Record Nr. UNINA9910819280503321 Autore Burkholder Zoe **Titolo** Color in the classroom: how American schools taught race, 1900-1954 // Zoe Burkholder Oxford;; New York,: Oxford University Press, c2011 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 0-19-991206-8 1-283-29705-1 9786613297051 0-19-987696-7 Edizione [1st ed.] Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (265 p.) Disciplina 305.80071 Race - Study and teaching - United States - History - 20th century Soggetti Racism - Study and teaching - United States - History - 20th century United States Race relations History 20th century Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Description based upon print version of record. Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references and index. Nota di contenuto Introduction: the social construction of race in American schools --Race as nation, 1900-1938 -- Franz Boas: reforming "race" in American schools -- Ruth Benedict and Margaret Mead: teaching teachers race and culture -- Race as color, 1939-1945 -- Race as culture, 1946-1954 -- Conclusion Race and Educational Equality after Brown v. Board of Education. Between the turn of the twentieth century and the Brown v. Board of Sommario/riassunto Education decision in 1954, the way that American schools taught about ""race"" changed dramatically. This transformation was engineered by the nation's most prominent anthropologists, including Franz Boas, Ruth Benedict, and Margaret Mead, during World War II. Inspired by scientific racism in Nazi Germany, these activist scholars decided that the best way to fight racial prejudice was to teach what they saw as the truth about race in the institution that had the power to

do the most good-American schools. Anthropologists crea