

Phil's answers to Gioia's and Bill's discussion questions.

Were the actions of both the UFT and the Ocean Hill-Brownsville community school board in the best interests of the city or their own narrowly defined interests?

Answer: Their own narrowly defined interests.

Why was the conflict that led to the 1968 New York City Teachers' Strike so difficult to resolve?

Answer: Because of race.

How significant were White racism and Black anti-Semitism to the events taking place?

Answer: Totally significant.

How does the 1968 New York City Teachers' Strike reflect and enflame racial tension?

Answer: It politicized race.

Who were the winners and losers in the race/competition for distribution of resources?

Answers: The UFT won, the community board lost.

How did New York City transform after the strike? How did communities transform after the strike?

Answer: Community control was discredited leading to the return of central control and a re-confirmation of the political power of the mayor.

As a result of the strike, what cultural values prevail in New York City? What principles govern the distribution of resources in a fair, just city?

Answer: That race is part of contemporary culture and that it is a factor in determining the distribution of resources.

How does New York City politics reflect racial and ethnic fears, anxieties, and anger since Ocean Hill-Brownsville?

Answer: It is reflected in the racial polarization resulting in the political marginalization of African-Americans in New York City.

