Where do we go from here? One thing I find interesting is that in all of my research there's an ongoing theme of liabilities being placed on bodies deemed unfit for society. Liability meaning disadvantageous. Not beneficial. A threat to the common good. We place liabilities on all sorts of bodies: Houseless bodies. Queer and/or trans bodies. Disabled bodies. And Black bodies. The actual issues are: economic disparities and lack of resources. Queerphobia and transphobia. Ableism and capitalist-oriented institutions. And systemic racism and prejudice. Now imagine all these things occurring simultaneously for one person. For one body-mind. If we take a drawing of a human body and acknowledge this person's economic status, sexuality, disability, and race, we can draw another diagram of the systems of oppression working against that person. Those systems include: classism, homophobia, ableism, and racism.

They don't take turns oppressing this person,

they all happen at the same time.

This person experiences these things all together,

just like they happen to be poor,

gay, disabled,

and of the global majority

all at once.

This image helps me see

how intersectionality works

and why when talking about social issues

like race, gender, and class,

it's impossible to separate disability.

Visual learning is just one of the ways we can tackle

monocultured learning and critical thinking.

By making disability or skin color

a liability,

it justifies acts of removal that may come about.

We've covered some of these acts.

They include: harassment of houseless people,

denying trans people

bodily autonomy,

inaccessible public spaces for disabled people,

and wrongful mass incarceration

of black and brown bodies.

Removal occurs to make way for monoculture.

By getting rid of all these factors deemed undesirable

capitalism can do what it does best -

promote ideologies of the 'isms'

that keep the working class at each other's throats

while the elite turn over profit.

Globalization has changed our understanding

of the human body.

Sometimes I wonder if we forget

that we're biological,

not mechanical.

The demands of capitalism -

including being neurotypical

and able-bodied -

has not only left little room

for disabled voices and representation

but has cemented fear around disability itself.

It's limited our understanding of how

human body-minds exist on all spectrums

by creating a standard model

that can effortlessly meet

capitalism's goals.

How we respond negatively to body-minds

that can't participate in working class society

may be an indicator of what we've internalized

about our own bodies and our own worth.

How we react with fear or disdain

upon seeing people with disabilities

or people who are chronically ill

may in part have to do with our inability

to grasp our own mortality

and constantly changing bodies.

Remember, the machine doesn't compute for change.

Once we no longer function as gears

for the Giant Conveyor belt

we become disposable.

Living in a fast-paced, labor intensive,

profit-oriented society,

it makes sense that ideally

everything and everyone and everywhere

would be uniform.

One world, one race,

one language, one commerce.

But that's not reality.

Body-minds are complex and diverse and human.

Our civil rights movements today

seem to be fighting to reclaim this truth

but so long as disability -

which accounts for the natural beauty

and diversity of the human body-mind –

remains excluded from the conversation,

can we say we're being truly intersectional?