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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
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ISBN	979-88-908827-2-1 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 United States Armed Forces African Americans History 20th century
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
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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 Iraq.
Sommario/riassunto	African Americans' long campaign for ""the right to fight"" forced Harry 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
