

The "4 Windows" of this Course

- 1. Indigenous & Earth-Honoring Traditions**
- 2. Harm Caused**
- 3. Harm Received**
- 4. Resistance and Self-Determination**

Flow of the Course

- **Jan 24: Foundations Part I: Ancestral Recovery Intro and Political Analysis**
- **Jan 31: Foundations Part II: Historical Context (with Bonnie Duran)**
- **Feb 14: Harm Caused (with Katrina Browne)**
- **Feb 21: Indigenous & Earth-Honoring Traditions (with Rune Hjarnø Rasmussen)**
- **March 7: Harm Received (with Katrina Messenger)**
- **March 14: Resistance & Self-Determination (Then & Now)**

A Liberal vs. Radical Analysis of Racism

Liberalism: A political orientation that seeks social inclusion as well as a moderate social safety net, but is uncritical of (and often lacks full analysis of) our broader capitalist economic system.

Liberalism: A political orientation that seeks social inclusion as well as a moderate social safety net, but is uncritical of (and often lacks full analysis of) our broader capitalist economic system.

Capitalism: Our current global economic system, one in which a small ruling class (also called the “owning” or “capitalist” class) owns “the means of production” (the land, the natural resources, and the companies that produce the commodities and food we all need to survive).

The vast majority of humanity, the multiracial 99%, being deprived of collective ownership of these things, are forced (if they can secure a job) to become wage laborers uncompensated for the true value of their work and dependent on the ruling class for their survival.

A Liberal Analysis of Racism

Racism is an independent social problem (as opposed to a tool of a larger system). Therefore the *only* power imbalance it upholds is a racial one – a white over non-white racial hierarchy. (1)

Liberal Anti-Racism: Seeks primarily to undo individual racial prejudice (as well as some structural barriers) to create a more diverse power structure (equal-opportunity capitalism).

(1) The articulation of this analysis as well as the broader framework of this presentation was supported in part by AWARE-LA's "[Toward a Radical White Identity](#)" and the scholarship of [Ian Haney López](#).

A Liberal Analysis of Racism

Racism is an independent social problem (as opposed to a tool of a larger system). Therefore the *only* power imbalance it upholds is a racial one – a white over non-white racial hierarchy. (1)

Liberal Anti-Racism: Seeks primarily to undo individual racial prejudice (as well as some structural barriers) to create a more diverse power structure (equal-opportunity capitalism).

Key issues:

(1) The articulation of this analysis as well as the broader framework of this presentation was supported in part by AWARE-LA's "[Toward a Radical White Identity](#)" and the scholarship of [Ian Haney López](#).

A Liberal Analysis of Racism

Racism is an independent social problem (as opposed to a tool of a larger system). Therefore the *only* power imbalance it upholds is a racial one – a white over non-white racial hierarchy. (1)

Liberal Anti-Racism: Seeks primarily to undo individual racial prejudice (as well as some structural barriers) to create a more diverse power structure (equal-opportunity capitalism).

Key issues:

- The origins and key political drivers of racism are given little attention, often creating the implicit assumption that racism is inherent or natural.

(1) The articulation of this analysis as well as the broader framework of this presentation was supported in part by AWARE-LA's "[Toward a Radical White Identity](#)" and the scholarship of [Ian Haney López](#).

A Liberal Analysis of Racism

Racism is an independent social problem (as opposed to a tool of a larger system). Therefore the *only* power imbalance it upholds is a racial one – a white over non-white racial hierarchy. (1)

Liberal Anti-Racism: Seeks primarily to undo individual racial prejudice (as well as some structural barriers) to create a more diverse power structure (equal-opportunity capitalism).

Key issues:

- The origins and key political drivers of racism are given little attention, often creating the implicit assumption that racism is inherent or natural.
- Whites (historically and today) are seen as one homogenous group with common economic interest in maintaining white supremacy and no stake in ending it.

(1) The articulation of this analysis as well as the broader framework of this presentation was supported in part by AWARE-LA's "[Toward a Radical White Identity](#)" and the scholarship of [Ian Haney López](#).

A Liberal Analysis of Racism

Racism is an independent social problem (as opposed to a tool of a larger system). Therefore the *only* power imbalance it upholds is a racial one – a white over non-white racial hierarchy. (1)

Liberal Anti-Racism: Seeks primarily to undo individual racial prejudice (as well as some structural barriers) to create a more diverse power structure (equal-opportunity capitalism).

Key issues:

- The origins and key political drivers of racism are given little attention, often creating the implicit assumption that racism is inherent or natural.
- Whites (historically and today) are seen as one homogenous group with common economic interest in maintaining white supremacy and no stake in ending it.
- Reinforces fear-based right-wing and white nationalist messaging.

(1) The articulation of this analysis as well as the broader framework of this presentation was supported in part by AWARE-LA's "[Toward a Radical White Identity](#)" and the scholarship of [Ian Haney López](#).

A Liberal Analysis of Racism

Racism is an independent social problem (as opposed to a tool of a larger system). Therefore the *only* power imbalance it upholds is a racial one – a white over non-white racial hierarchy. (1)

Liberal Anti-Racism: Seeks primarily to undo individual racial prejudice (as well as some structural barriers) to create a more diverse power structure (equal-opportunity capitalism).

Key issues:

- The origins and key political drivers of racism are given little attention, often creating the implicit assumption that racism is inherent or natural.
- Whites (historically and today) are seen as one homogenous group with common economic interest in maintaining white supremacy and no stake in ending it.
- Reinforces fear-based right-wing and white nationalist messaging.
- Can uplift a counterproductive culture in activist spaces.

(1) The articulation of this analysis as well as the broader framework of this presentation was supported in part by AWARE-LA's "[Toward a Radical White Identity](#)" and the scholarship of [Ian Haney López](#).

A Liberal Analysis of Racism

Racism is an independent social problem (as opposed to a tool of a larger system). Therefore the *only* power imbalance it upholds is a racial one – a white over non-white racial hierarchy. (1)

Liberal Anti-Racism: Seeks primarily to undo individual racial prejudice (as well as some structural barriers) to create a more diverse power structure (equal-opportunity capitalism).

Key issues:

- The origins and key political drivers of racism are given little attention, often creating the implicit assumption that racism is inherent or natural.
- Whites (historically and today) are seen as one homogenous group with common economic interest in maintaining white supremacy and no stake in ending it.
- Reinforces fear-based right-wing and white nationalist messaging.
- Can uplift a counterproductive culture in activist spaces.
- **In many white people it elicits feelings of shame, rootlessness (a lack of identity) and political confusion.**

(1) The articulation of this analysis as well as the broader framework of this presentation was supported in part by AWARE-LA's "[Toward a Radical White Identity](#)" and the scholarship of [Ian Haney López](#).

A Radical Analysis of Racism

“Radical simply means grasping at the root.”

“Racial conflict did not emerge spontaneously, but rather was consciously planned by the representatives of the economically ascendent class. They needed to impede working class unity so as to facilitate their own exploitative designs.”

— Angela Davis

A Radical Analysis of Racism

Racism is (at its root) a tool of the ruling class to serve two purposes:

1. To create a hyper-exploitable underclass (the majority of people of color throughout the world)
2. To divide and control the entire 99%, stratifying the masses into a racial hierarchy and weakening our collective power to challenge the corporate domination of all workers and the planet.

A Radical Analysis of Racism

Racism is (at its root) a tool of the ruling class to serve two purposes:

1. To create a hyper-exploitable underclass (the majority of people of color throughout the world)
2. To divide and control the entire 99%, stratifying the masses into a racial hierarchy and weakening our collective power to challenge the corporate domination of all workers and the planet.

Radical Anti-Racism: Seeks to unite the multiracial 99% in a common project to repair racial harm and stop discrimination on all levels, and to create a democratically-controlled and sustainable economy.

A Radical Analysis of Racism

Racism is (at its root) a tool of the ruling class to serve two purposes:

1. To create a hyper-exploitable underclass (the majority of people of color throughout the world)
2. To divide and control the entire 99%, stratifying the masses into a racial hierarchy and weakening our collective power to challenge the corporate domination of all workers and the planet.

Radical Anti-Racism: Seeks to unite the multiracial 99% in a common project to repair racial harm and stop discrimination on all levels, and to create a democratically-controlled and sustainable economy.

Note: In the real world, many people exist at varying points along a spectrum between these two analyses of racism and can often adopt aspects of both. Our goal is to move ourselves and our movements toward this radical perspective.

A Radical Analysis of Racism

Racism is (at its root) a tool of the ruling class to serve two purposes:

1. To create a hyper-exploitable underclass (the majority of people of color throughout the world)
2. To divide and control the entire 99%, stratifying the masses into a racial hierarchy and weakening our collective power to challenge the corporate domination of all workers and the planet.

Radical Anti-Racism: Seeks to unite the multiracial 99% in a common project to repair racial harm and stop discrimination on all levels, and to create a democratically-controlled and sustainable economy.

Key elements:

- Illustrates how “nobody’s free until everybody’s free.”
- Creates a culture of solidarity in our movements.
- Not “an excuse” for the vast harms of white racism but a prerequisite for genuine growth and transformation.

A Radical Analysis of Racism

Racism is (at its root) a tool of the ruling class to serve two purposes:

1. To create a hyper-exploitable underclass (the majority of people of color throughout the world)
2. To divide and control the entire 99%, stratifying the masses into a racial hierarchy and weakening our collective power to challenge the corporate domination of all workers and the planet.

Radical Anti-Racism: Seeks to unite the multiracial 99% in a common project to repair racial harm and stop discrimination on all levels, and to create a democratically-controlled and sustainable economy.

Key elements:

- Illustrates how “nobody’s free until everybody’s free.”
- Creates a culture of solidarity in our movements.
- Not “an excuse” for the vast harms of white racism but a prerequisite for genuine growth and transformation.
- **Allows us to cultivate a rooted anti-racist identity based on a complete understanding of our history.**

The "4 Windows" of this Course

- 1. Indigenous & Earth-Honoring Traditions**
- 2. Harm Caused**
- 3. Harm Received**
- 4. Resistance and Self-Determination**