

BUSINESS MATTERS...

- * EXPERT DAYS
 - Available on the course website.
 - Substitution Policy.
- * SIGN-UP to meet with me re: your Diagnostic Essay.
 - * You will not be able to discuss them during the Open House.
- ♣ MIDTERM ESSAYS:
 - ❖ Prompts Out this WEDNESDAY!!
 - CHANGES: DRAFT UPLOADED TO ONE DRIVE FOLDER BY 5 PM ON FRIDAY, OCTOBER
 4.
 - $\star\,$ final version uploaded to one drive folder by 5 pm on Friday, october 11.

PREVIOUSLY ... * race as sociohistorical product shaped by political forces (progressive and reactionary) * a system of racial meanings and stereotypes which have become a permanent feature of U.S. culture. * logics of a racial science (monogenic; polygenic) * different scientists developed a biology of race that upheld logics steeped in religious beliefs. biologies sought to create a stratified order that upheld white supremacy and the inferiority of blacks. + these methods of science were hardly scientific. PREVIOUSLY ... * TODAY: Scientists disavowed inherent differences based on race (humans are 99.9% YET . . . the legacy of racial pseudoscience prevails. Racial logics (stereotypes) established by early scholars continue to define different racial groups. * Scientists are often eager to discover that 0.1% difference.

* Racial Formation (Omi and Winant)

* The "Science of Race"

biologically similar)

* Athletics/ IQ (The Bell Curve)

RACE: A LEGAL DEFINITION

- * FROM THE U.S. CODE: "the term 'racial group' means a set of individuals whose identity is such as distinctive in terms of physical characteristics or biological descent."
- FBI: race summarizes the general appearance (skin color, hair texture, eye shape, and other such easily noticed characteristics) of individuals whom they are attempting to apprehand.
- U.S. CENSUS AND OFFICE OF BUDGET MANAGEMENT (OMB): "The racial categories included in the census questionnaire generally reflect a social definition of race recognized in this country and not an attempt to define race biologically, anthropologically, or genetically. In addition, it is recognized that the category of the race item include racial and national origin or subcultural groups."
 - REASONS FOR COLLECTING INFORMATION ON RACE: "Information on race is required for many Federal programs and is critical in making policy decisions, particularly for civil rights. States use these data to meet legislative redistricting principles. Race data also are used to promote equal employment opportunities and to assess racial disparities in health and environmental risks."



DOROTHY ROBERTS FATAL INVENTION

- Why does she find "scientific racism" and "racial pseudoscience" problematic?
 - * scientific racism: a "pseudoscientific" belief that empirical evidence exists to justify racism, racial inferiority, or racial superiority.
- If we believe there is little scientific proof in racial differences, why do we continue investing in it?
- What is really at stake here? What other questions should we think about instead of racial differences in health outcomes?











BLACKFACE

- Minstrelsy shows (1830s 1910)
- performed by white actors (and by black actors shortly after the Civil War)
- actors blackened skin and enlarged lips with red make-up.
- * Stock characters portrayed blacks as lazy, ignorant, subservient, buffonish.
 - dandy
 - slave
 - * mammy
 - "mulatto seductress"
 - "the old darky"



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BLACKFACE: LEGACY * Minstrel shows died out in the early 20th century, but blacks were continued to be depicted as ignorant and silly. * Why would people want to present in blackface today? WHAT DO WE WANT?

- * How can we live in a society that purports to be without racists when racism clearly shapes our daily lives?
- In a society where most White citizens identify as unprejudiced, how is it that oppressive policies and institutions remain unchecked?

COLOR-BLINDNESS

- Color-blindness envisions a world where race no longer serves as an organizing principle within society (stigmatization, discrimination, inequality, and injustice).
 - Proponents see color-blindness as representing a distinct kind of social order, where society can uncouple individual behavior from group identification, allowing for the genuine inclusion of all people . . .
 - Racism is condemned, but so, too, is race consciousness (and racially conscious policies) — race is known to perpetuate racial division.

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- * Four frames of "the new racism"
 - abstract liberalism: using the language of political and economic liberalism (choice, individualism, equal opportunity) to transform racist opinions in a way that allows them to seem moral or make common sense.
 - e.g. racial quotas as "reverse racism."
 - naturalization
 - cultural racism
 - minimization of race



- * Four frames of "the new racism"
 - * abstract liberalism
 - * naturalization: explains why racial groups tend to gravitate toward one another.
 - * homophily: birds of a feather flock together.
 - cultural racism
 - minimization of race



- * Four frames of "the new racism"
 - abstract liberalism
 - naturalization
 - cultural racism: supports that blacks are "gaming" the system
 - people play the "race card"
 - minimization of race



- Four frames of "the new racism"
 - * abstract liberalism
 - * naturalization
 - * cultural racism
 - $\begin{tabular}{ll} \bullet & \textbf{minimization of race} & \textbf{—} \text{race simply does not matter.} \end{tabular}$
 - racial inequalities have more to do with individual failings as opposed to structural ones.



- * Rhetorical Moves of "Color-Blindness:
 - * Whites' avoidance of talking directly about race
 - * Deflecting dangerous discussions
 - Projection
 - Diminutives
 - Incoherence



- * Rhetorical Moves of "Color-Blindness:
- Whites' avoidance of talking directly about race
 - * "I'm not racist, but . . . "
 - $\ensuremath{\bullet}$ "Some of my best friends are . . . "
 - ♦ "I'm not black, but . . . "



- * Rhetorical Moves of "Color-Blindness:
 - * Deflecting dangerous discussions
 - ◆ "It's not race, it's class."
 - ◆ "It's not a racial thing."



- * Rhetorical Moves of "Color-Blindness:
 - Projection
 - "Blacks are really the racist ones."
 - "They just don't want to live with us."
 - "They cry racism with everything, even though they are the ones who are racist."



- * Rhetorical Moves of "Color-Blindness:
 - Diminutives
 - * "I'm a little bothered by Affirmative Action."
 - "I'm a bit concerned about interracial marriage because the children suffer too much."



- * Rhetorical Moves of "Color-Blindness:
 - Incoherence

 What kinds of "strategies" do Margaret Hagerman identify in White Kids? In what ways do we see new forms of racism emerging out of the old? Who is responsible? 	The New Racism
	In what ways do we see new forms of racism emerging out of the old?