Phil 318: Race and Racism

DIFFERENT WAYS TO DIVIDE HUMANS INTO "RACES"

SYSTEM 1: RACE AS SKIN COLOR

Race A: Dark skin

Fulaní (West African ethnic group)

Xhosa (Southern African ethnic group)

Ghanaian (W. African nation)

Australian aboriginals

Race B: Light skin

SWEDES (N. European nation)

Italians (S. European nation)

Race C: "Asian/Pacific Islander"

Southeast Asia

New Guinea (Pacific Island)

SYSTEM 2: RACE AS POSSESSION OF GENE THAT PROTECTS AGAINST MALARIA

Race A: Has anti-malarial gene

Most Africans

Arabian peninsula (Saudi Arabia, etc.)

New Guinea

Italians

Race B: Doesn't have antimalarial gene

SWEDES

Xhosa (Southern African ethnic group)

SYSTEM 3: RACE AS POSSESSION OF LACTASE (ENZYME THAT ALLOWS PROCESSING OF MILK SUGAR)

Race A: Has lactase

SWEDES

Arabs

N. Indians

Fulaní (West African ethnic group)

Race B: Doesn't have lactase

E. ASIANS

Australian aboriginals

Most Africans

Italians