In the 21st century, scientific racism is experiencing a curious resurgence. A new generation of 'race realists' use science to argue insidiously for white supremacy. There is no more apt time for conversations on the complex relationships between science and race. Understand how science has at various times bolstered and justified cultures of oppression and violence aimed at the 'other' across the world; and how science itself was influenced by the social realities of race. Consider the stories of Sara Baartman, the 'Hottentot Venus', and Krao, the 'Missing Link', as we navigate the relationship between science and racial theories and policies in the 19th century. How did science provide credence and support to Jim Crow in the US and apartheid in South Africa? How did science respond to the figure of the 'gypsy'--or the Roma--before and after the Third Reich? Consider the contentious debates on race and intelligence. What is the 'warrior gene' and how this theory was used to 'explain' violence and crime among the Maori in New Zealand?