“White Culture ?”
A ~provocative~ Zine
Emma & Tova
For our final project we collected data by interviewing Colorado College students using some of Dr. Leza's research questions, as well of one of our own. We chose to present our interpretations of the data through this zine.

Our interview questions were the following:
How do you define ethnicity?
How do you identify in regards to your ethnicity?
How do you identify in terms of your racial identity?
Do you believe there is a relationship between race and ethnicity? If so, how would you explain this relationship?
How do you define your culture and how do you feel that it has shaped you as a person?

As a result of our results, we came up with two research questions:
What rhetoric do Colorado College students subscribe to regarding race and ethnicity?
How does the respondent’s certainty change when speaking about their race and ethnicity depending on their personal identification?
Our zine grapples with what it means to be white in America today, as well as the question of “What is white culture?”

Our thesis for our essay and zine is the following: Students at Colorado College and perhaps by extension throughout the United States who identify as ethnically white, Jewish, and of color all identify themselves in regard to their relationship with whiteness in this current cultural context.
We included a timeline of the changes in the census from Pew Research Center to show changes in the ways race has been historically defined. Throughout time, racial categories have always been positioned as “white” and “other.”
What Census Calls Us
A Historical Timeline

This graphic displays the different race, ethnicity and origin categories used in the U.S. decennial census, from the first one in 1790 to the latest count in 2010. The category names often changed from one decade to the next, in a reflection of current politics, science and public attitudes. For example, "colored" became "black," with "Negro" and "African American" added later. The term "Negro" will be dropped for the 2010 census. Through 1950, census-takers commonly determined the race of the people they counted. From 1960 on, Americans could choose their own race. Starting in 2000, Americans could include themselves in more than one racial category. Before that, many multiracial people were counted in only one racial category.

* higher quality timeline
The 3 quotes on the left expose the strange relationship with ethnicity, culture, and lack thereof.
We included the power of being white passing and how the ways others perceive race can impact experience.

We included quotes highlighting the confusion around what being Jewish means. We also include information about the recent executive order naming Jewish people in the U.S. a nationality or race (unclear which).
These quotes pose as perfect examples to the first Gallagher quote, “White identities are largely symbolic and not strongly anchored in ethnic social structures.”
Emma Ulbrich (b. 2000)
3 Pillars of Whiteness, 2019

Collage on printer paper
~Interesting~ Delta airline advertisement from the ‘60s... something to think about (back of our zine).