

Race and American Politics Readings A Short Selection of Social Science Studies

- Ramon G. Vela, "The Washington – Du Bois Controversy and African-American Protest: Ideological Conflict and Its Consequences", *Studies in American Political Development* 16 (Spring 2002) pp. 88 - 109.
- Michael C. Dawson, *Black Visions: The Roots of Contemporary African-American Political Ideologies* (2001).
- Harold Cruse, "The Intellectuals and Force and Violence", pp. 347-81, and "Postscript on Black Power – The Dialogue Between Shadow and Substance", pp. 544-565, in *The Crisis of the Negro Intellectual* (1967).
- Manning Marable, *Living Black History: How Reimagining the African-American Past Can Remake America's Racial Future* (2006).
- Manning Marable, *The Great Wells of Democracy: The Meaning of Race in American Life* (2002). A primer on how grass roots organizing revives and empowers black community.
- Victoria Hattam, *In the Shadow of Race: Jews, Latinos, and Immigrant Politics in the United States* (2007).
- Ira Katznelson, *When Affirmative Was White*.
- Todd Gitlin, *The Sixties* (1987) pp. 127-70. The story of what happened at the 1964 Democratic National Convention when the Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party demanded seats instead of the racist regular Democrats.
- Paul Frymer, *Black and Blue: African Americans, the Labor Movement, and the Decline of the Democratic Party*.
- Judith Stein, "Affirmative Action and the Conservative Agenda: President Richard M. Nixon's Philadelphia Plan of 1969", in Glenn T. Eskew, *Labor in the Modern South*, pp. 182-206.
- Erin Kelly and Frank Dobbin, "How Affirmative Action Became Diversity Management", *The American Behavioral Scientist* 41/7 (April 1998) pp. 960-85.
- American Political Science Association, *American Democracy in an Age of Rising Inequality* (Washington, D.C.: Task Force on Inequality and American Democracy, 2004).
- Robert Vitalis, *White World Order, Black Power Politics: The Birth of American International Relations* (Cornell University Press, 2015). This study of the development of the Political Science field of International Relations focuses on black scholars at Howard University who developed critiques of racism in U.S. foreign policy before the Second World War and who, mostly, were excluded from participation in the postwar development of U.S. "realism".
- Tali Mendelberg, *The Race Card: Campaign Strategies, Implicit Messages, and the Norm of Equality* (Princeton UP, 2001).
- Grutter v. Bollinger* 539 U.S. 306 (2003).
- Frederick Harris, *The Price of the Ticket: Barack Obama and the Rise and Decline of Black Politics* (Oxford University Press, 2012).
- Michael Dawson, "3 of 10 Theses on Neo-liberalism in the U.S. During the Early 21st Century", *Carceral Notebooks* 6 (2010): 11 – 20.
- Adolph Reed, "Sources of Demobilization in the New Black Political Regime", in *Stirrings in the Jug: Black Politics in the Post-Segregation Era* (1999) pp. 117-159.
- Marie Gottschalk, *Caught: The Prison State and the Lockdown of American Politics* (2014).

Naomi Murakawa, "The Origins of the Carceral Crisis", in Joseph Lowndes et al., eds., *Race and American Political Development*.

Desmond S. King and Rogers M. Smith, *Still a House Divided: Race and Politics in Obama's America* (2011).

Carter A. Wilson, *Metaracism: Explaining the Persistence of Racial Inequality* (2015).

Mary Fainos Katzenstein and Maureen R. Waller, "Taxing the Poor: Incarceration, Poverty Governance, and the Seizure of Family Resources", *Perspectives on Politics* 13/5 (September 2015) pp. 638 – 656.

The Reverend Dr. William J. Barber II, *The Third Reconstruction: Moral Mondays, Fusion Politics, and the Rise of a New Justice Movement* (2016).