

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910449739203321
Autore	Ellis Mark <1955->
Titolo	Race, war, and surveillance [[electronic resource] ] : African Americans and the United States government during World War I / / Mark Ellis
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Bloomington, : Indiana University Press, c2001
ISBN	1-282-06309-X 9786612063091 0-253-10932-9
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (349 p.)
Disciplina	940.4/03
Soggetti	World War, 1914-1918 - African Americans World War, 1914-1918 - United States Political persecution - United States - History - 20th century World War, 1914-1918 - Participation, African American Electronic books.
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references (p. 305-311) and index.
Nota di contenuto	Contents; Acknowledgments; Introduction; One: African Americans and the War for Democracy, 1917; Two: The Wilson Administration and Black Opinion, 1917 ...1918; Three: Black Doughboys; Four: The Surveillance of African-American Leadership; Five: W.E.B.Du Bois, Joel Spingarn, and Military Intelligence; Six: Diplomacy and Demobilization, 1918 ...1919; Seven: Conclusion; Notes; Selected Bibliography; Index; About the Author
Sommario/riassunto	In April 1917, black Americans reacted in various ways to the entry of the United States into World War I in the name of "Democracy." Some expressed loud support, many were indifferent, and others voiced outright opposition. All were agreed, however, that the best place to start guaranteeing freedom was at home. Almost immediately, rumors spread across the nation that German agents were engaged in "Negro Subversion" and that African Americans were potentially disloyal. Despite mounting a constant watch on black civilians, their newspapers, and their organizations, the domestic intelligence agents of the federal government failed to detect any black traitors or

saboteurs. They did, however, find vigorous demands for equal rights to be granted and for the 30-year epidemic of lynching in the South to be eradicated.

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910457385203321
Autore	Perkins Margo V
Titolo	Autobiography as activism [[electronic resource] ] : three Black women of the Sixties / / Margo V. Perkins
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Jackson, : University Press of Mississippi, c2000
ISBN	1-283-45519-6 9786613455192 1-60473-735-2
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (182 p.)
Collana	Margaret Walker Alexander series in African American studies Visionary women writers of Chicago's Black Arts Movement
Disciplina	305.48/896073/00922
Soggetti	American prose literature - African American authors - History and criticism African American women political activists - Biography - History and criticism American prose literature - Women authors - History and criticism Women and literature - United States - History - 20th century African American women - Intellectual life - 20th century African Americans - Biography - History and criticism Autobiography - African American authors African American women in literature Autobiography - Women authors Electronic books.
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Based on the author's thesis (Cornell University).
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Cover; Contents; Acknowledgments; Introduction; Chapter 1 "'I am We"' : Black Women Activists Writing Autobiography; Chapter 2 Literary Antecedents in the Struggle for Freedom; Chapter 3 On Becoming: Activists' Reflections on Their Formative Experiences; Chapter 4

Autobiography as Political/Personal Intervention; Chapter 5 Gender and Power Dynamics in 1960's Black Nationalist Struggle; Chapter 6 Reading Intertextually: Black Power Narratives Then and Now; Epilogue; Bibliography; Index;

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Sommario/riassunto

A study of three Black Power narratives as instruments for radical social change Angela Davis, Assata Shakur (a.k.a. JoAnne Chesimard), and Elaine Brown are the only women activists of the Black Power movement who have published book-length autobiographies. In bearing witness to that era, these militant newsmakers wrote in part to educate and to mobilize their anticipated readers. In this way, Davis's *Angela Davis: An Autobiography* (1974), Shakur's *Assata* (1987), and Brown's *A Taste of Power: A Black Woman's Story* (1992) can all be read as extensions of the writers' political activism during...

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