What percentage of...

- African Americans in the U.S.?
- 13.2%
- Asian Americans in the U.S.?
- 5.6%
- Hispanic Americans in the U.S.?
- 17%

Chapter 7 Ethnicity

Where are ethnicities distributed? Why have they been transformed into nationalities?

Definitions

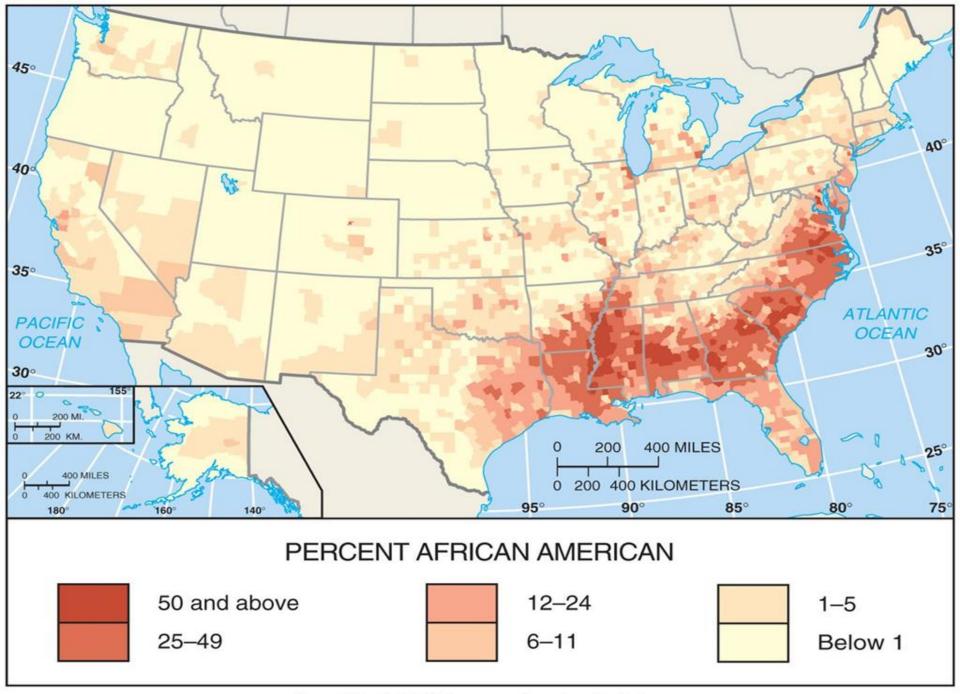
- <u>Ethnicity</u>- identity w/ a group of people who share the cultural traditions of a homeland or hearth.
- <u>Race</u>- identity w/ a group of people who share a biological ancestor.
- <u>Nationality</u>- identity w/ a group who shares legal attachment and personal allegiance to a country.

Concentrations of African Americans

▶ 13.2% of US population

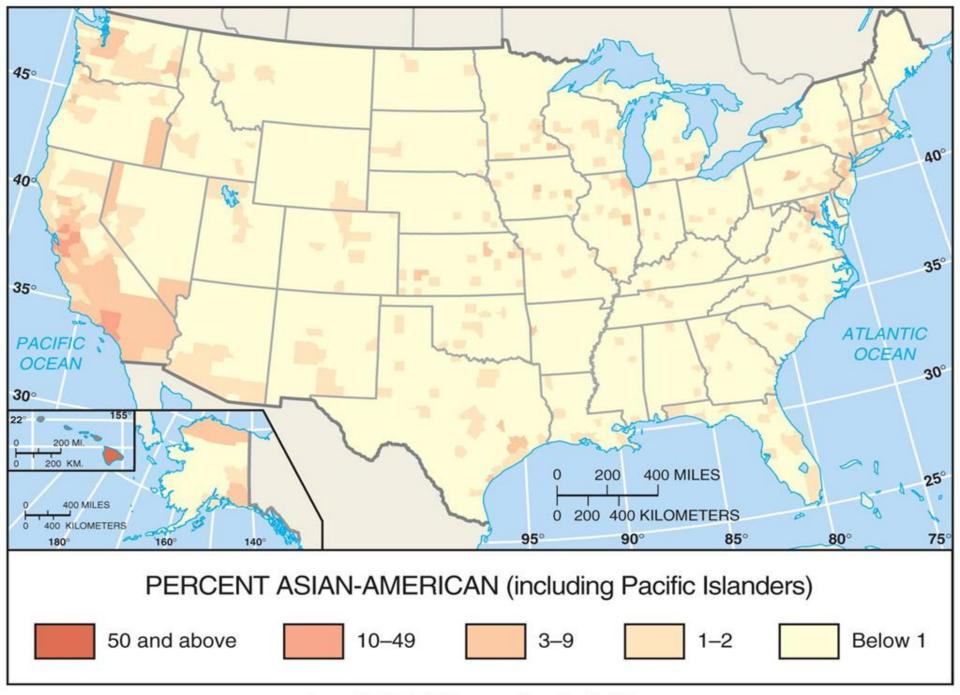
Concentrations of African Americans

- ¼ AA in Alabama, Georgia, Louisiana, Maryland, S. Carolina, Mississippi
- 9 states have <1% AA, in New England and N.
 Plains states



Concentrations of Asian Americans

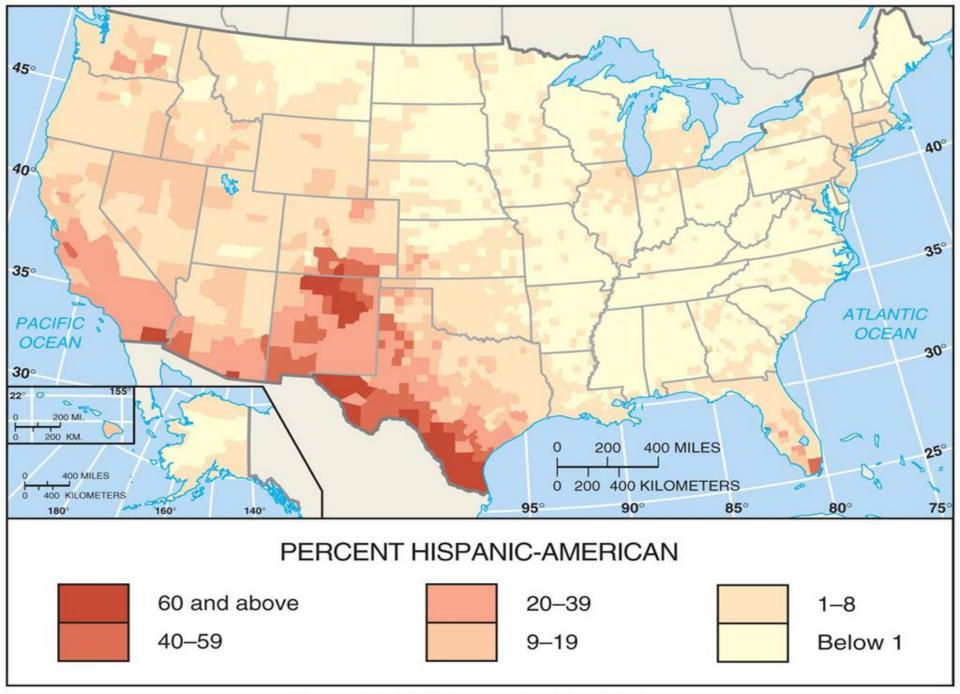
- 5.6% of US population
- Over 50% of all Asian Americans live in CA, where they make up 12% of state pop
- Hawaii 40% Asian American
- Chinese largest Asian nationality, Followed by Filipinos and Koreans

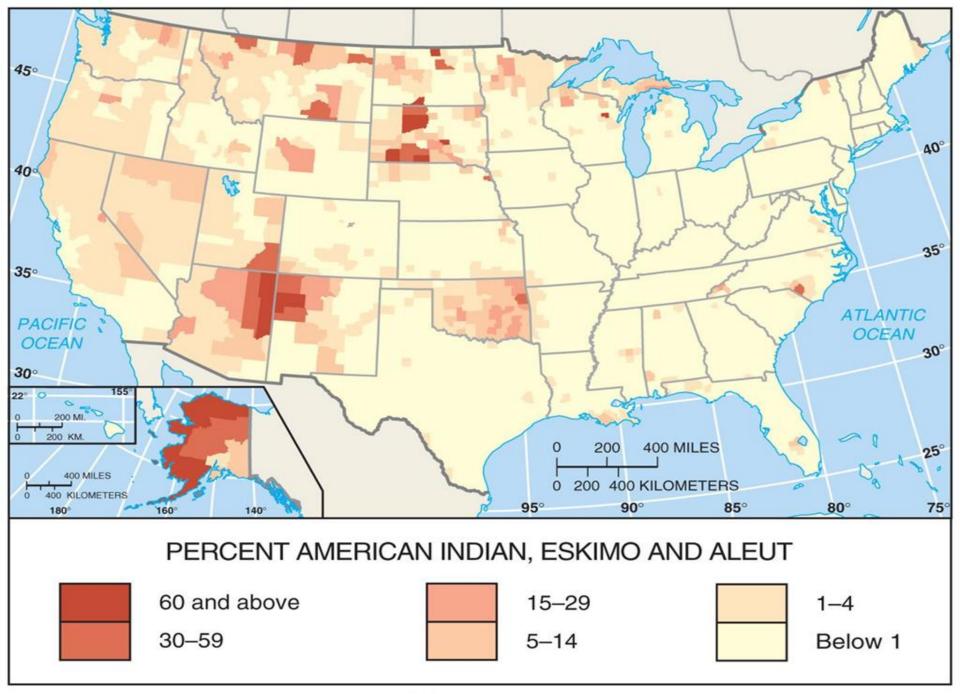


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Concentrations of Hispanics

- ▶ 17% of U.S. Population
- Over 33% Hispanic pop in TX, NM, AZ
- CA over 25%
- Mexican largest nationality, followed by PR, Cuban





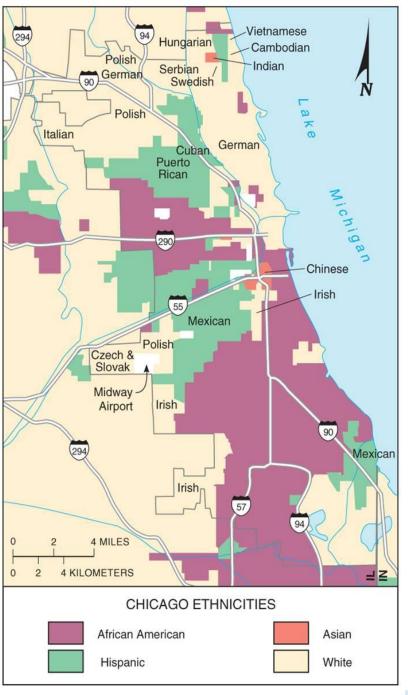
Ethnic clustering in cities

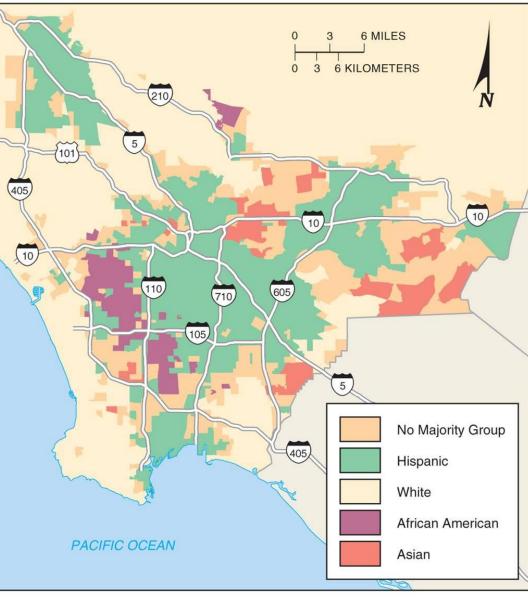
- African Americans highly clustered in cities
- Over 50% AA in cities, compared to 25% general population
- 85% Detroit, 7% MI
- Over 33% Chicago, 12% IL
- Hispanics follow same pattern in large Northern cities, but in largest Hispanic states, distribution mixed.

Ethnic clustering in cities

 Descendants of European immigrants have mostly left inner cities

 European ethnic identity is retained through food, religion, not the old neighborhoods





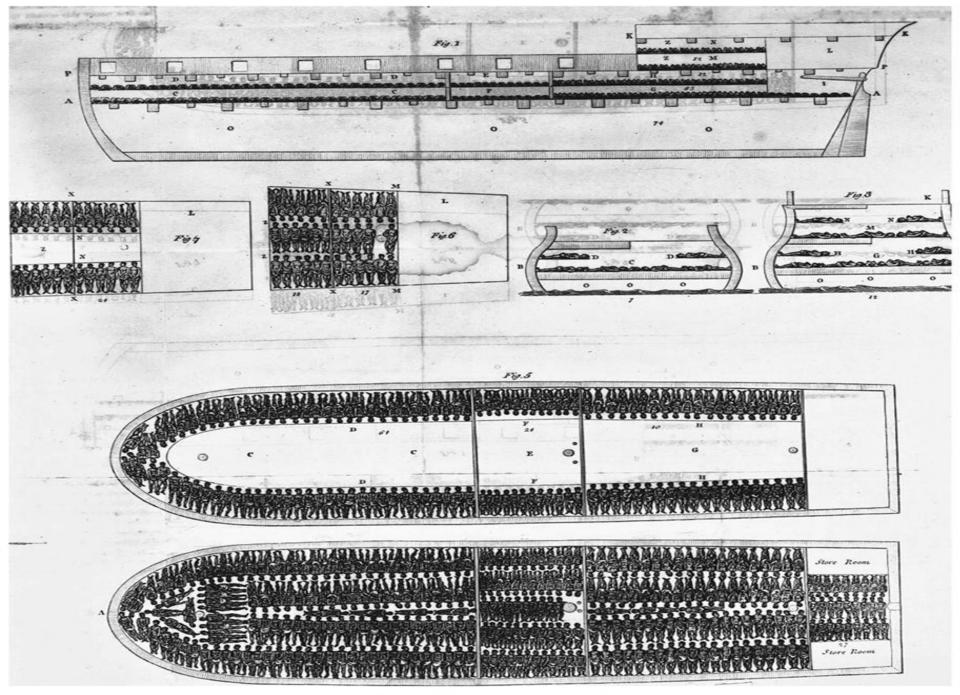
African American migration Patterns

- Three main migration flows of African Americans:
- 1. From Africa to the colonies in the 18th century
- 2. From South to North in early 20th
- 3. From inner city to other neighborhoods 1950-present

From Africa: Slave Trade

 1st arrived in 1619 at Jamestown, VA on Dutch ships

 Between 1710–1810, 10 million shipped to new world



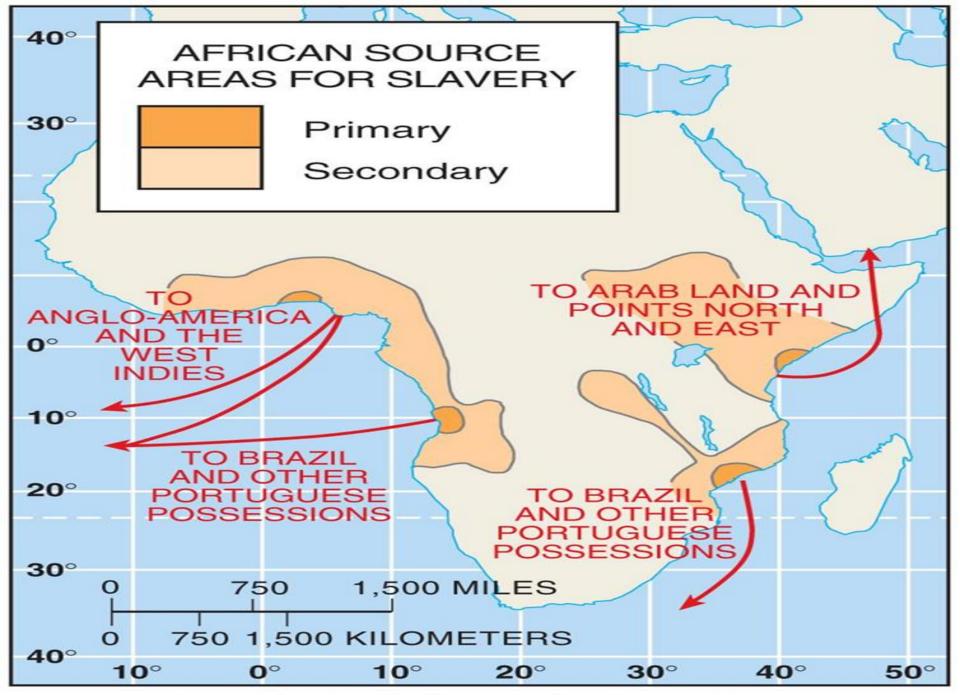
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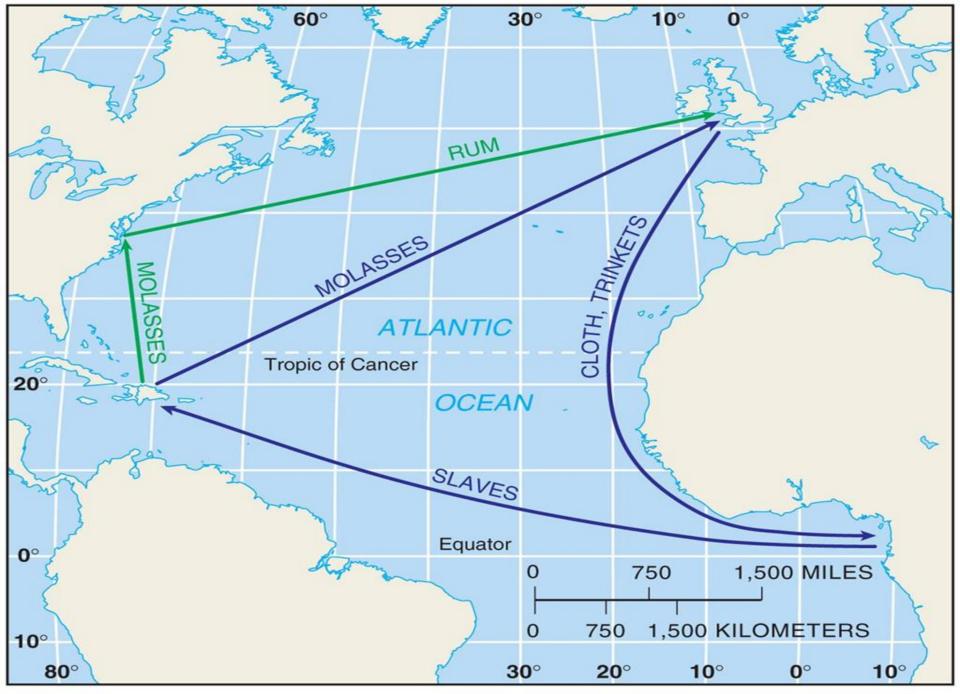
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From Africa: Slave Trade

- Portuguese bought slaves from Angola, Mozambique. Others from W. Africa
- Africans on the coast captured people in the interior and sold them to European traders
- About 1/4 died crossing the Atlantic



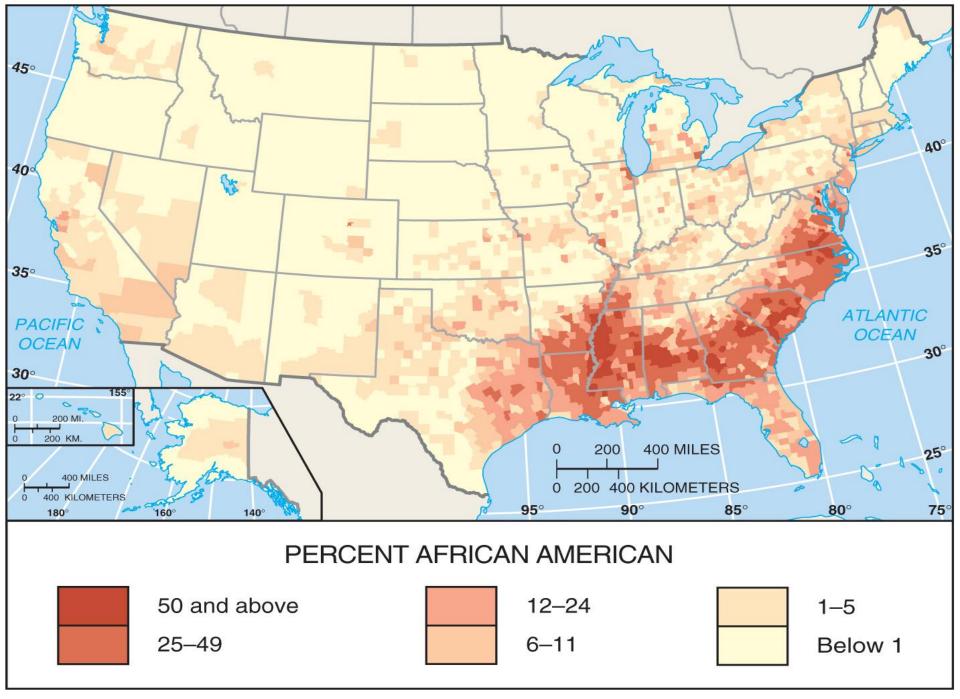
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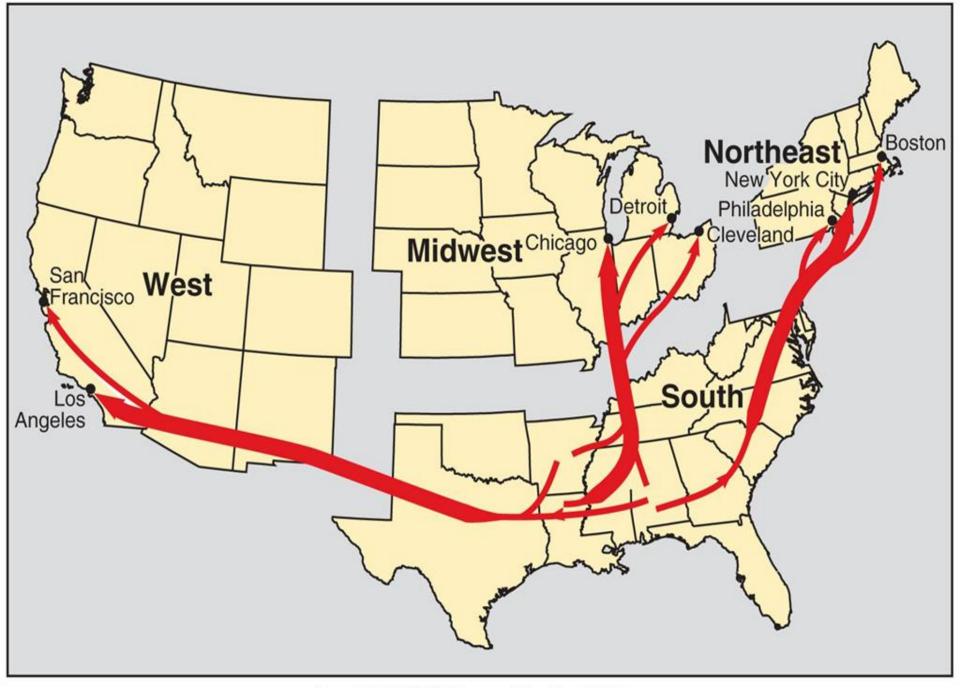


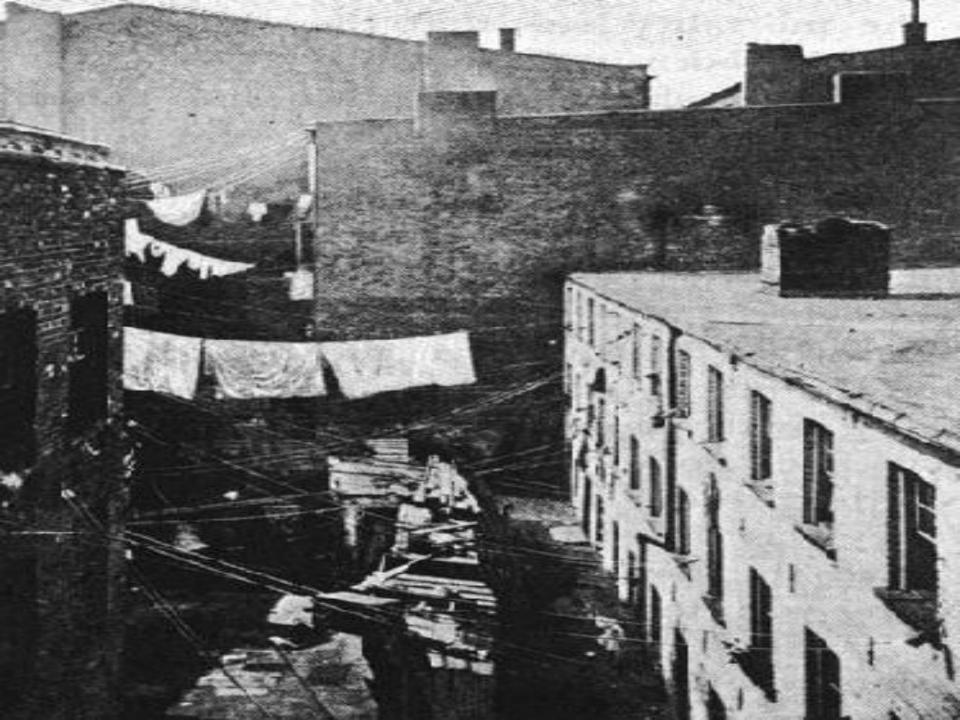
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From Africa: Slave Trade

- After the Civil War, most AA remained in the South
- <u>Sharecropper</u>- works rented fields and pays rent w/ a share of the crops
- Sharecropper system burdened poor AA w/ high interest and heavy debts
- AA <u>pushed</u> off land by machines and <u>pulled</u> toward factory work in Northern cities





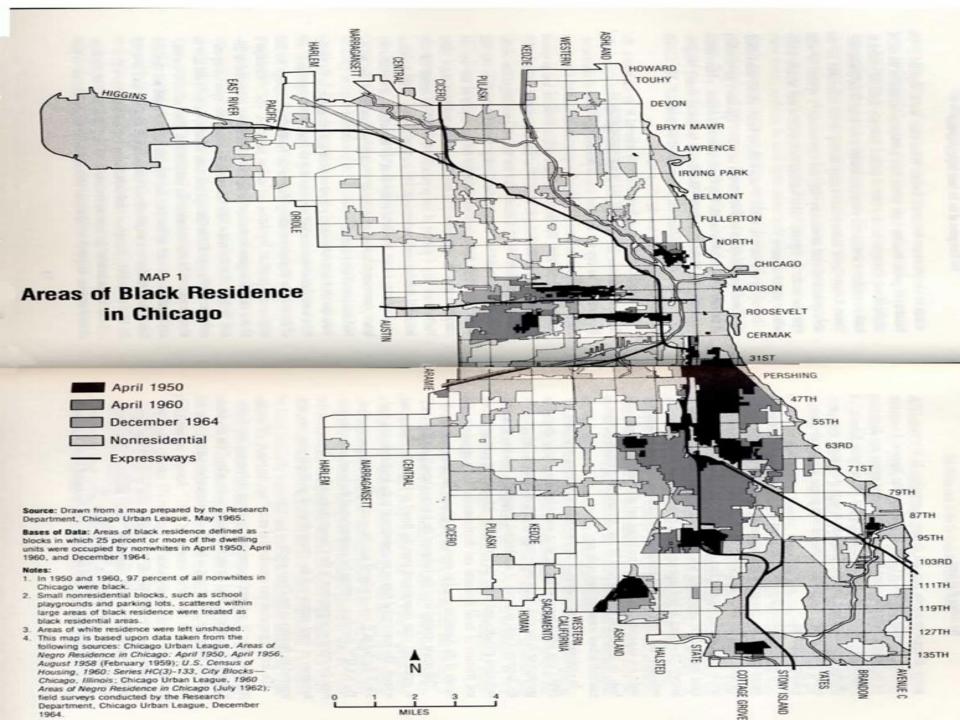




Expansion of the Ghetto

- 500,000 jammed into Chicago's South Side ghetto- 3mi²
- 100,000 per mi² density common- in contrast, modern suburbs 5,000 per mi²
- Whole families lived in 1 room w/o heat, kitchens, hot water

Pushed South 1 mi/yr in Chicago



Race Relations

- In the past legal segregation, today through preference or discrimination
- Plessy v. Ferguson-1896 "separate but equal"
- Jim Crow laws enforced legal segregation

What was Jim Crow?

- Jim Crow- after Reconstruction states passed laws designed to enforce segregation
- By the 1890s all southern states had legally segregated public transportation and schools- also parks, cemeteries, and other public places.









'Jim Crow must go!'

Henry a Wallace.

JOK

GROW

LI

Jim Crow blights the lives of Negro and white Americans alike. For prejudice corrupts

Race Relations

- House deed restrictions
- Brown v. Board of Ed.- 1954 struck down separate but equal decision
- Rather than integrate, whites fled. Expansion of the ghettos was possible by <u>"white flight",</u> emigration of whites in anticipation of blacks moving in.

Race Relations

 <u>Blockbusting</u>- white homeowners talked into selling low before blacks cause property values to decline. Turn around and sell high to black families.

Stop

What was Apartheid?

- <u>Apartheid</u> means "apartness" in Afrikaans– Strict separation of the races.
- In 1600's Dutch settled in S. Africa
- Racial conflict was the result of colonial rule and a legacy of slavery
- In 1948 the white minority government banned social contacts between blacks and whites.
- Segregated schools, hospitals, neighborhoods



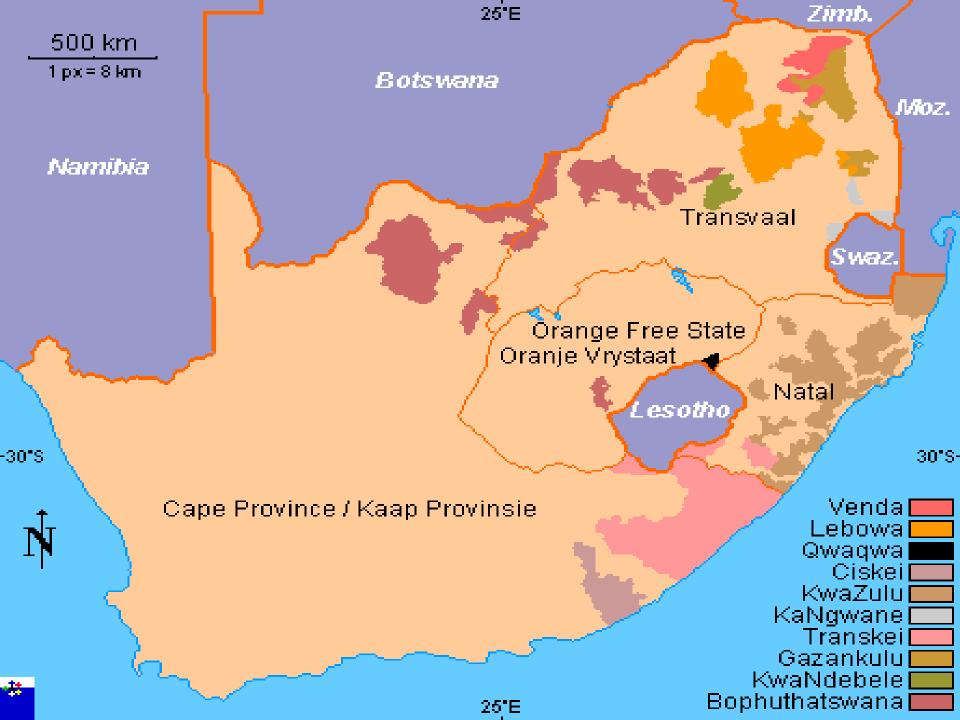


Apartheid



Apartheid

- 1959- white gov't set up reserves for the country's major black groups
- Blacks forbidden to live in white areas unless they worked for white people.
- Black males needed a passport in their own country and could not travel freely
- Blacks 75% of population but only got 13% of land.



Apartheid Passbook



| | Blacks | Whites |
|---|--------------|-------------|
| Population | 19 million | 4.5 million |
| Land Allocation | 13 percent | S7 percent |
| Share of National Income | < 20 percent | 75 percent |
| Ratio of average earnings | 1. | 14 |
| Minimum taxable income | 360 rands | 750 rands |
| Doctors/population | 1/44,000 | 1/400 |
| Infant mortality rate | 20% (urban) | 2.7% |
| | 40% (rural) | |
| Annual expenditure on education per pupil | \$45 | \$696 |
| Teacher/pupil ratio | 1/60 | 1/22 |

Figure 1: Disproportionate Treatment circa 1978. Source: [Leo80]

Black resistance

- African National Congress (ANC) formedorganized strikes, boycotts.
- Gov't banned ANC and arrested Nelson Mandela in 1962 – He spent 27 years in prison.
- 1976- Soweto riots leave 600 dead- forcing blacks to learn Afrikaans language



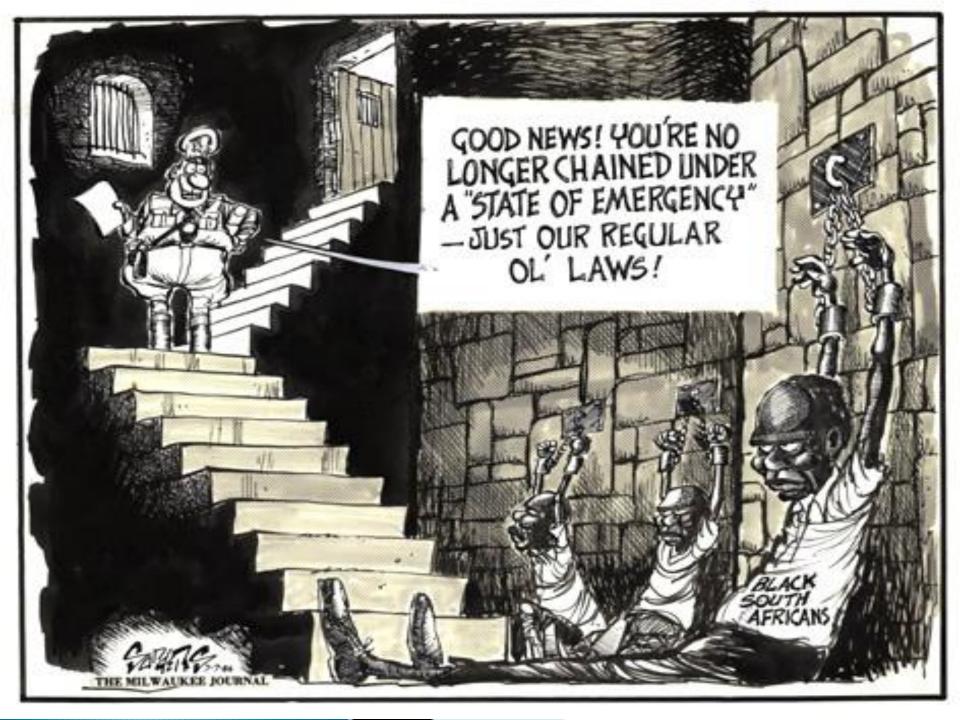
Soweto Riots

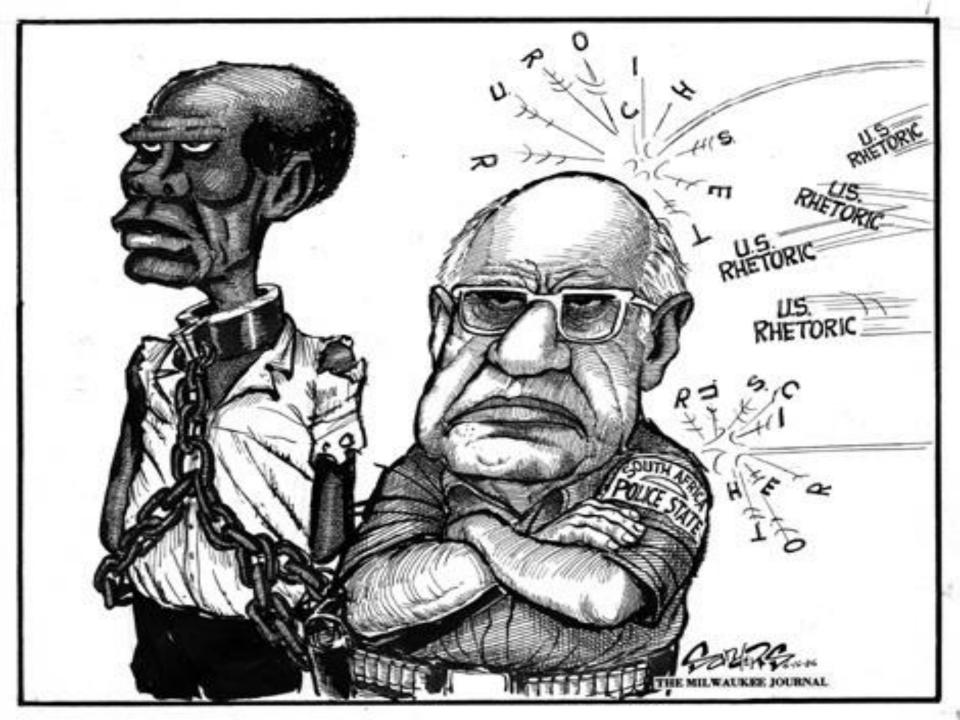
Nelson Mandela

- VP Cheney voted against a resolution demanding the release of Nelson Mandela in the '80's
- "The ANC was then viewed as a terrorist organization..."
 He also opposed economic sanctions against the Apartheid gov't.











The US was a top trading partner with the Apartheid regime

American products were used to support Apartheid



a world of experience to meet South Africa's needs.



Black Resistance

- Archbishop Desmond Tutu asked foreign nations not to do business with S. Africa
- S. Africa also banned from Olympics
- F.W. de Klerk elected in 1989- legalized ANC and let Mandela out of prison in 1990
- In 1994 first free elections Mandela elected 1st black president of S. Africa
- Today avg. income for whites is 10 times that of blacks



Why have ethnicities been transformed into nationalities?

- A <u>nation or nationality</u> is a group of people tied together to a particular place through legal status and cultural tradition
- <u>Ethnic ties</u> religion, material culture, language
- <u>National ties</u> voting, performing civic duties, a passport or ID
- All Americans share nationality

Nationality vs. Ethnicity

- American <u>nationality</u> identifies citizens of the US
- <u>Ethnicity</u> defines groups with a distinct ancestry and cultural traditions
- <u>Race</u> is skin color and other genetically inherited traits

Nationality vs. Ethnicity

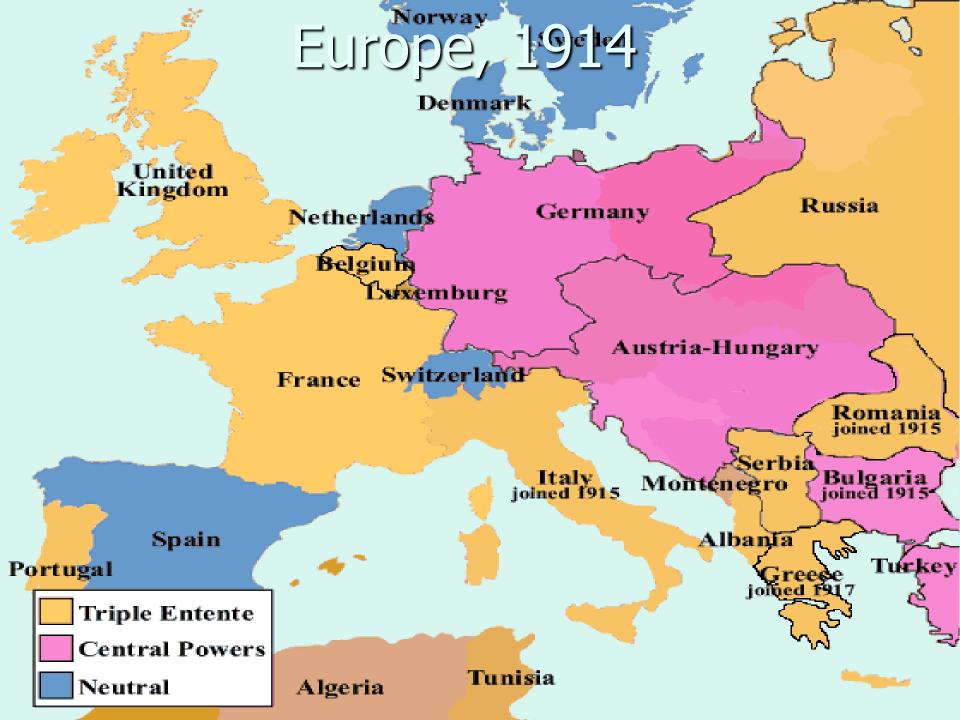
- Confusion between ethnicity and race can lead to discrimination and segregation
- (Ex: AA v. blacks)
- Confusion between ethnicity and nationality can lead to violent conflict (Ex: Kurds v. Iraq, etc)

Nation-States

- Ethnicity transforms into nationality because self-rule is important
- <u>Self-determination</u>- ethnicities have the right to govern themselves
- <u>Nation-state</u>- a state whose territory corresponds to that of an ethnicity that has become a nationality.

Nation-States

- W. Europe nation-states by 1900
- After WWI Ottoman/Austro-Hungarian Empires dismantled- boundaries redrawn
- In 1930s Nazis claimed all German-speaking parts of Europe are one nationality and should be unified
- Denmark is a good example of a nation-state because it's physical territory matches its ethnicity



Europe, 1919

Denmark

Estonia

Latvia Lithuania E.Prussia

United Kingdom

Spain

Portugal

Netherlands Germany Belgium Luxemburg

g Czechoslovakia

Italy

France Switzerland

Hungary

Poland

Ukraine

Belarus

Russia

Moldova

Romania

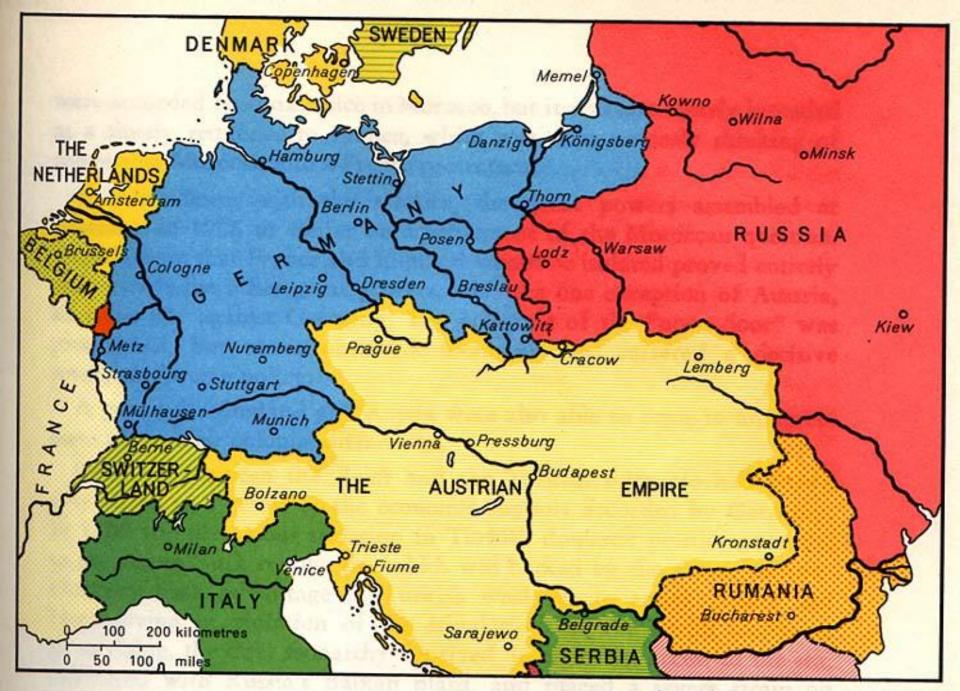
Yugoslavia

Bulgaria

Albania Greece Turkey

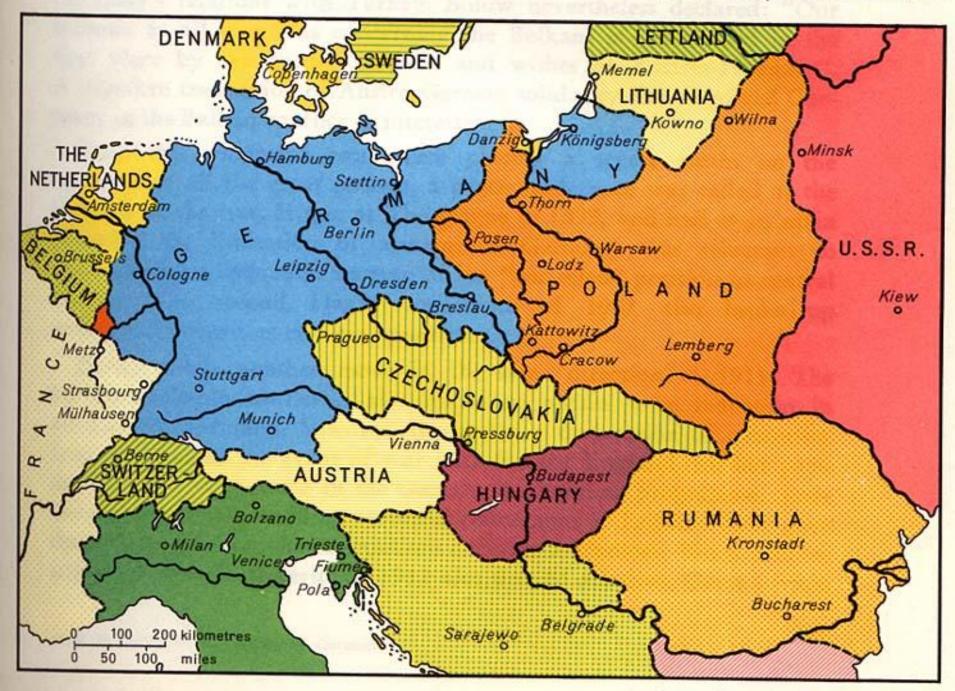
Tunisia

Algeria



Central Europe before World War I

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Central Europe after World War I

Nationalism

- Nationalism- loyalty and devotion to a nationality
- Mass media is the most effective means of fostering nationalism
- Most countries regard independent news as a risk instead of a benefit to gov't stability
- States promote symbols and songs like hammer/sickle or "Star Spangled Banner"
- One of strongest forms of protest is to burn flag

Nationalism

- Nationalism, or patriotism, has a dark side
- Unity is achieved by creating negative images of other nation-states or groups
- Sometimes minority races or cultures are suppressed in order to achieve uniformity
- Nationalism is a <u>centripetal force</u>- an attitude that tends to unify people and enhance support for a state (support the troops)
- Centripetal- directed toward the center

Multinational States

- Multinational states contain two ethnic groups with traditions of self-determination that agree to coexist peacefully by recognizing each other as distinct nationalities
- In some, one nationality dominates the other
- Some nationalities coexist peacefully

Multinational states

- The UK of Great Britain contains 4 nationalities – English, Welsh, Scottish, Irish
- The 4 nationalities hold little independent political power
- The former USSR consisted of 15 republics made from the 15 largest ethnicities

European SSRs

- Byelorussia and Ukraine are different ethnicities because of 500 yrs of isolation from Russians
- Moldova is ethnically indistinguishable from Romania
- Baltic states of Estonia, Latvia, and
 Lithuania differ in
 Creligion



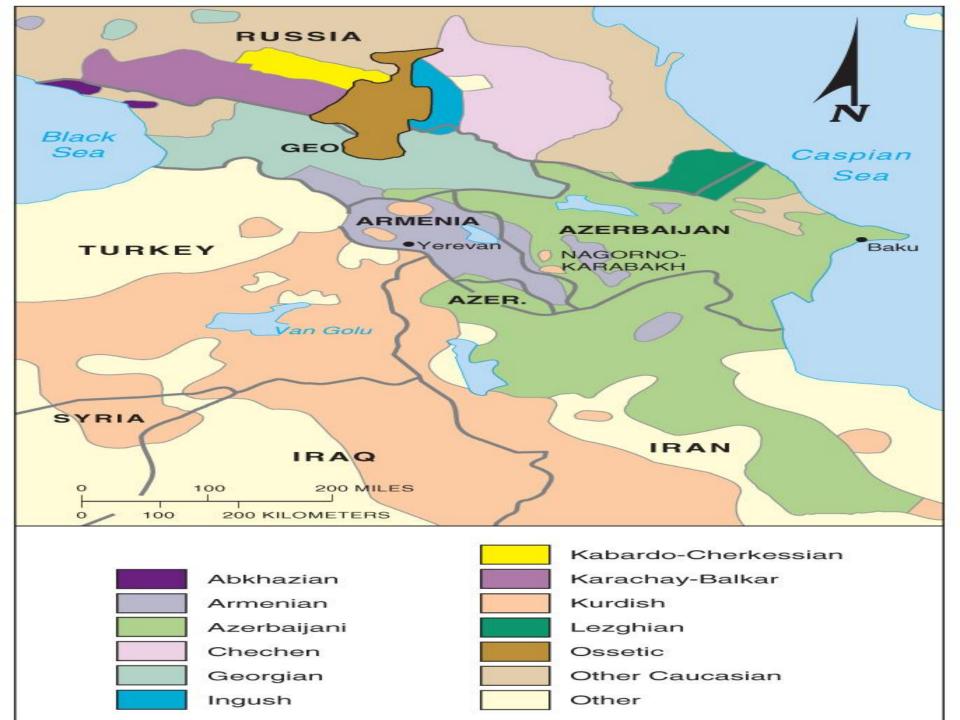
Central Asian states & Russia

- Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan have ethnic majorities in their nations and few Russians
- Kazakhstan has a large % of Russians but is peaceful
- Tajikistan is 79% Tajik but in civil war
- Within Russia 39 nationalities, less than 80% Russian
- Chechens- Sunnis/Caucasian language want independence



USSR/Caucasus

- Russians resented because they were the dominant ethnic group in USSR
- Old ethnic tension suppressed by USSR has flared up after independence
- Azerbaijan is a fragmented state
- Armenia is Christian for 3000 yrs and at war w/ Azerbaijan over borders



Caucasus

- Georgia is ethnically diverse and minorities want out of the state
- Karl Marx- nationalism was a means for the dominant social classes to maintain power over workers, and believed that workers would identify with class instead of ethnicity

Eastern Europe

- Communists repressed cultural and ethnic differences (languages/religions banned, etc)
- Centripetal forces were used to discourage cultural differences – conformity (Russian language)
- Czechoslovakia, Yugoslavia, USSR broke up because minority ethnicities resented dominance of largest groups
- Slovenia is a good example of a nation-state

