

Why Are All the Black Kids Sitting Together in the Cafeteria, Beverly Daniel Tatum (1997)
&
Losing the Race: Self-Sabotage in Black America (2000), John McWhorter

Important Passages from Tatum:

- **(LL-3)**- kids know stereotypes: “Indians”
- **(LL-4)**- Cleopatra was black, but beautiful; assumptions on race and beauty
- **(LL-4)**- Responsibility to reduce effects of racism
- **(LL-4)**- Lack of exposure to black literature in schools
- **(LL-5)**- Racism is combination of racial prejudice and social power
- **(LL-6)**- Can people of color be racist? It depends on definition of racist.
- **(LL-6)**- Racist = Low life scum
- **(LL-7)**-Active racism vs. passive racism
- **(LL-7)**- “To whom much is given, much is expected”; whites need to work harder to combat racism
- **(LL-7)**- Not all blacks are targeted equally by racism; different factors (sex, age) play a role; most people are both benefited and targeted based on their various characteristics
- **(LL-10)**- We identify ourselves by how society sees us
- **(LL-13)**- Pattern of relations between dominant and subordinate groups; **(LL-14)** not-learning to defy dominant group.

Important Passages from McWhorter:

- **(LL-17)**- Story of Howard using “niggardly”
- **(LL-18)**- If Howard had offended another minority, he might still have his job
- **(LL-19)**- In trying to accomplish integration, black community hinders themselves by (a) Cult of Victimology, (b) Separatism, **(LL-20)** (c) Anti-Intellectualism.

Do blacks really choose to be Anti-Intellectual or are their schools unequally funded?

- **Anti-Intellectualism**- According to McWhorter, this results from separatism and black choice not to do well in school in order to defy whites.
- Tatum seems to support belief that the failures of the dominant group to recognize and respect black integrity or identity results in not-learning.

How are McWhorter and Tatum similar/different from Dubois and Booker T.?