

# Racism isn't going to change on its own

## Suggested Videos

### VIDEOS ABOUT RACIAL/NATIONAL ORIGIN DISCRIMINATION

#### **New racist incident in the Madrid Metro**

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=5tE4HaUmFkw>

Topics: Them/us relationship. First and second category people. Complex relationship between axes of differentiation.

- What does it mean to be a local person?
- What does it mean not to be a local person?
- Does being "from here" give me the right to shout in the subway or public spaces at people from different backgrounds to mine?
- Maybe being "from here" gives me a certain amount of power? A power that people who are not from here do not have?
- What rights does "being from here" give me access to? What rights do I not have access to because I am "not from here"?

Additional info:

<https://www.un.org/es/universal-declaration-human-rights/>

#### **Tension between Manteros and Mossos in Salou**

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=d32SevSaT8Y>

Topics: Criminalization of racialized groups. Stereotypes associated with Blackness.

- Have you ever reflected on what it means to practice "illegal" street selling?
- Have you ever taken the time to think about why people who work in the street, the ones known as manteros, are racialized individuals?

Supporting links:

[https://www.eldiario.es/zonacritica/racializado\\_6\\_985911411.html](https://www.eldiario.es/zonacritica/racializado_6_985911411.html)

[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=jw9\\_-gfjExY](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=jw9_-gfjExY)

### **Tension between Street Vendors and Local Police in Barcelona's Port**

[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=jw9\\_-gfjExY](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=jw9_-gfjExY)

Topics: Stigmatization of African people.

In most of the comment sections of these videos we found opinions that placed them at the margins of society. However, have you thought about the situations of adversity these people go through in their journey to Europe?

### **Police violence in La Bisbal de L'emporda in Catalonia**

[https://www.instagram.com/p/B\\_IJ0aXgVFR](https://www.instagram.com/p/B_IJ0aXgVFR)

Topics: Abuse of police enforcement towards Black bodies. Racist violence.

Why are arrests of Black people so violent? How do we normalize this violence? Do you think it may be related to the stigmas we have assumed about Black people?

### **Racist Aggression against an Ecuadorian Girl**

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=X6zNNBaz5Es>

Topics: Relationship between different forms of violence. The judicial system in the face of this type of crime. Citizen response.

- What violence do we witness in this situation, what are its characteristics?
- In what context can the use of the word "immigrant" be an insult?
- What repercussions did this racist aggression have?

Supporting links:

<https://www.rtve.es/noticias/20090318/condenan-ocho-meses-prision-agresor-menor-ecuatoriana-tren-barcelona/249370.shtml>

### **Security agents beat up a young man in Plaça Catalunya**

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7UaN9ru4-Yg>

Topics: Racialised stereotypes and their link to national origin and age. Problematization of the particular violence suffered by unaccompanied migrant minors (so called MENA).

- How do people who witness the aggression by these security agents react?
- How can certain prejudices justify institutional violence?
- Is violence justified in the name of "security"? How do prejudices act in this situation?

A quick review of different comments shows that there is a repeated idea: the person assaulted in the video is a foreigner. Likewise, we see that comments describe the person in the video as a MENA, namely an unaccompanied minor. Where does this idea come from in the first place? How do the different categories of race, origin and age interact with each other? Where does this shared imaginary regarding criminal activities come from?

What do you know about the unaccompanied minors who decide to migrate to Europe? In what ways does their migratory status suspend their rights?

### **Assault of a mantero on a tourist in Barcelona**

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=IKZvCMd78RE>

Topics: Stigmatization of Racialized Groups and Street Workers Construction of the third world subject. Production of reality through video production. Importance of listening to the voice of discriminated people.

- What imagery is reinforcing the distinction between them/us in this case?
- In a comment, a user argues that people in the video "should be put into containers and sent to Africa": what is promoting the use of terms such as 'cage' and 'container'?
- How are different types of migration structured based on economic and racial criteria?

Support link:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Tg0-NMP61uc>

### **Illegal immigrants enter Spain through Terminal 4**

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Q6TWnbESTYY>

Topics: Naturalization of border control. Linking migratory irregularity with crime. Media production of illegality.

- Can we imagine other forms of transit that do not involve border control?
- What do we mean by "illegal" people?
- Is "illegality" located in people, or rather in a political and legal system that produces it?
- In your case, if you are "legal", what did you do to become "legal" in this territory?

### **Renfe (metropolitan train) guards assault a black passenger because he refused to show his ticket**

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ZwJnwNJh9gc>

Topics: Borders and daily controls. Hypervisibility of "race".

Why are certain bodies more likely to be controlled than others?

Supporting link:

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

## VIDEOS ABOUT ANTI-RACIST ACTIONS

### **Réplica / Replay**

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9bQz4pPGg9k>

Topics: The permanence of monuments that commemorate the Spanish colonial enterprise and naturalise it.

Did you know about the Columbus monument in Barcelona? What position is designated to each character in this piece? Is it possible to trace continuities with respect to the positions of privilege and disadvantage that correspond to this representation of the past and the present we are living in? How is Daniela Ortiz challenging these representations in her video?

### **Six racist expressions that escape us every day**

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=f7E1V5mqJJU>

Topic: Everyday reproduction of racism through the erasure of the historical origins of words.

This video shows how racism is transmitted daily by the erasure of the historical origins of particular words in the Spanish language. Do you still use this language and why? What other racist expressions do you use?

### **Anti-racism takes the streets**

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ihFnGoav5K0>

Topics: Structural Racism, Laws and Institutional Practices

This video shows several examples of anti-racist organising in Spain. It focuses on how structural racism is sustained through laws and institutional practices. In that sense, it points to one of the main problems of migrant communities - the existence of a Law on Foreigners (Ley de Extranjería). Do you know what this law says?

The video also memorialises some of the last migrant and racialised individuals that were killed by the State. What do we know about the specific detention institutions that target these communities? Do we know what a CIE is (Centro de Internamiento de Extranjeros, migrant detention center)? What

could justify having a prison for only certain communities? Do we know the names and stories of these individuals? Is there any space to remember them as victims of state violence?

Let's also pay attention to some of the banners with political messages in the video, such as "My culture is not your disguise." What does that phrase mean?

Finally, the messages against deportations in Spain are very important to consider. If mobility is a human right, why should a person be prevented from migrating? Do we know the causes of deportation and the sanctions it entails?

### **Madremanya: Slow fire, rebellious recipes · Interfaces · Arts Santa Mònica**

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8ENYnwjZGpQ>

Topics: Institutional racism in the lives of migrant women domestic and care workers in Spain

This video shows a performance dealing with how institutional racism migrant women that work as household and care workers in Spain, focusing on both the Law on Foreigners and the current labour regulations for household and care work.

Support link:

<http://www.seg-social.es/wps/portal/wss/internet/Trabajadores/CotizacionRecaudacionTrabajadores/10721/10957/2222/2225>

### **5 Lies About Los Manteros : Mantero Union of Barcelona**

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=JceoQ-J-4Hw>

Topic: The union of Manteros de Barcelona, denies in this video 5 lies of the racist rumorology of the state/nation Spain.

Why do people called manteros carry the stigmata of mafiosi? Why can't these people get jobs other than street vending?

Support link:

<https://manteros.org/nosotros/>

## **5 LIES ABOUT MENAS. Unaccompanied Foreign Minors**

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ugkSJZ9nttk>

Topics: Unaccompanied migrant minors (so called MENAS)

A group of young unaccompanied minors explain 5 misconceptions regarding the collective.

Support link:

<https://www.unicef.org/chile/los-ni%C3%B1os-ni%C3%B1as-y-adolescentes-tienen-derechos>

## **If you think you're not a racist, watch this video**

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=vC4Mdc0p66w>

Topic: Prejudices against the Black community in Spain

Why are African people not respected for their fundamental rights like other people? Why is there a rumour that these people come and have better conditions (house, subsidies, work) than nationals?

Supporting link:

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

## **Performance in denunciation of amendment 6777 , Sindillar 2018**

[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ZO\\_KhcDGJYo](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ZO_KhcDGJYo)

Topic: Political organising of migrant communities

This video shows a protest performance of the Independent Union of Domestic and Care Workers, Sindillar- Sindihogar in the year 2018, when the Senate approved the amendment 6777 in the General State Budget, again the labor rights of the care workers were relegated.

















Here are some points that may be introduced for the last part of the exercise:

We can find situations of discrimination on the basis of different axes of exclusion (such as race, origin, gender) and, while we may not be the protagonists in them, we do participate in them when making viewing or disseminating these videos. Similarly, the production and circulation of these videos contributes to the visibility of both racist violence and the many activists that struggle against it.

That being said, the fact that these videos of racist violence make an impression on us, do not necessarily imply a latter activation to raise strategies of resistance against them. It is thus important to how racism is reproduced in spaces of daily interaction such as social networks; these discourses show that racism is far from being something we have left behind. This exercise aimed at facilitating self-reflection regarding our participation in these spaces of interaction and the reproduction/transformation of this content.

Some questions that may guide this part: