Unit 6 | Indigeneity & Diasporic Studies

AP Language & Composition

[Theorizing the Intersection of Race & Indigeneity]

- 1. What is the source? When was it published? Who is accredited with publishing rights? Who is the writer? What do we know about this writer? (SOAP**S**Tone)
- 2. Define the following terms: indigeneity, antiblackness (anti-black racism), and settler colonial critique. (**S**OAPSTone)
- 3. True or False. Day proposes two binary formulations of colonial and racial formation: (1) Indigenous/settler binary (relation to land) and (2) black/nonblack binary (relation to racial slavery).
- 4. Why is "the monolithic character of victimization under white supremacy" problematic according to Day?
- 5. Brief re-cap: Native and black body = genocidal limit concept; Black body = economic objectification and death of subject; Native body = social death and lack of grounded normativity
- 6. What is an afro-pessimist critique? (See page 108- not black/white binary, but black/nonblack binary)
- 7. When you read the NPR article discussing the Cherokee Freedman, how does it exemplify Jared Sexton's argument that "the settler colonial decolonization movements for Indigenous sovereignty embrace a Negrophobic discourse of 'post-racialism by diminishing or denying the significance of race in thinking about the relative structural positions of black and non-black populations'" (Day 102)?
- 8. True or False: lyko Day's research encourages an exploration of colonial exceptionalism and racial exceptionalism.
- 9. What is Karl Marx's theory of primitive accumulation? In Marx's *Capital*, he explains that the violent expropriation of land (indigenous key word) (and labor- black keyword) connects colonial genocide and enslavement as means of capital.
- 10. What are three types of capital? Provide a brief definition of each type of capital.
- 11. What is the backstory behind Occupied Palestine?
- 12. How does Hawaii offer a contemporary site of settler colonialism and insight into historical situations of settler colonialism? (see page 104)
- 13. What is the "ideology of American exceptionalism" in the history of empire building? Why is the United States different in the history of empire building? Think about the history of white settlement.

- 14. What then is the "normative logic of colonialism?"
- 15. In the case of the United States, what was the primary reason/objective for British invasion and colonialism?
- 16. Do you agree with the following statement: "There is no 'post' to settler colonialism"?
- 17. What are the successive stages of Indigenous elimination?
- 18. True or False. Dialectic models expand past the binary proposition and proffer a view that is multi-faceted and multi-relational.
- 19. What is Franz Fanon's socio-diagnostic critique of Hegel's master/slave dialectic?
- 20. What is "dual consciousness" according to W.E.B. DuBois?
- 21. What is categorical negation in context of race?
- 22. Define sovereignty.
- 23. How are the politics of genocide differentiated from the politics of sovereignty?
- 24. What is a dichotomy?
- 25. What is the liberal multiculturalist agenda? How are the politics of recognition fixed within a larger cultural [Western] sphere?
- 26. Think back to our reading of Louis Althusser's "Ideology and Ideological State Apparatuses." Respond to the following: "This is not a politics of legitimizing Indigenous nations through state recognition but rather one of refusal, a refusal to be recognized and thus interpellated by the settler colonial nation state." Also, consider that "Coulthard describes 'direct action' rather than negotiation- in other words, antagonism, not conflict resolution'" (qtd. in Day 111). What was interpellation according to Althusser?
- 27. How might writing be utilized as an antagonism or rejection of interpellation into a specific style of logic and thought? Why might poetry be different? Why might the 'fictional' label associated with poetry hinder a view of nonfiction poetry? How are these categories reinforcing certain politics of recognition within academic studies? How do we get to rhetorical sovereignty?
- 28. What is the Idle No More movement? What was the Standing Rock movement? What was the Red Power Movement?
- 29. Agree or disagree: Settler colonial racial capitalism is not a thing but a social relation.
- 30. Agree or disagree: Slavery paves the way for colonialism.
- 31. What is terra nullius, and how did it transform into an ideology?

- 32. Brief re-cap: Property ties together blacks and indigenous peoples. However, land is the dividing factor... sort of, because both involve dispossession- one locally and the other on a diasporic level. For slaves, the capitalist goal was to increase (since the black body was seen as a form of property- labor). For Natives, the capitalist goal was to eliminate (since the Native was seen as possessing another form of capital- land).
- 33. What is the difference between assimilation and acculturation? Think about when we read Lorraine Hansberry's *A Raisin in the Sun*.
- 34. What is the difference between a positive category of existence and a negative category of existence? Think about the Marxist categories of work: production, exploitation, historical self-awareness, and hegemony (Day 115). These are all 'positive' categories because someone (a subject) must be present to *accept* the category of existence. Think back to our reading of Brenna Bhandar's work when we read *Kindred*.
- 35. Day argues that both blacks and indigenous individuals are located outside of the Marxist hegemonic labor paradigm. Do you agree? Explain.
- 36. Who are the Khoisan of South Africa?
- 37. Food for thought. "The Indigenous-body's metaphoric distance from labor also stands as an irrational outside to settler colonial political economy." What do you think?
- 38. After reading the article, who is the intended audience? (SOAPSTone)
- 39. What is the occasion for writing this article? Be specific. How does this research join and critique and build on current discussions and schools of thought (aka the discourse)? (SOAPSTone)
- 40. On a scale of one (easy) to ten (challenging), how challenging was this article in terms of reading comprehension?