I. Race

A. Definition

1. Race

2. Racism

3. Discrimination

4. Prejudice

5. Institutional racism

B. Race in America

1. Surveys: White Americans

a. Black Americans equal opportunity

b. Black children and education

c. BA, NA, LA: success/fault

d. Affirmative Action discriminates against WA

2. Pres Clinton

a. apologize for slavery

b. only glitch in race relations in America

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

c. slavery

2. racial theory: biological determinism

a. shared physical characteristics

b. transferred from generation to generation

c. physical characteristics = other traits

i. intelligence

ii. morals

iii. hard work

d. superior and inferior races

e. Social Darwinism

1. racial theory justified
   1. colonialism: “White Man’s Burden”
   2. slavery
   3. segregation
2. Dredd Scott: “beings of an inferior order”

ii. Plessy v Ferguson

d. eugenics (U.S. 1920s

i. perfect race: White

ii. 30 states/forced sterilization

iii. influence Germany

e. genocide

i. definition

ii. Holocaust

iii. Jewish Question

4. social construction of race

a. traits: who decides?

b. biological criteria: depending on criteria

chosen, 3 to 200+ races

c. recent genetic studies:

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

C. Race matters: Constellation of racism

1. prejudice: personal and group

1. discrimination
   1. housing
   2. jobs: “paired testing”
   3. health care

3. institutionalized racism

a. economy

b. education

c. health

d. military

D. Institutionalized racism in America in the 21st Century

1. system of stratification: income/wealth

a. income: 60%

b. wealth: 10%

c. college education: 78%

d. poverty: 3x

2. deindustrialization

a. job loss

b. job location

3. education

a. residential segregation 80% of W/1%AA

b. schools are segregated

c. property taxes

4. health and health care

a. without health care

b. inferior health care

c. health

i. infant mortality

ii. birth defects, low birth rate

iii. disease

iv. hunger

v. lower life expectancy and declining

4. substandard housing (electricity, plumbing, lead paint to heating

5. urban renewal, gentrification, wharehousing and slumlording

6. decaying infrastructure and transportation systems

federal abandonment, revenue to suburbs

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

8. 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 poisoning

II. Genocide

A. Raphael Lemkin:

1. biography

a. Greek geno meaning race or tribe

b. Latin cide meaning killing

2. Third count of Nuremberg indictment: Nazis

“conducted deliberate and systematic genocide, the extermination of racial and national groups, against the civilian populations of certain occupied territories”

B. Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime

Of Genocide adopted by General Assembly in 1948

1. Any of the following acts committed with intent

to destroy, in whole or in part, a national, ethnical,

or religious groups, such as

a. killing members of the group

b. causing serious bodily or mental harm to members

c. deliberately inflicting on the group the conditions of life calculated to bring about its

physical destruction in whole or in part

d. imposing measures intended to prevent births

within the group

e. forcibly transferring children of the group to

another group

2. To be found guilty

a. carry out one of the aforementioned acts

b. with the intent to destroy in all or part

c. one of the protected groups

d. motives for wanting to destroy a group not relevant

H. Race matters: Cycle of Inequality

1. Median Family Income

W $46,305 B $29,470 L $33,565

2. Per capita income w/ BA

W $51,898 B $40,672 L $42,180

3. Wealth

W $81,000 B $10,000 L $3,000

4. Unemployment

W 5% B 9.8% L $8.1%

5. Unemployment Teens

W 11% B24% L 16%

6. Poverty

W 9.9% B 22.7% L 21.4%

(Severely Poor B 29% L 22%)

7. Poverty Children

W 12.8% B 30% L 27.4%

8. Health Care

W 12% B 18% L 32%

9. Housing

60% of African Americans live in neighborhoods that are more

than 3/4 minority.

Race is the most significant factor determining the flow of mortgage credit (home loans) 3x more loans to white census tracks

10. Environmental racism: race most significant factor in

1. location of commercial hazardous waste sites

2. location of uncontrolled toxic waste sites

3. 5 of 6 areas with worst industrial pollution

4. most illegal dumping

5. hospital waste sites

1. health and health care, inadequate nutrition, poverty, and environmental racism

1. African American infants 4x more likely to die from low birth weight

2. African Americans 2 11/2x before the age of one

3. disease

i. higher cancer rates, esp environmental cancers, cancer clusters

ii. higher rates of diabetes and heart disease

iv. asthma 3x

v. lead poisoning( 90% of cases, 37% of black preschoolers)

vi. lower life expectancy BM -7, BF-3