I. Race and Ethnicity

A. Definition

1. Race

2. Racism, stereotype and prejudice

3. Discrimination

4. Personal Racism

5. Institutional racism

6. Ethnicity and ethnic cleansing

7. Colorism

B. Race in America: Two Americas

1. Surveys: White Americans

a. Black Americans have equal opportunity

b. Black children and education

c. BA, NA, LA: success/fault

d. not racist

2. Surveys: Black Americans

C. Concept: Race

1. race and colonialism

a. conquest

i. Spanish: Requirement of 1512

ii. Puritans: heathens and savages

iii. Americans: Savages vs Anglo-Saxon Race

b. race scientists: craniometry

c. # of races

2. racial theory: biological determinism

a. shared physical characteristics

b. transferred from generation to generation

c. other traits

i. intelligence

ii. morals

iii. hard work

d. superior and inferior races

1. racial theory as justification for:
   1. colonialism: “White Man’s Burden”
   2. slavery

c. Manifest destiny/Overthrow

d. segregation

i. Dredd Scott: “beings of an inferior order”

ii. Plessy v Ferguson “separate but equal”

iii. “one drop rule”

v. miscegenation laws

e. Indian Schools (Total Institutions)

i. Australia (Rabbit Proof Fence)

ii. U.S.

f. eugenics (U.S. 1920s)

i. perfect race: White

ii. 30 states/internment/forced sterilization

iii. Nazi Germany

g. genocide

i. definition

ii. Jewish Question

iii. Holocaust

h. immigration laws

i. Chinese Exclusion Act

ii. National Origins Act

i. lynching and white riots

i. Civil War draft riots

ii. Tulsa, Chicago

iii. Zoot Suit Riots

j. “white flight”

i. “homogenous groups”

ii. redlining

k. military

4. sociology: social construction of race

a. colonialism and power

b. biological criteria: depending on criteria

chosen, 3 to 200+ races

c. U.S. and race

i. Italians are a race?!

ii. how many races?

d. Changing races!

e. recent genetic studies:

* + 1. no marker for race
    2. 95-99% of all genetic material
    3. no pure race
    4. monogenesis

C. Race still matters. . .in America

1. prejudice
   1. attitudes

b. hate crimes

1. discrimination
   1. housing: 4 million
   2. jobs: “paired testing”, interviews
   3. health care

i. diagnosis to treatment

ii. Tuskegee: U.S. Public Health Service

iii. Columbia University

3. stereotyping and media

a. victims vs perpetrators

b. “found” vs “looted”

D. Institutionalized racism

1. income/wealth

a. household income: approx 30%

b. wealth: 10%

c. home ownership: approx 50%

d. poverty: 3x

2. jobs

a. job segregation

b. deindustrialization

c. unemployment: 2x

3. education

a. schools are segregated

c. property taxes

4. housing

a. denied loans

b. sub-prime loans

c. steering

5. health care

a. without health care

b. inferior health care

c. green screens

6. health

a. infant mortality

b. disease

c. hunger

d. lower life expectancy

7. environment (“environmental racism”)

a. location of commercial hazardous

waste sites (including hospital)

b. location of uncontrolled/illegal

toxic waste sites

c. location of 5 out 6 of the areas with

the worst industrial pollution

d. pesticides and migrant workers

h. nuclear dumping and military waste: Anniston, AL, Navajo Nation

8a. Environmental racism: consequences

a. Blacks die of asthma at 3x the rate of whites

b. Higher rates of environmental caused cancers

c. Lead poisoning is

i. 70% minority

ii. 37% of black urban preschoolers

d. rural cancer clusters: Cancer corridor

e. Native Americans: mining uranium for Cold War

i. Navajo 1 in 5 cancer of lungs

ii. Shiprock 133 of 150 dead or ill from

radiation

f. nuclear testing and Native Americans

9. Criminal justice system

a. drugs: 13%/35%/54%/74%

b. juveniles

c. sentencing: 50% longer