Answer one question from each of the following groups:

I.

a. Recasting historical narratives of civil rights, how have scholars of Asians American, Native American, and Latino history reconfigured understandings of social movements in terms of labor, citizenship, and education? How have these scholars dealt directly or indirectly with the role of African Americans in the long civil rights movement?

b. How have historians who focus on American law, empire, and conquest, understood ethnic and racial formations in respect to Mexican Americans and Native Americans? Identify common themes, intersections, and points of departure.

II.

a. Until recently race in the U.S. has largely been examined through a black/white binary. How effective have recent historians been in challenging this binary? More specifically, how have works on American Indians and Latinos largely supplanted or altered the common binary view of race among scholars?

b. Describe how you would organize a graduate seminar on “Indigeneity in the Borderlands,” “Race Beyond the Black/White Binary,” or “Racialization and Identity in Latino and American Indian Communities”. What themes and authors would you emphasize? How would you apportion time in the syllabus for different topics?

III.

a. Race has been a contentious theme in both American Indian and Latino history. Some see the term as irrelevant to indigenous experience; others defend this category of analysis in all settings. Many argue that Latino is an ethnicity, while others argue that race is more fitting considering the history of racialization. How would you guide a newcomer to the field through this debate?

b. Urbanization among American Indians and Latinos are examined as distinct twentieth century phenomena. Discuss the common threads/driving forces in these histories.