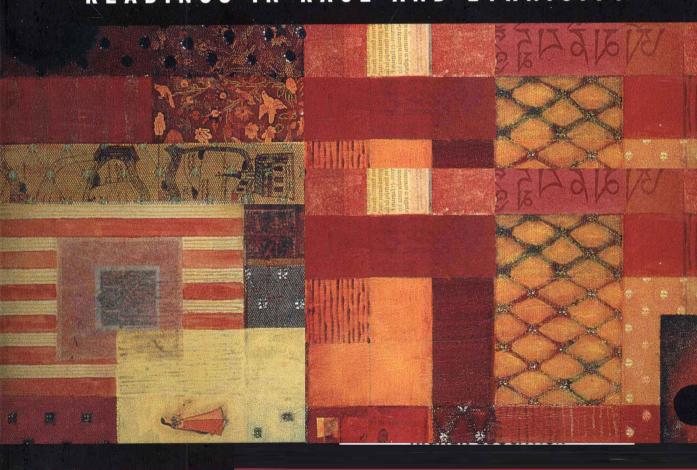
# RETHINKING THE COLOR LINE

READINGS IN RACE AND ETHNICITY



CHARLES A. GALLAGHER



# RETHINKING THE COLOR LINE

# Readings in Race and Ethnicity

Second Edition

Charles A. Gallagher Georgia State University





### RETHINKING THE COLOR LINE

Published by McGraw-Hill, an imprint of The McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc., 1221 Avenue of the Americas, New York, NY 10020. Copyright © 2004 by The McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc. All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced or distributed in any form or by any means, or stored in a database or retrieval system, without the prior written consent of The McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc., including, but not limited to, in any network or other electronic storage or transmission, or broadcast for distance learning.

4 5 6 7 8 9 0 FGR / FGR 0 9 8 7 6 5

ISBN 0-7674-2091-8

Vice president and Editor-in-chief: Thalia Dorwick

Publisher: Phillip A. Butcher

Sponsoring editor: Sherith Pankratz Developmental editor: Jill Gordon

Senior marketing manager: Daniel M. Loch

Media producer: Jessica Bodie Production editor: Brett Coker

Production supervisor: Tandra Jorgensen

Design manager: Cassandra Chu Interior designer: Linda Robertson

Cover designer: Bill Stanton Art manager: Robin Mouat Compositor: Thompson Type Typeface: 10/12 Book Antiqua Paper: 45# New Era Matte

Printer and binder: Fairfield Graphics, Quebecor World

### Library of Congress Cataloging-in-Publication Data

Rethinking the color line: readings in race and ethnicity / [edited by] Charles A.

Gallagher.—2nd ed.

p. cm.

Includes bibliographical references.

ISBN 0-7674-2091-8

1. United States—Race relations. 2. United States—Ethnic relations. 3. Minorities—Civil rights—United States. I. Gallagher, Charles A. (Charles Andrew), 1962—

E184.A1R4485 2003 305.8'00973—dc21

2003048778

The Internet addresses listed in the text were accurate at the time of publication. The inclusion of a Web site does not indicate an endorsement by the authors or McGraw-Hill Higher Education, and McGraw-Hill does not guarantee the accuracy of the information presented at these sites.

# **Preface**

**r** t is difficult to think about life in America without directly confronting issues of L race and ethnicity. Reflect for a moment on how recent events and trends both dominate and alter American social and cultural life: a black Texan is tied to the back of a pick-up truck and dragged to his death by racist whites while white rapper Eminem wins three Grammy awards; challenges to the University of Michigan's affirmative action program move up to the Supreme Court, creating a national dialogue on the extent to which the racial "playing field" is level while blacks are twice as likely to be unemployed than whites; after 9/11, tougher immigration laws are called for by politicians, while U.S. farmers and agra-business organizations discuss institution of a new bracero farm-labor program that would ease restrictions on seasonal immigrant farm workers; Oprah Winfrey has a net worth of over one billion dollars while almost a quarter of the total black population lives below the poverty line; racial profiling results in a new term, "DWB" (driving while black), while Colin Powell, Denzel Washington, Michael Jordan, and Tiger Woods are consistently voted among America's most celebrated and respected people; white suburban teenagers continue to be the largest consumers of rap and hip-hop, yet racially motivated hate crimes continue to happen on campuses throughout the country; Latinos now make up a larger part of the U.S. population than blacks, yet each group is significantly underrepresented in Congress and in corporate America. The readings in Rethinking the Color Line examine such contradictions of race and ethnicity and help prepare students to live in an increasingly racially and ethnically diverse society.

The media has seized on the implications of a U.S. Census Bureau figure that predicts that by the year 2060 whites will be outnumbered by Asians, blacks, Hispanics, and American Indians, but this rather simplistic demographic forecast misses the conflicts, contradictions, and cultural convergences that currently define race and ethnic relations in the United States. Rethinking the Color Line is designed to help make sense of how race and ethnicity influence aspects of social life in ways that are often made invisible by culture, politics, and economics. This theoretically informed, empirically grounded reader uses a social constructionist perspective to frame and define the concept of race and ethnicity in the United States. The selections should stimulate conversation in the classroom and allow students to think through solutions to what often seem to be intractable problems. As a pedagogical strategy, this text raises a number of questions in the part introductions that guide students through the readings by providing an overview of how each reading is conceptually linked to the others. Each chapter starts with a section called "Questions to Consider," which asks students to focus their attention on specific themes, issues, or questions raised in the reading.

It was important to me that my students be exposed to the classic paradigms in the study of race and ethnic relations in the United States. However, just as important was my desire that students be exposed to and explore new theories and paradigms that were challenging, supplanting, and redefining the classic race and ethnicity "canon," which itself changes over time. The biologically based, pseudoscientific

assumptions that defined and guided race and ethnicity scholarship for much of the past century have been debunked, discredited, and discarded. What has emerged in the last thirty years are competing narratives of what race and ethnic identity mean and what the social pressures are that shape those meanings. Postcolonial, postmodern, postethnic, class-based, or primordialist perspectives each claim to elucidate how race and ethnicity shape identity construction, gender, political economy, and geopolitics. The modern idea of race and ethnicity has been and continues to be, thoroughly rethought.

The readings in the first part of this text provide students with the theoretical framework and analytical tools they will use throughout the book. Students come to understand what race and ethnicity as a social construction means. The news, situation comedies, MTV, the racial topography of neighborhoods—each become subjects for sociological scrutiny. Rethinking the Color Line allows students to learn how race and ethnicity influence life in ways that many students routinely take for granted. It has been my experience that a majority of students who read these articles internalize a version of the "sociological imagination" that forever changes how they understand race and ethnic relations. Raising consciousness about how each of us influence, and in turn are influenced by, race and ethnic relations is an explicit goal of this book.

Over the last decade, I have had the luxury of testing a large and varied number of readings on hundreds of students in dozens of race and ethnic relations classes at large public universities as well as at small, elite liberal arts colleges. The readings in this book represent the final outcome of classroom "hits and misses." I have used classroom experiences, the results of examinations, and how easily students were able to integrate

the readings into research papers to gauge: (1) the extent to which the reading contributed to students' understanding of a particular theory or concept, (2) if the reading was intellectually engaging, and (3) if it lent itself to active learning in the classroom. If a reading could pass these hurdles in at least three of my classes, then it made it into this book. Teaching at both public universities and private colleges also provided me with the opportunity to observe how students from different regions, class backgrounds, and racial and ethnic identities reacted to the assigned readings. The articles speak to, challenge, and find common ground among students from racially, ethnically, culturally, and economically diverse backgrounds. Rethinking the Color Line is a response to my students' calls for a book that was user-friendly but did not sacrifice intellectual or theoretical rigor.

This book has been designed to be personally relevant for students while also helping them understand that race and ethnic relations are embedded in the institutions that structure their lives. The readings require students to constantly negotiate the tensions between individual agency and the often determining constraints of social structure. The common thread that links these readings is the ongoing debate about the relationship between agency and structure. It is this conceptual framework that will allow students to think about race and ethnicity in fluid rather than static terms.

### Changes to the Second Edition

Race and ethnic relations are never static. The twenty-two new readings in this second edition reflect this fact. New articles such as Rebecca Blank's provide the most up-to-date information on the social and economic well-being of racial and ethnic groups in the

United States. Readings by George Lipsitz and Eduardo Bonilla-Silva on how racial privilege is reproduced, Herbert Gans's discussion of how social systems are racialized, and Robert Bullard's outline of recent developments in environmental justice, provide readers the most current perspectives on these important topics. In keeping with identifying those trends that are currently emerging as social issues, two new sections have been added to this edition. The first explores the interplay of race and the criminal justice system. The prison industrial complex as examined by Angela Davis, David Cole's explanation of racial disparities in sentencing, and the intersection of race, class, and social justice as told by Jeffrey Reiman, provide important sociological insight into how race and crime collide in the United States. The new section "Race and Romance" draws on research articles by Heather Dalmage, Maria Root, and Frank Wu to examine how trends in interracial marriage will challenge our thinking of race relations and the ways in which we currently define racial categories. Articles on the media, sports, immigration, and residential segregation have been updated to better reflect changes that have taken place since the first edition. The second edition ends with ten activities students can engage in as a way to address race relations and racism at the individual, interpersonal, and community level.

### Instructor's Resource CD

My colleague Kristin Wilson has designed an instructor's resource CD to accompany the second edition. This resource provides instructors with relevant questions, theoretical overviews, interactive exercises, glossary terms, Internet resources, discussion points, multiple choice questions and essay questions about each reading.

### Race, Class, and Gender Supersite

A Web site has been designed to accompany the second edition. The Web site contains flashcard exercises, Web and U.S. Census links, practice test questions, and other material which focus on race and ethnic relations in the United States. **Visit the Supersite at** www.mhhe.com/raceclassgender

### Acknowledgments

The selections in this reader and the questions that frame each chapter reflect thousands of conversations I've had with friends and family about race in America. I have benefited greatly from the research and insights of the following people: Jim Ainsworth, Richard Alba, Robert Adelman, Eli Anderson, Maggie Anderson, Amy Ansell, Kathy Blee, Eduardo Bonilla-Silva, Sam and Linda Chororos, Francesca Coin, Heather Dalmage, Kevin Delaney, James Dievler, Woody Doane, Mitch Duneier, Abby Ferber, Joe Feagin, Tyrone Foreman, Ruth Frankenberg, Tommy Gallagher, Behrooz Ghamari, Charlie Jaret, Kathleen Odell Korgan, Jung Ha Kim, Karyn Lacy, Michael Landau, Ralph LaRossa, Magali Larson, Amanda Lewis, Bob Moore, Joane Nagel, Pam Perry, Dave Roediger, Mary Romero, Daniel and Marianne Siegal, Wendy Simonds, Steve Steinberg, Eric Stewart, Michele and Kenneth Taylor, France Winddance Twine, Sarah Willie, Frank Whittington, Howie Winant, Caroline Woods, and George Yancey.

This book is dedicated to my parents Tom and Marie Gallagher, my partner Alexia Chororos, and my daughters Sophia and Talia. Their sociological imagination and their love knows no bounds.

My thanks go to the following reviewers who provided suggestions about the form and content of the first edition reader: Richard Alba, State University of New York at Albany; Marcia L. Bellas, University of Cincinnati; Eduardo Bonilla-Silva, Texas A&M; Ashley Doane, University of Hartford; Jennifer L. Eichstedt, Humboldt State University; Emily Noelle Ignacio, Loyola University of Chicago; Marcia Marx, California State University at San Bernardino; Samuel M. Richards, Pennsylvania State University; Garry L. Rolison, California State University at San Marcos; Deidre A. Royster, University of Massachusetts at Amherst; Gary Sandefur, University of Wisconsin at Madison; Anna M. Santiago, Wayne State University; and Scott Semau, Indiana University at South Bend. The second edition benefited from the insight of these reviewers: Paulina Ruf, St. Cloud State University; Daniel J. Monti, Boston University; Tri V. Nguyen, La Salle University; Wanda Rushing, University of Memphis; Edward D. Emerson, Rice University; Dorothy Graber, Washington State University; Michelle Harris-Reed, University of Michigan; Eileen O'Brien, SUNY Brockport; Ann Herda-Rapp, University of Wisconsin, Marathon.

Kristin Wilson took up the very difficult task of preparing the instructor's guide and supersite information.

Thanks also to the McGraw-Hill production team: project manager, Brett Coker; production supervisor, Tandra Jorgensen; designer, Cassandra Chu; supplement producer, Louis Swaim.

I welcome any comments, suggestions, or criticism concerning this reader. Please feel free to contact me about which readings work, or which do not, or to suggest readings I might include in future editions. Please send any comments directly to me. I look forward to your feedback.

Charles A. Gallagher
Department of Sociology
Georgia State University
University Plaza
Atlanta, GA 30303-3083
E-mail: cgallagher@gsu.edu

# **About the Contributors**

Teresa Amott (Reading 23) is associate professor of economics at Bucknell University. She is committed to sharing economic analysis with unions, welfare rights and women's organizations, and other progressive groups. Amott is the co-author of Race, Gender, and Work: A Multicultural Economic History of Women in the United States (with Julie Matthaei) and is the author of Caught in the Crisis: Women in U.S. Economic History, as well as numerous articles. She is also an editorial associate with Dollars and Sense magazine.

Daniel R. Amundson (Reading 32) is research director of the Center for Media and Public Affairs. He is co-author (with S. Robert Lichter) of Solid Waste Management: Comparing Expert Opinion, Media Coverage, and Public Opinion (1992).

**Elijah Anderson** (Reading 30) is the Charles and William L. Day Professor of the Social Sciences, professor of sociology, and director of the Philadelphia Ethnography Project at the University of Pennsylvania. An expert on the sociology of black America, he is the author of A Place on the Corner: A Study of Black Streetcorner Men (1978), numerous articles on the black experience, and the forthcoming The Code of the Streets. For his ethnographic study Streetwise: Race, Class, and Change in an Urban Community (1990), he was honored with the Robert E. Park Award of the American Sociological Association. Anderson is also associate editor of *Qualita*tive Sociology and a member of the board of directors of the American Academy of Political and Social Science.

**Rebecca M. Blank** (Reading 4) is dean of the Gerald R. Ford School of Public Policy, Henry Carter Adams Collegiate Professor of Public Policy, and professor of economics at the University of Michigan. Prior to going to Michigan, she served as a member of the President's Council of Economic Advisers from 1997-1999. Blank's research has focused on the interaction between the macro-economy, government antipoverty programs, and the behavior and well-being of low-income families. She is the author of It Takes a Nation: A New Agenda for Fighting Poverty (1997), Finding Jobs: Work and Welfare Reform (2000), and The New World of Welfare (2001).

Herbert Blumer (Reading 10) spent most of his professional career at the University of Chicago and the University of California, Berkeley. Blumer established symbolic interactionism as a major sociological perspective in American sociology.

Lawrence Bobo (Reading 12) is a professor of sociology and Afro-American studies and director of graduate studies at Harvard University. His research interests include social psychology, race and ethnic relations, and public opinion. He is the co-author of Racial Attitudes in America: Trends and Interpretations. Bobo is currently "conducting research in three areas: studies of prejudice and intergroup conflict with an emphasis on black—white relations, American Indian—white relations, and a general mapping of stereotyping and social distance feelings of whites toward African-Americans and Hispanic-Americans."

Frank Bonilla (Reading 38) is Thomas Hunter Professor of Sociology, emeritus, at Hunter College of the City University of New York. From 1973 to 1993, Bonilla was the director of C.U.N.Y's Centro de Estudios Puertorriquenos and Professor at C.U.N.Y's Ph.D. programs in sociology and political science. Bonilla's current research, writing, and advocacy efforts are focused on promoting a vitalization of Latino academic and policy research capabilities.

Eduardo Bonilla-Silva (Reading 14) is an associate professor of sociology at Texas A&M University. He is best known for his 1997 piece in the American Sociological Review entitled "Rethinking Racism: Toward a Structural Interpretation." He is also the author of three books: White Supremacy and Racism in the Post-Civil Rights Era (2001), Racism Without Racism: Color Blind Racism and the Persistence of Racial Inequality in the USA (2003), and Whiteout: The Continuing Significance of Racism (with Ashley Doane, 2003). He is currently working on a project examining the idea that race relations in the United States are becoming Latin Americalike, and a book-length manuscript entitled Anything but Racism: How Social Scientists Limit the Significance of Racism.

Robert D. Bullard (Reading 19) is Ware Professor of Sociology and director of the Environmental Justice Resource Center at Clark Atlanta University. He is the author of numerous articles, monographs, and scholarly papers that address environmental justice and public participation concerns. His book, Dumping in Dixie: Race, Class and Environmental Quality (1990, 1994, 2000), has become a standard text in the environmental justice field. His most recent books are People of Color Environmental Groups Directory 2000 (2000) and Sprawl City: Race, Politics, and Planning in Atlanta (2000).

Albert M. Camarillo (Reading 38) is a professor of American history and director of the Center for Comparative Studies in Race and Ethnicity at Stanford University. His first book, Chicanos in a Changing Society: From Mexican Pueblos to American Barrios (first published in 1979) is in its sixth printing and a new edition was issued in 1996. Chicanos in California: A History of Mexican Americans was first published in 1984 and is currently in its fourth printing. His most recent book comparing the history of various major ethnic and racial minority groups in American cities is entitled Not White, Not Black: Mexicans and Racial/Ethnic Borderlands in American Cities.

David Cole (Reading 20) was named one of the forty-five outstanding lawyers under the age of forty-five by *The American Lawyer*. He is a professor at Georgetown University Law Center, an attorney with the Center for Constitutional Rights, the chief litigator for *Karen Finley v. National Endowment for the Arts*, and a regular contributor to NPR's *All Things Considered, The Nation*, and op-ed pages in major newspapers nationwide. He is the author of *No Equal Justice* (1999).

**Hector Cordero-Guzman** (Reading 6) is an urban poverty fellow in the Department of Sociology at the University of Chicago and a researcher at the Center for Puerto Rican Studies.

Heather M. Dalmage (Reading 39) is an associate professor of sociology at the School of Policy Studies at Roosevelt University, Chicago. She is the author of *Tripping on the Color Line: Black—White Multiracial Families in a Racially Divided World* (2000) and a national expert on interracial relationships. She is editor of *The Multiracial Movement: The Politics of Color* (2003).

Angela Y. Davis (Reading 21) is professor of history of consciousness at the University of California, Santa Cruz. During the last twenty-five years, she has lectured in all fifty states, as well as in Africa, Europe, the Caribbean, and the former Soviet Union. Her articles and essays have appeared in numerous journals and anthologies, and she is the author of five books, including Angela Davis: An Autobiography; Women, Race & Class; and the recently published Blues Legacies and Black Feminism: Gertrude "Ma" Rainey, Bessie Smith, and Billie Holiday. The Angela Y. Davis Reader, a collection of Davis's writings that spans nearly three decades, was published in 1998.

Judith N. DeSena (Reading 29) teaches at St. John's University and is the author of Protecting One's Turf: Social Strategies for Maintaining Urban Neighborhoods (1990).

Catherine Ellis (Reading 24) is a visiting scholar at Radcliffe's Murray Center for the Study of Lives and is examining racial attitudes and memories of segregation among older whites and African Americans.

Yen Le Espiritu (Reading 8) teaches race and ethnic relations and Asian American studies in the ethnic studies department at the University of California, San Diego. She is the author of Asian American Women and Men: Labor, Laws, and Love (1997); Filipino American Lives (1995); and Asian American Panethnicity: Bridging Institutions and Identities (1992). She is also review editor of the Journal of Asian-American Studies.

Clairece Booher Feagin (Reading 3) is the author of What Will School Be Like? (1991) and co-author of Stories for Parents (1990) and Discrimination American Style: Institutional Racism and Sexism (1978).

Joe R. Feagin (Readings 3 and 15) is a professor of sociology at the University of Florida. He does research mainly on gender and racial discrimination. He has completed a major research project on the discrimination faced by successful black Americans, a major portion of which was published in 1994 as Living with Racism: The Black Middle Class Experience. He has also published a book, White Racism: The Basics (1995), with co-author and professor Hernan Vera and has served as scholar-in-residence at the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights. Feagin was nominated for a Pulitzer Prize for Ghetto Revolts (1973).

Charles Gallagher (Readings 42 and 45) is an assistant professor of sociology at Georgia State University. He has written extensively about race and ethnic relations in the United States. He has written on the changing nature of racial categories, specifically the ways in which whiteness can expand; the social functions of color-blind political narrative and the accounts individuals give for their misrepresentations of racial group size. He has been honored with four teaching awards, most recently the Michael Harrington Distinguished Teaching Award (2002) from the National Forum on Poverty and Inequality. He is currently finishing his manuscript based on interviews with whites from around the country.

Herbert J. Gans (Readings 17 and 43) is the Robert Lynd Professor of Sociology at Columbia University. He received his Ph.D. from the University of Pennsylvania. He has worked as a research planner for public and private agencies, and prior to coming to Columbia taught at the University of Pennsylvania, MIT, and Teachers College of Columbia University. He is the author of nine books and over 160 articles. His first book was *The Urban Villagers* (1962). Recent works include *War Against the Poor* (1995)

Making Sense of America (1999), and Democracy and the News (2003).

Marvin Harris (Reading 1) spent a portion of his life teaching in the anthropology department at Columbia University, where he served as department chair. He has published 16 books, including Cannibals and Kings; Culture, People, and Nature; and Our Kind.

Sut Jhally (Reading 31) is author of The Codes of Advertising: Social Communication in Advertising and Enlightened Racism. Co-editor of Cultural Politics in Contemporary America and the forthcoming The Fantasy Factory. He is founder and executive director of The Media Education Foundation. He is the producer of videotapes Dreamworlds, Pack of Lies, The Killing Screens, The Date Rape Backlash, Slim Hopes, Tough Guise, Killing Us Softly III, Off the Straight and Narrow, and Advertising and the End of the World.

**Joleen Kirschenman** (Reading 25) is an affiliate of the Center for the Study of Urban Equality at the University of Chicago.

Jonathan Kozol (Reading 16) taught in public schools for several years and is the award-winning author of many books, including Death at an Early Age, Illiterate America, Free Schools, and Rachel and Her Children.

Maria Krysan (Reading 12) is an assistant professor of sociology at Pennsylvania State University and a research affiliate in its Population Research Institute. She is the coauthor of Racial Attitudes in America: Trends and Interpretations.

Richard E. Lapchick (Reading 33) is the De-Vos Eminent Scholar Chair and director of the Business Sports Management graduate program in the College of Business Administration at the University of Central Florida. He founded both Northeastern University's Center for the Study of Sport in Society as well as the National Consortium for Academics and Sport and is now director emeritus of the center and director of the consortium. He is the son of Joe Lapchick, the former coach of the New York Knicks, who pioneered integrating the NBA. Among many honors, he was inducted into the Sports Hall of Fame of the Commonwealth Nations in the humanitarian category along with Nelson Mandela and Arthur Ashe. He has published eleven books and is a columnist for the Sport Business Journal and the Sporting News.

Justin Lewis (Reading 31) is professor of communication and deputy head of the School of Journalism, Media and Cultural Studies at Cardiff University. He has written many books and articles on media, politics and culture, and is currently series editor for the list in *Media and Culture* for Peter Lang Publishers.

**S. Robert Lichter** (Reading 32) is the founder of the Center for Media and Public Affairs, a nonpartisan, nonprofit research and educational organization that conducts scientific studies of news and entertainment media. He is the co-author (with Daniel Amundson) of Solid Waste Management: Comparing Expert Opinion, Media Coverage, and Public Opinion (1992).

George Lipsitz (Reading 13) researches racialization in U.S. society, including the racialization of space, urban culture, collective memory, and movements for social change. He is the author of American Studies in a Moment of Danger (2001), The Possessive Investment in Whiteness: How White People Profit from Identity Politics (1998), Dangerous Crossroads: Postmodernism, Politics, and the Poetics of Place (1994), Rainbow at Midnight: Labor and Culture in the 1940s (1991), Time Passages: Collective Memory and American Pop

Culture (1990), A Life in the Struggle: Ivory Perry and the Culture of Opposition (1988, 1995).

**Douglas S. Massey** (Reading 28) is chair and professor of sociology at the University of Pennsylvania. His book *American Apartheid* (co-authored with Nancy A. Denton) won the 1995 Distinguished Scholarly Publication Award from the American Sociological Association.

Julie Matthaei (Reading 23) is an associate professor of economics at Wellesley College and the author of An Economic History of Women in America: Women's Work, the Sexual Division of Labor, and the Development of Capitalism. She is a long-term feminist and has written widely on the political economy of gender and race.

Robert K. Merton (Reading 11) is an adjunct professor at Rockefeller University, a resident scholar at the Russell Sage Foundation, and a professor emeritus at Columbia University. He is an eminent sociological theorist and a well-known defender of sociology as a genuine science. His publications include On the Shoulders of Giants: A Shandean Postscript (1965) and The Sociology of Science: Theoretical and Empirical Investigations (1973).

Kathryn M. Neckerman (Reading 25) is an associate professor of sociology at Columbia University. She writes: "My research interests include education and race and ethnic relations and I am writing a book about minority education in Chicago, 1900–1960." For her latest project, she "interviewed African-American, Latino, and West Indian students who were enrolled in business college to prepare them for white-collar jobs, to see how these students reconciled identity with pressure to 'talk white.'"

Katherine S. Newman (Reading 24) is Malcolm Wiener Professor of Urban Studies, dean

of Social Science at the Radcliffe Institute for Advanced Study, and chair of joint doctoral programs in sociology, government, and social policy. She is the author of several books on middle-class economic insecurity, including Falling From Grace (1988) and Declining Fortunes (1993). Her 1999 book, No Shame in My Game: The Working Poor in the Inner City, won both the Sidney Hillman Book Prize and the Robert F. Kennedy Book Award.

Michael Omi (Reading 2) is a professor in the Department of Ethnic Studies at the University of California, Berkeley, and the co-author of Racial Formation in the United States from the 1960s to the 1980s (1986). He has also written about racial theory and politics, right-wing political movements, Asian Americans and race relations, and race and popular culture. In 1990, he was the recipient of Berkeley's Distinguished Teaching Award.

Howard Pinderhughes (Reading 18) is an associate professor in the Department of Social and Behavioral Sciences at the University of California, San Francisco, and the author of Race in the Hood: Conflict and Violence Among Urban Youth.

Jeffrey Reiman (Reading 22) is the William Fraser McDowell Professor of Philosophy at American University in Washington D.C. He is the author of In Defense of Political Philosophy (1972), The Rich Get Richer and the Poor Get Prison: Ideology, Class, and Criminal Justice (1979), Justice and Modern Moral Philosophy (1990), Critical Moral Liberalism: Theory and Practice (1997), The Death Penalty: For and Against (with Louis P. Pojman, 1998), Abortion and the Ways We Value Human Life (1999), and more than 50 articles in philosophy and criminal justice journals and anthologies.

**Clara E. Rodriguez** (Reading 6) is a professor in the Division of Social Sciences at Fordham University. Her major areas of research

and interest include race and ethnicity, Latino studies, media, labor markets, and migration.

Maria Root (Reading 41) is a clinical psychologist and president-elect of the Washington State Psychological Association. She is the leading published authority in the nation on the developmental and social issues raised by the "biracial baby boom." She has researched and published extensively on the topic of identity development and related topics such as minority mental health, gender, and trauma. Root has edited and authored six books. She has two awardwinning books, Racially Mixed People in America (1992) and The Multiracial Experience: Racial Borders As the New Frontier (1996). Her last book is Love's Revolution: Racial Intermarriage (2001).

Howard Schuman (Reading 12) is a research scientist at the Institute for Social Research and a professor of sociology, both at the University of Michigan. Together with Charlotte Steeh and others, he is completing a revision of his book *Racial Attitudes in America: Trends and Interpretations,* first published in 1985 (Harvard University Press). He recently wrote a chapter on "Attitudes, Beliefs, and Behavior" for the edited volume *Sociological Perspectives on Social Psychology,* and he continues to write in two other areas: "generations and collective memory" and the "question–answer process in surveys."

**Thomas M. Shapiro** (Reading 44) is a professor of sociology and anthropology at Northeastern University. Shapiro and Melvin L. Oliver have been awarded the C. Wright Mills Award and the American Sociological Association's Distinguished Scholarly Publication Award for *Black Wealth/White Wealth*. Shapiro's books include *Population Control Politics: Women, Sterilization, and Re-*

productive Choice and Great Divides: Readings in Social Inequality in the United States.

Charlotte Steeh (Reading 12) is an associate professor of public administration and urban studies at Georgia State University. She is co-author of *Racial Attitudes in America: Trends and Interpretations*.

Stephen Steinberg (Reading 35) teaches in the Department of Urban Studies at Queens College and the Ph.D. program in sociology at the CUNY Graduate Center. His recent book Turning Back: The Retreat from Racial Justice in American Thought and Policy received the Oliver Cromwell Cox Award for Distinguished Anti-Racist Scholarship. Other books include The Ethnic Myth, The Academic Melting Pot, and The Tenacity of Prejudice. In addition to his scholarly publications, he has published articles in The Nation, New Politics, Reconstruction, and The UNESCO Courier.

Michael W. Suleiman (Reading 36) is University Distinguished Professor in the Department of Political Science at Kansas State University. He has written and co-edited numerous works in the field of Arab American studies, including U.S. Policy on Palestine from Wilson to Clinton and Arab Americans: Continuity and Change.

Roger Waldinger (Reading 26) is a professor of race/ethnic/minority relations, urban sociology, and migration and immigration at the University of California, Los Angeles. He is the author of Still the Promised City? New Immigrants and African-Americans in Post-Industrial New York (1996) and Ethnic Los Angeles, co-edited with Medhi Bozorgmehr (1996).

Mary C. Waters (Readings 9 and 37) is a professor of sociology at Harvard University. She is the author of *Ethnic Options: Choosing* 

Identities in America and the co-author of From Many Strands: Ethnic and Racial Groups in Contemporary America. She has consulted with the Census Bureau on issues of measurement of race and ethnicity, and was a member of the National Academy of Science's Study Panel on the Demographic and Economic Consequences of Immigration to the United States. She has been a Guggenheim Fellow and a visiting scholar at the Russell Sage Foundation, and is a member of the International Committee of the Social Science Research Council.

David E. Wilkins (Reading 7) is an associate professor of American Indian studies, political science, and law. He has authored several books and a number of articles dealing with the political/legal relationship between indigenous nations and the United States and state governments. His most recent book is *American Indian Politics and the American Political System* (2002).

William J. Wilson (Reading 27) is the Malcolm Wiener Professor of Social Policy and the director of the Joblessness and Urban Poverty Research Program at the John F. Kennedy School of Government, Harvard University. He is a MacArthur Prize fellow and the author of *The Declining Significance of* Race and The Truly Disadvantaged, among many other books and articles. Wilson's teaching interests include urban poverty, urban race and class relations, and social inequalities and cross-cultural perspective. His current projects include studies of race and the social organization of neighborhoods, the effects of high-risk neighborhoods on adolescent social outcomes, and the new social inequality and race-based social policy.

**Howard Winant** (Reading 2) is a professor of sociology at the University of California, Santa Barbara. He is the author of numerous

books and articles, including Racial Formation in the United States from the 1960s to the 1990s (1994) (with Michael Omi), Racial Conditions: Politics, Theory, Comparisons (1994), and Stalemate: Political Economic Origins of Supply-Side Policy (1988). Winant states: "My abiding interests are in the sociology of race, particularly in the dynamics of racial politics and the theoretical logic of race. I have conducted research and taught in Brazil and Mexico. My current research focuses on the global dynamics of race at the end of the twentieth century."

Frank H. Wu (Reading 40) is the first Asian American to serve as a law professor at Howard University Law School. He has written for a range of publications, including the Washington Post, L.A. Times, Chicago Tribune, and The Nation, and writes a regular column for Asian Week. Wu participated in a major debate against Dinesh D'Souza on affirmative action that was televised by C-Span and was the host of the syndicated talk show Asian America on PBS. His most recent book is Yellow: Race in America Beyond Black and White (2002).

Min Zhou (Reading 34) is professor of sociology and chair of the Asian American Studies Interdepartmental Degree Program at the University of California, Los Angeles. Her main areas of research are immigration and immigrant adaptation, ethnic and racial studies, Asian Americans, entrepreneurship and ethnic economies, and the community and urban sociology. She is the author of Chinatown: The Socioeconomic Potential of an Urban Enclave (1992), co-author of Growing Up American: How Vietnamese Children Adapt to Life in the United States (1997), and coeditor of Contemporary Asian American: A Multidisciplinary Reader (2000).

**Howard Zinn** (Reading 5), professor, activist, and author, has dedicated his life to

the notion that the knowledge of history is important to people's everyday lives and can be a powerful force for social change. Zinn is a champion of the idea that historical change occurs more through mass movements of ordinary people than through the wisdom and insight of so-called Great Men. His best-known book, *A People's History of the United States*, was one of the first major looks at American history from such a perspective.

# **Contents**

Preface ix

	About the Contributors xiii
	Introduction: Rethinking the Color Line: Understanding
	How Boundaries Shift 1
PART I:	SORTING BY COLOR: WHY WE ATTACH MEANING TO RACE 5
	Race and Ethnicity: Sociohistorical Constructions and 7
	<ol> <li>How Our Skins Got Their Color         <i>Marvin Harris</i> 7</li> </ol>
	2. Racial Formations  Michael Omi and Howard Winant  9
	3. Theoretical Perspectives in Race and Ethnic Relations  Joe R. Feagin and Clairece Booher Feagin 18
	Contemporary Trends 34
	4. An Overview of Trends in Social and Economic Well-Being, by Race Rebecca M. Blank 34
	Race as Chameleon: How the Idea of Race Changes Over Time 47
	5. Drawing the Color Line  Howard Zinn 47
	6. Placing Race in Context Clara E. Rodriguez and Hector Cordero-Guzman 59
	7. A Tour of Indian Peoples and Indian Lands  David E. Wilkins 66
	8. Asian American Panethnicity: Bridging Institutions and Identities  Yen Le Espiritu 86
	9. Optional Ethnicities: For Whites Only?  Mary C. Waters 95
PART II:	PREJUDICE AND DISCRIMINATION 109
	"Some of My Best Friends Are": Linking Group Position to Attitudes and Action 111
	<ul><li>10. Race Prejudice as a Sense of Group Position</li><li>Herbert Blumer 111</li></ul>

11.	Discrimination and	d the American Cre	ed
	Robert K. Merton	118	

12. The Complexity of Race Relations

Howard Schuman, Charlotte Steeh, Lawrence Bobo, and Maria Krysan 127

- The Possessive Investment in Whiteness: Racialized Social Democracy George Lipsitz 138
- 14. Racialized Social System Approach to Racism Eduardo Bonilla-Silva 151

### The Color of Space 161

- The Continuing Significance of Race: Antiblack Discrimination in Public Places
   Joe R. Feagin 161
- 16. Savage Inequalities

  Jonathan Kozol 172
- Positive Functions of the Undeserving Poor: Uses of the Underclass in America
   Herbert J. Gans
   182
- Environmental Justice in the 21st Century: Race Still Matters Robert D. Bullard 211

### PART III: RACE AND ETHNICITY IN SOCIAL INSTITUTIONS 231

### Race and Crime 234

- 20. The Color of Punishment David Cole 234
- 21. Race and Criminalization: Black Americans and the Punishment Industry *Angela Y. Davis* 244
- 22. ... And the Poor Get Prison *Jeffrey Reiman* 254

### Race and Work 274

- 23. Race, Gender, Work: The History of Asian and Asian-American Women Julie Matthaei and Teresa Amott 274
- 24. "There's No Shame in My Game": Status and Stigma Among Harlem's Working Poor Katherine S. Newman and Catherine Ellis 290