## 5. Race

In this chapter titled "Race," the author explores the complex dynamics of race, identity, and proximity through the contrasting lives of James Earl Ray, the man who assassinated Martin Luther King Jr., and Booker Wade, a Black man who offered support to the author's pregnant mother. The opening reflects on Ray's white-supremacist beliefs and his desperate quest for a superior sense of identity through whiteness. The author describes Ray's family background—marked by poverty and criminality—and how he absorbed the racist attitudes of his family, particularly from his father. The chapter highlights the deep-rooted self-loathing within Ray's family, exploring how race has shaped their perceptions amidst American society struggling with industrial capitalism.

Wade, on the other hand, represents a connection to African American history and struggle. His activities with the NAACP further emphasize his commitment to fighting racial injustice. The chapter presents his transformation from a frightened youth after a protest to a leader pursuing positive change within the community and ultimately starting a career in media.

The author delves into the idea of race as a social construct, illuminating the complexities Latino individuals face in negotiating their identity in a system that often relegates them to a secondary status. The chapter traverses historical touchpoints surrounding racial and ethnic mixing in America, reflecting on the fluidity of racial identity while showcasing the divisions and tensions that persist.

As the narrative weaves between personal anecdotes and historical analysis, the author ultimately highlights the shared experiences and fates that bind various racial groups in the United States, suggesting that the distinctions of race—while pervasive—are artificial constructions. The conclusion of the chapter reaffirms the notion that cultural and racial identities are interlinked, hinting at the ongoing struggle for racial justice and understanding in a mixed society. Through this lens, the author illustrates how personal histories intertwine with broader racial narratives, molding identities that resist simplistic categorizations.