

7 WEEK 15 THIS 57

Assessing the Appropriateness of Each Strategy in Which Each Developed

W.E.B. Du Bois and Booker T. Washington were two early but very important leaders of black civil rights. Without Du Bois and Washington Martin Luther King Jr. might not have been the leader that he was. In this essay, the appropriateness of Du Bois's method and the appropriateness of Washington's method will be assessed.

W.E.B. Du Bois was a forceful civil rights leader. He demanded equal treatment for black people immediately. Du Bois advocated education for black people, such as reading, writing, math, and science. This was a very appropriate technique, because Du Bois realized black people must have the educational knowledge to fight discrimination, such as Plessy vs. Ferguson. Du Bois fought so blacks could defend themselves in the courtroom and in ~~the~~ legislation. Du Bois was the pioneer of blacks demanding equality. The Plessy vs. Ferguson case created "separate but equal" facilities for black people. In reality, the Plessy vs. Ferguson case created unequal facilities for blacks. Du Bois gave civil rights advocates a starting point to reverse the unfair case in 1954, with Brown vs. the Board of Education. Another way to see the appropriateness or effectiveness of Du Bois's method was through the literacy rate among blacks. From 1890 to 1910, literacy among blacks went down 25 percent. (Document B) The results clearly show Du Bois was effective and appropriate in his advocacy of education. Another final way to show Du Bois's attainable results is in school enrollment. The ~~percentage~~ percentage jumped ~~the~~ 50 percent from ~~the~~ 1860 to 1920. (Document A) At his time, Du Bois helped black become more equal, and he did it through his advocacy of education.

Booker T. Washington offered a much different approach to reaching equality. Washington advocated hard work to help

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Black people. The only way to become part of society was through hard work. Washington wasn't a fervent or radical spokesman for black civil rights. If black did their jobs and went about their lives quietly, then things would work out. Washington's method was not very effective or appropriate. He was too conservative in his approach. Plessy vs. Ferguson was repealed, because blacks spoke out against. The case was not repealed by following it quietly. Washington made a very famous speech called the Atlanta Compromise Address. At this speech, he calls for white people to accept blacks for their hard work. (Document D) What Washington fails to say and what makes him inappropriate, is that he doesn't demand respect for blacks based just on their citizenships. Washington doesn't point out that blacks are citizens, and therefore they should be equal. A final way Washington is ineffective is in his school. It doesn't teach the necessities of math and english. It taught vocational skills, which doesn't gave blacks a proper place in society. (Document H). To sum it up, Washington is very ineffective in his method.

Du Bois and Washington both have separate ways in their appropriateness of methods. Without these two pioneers, black people would not have the equality that they have now.

Aside from a weak thesis this
is very well written. I'm
impressed.