

## Who we are

For more than twenty years, founder of United States Sustainable Development Corp, Ava Gabrielle Wise has been committed to Don't be shy! Let them know how great you are. This is the back cover of your booklet, so it's one of the first and last things the recipient sees.

It's a great place for your 'elevator pitch.' If you only had a few seconds to pitch your products or services to someone, what would you say?

- Consider including a couple of key takeaways on this back cover...
- Just remember that this is marketing—if you want to grab their attention, keep it brief, friendly, and readable.

## Contact Us

P.O. Box 177, Exmore, Virginia 23350

Phone: 757-442-4195

Email: [info@ussustainabledevelopmentcorp.com](mailto:info@ussustainabledevelopmentcorp.com)

Web: [ussustainabledevelopmentcorp.com](http://ussustainabledevelopmentcorp.com)

# Understanding the Role of National Identity in Global Politics



**UNITED STATES SUSTAINABLE  
DEVELOPMENT CORP**

Official Parallel Event of the United Nations CSW60



**United States Sustainable Development Corp**  
P.O. Box 177, Exmore, Virginia 23350

# Table of Contents

Overview of Program.....	1
Agenda.....	2
Legal Framework for Colonialism, Enslavement and the Creation of Race.....	3
Legislative History of Ethnic Homogenization.....	4
Ethnic Homogenization Cont.....	5

# Ethnic Homogenization Laws cont.

**October 1705-CHAP. IV** BE it enacted by the governor, council and burgesses, of this present general assembly, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That no person whatsoever....nor any negro, mulatto or Indian, shall, from and after the publication of this act, bear any office, ecclesiasticall, civill or military, or be in any place of public trust or power, within this her majestys colony and dominion of Virginia, and that if any person convicted as aforesaid, or negro, mulatto or Indian shall presume to take upon him, act in, or exercise any office, ecclesiasticall, civill or military, or any place of publick trust or power, within this colony and dominion, notwithstanding he be thereunto in any manner whatsoever comissionated, appointed, chosen or impowered, and have a pardon for his crime, he shall for such his offence, forfeit and pay five hundred pounds current money, and twenty pounds of like money for every month he continues to act in or exercise such office or place after a recovery made of the said five hundred pounds.

And for clearing all manner of doubts which hereafter may happen to arise upon the construction of this act, or any other act, who shall be accounted a mulatto,

Be it enacted and declared, and it is hereby enacted and declared, That the child of an Indian and the child, grand child, or great grand child, of a negro shall be deemed, accounted, held and taken to be a mulatto.

Source: Hening, ed., The Statutes at Large, vol. 3, pp. 250-251, 252.

**October 1705-CHAP. XXII** FOR the better settling and preservation of estates within this dominion,

II. Be it enacted, by the governor, council and burgesses of this present general assembly, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this act, all negro, mulatto, and Indian slaves, in all courts of judicature, and other places, within this dominion, shall be held, taken, and adjudged, to be reat estate (and not chattels;) and shall descend unto the heirs and widows of persons departing this life, according to the manner and custom of land of inheritance, held in fee simple. Source: Hening, ed., The Statutes at Large, vol. 3, pp. 333-335

# Ethnic Homogenization Laws

**March 1657/8-ACT XLVI** BEE it enacted for the prevention of the greate abuse used by presenting of imperfect lists, that all male servants hereafter imported into this collony of what age soever they be, shall bee brought into the lists and shall be liable to pay countrey levies; and all negroes imported whether male or female, and Indian servants male or female however procured, being sixteen years of age, to be listed and pay leavies as aforesaid; such christians onlie to be excepted as are natives of this country, or such as are imported free either by parents or otherwise, who are exempted from levies being under the age of sixteen years.

Source: Hening, ed., *The Statutes at Large*, vol. 1, p. 454 (Commonwealth).

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*“Now if instead of this abominable practice (of fathering children with African women) which hath polluted the blood of many amongst us, we had taken Indian wives in the first place, it would have made them some compensation for their lands.” Rev. Peter Fontaine, Virginia, 1757*

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**November 1682-ACT I** And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid that all servants except Turkes and Moores, whilst in amity with his majesty which from and after publication of this act shall be brought or imported into this country, either by sea or land, whether Negroes, Moors, Mollattoes or Indians, who and whose parentage and native country are not christian at the time of their first purchase of such servant by some christian, although afterwards, and before such their importation and bringing into this country, they shall be converted to the christian faith; and all Indians which shall hereafter be sold by our neighbouring Indians, or any other trafiqueing with us as for slaves are hereby adjudged, deemed and taken to be slaves to all intents and purposes, any law, usage or custome to the contrary notwithstanding. Source: Hening, ed., *The Statutes at Large*, vol. 2, pp. 491-492

# Overview of Program

## William Loren Katz



Scholar-in-residence at New York University since 1973. Author of “Black Indians”, “Black West”, “Breaking the Chains” and more than thirty other books as well as editor of another 212 volumes.

## Jeffrey O.G. Ogbar, PhD



Professor of History and the founding Director of the Center for the Study of Popular Music at the University of Connecticut. Author of “Black Power” and “Hip Hop Revolution”.

## Monifa Akinwale-Bandele



Co-founder and coordinator for 10 years of the Black August Hip Hop Project. Blogger, human rights activist and community engagement consultant. Food and economic security campaign director for MomsRising.org

# Agenda

## Greeting and Introductions

Moderator – Ava Gabrielle-Wise

## Presentations of Panelists

William Loren Katz

Jeffrey O.G. Ogbar, PhD

Monifa Bandele

## Case Study: United States

Unraveling the Historical Complexities of Indigenous and African Descendants of Colonialism and Enslavement in the United States

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*“Like slavery, race took time to be created and accepted by the population and like slavery, race had to be created from a legal framework. For this we need look no further than colonial Virginia.” — Devon Douglas-Bowers, Centre for Research on Globalization*

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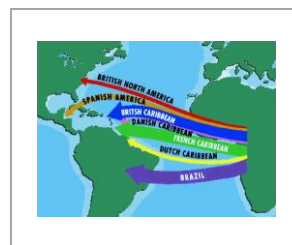
## Question and Answer

# Dissecting The Legal Framework for Colonialism, Enslavement and the Creation of Race

## The Evolution of the Black-White Binary



Early colonists in Virginia from Angola and other African nations enjoyed the same legislative privileges as English citizens. They received tax benefits, owned property, even held indentured servants of both European and African descent. As early as 1629 however, the laws began to change.



The history of legislative miscegenation and loss of national ancestral origin for people of color of African, indigenous or other descent in the United States began with “two acts passed in November of 1682 that joined Native Americans and Africans into one racial category-“negroes and other slaves.” UVA, Virtual Jamestown