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Nota di contenuto	Cover -- Contents -- Introduction -- Grassroots Organizing in Mississippi That Changed National Politics -- Collision and Collusion: Local Activism, Local Agency, and Flexible Alliances -- The Struggle for Black Citizenship: Medgar Wiley Evers and the Fight for Civil Rights in Mississippi -- Trouble in My Way: Curriculum, Conflict, and Confrontation at Jackson State University, 1945-1963 -- "Hell Fired Out of Him": The Muting of James Silver in Mississippi -- "Doing a Little Something to Pave the Way for Others": Participants of the Church Visit Campaign to Challenge Jackson's Segregated Sanctuaries, 1963-1964 -- "Born of Conviction": White Mississippians Argue Civil Rights in 1963 -- Shades of Anti-Civil Rights Violence: Reconsidering the Ku Klux Klan in Mississippi -- "It's Time for Black Men . . .": The Deacons for Defense and the Mississippi Movement -- Robert Clark and the Ascendancy to Black Power: The Case of the Mississippi Black State Legislators -- "The Movement Is in You": The Sunflower County Freedom Project and the

Sommario/riassunto

"Based on new research and combining multiple scholarly approaches, these twelve essays tell new stories about the civil right movement in the state most resistant to change. Wesley Hogan, Francoise N. Hamlin, and Michael Vinson Williams raise questions about how civil rights organizing took place. Three pairs of essays address African Americans' and whites' stories on education, religion, and the issues of violence. Jelani Favors and Robert Luckett analyze civil rights issues on the campuses of Jackson State University and the University of Mississippi. Carter Dalton Lyon and Joseph T. Reiff study people who confronted the question of how their religion related to their possible involvement in civil rights activism. By studying the Ku Klux Klan and the Deacons for Defense in Mississippi, David Cunningham and Akinyele Umoja ask who chose to use violence or to raise its possibility. The final three chapters describe some of the consequences and continuing questions raised by the civil rights movement. Byron D'Andra Orey analyzes the degree to which voting rights translated into political power for African American legislators. Chris Myers Asch studies a freedom School that started in recent years in the Mississippi Delta. Emilye Crosby details the conflicting memories of Claiborne County residents and the parts of the civil rights movement they recall or ignore. As a group, the essays introduce numerous new characters and conundrums into civil rights scholarship, advance efforts to study African Americans and whites as interactive agents in the complex stories, and encourage historians to pull civil rights scholarship closer toward the present"--

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