Race 1 Fredrickson, Racism A Short History

Please read the Introduction to George Fredrickson's *Racism: A Short History*. Consider the following questions as you read:

- 1. What are the three "overtly racist regimes" identified by Fredrickson? In what century did these regimes reach their climax? Does the lateness of this date surprise you? Why?
- 2. Why has the fall of the overtly racist regimes **not** meant that racism is a thing of the past? What sort of justifications for hostility and discrimination have replaced the scientific or biological racism of those regimes, according to Fredrickson?
- 3. When did the term 'racism' come into common usage? Why was it needed? Does it surprise you that the term is so recent?
- 4. When does an attitude or ideology become racist, according to Fredrickson?
- 5. What does racism directly sustain or propose to establish?
- 6. Why is the real possibility of assimilation or conversion incompatible with racism?
- 7. What does it mean to call racism a "scavenger ideology?"
- 8. How does Fredrickson conceptualize racism on page 9? What two components does it have?
- 9. How does the racism of inclusion (or le racisme d'exploitation) differ from the racism of exclusion (or le racisme d'extermination)?