

### Third Assignment

#### Directions

1. This assignment has two parts. Analyze *two* quotations from Part One, and answer *one* question from Part Two. Each of your answers to Part One should be approximately two pages long (four pages total); your answer to Part Two should be approximately three pages long. Your completed examination should be seven pages (around 2,400 words) long.
2. Papers are due during Finals Week at the assigned final exam time for our course. I will be in our classroom for the assigned three hours, and you can stop by anytime during that period to give me your paper. Late papers will be penalized.
3. This is not a research paper. Use of secondary sources is neither expected nor encouraged. You are free to discuss your ideas with each other and with your instructors; the paper you submit, however, must be your own.



#### Part One (four pages total)

Analyze *two* of these quotations. What does the passage mean? Is it coherent? How does it contribute to the argument of the text as a whole? How does it fit into the broader context of American political thought in its era?

1. Education is “that reconstruction or reorganization of experience which adds to the meaning of experience, and which increases ability to direct the course of subsequent experience.”  
*John Dewey, Democracy and Education*
2. “In the unceasing ebb and flow of justice and oppression we must all dig channels as best we may, that at the propitious moment somewhat of the swelling tide may be conducted to the barren places of life.”  
*Jane Addams, Twenty Years at Hull House*
3. “When a nation is at war many things that might be said in time of peace are such a hindrance to its effort that their utterance will not be endured so long as men fight and that no Court could regard them as protected by any constitutional right.”  
*Schenck v United States*
4. “The world that we have to deal with politically is out of reach, out of sight, out of mind.”  
*Walter Lippmann, Public Opinion*
5. “We take, and must continue to take, morally hazardous actions to preserve our civilization. We must exercise our power. But we ought neither to believe that a nation is capable of perfect disinterestedness in its exercise, nor become complacent about a particular degree of interest and passion which corrupt the justice by which the exercise of power is legitimized.”  
*Reinhold Niebuhr, The Irony of American History*

Part Two (three pages)

Answer *one* of the following questions.

1. "Violence solves no social problems; it merely creates new and more complicated ones."

Martin Luther King Jr.

"Who ever heard of angry revolutionists all harmonizing 'We Shall Overcome...Suum Day...' while tripping and swaying along arm-in-arm with the very people they were supposed to be angrily revolting against? Who ever heard of angry revolutionists swinging their bare feet together with their oppressor in lily-pad park pools, with gospels and guitars and 'I Have a Dream' speeches?"

Malcolm X

"In the United States violence and heroism have been made synonymous except when it comes to blacks, and the only way to defeat Malcolm's point is to concede it and then ask oneself why this is so."

James Baldwin

How can we distinguish "violence" and "nonviolence"? What are the causes and consequences of each? Which is more effective at achieving social justice? Under what circumstances? Critically evaluate the arguments of King, Malcolm X, and Baldwin. Which arguments do you find most persuasive, and why?

2. "Segregation with the sanction of law...has a tendency to [retard] the educational and mental development of Negro children and to deprive them of some of the benefits they would receive in a racial[ly] integrated school system"

*Brown v Board of Education*

"I have a dream that my four little children will one day live in a nation where they will not be judged by the color of their skin but by the content of their character."

Martin Luther King Jr.

"The word 'integration' was invented by a Northern liberal. The word has no real meaning."

Malcolm X

"Do I really *want* to be integrated into a burning house?"

James Baldwin

What are the strengths and weaknesses of the ideal of integration? Compare and contrast the arguments of *three* of the following: *Brown v Board of Education*, King, Malcolm X, Baldwin. Which arguments do you find most persuasive, and why?