

## Resolution on Racism

*An official statement from the Global Alliance on Behavioral Health and Social Justice (formerly the American Orthopsychiatric Association)*

As an organization that embeds its work in principles of human rights and social justice, we believe that respect for the inherent dignity of all individuals is fundamental to the promotion of behavioral health. No individual or group should be made to live in fear or should be excluded from society. **Hate has no place.**

Recent events in the United States remind us that prejudices, injustices, and inequalities are embedded in societies, from social structures to institutions to cultures. Decades of civil rights legislation and education have not obliterated racism, and its breadth has an effect on the safety, health, and well-being of individuals, families, and communities. **Hate has no place.**



Therefore, we must continue the struggle against racism, including speaking out against White supremacy and neo-Nazi groups. Racism must not just be condemned, but its eradication must be actively pursued. Regardless of race, color, religion, sexual orientation, gender identity, nationality, veteran status, or age, we must all stand with those who suffer oppression and engage against exclusion and inequality. **Hate has no place.**

### Additional Resources

Southern Poverty Law Center, <http://www.splcenter.org>

W.K. Kellogg Foundation Racial Equality Resource Guide, <http://racialequityresourceguide.org>

Government Alliance on Race & Equity, <http://www.racialequityalliance.org>

Racial Equity Tools, <https://www.racialequitytools.org/home>

International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination, <http://www.ohchr.org/EN/ProfessionalInterest/Pages/CERD.aspx>

Race: The Power of an Illusion, [http://www.pbs.org/race/000\\_General/000\\_00-Home.htm](http://www.pbs.org/race/000_General/000_00-Home.htm)

National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, <http://www.naacp.org>

### Relevant Articles in the *American Journal of Orthopsychiatry*

Oh, H., Cogburn, C. D., Anglin, D., Lukens, E., & DeVlyder, J. (2016). Major discriminatory events and risk for psychotic experiences among Black Americans. <http://dx.doi.org/10.1037/ort0000158>

Snyder, C. R. (2016). Navigating in murky waters: How multiracial Black individuals cope with racism. <http://dx.doi.org/10.1037/ort0000148>

Kwate, N. O. A., & Goodman, M. S. (2015). Racism at the intersections: Gender and socioeconomic differences in the experience of racism among African Americans. <http://dx.doi.org/10.1037/ort0000086>

Murray-García, J. L., Harrell, S., García, J. A., Gizzi, E., & Simms-Mackey, P. (2014). Dialogue as skill: Training a health professions workforce that can talk about race and racism. <http://dx.doi.org/10.1037/ort0000026>

### How You Can Help

- Have hard conversations with others when you hear or see racism, whether explicit or implicit.
- Raise awareness! Show that you want to #endracism and are #antifascism on social media and help #eracism.
- Participate in and support community events, rallies, and programs that focus on inclusion and reducing marginalization.
- Support the Global Alliance's efforts to promote laws and policies that combat racism and promote inclusiveness by becoming a member and/or making a donation.