

## I. The problem of laundry-list oppressions

## II. Understanding the theoretical specificity of racial oppression, racial domination, racial inequality

1. *Methodological point: what do we mean by “theoretical specificity”?*
2. *The problem of “Essentialism”*
3. *The Abstract Category within which “race” is an instance*
4. *The specificity of Racial Oppression*
  - i. Racial division is a *socially recognized distinction* between people based on *biological lineage*:
  - ii. Typically the biological lineage is linked to some socially recognized and symbolically salient *visible physical attribute*
  - iii. Racial *division* becomes racial *oppression* when it corresponds to some form of socially-significant exclusion, typically with an economic dimension, but also political and cultural.
  - iv. Racial classification distinctions become stable, socially reproducible forms of exclusion when they are systematically connected to communal identities. *Racial oppression, then, is grounded in biological lineages embodied in communal identities.*
  - v. When racial division takes the form of racial oppression, the oppressed group is also invariably stigmatized.

## III. A Class Analysis of Racial Oppression

1. The central Question
2. *Who Benefits from Racism*
  - *White workers exploit black workers*
  - *White workers oppress black workers but do not exploit them*
  - *White workers neither oppress nor exploit black workers: Capitalists alone benefit from racism.*
  - *The differential exploitation of black and white workers is of decreasing relevance.*
3. The problem of solidarity

## IV. An historical study of class and race: The Transformation of the Southern Racial State

1. Core thesis
2. Empirical prediction concerning variation in resistance to the civil rights movement
3. Historical Trajectory of creation, stability, dissolution of the Southern Racial State:
  1. Material conditions at creation of Jim Crow
  2. Political conditions at creation: populist threat
  3. Solution: the creation of widespread sharecropping
  4. Superstructural consolidation
  5. New Deal Agriculture
  6. Cold War & post-WWII US world position
  7. Resistance to destruction of racial state in late 1950s and 1960s