Vega, Tanzina . “What about the black working class?” *CNNMoney*, Cable News Network, 23

Nov. 2016,[www.money.cnn.com/2016/11/23/news /economy /black-working-](http://www.money.cnn.com/2016/11/23/news/economy/black-working-class-trump/index.html)

[class-trump/index.html](http://www.money.cnn.com/2016/11/23/news/economy/black-working-class-trump/index.html).

According to CNN, black people in the United States tend to earn less than white people (same job, same skills, and same experience), just because others got a basic knowledge that they belong to the underclass and seems to be lazy. Hudak, a senior fellow in government studies, stated that: "The realities of race in our society and in our economy benefit white Americans over communities of color”, seems to reflect the current situation in both Canada and United States. Black people tend to work for black people, so they can be treated fair rather than working for white people. Therefore, you will hardly find a black people working in places such as Financial District. People are also concern about improvement project that government has planned, but they afraid that those project will be done privately, which is only white people involved. There are some statistics, about how much a black person earn compared to a white person earn, while there’s > 1% of white people get paid under minimum wage, there’s 4% of black people. Also, black people need 228 years to accumulate the wealth that whites people have now, by that number, we can see how black people are being treated in labor work.

Wolseley, R.E. "The African-American Press Challenge to Young People." *Black Collegian*,

vol. 21, no. 2, Nov/Dec90, p. 86. EBSCO*host*,[libaccess.senecacollege.ca/login?url=](http://libaccess.senecacollege.ca/login?url=http://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&db=v1h&AN=9106173812&site=ehost-live&scope=site)

[http://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&db=v1h&AN=9106173812&site=ehost-live&scope=site](http://libaccess.senecacollege.ca/login?url=http://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&db=v1h&AN=9106173812&site=ehost-live&scope=site).

In this book, the author offers a look at pros and cons for African-American in working environment, especially journalism. In the beginning, most of the newspaper tend to care about the story such as discrimination/racism between black people and white people, because they need popularity, and this topic is never getting old, especially in diverse living life like the United States or Canada. African-American journalist takes this opportunity, to criticize about their own freedom and recognition. They also ask some question that demand a better life for black people, to get treated just like white people. This is the best way to distribute the message as well as demand through media that could get the attention from the government. But as later on, the society is heartless, as not many people care about this, so they have to move on and find a topic that can make them money. This is something I personally think we should concern about, as I do understand there are people with different personality, but not all black people are the same, as I’ve met some very good black people, sometimes, they told me that they are being punished by life.

Humber, Todd. “Racism in the workplace.” *Canadian HR Reporter*, Canadian HR Reporter,

30 July 2013, [www.hrreporter.com/columnist/editor/archive/2013/07/30/](http://www.hrreporter.com/columnist/editor/archive/2013/07/30/racism-in-the-workplace/)

[racism-in-the- workplace/](http://www.hrreporter.com/columnist/editor/archive/2013/07/30/racism-in-the-workplace/).

In this article, Todd has pointed out the most common issue that black people faced in 2013 and I believe this situation is still happening somewhere in Canada, where a black person called “monkey” by the owner, probably due to their skin and the owner thought these people are naughty too. In return after the sue, the owner needs to pay them tons of money due to harassment and owed wages. Other examples also are given such as “Teacher lost license for off-duty racist conduct”, in which I don’t understand what do they mean my racist conduct, and second of all is the act was happen on her private life, does not related or involved with work. Or the “Rampant racism on Quebec farm”, where there’s a clean kitchen which only allowed white people, black people, instead, have to eat at a shack nearby which never get clean no water and heat, which are basic rights of a human. Most of the time, we hear stories about the unfair working environment to black people such as low-wage, dirty working area, very hard and intensive work, and all the hard physical work. This need to be changed.

Wingfield, Adia Harvey. “Being Black-but Not Too Black-in the Workplace.” *The Atlantic*,

Atlantic Media Company, 14 Oct. 2015,[www.theatlantic.com/business/archive/](http://www.theatlantic.com/business/archive/2015/10/being-black-work/409990/)

[2015/10/ being-black-work/409990/](http://www.theatlantic.com/business/archive/2015/10/being-black-work/409990/).

This article is very good sources that address how black people survive and overcome the stress in the workplace. From the beginning, the writer gets to the real point is, not so many black people are found in white collar, and it’s not easy as white people get in there. You have to work twice harder, get to control your feeling and emotions in the workplace, as there will not have many black people there. Some people, to overcome the stress, they try to “change” themselves a bit to looks like white people, such as lady straightens their hair (no more curly), live with white neighborhood,... Also, there’s some “low key requirement” that blacks have to follow in order to survive and advance further, such as don’t communicate to white people a lot at workplace, must work harder than another person (extra hours is one example). Some government and publicly position, such as law-related, are getting more colored people to balance the diversity, and I think this should happen to all private company and workplace, as I used to work in diversity environment, and it is the best to contribute your work and ideas.

White, Gillian B. “Black Workers Really Do Need to Be Twice as Good.” *The Atlantic*,

Atlantic Media Company, 7 Oct. 2015, [www.theatlantic.com/business/archive/](http://www.theatlantic.com/business/archive/2015/10/why-black-workers-really-do-need-to-be-twice-as-good/409276/)

[2015/10/ why-black-workers-really-do-need-to-be-twice-as-good/409276/](http://www.theatlantic.com/business/archive/2015/10/why-black-workers-really-do-need-to-be-twice-as-good/409276/).

This is also a great article, which related to the above articles (I think the first and the one before this). It said in the workplaces, if black people don’t work twice as hard as white people, they can get fire easily. These people, tend to get supervise strictly by another person for a long time, in order to make sure they are doing the right work, due to the fact some owner don’t think they have skills. I know how it feels when you are being monitored by somebody else, as you tend to make more mistake due to nervous. Things are when we make mistake, we have 2nd chance or even 3rd chance to fix it, while black people when they did with the first strike, they out. Because of that, the unemployment rate for black is double white people, and as long as a black person gets into the unemployment hole, it is so hard for them to get out of it.