Thought Questions:

1. Census categories have changed over time to reflect the complexities of American demographics and identities. Consider how some of the following groups experience racism differently:
   a. People who are bi- or multi-racial.
   b. People who have black skin, but are from very different places (e.g., a 13th generation descendant of African slaves, a recent immigrant from Jamaica, a third generation Cuban, a political refugee from Somalia, etc.).
   c. People "of color" who are not black (e.g., Asians, Pacific Islanders, Latino/as, etc.)

2. What did the children’s body language indicate about the impact of discrimination?

3. How did the negative and positive labels placed on a group become self-fulfilling prophecies?

4. What features did Elliott ascribe to the superior and inferior groups and how did those characteristics reflect stereotypes about blacks and whites?
5. At recess, two of the boys from different groups get in a fight. Elliott asks the one who was teased if responding with violence made him feel better or made the teasing stop. What does the answer suggest about the use of violence as a political strategy? At the time, who was using violence for political purposes and why?