Penn Program on Race, Science & Society

CELEBRATING TEN YEARS
2013 - DECENNIAL REPORT - 2023

Center for Africana Studies,
University of Pennsylvania
Dorothy Roberts, Founding Director

Penn Program on Race, Science & Society
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A Message from the Founding Director

When the Human Genome Project completed sequencing the entire human genome, the biological concept of race seemed to have finally met its demise. The scientists who led the project, as well as President Bill Clinton, all declared that human genes could not be categorized by race. But predictions about the end of racial science were premature. Instead of hammering the last nail in the coffin of a devastating ideology, the science that emerged from mapping the human genetic code was shaped by an explosion of interest in race-based genetic variation. My dismay at this development led me to write Fatal Invention: How Science, Politics, and Big Business Re-create Race in the Twenty-first Century, published in 2011, which investigated the emergence of a new biopolitics in the United States that relies on reinventing race in biological terms using giant DNA databases, cutting-edge genomic science, and emerging biotechnologies. Some scientists were defining race as a biological category written in our genes, while the biotechnology and pharmaceutical industries converted the new racial science into race-based products, such as race-specific medicines and genetic ancestry tests, that incorporate false assumptions of innate racial distinctions. As has long been the function of race, this scientific reinvention of race attributed health, education, income, and other disparities between racialized groups to differences in nature rather than power. The new racial biopolitics calls for technological responses to racial inequalities while masking the continuing impact of structural racism. Scientists’ use of race has tremendous potential to affect the direction of state efforts to address health inequities, and racial inequality more broadly, by directing attention toward or away from structural causes.

One of my main objectives when I moved from Northwestern University to University of Pennsylvania in 2012 was to launch an initiative that addressed the resilient science of racial difference and its harmful consequences for society. With generous support from Penn’s President and Provost, I founded the Penn Program on Race, Science & Society (PRSS) in fall 2013, housed at the Center for Africana Studies. PRSS brings together faculty, fellows, students, and visitors across campus to share ideas for transformative and interdisciplinary approaches to the role of race in scientific research and biotechnological innovations, aiming both to promote social justice and to dispel the myth that race is a natural division of human beings. PRSS held its inaugural symposium, “The Future of Race and Science: Regression or Revolution?,” at Penn on April 11, 2014. The event convened eight prominent visionary scholars from a wide range of disciplines in the United States to discuss their ideas about future approaches to race and science. Over the ensuing decade, PRSS organized three additional major symposia, creating a venue for engagement by scholars of race, racism, and science from around the nation and the globe. Throughout this period, PRSS offered a space for Penn community members to share updates on their related projects at our regular working group meetings and to hear from experts from diverse backgrounds in our lecture and colloquium series. One of PRSS’s most significant undertakings was to collaborate with the Penn and Slavery Project and the Perelman School of Medicine to launch the Penn Medicine and the Afterlives of Slavery Project in 2019. I am proud to celebrate in this Decennial Anniversary Report what PRSS has accomplished and grateful for the support and engagement of all those in the Penn community who made this initiative possible.

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Dorothy Roberts, Founding Director

Scientific investigations of race and racism have long influenced the way we think about human bodies, diversity, and commonality, with profound consequences for society. The use of race in scientific and medical research has been notoriously prone to error and injustice. From 18th century typologies to 20th century eugenics, science has played a crucial role in inventing and justifying the idea of biological races and has helped to maintain—and contest—racial inequities. Harms persist when race is used as an invalid proxy for human genetic variation, treated as a cause of social inequities, or otherwise carelessly inserted as a research variable without adequate definition or scientific rationale. These scientific studies, and the products they generate, transfer new knowledge about human biology, unity, and difference from the laboratory to the marketplace for public consumption. Race-based research and biotechnologies, and the discourses interpreting them, translate scientific authority and significance into popular conceptions of race, and help to reconstitute and extend the destructive role of race in society.

Despite the dominant role race has played in Western science, there is a great deal of uncertainty and variability within the scientific community, policy makers, and the broader public about the relationship between race, biology, and society. Genomic scientists, biomedical researchers, and social scientists continue to grapple with the challenging task of assigning the appropriate significance to race, if any, as a variable in research using novel technoscientific tools for studying populations, behaviors, and health inequities. These interpretations of the interactions among identity, environment, and biology profoundly influence understandings of human difference and have the potential both to maintain and challenge racial inequities. Thus, illuminating and investigating the social implications of the ways race is used in scientific inquiry and biotechnological innovation are especially urgent today. PRSS aims to catalyze and facilitate this vital conversation at Penn.
PRSS marked its inauguration with a national symposium, “The Future of Race and Science: Regression or Revolution?,” held at the University of Pennsylvania on April 11, 2014. The event underscored the urgent need for a new initiative that explores the connections between race, science, and society, one that confronts the emergence of a new racial science that claims to identify races with more accurate precision and without the taint of racism.

In light of our conviction that interdisciplinary approaches are necessary for this task, the inaugural symposium brought together eight leading, visionary scholars from a wide range of disciplines to discuss their ideas about future approaches to race, racism, and science. The event entailed three conversations among the invited speakers on the current controversies in race and science, transforming approaches to using race and investigating racism in research and biotechnologies. It concluded with a plenary session with all the invited speakers.

**Introduction**

Barbara Savage
Director (2014), Center for Africana Studies, University of Pennsylvania

Barbara Savage is an historian and the Geraldine R. Segal Professor Emerita of American Social Thought and Professor Emerita of Africana Studies at the University of Pennsylvania. At Penn, among other commitments, she served as the chair of the Department of Africana Studies, Interim Director and Faculty Associate Director of the Center for Africana Studies, and Graduate and Undergraduate Chair. She was also a member of the University’s History Department from 1995–2013. Her award-winning books include: Your Spirits Walk Beside Us: The Politics of Black Religion (Harvard University Press 2008), and Broadcasting Freedom: Radio, War, and the Politics of Race, 1938-1945 (University of North Carolina Press 1999). In addition, she is co-editor of Women and Religion in the African Diaspora (Johns Hopkins University Press 2006) with R. Marie Griffith.

Dorothy Roberts
Director, Penn PRSS

**Panel 1: The Crisis of Race in Science, Past and Present**

**Moderator:**
Tukufu Zuberi
University of Pennsylvania

Tukufu Zuberi is the Lasry Family Professor of Race Relations and Professor of Sociology and Africana Studies at the University of Pennsylvania. He is the author of Swing Low, Sweet Chariot: The Mortality Cost of Colonizing Liberia in the Nineteenth-Century (University of Chicago Press 1995), Thicker than Blood: How Racial Statistics Lie (University of Minnesota Press 2001) and African Independence: How Africa Shapes the World (Rowman & Littlefield 2015) and co-editor with Eduardo Bonilla-Silva of White Logic, White Methods (Rowman & Littlefield 2008). In 2014, he was the Chair of the Department of Sociology at the University of Pennsylvania. In 2002, he became the founding Director of the Center for Africana Studies, and he has also served as the Faculty Associate Director of the Center for Africana Studies.

**Kim TallBear**
University of Texas at Austin (2014)

Kimberly TallBear is Professor in the Faculty of Native Studies at the University of Alberta in Canada. In 2014, she was Associate Professor of Anthropology at the University of Texas at Austin. She studies how genomics is co-constituted with ideas of race and indigeneity, the topic of her 2013 monograph, Native American DNA: Tribal Belonging and the False Promise of Genetic Science (University of Minnesota Press 2013). Professor TallBear is also interested in the role of Native American and other indigenous scientists in the democratization of the biological sciences. She has advised tribal and other indigenous governmental organizations, federal agencies, science museums, and genome researchers and policymakers on issues related to indigenous peoples, science, and technology. She is enrolled in the Sisseton-Wahpeton Oyate and is also descended from the Cheyenne & Arapaho Tribes of Oklahoma.

**Harriet Washington**
Independent Scholar

Harriet A. Washington is an award-winning medical writer and editor, and the author of the best-selling book, Medical Apartheid: The Dark History of Medical Experimentation on Black Americans from Colonial Times to the Present (Doubleday 2007); as well as Deadly Monopolies: The Shocking Corporate Takeover of Life Itself—And the Consequences for Our Health and Our Medical Future (Doubleday 2011); Infectious Madness: The Surprising Science of How We “Catch” Mental Illness (Little Brown and Company 2015); A Terrible Thing to Waste: Environmental Racism and Its Assault in the American Mind (Little Brown and Company 2013); Our Medical Future (Doubleday 2011); and In the American Mind (Doubleday 2014). She is the founder of The Harvard Journal of Minority Public Health and has presented her work at universities in the U.S. and abroad. Ms. Washington has taught at The New School, SUNY, Rochester Institute of Technology, University of Rochester, Harvard School of Public Health, and Tuskegee University.
Evelyn Hammonds
Harvard University

Evelyn Hammonds is the Barbara Gutmann Rosenkrantz Professor of the History of Science, Professor of African and African American Studies, and director of the Program for the Study of Race & Gender in Science & Medicine at the Hutchins Center for African and African American Research at Harvard University. Professor Hammonds’ areas of research include the histories of science, medicine and public health in the United States and race and gender in science studies. She is the author of The Nature of Race: How Scientists Think and Teach about Human Difference (University of California Press 2011) and, with Marcello Maneri, An Ugly Word: Redlining Race in Italy and the United States (Russell Sage 2022).

In 2008-09, Professor Hammonds was a Fulbright Scholar at the University of Milan, and was a Russell Sage Visiting Scholar in 2014-15. From 2013 to 2019, she served on the U.S. Census Bureau’s National Advisory Committee on Racial, Ethnic and Other Populations.

Jonathan Metzl
Vanderbilt University

Jonathan Metzl is the Frederick B. Rentschler II Professor of Sociology and Psychiatry, and the Director of the Center for Medicine, Health, and Society at Vanderbilt University in Nashville, Tennessee. A 2008 Guggenheim fellow, Professor Metzl has written extensively for medical, psychiatric, and popular publications. His books include Prozac on the Couch: Prescribing Gender in the Era of Wonder Drugs (Duke University Press 2003), The Protest Psychosis: How Schizophrenia Became a Black Disease (Beacon Press 2010), Against Health: How Health Became the New Morality (NYU Press 2010)(edited with Anna Kirkland), and Dying of Whiteness: How the Politics of Racial Resentment Is Killing America’s Heartland (Basic Books 2020).

Alondra Nelson
Columbia University (2014)

Alondra Nelson is the Harold F. Linder Professor at the Institute for Advanced Study. She was formerly Professor of Sociology and Director of the Institute for Research on Women, Gender, and Sexuality at Columbia University. She also served as deputy assistant to President Joe Biden and acting director at the White House Office of Science and Technology Policy. A scholar of science, technology, medicine, and inequality, Professor Nelson is author of the award-winning The Social Life of DNA: Race, Reparations, and Reconciliation After the Genome (Beacon Press 2016) and Body and Soul: The Black Panther Party and the Fight against Medical Discrimination (University of Minnesota Press 2013) and co-editor with Catherine Lee and Keith Wailoo of Genetics and the Unsettled Past: The Collision Of DNA, Race, and History (Rutgers University Press 2012) and with Thuy Linh N. Tu of Technicolor: Race, Technology, and Everyday Life (NYU Press 2001).

Jonathan Marks
University of North Carolina at Charlotte

Jonathan Marks is Professor of Biological Anthropology at the University of North Carolina at Charlotte and specializes in the study of human evolution and human diversity at the intersection of anthropology, evolution, and genetics. He is the author of several books, including Human Biodiversity (Routledge 1995), What It Means to be 98% Chimpanzee (University of California Press 2002), and Why I am Not a Scientist (University of California Press 2009). He has served on the editorial boards of The Journal of Human Evolution, International Journal of Primatology, Yearbook of Physical Anthropology, and Journal of the Royal Anthropological Institute. Professor Marks served as President of the American Anthropological Association General Anthropology Division from 2000-2002. In 2006 he was elected a Fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science.

Charles Rotimi
National Institutes of Health

Charles Rotimi is the Scientific Director of the National Human Genome Research Institute. In 2014, he was the Director of the Center for Research on Genomics and Global Health of the National Institutes of Health. Dr. Rotimi develops genetic epidemiology models and conducts population genetics research that explores the patterns and determinants of common complex diseases in the African diaspora and other human populations. He serves on the Executive and Scientific Committee for the International Federation of Human Genetics Societies, the editorial board of Public Health Genomics, Genome Medicine, Clinical Genetics and Journal of Applied and Translational Genomics, and the Human Genome Organization Council. He is also the founding and past president of the African Society of Human Genetics and led the establishment of the Human Heredity and Health in Africa (H3Africa)
Penn President Amy Gutmann delivered remarks at the inaugural symposium. She emphasized that although values like respect, informed consent, beneficence, and justice may seem apparent and logical to many academics, they are still not widely understood to be fundamental to our society’s practice and philosophy.

“Universities like ours have a lot of work to do. We have a lot of work to do in the research and the teaching. And I think this symposium is a great start in this area. It’s absolutely necessary for experts in the humanities, social sciences, and sciences to talk with one another. And then be able to translate what they do into speaking to the educated public. And that’s one of the things that I love about this conference... I am proud that this symposium on the future of race, science and society is taking place at Penn.”

Co-sponsors:

Center for Africana Studies
Penn Museum of Archaeology and Anthropology
Penn Law School
Penn Center for the Integration of Genetic Healthcare Technologies
Quantifying Race: How Politics, Economics and Medical Myopia Drive Color-Coded Data Symposium at Brocher Foundation, Hermance, Switzerland, 2015

PRSS Director Dorothy Roberts joined with independent researcher Harriet Washington, who participated in the 2014 PRSS symposium, to apply for funding by the esteemed Brocher Foundation to lead an international workshop titled “Quantifying Race: How Politics, Economics, and Medical Myopia Drive Color-Coded Data.” They received the award, and the symposium took place on June 15 and 16, 2015, at the Brocher Foundation in Hermance, Switzerland. The objective of the workshop was to examine how U.S. and European experts in the fields of law, social science, medicine, and genomics approach the use of race in genetics-driven technological innovation. Given the contemporary genomic era, in which race is increasingly employed to analyze DNA and other scientific data, and in which people of color continue to be disproportionately affected by health inequities worldwide, it was an urgent topic that fit well within PRSS’s mission.

The workshop was organized around four main themes: 1) the power and weaknesses of specific important examples of medical, genomic, and biotechnology studies, particularly those utilizing the collection and/or analysis of big data; 2) economic incentives for race-specific products; 3) the paradoxes of inclusion and difference, including how scientists may address racial inequities in research and health without validating specious biological categories; and 4) how these issues may lessen or intensify racial inequity in healthcare, including medical research. Participants also explored future directions for medical research in this field as well as the grave political implications of the increasing use of race in genomic research and technologies.

Organizers/Moderators

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Speakers
Race and science have been intimately connected at the global level from the very inception of the European Enlightenment. Western scientists invented the idea that all human beings around the world are universally divided into a handful of biologically discrete races. They fit these human classifications into the typologies they were creating for all of nature, including plants and animals. Of course, they put themselves, Europeans, at the top of this hierarchy and the Africans that they wanted to enslave at the bottom. Enlightenment thinkers imported into their scientific revolution the mythical notion that a natural power created this unequal human order. Historically, this way of ordering human beings has been the foundational logic upon which both state and private violence and social inequality are justified and perpetrated and has profound implications for individuals’ life chances across the globe. Purportedly “universal,” “stable” and “natural” racial categories continue to affect health outcomes, resource allocation, and social policies globally as they are incorporated and reinscribed in scientific and biomedical research.

PRSS brought together an international group of biological and social scientists, legal scholars, and historians to uncover how race as a unit of analysis is defined, operationalized, and reconstituted through scientific and biomedical practices. As the legacies of racial classifications continue to influence and circumscribe lives, this symposium provided a vital starting point to systematically and synthetically analyze the global role of racial science and to strategize possible ways out of the naturalization of race.

The “Ordering the Human: Global Science & Racial Reason” symposium was held on April 12, 2018, at Perry World House at the University of Pennsylvania. It convened seventeen scholars from Belgium, Brazil, Mexico, the Netherlands, Singapore, South Africa, and New Zealand, as well as the United States, who presented on four themes: Individuals and Composites; Purity and Mixture; Stability and Circulation; and Past and Promise. PRSS was awarded a Fels Policy Research Initiative Grant and an inaugural Dean’s Integrative Global Inquiries Fund Award from the School of Arts and Sciences to support the symposium.
Panel 1: Individuals and Composites

Amade M’Charek
University of Amsterdam

Carolyn Roberts
Yale University

Shirley Sun
Nanyang Technological University

Pamela Sankar
University of Pennsylvania (moderator)

Welcome and Opening Remarks

Wendell Pritchett
Provost 2017-2021, University of Pennsylvania

Dorothy Roberts
Director, Penn PRSS

Panel 1 (continued)

Panel 2: Purity and Mixture

Projit Bihari Mukharji
University of Pennsylvania

Ordering the Human: Global Science & Racial Reason Symposium, 2018

Ordering the Human: Global Science & Racial Reason Symposium, 2018

Panel 2 (continued)

Carolyn Roberts is an Assistant Professor at Yale University with joint appointments in the departments of History/History of Science and Medicine, and African American Studies (postdoctoral associate at Yale University in 2018). She also holds a secondary appointment at Yale School of Medicine in the Program in the History of Medicine. Her research interests concern the history of race, science, and medicine in the context of slavery and the Atlantic slave trade. She is currently working on several book manuscripts, including To Heal and To Harm: Medicine, Knowledge, and Power in the British Slave Trade, which is under contract with Harvard University Press.

Shirley Sun is an Associate Professor of Sociology with joint courtesy appointments at Lee Kong Chian School of Medicine and the School of Biological Sciences at Nanyang Technological University (NTU) in Singapore. She studies genomic science, precision medicine, population and reproduction in global contexts through the concepts of citizenship and “othering.” She is the author of Socio-economics of Personalized Medicine in Asia (Routledge 2017) and Population Policy and Reproduction in Singapore: Making Future Citizens (Routledge 2012).

Pamela Sankar is an Associate Professor in the Department of History and Sociology of Science at the University of Pennsylvania. Educated in India and Britain, Mukharji is the author of two monographs: Nationalizing the Body (London 2009) and Doctoring Traditions (Chicago 2016). His work focuses upon the histories of medicine and science in modern South Asia. He is particularly interested in how different knowledge traditions interact. He is currently working on a history of human difference and race in 20th century South Asia. This touches on the histories of physical anthropology, evolutionary biology, human genetics and archeogenetics.

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Panel 2 (continued)

João Luis Dornelles Bastos
University of Santa Catarina, Brazil

João Luis Dornelles Bastos is an Associate Professor at the Department of Public Health, Federal University of Santa Catarina, Brazil. He conducts research on racial inequalities in health, as well as on measuring self-reported discrimination in Brazilian adults. Dr. Bastos has published more than 90 peer-reviewed journal articles and five book chapters.

Ricardo Ventura Santos
National Museum, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil

Ricardo Ventura Santos is a Senior Researcher at Fundação Oswaldo Cruz and Professor at the Department of Anthropology of the National Museum, in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. He has been a visiting scholar at the MIT/STS Program (1998-1999) and at the Max Planck Institute for the History of Science, Berlin (2012 and 2013). He is the author of The Xavante in Transition (University of Michigan Press 2002) and co-editor of Racial Identities, Genetic Ancestry, and Health in South America (Palgrave MacMillan 2011) and Mestizo Genomics (Duke University Press 2014).

Vivette García-Deister
National Autonomous University of Mexico

Vivette García-Deister is an Associate Professor in Science and Technology Studies at the School of Sciences of the National Autonomous University of Mexico (UNAM). Her research focuses on the history of race science, the epistemologies of biomedical and forensic genetics, and the philosophy of science in practice. She has contributed to the books Mestizo Genomics (Duke University Press 2014) and Beyond Alterity (University of Arizona Press 2018) by critically analyzing mestizo and indigenous bodies as objects of investigation in contemporary genomics, and the impact of these investigations on notions of identity and nation in Mexico. She currently leads two research projects: Populations of Cognition: Interconnected Histories of Science in Latin America, and together with Lindsay Smith (University of New Mexico), Migrant DNA: The Science of Disappearance and Death Across the Mexican Borderlands.

Panel 2 (continued)

Sebastián Gil-Riaño
University of Pennsylvania

Sebastián Gil-Riaño is an Assistant Professor in the History and Sociology of Science Department at the University of Pennsylvania. His research and teaching interests include the history of science and medicine, the history of race science, the history of the human sciences, Latin American history, and postcolonial science studies. He is currently working on a book titled Redemptive Journeys: Anti-Racism in Science during the Global 20th Century, which examines how scientists from Latin America, Oceania, North America, and Europe crafted anti-racist conceptions of ‘race’ emphasizing human plasticity and cultural adaptability.

Julie Ringelheim
Belgian Fund for Scientific Research / The Centre for Philosophy of Law of Louvain University, Belgium

Julie Ringelheim is Senior Researcher with the Belgian Fund for Scientific Research (FRS-FNRS) and with the Centre for Philosophy of Law of Louvain University (UCL) (Belgium), where she also teaches Human Rights Law and Sociology of Law. Her areas of research include international and European antidiscrimination law, international minority rights, personal data protection, and equality theories. Her publications include Politiques Antidiscriminatoires (with G. Herman and A. Rea, De Boeck 2015) and Ethnic Monitoring: The Processing of Racial and Ethnic Data in Anti-Discrimination Policies (with O. De Schutter, Bruylant 2010).

Ambroise Wonkam
John Hopkins Medicine / University of Cape Town

Ambroise Wonkam is a Professor of Genetic Medicine and Director of the McKusick-Nathans Institute and Department of Genetic Medicine at John Hopkins Medicine. In 2018, he was a professor in the Division of Human Genetics, Faculty of Health Sciences, University of Cape Town, South Africa. His research interests are reflected in more than 100 peer-reviewed publications on: 1) Psychosocial Burden and Genomics modifiers of Sickle Cell Disease (SCD); 2) Genetics of hearing loss, and 3) Ethical and educational issues in human genetics in Africa. He is also a member of the steering committee of H3Africa consortium, secretary of the African Society of Human Genetics, Board member of the International Federation of Human Genetics Societies, council member of Human Genome Organization, and a steering committee member of the Global Genetic Medicine Collaborative (G2MC).
Panel 3 (continued)

**Pablo F. Gómez**

University of Wisconsin, Madison

Pablo F. Gómez is an Associate Professor of History and the History of Medicine at the University of Wisconsin, Madison. Dr. Gómez’s first book, *The Experiential Caribbean: Creating Knowledge and Healing in the Early Modern Atlantic (Chapel Hill: University of North Carolina Press 2017)*, explores belief making and the creation of evidence around the human body and the natural world in the early modern black Caribbean. He is currently working on a history of the quantifiable/fungible body emerging in sixteenth and seventeenth century Atlantic slave trading communities. He is also actively involved in an ongoing project on the Plantationocene, and in projects of digital archival preservation related to the African diaspora in Colombia, Cuba and Brazil.

**Michael Hanchard**

University of Pennsylvania

Michael Hanchard is the Gustave C. Kuemmerle Professor in the Department of African Studies at the University of Pennsylvania, where he directs the Marginalized Populations Project. His research and teaching interests combine a specialization in comparative politics with an interest in contemporary political theory, encompassing themes of nationalism, racism, xenophobia and citizenship. His publications include *Orpheus and Power: The Movimento Negro do Rio de Janeiro and Sao Paulo, Brazil, 1945-1988* (Princeton 1994), *Racial Politics in Contemporary Brazil* (editor, (Duke University Press 2014) examines the pharmaceutical market in Lagos, Nigeria as it is linked to the global circulation of pharmaceuticals and financial capital. She is currently working on several projects that study failed HIV related clinical trials in several African countries (conducted jointly with Professor Morenike Folayan at Obafemi Awolowo University), bring together histories of liberation, Black political thought, Afro-futures & cities, and Nigerian photography, and query the racial logics of geopolitics through the lens of infectious disease in West Africa.

Panel 4: Past and Promise

**Kristin Peterson**

University of California, Irvine

Kristin Peterson is an Associate Professor at UC Irvine interested in African studies, science and technology, and postcolonial critiques of political economy. Her book, *Speculative Markets: Drug Circuits and Derivative Life in Nigeria* (Duke University Press 2014) examines the pharmaceutical market in Lagos, Nigeria as it is linked to the global circulation of pharmaceuticals and financial capital. She is currently working on several projects that study failed HIV related clinical trials in several African countries (conducted jointly with Professor Morenike Folayan at Obafemi Awolowo University), bring together histories of liberation, Black political thought, Afro-futures & cities, and Nigerian photography, and query the racial logics of geopolitics through the lens of infectious disease in West Africa.

**David Jones**

Harvard University

David Jones is the A. Bernard Ackerman Professor of the Culture of Medicine at Harvard University. Trained in psychiatry and history of science, his research has focused on the causes and meanings of health inequalities, resulting in a book, *Rationalizing Epidemics: Meanings and Uses of American Indian Mortality since 1600* (Harvard University Press 2016). His next project, *Broken Hearts: The Tangled History of Cardiac Care* (John Hopkins University Press 2013), focused on the history of decision making in cardiac therapeutics. He is currently at work on four other book projects, including histories of the evolution of coronary artery surgery, of heart disease and cardiac therapeutics in India, and of the threat of air pollution to health in both India and the United States.

**Isaac Warbrick**

Auckland University of Technology, New Zealand

Isaac Warbrick is the Director of the Taupua Waiora Centre for Māori Health Research at Auckland University of Technology in New Zealand. As an exercise physiologist and Māori (indigenous) health researcher, his research is conducted at the interface between Western and Indigenous research approaches and is focused on applications of traditional Māori knowledge, values, and practices in contemporary health spaces. He is particularly interested in physical activity as an outcome of cultural reconnection, decolonising weight-focused approaches to health, and the development of culturally-relevant outcome measures.

Panel 4 (continued)

**Evelynn M. Hammonds**

Harvard University

Evelynn Hammonds is the Barbara Gutmann Rosenkrantz Professor of the History of Science, Professor of African and African American Studies, and director of the Program for the Study of Race & Gender in Science & Medicine at the Hutchins Center for African and African American Research at Harvard University. Professor Hammonds’ areas of research include the histories of science, medicine and public health in the United States and race and gender in science studies. She is the author of *Childhood’s Deadly Scourge: The Campaign to Control Diphtheria in New York City, 1880-1930* (1999) and co-editor with Jennifer M. Shephard and Stephen M. Kosslyn of *The Harvard Sampler: Liberal Education for the Twenty-First Century* (2011) and with Rebecca Herzig of *The Nature Q/Difference: Sciences Q/Race in the United States from Jefferson to Genomics* (2008). Professor Hammonds’ current work focuses on the intersection of scientific, medical and socio-political concepts of race in the United States.
The day following the symposium was devoted to a workshop attended exclusively by the participants to delve more deeply into the symposium’s themes. We also brainstormed how to construct an anthology from the papers presented at the symposium to be co-edited by PRSS Director Dorothy Roberts, PRSS postdoctoral fellow for 2016-2018, Eram Alam (now an Assistant Professor at Harvard’s Department of History of Science), and the incoming PRSS postdoctoral fellow, Natalie Shibley (now a visiting Assistant Professor at Northeastern University College of Social Sciences and Humanities). Most of the original participants remained on the book project. Regrettably, several of the non-US scholars, from Belgium, Mexico, Singapore, and South Africa, were unable to contribute chapters. Fortunately, we were successful in our efforts to recruit additional papers from scholars writing from a range of disciplinary and global approaches. 

**Ordering the Human: The Global Spread of Racial Science**

The following authors contributed chapters to the book:

- Bastos, João Luiz (Simon Fraser University) and Santos, Ricardo Ventura (Chevalier Cruz Foundation; Federal University of Rio de Janeiro), “The Dilemmas of Racial Classification in Brazil: Reflections on Two Contemporary Case Studies”
- Botelho, Alyseas (University of Washington-Seattle) and Jones, David (Harvard University), “The South Asian Heart Disease Paradox: History, Epidemiology, and Contested Narratives of Susceptibility”
- Burton, Elias (University of Toronto), “Facing the Past: Human Skulls, Facial Reconstruction, and National Identity in the Middle East”
- Ferreira da Silva, Denise (New York University; Monash University’s Architecture, Design, and Art; European Graduate School), “The Racial Calculus: Security and Policy During the COVID-19 Global Pandemic”
- Gil-Riaño, Sebastián (University of Pennsylvania) and Rodríguez, Jula (University of New Hampshire), “Locating the Child in Racial Science: Scenes from Latin America”
- Hyun, Jaehwan (Pusan National University), “‘Multicultural Genes in Our Blood’? Genetic Governance and Biocultural Purity in South Korea”
- M’Charek, Amade (University of Amsterdam), “Race and Sameness: On the Limits of ‘beyond race’ and the Art of Staying with the Trouble”
- Mitchell, Paul Wolff (University of Amsterdam), “How Skulls Came to Matter in Racial Science: The Transatlantic Circulation of Black Bodies and the Origins of Cranial Race Science in the Inter-Imperial Late Enlightenment”
- Racine, Eric (Northwestern University), “Unbecoming Subjects: Psychiatry, Race, and Disordering the Human”
- Subramaniam, Banu (University of Massachusetts, Amherst), “Roots of Coincidence: The Racial Politics of COVID-19”
- Tamarkin, Noah (Cornell University; University of the Witwatersrand), “Postapartheid South African Indigenous DNA”
- Wierzbicki, Isaac (Auckland University of Technology), “Racism and Weight-ism in the Māori Community: From Weight-Focused Health to Indigenous Solutions”

PRSS hosted its fourth symposium, “Medicine and the Afterlives of Slavery,” on April 14, 2022, as part of its Penn Medicine and the Afterlives of Slavery Project, discussed on pp. 36–45.
PRSS hosts a series of lectures and colloquia each year to promote transformative and interdisciplinary approaches to exploring the intersection of race, science and society from the perspectives of social science, biology, medicine, public health, and the humanities. Additionally, we partner with other Penn departments to co-sponsor events that align with PRSS’s mission and interests. The goals of the series include understanding the scientific, social, and racialized implications of current biomedical research and health care practices; elucidating and addressing questions, concerns, and challenges raised by scientific research on race and racism, and proposing innovative solutions for moving forward in a way that is both socially equitable and scientifically valid. PRSS announced a different theme for the series each year, which loosely helped to determine the speakers we invited. The lecture and colloquium series was partially funded by a 2014 Provost’s Excellence Through Diversity Fund Award. (Affiliations noted are at the time the lecture or colloquium took place.)
Lundy Braun  
Professor in the Department of Africana Studies & Pathology and Laboratory Medicine at Brown University, November 18, 2013, "Racializing Lungs: A History of the Practice of "Race Correction" in Pulmonary Medicine"

Osagie K. Obasogie  
Professor of Law at the University of California, Hastings, January 29, 2014, "Blinded by Sight: Seeing Race Through the Eyes of the Blind"

Claudia Chaufan  
Associate Professor at the Institute for Health and Aging, University of California, San Francisco, March 19, 2014, "Not in Our Genes: Biology, Ideology, and the Missing Heritability "Problem" in Public Health Genomics"

Ruha Benjamin  
Assistant Professor of African American Studies and Faculty Associate in the Program on History of Science at Princeton University, October 29, 2014, “The Emperor’s New Genes: Mapping and Marketing Populations in a Global Context”

Jay Kaufman  
Visiting Scholar in Penn Program on Race, Science & Society & Professor and Canada Research Chair in Health Disparities at McGill University, March 25, 2015, "How Do We Study Racial Disparities in Health and What Have We Learned?"

Peter Chow-White  
Associate Professor in the School of Communication at Simon Fraser University and the Faculty of Medicine at the University of British Columbia, February 4, 2015, “Big Data, Race, and Communication: What are Challenges, Opportunities, and Risks for Genomics and Personalized Medicine”

Jay Kaufman  
Visiting Scholar in Penn Program on Race, Science & Society and Professor and Canada Research Chair in Health Disparities at McGill University, March 26, 2015, “Big Data Record Linkages for the Study of Racial Disparities in Disease and Mortality”

Oliver Rollins  
Postdoctoral Fellow in Penn Program on Race, Science & Society, March 19, 2015, “Biocriminology and the Enduring “Question of Race””

Aliya Saperstein  
Assistant Professor of Sociology at Stanford University, April 8, 2015, “The Past and Present Significance of Racial Mobility”

Jenny Reardon  
Professor of Sociology, Faculty Affiliate in the Center for Biomolecular Science and Engineering, and Director of the Science and Justice Research Center at the University of California, Santa Cruz, Monday, April 20, 2015, “For Whom the Genome Tolls: Race, Genomics and Justice in the American South at the Turn of the Millennium”

Jonathan Metzl  
Frederick B. Rentschler II Professor of Sociology and Psychiatry and the Director of the Center for Medicine, Health, and Society at Vanderbilt University, October 22, 2015, “Structural Competency: New Directions in Medical Training”

Alondra Nelson  
Dean of Social Science and Professor of Sociology and Gender Studies at Columbia University, March 3, 2016, “The Social Life of DNA: Race, Reparations, and Reconciliation after the Genome”

Ann Morning  
Associate Professor of Sociology at New York University, September 20, 2016, “There’s Just One Human Race: Notions of Biological Difference in a Color-Blind Italy”

Yulia Egorova  
Associate Professor of Anthropology at Durham University in Durham, England, November 28, 2017, “Genomic Sovereignty and Genetic Research on Jewish Populations”

Jonathan Metzl  
Frederick B. Rentschler II Professor of Sociology and Psychiatry and the Director of the Center for Medicine, Health, and Society at Vanderbilt University, March 30, 2017, “Dying of Whiteness”

Aaron Panofsky  
Associate Professor in the Institute for Society and Genetics, Public Policy, and Sociology at the University of California, Los Angeles, February 13, 2018, “When Genetics Challenge A Racist’s Identity”
2018–2019: Ordering the Human

Dorothy Roberts
January 23, 2019, “Race, Medicine and Justice,” keynote address for the Martin Luther King, Jr. Celebration for the Hospital of the University of Pennsylvania and co-sponsored by PRSS

Dr. Jonathan Woodson
former Assistant Secretary of Defense for Health Affairs for the U.S. Department of Defense, January 23, 2019, “Martin Luther King, Jr. Health Equity Symposium,” sponsored by the Penn Medicine Office of Inclusion and Diversity and co-sponsored by PRSS

Natalie Shibley

2019–2020: Penn Medicine & The Afterlives of Slavery

Dorothy Roberts
April 5, 2019, “Mistreating Health Inequities in the Genomic Age,” sponsored by the Perelman School of Medicine and co-sponsored by PRSS

Ruha Benjamin
Associate Professor of African American Studies and Faculty Associate in the Program on History of Science at Princeton University, December 9, 2019, “A New Jim Code? Race, Carceral Technoscience, and Liberatory Imagination in Everyday Life”

Ezelle Sanford III
Postdoctoral Fellow in Penn Program on Race, Science & Society, May 5, 2020, “Penn Medicine and the Afterlives of Slavery Project: Penn Bioethics Seminar;” sponsored by the Department of Medical Ethics and Health Policy and co-sponsored by PRSS

Wangui Muigai
Associate Professor of History, African and African American Studies and the Program in Health: Science, Society & Policy at Brandeis University, September 21, 2020, “Counting Deaths: A Historical Look at Black Infant Mortality”

2019–2020 (continued)

Jonathan Metzl
Frederick B. Rentschler II Professor of Sociology and Psychiatry and the Director of the Center for Medicine, Health, and Society at Vanderbilt University; Dorothy Roberts; Anthea Butler, Geraldine R. Segal Professor in American Social Thought, April 17, 2019, “The Politics of Race in America: A Conversation with Jonathan Metzl, Dorothy Roberts and Anthea Butler;” sponsored by Slought and the Health Ecologies Lab and co-sponsored by PRSS

Natalie Shibley
Postdoctoral Fellow in Penn Program on Race, Science & Society, January 28, 2020, “Race, Homosexuality and Military Justice”

Terence Keel
Associate Professor in the Department of African American Studies and Institute for Society and Genetics at the University of California, Los Angeles, February 19, 2020, “Christianity, Race, and the Haunting of Biomedical Science”

2020–2021: Penn Medicine & The Afterlives of Slavery

Ruha Benjamin
Associate Professor of African American Studies and Faculty Associate in the Program on History of Science at Princeton University, December 9, 2019, “A New Jim Code? Race, Carceral Technoscience, and Liberatory Imagination in Everyday Life”

Ezelle Sanford III
Postdoctoral Fellow in Penn Program on Race, Science & Society, May 5, 2020, “Penn Medicine and the Afterlives of Slavery Project: Penn Bioethics Seminar;” sponsored by the Department of Medical Ethics and Health Policy and co-sponsored by PRSS

Wangui Muigai
Associate Professor of History, African and African American Studies and the Program in Health: Science, Society & Policy at Brandeis University, September 21, 2020, “Counting Deaths: A Historical Look at Black Infant Mortality”

2021–2023: Penn Medicine & The Afterlives of Slavery

On April 14, 2022, PRSS held its fourth symposium, titled “Medicine and the Afterlives of Slavery,” as discussed on pages 36–45. It featured presentations by scholars from various fields conducting research on medicine and the enduring legacy of enslavement.

2018–2019:
Ordering the Human

2019–2020:
Penn Medicine & The Afterlives of Slavery

2020–2021:
Penn Medicine & The Afterlives of Slavery

2021–2023:
Penn Medicine & The Afterlives of Slavery

Lecture & Colloquium Series

Lecture & Colloquium Series

Lecture & Colloquium Series

2019–2020 (continued)

2020–2021

2021–2023

Celebrating 10 Years 2013–2023

Penn Program on Race, Science & Society

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Additional Events

Sorting Brains Out: Task, Tests, and Trials in the Neuro and Mind Sciences, 1890–2015
September 18–19, 2015
The two-day conference, which was organized by Penn’s History and Sociology of Science Department and co-sponsored by PRSS, focused on the social, philosophical, political, and ethical commitments that have been reflected, reinforced, denounced, or rejected by the psy- and neuro-fields. It also considered to what extent, if at all, modern conceptions of mind and brain continue and elaborate much older ideas. PRSS Postdoctoral Fellow Oliver Rollins chaired a panel at the meeting.

Translating Race in Eurasia Colloquium
September 24, 2016
Co-sponsored by PRSS; Penn Humanities Forum on “Translation”; the School of Arts & Sciences (Penn); Cinema Studies (Penn), the Program in Comparative Literature (Penn); the Center for Africana Studies (Penn); the departments of Africana Studies, Art History, English, and History (Penn); the Center for Russia and East European Studies (University of Pittsburgh); the Ellison Center for Russian, East European and Central Asian Studies (University of Washington-Seattle); and the Institute of Slavic, East European, and Eurasian Studies (UC Berkeley).

Symbioses: A BioSocial Network Retreats, 2017–2018
In 2017, PRSS Director, Dorothy Roberts, joined with Professors Helena Hansen and Rayna Rapp at NYU to launch “Symbioses: A BioSocial Network.” Symbioses was an interdisciplinary research network that connected life scientists, social scientists, and humanities scholars working at the nexus of biology and social life across several East Coast universities. Between 2017 and 2018, Symbioses hosted five network retreats at PRSS, Johns Hopkins, the New School, Princeton, and Rutgers Institute for Health. The networking meetings resulted in the formation of three working groups that produced collaborative projects on the environment and its constraints, the neuroscience of poverty, and biosocial pedagogy.
Penn Medicine and the Afterlives of Slavery Project
The Penn and Slavery Project (P&SP) was launched in 2017 by a group of Penn undergraduate students to uncover and document the university’s historical connections to enslavement. Supervised by Penn Professor of History Kathleen Brown, the students conducted ground-breaking research into Penn’s archives and discovered that many of the university’s trustees and faculty members were enslavers, that an enslaved man worked in a dorm, and that the university conducted fundraising campaigns in the South and in Jamaica to solicit donations from enslavers. They also unearthed Penn’s extensive contributions to the production of racialized medical knowledge and practice that supported slavery. In addition to participating in the widespread practice of exploiting Black people’s bodies for experimentation and anatomical study, professors at Penn’s School of Medicine, the first medical school established in the United States, developed and taught racist claims about the biological peculiarities of Black people and widely disseminated these ideas to justify enslaving them.

In 2018, former Penn President Dr. Amy Gutmann created a faculty committee to study and report on Penn’s historical entanglements with slavery, which was chaired by then-Provost Wendell Pritchett and included PRSS Director Dorothy Roberts. Following the committee’s recommendations, President Gutmann requested that Professor Roberts further investigate “the impact of the medical school’s pedagogy, research and medical practices on alumni and its lingering effects on medicine.” Roberts launched the Penn Medicine and the Afterlives of Slavery Project (PMAS) in 2019 with the assistance of PRSS postdoctoral fellow Ezelle Sanford III. The initiative proceeds on two fronts: first, to research and document the Penn medical school’s historical connections to slavery; and second, to use this research to foster meaningful changes in the myriad ways race continues to manifest in medical research, education and practice. PMAS seeks not only to study and record the historical ties between the institution of slavery and Penn’s medical school but also to end the ongoing consequences of this connection at Penn and beyond.

Slavery and Medicine: What Was Penn’s Role?

In 2019, the P&SP and PMAS co-sponsored a symposium titled “Penn and Slavery” to explore Penn’s relationship with the institution of slavery. The symposium, held on April 3rd and 4th at Penn’s Van Pelt-Dietrich Library Center, featured presentations by undergraduate students conducting research as part of the P&SP, as well as roundtable and panel discussions by some of the nation’s leading scholars of slavery, race, and medicine. PMAS organized the “Slavery and Medicine: What Was Penn’s Role?” panel. Dorothy Roberts introduced and moderated the panel that included the following speakers: Daina Ramey Berry (Oliver H. Radkey Regents Professor of History, University of Texas at Austin), Sowande’ Mustakeem (Associate Professor of History and of African and African-American Studies, Washington University in St. Louis), Rana Hogarth (Assistant Professor of History, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign), and Christopher Willoughby (Lapidus Center Postdoctoral Fellow, Schomburg Center for Research in Black Culture, New York Public Library). Roberts also participated in the Plenary Roundtable alongside Kathleen Brown (David Boies Professor of History, University of Pennsylvania) and Deirdre Cooper Owens (Associate Professor of History, Queens College, CUNY), moderated by William Noel (Director of the Kislak Center & the Schoenberg Institute for Manuscript Studies, University of Pennsylvania).
PRSS hosted its fourth symposium, “Medicine and the Afterlives of Slavery,” on April 14, 2022. The virtual conference brought together scholars and graduate students whose work advances the PMAS project’s dual goals of researching and documenting the history of Penn’s and other medical schools’ connections to slavery and using the research findings to foster significant change in the practice of medicine. The symposium examined not only the historical links between medical schools and slavery, but also the lasting effects of this connection in modern medicine and the urgent need for Penn to take a leading role in addressing this ongoing legacy. The symposium consisted of four panels that focused on history, race-correction in medical practice, medical school curricula, and community engagement, reflecting the key areas of PMAS’s concern.

“As the first medical school, we have a responsibility to actually help academic medicine, all of medicine really, reset its course on the right track as it relates to race and racism.”

—Eve Higginbotham, SM, MD, ML, Vice Dean for Penn Medicine Office of Inclusion, Diversity, and Equity

Welcome & Introduction

Panel 1: History

Dorothy Roberts
Director, Penn PRSS

Eve Higginbotham
Keynote Speaker: Vice Dean for Penn Medicine Office of Inclusion, Diversity, and Equity, Professor of Ophthalmology, and Senior Fellow of Leonard Davis Institute for Health Economics, University of Pennsylvania, “Addressing Structural Racism in Medicine: Moving from Scholarship to Action”

VanJessica Gladney
Ph.D. Student in the Department of History and PRSS Affiliate Student, University of Pennsylvania, “Penn & Slavery Project: The Medical School & the Afterlives of Slavery”

Paul Wolff Mitchell
Ph.D. Student in the Department of Anthropology and PMAS Affiliate Doctoral Fellow, University of Pennsylvania, “Ghost Values and Data Afterlives of the Enslaved in the 19th Century Cadaver Trade in Philadelphia”

Brittany Farr
Assistant Professor of Law, New York University; Former PMAS Affiliate Postdoctoral Fellow, University of Pennsylvania, “Warranties of Soundness and the Intersection of Law, Medicine and Slavery”

Moderator: Nic Ramos
Assistant Professor of History, Africana Studies, and the Center for Science, Technology, and Society, Drexel University; Ford Foundation Postdoctoral Fellow in PRSS, University of Pennsylvania
Panel 2: Race Correction

Moderator: Brittany Farr
Assistant Professor of Law, New York University; Former PMAS Affiliate Postdoctoral Fellow, University of Pennsylvania

Nywamaka Eneanya
Nephrologist and Head of Strategy and Operations at Fresenius Medical Care; Former Assistant Professor of Medicine and Epidemiology and Director of Health Equity, Anti-Racism and Community Engagement in the Nephrology Division, University of Pennsylvania, “Lessons Learned from Using Black Race to Diagnose Kidney Disease”

Marie Plaisime
FXB Health and Human Rights Fellow, Harvard University; National Science Foundation Affiliate Postdoctoral Fellow in PRSS, University of Pennsylvania, “Hidden Truths: Addressing Racial Bias and Race-Based Medicine in Healthcare”

Panel 3: Medical School Curriculum

Moderator: Hafeeza Anchrum
PRSS Postdoctoral Fellow and PMAS Project Manager, University of Pennsylvania

Rebecca Feldman Hamm
Assistant Professor of Obstetrics and Gynecology, Pennsylvania Hospital; Senior Fellow, Leonard Davis Institute of Health Economics, University of Pennsylvania, “Association between race and hemoglobin at delivery or need for transfusion when using race-based definitions for treatment of antepartum anemia”

Dorothy Roberts
Director, Penn PRSS

Jay Aysola
Associate Professor of Medicine and Pediatrics, Perelman School of Medicine, University of Pennsylvania, “PRSS Spring 2022 Symposium Panel: Medical School Curriculum”

Kalya Greenidge
Program Assistant at Penn Medicine Center for Health Equity Advancement, University of Pennsylvania, “PRSS Spring 2022 Symposium Panel: Medical School Curriculum”

Panel 3 (continued)

Christina Amutah
Medical Student, Perelman School of Medicine, University of Pennsylvania, “PRSS Spring 2022 Symposium Panel: Medical School Curriculum”

Sanjna Surya
Medical Student, Perelman School of Medicine, University of Pennsylvania, “PRSS Spring 2022 Symposium Panel: Medical School Curriculum”

Panel 4: Community Engagement

Moderator: Marie Plaisime
FXB Health and Human Rights Fellow, Harvard University; National Science Foundation Affiliate Postdoctoral Fellow in PRSS, University of Pennsylvania

Nic Ramos
Assistant Professor of History, Africana Studies, and the Center for Science, Technology, and Society, Drexel University; Ford Foundation Postdoctoral Fellow in PRSS, University of Pennsylvania, “Reviving St. Louis’s Homer G. Phillips Hospital”

Eugenia South
Assistant Professor of Emergency Medicine and Faculty Director of Urban Health Lab, Perelman School of Medicine, University of Pennsylvania, “Penn Urban Health Lab: Community-centered approach to research”
PMAS Fellows (Titles noted are at the time of the PRSS fellowship.)

Hafeeza Anchrum
PRSS Postdoctoral Fellow and PMAS Project Manager

Paul Wolff Mitchell
Affiliate Doctoral Fellow

Ezelle Sanford III
PRSS Postdoctoral Fellow and PMAS Project Manager

Zonia Moore
Volunteer Medical Student Research Fellow

Nina Wade
Affiliate Medical Student Research Fellow

Alexis Broderick Neumann
Postdoctoral Fellow P65 Project

Christopher Willoughby
Visiting Fellow

VanJessica Gladney
Affiliate Doctoral Fellow

Kaliya Greenidge
Affiliate Medical Student

Nic Ramos
Affiliate PRSS Postdoctoral Fellow

Collaborating Faculty

Jaya Aysola
Associate Professor of Medicine and Pediatrics, Perelman School of Medicine

Eve Higginbotham
Vice Dean for Penn Medicine Office of Inclusion, Diversity, and Equity and Professor of Ophthalmology, Perelman School of Medicine

Harald Schmidt
Assistant Professor of Medical Ethics & Health Policy, Perelman School of Medicine

Research by PMAS Fellows & Affiliates


Farr, B. Gender problems in the law and medicine of slavery [Unpublished manuscript]. Penn Program on Race, Science & Society, University of Pennsylvania.


Penn & Slavery Project.


The Advisory Board was comprised of faculty drawn from schools across Penn who engage in research on race, racism, and their effects on society from social science, medical, public health and humanistic perspectives. They provided suggestions, advice, and innovative ideas in support of the program’s objectives. The following Penn professors were members of the Advisory Board. (Affiliations noted at the time of service on the Advisory Board.)

Chyke Doubeni  
Presidential Associate Professor of Family Medicine & Community Health

Loretta Jemmott  
van Ameringen Professor in Psychiatric Mental Health Nursing

Shiriki Kumanyika  
Professor of Epidemiology

Susan Lindee  
Janice & Julian Bers Professor of History & Sociology of Science

Pamela Sankar  
Associate Professor of Medical Ethics and Health Policy

Tukufu Zuberi  
The Lasry Family Professor of Race Relations and Professor of Sociology and Africana Studies

In keeping with its mission to facilitate transdisciplinary and innovative research, PRSS created an evolving working group composed of professors and postdoctoral fellows from various academic disciplines. Working group members meet to present their scholarly work, engage with guest speakers and potential collaborators, and share information about the status of their research. Topics of discussion include exploring the possibility of conducting collaborative research and other initiatives and the progress of collaborative projects generated by the group. We also invite undergraduate and graduate students to participate in program activities. The working group meetings were partially funded by SAS Faculty Working Group grants. Between 2013 and 2023, the working group included the following individuals at different points (affiliations noted at the time of working group membership).

Eram Alam  
Postdoctoral Fellow, PRSS

Hafeez Anwar  
Postdoctoral Fellow, PRSS

Bridge Brawner  
Professor of Nursing

Ezekiel Dixon-Roman  
Professor of Critical Race, Media, and Educational Studies

Chyke Doubeni  
Presidential Associate Professor of Family Medicine and Community Health

Nwamaka Eneanya  
Assistant Professor of Medicine and Epidemiology

Martha Farah  
Professor of Neuroscience

Brittany Fan  
Postdoctoral Fellow, PRSS

Sebastián Gil-Riaño  
Assistant Professor of History and Sociology of Science

Rebecca Hamm  
Assistant Professor of Obstetrics and Gynecology

Eve Higginbotham  
Vice Dean of Inclusion, Diversity and Equity at Perelman School of Medicine and Professor of Ophthalmology

Susan Lindee  
Janice & Julian Bers Professor of History and Sociology of Science

Projit Mukherji  
Professor of History and Sociology of Science

Michelle Munyikwa  
MD and PhD Candidate

Dorothy Swaine Thomas Professor of Sociology

Adriana Perez  
Professor of Nursing

Adriana Petryna  
Professor of Anthropology

Marie Plaisime  
Postdoctoral Fellow, PRSS

Reed Pyritz  
William Smilow Professor of Medicine

Nic Ramos  
Postdoctoral Fellow, PRSS; Assistant Professor of History and Africana Studies

Oliver Rollins  
Postdoctoral Fellow, PRSS

Ezelle Sanford III  
Postdoctoral Fellow, PRSS

Pamela Sankar  
Associate Professor of Medical Ethics and Health Policy

Natalie Shibley  
Postdoctoral Fellow, PRSS

Eugenia C. South  
Assistant Professor of Emergency Medicine

Quayshawn Spencer  
Presidential Associate Professor of Philosophy

Sarah Tishkoff  
David and Lyn Sillen Professor in Genetics and Biology

Michael Weissberg  
Heyman President’s Distinguished Professor of Philosophy

Christopher Willoughby  
Visiting Scholar, PRSS

Michael Yudell  
Associate Professor of Community Health and Prevention, Drexel University

Tukufu Zuberi  
The Lasry Family Professor of Race Relations and Professor of Sociology and Africana Studies
2020: Faculty Working Group member Professor Susan Lindee published an essay in Made by History, the history blog of the Washington Post. She calls for a government mobilization of science, similar to the investment in science during World War II, as a way to find solutions to the COVID-19 crisis.

2020: PRSS Director Dorothy Roberts and Faculty Working Group members Sarah Tishkoff and Michael Yudell wrote a follow-up article published in Science and signed by 70 scientists, “NIH Must Confront the Use of Race in Science,” calling for the National Institutes of Health to investigate the continued and confused use of false biological concepts of race in science and provide guidance for researchers.


2020: PRSS Director Dorothy Roberts and Faculty Working Group members Ezelle Sanford III, Hafeezah Anchrum, Michael Yudell, and Sebastian Gil-Riaño, along with PMAS Affiliate Doctoral Fellow Paul Wolff Mitchell and Graduate Student Raka Sen, prepared the response.


2023: PRSS Postdoctoral Fellow Hafeezah Anchrum was featured in WHYY’s Movers & Makers special episode, “The Story of Mercy-Douglass Hospital.” The episode, which aired on February 16, 2023 explores the history of Philadelphia hospitals established by the Black community.

2015: PRSS Director Dorothy Roberts discusses the history, myths, and harms of race-based medicine in her TEDTalk: The Problem with Race-based Medicine, November 20, 2015. The talk was part of the 2015 TEDMED session called “Who Cares for Health Care?” that highlighted surprising perspectives and under-appreciated challenges facing our health care system. Professor Roberts’s TEDTalk has been viewed more than 1.5 million times.

2016: PRSS Director Dorothy Roberts and Faculty Working Group members Sarah Tishkoff and Michael Yudell collaborated to write a widely-cited article published in Science, “Taking Race Out of Human Genetics,” calling for scientists to stop using race as a variable in human genetic variation research.

2017: PRSS Director Dorothy Roberts was elected to the National Academy of Medicine (NAM). Faculty Working Group Member Sarah Tishkoff was elected to NAM in 2021.

2021: PRSS Director Dorothy Roberts spoke at a national symposium, “Slavery and the University,” sponsored by the Gilder Lehrman Center for the Study of Slavery, Resistance, and Abolition at Yale University, October 29, 2021.

2022: PRSS Faculty Working Group member Tukufu Zuberi was featured in PBS News Hour episode, Museum Works to Repatriate Artifacts Looted from West Africa, on December 7, 2022.
Postdoctoral Fellows

Garry Bertholf is an Assistant Professor in the Department of African American Studies at Wesleyan University. He was the first recipient of the Ph.D. in Penn’s Department of Africana Studies, the inaugural Postdoctoral Fellow of PRSS, an associate scholar of the Penn Humanities Forum on “Violence,” and a lecturer of cultural studies and criticism in the Critical Writing Program of the Center for Programs in Contemporary Writing. Bertholf’s research and teaching focus on Africana literature and literary criticism, as well as black cultural politics of social justice and (neuro) challenges of operationalizing racial inequality. Rollins’s current projects of social difference, power, and crime, with special attention to the limits of this controversial brain model when dealing with aspects of social difference, power, and inequality. Rollins’s current projects focus on 1) the social implications and paired transcriptions of John Coltrane’s 1957 Carnegie Hall performances of Thelonious Monk’s “Epistrophy.”

Oliver Rollins is an Assistant Professor in the Department of American Ethnic Studies at the University of Washington. As a qualitative sociologist, Rollins works on issues of race/racism in and through science and technology including the making and use of neuroscientific technologies and knowledges. Rollins’s book, Conviction: The Making and Unmaking of The Violent Brain (Stanford University Press, 2021), traces the development and use of neuroimaging research on anti-social behaviors and crime, with special attention to the limits of this controversial brain model when dealing with aspects of social difference, power, and inequality. Rollins’s current projects focus on 1) the social implications and paired transcriptions of John Coltrane’s 1957 Carnegie Hall performances of Thelonious Monk’s “Epistrophy.”

Eram Alam is an Assistant Professor in the Department of the History of Science at Harvard University. She specializes in the history of medicine, with a particular emphasis on globalization, race, migration, and health during the twentieth century. Alam is currently working on two book projects. The first, The Care of Foreigners: A History of South Asian Physicians in the United States, 1965-2017, explores the enduring consequences of postcolonial physician migration from South Asia to the United States. The Care of Foreigners foregrounds global dynamics embedded in the medical system to ask how and why Asian physicians – and especially practitioners from South Asia – have become integral to US medical practice and a ubiquitous presence in mainstream mass media. The second book, a co-edited volume with Dorothy Roberts and Natalie Shibley, is Ordering the Human: The Global Spread of Racial Science.

Natalie Shibley is a Visiting Assistant Professor at Northeastern University. She has also taught courses in history, science and technology studies, and gender and sexuality studies at Wesleyan University and the University of Pennsylvania. She earned a PhD from the University of Pennsylvania, where she was the first recipient of a joint doctoral degree in Africana Studies and History. While a Postdoctoral Fellow in PRSS and an affiliate Postdoctoral Fellow of the Penn Medicine and the Afterlives of Slavery project, she co-organized the 2019 “Penn and Slavery” Symposium. Shibley is currently co-editing the volume, Ordering the Human: The Global Spread of Racial Science (under contract Columbia University Press), which utilizes the case of St. Louis’s Homer G. Philips Hospital, America’s largest segregated hospital in the mid-twentieth century, to trace how the logic and legacy of racial segregation established structures of healthcare inequality that persist to this day. Her work has been featured in popular and academic publications and has received several fellowships and awards.

Ezelle Sanford III is an Assistant Professor of History at Carnegie Mellon University. While a Postdoctoral Fellow in PRSS, he was also the project manager for the Penn Medicine and the Afterlives of Slavery project and played a key role in the development of the project. Sanford’s scholarship sits at the intersection of African American, medical, and urban histories. He is currently working on a book project titled, Segregated Medicine: How Racial Politics Shaped American Healthcare (under contract Columbia University Press), which utilizes the case of St. Louis’s Homer G. Philips Hospital, America’s largest segregated hospital in the mid-twentieth century, to trace how the logic and legacy of racial segregation established structures of healthcare inequality that persist to this day. His work has been featured in popular and academic publications and has received several fellowships and awards.

Hafeeza Anchrum is a registered nurse and a Postdoctoral Fellow in PRSS, where she co-manages the “Penn Medicine and the Afterlives of Slavery” project. Anchrum’s research program draws on the history of African American nurses to examine broader concerns pertaining to race, gender, and American healthcare from the late 19th century to the present. She is the author of A New Era in the Struggle for Nursing Civil Rights: Mercy-Douglass Hospital School of Nursing (Ph.D. Diss., University of Pennsylvania, 2021), which investigates the fight for racial equality waged by Black nurses in the North using Philadelphia’s Black-run Mercy-Douglass Hospital as a case study. Anchrum is in the process of transforming her dissertation into a book manuscript, as well as researching the connections between Penn’s Hospital Nurse Training School and Medical School.
PRSS extends our deep gratitude to the Penn President and Provost, Dean of the School of Arts & Sciences, Dean of Penn Carey Law School, the Director and staff of the Center for Africana Studies, and all the faculty, scholars and students within and outside of the Penn community who have supported the mission of PRSS over the past ten years.

Nic John Ramos
Postdoctoral Fellow
2021–2023

Nic John Ramos is a Ford Foundation Postdoctoral Fellow in PRSS and an Assistant Professor of History, Africana Studies, and the Center for Science, Technology, and Society at Drexel University. His current book project, tentatively titled “Policing Health: Making Race, Sexuality, and Poverty Productive in Global Los Angeles, 1965–1986,” brings together discourses of feminist, queer, and disability studies with political economy, Africana Studies, and Latino/a studies to investigate the history of King-Drew Medical Center, an iconic public hospital built in Los Angeles after the 1965 Watts Riots. Ramos demonstrates that, although King-Drew was originally conceived as a vehicle for black medical and economic inclusion, local city and medical authorities became complicit in building of new “non-medical” institutions such as a modern skid row, expanded prisons, and enlarged police forces.

Marie Plaisime
Postdoctoral Fellow
2021–2023

Marie Plaisime is a medical sociologist and a joint National Science Foundation (NSF) affiliate Postdoctoral Fellow in PRSS and FXB Health and Human Rights Fellow at Harvard University. As a first-generation Haitian American woman, Plaisime applies critical quantitative, computational, and mixed methodological (QCM) tools to detect, examine and quantify how structural racism in medicine jeopardizes healthcare delivery, access, and quality. Plaisime’s research investigates the mechanisms through which health is racialized by examining racial bias, race-based medicine, algorithmic bias, social movements, and health policy. As an NSF postdoctoral fellow, Marie is working on a project, Moving Beyond Bias: Structural Competency in Medical Education, to assess medical providers’ perceptions of structural competency pedagogy, race-based medicine, and structural racism in medical education.

Manvir Dhaliwal
J.D. Candidate
Penn Carey Law School

Kristina Dortche
Medical Student
Perelman School of Medicine

VanJessica Gladney
PhD Candidate
Department of History

Kaliya Greenidge
Medical Student
Perelman School of Medicine

Nicole Harrington
Undergraduate
Department of Neuroscience

Paul Wolff Mitchell
PhD Candidate
Department of Anthropology

Zonia Moore
Medical Student
Perelman School of Medicine

Michelle Munyikwa
MD and PhD Candidate
Department of Anthropology

Rebecca Schut
PhD student
Department of Sociology and Demography

Stephanie Teeple
PhD student
Department of Epidemiology

Nina Wade
Medical Student
Perelman School of Medicine

Affiliate Students

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Penn Program on Race, Science & Society
Center for Africana Studies
University of Pennsylvania
3401 Walnut St., Suite 331A
Philadelphia, PA 19104-6228

Contact PRSS
Phone: (215) 898-4965
Fax: (215) 573-2052
Email: Penn-PRSS@sas.upenn.edu

prss.sas.upenn.edu
twitter.com/P_R_S_S