



Hidden History: Understanding the Origins of Racial Inequity Slavery to the Civil War, 1600s to 1860s

TAKEAWAYS for Panel 1

Dr. Clark-Pujara: Takeaways

- **Recognize:** The institution of race-based slavery was national and not regional. The sins and legacies of slavery are not individual, but collective as the profits from slavery built the infrastructure of the nation and set the stage for white privilege socially, politically, and economically.
- **Appreciate:** The history of slavery in the United States is essential to and necessary for a full understanding and appreciation of American History.
- **Know:** Race-based slavery was an artificial system, created for profit, and a central component of American capitalism in the North and the South. There was nothing inevitable or natural about it. Moreover, enslaved people resisted their bondage and fought for their freedom.

Dr. Baumgartner: Takeaways

- **Recognize** that schools have served as a battleground over race for centuries.
- **Appreciate** that historically young African American women, alongside other activists, have pursued a range of protest strategies, from boycotts to lawsuits, in order to abolish racially discriminatory practices in schools.
- **Know** that the matter of educational inequality and inequity remains urgent and unresolved today, and we must continue the work of young Black woman in the past who fought to secure a quality education for all children and youth, regardless of race.

Dr. Wells: Takeaways

- **Recognize** that slave resistance had an impact on the free states' view of slavery.
- **Appreciate** that blacks in the North were imperiled by the existence of slavery in the South
- **Know** that political, business, and institutional forces in the North tacitly approved the continued pursuit of slaves by sanctioning the kidnapping of Black men and women.



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RESOURCES

For its Martin Luther King Week Celebration Lake Michigan College compiled an extensive list of resources for further exploration. <https://www.lakemichigancollege.edu/community/mlk>

In addition, our speakers and panelists have offered these additional materials for consideration.

Additional Suggestions for Articles, Books, and Media

James Anderson, *The Education of Blacks in the South, 1860-1935* (Chapel Hill: University of North Carolina Press, 1988).

Richard Archer, *Jim Crow North: The Struggle for Equal Rights in Antebellum New England* (New York: Oxford University Press, 2017).

Kabria Baumgartner, “Back to School amid a pandemic and uprisings gives teachers a unique opportunity,” *Washington Post* (Made By History section), August 13, 2020, <https://www.washingtonpost.com/outlook/2020/08/13/back-school-amid-pandemic-uprisings-gives-teachers-unique-opportunity/>

Kabria Baumgartner, *In Pursuit of Knowledge: Black Women and Educational Activism in Antebellum America* (New York: New York University Press, December 2019). <https://nyupress.org/9781479823116/in-pursuit-of-knowledge/>

Kalyn Belsha and Sarah Darville, “A new national effort to promote school integration is underway. More than two dozen school districts want in,” *Chalkbeat*, October 9, 2020. <https://www.chalkbeat.org/2020/10/9/21509770/new-national-effort-school-integration-bridges-collaborative-desegregation>

Prudence Crandall Museum. “Documentary: To All on Equal Terms: The Life & Legacy of Prudence Crandall,” <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=x2GNvBsatTs&t=3s>

Susan Goodman, *The First Step: How One Girl Put Segregation on Trial* (New York: Bloomsbury, 2016).

Tonya Kneff-Chang, “The Racialized Origins of Violence in the Foundations of Mass Public Education in the US, 1830-1880,” Ph.D. dissertation, University of Michigan, 2020. <https://deepblue.lib.umich.edu/handle/2027.42/166105>

Hilary Moss, *Schooling Citizens: The Struggle for African American Education in Antebellum America* (Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 2009).

Stephen Sawchuk, "There's No Constitutional Right to Civics Education, a Federal Judge Reluctantly Concludes," *Education Week*, October 14, 2020. <https://www.edweek.org/leadership/theres-no-constitutional-right-to-civics-education-a-federal-judge-reluctantly-concludes/2020/10>

Transcript of *Brown v. Board of Education* (1954),
<https://www.ourdocuments.gov/doc.php?flash=false&doc=87&page=transcript>

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- The Dig (podcast) Slavery and Capitalism, parts 1 and 2

<https://www.thedigradio.com/podcast/capitalism-and-slavery-part-1/> and
<https://thedig.blubrry.net/podcast/capitalism-and-slavery-part-2/>

- "Many Tulsa Massacres: How the Myth of a Liberal North Erases a Long History of White Violence" in American Historical Association's A Bibliography of Historians' Responses to COVID-19 "Race and Health: COVID-19": <https://www.historians.org/news-and-advocacy/everything-has-a-history/a-bibliography-of-historians-responses-to-covid-19/race-and-health/race-and-health-covid-19>

- Jared Hardesty, *Black Lives, Native Lands, White Worlds: A History of Slavery in New England* (Amherst: Bright Leaf, an imprint of University of Massachusetts Press, 2019).

- Erica Armstrong Dubar, *Never Caught : the Washingtons' Relentless Pursuit of Their Runaway Slave, Ona Judge* (New York : 37 Ink/Atria, 2018).

- Marc Howard Ross, *Slavery in the North: Forgetting History and Recovery Memory* (Philadelphia: University of Pennsylvania Press, 2018).

- Tiya Miles, *Dawn of Detroit: A Chronicle of Slavery and Freedom in the City of Straits* (New York: The New Press, 2017).

- Scott M. Heerman, *The Alchemy of Slavery: Human Bondage and Emancipation in the Illinois Country, 1730-1865* (Philadelphia :University of Pennsylvania Press, 2018).

- Sven Beckert and Seth Rockman, *Slavery's Capitalism: New History of American Economic Development* (Philadelphia: University of Pennsylvania Press, 2016).

- Lynn Lyerly and Bethany Jay, *Understanding and Teaching American Slavery* (University of Wisconsin: Madison, 2016). Winner of the James Harvey Robinson Prize (2018).

- Christy Clark-Pujara *Dark Work: The Business of Slavery in Rhode Island* (New York: NYU Press, 2016)

- Calvin Schermerhorn, *The Business of Slavery and the Rise of American Capitalism, 1815-1860 in Enterprise and Society* (New Haven: Yale University Press, 2015).

- Craig Steven Wilder, *Ebony & Ivy: Race, Slavery, and the Troubled History of America's Universities*, (New York: Bloomsbury Press, 2014).

- Leslie M. Harris, *In the Shadow of Slavery: African Americans in New York City, 1626-1863* (Chicago :University of Chicago Press, 2003).

- Joanne Pope Melish, *Disowning Slavery: Gradual Emancipation and "Race" in New England, 1780-1860* (Ithaca :Cornell University Press, 1998}

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Jonathan Daniel Wells, *The New York Kidnapping Club: Slavery and Freedom in America's Metropolis* (Bold Type Books 2020)

Jonathan Daniel Wells, *Blind No More: African American Resistance, Free-Soil Politics, and the Coming of the Civil War*, University of Georgia Press (2019)

Jonathan Daniel Wells, [Women Writers and Journalists in the Nineteenth-Century South](#) (Cambridge University Press 2011)

Jonathan Daniel Wells, *A House Divided: The Civil War and Nineteenth-Century America* (Routledge 2016)

Jonathan Daniel Wells, *The Origins of the Southern Middle Class, 1800-1861*, University of North Carolina Press (2004)

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Brave Talks
ADDRESSING THE IMPACT OF RACISM

To become more involved at the local level in Berrien County, if you are interested in joining a Brave Talks group to explore and deepen your understanding of structural racism in a living room-style conversation further, visit www.spectrumhealthlakeland.org/population-health/get-involved/brave-talks; or contact us at cgr@spectrumhealth.org.

The Hidden History panels are part of [Community Grand Rounds](#), a discussion series begun in 2018 featuring medical and social science experts talking about how people of color experience poorer health outcomes and lower life expectancies due to policies and practices embedded in our society and our healthcare system. Hidden History is presented by a collaboration among Lake Michigan College and Spectrum Health Lakeland.

April 2021