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| 1. Record Nr. | UNINA9910780981703321 |
| Autore | Green Laurie Boush |
| Titolo | Battling the plantation mentality [[electronic resource]] : Memphis and the Black freedom struggle // Laurie B. Green |
| Pubbl/distr/stampa | Chapel Hill, : University of North Carolina Press, c2007 |
| ISBN | 0-8078-8887-7 |
| Descrizione fisica | 1 online resource (430 p.) |
| Collana | The John Hope Franklin series in African American history and culture |
| Disciplina | 323.1196/0730768190904 |
| Soggetti | African Americans - Civil rights - Tennessee - Memphis - History - 20th century African Americans - Segregation - Tennessee - Memphis - History - 20th century Civil rights movements - Tennessee - Memphis - History - 20th century African Americans - Tennessee - Memphis - History - 20th century Racism - Tennessee - Memphis - History - 20th century Memphis (Tenn.) Race relations History 20th century Memphis (Tenn.) History 20th century |
| 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. 359-379) and index. |
| Nota di contenuto | Migration, memory, and freedom in the urban heart of the Delta -- Memphis before World War II: migrants, mushroom strikes, and the reign of terror -- Where would the Negro women apply for work?: wartime clashes over labor, gender, and racial justice -- Moral outrage: postwar protest against police violence and sexual assault -- Night train, Freedom Train: black youth and racial politics in the early Cold War -- Our mental liberties: banned movies, black-appeal radio, and the struggle for a new public sphere -- Rejecting mammy: the urban-rural road in the era of Brown v. Board of Education -- We were making history: students, sharecroppers, and sanitation workers in the Memphis freedom movement -- Battling the plantation mentality: from the Civil Rights Act to the sanitation strike. |
| Sommario/riassunto | African American freedom is often defined in terms of emancipation and civil rights legislation, but it did not arrive with the stroke of a pen |

or the rap of a gavel. No single event makes this more plain, Laurie Green argues, than the 1968 Memphis sanitation workers' strike, which culminated in the assassination of Martin Luther King Jr. Exploring the notion of "freedom" in postwar Memphis, Green demonstrates that the civil rights movement was battling an ongoing "plantation mentality" based on race, gender, and power that permeated southern culture long before--and even after--the ground
