I. Social Construction of Race
    A. Race is not a empirical/scientific category
        1. racial categories change through time for unscientific reasons
            a. Jewish people, Italians, Irish
            b. 3 to 200+ races depending on criteria
        2. racial categories differ in different countries
        3. racial categories are determined by those who have the power
        4. genetic science
            a. no genetic marker for race
            b. 95-99% of all genetic material
            c. no pure race
            d. monogenesis
            e. all differences are the result of adaptation to environments
    B. Social Construction of race
        1. Colonialism
        2. early colonialism 1492- mid 18th century
            a. race was not a category
                i. Spanish: Requirement of 1512
                ii. Puritans: heathens and savages
                iii. Americans: Savages, like animals
        3. later colonialism mid18th to WWII
            a. race scientists
            b. craniometry
        4. racial theory: <u>biological determinism</u>
            a. humans can be classified and categorized into homogenous groups base on shared physical characteristics
            b. transferred from generation to generation
            c. homogenous groups share other traits
                i. intelligence
                ii. morals
                iii. hard work
            d. superior and inferior races
                i. Anglo-Saxon race superior
                ii. White Man's Burden
        5. Justified
            a. slavery
            b. Manifest destiny
            c. segregation
                i. Dredd Scott: "beings of an inferior order"
                ii. Plessy v Ferguson

        d. genocide
            i. Native Americans
            ii. Holocaust
            iii. "Jewish Question"
    6. Eugenics
        a. early 20th century
        b. perfect race: White
        c. 30 states/forced sterilization/separation
        d. social construction of "feeble mindedness"
        e. Nazi Germany
C. Race Matters

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 group, 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