Record Nr. UNINA9910459664603321 Autore Opie Frederick Douglass Titolo Upsetting the apple cart: Black-Latino coalitions in New York City from protest to public office / / Frederick Douglass Opie; cover design, James Perales; book design, Lisa Hamm Pubbl/distr/stampa New York:,: Columbia University Press,, 2015 ©2015 ISBN 0-231-52035-2 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (313 p.) Collana Columbia History of Urban Life Classificazione NW 2708 305.8009747/1 Disciplina Soggetti African Americans - New York (State) - New York - Politics and government - 20th century Hispanic Americans - New York (State) - New York - Politics and government - 20th century African Americans - New York (State) - New York - Relations with Hispanic Americans Electronic books. New York (N.Y.) Politics and government 20th century New York (N.Y.) Race relations Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Includes index. Includes bibliographical references and index. Nota di bibliografia Nota di contenuto Front matter -- Contents -- Acknowledgments -- A Note on Sources -- Abbreviations -- Introduction -- 1. Journeys -- 2. Upsetting the Apple Cart -- 3. Developing Their Minds Without Losing Their Souls --4. Young Turks -- 5. The Chicago Plan -- 6. Where the Street Goes, the Suits Follow -- 7. Latinos for Dinkins -- Conclusion -- Notes -- Index Upsetting the Apple Cart surveys the history of black-Latino coalitions Sommario/riassunto in New York City from 1959 to 1989. In those years, African American and Latino Progressives organized, mobilized, and transformed neighborhoods, workplaces, university campuses, and representative government in the nation's urban capital. Upsetting the Apple Cart makes new contributions to our understanding of protest movements and strikes in the 1960's and 1970's and reveals the little-known role of left-of-center organizations in New York City politics as well as the

influence of Jesse Jackson's 1984 and 1988 presidential campaigns on city elections. Frederick Douglass Opie provides a social history of black and Latino working-class collaboration in shared living and work spaces and exposes racist suspicion and divisive jockeying among elites in political clubs and anti-poverty programs. He ultimately offers a different interpretation of the story of the labor, student, civil rights, and Black Power movements than has been traditionally told. His work highlights both the largely unknown agents of historic change in the city and the noted politicians, political strategists, and union leaders whose careers were built on this history. Also, as Napoleon said, "An army marches on its stomach," and Opie's history equally delves into the role that food plays in social movements, with representative recipes from the American South and the Caribbean included throughout.