Making Race Scientific

I. Day of Reckoning in Virginia
II. The Abolitionist Challenge
III. The Proslavery Defense
IV. Measuring Skulls, Demarcating Race
V. Race, Science, and the Proslavery Argument
Please join us for an interactive discussion of I-1000 and affirmative action. How should we frame and understand affirmative action historically and critically, particularly in relation to movements for racial justice?

SPEAKERS WILL INCLUDE
Nikkita Oliver, Co-Executive Director, Creative Justice
Rick Bonus, Department of American Ethnic Studies
Chris Bowen, Veteran
Cherika Carter, Washington State Labor Council
Winona Hollins Hauge, MSW, UW Alum and Clinical Social Worker
Jesse Wineberry, UW Alum and Former State Representative

SPONSORS
Undergraduate Academic Affairs; Office of Minority and Diversity Affairs (OMAD); Harry Bridges Center for Labor Studies; College of Education; Center for the Study of the Pacific Northwest; Latin American and Caribbean Studies Program; American Association of University Professors (AAUP); & Black Student Union (BSU)
Fighting and displacing Indigenous peoples and suppressing slave rebellions defined the United States as white.

National Defense = Racial and Imperial Project
David Walker, *Walker’s Appeal . . . to the Coloured Citizens of the World . . .*(1829)

Pan-African Consciousness
William Lloyd Garrison
*The Liberator* (est. 1831)
Abolitionist Argument

- Against gradual emancipation and the “colonization” of free black people.
- Owning slaves = Un-Christian sin.
- Immediate and universal abolition of slavery.
- Equal rights => Interracial society.
American Anti-Slavery Society (est. 1833)
Proslavery Argument

• Slavery is a “positive good.”

• Black people (deemed childlike and savage) are inherently, permanently inferior.
John C. Calhoun
CANNIBALS ALL!

OR,

SLAVES WITHOUT MASTERS.

BY

GEORGE FITZHUGH,

OF PORT ROYAL, CAROLINE, VA.

"His hand will be against every man, and every man's hand against him."—GEN. XVI. 12.

"Physician, heal thyself."—LUKE IV. 33.

RICHMOND, VA.
A. MORRIS, PUBLISHER.
1857.
monogenesis
(environmental factors)

polygenesis
Samuel George Morton
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Race</th>
<th>Cranial Capacity (mean)</th>
<th>Number of Skulls (in study)</th>
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<tr>
<td>Caucasian</td>
<td>87</td>
<td>52</td>
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<tr>
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<td>83</td>
<td>10</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Ethiopian</td>
<td>78</td>
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*Crania Americana* (1839)
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<td>Negro</td>
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*Crania Aegyptiaca* (1844)
Josiah C. Nott
“niggerology”

Louis Agassiz
Circular Logic of Race

Race justified and perpetuated slavery. Slavery justified racial theories.