

| | |
|-------------------------|---|
| 1. Record Nr. | UNINA9910455057303321 |
| Autore | Parsons Sara Mitchell <1912-2001.> |
| Titolo | From Southern Wrongs to Civil Rights [[electronic resource]] : The Memoir of a White Civil Rights Activist |
| Pubbl/distr/stampa | Tuscaloosa, : University of Alabama Press, 1753 |
| ISBN | 0-585-38283-2 |
| Descrizione fisica | 1 online resource (213 p.) |
| Disciplina | 323 323/.092 |
| Soggetti | African Americans -- Civil rights -- Georgia -- History -- 20th century Atlanta (Ga.) -- Politics and government -- 20th century Atlanta (Ga.) -- Race relations Civil rights workers -- Georgia -- Atlanta -- Biography Parsons, Sara Mitchell, 1912- Women civil rights workers -- Georgia -- Atlanta -- Biography Women, White -- Georgia -- Atlanta -- Biography Women civil rights workers - History - Civil rights - 20th century - Atlanta - Georgia Civil rights workers - Atlanta - Georgia Women, White - Georgia - Atlanta African Americans - Georgia Regions & Countries - Americas History & Archaeology United States Local History Electronic books. |
| Lingua di pubblicazione | Inglese |
| Formato | Materiale a stampa |
| Livello bibliografico | Monografia |
| Note generali | Description based upon print version of record. |
| Nota di contenuto | Contents; Foreword by David J. Garrow; Introduction; 1. Growing Up Southern; 2. From Buckhead to Brotherhood; 3. Running Scared for Public Office; 4. Crisis in the Bible Belt; 5. "'Men Don't Like Women on Boards"'; 6. Sunday Morning at Ebenezer; 7. Not the Best of Times; 8. From Southern Wrongs to Civil Rights; 9. The Second Time Around; 10. Long Journey to a New Life; 11. The Dove Flies On; 12. What Has |

Happened to the Dream?; Index

Sommario/riassunto

This first-hand account tells the story of turbulent civil rights era Atlanta through the eyes of a white upper-class woman who became an outspoken advocate for integration and racial equality. As a privileged white woman who grew up in segregated Atlanta, Sara Mitchell Parsons was an unlikely candidate to become a civil rights agitator. After all, her only contacts with blacks were with those who helped raise her and those who later helped raise her children. As a young woman, she followed the conventional path expected of her, becoming the dutiful wife of a conservative husband, going to th