

*Of Mr. Booker T.  
Washington and  
Others*

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By: W.E.B. Du Bois

# The Black Sacrifice

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- Political Power
- Insistence on Civil Rights
- Higher Education of African American Youth

# Consequences of the Black Sacrifice

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- Lack of political power: disfranchisement of African Americans
- Ignoring civil rights: Legal creation of a distinct inferiority for African Americans.
- Lack of higher education goals for African American youth: Withdrawal of aid from institutions for higher training of the African American

Criticisms of a life which, “Beginning with so little, has done so much” (177).

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- Submission to the white south in order to maintain support
- Leader of two races as a “Compromiser between the North, the South and the Negro” (179).
- Economic goals outweigh higher aims
- Washington’s plans as “A gospel of Work and Money” (180).

# Washington's Contradictory Plan

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- Accumulation of wealth before suffrage leaves African Americans with an inability to defend their hard-earned property
- Self-respect can not be upheld if African Americans are asked to behave passively
- Condemns higher learning but employs academics as teachers at his own school

# W.E.B. Du Bois asks that African Americans strive for the following:

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- The right to vote.
- Civic equality.
- The Education of youth according to ability.

# The Attitude of Southern-Whites

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- “The ignorant Southerner hates the Negro, the workingmen fear his competition, the money-makers wish to use him as a laborer, some of the educated see a menace in his upward development, while others – usually the sons of the masters – wish to help him to rise” (183).

# Booker T. and W.E.B.

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A poem by Dudley Randall

Barksdale, R. and K. Kinnamon. Black Writers of America. Upper  
Saddle River, NJ: 1972, pg 804-813.

# Conclusion

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- W.E.B. Du Bois calls black men to surpass Washington's aims of thrift, patience, and industrial training
- The central goal is human rights