

Name: _____ Hour: _____

Crash Course Black American History #22: Booker T. Washington & W.E.B. DuBois -

<https://nerdfighteria.info/v/zHn-vSTMOWE/>

Booker T. Washington's Life:

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

BTW's Philosophy:

1. Centered on the idea of _____.
2. Emphasized Black _____.
3. Argued that Black Americans could gain _____ and _____ through their skills and hard work.
4. His most famous speech was the "Atlanta Compromise Speech" in 1895. In it, he pushed for Black Americans to lift themselves up through "_____" and bringing dignity to common labor - NOT through fighting back against Jim Crow laws and segregation.
5. Washington was criticized for this approach because it sounded like he wanted Black Americans to accept a lower status and be happy about it. His defenders point out that things were pretty 'dangerous for people of color at the time, and that Washington was trying to let white folks know that if they'd just _____, _____, and _____, maybe they'd be less upset about Jim Crow and the bigger issues.
6. Clint Smith summarizes this argument as "you do _____, we'll do _____, and _____. Cool?"

W.E.B. DuBois's Life:

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

W.E.B. DuBois's Philosophy:

1. His best-known idea is the "double consciousness." {This can be a bit intimidating to understand at first, but take a deep breath and let's break it down into PLAIN, SIMPLE ENGLISH...}

The “Double Consciousness”:

1. The Black man in America is forced to primarily see himself through _____.
2. He “measures his soul” by the standards of a world which often looks on in _____ and _____.
3. As both an American and a Negro {the polite word used at the time}, he feels a certain “two-ness” which creates “cognitive dissonance.” In PLAIN, SIMPLE ENGLISH, what is “cognitive dissonance”?

4. Black Americans are surrounded by people, systems, and situations reminding them that these two identities - being Black and being American - are _____. (Make sure you know what that means before moving on.)
5. DuBois believed the solution was _____, although he thought this was probably only possible for the “talented tenth” of Black males who could succeed at that level. These elite leaders would then inspire and guide everyone else.
6. DuBois was one of the founders of the _____ (NAACP).
7. DuBois’s philosophy has sometimes been criticized for suggesting that only the _____ can make positive changes in their communities. (Even DuBois eventually altered his thinking on this.)

Conclusion

- Booker T. Washington DID care about _____, he just feared the likely outcome of confrontations between Black and white folks.
- Historians have recently discovered that BTW even helped fund lawyers working to make sure Black men could _____.
- It’s still helpful to compare their stated philosophies in order to understand different ways people of color tried to deal with the realities surrounding them.
- Black thinking is not and never has been monolithic. In PLAIN, SIMPLE ENGLISH, what does “monolithic” mean? _____
- The ideas promoted by DuBois and BTW laid the foundation for many more thinkers in the decades that followed.