



Mehrsa Baradaran

Mehrsa Baradaran joined the University of Georgia School of Law faculty in the fall of 2012. She currently serves as the school's associate dean for strategic initiatives and as a J. Alton Hosch Associate Professor. As associate dean, she focusses on diversity and inclusion efforts, and national and international faculty scholarship recognition. Her teaching portfolio includes Contracts and Banking Law.

Her scholarship includes the books *How the Other Half Banks* and *The Color of Money: Black Banks and the Racial Wealth Gap*. In 2018, *The Color of Money: Black Banks and the Racial Wealth Gap* was awarded the PROSE Award Honorable Mention in the Business, Finance & Management category.

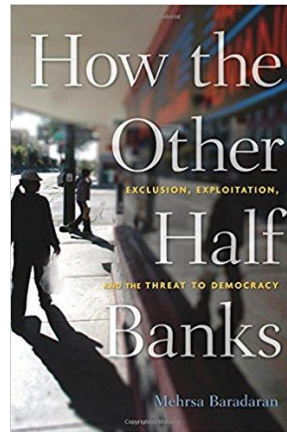
She came to UGA from Brigham Young University, where she taught banking regulation, property and administrative law. Previously, Baradaran practiced law in the financial institutions group at Davis, Polk & Wardwell in New York City.

She earned her bachelor's degree *cum laude* from Brigham Young University and her law degree *cum laude* from NYU, where she served as a member of the *New York University Law Review*.

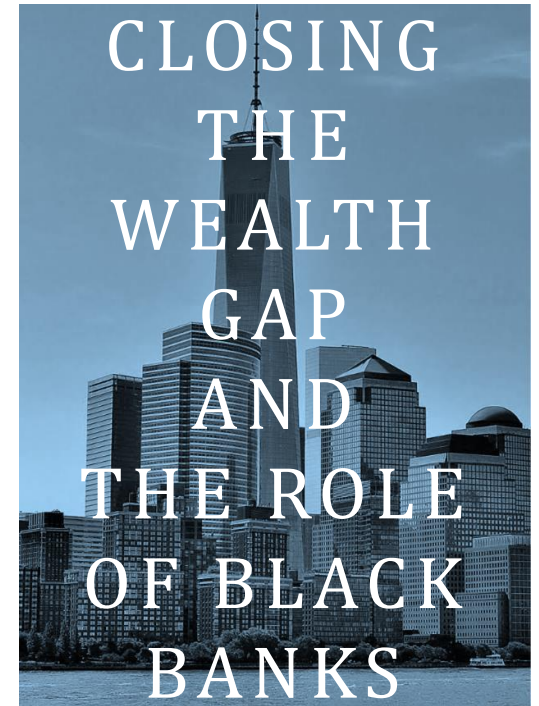
More by Mehrsa Baradaran

**THE COLOR OF MONEY  
BLACK BANKS  
AND THE RACIAL WEALTH GAP**  
MEHRSA BARADARAN

In 1863 black communities owned less than 1 percent of total U.S. wealth. Today that number has barely budged. Mehrsa Baradaran pursues this wealth gap by focusing on black banks. She challenges the myth that black banking is the solution to the racial wealth gap and argues that black communities can never accumulate wealth in a segregated economy.



The United States has two separate banking systems—one serving the well-to-do and another exploiting everyone else. Deserted by banks and lacking credit, many people are forced to wander through a Wild West of payday lenders and check-cashing services thanks to the effects of deregulation in the 1970s that continue today.



with guest lecturers

**Mehrsa Baradaran**

Associate Dean for Strategic Initiatives & J. Alton Hosch Associate Professor of Law

&

**Dr. William ("Sandy") Darity**  
Samuel DuBois Cook Professor of Public Policy

PRESENTED BY

THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA  
AT CHAPEL HILL'S  
LAW SCHOOL  
GILLINGS SCHOOL OF PUBLIC HEALTH  
KENAN-FLAGLER BUSINESS SCHOOL

# AGENDA

4:15p – Introduction

4:30p – Speaker Professor Baradaran  
*History of Banking*

5:30p – 5 min break

5:35p – Speaker Dr. William (Sandy) Darity  
*The Wealth Gap*

6:25p – Q&A



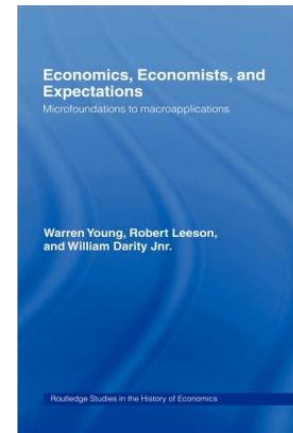
Dr. William “Sandy” Darity

William A. (“Sandy”) Darity Jr. is the Samuel DuBois Cook Professor of Public Policy, African and African American Studies, and Economics and the director of the Samuel DuBois Cook Center on Social Equity at Duke University. Previously he served as director of Graduate Studies at the University of North Carolina.

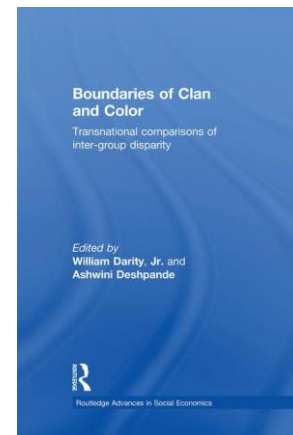
Darity’s research focuses on inequality by race, class and ethnicity, stratification economics, schooling and the racial achievement gap, North-South theories of trade and development, skin shade and labor market outcomes, the economics of reparations, the Atlantic slave trade and the Industrial Revolution, the history of economics, and the social psychological effects of exposure to unemployment.

His most recent books are *Economics, Economists, and Expectations: Microfoundations to Macroapplications* (2004) (co-authored with Warren Young and Robert Leeson) and a volume co-edited with Ashwini Deshpande titled *Boundaries of Clan and Color: Transnational Comparisons of Inter-Group Disparity* (2003). He has published or edited 12 books and published more than 210 articles in professional journals.

## More by Dr. Darity



The concept of rational expectations has played a hugely important role in economics over the years. Dealing with the origins and development of modern approaches to expectations in micro and macroeconomics, this book makes use of primary sources and previously unpublished material from such figures as Hicks, Hawtrey and Hart. The accounts of the ‘founding fathers’ of the models themselves are also presented here for the first time.



Economic disparity between ethnic and racial groups is a ubiquitous and pervasive phenomenon internationally. Gaps between groups encompass employment, wage, occupational status and wealth differentials. Virtually every nation is comprised of a group whose material well-being is sharply depressed in comparison with another, socially dominant group.