The research presented in this dissertation investigates the resistance to and significance of cross-ethnic friendships of adolescents in multi-ethnic middle schools. Combining studies conducted in the Netherlands and the US, the findings of this dissertation indicate that parents’ as well as students prefer same-ethnic friends over cross-ethnic friends. However, cross-ethnic friendships have important developmental benefits for students. The empirical studies in this book indicate that whereas there are parents who have a resistance to their children’s cross-ethnic friendships, cross-ethnic friendships are important for a positive development of minority as well as majority group members. The studies give insight in how cross-ethnic friendships within school classes improve intergroup attitudes among minority and majority group members, and show that ethnic diversity and cross-ethnic friendships are related to better psychosocial wellbeing of in particular ethnic minority students.