creationjustice.org/climate-change-and-communities-of-color.html

WAS ANYONE SURPRISED BY THAT DATA?

"most Americans underestimate just how concerned minorities and lower-income people are about environmental threats...even minorities"

Source: Diverse Segments of the US public underestimates the environmental concerns of minority and low-income Americans, Proceedings of the National Academy of Science

WINDOW 4- RACE AND DIVERSITY IN ENVIRONMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS





















THE STATE OF DIVERSITY IN ENVIRONMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS The State of Diversity in Environment Organization Mainstream NGO: Foundation

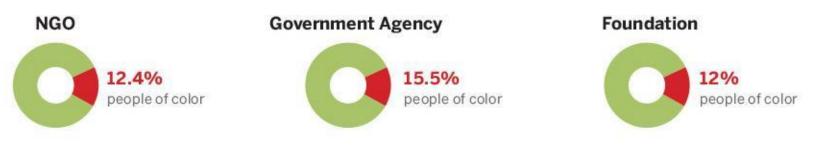
Includes data from over 300 environmental organizations including:

- 191 environmental non-profits,
- 74 government environmental agencies
- 28 leading environmental grant making orgs
- Confidential interviews of 21 environmental leaders from diverse backgrounds and experience.



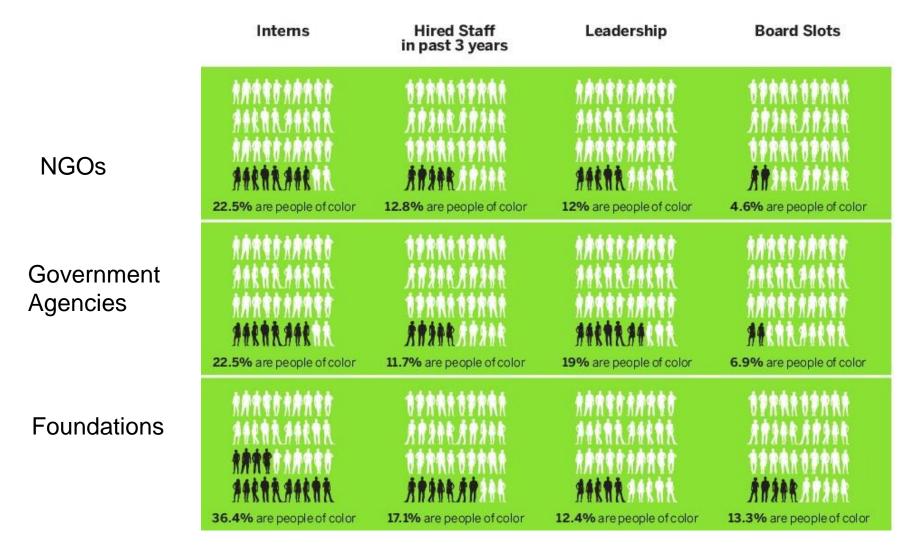
SEVERE UNDERREPRESENTATION OF PEOPLE OF COLOR

Staff Diversity in Environmental Organizations



- Ethnic minorities and multi-racial backgrounds comprise about 38% of the US population
- Environmental organizations are made up of less than 16% people of color
- The science and engineering workforce is made up of 29% people of color

THE GREEN CEILING



Data show that people of color are concentrated at the lower ranks of environmental organizations

Source: https://www.diversegreen.org/the-challenge/

ENVIRONMENTAL PROFESSIONALS INTERVIEWED FELT THAT:

'The dominant culture of the organizations is alienating to ethnic minorities, the poor, the LGBTQ community and others outside the mainstream'

Diversity equity and inclusion should be core values that are in the mission statements of these organizations

There are a significant number of talented ethnic minorities that are willing and able to work in environmental organizations but hiring practices can be discriminatory



Taylor, Dorceta. The State of Diversity in Environmental Organizations, 2014, p. 9

MAINSTREAM ENVIRONMENTAL MOVEMENT?



Collin O'Mara, National Wildlife Federation



Carter Roberts, World Wildlife Fund



Michael Brune, The Sierra Club



Gina McCarthy, Natural Resource Defense Council

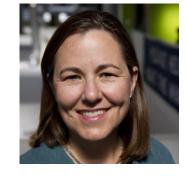


Jennifer Morris
The Nature
Conservancy



Abigail Dillen,
Earth Justice

David Yarnold,
Audubon Society



Annie Leonard, Greenpeace



Jamie Rappaport, Defenders of Wildlife



Fred Krupp, Environmental Defense Fund

WHO IS LEADING THE **ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE MOVEMENT?**



Peggy Shepard-WEACT for **Environmental Justice**



Winona LaDuke, Honor the Earth



Jacqui Patterson, NAACP



Dwaign Tyndal, Alternatives for Community and the Environment



Lois Gibbs, Center for Health **Environment & Justice**



Kim Wasserman-Nieto Little Village **Environmental Justice** Organization



Miya Yoshitani Asian Pacific Environmental Network



Tom Goldtooth, Indigenous Environmental Network



Elizabeth Yeampierre **UPROSE- Climate** Justice Alliance

FUNDING DIFFERENTIALS

Environmental Grantmakers Association data show that out of over \$6.8 billion spent by U.S. foundations on environmental giving 2007–2013,

only \$85 million (12.5%) was dedicated to the Health & Justice category, which included the subcategories of environmental justice, toxics, environmental health, and indigenous populations/communities.

This was the Environmental Grantmakers Association's smallest funding category.

<u>Tracking the Field: Analyzing Trends in Environmental Grantmaking, Volume 5 Summary,</u> Canfield, Henderson, Li 2015

FUNDING DIFFERENTIALS

FIGURE 1. EGA MEMBERS' GRANTMAKING BY PRIMARY ISSUE AREA, 2009–2015



A SUMMARY FROM
THE ENVIRONMENTAL GRANTMAKERS ASSOCIATION'S

TRACKING THE FIELD: VOLUME 6

ANALYZING TRENDS IN ENVIRONMENTAL GRANTMAKING

"We essentially have a racially segregated environmental movement, we're too polite to say that.

Instead, we say we have an environmental justice movement and a mainstream movement."

-Van Jones, co-founder of the nonprofit Rebuild the Dream and a former adviser on green jobs to the Obama administration. The Washington Post March 2013



RECKONING WITH THE HISTORY



Racism/ white supremacy is part of the foundation of the US conservation movement, and it's legacy is alive today

ACKNOWLEDGING THE LEGACY

Essential Questions Revisited-

What are the historical underpinnings of race and racism and the 'lack of diversity' in the US Environmental Movement?

What are the stories that are told in the field of environmental studies and environmental education?

What are the stories that are not told?

Why?

A CALL FOR RECKONING & RECONCILIATION

THANK YOU

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standon@antioch.edu

Questions?

Join us as we launch a new webinar series that will present activists and scholars leading solutions to environmental problems through advocacy.





Environmental Advocacy Webinar Series

The Path to Environmental Justice is Local

Wed., June 10, 2020 – 12:00-1:00 PM

When Kids Fight for Environmental Justice,
Words Have Power
Thursday, June 11, 2020 – 12:00-1:00 PM ET



Presenter:
Elizabeth Yeampierre
Executive Director of
UPROSE, Brooklyn's
oldest Puerto Rican
community-based
organization.



Presenter: Jaysa
Hunter-Mellers'
dynamic speeches at
rallies and her testimony
at City Hall helped shut
down the coal-fired
power plant that was
causing her asthma.

Her story is told in the short film, "Words Have Power"

Registration open for both webinars at www.communityresilience-center.org/environmental-advocacy-webinar-series/