1. Record Nr. UNINA9910828418403321 Autore Weiner Melissa F **Titolo** Power, protest, and the public schools: Jewish and African American struggles in New York City / / Melissa F. Weiner New Brunswick, N.J., : Rutgers University Press, c2010 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 1-283-38314-4 9786613383143 0-8135-4980-9 Edizione [1st ed.] Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (267 p.) Disciplina 371.829/9607307471 African Americans - Education - New York (State) - New York Soggetti African Americans - New York (State) - New York - Social conditions Jews - Education - New York (State) - New York Jews - New York (State) - New York - Social conditions Public schools - New York (State) - New York Discrimination in education - New York (State) - New York Racism in education - New York (State) - New York New York (N.Y.) Race relations New York (N.Y.) Social conditions Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Description based upon print version of record. Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references and index. Nota di contenuto New York City's racial and educational terrain -- Resources, riots, and race: the Gary plan and the Harlem 9 -- Resource equalization and citizenship rights -- Contesting curriculum: Hebrew and African American history -- Multicultural curriculum, representation, and group identities -- Racism, resistance, and racial formation in the public schools -- The foreseeable split: Ocean Hill-Brownsville and Jewish and African American relations today. Sommario/riassunto Accounts of Jewish immigrants usually describe the role of education in helping youngsters earn a higher social position than their parents. Power, Protest, and the Public Schools argues that New York City schools did not serve as pathways to mobility for Jewish or African American students. Instead, at different points in the city's history,

politicians and administrators erected similar racial barriers to social advancement by marginalizing and denying resources that other students enjoyed. It concludes by considering how today's Hispanic and Arab children face similar inequalit