Final Paper Topic: The Persistence of white Supremacy in Contemporary Crisis Paper details

 Dear Writer, This is a Political Philosophy course. This is a final paper and there will be no revision or second draft. Please do your best to complete a quality and strong paper with strong arguments. Jamelle Bouie claims in his Sunday Review of the NYTimes (April 19, 2020) article titled: “Why the coronavirus is killing African-Americans more than others. The Racial Character of Inequality in America” that: “If black Americans are more likely to suffer the comorbidities that make the coronavirus more deadly, it’s because those ailments are tied to the segregation and concentrated poverty that still mark their communities. What’s important to understand is that racialized inequality isn’t a mistake – it isn’t a flaw in the system. It reflects something in the character of American capitalism itself, a deep logic that produces the same outcomes, again and again. American capitalism did not emerge ex nihilo into the world. It grew out of existing social, political and economic arrangements, toppling some and incorporating others as it took shape in the second half of the 19th century. White supremacy was one of those arrangements. … Whiteness, the philosopher Charles Mills notes, underwrote “the division of labor and the allocation of resources, with correspondingly enhanced socioeconomic life chances for one’s white self and one’s white children.” It was not that life was particularly good for white workers, but that blacks faced additional challenges, from the denial of formal political rights to social exclusion and widespread, state-sanctioned violence. … By the time we reach the New Deal era, the racial differentiation of capitalist inequality was part of the pattern of American life, even in the midst of the Depression. … At the same time, state-subsidized education, low-interest home loans and the interstate highway system helped turn a working class of ethnic Europeans into a middle class of whites.” This long quotation from Bouie encapsulates our work over the course of the semester. The fortunate aspect of the quotation is that it attempts to find support from the reading we undertook since January. So please 1. Explain why it may be true that the COVID 19 pandemic will exacerbate the comorbidities in the African American communities more so than in others. 2. Use Locke’s work to trace the trajectory of American Capitalism and 3. Determine whether Bouie is correct in his assessment of the Capitalism that we have inherited 4. Tell us whether the sorts of social arrangements we have inherited, say from J.S. Mill for example, have travelled well from the 19th century to the present and 5. Whether they would protect us from leaving others behind or in any way exclude them? 6. Are the social structures of exclusion, and the manner in which they have impacted this American version of Capitalism, indeed inevitable? 7. Offer some alternative structures drawn from Honig, as an example, that could redeem the legacy of white supremacy to which Bouie refers. 8. What physical and psychological consequences do the categories, if there are, that promote White Supremacy engender? 9. As you consider Perry’s work for the previous question, conclude your paper with some evaluations of the solutions you might you offer to the persistence of whiteness: social contract, Liberalism, Racial- or Gender-specific policies or might democratic cosmopolitanism be the road to follow? These are the readings we covered: J. S. Mill, On Liberty, preferably the Norton Edition edited by David Spitz c.1975 (first 4 Chapters) John Locke, Two Treatises of Government, (first 6 Chapters) Bonnie Honig, Democracy and The Foreigner, (first 4 Chapters) Imani Perry, More Beautiful and More Terrible, (1,2, & 4,5) Note: I do not have the readings. Please find them online. I placed order weekly about these readings and writers were able to find them online.