

The Principles of Reconstruction: Still a Viable Route to Full Citizenship

Quantitative Histories Workshop

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0.1 The Principles of Reconstruction: Still a Viable Route to Full Citizenship

A focus on “Data Wells”: *Data* + Ida B. *Wells*-Barnett

- We use the term “Data Wells” to describe how we practice the identification, input, and storage of what can be termed as critical insights data, or CIDs.
- We use information in databases in four ways:
 - (1) studying problems in the quantification of historical information across various axes: time, social constructs, and/or systemic issues,
 - (2) data identification and wrangling,
 - (3) data analysis and communication, and
 - (4) modeling abstract inquiries.
- We begin our analysis with Ida B. Wells-Barnett’s organization and analysis of lynching.
- We describe “Data Wells” of U.S. state violence using quantitative history as a frame.

1 Quantitative Histories Workshop

Curriculum & software development collective

and

research lab

1.1 Quantitative history

- Quantitative history considers methods and approaches to artifacts as data and information.
- Historians like Pierre Chanu (text to right) are centered in traditional texts; more perspectives are uncovering troubling practices with regard to race¹.
- Despite long-standing critiques, there are few critical dimensions in [quantitative history](#) narratives.



Figure 1: *Histoire Quantitative* by Pierre Chanu

¹Vovelle, Michel (1987). *Bourgeoisies de province et Revolution*. Presses Universitaires de Grenoble.