



SEPTEMBER 16, 2016  
TERENCE CRUTCHER  
THE KILLING OF

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Patterson's work spans across all African American history, but his current focus is on the Black history of Maryland's Eastern Shore.

See [chesapeakeheartland.org/exhibit-main](http://chesapeakeheartland.org/exhibit-main) for Patterson's most recent work on this subject.

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SEPTEMBER 16, 2014  
GRAND JURY TESTIMONY  
DARREN WILSON GIVES HIS

And when I grabbed him, the only way I can describe it is I felt like a five-year-old holding onto Hulk Hogan. . . . That's just how big he felt and how small I felt just from grasping his arm. [He] had the most intense aggressive face. The only way I can describe it, it looks like a demon, that's how angry he looked. At this point it looked like he was almost bliking up to run through the shots, like it was making him mad that I'm shooting at him.

testimony on his killing of Michael Brown  
from officer on his Grand Jury  
officer Darren Wilson's

Calls were made in Tulsa, Oklahoma reporting an SUV that was stopped in the middle of 36th Street North. 911 callers also reported that the owner of the car, Terence Crutcher, was hallucinating and in distress, believing that his car was going to explode. When the police arrived, they approached Crutcher, who was reacting to the PCP and TCP in his system, as a threat instead of someone in need. When Crutcher would not comply with the officers commands, officer Tyler Tumboughn tased Crutcher and then officer Betty Jo Shelby shot and killed him. Crutcher was unarmed and more than a car's length away from officer Shelby, who was surrounded by three other officers. Despite this Shelby still said she had "never been so scared in [her] life." On the police helicopter video of the shooting, one of the pilots can be heard saying, "That looks like a bad dude too, could be something."

## ON THE SUPERHUMANIZATION OF BLACK PEOPLE

In 2014, social psychology researchers Adam Waytz, Kelly Hoffman, and Sophie Trawalter published their study that tested their hypothesis that white people, implicitly and explicitly, superhumanize Black people. They argue that superhumanization is negative even when it's meant to be positive, like assuming superior strength is inherent or applying mystical or godly (non-human) abilities to non-white people.

This is bad because when you see a group of people's assumed attributes, positive or negative, as "other," their humanity is lessened, and you are more likely to overlook their mistreatment and accept superhumanization as a justification for harm inflicted on them.\*

\* Adam Waytz, Kelly Marie Hoffman, and Sophie Trawalter, *A Superhumanization Bias in Whites' Perceptions of Blacks*, *Social Psychological and Personality Science* 6, no. 3 (2015): 352-59.

JASON PATTERSON



## JURORS VIEWED THE VIDEOTAPE

In his 1602 account, Dutch explorer Pieter de Marees observed Black women giving birth in Guinea with relative ease. Based on this observation, De Marees concluded that, because childbirth was not as difficult for these women as it was for European women, that meant these West African women were inferior.



AN ILLUSTRATION OF A GUINEAN WOMAN WITH CHILD FROM DESCRIPTION & HISTORICAL ACCOUNT OF THE GOLD KINGDOM OF GUINEA, 1602

"When the child is borne [the mother] goes to the water to wash and make cleane her selfe, not once dreaming of a moneths lying-in . . . as women here with us use to doe; they use no Nurses to helpe them when they lie in child-bed, neither seeke to lie dainty and soft. . . . The next day after, they goe abroad in the streets, to doe their businesse. . . . This shows that the women here are of a cruder nature and stronger posture than the Females in our Lands in Europe."



## HOW DEFENDANTS' ATTORNEYS,

IN 1770, AFTER THE BOSTON MASSACRE, FUTURE PRESIDENT JOHN ADAMS WAS THE DEFENSE ATTORNEY OF THE BRITISH SOLDIERS WHO KILLED PROTESTORS. AMONG THE PROTESTORS WAS CRISPUS ATTUCKS, A FREE AFRICAN AMERICAN SAILOR. DURING THE TRIAL ADAMS STATED:



NOW TO HAVE THIS REINFORCEMENT COMING DOWN UNDER THE COMMAND OF A STOUT MOLATO FELLOW, WHOSE VERY LOOKS, WAS ENOUGH TO TERRIFY ANY PERSON, WHAT HAD NOT THE SOLDIERS THEN TO FEAR? HE HAD HARDINESS ENOUGH TO FALL IN UPON THEM, AND WITH ONE HAND TOOK HOLD OF A BAYONET, AND WITH THE OTHER KNOCKED THE MAN DOWN: THIS WAS THE BEHAVIOR OF ATTUCKS:-TO WHOSE MAD BEHAVIOR, IN ALL PROBABILITY, THE DREADFUL CARNAGE OF THAT NIGHT, IS CHIEFLY TO BE ASCRIBED.

A defense attorney & a juror describe the Rodney King video. Washington Post, May, 1, 1992, p. A29

"In my opinion he [King] was in full control. You have to look at the video. I'm sure everybody on the initial exposure were shocked. We, however, were given the original tape and had a slow-motion copy. When he [King] chose to be handcuffed, he was handcuffed. In other times, there were police officers trying to get handcuffs on him. He threw them off. Mr. King had two friends in the vehicle with him, two black men. These men did not fight, they submitted to being handcuffed, and they were not roughed up."

-Female juror interviewed by Reuters

"Most people haven't seen this part of the videotape that we are seeing right here, where Mr. King is on the ground, in an almost prone position. He is hooked up to the Taser. . . . He rises (above). My perception is if you run this tape in real time, you will see Mr. King is moving as fast as any professional linebacker, he gets off the ground turning and moving. Mr. King has already been Tasered twice when this starts. He has fought off the effects of 50,000 volts of electricity."

-Michael Stone, Officer Laurence Powell's attorney, interviewed on CNN