Not All Okies Are White The Lives Of Black Cotton Pickers in Arizona

Not All Okies Are White: The Lives Of Black Cotton Pickers in Arizona - Matthew C. Whitaker 2007-08-01 Nearly sixty years ago, Lincoln and Eleanor Ragsdale descended upon the isolated, remote, and rugged wilderness of the U.S.-Mexico border, where they launched an offshoot of the National Farm Workers' Alliance. In the process, they often exposed themselves to all manner of danger and hardship, and illustrated how ethnicity can both bring people together and drive them apart.


Children of the Dust - Joanne Dearcopp 2021-07-29 Thanks in part to the Ken Burns documentary The Dust Bowl, Sanora Babb is perhaps best known today for her novel Names Are Unknown (1937). Babb has a long list of accomplishments, including being the first black woman to hold a faculty position at a white university, as well as being one of the few African American authors to have their work published by a major publisher.

Rothstein. Ironically, their work risked sublimating the subjects—real people and actual experience—into aesthetic projects. Despite these challenges, Babb's writing and her sister Dorothy's photography offer a vivid, first-person account of the Dust Bowl refugees, the migrant labor camps, and the growth of labor activism among Anglo and Mexican workers. The book is a powerful testament to the resilience and determination of the American working class.

Race Work: A Biography of Lincoln and Eleanor Ragsdale - Katherine G. Morrissey 2005-10 The more than one hundred images—by well-known photographers such as Doris Lange and Laura Gilpin—as well as by an array of less familiar ones—place the work of local Arizonaans alongside that of federal photographers both to illustrate the impact of the Depression on the state’s distinctive racial and natural landscapes and to show the influence of differing cultural agendas on the photographic record. Includes essays by a variety of authors on life in 1930s Arizona and the photographers who documented it.

The Harvard Guide to African-American History - Charles D. Chamberlain 2003 Describes the trend, emerging during World War II, of the South's poor population using the war's industrial migration to acquire employment and social stature, a trend that extended into the civil rights era to fight segregation.

The Dirty Plate Trail - Mark Deverell 2000 Between 1940 and 2010, the black population of the American West grew from 710,400 to 7 million. These dramatic growths have come at a great cost to the people of the American West—costs that are both economic and social. The book traces the history of the American West from the 18th century to the present day, and highlights the experiences of African Americans in the region.


White Reign - Herbert G. Ruffin II 2018-03-15 Between 1940 and 2010, the black population of the American West grew from 710,400 to 7 million. These dramatic growths have come at a great cost to the people of the American West—costs that are both economic and social. The book traces the history of the American West from the 18th century to the present day, and highlights the experiences of African Americans in the region.

Ten is the Age of Darkness - Geta J. LeSeur 1995 LeSeur's readings of African American novels provide new insights into the work of Langston Hughes, who is often seen as one of the key figures in the Harlem Renaissance. The book is a comprehensive overview of themes and historiography. Covers the culture, politics, and environment of the American West through periods of expansion, settlement, and modernization. Describes Native American culture and their conflicts and integration with American settlers.

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Jane Knazas-Kinni 2014-01-01 In the early 1940s for her semiotic analysis (Black) and fiction (Native Sex). By 1947 he left on his homeland that he believed he and his family in Pits. But his writings changed American culture forever, and today he remains one of literature and civilization.

Richard Wright-Kenneth David 2014-01-01 African-American writer Richard Wright (1908-1960) was celebrated during the early 1940s for his semiological analysis (Black) and fiction (Native Sex). By 1947 he had left his homeland that he believed was his family in Pits. But his writings changed American culture forever, and today he remains one of literature and civilization.

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