Record Nr. Autore	UNINA9910778531403321 Brooks Roy L (Roy Lavon), <1950->
Titolo	Integration or separation? [[electronic resource]] : a strategy for racial equality / / Roy L. Brooks
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Cambridge, MA, : Harvard University Press, 1996
ISBN	0-674-02885-6
Descrizione fisica	xi, 348 p
Disciplina	323.1/196073
Soggetti	African Americans - Civil rights Black nationalism - United States United States Race relations
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Bibliographic Level Mode of Issuance: Monograph
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references (p. [289]-337) and index.
Nota di contenuto	Frontmatter Contents Preface I RACIAL INTEGRATION Introduction 1 Elementary and Secondary Education 2 Higher Education 3 Housing 4 Employment 5 Voting 6 Why Integration Has Failed II TOTAL SEPARATION Introduction 7 Booker T. Washington and W E. B. Du Bois 8 Marcus Garvey 9 The Nation ofIslam 10 Emigration to Liberia 11 Black Towns in the United States 12 Intra-Racial Conflicts and Racial Romanticism III LIMITED SEPARATION Introduction 13 The Case for a Policy of Limited Separation 14 Elementary and Secondary Education 15 Higher Education 16 Cultural Integration within the Community 17 Economic Integration within the Community 18 Political Power Epilogue Notes Index
Sommario/riassunto	Integrated in principle, segregated in fact: is this the legacy of fifty years of "progress" in American racial policy? Is there hope for much better? Roy L. Brooks, a distinguished professor of law and a writer on matters of race and civil rights, says with frank clarity what few will admitintegration hasn't worked and possibly never will. Equally, he casts doubt on the solution that many African-Americans and mainstream whites have advocated: total separation of the races. This book presents Brooks's strategy for a middle way between the increasingly unworkable extremes of integration and separation. Limited separation, the approach Brooks proposes, shifts the focus of

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civil rights policy from the group to the individual. Defined as cultural and economic integration within African-American society, this policy would promote separate schooling, housing, and business enterprises where needed to bolster the self-sufficiency of the community, without trammeling the racial interests of individuals inside or outside of the group, and without endangering the idea of a shared Americanness. But all the while Brooks envisions African-American public schools, businesses, and communities redesigned to serve the enlightened selfinterest of the individual. Unwilling to give up entirely on racial integration, he argues that limited separation may indeed lead to improved race relations and, ultimately, to healthy integration. This book appears at a crucial time, as Republicans dismantle past civil rights policies and Democrats search for new ones. With its alternative strategy and useful policy ideas for bringing individual African-Americans into mainstream society as first-class citizens, Integration or Separation? should influence debate and policymaking across the spectra of race, class, and political persuasion.