1. Record Nr. UNINA9910461568803321 Autore Phillips Kimberley L (Kimberley Louise), <1960-> **Titolo** War! what is it good for? [[electronic resource]]: black freedom struggles and the U.S. military from World War II to Iraq / / Kimberley L. **Phillips** Chapel Hill,: University of North Carolina Press, 2012 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 1-4696-0229-6 0-8078-6908-2 Edizione [1st ed.] Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (360 p.) Collana John Hope Franklin series in African American history and culture Disciplina 355.0089/96073 Soggetti African American soldiers - History - 20th century Vietnam War, 1961-1975 - African Americans African Americans - Civil rights - History - 20th century Civil rights movements - United States - History - 20th century Vietnam War, 1961-1975 - Protest movements - United States War and society - United States - History - 20th century Electronic books. United States Armed Forces African Americans History 20th century Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Includes index. Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references and index. Nota di contenuto Where are the Negro soldiers? The Double V Campaign and the segregated military -- Jim Crow shock and the second front, 1945-1950 -- Glory on the battlefield: the Korean war, Cold War civil rights, and the paradox of Black military service -- Did the battlefield kill Jim Crow? Black freedom struggles, the Korean War, and the Cold War military -- Machine gun blues: Black America and the Vietnam War --Sing no more of war: Black freedom struggles and antiwar activism, 1960-1973 -- An epilogue about the United States and wars in medias res. Live from the front lines: military policy and soldiers' rap from Irag. African Americans' long campaign for ""the right to fight"" forced Harry Sommario/riassunto Truman to issue his 1948 executive order calling for equality of treatment and opportunity in the armed forces. In War! What Is It Good

For?, Kimberley Phillips examines how blacks' participation in the

nation's wars after Truman's order and their protracted struggles for equal citizenship galvanized a vibrant antiwar activism that reshaped their struggles for freedom. Using an array of sources--from newspapers and government documents to literature, music, and film--and tracing the period from World War II