'Yet another critically important work from a leading theoretician of racial politics within the U.S. An acute observer of the complicated racial dynamics of the twenty-first century U.S., Kim centers anti-blackness as critical for understanding the complex racial dynamics that continue to be central to shaping U.S. society and politics.'

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'Sure to elicit controversy and debate, Kim offers a stunning and provocative account of the racial positioning of Asian Americans in a pervasively anti-Black social order. In a work of enormous breadth, she challenges prevailing narratives and paradigms of Asian American history and politics by illustrating how Asian Americans have benefitted from anti-Blackness.'

Michael Omi, UC Berkeley
Aims and Scope

*Du Bois Review: Social Science Research on Race (DBR)* is an innovative periodical that presents and analyzes the best cutting-edge research on race from the social sciences. It provides a forum for discussion and increased understanding of race and society from a range of disciplines, including but not limited to economics, political science, sociology, anthropology, law, communications, public policy, psychology, and history. Content within each issue of *DBR* falls within three substantive sections: *State of the Discipline*, where broad-gauge essays and provocative think-pieces appear; *State of the Art*, dedicated to observations and analyses of empirical research; and *State of the Discourse*, featuring expansive book reviews, special feature essays, and occasionally, debates. For more information about the *Du Bois Review* please visit our website at https://hutchinscenter.fas.harvard.edu/dubois-review or find us on Facebook and Twitter.

Manuscript Submission

*DBR* is a blind peer-reviewed journal. To be considered for publication in either *State of the Art* or *State of the Discipline*, please submit your manuscript at https://mc.manuscriptcentral.com/dbr. In *State of the Discourse*, the *Du Bois Review* publishes substantive (5–10,000 word) review essays of multiple (three or four) thematically related books. Proposals for review essays should be directed to the Managing Editor at dbreview@fas.harvard.edu.

Manuscript Originality

The *Du Bois Review* publishes only original, previously unpublished (whether hard copy or electronic) work. Submitted manuscripts may not be under review for publication elsewhere while under consideration at *DBR*. Papers with multiple authors are reviewed under the assumption that all authors have approved the submitted manuscript and concur with its submission to the *DBR*.

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Corrections

Corrections to proofs should be restricted to factual or typographical errors only. Rewriting of the copy is not permitted.
Two theoretical traditions (often framed as competitors) dominate discussions of Black American’s high poverty rate and family structure: culture of poverty and structural barriers. Identifying social structure as the primordial cause, this article contributes to a more recent literature arguing culture and structure determine behavior in concert. …Much of what is labeled culture today are adaptations to longstanding structural barriers.

— GERALD DAVID JAYNES

It is often said that race and class are inextricably intertwined, sometimes even that the two constructs are in fact one. To the contrary, it is possible to decouple the two, because conceptual categories ought to be separated when different mechanisms are at work. But the decoupling process leaves race fundamentally transformed in the surgery.

— DAVID CALNITSKY AND MICHAEL BILLEAUX MARTINEZ

Cities like Detroit offer the cultural draw of a new vision of urban life, where newcomers feel they can embrace their pioneer roots—symbolic of what it means to be American—by living off the land, braving the midwestern frontier, and bringing progress to the city. Media frames Detroit as “A new American frontier” that “we can homestead… back to recovery.” The persistence of a settler ideology is entangled with White supremacy and manifests in how newcomers, aided by these policies, deny the past and present: arriving in Detroit to tame the urban frontier and carry out their vision for the future.

— CLAIRE HERBERT AND MICHAEL BROWN

For decades, Black thinkers have debated the question of Black liberation. Capitalists, both White and Black, attempt to advance their material interests in Black cities around the country by strategically leveraging these community debates, blending the messaging to suit their aims, and obscuring the question of liberation to Black audiences. As developers inundate Black communities with messages about achieving dreams of American middle-class life, what might a playbook look like for developing a radical analysis of community development?

— KEVIN L. CLAY AND JASMINE D. HILL

[We offer] a deeper look into the South African debates around racial capitalism than one can find in most contemporary accounts, despite some acknowledgment of South Africa’s importance to the field…[which] extends well beyond any particular historical or geographic context, institutional or social domain, and even the very term itself. Trying to fit racial capitalism into a neat and tidy box, therefore, is a futile exercise and will likely produce distortions or misleading conclusions.

— ZACHARY LEVENSON AND MARCEL PARET

PLUS: Michaela Christy Simmons; Adam Perzynski, Kristen A. Berg, Charles Thomas, Anupama Cemballi, Tristan Smith, Sarah Shick, Douglas Gunzler, and Ashwini R. Sehgal; Jeonghun Kim; Breauna Marie Spenser