



DC Climate March on April 29, 2017. (Climate Visuals/Mark Dixon)



by Jesse Remedios

[View Author Profile](#)

[jremedios@ncronline.org](mailto:jremedios@ncronline.org)

Follow on Twitter at [@JCRemedios](#)

[Join the Conversation](#)

Send your thoughts to *Letters to the Editor*. [Learn more](#)

June 11, 2020

[Share on Facebook](#)[Share on Twitter](#)[Email to a friend](#)[Print](#)

*Welcome to Burning Questions, the EarthBeat feature that takes on those questions smoldering in your mind about climate change and religion — from the basics to more complex, and everything in between. Have a Burning Question of your own? [Let us know.](#)*

---

The killing of George Floyd has sparked a reckoning moment on race.

Around the country and the world, both people and institutions are grappling with the deadly consequences of anti-black racism. The environmental movement is no exception, and has begun confronting its own history of [homogeneity](#), [racism](#) and [xenophobia](#).

"There's a level of racism in the movement itself, where some folks think that talking about these issues is a distraction," Jacqueline Patterson, director of the NAACP's Environmental and Climate Justice Program, [recently told NBC News](#).

Despite the fact that communities of color are [more concerned](#) about climate change and will be disproportionately affected by it compared to white people, members of those communities say they still [often feel left out](#) of the mainstream environmental movement.

In "*Laudato Si'*: On Care for Our Common Home," Pope Francis identifies "a great cultural spiritual and educational challenge" facing society today, demanding us to rethink our relationship with the environment. Racism, too, presents a similar challenge.

In his essay "[The assumptions of white privilege and what we can do about it](#)," Fordham University ethics and theology professor Fr. Bryan Massingale writes: "To create a different world, we must learn how this one came to be. And unlearn what we previously took for granted. This means that we have to read. And learn from the perspectives of people of color."

That leads nicely into this week's Burning Question: "Where can I learn more about environmental racism?"

The list below offers some resources, including some of the most prominent black voices in the environmental movement. There are also recent articles on the intersection of climate and racism, as well as a few books and webinars on environmental justice. It's not comprehensive, but might be a useful jumping off point.

---

## People to follow

**Dr. Robert Bullard, [@DrBobBullard](#)**

Bullard, known as "the father of environmental justice," has been a leading advocate and the nation's top scholar on environmental racism since 1980. If you're looking for the latest news on environmental justice, give him a follow. The sociology professor actively — and I mean actively — fills his feed with links to news articles on environmental injustice, climate change and racism.

**Mary Annaïse Heglar, [@MaryHeglar](#)**

Heglar has gained a prominent following in recent years for her personal essays on topics like climate grief and anxiety, as well as pointing out connections between the climate crisis and racism. Check out her feed for a slew of smart and quippy tweets, links to her moving writing and retweets from many influential black thinkers, writers and activists.

**Mustafa Santiago Ali, [@EjinAction](#)**

Ali currently serves as the Vice President of Environmental Justice, Climate and Community Revitalization for the National Wildlife Federation. Before that, Ali worked with the EPA for 24 years, most recently serving as senior advisor for environmental justice and community revitalization. His feed is filled with engaging short videos that look at activism, politics, race, public health, climate and more.

**Dr. Ayana Elizabeth Johnson, [@ayanaeliza](#)**

A marine biologist, writer and policy expert, Johnson is the founder of two climate organizations: Ocean Collective, a social justice oriented conservation consulting firm, and Urban Ocean Lab, a think tank for coastal cities. In addition to being a leading voice on the ocean's potential for climate solutions, Johnson is also an expert

in articulating the social justice dimensions of the climate crisis.

**Rev. Dr. William J. Barber II, [@RevDrBarber](#)**

Barber's feed mostly consists of his voice and information from the [Poor People's Campaign](#), which he co-chairs. But as one of the country's most influential organizers working on the frontlines of environmental injustice issues in directly affected communities, his voice is a vitally important one to hear.

Advertisement

## Articles

### [What is environmental justice?](#)

By Brian Roewe, EarthBeat

"Poor air quality due to a nearby oil drill site. Poisoned drinking water from a chemical plant in the area. Low-income housing located in a floodplain. These are examples of what people reference when talking about environmental justice.

"In many cases, it's minority communities, the poor and people on the margins of society disproportionately exposed to these threats to a safe and healthy life. Environmental racism is a term that emerged from environmental justice."

### [Unequal Impact: The Deep Links Between Racism and Climate Change](#)

By Beth Gardiner, Yale Environment 360

"The communities that are most impacted by Covid, or by pollution, it's not surprising that they're the ones that are going to be most impacted by extreme weather events. And it's not surprising that they're the ones that are targeted for racial violence. It's all the same communities, all over the United States. And you can't treat one part of the problem without the other, because it's so systemic."

## **[The climate crisis is racist. The answer is anti-racism](#)**

By Eric Holthaus, The Correspondent

"Climate change is racist because the system that caused it is racist. No, rainstorms don't care about skin colour, but worsening weather worldwide aggravates the divisions in society that already exist because it hits people of colour living in poverty the hardest. Simply put: the reason the world hasn't been fighting climate change as hard as it should is because powerful people don't want to stop exploiting people of colour. The urgency of climate change is also an urgency for racial justice."

## **[Climate Activists: Here's Why Your Work Depends on Ending Police Violence](#)**

By Dany Sigwalt

"To win on climate, we have to challenge and upend the power structures that have allowed the behemoth of state violence and racial injustice. We have to reshape the system that has allowed us to arrive at this climate crisis to begin with. We have to hold the white supremacist, capitalist patriarchy to account and build power collectively to create a better future for all of us. Right now, Black folks, Indigenous folks, and other folks of color are on the frontlines of the climate crisis, but if we are shot on our way to joining the climate movement, what's the point?"

## **Webinars**

### **[Covid-19's Impacts on God's Creation and Vulnerable Communities](#)**

From the Catholic Climate Covenant, this webinar looks at the pandemic's disproportionate effects on vulnerable and minority communities. It also explores what the pandemic is teaching about society's treatment of the environment and how to stand in solidarity with vulnerable communities.

### **[What We Must Do to Dismantle White Supremacy](#)**

Here's how the folks at 350.org, the international grassroots climate movement dedicated to transitioning society from fossil fuels to renewables, put it: "This webinar focuses on what it means to truly fight for climate justice and how to center racial justice and equity."

## **Books & texts**

### **[Environmental Justice in a Moment of Danger](#)**

By Julie Sze, University of California Press (2020)

### **[Unequal Protection: Environmental Justice and Communities of Color](#)**

Edited by Robert Bullard, Sierra Club Books (1996)

### **[Packing Them In: An Archeology of Environmental Racism in Chicago, 1865-1954](#)**

By Sylvia Hood Washington

### **[Laudato Si': On Care for Our Common Home](#)**

By Pope Francis (2015)

## **Other resources**

### **[A People's Orientation to a Regenerative Economy](#)**

This tool for policymakers and community organizations was released June 10 by the United Frontline Table, a newly formed coalition of sixteen frontline and climate organizations, including the Climate Justice Alliance from across the country. "This dynamic tool... is a critical tool that is uniquely positioned to contribute to justice for black communities, even amid this historic pandemic," said Darryl Jordan, East Michigan Environmental Action Council.

### **[National Black Environmental Justice Network](#)**

NBEJN is a national coalition of environmental justice organizations and activists fighting "for an end to racially discriminatory environmental decision-making,"

according to its website. Their website includes policy statements on COVID-19, police violence, environmental justice and environmental racism.

[Jesse Remedios is a staff writer with National Catholic Reporter's EarthBeat. His email address is [jremedios@ncronline.org](mailto:jremedios@ncronline.org). Follow him on Twitter: [@JCRemedios](https://twitter.com/JCRemedios)]

This story appears in the **Burning Questions** feature series. [View the full series.](#)