Understanding and Interrogating Dominant Culture

Unit by Friendship Public Charter School team, part of the 2021 cohort of *The 1619 Project* Education Network

1619 Education Network

<u>Before cotton, sugar established American reliance on slave labor</u> is a 7-minute interview with Khalil Gibran Muhammad, author of the sugar article in *The 1619 Project*. Muhammad explains how American sugar production cemented slavery within the U.S. economy -- and how its legacy endures. Text-dependent questions:

- According to Khalil Gibran Muhammad, why is it impossible to tell the story of Europeans colonizing America without describing sugar?
- 2. Why were enslaved Africans and their descendants used to cultivate sugar?
- 3. How did the free labor of enslaved persons benefit Southern states like Louisana?
- 4. According to Professor Muhammad, did Northern states where sugar was not cultivated and the United States as a whole benefit from the work of enslaved persons on sugar and cotton plantations? How?
- 5. What does Professor Muhammad mean when he says that our [the US] economy was built on profit instead of personhood? How does the country's history of slavery impact how we treat workers today?
- 6. Why does Professor Muhammad think it's so important for all Americans to learn the true history of the link between sugar production and slavery in America?