1. Record Nr. UNINA9910792435203321 Autore Moye J. Todd Titolo Freedom flyers: the Tuskegee Airmen of World War II // J. Todd Moye Pubbl/distr/stampa New York,: Oxford University Press, 2010 **ISBN** 0-19-974188-3 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (vii, 241 p. [8] p. of plates) : ill Collana Oxford oral history series 940.54/4973 Disciplina Soggetti World War, 1939-1945 - Aerial operations, American World War, 1939-1945 - Regimental histories - United States World War, 1939-1945 - Campaigns - Europe World War, 1939-1945 - Participation, African American African American air pilots - History World War, 1939-1945 - Aerial operations, American - United States World War, 1939-1945 - Regimental histories - Europe World War, 1939-1945 - Campaigns History Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Bibliographic Level Mode of Issuance: Monograph Note generali Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references (p. 191-231) and index. Nota di contenuto Prologue: "This is where you ride" -- The use of Negro manpower in war -- The Black Eagles take flight -- The experiment -- Combat on several fronts -- The trials of the 477th -- Integrating the Air Force --Epilogue: "Let's make it a holy crusade all around". Sommario/riassunto From the Publisher: As the country's first African American military pilots, the Tuskegee Airmen fought in World War II on two fronts: against the Axis powers in the skies over Europe and against Jim Crow racism and segregation at home. Although the pilots flew more than 15,000 sorties and destroyed more than 200 German aircraft, their most far-reaching achievement defies quantification: delivering a powerful blow to racial inequality and discrimination in American life. In this inspiring account of the Tuskegee Airmen, historian J. Todd Moye captures the challenges and triumphs of these brave pilots in their own

words, drawing on more than 800 interviews recorded for the National Park Service's Tuskegee Airmen Oral History Project. Denied the right to

fully participate in the U.S. war effort alongside whites at the beginning of World War II, African Americans--spurred on by black newspapers and civil rights organizations such as the NAACP--compelled the prestigious Army Air Corps to open its training programs to black pilots, despite the objections of its top generals. Thousands of young men came from every part of the country to Tuskegee, Alabama, in the heart of the segregated South, to enter the program, which expanded in 1943 to train multi-engine bomber pilots in addition to fighter pilots. By the end of the war, Tuskegee Airfield had become a small city populated by black mechanics, parachute packers, doctors, and nurses. Together, they helped prove that racial segregation of the fighting forces was so inefficient as to be counterproductive to the nation's defense. Freedom Flyers brings to life the legacy of a determined, visionary cadre of African American airmen who proved their capabilities and patriotism beyond question, transformed the armed forces-formerly the nation's most racially polarized institution-and jump-started the modern struggle for racial equality.