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1. A River Child, a Wanderer, an Outcast
   Pascal Covici Jr.
   Twain grew from a rough humorist to a dark satirist, as his views of race and human suffering in general changed.

2. Twain’s River Culture
   Lewis Leary
   Twain’s experience as a Mississippi riverboat pilot gave him a rich view of the vast array of characters that lived on and near the river.

3. Runaway Slaves in Sam Clemens’s World
   Terrell Dempsey
   As a boy, Twain had a gruesome experience with the fate of a runaway slave and observed his father’s legal decisions regarding runaways.

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1. A Blending of Black and White Voices
   Shelley Fisher Fishkin
   Twain’s records of his conversations with a young black boy emerge in the voice of Huck Finn.

2. “All Right, Then, I’ll Go to Hell” 52
   Jonathan Arac
   Religious motives have little to do with Huck’s humane decision to help Jim. In fact, Huck thinks he is one of the damned because of his actions.

3. Property and Race 57
   Jocelyn Chadwick-Joshua
   Huck comes to view Jim as independent, not just as someone else’s slave. At the heart of the novel is the outrage of being owned as property. And Jim exalts in the prospect of owning himself.
4. The Inversion of Black and White
   Carl F. Wieck
   Slaveholding society's association of "white" with goodness and "black" with evil is inverted in *Huckleberry Finn*.

5. A Racist Civilization vs. Freedom
   David E.E. Sloane
   Huck has a difficult time reconciling his feelings toward Jim with society's attitudes but finally speaks of "us," rather than "me."

6. Huck's Tricks and Jim's Deception
   Forrest G. Robinson
   Jim's shuffling characterization at the end of the novel, frequently objected to, is actually a realistic portrayal of what Jim must do to survive.

7. Counter Conversion
   Norris W. Yates
   At the time of his moral decision, Huck, instead of being converted to religion, is counter-converted to what religious society sees as wickedness.

8. Losing Brotherhood in the "Evasion"
   Arthur G. Pettit
   Jim is responsible for introducing Huck to a dream of interracial brotherhood until the last chapters, which reduce Jim to a farce and Huck to weakness.

9. In Defense of *Adventures of Huckleberry Finn*
   Toni Morrison
   Despite the pain that many African Americans feel in reading *Huckleberry Finn*, the novel captures a genuine black/white relationship.

10. Romanticism, Religion, and Racism
    David L. Smith
    Far from being a racist novel, *Huckleberry Finn* has one of the clearest antiracist stances in all of literature.
Chapter 3: Issues of Race in the Twenty-First Century

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   Christopher Knaus

   Racial discrimination in schools continues despite the No Child Left Behind legislation because it stresses achievement gaps rather than school improvement.

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   Barack Obama

   A growing number of white and black Americans want a more unified country where racism no longer impacts education and economic opportunities.

3. Racism on the Campaign Trail 132
   
   Kevin Merida

   Obama campaign volunteers, both black and white, have been subjected to appalling and unexpected racism among voters, including being the subject of racial epithets and vandalism.

4. Still Slavery, Still Racism 140
   
   Larry Lipman

   Law enforcement officers have testified that tomato growers enslave their Latino workers, despite the growers' vociferous denials.

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