

Discussion was started by charting the pros and cons for Booker T. Washington's plan for industrial education. These were listed on the board by page number.

**Pro:**

DD5: Industrial ed. for blacks will earn respect and possible independence  
DD4-5: The Tuskegee school had already shown improvement in the life of one community.  
DD3: Gives hands-on experience and some income.  
DD6: Schooling makes labor less menial  
DD8: Potential white dependence on blacks  
DD4: Money management education will help  
p.93 (DuBois): Fights against unjust laws and lynching  
DD5: Religion is nice, but doesn't feed families  
p. 86 (DuBois): Compromise/leader for 2 races (??)

**Con:**

p. 87: Priority is work and money instead of civil rights  
p. 88: Paradoxes of I.E. (industrial ed):

- Owning businesses without suffrage
- Insists on being thrifty and self-respecting while submitting to another race
- Depreciates higher education, which is necessary for I.E.

p. 91: You need to seek rights rather than expect them  
p. 94: I.E. allows whites to avoid national problems  
p. 93: I.E. is slow due to lack of trained teachers  
DD-3: I.E. is remodeled after work done as slaves

Discussion:

- I.E. compared to ITT Tech
- Someone argued that the benefit of a few in a community would benefit all. Many disagreed.
- Someone argued that the Tuskegee school was a good stepping stone, but higher education and legal equality were definitely needed.
- DuBois approached labeled top-down, Booker T. labeled ground-up.
- Wes noted that DuBois didn't think all whites were against the blacks. He thought they would get help if they were assertive.
- It was noted that Booker T. was actually a slave, while DuBois was not.
- Someone questioned whether non-educated people (i.e. the blacks) could handle the right to vote. This was shot down immediately, considering the uneducated white population who all have the right to vote.