

I. Sue's Definition of Microaggressions (*Microaggressions in Everyday Life*):

"the brief and commonplace daily verbal, behavioral, and environmental indignities, whether intentional or unintentional, that communicate hostile, derogatory, or negative racial, gender, sexual-orientation, and religious slights and insults to the target person or group" (5)

Lilienfeld's Critique ("Microaggressions: Strong Claims, Inadequate Evidence"):

Since microaggressions aren't intentional, calling them aggressive is inaccurate and may needlessly increase tensions/spark misunderstandings.

II. Sue's Probable Response:

Microaggressions exist on a spectrum, ranging from intentional microassaults to ambiguously intentional/unintentional microinsults and microinvalidations.

Lilienfeld's comeback:

Microassaults shouldn't be called microaggressions at all.

III. Mann's Account of Creepiness ("Creepers, Flirts, Heroes and Allies"):

*The Creeper*

- 1) Steals your time
- 2) Annexes your agential powers
- 3) Feels entitled to control the situation and undermine your agency

*Effective Creepiness*

- 4) Takes place in a society that amplifies and supports the creeper's demands

IV. Already Closely Parallels Sue's Account of Microaggressions:

*The Microaggressor*

- 1) Forces you to spend time and energy processing the incident
- 2) Traps you in a catch-22 of remaining silent or risking damaging microinvalidations
- 3) ---see below--

*Effective Microaggressions*

- 4) Are reinforced by being repeated in many different contexts over the course of the person's life

V. My Suggested Addition that Will Allow Sue to Answer Lilienfeld:

*The Microaggressor*

- 3) Participates in narratives that corrode the target's sense of self-worth and undermines their agency

We can now see the connection between microinvalidations, microinsults, and microassaults: The main point is not intentionality, but rather aggressive encroachment on the target's autonomy.