

FAULT LINES[®]



MAYNARD INSTITUTE

Evelyn Hsu & Martin Reynolds
Co-Executive Directors



Felecia D. Henderson
Director of Cultural Competency

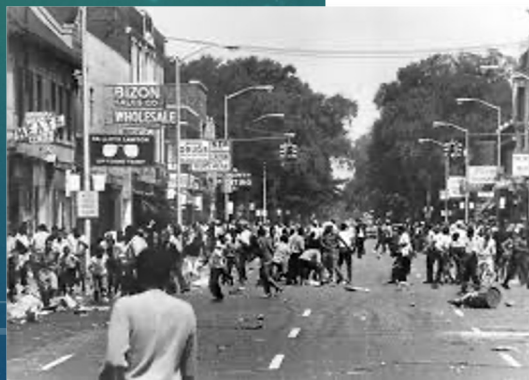


SUCCESS TODAY IS...

- History of the Maynard Institute
- Introduce a tool to help you rethink your approach to your work.
- Establish a language and terminology so you feel comfortable having conversations about complex social issues.
- Discover your blind spots, biases
- Examine media coverage
- Solutions to managing blind spots, biases and microaggressions

“If the media are to report with understanding, wisdom and sympathy on the problems of cities and problems of the black man ... they must employ, promote and listen to Negro journalists.”

– Kerner Report, 1968




Programs

- Summer Program for Minority Journalists
- Editing Program for Minority Journalists
- Management Training Center
- Maynard Media Academy
- Converse & Convene
- Oakland Voices
- Maynard 200

The Founders





“This country cannot be the country we want it to be if its story is told by only one group of citizens. Our goal is to give Americans front-door access to the truth.”

Robert C. Maynard

Co-Founder, Maynard Institute for Journalism Education

This 1968 Report Highlights Exactly Why Reporting On Race Is Still A Disaster

Fifty Years Later, The “White Perspective” Still Dominates Media Coverage Of Race, Racism, And Violence

WRITTEN BY TYLER CHERRY

PUBLISHED 02/18/16 7:00 AM EST

SHARE COMMENT



TIME
FOR CHANGE





Examination of Conscience



The Florida Times-Union

Editorial Board: An apology for failing to adequately cover Ax Handle Saturday

Our View

The Florida Times-Union Editorial Board

Published 6:00 a.m. ET Aug. 21, 2020 | Updated 11:13 a.m. ET Aug. 24, 2020



Aug. 21, 2020



Our reckoning with racism





The truth in Black and white: An apology from The Kansas City Star



Sarah Rector



Minnie Crosswaite





A MORE PERFECT UNION

A special project from The Inquirer
examining the roots of systemic racism in
America through institutions founded in
Philadelphia.

A More Perfect Union is produced with support
from The Lenfest Institute for Journalism,
Lisa D. Kabnick and John H. McFadden,
and Peter and Judy Leone.



INVESTIGATION

BLACK CITY. WHITE PAPER.

The summer of 2020 forced a reckoning for the country, Philadelphia, and its newspaper. But after perpetuating inequality for generations, can The Inquirer really become an anti-racist institution?

BY WESLEY LOWERY

40 YEARS OF
DRIVING ~~DIVERSITY~~
IN JOURNALISM

BELONGING
&
EQUITY



VISION25 VIRTUAL EVENT SERIES

BELONGING IN THE NEWS

Friday, October 30, 12pm PT / 3pm ET

NIKOLE

HAN



VISION25: Building Racial Equity in Newsrooms

VISION25 VIRTUAL EVENT SERIES

BELONGING IN THE NEWS

Wednesday, June 23, 12pm PT / 3pm ET

JEFF CHANG

Award-winning author, journalist and a Senior Advisor at *Race Forward*

Moderated by **MARTIN G. REYNOLDS**



Deco
co-dil
move

Moderated by **MARTIN G. REYNOLDS**



ONLINE NEWS ASSOCIATION



OpenNews



MAYNARD INSTITUTE



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OpenNews



MAYNARD INSTITUTE

by **MARTIN G. REYNOLDS**

/ 3pm ET

OSA

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Media Group



ONLINE NEWS ASSOCIATION



OpenNews



MAYNARD INSTITUTE

America's Trust in Mass Media

- Gallup first measured trust in the mass media in a 1972 survey: 68% of Americans said they trusted it.
- Similar levels were recorded in 1974 (69%) and 1976 (72%), but two decades later, trust had fallen to 53%.
- Although overall trust was at the majority level until 2004, no more than 21% of Americans dating back to 1972 ever said they had the greatest level of trust.
- Currently, 13% have a great deal of trust, 28% a fair amount, 30% not very much and 28% none at all.

Trust Project: 8 Indicators

thetrustproject.org / [#TrustedJournalism](https://twitter.com/TrustedJournalism)

- **BEST PRACTICES:** What are your standards? Who funds the news? What is the outlet's mission? Plus commitments to ethics, **diverse voices**, accuracy, corrections, etc.
- **AUTHOR EXPERTISE:** Who reported the story? Details about the journalist who wrote the story, including expertise and other stories they have reported.
- **TYPE OF WORK:** What is this? Labels to distinguish opinion, analysis and advertiser (or sponsored) content from news reports.
- **CITATIONS AND REFERENCES:** For investigative or in-depth stories, greater access to the sources behind facts and assertions.
- **DIVERSE VOICES: A NEWSROOM'S EFFORTS TO BRING IN DIVERSE PERSPECTIVES.**
- **METHODS:** For in-depth stories, information about why reporters chose to pursue a story and how they went about the process.
- **LOCALLY SOURCED?** Lets people know when the story has local origin or expertise.
- **ACTIONABLE FEEDBACK:** A newsroom's efforts to engage the public's help in setting coverage priorities, contributing to the reporting process, ensuring accuracy and other areas.

Oakland, California, 1989



Loma Prieta Earthquake

The Cypress Freeway wasn't considered vulnerable, yet 42 people were killed.

Most of the deaths were attributed to the collapse of the two-level Cypress Freeway viaduct.



Societal Ruptures



The Framework

- Race
- Class
- Gender
- Generation
- Geography
- Sexual Orientation

Fault Lines® MAYNARD INSTITUTE

- 1** Fault Lines of **race, class, gender, generation, sexual orientation and geography** shape our perceptions of self, others and events.
- 2** It is natural for two people to look at one event and see something completely different.
- 3** It is important to do a fault lines analysis before constructing coverage or doing business.
- 4** Know which fault line is in play.
Don't blur the fault lines.
- 5** Remember, we all have blind spots.

Fault Lines in Context



Fault Lines can influence how people understand news reports and events, and how we frame news stories.



They represent issues that have shaped society, divided the country.



Fault Lines can help explain why people can interpret the same event differently.



The 6 Fault Lines are the common ways we identify ourselves.

Newsroom Fault Lines

- How journalists see the world through their Fault Lines influences coverage decisions.
- It's important to be aware of the ways in which bias can creep into coverage.

GEOGRAPHY

- URBAN
- SUBURBAN
- RURAL
- REGIONS
- STATES
- COUNTRIES

- ✓ NEIGHBORHOODS
- ✓ HOUSES
- ✓ APARTMENTS
- ✓ CONDOMINIUM





My Neighborhood



RACE & CLASS



MAYNARD INSTITUTE

Best practices for inclusive COVID-19 coverage

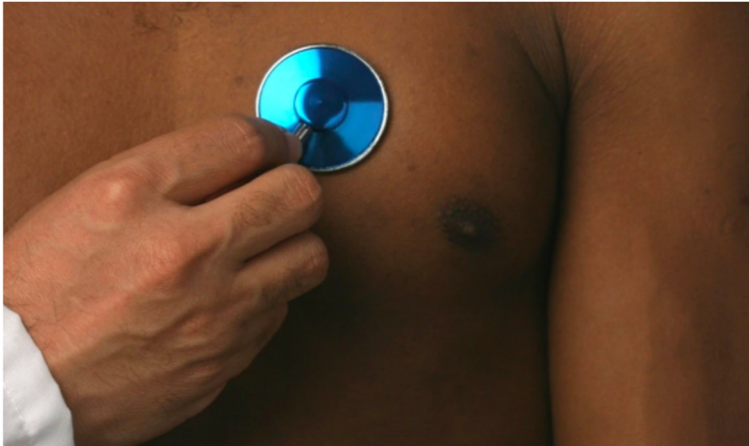
The New York Times

TheUpshot

THE NEW HEALTH CARE

Doctors and Racial Bias: Still a Long Way to Go

It would be easy to look at a photo from the 1980s and conclude that things have changed. Many have not.



Jason Hargrove

GENDER

- TRANSGENDER
- NONBINARY
- WOMAN
- MAN
- ETC...

At last check, Facebook had 56 choices for gender identity. Tinder had 37.

This includes gender assignment or a person's biological sex as well as social and gender roles. **THINK BEYOND CISGENDER NORMS.**

<https://www.nlgja.org/stylebook>



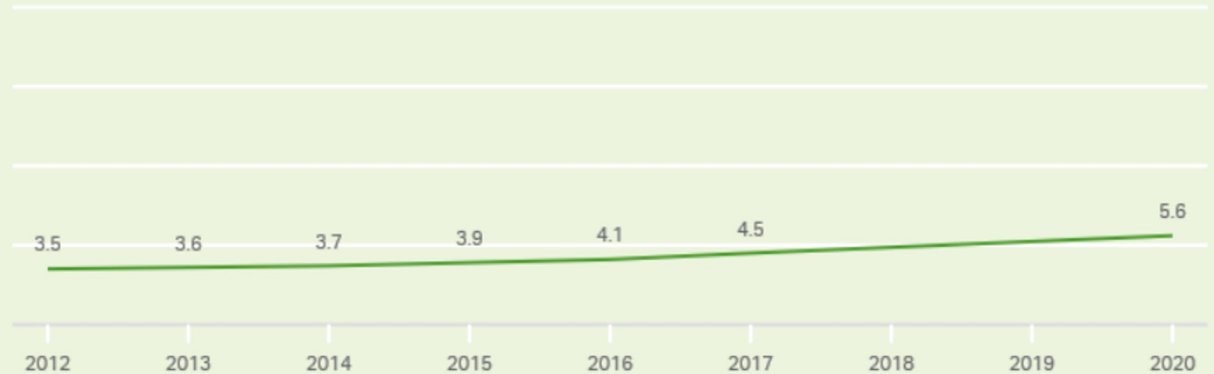
SEXUAL ORIENTATION

- GAY
- QUEER
- LESBIAN
- BISEXUAL
- QUESTIONING
- HETEROSEXUAL MALE
- HETEROSEXUAL FEMALE

Americans' Self-Identification as LGBT

Which of the following do you consider yourself to be? You can select as many as apply: Straight or heterosexual; Lesbian; Gay; Bisexual; Transgender.

— % Identify as LGBT



2012-2017 wording: Do you, personally, identify as lesbian, gay, bisexual or transgender?

GALLUP



GENERATION

- **1997-Present:** Gen Z
- **1980-1996:** Millennials or Gen Y
- **1965-1979:** Generation X
- **1946-1964:** Baby Boomers
- **1925-1945:** The Silent Generation
- **1901-1924:** GI or Greatest Generation

Source: Pew Research



Getting “It” Right

FAULT LINE AWARENESS helps journalists take into account the more nuanced parts of their interviews, records and other elements and factors that contribute to their stories.

Understanding our Fault Lines is learning self-awareness.

Social fault lines are natural – the biases we carry are natural. But just because they're there doesn't mean we accept them.


HAS SOMEONE MADE AN ASSUMPTION
ABOUT YOU BASED ON THEIR
PERCEPTION OF HOW YOU ALIGN
WITH ONE OF THESE FAULT LINES?

Class – Race – Geography – Sexual Orientation – Gender – Generation

Felecia D. Henderson

- Middle-class, two-parent
- Maternal grandfather: fa
- Paternal grandfather: VF
- Started career at The Co
- Detroit SPJ Lifetime Achi
- Distinguished Alumna, M
- Son, 4th Gen College Grad
- Musician, radio announcer
Halloween, basketball, Tik





Fault Lines in Action

FAULT LINES helps journalists ask themselves:

“What does this **story/project** look like across race, class, gender, sexual orientation, generation and geography?”

When you think about audience, are you basing conclusions on **assumption** or **knowledge**?

WHO DO YOU TRUST?



WRITE the initials of six people who you trust



These people **CANNOT** be related to you.
Family doesn't count.

PLACE A CHECK NEXT TO ...

Race ✓

Sexual Orientation ✓

Class/Economics ✓

Generation ✓

Gender/Identity ✓

Geography ✓

AFFINITY BIAS



We gravitate toward people who look/are like us



We hold them in favorable terms



How does our affinity bias impact how we view/interact with the world? The types of conversations we have?



**IMPLICIT BIAS.
EXPLICIT IMPACT.**

Attitudes, often stereotypes, can lead to racist, sexist, etc. outcomes and actions, regardless of one's values and intentions.



UNCONSCIOUS BIAS & JOURNALISM

The questions we ask and how we listen.
Do we associate certain actions with criminality? Or do we defend them?
Who is seen as an empathetic character?

WHEN DOES IT MOST OFTEN OCCUR?

- Ambiguity (e.g., Lack of information)
- Stress from competing tasks
- Time Pressure
- Lack of critical mass (e.g., lack of diversity on staff)

EVEN IF YOU THINK YOU'RE WOKE...



You Still Carry Bias

“Overwoke Syndrome”

OBJECTIVITY

Objectivity is one of the most enduring tenets of American journalism.

It is the belief that journalists can judge situations rationally and solely on the facts. This is meant to counter concerns that in the course of reporting a story they are influenced by judgments and subjective behavior.

OBJECTIVITY IN THE NEWS

The New York Times

Opinion

A Reckoning Over Objectivity, Led by Black Journalists

What's different, in this moment, is that the editors of our country's most esteemed outlets no longer hold a monopoly on publishing power.

By Wesley Lowery

Mr. Lowery, a reporter, is the winner of two Pulitzer Prizes.

June 23, 2020



399



QUESTIONING OBJECTIVITY





Kristin Roberts, Senior VP News



Kristin Roberts @KLR_Editor · Jul 29

It has come to my attention that some @mcclatchy journalists believe they will be fired if they publicly state support for Black lives. So, I'll start: Black lives matter. Now, if anyone is going to be fired, I can be first.

455

6.5K

36.1K



Kristin Roberts @KLR_Editor · Jul 29

Expressing that Black lives matter is not a political statement. It is a fundamental truth. It is not a violation of social media policy to tell the world that Black lives matter.

200

1.3K

8.6K



Bias in coverage

- Immigration often dominates coverage of Hispanics
- Asian Americans represent 100 different ethnic groups
- Black people are overrepresented in coverage of poverty, While white people are underrepresented
- Black people are often overrepresented in crime coverage, while White people are underrepresented

Framing

News stories are framed in a field of meaning. Words and images convey information that helps people comprehend information.

The Tortured Genius of Theodore Kaczynski

Brother Talks of a Painful Decision

By DAVID JOHNSTON
and JANNY SCOTT

Breaking his public silence, David Kaczynski described in an interview how he had reluctantly come to the "horrible" realization that his older brother, Theodore, could be the Unabomber. He recounted his anguished decision to turn him in to prevent more lives from being lost, and he pleaded that his brother, if convicted in the fatal bomb attacks, be spared the death penalty.

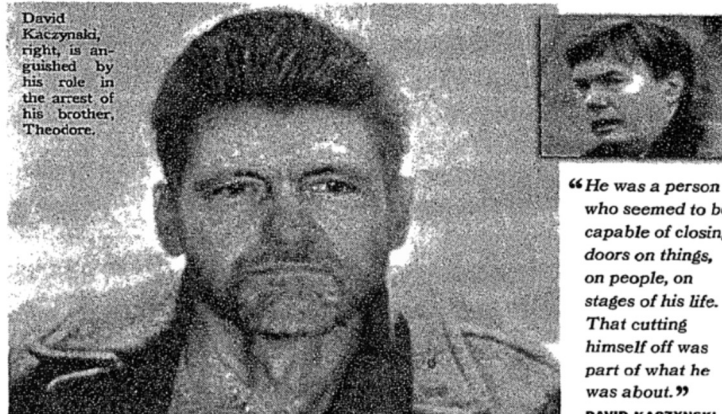
Over six hours on Tuesday, David Kaczynski recalled how, at first, he had resisted his wife's suggestions last summer that Ted might be the Unabomber. When she prodded him to read the Unabomber's 35,000-word manifesto on the Internet, he sat, in shock, before a glowing computer screen in the library of the upstate New York college where his wife taught.

Dismay turned to anger, David said, when he and his wife, Linda Patrik, realized they might have unwittingly helped finance two of the Unabomber's deadly attacks by agreeing to requests Ted made for money, \$1,000 in 1994 and \$2,000 in 1995, each about two months before a bombing. "It was really chilling," David said.

In the interview, accompanied by his lawyer, Anthony P. Bisceglie, David would not say whether he believes his brother is guilty. But he said that his belief that he had acted properly had been confirmed by events since February, when he provided Ted's identity to the Government with the help of Mr. Bisceglie, a corporate and white-collar trial lawyer in Washington.

Even so, David Kaczynski said, he was speaking out now in the hope that a fuller understanding of his brother would humanize a figure who he said had been erroneously depicted in some accounts as an evil genius who had lashed

David Kaczynski, right, is anguished by his role in the arrest of his brother, Theodore.



Associated Press, left, and Brad Rickerby/Sipa Press

"He was a person who seemed to be capable of closing doors on things, on people, on stages of his life. That cutting himself off was part of what he was about."

DAVID KACZYNSKI

From a Child of Promise to the Unabom Suspect

By ROBERT D. McFADDEN

It was just a dusty, cobwebbed cabin high in the Rockies, as remote as a cougar's lair. But it suited a man who had always beef alone, this genius with gifts for solitude, perseverance, secrecy and meticulousness, for penetrating the mysteries of mathematics and the dangers of technology, but never love, never friendship.

The furnishings were the fragments of his life: the books for companionship and the bunk for the lonely hours, the wood stove where night after night he

watched dying embers flicker visions of a wretched humanity, the typewriter where, the authorities say, the justifications for murder had been crafted

like numbered theorems.

Theodore John Kaczynski had been a brilliant mathematician at the University of California at Berkeley long ago, when he was only 25. But after teaching two years and publishing papers that dazzled his peers and put him on a tenure track at one of the nation's most prestigious universities, he quit in a tailspin of disillusionment with mathematics — the sole passion of his life, suddenly dead.

Over the years since — nearly half his life — he

ward University, the bitterness of years wasted on graduate studies at the University of Michigan, the images of antiwar turmoil at Ann Arbor and Berkeley, had all dimmed with the passing seasons as the face grew old and the beard gray, as obstinate lines formed at the corners of the silent mouth.

Slowly, too, the instabilities he had taken into the woods — the inability to cope with people, the misreading of intentions, the obsessions and rigidities, the anger lurking behind the calm eyes — deteriorated at last, leaving someone even his family did not recognize on the rare occasions they saw him, or in the hundreds of letters that finally stopped.

"I think that truth from my point of view is that Ted has been a disturbed person for a long time and he's gotten more disturbed," David Kaczynski, the only brother of the man arrested last month in the Unabom investigation, said in a six-hour interview with The New York Times. It was David, the person closest to the suspect, who turned him in.

David recalled the terrible day last October when he first read the Unabomber manifesto, a killer's scholarly vision of humanity enslaved in a nightmare world of technology, and found the echoes of his brother's letters and his essays on science, politics and sociology.

"It was horrible to me that I would be considering

Michael Brown Spent Last Weeks Grappling With Problems and Promise

By John Eligon

FERGUSON, Mo. — It was 1 a.m. and Michael Brown Jr. called his father, his voice trembling. He had seen something overpowering. In the thick gray clouds that lingered from a passing storm this past June, he made out an angel. And he saw Satan chasing the angel and the angel running into the face of God. Mr. Brown was a prankster, so his father and stepmother chuckled at first.

“No, no, Dad! No!” the elder Mr. Brown remembered his son protesting. “I’m serious.”

And the black teenager from this suburb of St. Louis, who had just graduated from high school, sent his father and stepmother a picture of the sky from his cellphone. “Now I believe,” he told them.

In the weeks afterward, until his shooting death by Darren Wilson, a white police officer, on Aug. 9, they detected a change in him as he spoke seriously about religion and the Bible. He was grappling with life’s mysteries.

Michael Brown, 18, due to be buried on Monday, was no angel, with public records and interviews with friends and family revealing both problems and promise in his young life. Shortly before his encounter with Officer Wilson, the police say he was caught on a security camera stealing a box of cigars, pushing the clerk of a convenience store into a display case. He lived in a community that had rough patches, and he dabbled in drugs and alcohol. He had taken to rapping in recent months, producing lyrics that were by turns contemplative and vulgar. He got into at least one scuffle with a neighbor.



New York Times Aug. 24, 2014

Sacramento Bee

“Four years before rapper Nipsey Hussle was fatally shot Sunday in his hometown of Los Angeles, a **chaotic scene broke out involving gunfire and a person jumping on police cars** as the crowd left one of his shows in Sacramento. **Police did not link Hussle to the shooting**, but the incident sparked a local debate about hip hop concerts.”

Nipsey Hussle



Los Angeles Times

“He hustled, doing whatever he needed to survive. **And yeah, he fell into gangbanging, pleading allegiance to the notorious Rollin’ 60s Crip set...**Hussle made music for the street hustlers and those of us struggling to make ends meet and he became a **local hero for using the fame and fortune** he got from rapping and pouring it back into the neighborhood.”

Nipsey Hussle



What Makes a Terrorist?

The New York Times

A Quiet Life, a Thunderous Death, and a Nightmare That Shook Nashville

DNA tests show that Anthony Warner blew himself up along with a stretch of downtown Nashville on Christmas morning.



481



Allison Kilkeny  @allisonkilkeny · Dec 28, 2020

...

Imagine if the @nytimes described a non-white **suicide bomber** as having a "thunderous death"

The New York Times

A Quiet Life, a Thunderous Death, and a Nightmare That Shook Nashville

DNA tests show that Anthony Warner blew himself up along with a stretch of downtown Nashville on Christmas morning.



24



632



3.3K



 **Milking Jimmies 4 Stimmies**  @DiamondSt... · Dec 29, 2020

...

They keep saying that 'its an explosion that caused his death'

instead of calling him a **suicide bomber**



FBI Definition

Definitions

Domestic Terrorism for the FBI's purposes is referenced in U.S. Code at 18 U.S.C. 2331(5), and is defined as activities:

- Involving acts dangerous to human life that are a violation of the criminal laws of the United States or of any State;
- Appearing to be intended to:
 - Intimidate or coerce a civilian population;
 - Influence the policy of government by intimidation or coercion; or
 - Affect the conduct of a government by mass destruction, assassination or kidnapping;and
- Occurring primarily within the territorial jurisdiction of the United States.

This is a definitional statute, not a charging statute. We talk about the threat these actors pose as Domestic Terrorism threats, but each of the FBI's threat categories, described in further detail below, uses the words "violent extremism" because the underlying ideology itself and the advocacy of such beliefs is not prohibited by US law.

In using the term Domestic Terrorism, DHS looks to the Homeland Security Act definition of terrorism, 6 U.S.C. 101(18), which is substantially similar but not identical to the title 18

Women & Promiscuity

How Aretha Franklin overcame difficult personal moments to become a legendary singer



MACEO PARKER: Funky New Year, Dec 28-31

“Though these details might sound salacious, and while it would be **irresponsible to speculate** on what, if any, effect her father’s alleged behavior has on Aretha’s young life, **it does appear to have affected her.**”

‘Sorry, Britney’: Media Is
Criticized for Past Coverage, and

VANITY FAIR

LEAVE BRITNEY ALONE

Why Sympathy for Britney Spears Means Sympathy for Ourselves

The *New York Times* documentary *Framing Britney Spears* makes it clear how the tabloid media led to her mental health struggles and ongoing legal conservatorship—and for those who clicked on those invasive paparazzi photos, there’s an internal reckoning to be done too.

BY JOANNA ROBINSON

FEBRUARY 11, 2021

Demonization of Colin Kaepernick



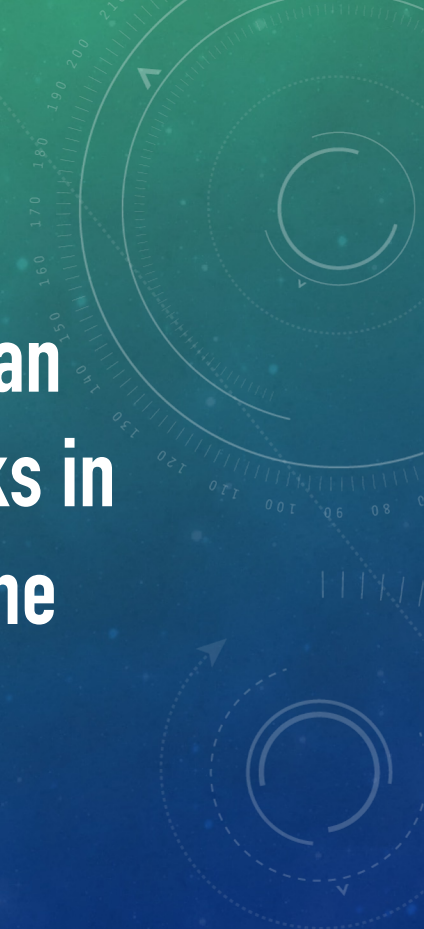
It's reported that angry fans are burning his jersey, while sales of his jersey spiked at this time



RUSSIAN TROOPS CONTINUE PUSH TOWARD

RUSSIAN TROOPS CONTINUE PUSH TOWARD

Russian attacks in Ukraine



UNDERSTANDING MICROAGGRESSIONS

MICROAGGRESSIONS ARE FUELED BY OUR FAULT LINES BLIND SPOTS



Derald Wing Sue, professor of Psychology and Education at Columbia University.

Microaggressions are the everyday verbal, nonverbal, and environmental slights, snubs, or insults, whether intentional or unintentional, which communicate hostile, derogatory, or negative messages to target persons based solely upon their marginalized group membership.



Charles Pierce, professor of Psychology at Harvard Medical School, first coined the term in the 1970s.

3 Types of Microaggressions

Anyone can commit
a microaggression

- **MICROINSULTS:** These are more common and, in some ways, more insidious. They demean a person's identity and are often disguised as “jokes” or “telling it like it is.” “Oh, you're the diversity hire.”
- **MICROASSAULTS:** These are most severe and often the offender is publicly rebuked.
- **MICROINVALIDATION:** These are often responses to microinsults. They dismiss concerns or perceptions of discrimination. “Why is everyone so sensitive?”

Microaggressions can be....

#CriticsChoiceAwards



RACE

A Black person and White person in the room, you assume the White person is in charge (IMPLICIT BIAS that White people are leaders).

Comments about why other people of the same race aren't like that person (IMPLICIT BIAS of exceptionalism).

Where are you from? (IMPLICIT BIAS that people of non-European descent are perpetual foreigners.)

“You're so articulate.” (IMPLICIT BIAS that I wasn't expecting you to be educated.)

“Your English is flawless - you aren't from here, are you?”

GENDER

Assertive women are B@#%& but assertive men are forceful and leaders.

Women who develop staffers and work well with others are “maternal” but men are mentors.

Interrupting or talking over a woman in meeting because her opinion and voice aren't important.

Questioning or dismissing a person's gender identity and refusing to use or questioning someone's preferred pronouns.

SEXUAL ORIENTATION

Making assumptions about behavior based on sexual orientation.

Presenting information only from a heteronormative point of view.

“You don’t sound/look gay.”

Support of only heteronormative behavior and avoidance or minimization of non-hetero marginalized identities.

“That’s so gay.”

DISABILITY

Making assumptions about someone's perceived limitations.

Jokes about mental health. "That guy is so rude he is definitely on the spectrum."

Patronizing comments that assume disabled person suffers in a negative way: "You people are so inspiring and resilient, despite your disability look at what you've achieved."

Minimizing comments about disabilities: "Come on now, we all have some disability." "I'm so OCD about my filing system."

GEOGRAPHY

Statements about access based on where someone lives.

Expectations based on where something occurs:
“These things don’t happen here...”

Generalizing a particular location as high crime. “Oh I don’t go to Oakland, I don’t want to dodge bullets.”

Using terms like:

- Ghetto
- Hillbilly

CLASS

“Poor white trash”

“Trailer trash”

“That’s so ghetto.”

“Oh you haven't been to Europe? You really should go.”

"What kind of parents wouldn't provide their children with something as important as dental care?"

DISAVOWING ILL INTENTIONS DOESN'T PROTECT OR ABSOLVE YOU

I didn't
mean to...

Fargo

FX

WHY DON'T PEOPLE ACT?

TARGETS

- Are often stunned in the moment
- Fear of retaliation
- Confrontations can be mentally exhausting

BYSTANDERS & ALLIES

- Don't think it's their responsibility/Don't want to get involved
- Fear of losing friends
- Fail to recognize the behavior as unacceptable
- Fear of retaliation

Interventions

- Validate the target's experience
- Reassure them of their value as a person
- Support and encourage the target
- Reassure them that they aren't alone
- Make it known that you recognize the behavior as a microaggression
- Interrupt and redirect conversations before the microaggression can be committed

Interventions

- Make it known that you recognize the behavior as a microaggression
- Disagree with the statements, challenge words and actions
- Talk to the perpetrator about the effect of their actions on the target and community overall
- Force those with power & privilege understand how they are allowing the behavior to continue



Microaggressions in Coverage

1/26/20, 7:02 AM



Diddy calls out Grammys and demands change in fiery speech



1/26/20, 11:05 AM



Diddy calls out Grammys and demands change in fiery speech



Kobe Bryant death: BBC apologises for TV news footage mistake

🕒 27 January 2020 | UK



Kobe Bryant and LeBron James have both played for the LA Lakers



NEWS

BUSINESS

OPINION

THE REGION



A12 | THE PHILADELPHIA INQUIRER | TUESDAY, JUNE 2, 2020

C | INQUIRER.COM

ANGER IN THE STREETS

Buildings Matter, Too

Yes, they can be rebuilt, while lives are forever lost. But that doesn't mean they will be.

Does the destruction of buildings matter when black Americans are being brazenly murdered in cold blood by police and vigilantes?

That's the question that has been raging on the streets of Philadelphia, and across my architecture-centric social media feeds, over the last two days as a dark cloud of smoke spiraled up from Center City. What started as a riot and sporadic riot in



Smoke fills an area under the Market-Frankford D as the Fire Department battles a blaze at Kensington and Indiana Avenues. (PHOTOGRAPH BY JEFFREY M. HARRIS)

Tweet



Karyn Brown M.F.I.C. · 21h ...

Replying to @detroitnews

Read the room.



Tad Tomlinson @tomli... · 21h ...

Replying to @detroitnews

Kind of a weird thing to publish tonight



Chris Taylor @ChrisTa... · 21h ...

Replying to @detroitnews

Who the hell thought this was a good idea?



Jeff Glynn @coach_gly... · 20h ...

Replying to @detroitnews

Don't forget the cherry on top where they put it behind a pay wall. Unreal



The Detroit News ✓

@detroitnews

A look back at other Michigan school shootings



detroitnews.com

A look back at other Michigan school shootings

←

Tweet



MGM @thingsMorgsays1 · 21h ...

Replying to @detroitnews

Kick rocks



Jed @TigersJUK · 21h ...

Replying to @detroitnews

This isn't a championship sports team that needs the glory years recapped? What the fuck are you doing?



MFDF @MDFathon · 21h ...

Replying to @detroitnews

FEAR MORE, PEONS



Rhonda Rhoades @Rh... · 21h ...

Replying to @detroitnews

@GaryMiles_DN another questionable decision.

OVERCOMING BIASES



Be aware of your patterns.



Look at things through a **Fault Lines** perspective.



Representation Matters: Having people from different perspectives and life experiences on reporting & editing teams, projects.



**MAYN
INSTI**

MIJE.ORG

@MAYNARDINST

Felecia D. Henderson
Director of Cultural Competency
fhenderson@mije.org
[@Newsgirl84](#)

Words Matter

Images Matter

Actions Matter

Felecia D. Henderson
Director of Cultural Competency
Robert C. Maynard Institute of Journalism Education
fhenderson@mije.org
@Newsgirl84
MIJE.ORG
@MAYNARDINST

FAULT LINES

**“THERE IS NO BETTER PLACE TO RECKON
WITH THE FUTURE OF OUR COUNTRY THAN**

P H I L A D E L P H I A

**THE BIRTHPLACE OF OUR INSTITUTIONS
AND THEIR EVER-PERSISTING INEQUALITY.”**

[Read the preamble](#) by series editor Errin Haines.

Bias in Coverage

UNCONSCIOUS BIAS



Professor Jerry Kang

People of Color are seen as possessing weapons (even when they do not) and law enforcement is more likely to “shoot” them.

Equally qualified job applicants receive 50 percent more call-backs when their résumés listed the name Emily (prototypically “white”) rather than Lakisha (“black”).

Black and Latinx applicants with clean backgrounds fared no better than white applicants just released from prison.

Men of shorter stature and women of higher body mass index were “associated with several measures of lower socioeconomic status.

Bias in coverage

- Immigration often dominates coverage of Hispanics
- Asian Americans represent 100 different ethnic groups
- Black people are often overrepresented in crime coverage, while White people are underrepresented
- Black people are overrepresented in coverage of poverty, While white people are underrepresented