1. Record Nr. UNINA9910447052003321 Autore Balthaser Benjamin **Titolo** Anti-imperialist modernism: race and transnational radical culture from the Great Depression to the Cold War / / Benjamin Balthaser Ann Arbor:,: University of Michigan Press,, [2016] Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 0-472-90255-5 0-472-12150-2 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (320 p.) Collana Class: culture Disciplina 303.48/4 Radicalism - United States - History - 20th century Soggetti Anti-imperialist movements - United States - History - 20th century Social movements - United States - History - 20th century Imperialism - History - 20th century **Biographies** United States Race relations History 20th century United States Social conditions 20th century United States Politics and government 20th century Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Description based upon print version of record. Includes bibliographical references (pages 287-299) and index. Nota di bibliografia Nota di contenuto Contents: Introduction. Anti-Imperialist Modernism: Transnational Radical Culture from the Great Depression to the Cold War: 1 This Land Is My Land: Cuba and the Anti-Imperialist Critique of a National-Popular Culture in the United States: 2 Travels of an American Indian into the Hinterlands of Soviet Russia: Native American Modernity and the Popular Front; 3 The Other Revolution: Haiti and the Aesthetics of Anti-Imperialist Modernism; 4 The Strike and the Terror: The Transnational Critique of the New Deal in the California Popular Front 5 An Inland Empire: Fascism, Farm Labor, and the Memory of 18486 Cold War Re-Visions: Red Scare Nationalism and the Unmade Salt of the Earth; Notes; Bibliography; Index Sommario/riassunto Anti-Imperialist Modernism excavates how U.S. cross-border, multi-

> ethnic anti-imperialist movements at mid-century shaped what we understand as cultural modernism and the historical period of the

Great Depression. The book demonstrates how U.S. multiethnic cultural movements, located in political parties, small journals, labor unions, and struggles for racial liberation, helped construct a common sense of international solidarity that critiqued ideas of nationalism and essentialized racial identity. The book thus moves beyond accounts that have tended to view the prewar "Popular Front" through tropes of national belonging or an abandonment of the cosmopolitanism of previous decades. Impressive archival research brings to light the ways in which a transnational vision of modernism and modernity was fashioned through anticolonial networks of North/South solidarity.