Multicultural Book Club
Wednesday, October 23, 2002
5:00-6:30pm

Questions for James McBride’s
*The Color of Water: A Black Man’s Tribute to His White Mother*

1. Discuss Ruth McBride's refusal to reveal her past and how that influenced her children's sense of themselves and their place in the world. How has your knowledge—or lack thereof—about your family background shaped your own self-image?

2. Racial and ethnic identity, and their complications, are major themes of *The Color of Water*. How did Ruth McBride Jordan deal with questions about racial identity from her son? How did she resolve the issues regarding her own racial and ethnic identity?

3. How does race/ethnicity affect James McBride’s sense of identity? How do these issues change for him at different periods in his life?

4. The McBride children's struggle with their identities led each to his or her own "revolution." Is it also possible that that same struggle led them to define themselves through professional achievement?

5. Several of the McBride children became involved in the civil rights movement. Do you think that this was a result of the times in which they lived, their need to belong to a group that lent them a solid identity, or a combination of these factors?

6. "Our house was a combination three-ring circus and zoo, complete with ongoing action, daring feats, music, and animals." Does Helen leave to escape her chaotic homelife or to escape the mother whose very appearance confuses her about who she is?

7. "It was in her sense of education, more than any other, that Mommy conveyed her Jewishness to us." Do you agree with this statement? Is it possible that Ruth McBride Jordan's unshakable devotion to her faith, even though she converted to Christianity from Judaism, stems from her Orthodox Jewish upbringing?

8. What is Ruth McBride Jordan's attitude toward education? What did she do to ensure her children received the best possible education?

9. "Mommy's contradictions crashed and slammed against one another like bumper cars at Coney Island. White folks, she felt, were implicitly evil toward blacks, yet she forced us to go to white schools to get the best education. Blacks could be trusted more, but anything involving blacks was probably substandard... She was against welfare and never applied for it despite our need, but championed those who availed..."
themselves of it." Do you think these contradictions served to confuse Ruth's children further, or did they somehow contribute to the balanced view of humanity that James McBride possesses?

10. While reading the descriptions of the children's hunger, did you wonder why Ruth did not seek out some kind of assistance? Do you think it was naïve of Ruth McBride Jordan to think that her love for her family and her faith in God would overcome all potential obstacles or did you find her faith in God's love and guidance inspiring?

11. How do you feel about Ruth McBride Jordan's methods of disciplining her children?

12. While reading the book, were you curious about how Ruth McBride Jordan's remarkable faith had translated into the adult lives of her children? Do you think that faith is something that can be passed on from one generation to the next or do you think that faith that is instilled too strongly in children eventually causes them to turn away from it?

13. Do you think it would be possible to achieve what Ruth McBride has achieved in today's society?