

## **RESOURCES FOR REPARATIONS WORKSHOP: Books, articles, websites and links**

*My Face is Black is True: Callie House and the Struggle for Ex-Slave Reparations*, Mary Frances Berry (Vintage, 2006)

*From Here to Equality: Reparations for Black Americans in the Twenty First Century*, William A. Darity and A. Kristen Mullen (University of North Carolina Press, 2022)

*The Sum of Us: What Racism Costs Everyone and How We Can Prosper Together*, Heather McGhee (One World, 2021)

*Slavery by Another Name: The Re-Enslavement of Black Americans from the Civil War to World War II*, Douglas A. Blackmon (Doubleday, 2008)

*The 1619 Project*, edited by, Nikole Hannah-Jones, Caitlin Roper, Ilena Silverman, and Jake Silverstein (One World, 2021)

*Caste: The Origins of Our Discontent*, Isabel Wilkerson (Random House, 2020)

*Reparations: A Christian Call for Repentance and Repair*  
Duke L. Kwon and Gregory Thompson (Brazos Press, 2021) pp. 255

*The Half Has Never Been Told: Slavery and the Making of American Capitalism*  
Edward E. Baptist (Basic Books, 2014) pp. 498

*When Affirmative Action Was White: An Untold Story of Racial Inequity in the Twentieth Century America*  
Ira Katznelson (WW Norton & Co., 2005) pp. 238

*The Color of Law: A Forgotten History of How Our Government Segregated America*  
Richard Rothstein (Liveright Publ., 2017) pp. 342

“The Seattle Civil Rights and Labor History Project: Racial Restrictive Covenants in Puget Sound”

<https://depts.washington.edu/civilr/covenants.htm>

“The Civil Reparations Project – Sliding Scale Reparations Chart for White People”

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=W3bKyc90tMU&t=3503s>

In these two areas, there are no Black or Latinx households with incomes under \$45,000 and just a handful of low-income AAPI households, yet there are more than 100 low-income white households in each census tract, casting doubt on explanations of purely income-based segregation," a

<https://patch.com/california/redwoodcity-woodside/woodside-tops-ranking-bay-areas-most-segregated-communities>

Alan Bean, "5 Reasons Why Reparations Talk makes White People Crazy"

[https://baptistnews.com/article/5-reasons-why-reparations-talk-makes-white-people-crazy/#.Yg\\_1\\_ejMKM8](https://baptistnews.com/article/5-reasons-why-reparations-talk-makes-white-people-crazy/#.Yg_1_ejMKM8)

Coalition for a Just and Equitable California (CJEC): <https://www.cjecofficial.org>

Ta-Nehisi Coates article, "The Case for Reparations":

<https://www.theatlantic.com/magazine/archive/2014/06/the-case-for-reparations/361631/>

"Why We Need Reparations for Black People" - [https://www.brookings.edu/wp-content/uploads/2020/04/BigIdeas\\_Ray\\_Perry\\_Reparations-1.pdf](https://www.brookings.edu/wp-content/uploads/2020/04/BigIdeas_Ray_Perry_Reparations-1.pdf)

MLK Video Link (Martin Luther King Speaks on Reparations for Black People):

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=S2XTYBRF8wM>

HR40: <https://www.congress.gov/bill/117th-congress/house-bill/40>

**Commission to Study and Develop Reparation Proposals for African Americans Act**

This bill establishes the Commission to Study and Develop Reparation Proposals for African Americans. The commission shall examine slavery and discrimination in the colonies and the United States from 1619 to the present and recommend appropriate remedies.

The commission shall identify (1) the role of the federal and state governments in supporting the institution of slavery, (2) forms of discrimination in the public and private sectors against freed slaves and their descendants, and (3) lingering negative effects of slavery on living African Americans and society.

AB3121: <https://oag.ca.gov/ab3121> Task Force to Study and Develop Reparation Proposals for African Americans, Assembly Bill 3121 (AB 3121) was enacted on September 30, 2020 and establishes the Task Force to Study and Develop Reparation Proposals for African Americans (Task Force or Reparations Task Force). AB 3121 charges the California Department of Justice with providing administrative, technical, and legal assistance to the Task Force. (Interim report is due June, 2022, final report June 2023)