Who's Passing for Who?



pallingly dull. the truth, they have nothing to help with, except their company—which is often apmany kindhearted, well-meaning bores gather around to help you. Usually, to tell One of the great difficulties about being a member of a minority race is that so

ology the displeasure of whatever friends of his might be out that evening for fun, not sociinviting them to dinner, showing them Harlem, ending up at the Savoy-much to who was always dragging around with him some nondescript white person or two though, in these uplifting years. Such was Caleb Johnson, colored social worker, Some members of the Negro race seem very well able to put up with it

matter what color they may be. If it were the white race that was ground down instead of negroes, Caleb Johnson would be one of the first to offer Nordics the symdoing them a great deal of good. pathy of his utterly inane society, under the impression that somehow he would be Friends are friends and, unfortunately, overearnest uplifters are uplifters—no

ones in those days considered ourselves too broad-minded to be bothered with in Harlem's literary bohemia during the "Negro Renaissance," thought. We literary ally, wore complexion and morality as loose garments, and made fun of anyone who questions of color. We liked people of any race who smoked incessantly, drank liberenough not to understand Gertrude Stein, Ulysses, Man Ray, the theremin, Jean didn't do likewise. We snubbed and high-hatted any Negro or white luckless Dos Passos. He thought H. G. Wells good. Toomer, or George Antheil. By the end of the 1920's Caleb was just catching up to You see, Caleb, and his white friends, too, were all bores. Or so we, who lived

schoolteachers from Iowa, a woman and two men. They appeared amazed and derisen, and introduced us with great acclaim to his friends, who turned out to be invited us to have a drink with them. Money being scarce with us, we deigned to sit lighted to meet all at once two Negro writers and a black painter in the flesh. They We would have passed him by with but a nod had he not hailed us enthusiastically, We met Caleb one night in Small's. He had three assorted white folks in tow.

The white lady said, "I've never met a Negro writer before."

The two men added, "Neither have we.

clared with bored nonchalance. "Why, we know any number of white writers," we three dark bohemians de-

"But Negro writers are much more rare," said the lady

"There are plenty in Harlem," we said

"But not in Iowa," said one of the men, shaking his mop of red hair

"There are no good white writers in Iowa either, are there?" we asked supercil-

"Oh yes, Ruth Suckow came from there."

too young and too proud to admit it. nihilate her in favor of Kay Boyle. The way we flung names around seemed to impress both Caleb and his white guests. This, of course, delighted us, though we were Whereupon we proceeded to light in upon Ruth Suckow as old hat and to an-

a man got up and knocked down a woman. He was a brownskin man. The woman was blonde. As she rose, he knocked her down again. Then the red-haired man from three showing off in a high-brow manner, when suddenly at the table just behind us lowa got up and knocked the colored man down. The drinks came and everything was going well, all of us drinking, and we

He said, "Keep your hands off that white woman."

The man got up and said, "She's not a white woman. She's my wife."

One of the waiters added, "She's not white, sir, she's colored.

"I'm sorry." Whereupon the man from Iowa looked puzzled, dropped his fists, and said,

fering with my family affairs?" The colored man said, "What are you doing up here in Harlem anyway, inter-

The white man said, "I thought she was a white woman."

woman, I'm colored, and you leave my husband alone." The woman who had been on the floor rose and said, "Well, I'm not a white

friends. We artists were both mad and amused. went to a fish restaurant down the street. Caleb was terribly apologetic to his white pay our bill and get out. He said we were disturbing the peace. So we all left. We waiters, too, to separate them. When it was over, the manager requested us to kindly Then they both lit in on the gentleman from Iowa. It took all of us and several

were defending, but merely a light colored woman who looked white?" Iowa, "after you'd hit that man—and then found out it wasn't a white woman you "Why did you say you were sorry," said the colored painter to the visitor from

were all the same race. "Well," answered the red-haired Iowan, "I didn't mean to be butting in if they

"Don't you think a woman needs defending from a brute, no matter what race

she may be?" asked the painter. "Yes, but I think it's up to you to defend your own women."

"Oh, so you'd divide up a brawl according to races, no matter who was

"Well, I wouldn't say that."

knocking her down?" asked the poet. "You mean you wouldn't defend a colored woman whose husband was

because you thought a black man was hitting a white woman." Before the visitor had time to answer, the painter said, "No! You just got mad

"But she looked like a white woman," countered the man

"Maybe she was just passing for colored," I said.

"Like some Negroes pass for white," Caleb interposed.

"Anyhow, I don't like it," said the colored painter, "the way you stopped defending her when you found out she wasn't white."

"No, we don't like it," we all agreed except Caleb.

Caleb said in extenuation, "But Mr. Stubblefield is new to Harlem."

The red-haired white man said, "Yes, it's my first time here."

"Maybe Mr. Stubblefield ought to stay out of Harlem," we observed

"I agree," Mr. Stubblefield said. "Good night."

He got up then and there and left the café. He stalked as he walked. His red

head disappeared into the night.

"Oh, that's too bad," said the white couple who remained. "Stubby's temper just got the best of him. But explain to us, are many colored folks really as fair as that woman?"

"Sure, lots of them have more white blood than colored, and pass for white."

"Do they?" said the lady and gentleman from Iowa.

"You never read Nella Larsen?" we asked.

"She writes novels," Caleb explained. "She's part white herself."

"Read her," we advised. "Also read the Autobiography of an Ex-Coloured Man." Not that we had read it ourselves—because we paid but little attention to the older colored writers—but we knew it was about passing for white.

We all ordered fish and settled down comfortably to shocking our white friends with tales about how many Negroes there were passing for white all over America. We were determined to *épater le bourgeois*° real good via this white couple we had cornered, when the woman leaned over the table in the midst of our dissertations and said, "Listen, gentlemen, you needn't spread the word, but me and my husband aren't white either. We've just been *passing* for white for the last fifteen years."

"What?"

"We're colored, too, just like you," said the husband. "But it's better passing for white because we make more money."

Well, that took the wind out of us. It took the wind out of Caleb, too. He thought all the time he was showing some fine white folks Harlem—and they were as colored as he was!

Caleb almost never cursed. But this time he said, "I'll be damned!"

Then everybody laughed. And laughed! We almost had hysterics. All at once we dropped our professionally self-conscious "Negro" manners, became natural, ate fish, and talked and kidded freely like colored folks do when there are no white folks around. We really had fun then, joking about that red-haired guy who mistook a fair colored woman for white. After the fish we went to two or three more night spots and drank until five o'clock in the morning.

Finally we put the light-colored people in a taxi heading downtown. They turned to shout a last good-by. The cab was just about to move off when the woman called to the driver to stop.

She leaned out the window and said with a grin, "Listen, boys! I hate to confuse you again. But, to tell the truth, my husband and I aren't really colored at all.

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Autobiography of an Ex-Coloured Man: 1912 novel by James Weldon Johnson (1871–1938) about a black man who passes for white.

épater le bourgeois: to dumbfound the middle class

We're white. We just thought we'd kid you by passing for colored a little while—just

as you said Negroes sometimes pass for white."

She laughed as they sped off toward Central Park, waving, "Good-by!"

We didn't say a thing. We just stood there on the corner in Harlem dumb-founded—not knowing now which way we'd been fooled. Were they really white—passing for colored? Or colored—passing for white?

Whatever race they were, they had had too much fun at our expense—even if they did pay for the drinks.

QUESTIONS

- 1. Is the first paragraph simply honest, or is it designed to tell us something particular about the narrator?
- 2. How many of the people and things in paragraph four do you know? After identifying all of them, which ones are still important today?
- 3. Were there any "good white writers in Iowa" during the Harlem Renaissance?
- 4. Can the actions and comments of "the red-haired man from Iowa" be defended?
- 5. How important is the race of the couple to Hughes's story?