

# Free book review on theories of race and racism

[Law](#), [Justice](#)



Who need to be considered as the primary cause of racism in the United States? Does having a black president mean the US is already free or clear of racial issues; that things have already changed especially in the field of how the justice system is implicated? Michelle Alexander's written work *The New Jim Crow: Mass Incarceration in the Age of Colorblindness*, explicates the truth behind the supposed color blinded justice system in the US. Relatively, she notes of the expectations that were given attention to by the American people and by the world as the new president [Barack Obama] takes his position as the highest authority elected into the seat. Everyone was expecting something new as this was a relatively new experience for the United States of America.

One of the most comprehensive systems that the world was looking after was that of the incarceration system in the country. Before the presidential administration of Obama was set in place, Alexander reports that at least 65% of the people incarcerated in jails come from the black race. In her discussion, Alexander points out that at some point, the American society did not change, especially in the manner by which people see the situation of the black-race communities as they thrive under the challenges of living under the American economy.

Alexander points out in her presentation that the primary procedures that define the American justice system distinctly follow the following pattern: (a) criminalization; (b) investigation; (c) prosecution; and (d) sentencing. The situation is rather compelling especially in the manner by which modern prosecutors value the distinct manner by which racial and economic background profiling impacts the evidences presented in court. Alexander

further argues that as the black race remains within the middle towards the lower grade of the American economy, they will remain as one of the most profiled groups in the US society to be the ones capable of doing something against the law. It is the distinct worth of development on the communities where the black Americans live that they are being pre-labeled in relation to their behavior and the way they handle social and economic pressures they are involved with.

The supposed manner of protection that the black community gets specifically gets lost in the process of determining the realities of life. The economic standing of each person for instance intends to create a distinct manner by which people live. With such challenges hard to deal with, the black Americans who used to live within the lower lines of the society's priorities are stuck within the said status, therefore not receiving the rightful supposed they are due from the government. Basically, injustice remains evident as the source of such profiling remains obvious within the American system of living. Alexander further points out the fact that the hope of having a better American justice system was a mere dream. The belief that the systems have actually change was a mere redesign of what has already been considered prevalent in the American community in the past decades of its existence. In the coming years, unless the government is able to find a way to develop the living status of the society as a whole, the Black Americans [except for a few fortunate ones like Oprah and others in the entertainment industry] would continue to be subjected under discrimination and the colored system of justice definition in the country.