**WEB RESOURCES****, COMPANION WEBSITE FILE. March 9, 2025**

**This material originally came from Appendix A, in *How Real is Race: Unraveling Race, Biology, and Culture*. Mukhopadhyay, Carol C., Rosemary Henze, and Yolanda T. Moses. 2026. Rowman & Littlefield.** <https://rowman.com/ISBN/9781538190869/How-Real-Is-Race-Unraveling-Race-Biology-and-Culture-Third-Edition>

**Since the book went to press, some websites, especially federal government websites, have undergone changes, including as part of the Trump administration policies. We will continue to monitor and update websites.**

**The Web Resources are appropriate for anyone interested in further exploring the many topics and themes in our book. But we have also highlighted those with particularly rich educator-oriented materials and activities**.

**USE AND PROPER CITATION OF THESE MATERIALS**

**You are welcome to use the materials in this file for non-commercial purposes as long as you adequately cite this source. You should use standard professional citation procedures since this material is copyrighted, either by the authors or the book publisher.**

**Example: See Web Resources in the companion website to the book *How Real is Race? Unraveling Race, Biology, and Culture*. Mukhopadhyay, Henze, and Moses, 2026. Rowman & Littlefield.**

**For commercial purposes, contact authors.**

**WEBSITE RESOURCES**

**THE AFRICAN BURIAL GROUND PROJECT**

These two websites describe how the site was discovered, what it revealed, and how it became a national monument. It includes a virtual site tour through the National Park Service website.

* **New York Public Library, Schomburg Research Library,** <https://borrow.nypl.org/search?query=African%20Burial%20Ground%20Project&searchType=everything>
* **Virtual tour,** <https://www.nps.gov/afbg/index.htm>

**AMERICAN ANTHROPOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION (AAA) AND RELATED ANTHROPOLOGICAL WEBSITES**

The AAA website (<https://americananthro.org>) contains numerous resources. The ones below are particularly relevant.

* **Anthropology News,** <https://www.anthropology-news.org>. This bimonthly magazine of short, jargon-free articles is designed for a general audience. Each issue has a theme, several related to this book.
* **Learn/Teach Resources.** Includes K–12 resources usable for *all* ages and groups, links to open-access cultural and biological anthropology textbooks, and to a Smithsonian collaboration. See <https://americananthro.org/learn-teach/k-12-anthropology-resources>, <https://naturalhistory.si.edu/research/anthropology>.
* **Public Education Initiatives,** <https://americananthro.org/learn-teach/public-education-programs>. These initiatives use museum exhibits and websites to address current topics “through the lens of science, history, and lived experience.” The projects also offer materials for classroom teachers, community groups, and workplaces.

1. The RACE Project (see fuller description below), <http://www.understandingrace.org>.
2. World on the Move: 250,000 Years of Human Migration, <https://understandingmigration.org>.

***RACE: Are We So Different?***

This major AAA public initiative, a traveling museum exhibit and website, was launched in 2007. Over 2 million people have visited the website and exhibits. The exhibition is on long-term display at the Science Museum of Minnesota (<https://new.smm.org/exhibits-experiences/race>), the [Museum of Us in San Diego](https://museumofus.org/exhibits/race-are-we-so-different/) (<https://museumofus.org/exhibits/race-are-we-so-different>), and the North Carolina Museum of Natural Sciences in Raleigh (<https://talkaboutrace.org>). Educational resources accompany the exhibits as well as material on local history and events.

The official website of *RACE: Are We So Different?* (<https://understandingrace.org>) is organized around three exhibit themes: human biological variation, history, and lived experience. *How Real Is Race?* is one of two books written to complement the website and exhibit. The website contains a wealth of materials and resources.

We list below only a few key links. See also book chapters. We encourage readers to explore the website on their own.

The main website page provides an overview, an introductory video, and links to website sections. Resources include scholarly articles, other relevant websites, and a glossary (<https://understandingrace.org/resources/glossary>) See <https://understandingrace.org>, <https://www.youtube.com/v/8aaTAUAEyho>.

**Additional Related Anthropological Resources**

* **American Association of Biological Anthropologists (AABA),** <https://bioanth.org>.
* **The Persistence of Race Science,** <https://race.undark.org>. Examines the legacy of race sciences today, from breast cancer research to museum exhibits to standardized testing. Includes articles and a video. The series grew out of a 2022 Harvard University workshop that brought together scholars and journalists.
* ***Sapiens*.** An online magazine of readable, relevant anthropological insights into contemporary issues, including race and inequality. <https://www.sapiens.org>.

**GENOMICS AND BIOLOGY-BIOMEDICAL RESOURCES**

**National Center for Biotechnology Information (NCBI),** <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov>

NCBI is part of the National Library of Medicine (NLM) of the National Institutes for Health (NIH). Extensive catalog of information on biomedical and genomic topics. Many Google searches end up here! Includes accessible information, fact sheets, and glossary, along with technical scientific papers. Many are downloadable/printable. Also includes access to national and international databases, such as on SNPs (see Chapters 2 and 4). English and Spanish materials. See main site for list of topics and resources: [www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov](http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov).

* **NCBI/National Library of Medicine (NLM).** “Bookshelf” offers free online access to books and documents in life science and health care. <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books>. See also StatPearls, information on various topics: <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK532999>.
* **PubMed.** “PubMed comprises more than 37 million citations for biomedical literature from MEDLINE, life science journals, and online books. Citations may include links to full text content from PubMed Central and publisher web sites.” <https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov>.

**National Human Genome Research Institute (NHGRI),** [www.genome.gov](http://www.genome.gov)

NHGRI “is the driving force for advancing genomics research at the National Institutes of Health.” Building on its role in sequencing the human genome, NHGRI collaborates with global scientific and medical communities on genomics research that can impact human health and disease. It also provides accessible information about genomics and health-related information for families and health professionals. Website contains a wealth of educational and more technical information.

* For accessible online material on genomics, see About Genomics, <https://www.genome.gov/about-genomics>.
  + Talking Glossary: <https://www.genome.gov/genetics-glossary>.
  + Fact sheets, key concepts: <https://www.genome.gov/about-genomics/fact-sheets>.
* **About Health,** <https://www.genome.gov/health>, includes material for families and health professionals. Genetic disorders for families: <https://www.genome.gov/For-Patients-and-Families/Genetic-Disorders>.
* Section on human diversity, variable traits (e.g., detached earlobes): <https://www.genome.gov/dna-day/15-ways/human-genomic-variation>.
* History of Human Genome Research: <https://www.genome.gov/human-genome-project>.

**International Genome Research Projects**

* For information on global efforts to enhance and diversify the database on human genetic variation, including the creation of the International Genome Sample Resource (IGSR), see <https://www.internationalgenome.org>. This website also provides technical resources and links to other projects and data sources, such as the Gambian Genome Variation Project (GGVP), the Human Pangenome Project, and the Chinese Pangenome Consortium.
* For an overview of international collaborations, starting with the 1000 Genomes Project (2008–2015), see <https://www.nature.com/articles/nature15393>.
* For 2023 updates, see <https://www.nature.com/articles/s41586-023-05896-x> and <https://www.nature.com/articles/s41586-023-06173-7>.

**Unlocking Life’s Code,** <https://www.unlockinglifescode.org>.

**Genome: Unlocking Life’s Code**, a collaboration between NHGRI and the Smithsonian Natural Museum of History. Originally a physical exhibit, debuting in 2013, and traveling to other sites, it includes an online resource library, educational materials, a virtual tour of the exhibit, and a Genomics Insights section. See <https://www.unlockinglifescode.org/about>. Resource Library, <https://www.unlockinglifescode.org/resource-library>. Look at the exhibit: <https://www.unlockinglifescode.org/the-exhibit>.

**HEALTH AND DISEASE**

* **Centers for Disease Control (CDC), Department of Health and Human Services, U.S.,** <https://www.cdc.gov>. The CDC is a major source of health-related information, including on various illnesses, genetic traits, and other health-related conditions. See Genomics and Your Health, including epigenetics: <https://www.cdc.gov/genomics-and-health>. For an overview of sickle-cell disease, see <https://www.cdc.gov/ncbddd/sicklecell/index.html>. Free downloadable materials.
* **Environmental Protection Agency,** U.S. government, [www.epa.gov](http://www.epa.gov). The mission of the EPA is to protect human health and the environment. **AUTHORS NOTE MARCH 9, 2025:**  **The EPA, until recently, had a department specifically concerned with issues of environmental justice, including the impact of the COVID virus on vulnerable populations. Overviews formerly existed at:** [**https://www.epa.gov/environmentaljustice**](https://www.epa.gov/environmentaljustice)**. On indigenous peoples, former link was:** [**https://www.epa.gov/environmentaljustice/environmental-justice-tribes-and-indigenous-peoples**](https://www.epa.gov/environmentaljustice/environmental-justice-tribes-and-indigenous-peoples)**. As of March 9, 2025, these two links, both on environmental justice, have been removed, with no explanation or forwarding link. We have not been to locate them although they may have been ARCHIVED.**
* **Guttmacher Institute,** <https://www.guttmacher.org>. Globalreproductive health care research institute, newsletter, updates, tracing racial, class, and regional disparities in access to reproductive health care.
* **Medline Plus.** Online health and wellness information resource for patients and their families and friends. It covers a wide range of topics, from genetics to hair texture, and has a glossary. As of March 2025, it still attempts to provide materials in Spanish as well as English. <https://medlineplus.gov/about/general/aboutmedlineplus>. For DNA, <https://medlineplus.gov/genetics/understanding/basics/dna>. For hair texture, <https://medlineplus.gov/genetics/understanding/traits/hairtexture>.

**HISTORY RESOURCES AND ARCHIVES**

### **American Social History Project (ASHP/CML),** <https://ashp.cuny.edu> A research center at the Graduate Center of the City University of New York (CUNY). Produces educational resources and public media and conducts professional development seminars. Has extensive materials on U.S. race and ethnic history, including slavery and servitude. [https://shec.ashp.cuny.edu/about#About](https://shec.ashp.cuny.edu/about%23About%20HERB).

* + **EDSITEment: The Official Humanities Website for Educators,** <https://edsitement.neh.gov>. Focuses on resources for educators, with teaching guides for topics in literature, language arts, history, foreign languages, art and culture, and social studies.
  + **LDHI, Lowcountry Digital History Initiative: A Digital History Project hosted by the Lowcountry Digital Library at the College of Charleston,** <https://ldhi.library.cofc.edu>. A good example of museums with a local focus, here South Carolina “Lowcountry,” emphasizing African American history.
  + **Maryland State Archives,** <https://msa.maryland.gov>. Contains wide range of original state documents, including on religion, nation building, and the history of slavery in Maryland, <https://slavery.msa.maryland.gov>.
  + **Montclair State Anthropology Department.** The department has explored the local New Jersey history of African Americans, including the period from 1619 to 1865 when they struggled against slavery and established their own communities. Includes web links and essays. <https://www.montclair.edu/anthropology/research/slavery-in-nj/part-1>; <https://www.montclair.edu/anthropology/wp-content/uploads/sites/36/2021/06/Slavery-in-New-Jersey-Literature-Review-2-2020_Remediated.pdf>.
* **National Museum of African American History and Culture,** <https://nmaahc.si.edu>. Opened in 2016 on the Washington Mall in DC, the museum “documents African American life, history, and culture . . . through interactive exhibitions and educational materials.” It extensively addresses the post-slavery, Jim Crow, and civil rights eras, including the impact of Jim Crow laws on African Americans. See especially:
* Traveling Through Jim Crow America, <https://nmaahc.si.edu/explore/stories/traveling-through-jim-crow-america>
* Jane Crow and the story of Pauli Murray (the pioneering African American lawyer), <https://nmaahc.si.edu/explore/stories/jane-crow-story-pauli-murray>. I
* The Teaching and Learning section includes guidelines and materials for conversations about race.See <https://nmaahc.si.edu/learn/talking-about-race/topics> and <https://nmaahc.si.edu/lets-talk-teaching-race-classroom>
  + **National Park Service.** Has sections on Americans’ stories, heritage sites, educator guides, and much more. See <https://www.nps.gov/history/american-stories.htm>.
* **National Women’s History Museum,** [www.womenshistory.org](http://www.womenshistory.org). Founded in 1996, the museum is primarily online, focused on uncovering and documenting women’s diverse “untold stories” and contributions to U.S. society. It also provides scholarly content and educational programming resources. In March 2023, it celebrated its first physical exhibit, *We Who Believe in Freedom: Black Feminist DC*, (<https://www.womenshistory.org/black-feminist-dc-1>) at the Martin Luther King Jr. Memorial Library in Washington, DC. Its long-term goal is a physical museum on or near the Washington Mall.
  + **The Newberry Library.** Founded in Chicago in 1887, it has a collection called “The Newberry Digital Collections for the Classroom.” Topics include African Americans, with subtopics on women; the Chicago area; the Christian religion in the United States; and the impact of 16th-century Christian wars. For all topics, see, <https://dcc.newberry.org/?post_type=post>. For Latinx, Native Americans, <https://dcc.newberry.org/?cat=136>. The Great Awakening (religion with activities), <https://dcc.newberry.org/?p=19732>.
* **1619 Project.** In 2019, on the 400th anniversary of the first captive Africans to arrive in the British North American colonies, the *New York Times Magazine* initiated a project to trace the enduring impact of slavery/enslavement. The project now includes a multi-episode podcast series, a book (including essays for educators), and a six-part documentary series streaming on Hulu. For the original *New York Times Magazine* series, visuals, and essays, see <https://www.nytimes.com/interactive/2019/08/14/magazine/1619-america-slavery.html>. For a thorough and lengthy description of the project’s background, updates, and controversy, see <https://www.nytimes.com/2021/11/09/magazine/1619-project-us-history.html>.
  + **Smithsonian Institution,** <https://www.si.edu>. “The Smithsonian Institution is the world’s largest museum, education, and research complex, with 21 museums and the National Zoo.” The main website includes overviews of all museums and a wealth of resources for the public, researchers, educators, and organizations. Relevant museums to the book not already mentioned, include:
* **National Museum of the American Indian,** <https://www.si.edu/about/american-indian-museum>.
* **National Museum of the American Latino,** <https://www.si.edu/about/american-latino-museum>.
* **American Women’s History museum,** <https://www.si.edu/about/american-womens-history-museum>.Only recently authorized (2020), it is in progress, with a director (an anthropologist) and an expanding website ( <https://womenshistory.si.edu/>).
* **Telfair Museums**, Savannah Georgia. See section on slavery in Savannah, including photos and descriptions of slave quarters, a link about the Gullah-Geechee people, and more. <https://www.telfair.org/explore/mary-telfair>.
* **University of Michigan Law Repository of Articles.** Rich source of writings by legal scholars on race and gender; special journals. Downloadable. Home: <https://repository.law.umich.edu>.
* **U.S. National Archives,** <https://www.archives.gov>.Comprehensive resource of government records, historical documents, publications, and other archival materials going back to 1775. Available for public to access and research, either online or at the National Archives Building in Washington, DC. Includes public vaults, the first permanent interactive exhibit hall at the National Archives and the Boeing Learning Center (<https://museum.archives.gov/learning-center>) with a resource room and learning lab for working with primary source documents. See <https://www.archives.gov/publications/general-info-leaflets/1-about-archives.html>.
  + **Women and the American Story** (WAMS), New York Historical Society, museum and library, <https://wams.nyhistory.org>. “The flagship education initiative of the New York Historical Society’s Center for Women’s history.” Free curriculum project provides educators, students, and other adults with information about women’s roles in U.S. history. Includes primary sources, life stories, essays, and learning activities. <https://wams.nyhistory.org/about>.

**HUMAN EVOLUTION**

* **American Museum of Natural History,** <https://www.amnh.org/exhibitions/permanent/human-origins>.
* **Australia, Australian Museum,** <https://australian.museum>. For human evolution, see <https://australian.museum/learn/science/human-evolution>.
* **National History Museum,** United Kingdom, <https://www.nhm.ac.uk>. For human evolution, see <https://www.nhm.ac.uk/discover/human-evolution.html>.
* **Smithsonian Natural History Museum,** <https://www.si.edu/about/natural-history-museum>.
* **Skin Color, Biology, and Evolution.** Extensive writings, videos, and educator resources and activities by anthropologist Nina Jablonski and colleagues (see also Chapter 3). Links to related modules. Many in English and Spanish. See <https://www.biointeractive.org/classroom-resources/biology-skin-color>; <https://www.biointeractive.org/professional-learning/educator-voices/biology-skin-color-and-hypothesis-testing>. For comprehensive overview of Jablonski’s writings/videos, see <https://www.google.com/search?q=nina+jablonski>.

**NATIONAL CENTER FOR SCIENCE EDUCATION (NCSE),** <https://ncse.ngo>

A national organization that works with educators, parents, scientists, and concerned citizens at the local, state, and national levels to ensure that controversial scientific topics, including evolution and climate change, are taught accurately and effectively. It provides free teaching materials to educators. It also conducts research on science education.

**MULTIRACIAL RESOURCES, ORGANIZATIONS, AND RESEARCH**

* + **Multiracial/Mixed Race Studies.** Noncommercial website with resources, including huge bibliography of U.S. and cross-national, cross-cultural contemporary and old writings. For more information, see <https://mixedracestudies.org>.
  + **Critical Mixed Race Studies (CMRS).** Founded by a sociologist, the organization combines scholarly research with activism and advocacy. Critical race theory oriented. It publishes a journal with U.S. and cross-national articles. For more information, see <https://criticalmixedracestudies.com>.

**NATIONAL CENTER FOR EDUCATIONAL STATISTICS** (**NCES**)**,** <https://nces.ed.gov>

Primary federal institution for collecting and analyzing education-related data. Also includes in-depth publications.

**PEW RESEARCH CENTER,** <https://www.pewresearch.org>

Pew Research Center is a nonpartisan source of information about contemporary issues, attitudes, and trends affecting the world. They conduct public opinion polling, demographic research, content analysis, and other data-driven social science research. They publish reports on a variety of topics related to this book. They do not take policy positions.

**VIDEO, FILM, PODCASTS, AND OTHER MEDIA**

* **California Newsreel Website (films),** <https://newsreel.org> . California Newsreel is an established resource center on racial justice and diversity, the study of African American life and history, and African culture and politics. It also addresses other social justice and health issues. See pioneering series Unnatural Causes, a 7-episode series on socioeconomic and racial inequities in health. <https://newsreel.org/Health-Social-Justice-Documentary> See the updated Companion website to the video series Race The Power of an Illusion at: <https://www.racepowerofanillusion.org/resources/>
* **Documentary Educational Resources (DER),** <https://www.der.org>. Vast source of anthropological documentaries on cultures and peoples around the world. Several films address ethnic-gender-family intersections, *Dadi’s Family* (India), *Maasai Women* (Kenya), *In My Mother’s House* (multiple sites), and *Dollars and Dreams* (New York City immigrants).
  + **The Media Education Foundation,** <https://www.mediaed.org>. Produces documentaries that explore intersections of race/ethnicity with issues of masculinity, femininity, class, and popular culture. See *Tough Guise 2*, *Hip-Hop Culture*, *Dreamworlds III*, *Latinos Beyond Reel*, *The Great White Hoax*, *The Bro Code*, and *Killing Us Softly 4*. Website also contains discussion guides, handouts, and full transcripts of films.
  + **NPR (National Public Radio),** <https://www.npr.org>. The podcast ***Codeswitch*** treats a variety of subjects, including race, with empathy and humor. Episodes explore how race affects every part of society—from politics and pop culture to history, food, and everything in between: <https://www.npr.org/podcasts/510312/codeswitch>.
  + **PBS (Public Broadcasting System),** <https://www.pbs.org>. Extensive offerings including many documentary series relevant to race and equity. PBS local stations also produce programs.
* **Henry Louis Gates Jr.** has created a huge video documentaries resource base that includes 8 series on various aspects of African and African ancestry peoples in the Americas and globally. Series range from *Africa’s Great Civilizations* to *Making Black America* to *Gospel* to *Blacks in Latin America*. Each series includes educational materials. For an overview, see <https://www.pbs.org/explore/henry-louis-gates-jr>. Individual episodes are also mentioned elsewhere in the book.
* **Other relevant shows or series include:**
* *Latino Americans*, 6-episode series, <https://www.pbs.org/show/latino-americans>.
* *The Gene: An Intimate History*, <https://www.pbs.org/show/gene>.
* *Return: Native American Women Reclaiming Foodways for Health and Spirit*,<https://www.pbs.org/show/return-native-american-women-reclaim-foodways-health-spirit>.
* *Are You AAPI or Asian American?*, 3-part series, <https://www.pbs.org/video/are-you-aapi-or-asian-american-its-complicated-8qsicm>.
* *Chicago Stories*(series about the Pullman porters), <https://www.pbs.org/search/?q=Pullman+porters>.
* *Utah PBS series: Roots, Race, and Culture*, <https://www.pbsutah.org/pbs-utah-productions/series/roots-race-and-culture/season-four>.
* The Life and Death Stakes of Health Inequality. The weblink includes detailed curriculum for adults. <https://www.pbs.org/newshour/classroom/lesson-plans/2019/01/the-life-and-death-stakes-of-health-inequality-lesson-plan>
  + **Women Make Movies,** <https://www.wmm.com/about-us>, <https://www.wmm.com/catalog>. Extensive array of documentary films, by diverse filmmakers, on women in the United States and globally. Some with study guides. Many explore the intersection of ethnicity, class, gender, religion, and violence, as in *India’s Daughter* (<https://www.wmm.com/catalog/film/indias-daughter>) and *Pink Sari* (<https://www.wmm.com/filmcatalog/pages/c789.shtml>).
  + **Individual Classic Films and Videos**
* ***Sita Sings the Blues.*** “A beautifully illustrated animated film which takes a critical, modern look at the classic Hindu epic *The Ramayana* and the tale of Sita. The film weaves together multiple Indian interpretations of this classic along with stories of modern life, contemporary characters, and the music of blues singer Annette Hanshaw (as Sita).” Available for free download at <https://www.sitasingstheblues.com>.
* ***For Colored Girls Who Have Considered Suicide When the Rainbow Is Enuf*.** This classic 2010 film produced by Tyler Perry is based on a 1975 best-selling book of the same name by Ntozake Shange. The book was turned into an award-winning Broadway play. It chronicles a diverse group of African American women as they face the tragedies and joys of their lives. Available on Netflix and other streaming services.

**U.S. CENSUS BUREAU**

The U.S. Census Bureau website is a rich source of information on numerous topics. In addition to 2020 Census data (and more frequent, recent surveys), it contains historical data, detailed data on ethnoracial groups, immigration, ancestry/genealogy. It publishes numerous reports, many downloadable, with illustrative graphics (maps and tables), some interactive.

We list a few relevant web links. Others are in book chapters. We encourage you to explore the website.

**Main Access Page:** <https://www.census.gov/en.html>. This is organized by topics.

* See What We Do: <https://www.census.gov/about/what.html>.
* 2020 Census Results Access Data: <https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/decennial-census/decade/2020/2020-census-results.html>.
* Topics: <https://www.census.gov/topics.html>.
* America Counts: stories on varied topics. <https://www.census.gov/topics/families/stories.html>.

**Race Related:** Comprehensive site, including definitions. <https://www.census.gov/topics/population/race/about.html>.

**Race and Ethnic Diversity:** <https://www.census.gov/topics/population/racial-ethnic-diversity.html>. A bit more technical but includes maps.

**Maps and Tables of Ethnic/Racial Diversity,** including by states and counties.<https://www.census.gov/library/visualizations/interactive/racial-and-ethnic-diversity-in-the-united-states-2010-and-2020-census.html>.

**Immigrant Populations.** 2022 comprehensive report. <https://www.census.gov/library/publications/2024/acs/acsbr-019.html>.

**ADDITIONAL RESOURCES**

* + **Educators4Social Change,** <https://educators4sc.org>. Provides resources for educators at high school and beyond to encourage civic engagement among younger generations. The site offers free lesson plans and topic guides on a wide range of topics, including on educational inequality and xenophobia.
* **Educators for Social Responsibility,** <https://creducation.net/intl-orgs/educators-for-social-responsibility-esr>. Provides information on conflict resolution, peace building, restorative justice, and leadership development. “ESR works directly with educators to implement systemic practices that create safe, caring, and equitable schools.” Specific resources for teachers are available at this link: <https://creducation.net/teachers/>
* **Futures Without Violence,** <https://www.futureswithoutviolence.org>.Provides a variety of resources and workshops on nonviolent conflict resolution. “Futures Without Violence is a health and social justice nonprofit with a simple mission: to heal those among us who are traumatized by violence today—and to create healthy families and communities free of violence tomorrow.”
* **Institute for Women’s Policy Study (IWPS),** <https://iwpr.org>. A major, data-oriented, policy-oriented research think tank focusing on gender equity issues, with intersectionality as a core value. One priority is race-ethnicity: <https://iwpr.org/race-ethnicity-gender-economy>.
* **Migration Policy Institute,** <https://www.migrationpolicy.org>. A nonprofit organization that provides data on U.S. and global immigration and migration. Issues reports, fact sheets, and policy briefs as well as educationally useful “explainers.”
* **National Association of Diversity Officers in Higher Education,** <https://www.nadohe.org/> An organization for diversity professionals that provides the resources to be successful in their roles and within their campus communities. Also helps members navigate shifts in the legal landscape. The *Journal of Diversity in Higher Education* publishes empirical research on diversity, equity, and inclusion (DEI) related issues: <https://www.nadohe.org/journal>
* **National Conference for Community and Justice,** <https://nccj.org>; see <https://nccj.org/about>. The National Conference for Community and Justice (NCCJ) promotes educationand advocacy as a way to build inclusive, respectful communities. They provide DEI programs and consulting services to individuals, organizations, and workplaces. Signature programs are the Race series workshops, the Anytown program for teens and young adults, and other resources for educators and trainers. Resources: <https://nccj.org/resources>.
* **Re-Imagining Migration,** <https://reimaginingmigration.org/#zf-hp-choose-path>. Founded in 2017 as a project of the UCLA Graduate School of Education, the goal is to “advance the education and well-being of immigrant-origin youth, and help young generations develop the critical understanding and empathy necessary to build and sustain welcoming and inclusive communities.” Members can access curricular plans and lessons for elementary through adult levels. See <https://reimaginingmigration.org/resource-library/?_grade_level=high-school&_resource_type=lessons>
* **United Nations (UN),** <https://www.un.org/en>. The Universal Declaration of Human Rights(approved in 1948) created the principles that brought human rights into the realm of international law, <https://www.un.org/en/about-us/universal-declaration-of-human-rights>. The UN also addresses discrimination, including based on race, descent, gender, and religion.
* **U.S. Commission on Civil Rights,** <https://www.usccr.gov>. The U.S. Commission on Civil Rights, an independent, bipartisan, fact-finding federal agency, provides information and reports on various civil rights issues, including those related to race, ethnicity, gender, and immigrants. For briefing reports, see <https://www.usccr.gov/reports/briefing-reports>.