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- Social significance assigned to things that makes race, race
- Social attribute given to you in a particular society in a particular time
- How does race fit within Thomas Theorem idea? (real consequences)
  - Slavery
  - Socioeconomic differences
  - Prejudice
  - Segregation
- Race: The power of an illusion
  - How is race an illusion? How is it not biological?
  - Housing is an interesting way to look at the historical presence of race and how it's produced the racial situation we see today in American society

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- Film makes a good point of equality of condition, which is a prerequisite for equality of opportunity
- Justify the unequal statuses we have in our society by:
  - Suggest that in this American contemporary society, people have the opportunity to make it. If you don't make it, its your fault
    - Justify people of different races/classes
    - In this society you have the opportunity to make of yourself what you can
  - Overtime, rewarding people who earned it
    - Your kids start at a different position than someone's kids who didn't make it
- Equality of condition is by nature unequal

- o How can we ever suggest equality of opportunity when conditions are unequal
  - People start at different places
- o Societies justify poverty, inequality, etc. somehow/somehow

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- Life chances
  - o The social circumstances of a particular group and the advantages of that group over time
  - o Educational opportunities, wealth, health, etc.
- How is race a specific factor in patterns of social inequality
  - o Gans: class and racial lines are not heterogeneous. They're homogenous/consistent. They go along with each other. Depending on your race, it'll determine your class
- 10 most segregated areas in US
  - o Generally, industrial sites
    - Los Angeles
      - Concentrations of whites, Hispanics, blacks
      - Very visible areas of segregation
    - Philadelphia
      - Central Philly high concentrations of African Americans
      - Wilmington DE highly concentrated of African Americans
    - Cincinnati
      - Major industry was:
    - St. Louis
      - High concentrations of African Americans

- Buffalo
- Cleveland
- Detroit
  - Automobile industry
- Chicago
- New York
- Milwaukee
- PowerPoint
  - o Definitions
    - Remember: race is socially constructed by adding social significance to biological traits
      - Social policy
      - Institutionalized discrimination
        - System based on social policies and laws that were outwardly discriminatory
    - Gans: first and foremost, racial differences is a product of climate/geography
  - o Numbers don't always make a minority
    - White women outnumber white men, yet white women are seen as a minority to white men
  - o Race and ethnicity in the US
    - Native Americans
      - Generally high concentrations of poverty
    - White Anglo-Saxon Protestants
    - African Americans