Record Nr. UNINA9910814214603321 Autore Lipsitz George Titolo The possessive investment in whiteness: how white people profit from identity politics / / George Lipsitz Philadelphia,: Temple University Press, 2006 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 1-281-38304-X 9786611383046 1-59213-495-5 Edizione [Rev. and expanded ed.] Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (313 p.) Disciplina 305.800973 Racism - United States Soggetti Prejudices - United States Whites - Race identity - United States United States Race relations United States Social policy 1993-Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese Materiale a stampa **Formato** Livello bibliografico Monografia Description based upon print version of record. Note generali Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references (p. 249-275) and index. Nota di contenuto Contents: INTRODUCTION: Bill Moore's Body: 1. The Possessive Investment in Whiteness; 2. Law and Order: Civil Rights Laws and White Privilege; 3. Immigrant Labor and Identity Politics; 4. Whiteness and War; 5. How Whiteness Works: Inheritance, Wealth, and Health; 6. White Desire: Remembering Robert Johnson; 7. Lean on Me: Beyond Identity Politics; 8. "Swing Low, Sweet Cadillac": Anti-black Racism and White Identity; 9. "Frantic to Join . . . the Japanese Army": Beyond the Black-White Binary: 10. California: The Mississippi of the 1990's 11. Change the Focus and Reverse the Hypnosis: Learning from New Orleans NOTES; ACKNOWLEDGMENTS; INDEX In this unflinching look at white supremacy, George Lipsitz argues that Sommario/riassunto racism is a matter of interests as well as attitudes, a problem of property as well as pigment. Above and beyond personal prejudice. whiteness is a structured advantage that produces unfair gains and unearned rewards for whites while imposing impediments to asset

> accumulation, employment, housing, and health care for minorities. Reaching beyond the black/white binary, Lipsitz shows how whiteness

works in respect to Asian Americans, Latinos, and Native Americans. Lipsitz delineates the weaknesses embedded in civil rights law