

Guided Postwar America Reteaching Activity

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Cinematic Identity Cindy Patton 2007 Though largely forgotten today, the 1949 film *Pinky* had a significant impact on the world of cinema. Directed by Elia Kazan, the film was a box office success despite dealing with the era's most taboo subjects--miscegenation and racial passing--and garnered an Academy Award nomination for its African American star, Ethel Waters. It was also historically important: when a Texas movie theater owner showing the film was arrested for violating local censorship laws, his case went to the U.S. Supreme Court, which ruled the censorship ordinance unconstitutional. In *Cinematic Identity*, Cindy Patton takes *Pinky* as a starting point to meditate on the critical reception of this and other "problem films" of the period and to explore the larger issues they raise about race, gender, and sexuality. It was films like *Pinky*, Patton contends, that helped lay the groundwork for a shift in popular understanding of social identity that was essential to white America's ability to accept the legitimacy of the civil rights movement. The production of these films, beginning with 1949's *Gentleman's Agreement*, coincided with the arrival of the Method school of acting in Hollywood, which demanded that performers inhabit their characters' lives. Patton historicizes these twin developments, demonstrating how they paralleled, reflected, and helped popularize the emerging concept of the liberal citizen in postwar America, and in doing so illustrates how the reception of projected identities offer new perspectives on contemporary identity politics, from feminism to the gay rights movement. Cindy Patton holds the Canadian Research Chair in Community Culture and Health at Simon Fraser University, where she is professor of women's studies and sociology. Her books include *Inventing AIDS*, *Fatal Advice: How Safe-Sex Education Went Wrong*, and *Globalizing AIDS* (Minnesota, 2002).

A Special Providence Richard Yates 2002-05-03 In a story set in postwar America, eighteen-year-old Robert Prentice struggles with a soul damaged by war, while his fifty-three-year-old mother endures thwarted dreams of prosperity. By the author of *Revolutionary Road*. Reprint.

On the Boundaries of American Evangelicalism Jon R. Stone 1997 Beyond recounting the history of postwar evangelicalism, this volume contributes to our understanding of ideological movements and the construction of boundaries and the shifts that occur within them over time.

Revel with a Cause Stephen E. Kercher 2006-09-15 We live in a time much like the postwar era. A time of arch political conservatism and vast social conformity. A time in which our nation's leaders question and challenge the patriotism of those who oppose their policies. But before there was Jon Stewart, Al Franken, or Bill Maher, there were Mort Sahl, Stan Freberg, and Lenny Bruce--liberal satirists who, through their wry and scabrous comedic routines, waged war against the political ironies, contradictions, and hypocrisies of their times. *Revel with a Cause* is their story. Stephen Kercher here provides the first comprehensive look at the satiric humor that flourished in the United States during the 1950s and early 1960s. Focusing on an impressive range of comedy--not just standup comedians of the day but also satirical publications like *MAD* magazine, improvisational theater groups such as *Second City*, the motion picture *Dr. Strangelove*, and TV shows like *That Was the Week That Was*--Kercher reminds us that the postwar era saw varieties of comic expression that were more challenging and nonconformist than we commonly remember. His history of these comedic luminaries shows that for a sizeable

audience of educated, middle-class Americans who shared such liberal views, the period's satire was a crucial mode of cultural dissent. For such individuals, satire was a vehicle through which concerns over the suppression of civil liberties, Cold War foreign policies, blind social conformity, and our heated racial crisis could be productively addressed. A vibrant and probing look at some of the most influential comedy of mid-twentieth-century America, *Revel with a Cause* belongs on the short list of essential books for anyone interested in the relationship between American politics and popular culture.

Nabokov at the Movies Barbara Wyllie 2003-09-30 This book situates Nabokov within America's literary and cinematic traditions and offers a comparative analysis of Nabokov's literature. The purpose is to explore how movies and books of the same period relate to, and sometimes influenced, his writing. Nabokov's early Russian fiction shows the influence of experimental German and Soviet film. His English work echoes contemporary American film from screwball comedy to the Hollywood images that combined to become *Lolita* - part femme fatale, part fugitive moll, part screwball heroine.

Judenmord Kathrin Hoffmann-Curtius 2018-06-11 "In remembering the murder of the Jews during the period of National Socialism in Germany, the contribution made by artists in the first twenty years after the end of the war has been largely ignored. But how did artists deal with their own experiences and relate these to what they saw, heard and read about the Holocaust? What images of the Jews were presented to the Germans after the end of the brutal regime? And did works of art in Germany contribute to a re-education process, new ways of thinking in both East and West Germany, and the culture of memory? *Judenmord* is the first collection of works of art specifically by German artists from the end of the war to the end of the 1960s that comment on the Holocaust. It presents paintings, drawings and etchings that bring to light the persecution of the Jews, and examines how artists reacted to injustice in a social situation where the majority stayed silent. Featuring an unfamiliar array of works, by artists such as Otto Pankok, Lea Grundig, Ludwig Meidner, Werner Tubke, Wolf Vostell, Joseph Beuys and Gerhard Richter, and including those by former camp inmates, this is essential reading for all those interested in the history of art and the Holocaust."--Publisher's description.

The Kennedy Assassination Peter Knight 2007 "Peter Knight has done the impossible--he has written a very interesting and readable book on the Kennedy Assassination. [The book] will prove indispensable not only to students and researchers of American politics and culture over the last half century, but also to the general reader." --Richard H. King, author of *Race, Culture, and the Intellectuals, 1940-1970* As a seminal event in late twentieth-century American history, the assassination of President John F. Kennedy has permeated the American consciousness in a wide variety of ways. His death has long fascinated American writers, filmmakers, and artists. *The Kennedy Assassination* offers an authoritative, critical exploration of the many ways the event has been constructed in a range of discourses. The book looks at a variety of historical, political, and cultural attempts to understand Kennedy's death. Representations include journalism from the time; historical accounts and memoirs; official investigations, government reports, and socio-logical inquiries; numerous conspiracy theories; novels, plays, and other works of literature; the Zapruder

footage; and photography, avant-garde art, and Hollywood films. "Peter Knight's book on the Kennedy assassination is the best available source we have on the most symptomatic event of post-war American history," Patrick O'Donnell, author of *Latent Destinies: Cultural Paranoia and Contemporary U.S. Narrative*, says. "Encyclopedic in scope, elegant and clear in its execution, wide-ranging in its assessment of the history and representational aftermath of that dark day in Dallas, this will be the 'go-to' book on the Kennedy assassination for some time to come." Peter Knight is senior lecturer in American studies at the University of Manchester. He is author of *Conspiracy Culture: From Kennedy to "The X-Files"* and editor of *Conspiracy Nation: The Politics of Paranoia in Postwar America*, *Conspiracy Theories in American History: An Encyclopedia*, and *Fakes and Forgeries. Winners in Peace* Richard B. Finn 1992-01-01 Singular for its breadth and balance, *Winners in Peace* chronicles the American Occupation of Japan, an episode that profoundly shaped the postwar world. Richard B. Finn, who participated in the Occupation as a young naval officer and diplomat, tells the full story of the activities from 1945 to 1952. He focuses on the two main actors, General Douglas MacArthur and Japanese Prime Minister Shigeru Yoshida, and details the era's major events, programs, and personalities, both American and Japanese. Finn draws on an impressive range of sources--American, Japanese, British, and Australian--including interviews with nearly one hundred participants in the Occupation. He describes the war crimes trials, constitutional reforms, and American efforts to rebuild Japan. The work of George Kennan in making political stability and economic recovery the top goals of the United States became critical in the face of the developing Cold War. *Winners in Peace* will aid our understanding of Japan today--its economic growth, its style of government, and the strong pacifist spirit of its people. Singular for its breadth and balance, *Winners in Peace* chronicles the American Occupation of Japan, an episode that profoundly shaped the postwar world. Richard B. Finn, who participated in the Occupation as a young naval officer and diplomat, tells the full story of the activities from 1945 to 1952. He focuses on the two main actors, General Douglas MacArthur and Japanese Prime Minister Shigeru Yoshida, and details the era's major events, programs, and personalities, both American and Japanese. Finn draws on an impressive range of sources--American, Japanese, British, and Australian--including interviews with nearly one hundred participants in the Occupation. He describes the war crimes trials, constitutional reforms, and American efforts to rebuild Japan. The work of George Kennan in making political stability and economic recovery the top goals of the United States became critical in the face of the developing Cold War. *Winners in Peace* will aid our understanding of Japan today--its economic growth, its style of government, and the strong pacifist spirit of its people.

The Japanese Today Edwin Oldfather Reischauer 1988 To reflect America's current understanding of and attitudes toward Japan, the author re-examines Japanese society, personality, government, politics, business organization, and relations with the outside world

Ambiguous Relations Shlomo Shafir 1999 *Ambiguous Relations* addresses for the first time the complex relationship between American Jews and Germany over the fifty years following the end of World War II, and examines American Jewry's ambiguous attitude toward Germany that continues despite sociological and generational changes within the community. Shlomo Shafir recounts attempts by American Jews to influence U.S. policy toward Germany after the war and traces these efforts through President Reagan's infamous visit to Bitburg and beyond. He shows how Jewish demands for justice were hampered not only by America's changing attitude toward West Germany as a post-war European power but also by the distraction of anti-communist hysteria in this country.

The Scandinavian Option Barbara G. Haskel 1976 Tre storpolitiske forsøg på nordisk samarbejde: Nordiske forsvarsforbund, Skandinav. fællesmarked og samfærdsel

A-frame Chad Randl 2004-04 Examines the leisure building/do-it-yourself phenomenon that hit the middle class during the 1950s and 1960s.

The Postwar Decline of American Newspapers, 1945-1965 David Randall Davies 2006 In the years following World War II, the newspaper industry faced overwhelming

threats to its dominance of the media marketplace; while the industry as a whole remained profitable, it failed to adjust to television and other challenges and began a decline that continues today.

The Era of High-speed Growth Yutaka Kōsai 1986

Race After Hitler Heide Fehrenbach 2005 Heide Fehrenbach traces the complex history of German attitudes to race following 1945 by focusing on the experiences of and the debates surrounding the several thousand postwar children born to African American GIs and their German partners.

Marsden Hartley and the West Heather Hole 2007-01-01 A revelatory look at Hartley's New Mexico landscapes and the darker side of postwar American modernism. Considered to be among the greatest early American modernists, the painter Marsden Hartley (1877-1943) traveled the United States and Europe in his search for a distinctive American aesthetic. His stay in New Mexico resulted in an extraordinary series of landscape paintings--created in New Mexico, New York, and Europe between 1918 and 1924--that show an evolution in style and thinking that is important for understanding both Hartley's oeuvre and American modernism in the postwar years. Marsden Hartley and the West examines this pivotal stage of the painter's career, drawing upon his writings and providing illustrations of rarely seen and previously unpublished works. The author considers Hartley's involvement with the Stieglitz circle and its "soil-and-spirit" philosophy, the Taos art colony, New York Dada, and the impact of historical events such as World War I. Within this setting she analyzes the pastels and oil paintings that suggest Hartley's increasingly ambivalent response to the land. Beginning with optimistic, naturalistic views, the New Mexico works grew progressively darker and more tumultuous, increasingly reflecting a sense of loss brought on by war. The paintings become a site where the landscapes of memory, self, and nation merge, while reflecting broader modernist debates about "American-ness" and a usable past.

Russia, the Roots of Confrontation Robert Vincent Daniels 1985 A history of Russia examines the Czarist government, the causes of the Revolution, the evolution of the modern communist state, and the Soviet Union's relations with other countries

Theaters of Occupation Jennifer Fay 2008 In the aftermath of total war and unconditional surrender, Germans found themselves receiving instruction from their American occupiers. It was not a conventional education. In their effort to transform German national identity and convert a Nazi past into a democratic future, the Americans deployed what they perceived as the most powerful and convincing weapon--movies. In a rigorous analysis of the American occupation of postwar Germany and the military's use of "soft power," Jennifer Fay considers how Hollywood films, including *Ninotchka*, *Gaslight*, and *Stagecoach*, influenced German culture and cinema. In this cinematic pedagogy, dark fantasies of American democracy and its history were unwittingly played out on-screen. *Theaters of Occupation* reveals how Germans responded to these education efforts and offers new insights about American exceptionalism and virtual democracy at the dawn of the cold war. Fay's innovative approach examines the culture of occupation not only as a phase in U.S.-German relations but as a distinct space with its own discrete cultural practices. As the American occupation of Germany has become a paradigm for more recent military operations, Fay argues that we must question its efficacy as a mechanism of cultural and political change. Jennifer Fay is associate professor and codirector of film studies in the Department of English at Michigan State University.

The Collapse of the American Management Mystique Professor Department of History Robert R Locke 1996 Locke argues, that despite America's belief in the superiority of its managerial know-how, U.S. managerialism has never been more than a cultural peculiarity, one that has not been proved but assumed.

The Unfinished Journey William H. Chafe 1991 A prize-winning historian chronicles the outstanding progress and profound failures of postwar American life, from the economic boom of the 1950s to the conservative trends of the 1980s

Rebels Leerom Medovoi 2005-11-23 *DIVA* cultural history of the political legitimization of youth rebellion during the Cold War era./div

The Postwar Japanese System William K. Tabb 1995 While other industrialized and developing countries look towards Japan as an economic model, the political, cultural, and social arrangements that have so far allowed Japan to succeed are eroding. In particular, Japan faces a system of industrial relations that places great strain on all of Japanese society. In *The Postwar Japanese System* William Tabb distinguishes between those aspects of Japanese success that can and cannot be transferred successfully to help in the revitalization of the American economy. The author discusses Japanese economic history from before the Meiji Restoration to the present, and looks at Japanese politics, state-corporate relations, the labor relations system in Japan and the nature of work as experienced by Japanese employees. He examines the organization of the Japanese corporation versus the American corporation, industrial policy, education, urban and regional reorganization, and Japan's role in the world today (and tomorrow). And, Tabb thoughtfully explores the fundamental social, political, and economic transitions the Japanese are currently experiencing.

In the Name of Apartheid Martin Meredith 1988

Beautiful Enemies Andrew Epstein 2006-09-21 By focusing on the work and interrelations of some of the most important and influential postmodernist American poets, this work offers a new interpretation of the peculiar dynamics of American avant-garde poetic communities as it tells the story of a vibrant intellectual community where friendship and writing intersect in fascinating ways. *Лолита* Владимир Владимирович Набоков 1976 (Book Jacket Status: Jacketed) When it was published in 1955, "Lolita" immediately became a cause celebre because of the freedom and sophistication with which it handled the unusual erotic predilections of its protagonist. But Vladimir Nabokov's wise, ironic, elegant masterpiece owes its stature as one of the twentieth century's novels of record not to the controversy its material aroused but to its author's use of that material to tell a love story almost shocking in its beauty and tenderness. Awe and exhilaration—along with heartbreak and mordant wit—abound in this account of the aging Humbert Humbert's obsessive, devouring, and doomed passion for the nymphet Dolores Haze. Lolita is also the story of a hypercivilized European colliding with the cheerful barbarism of postwar America, but most of all, it is a meditation on love-love as outrage and hallucination, madness and transformation. With an Introduction by Martin Amis "From the Hardcover edition."

The Time of Their Lives Al Silverman 2008-09-16 The golden age of book publishing, Al Silverman informs us with utter certainty, began in 1946 and lasted into the late 1970s and early 1980s. In his intimate history of those years, Silverman sets out to prove this sweeping conceit by relying on the eyes and ears and memories of the men and women who were there creating that history. Without inhibition, more than 120 of the most notable heads of houses, editors and publishers of this time shared many never-before told stories about how the most important books in postwar America came into being, and are still being read today. In *The Time of Their Lives* we learn how ... -- Robert Gottlieb worked with Joseph Heller to make *Catch-18*, as it was then called, into the world renowned *Catch-22*... -- Corlies "Cork" Smith took a risk on a shy young man he had never heard of, Thomas Pynchon, after being absorbed by one of his earliest short stories ... -- Leona Nevler edited under delicate working conditions with a most difficult author, to make *Peyton Place* a novel for all generations. It was Arthur Thornhill, Sr., in his years as president of Little, Brown's grand publishing house who said about the occupation he loved, "I wanted to be part of something that was good," his word for publishing in the golden age. In this fascinating and elegiac history, Al Silverman illuminates a period in publishing that was not only good, but formed a distinguishing landmark of culture in American life -- a golden time that certainly deserves a new life.

America Day by Day Simone de Beauvoir 1999 A diary of a French author's four month journey around the United States

100 Million Japanese Kodansha 1972

Popular Culture in the Age of White Flight Eric Avila 2004-08-23 "In *Popular Culture in the Age of White Flight*, Eric Avila offers a unique argument about the

restructuring of urban space in the two decades following World War II and the role played by new suburban spaces in dramatically transforming the political culture of the United States. Avila's work helps us see how and why the postwar suburb produced the political culture of 'balanced budget conservatism' that is now the dominant force in politics, how the eclipse of the New Deal since the 1970s represents not only a change of views but also an alteration of spaces."—George Lipsitz, author of *The Possessive Investment in Whiteness*
Make Room for TV Lynn Spigel 1992-06 Between 1948 and 1955, nearly two-thirds of all American families bought a television set—and a revolution in social life and popular culture was launched. In this fascinating book, Lynn Spigel chronicles the enormous impact of television in the formative years of the new medium: how, over the course of a single decade, television became an intimate part of everyday life. What did Americans expect from it? What effects did the new daily ritual of watching television have on children? Was television welcomed as an unprecedented "window on the world," or as a "one-eyed monster" that would disrupt households and corrupt children? Drawing on an ambitious array of unconventional sources, from sitcom scripts to articles and advertisements in women's magazines, Spigel offers the fullest available account of the popular response to television in the postwar years. She chronicles the role of television as a focus for evolving debates on issues ranging from the ideal of the perfect family and changes in women's role within the household to new uses of domestic space. The arrival of television did more than turn the living room into a private theater: it offered a national stage on which to play out and resolve conflicts about the way Americans should live. Spigel chronicles this lively and contentious debate as it took place in the popular media. Of particular interest is her treatment of the way in which the phenomenon of television itself was constantly deliberated—from how programs should be watched to where the set was placed to whether Mom, Dad, or kids should control the dial. *Make Room for TV* combines a powerful analysis of the growth of electronic culture with a nuanced social history of family life in postwar America, offering a provocative glimpse of the way television became the mirror of so many of America's hopes and fears and dreams.

America After Vietnam Tai Sung An 1997 This book deals with the wide range of issues facing the post-Vietnam history of the United States as follows: the ultimate meanings of the Vietnam War to America and Vietnam: the war's impact on America's national psyche, on US popular culture and academia; its residual effect with respect to veterans and emigres; 'revisionist' historicism; needs to rectify some inaccurate myths surrounding the war and Vietnam veterans; the postwar healing process in America; postwar attitudes to the Vietnamese people toward the war and the American people; the MIA issue; and the process of Wasington-Hanoi rapprochement. The purpose of the book is not to refight the highly controversial Vietnam War but to express a genuine and strong desire to heal America's psychic wounds.

The Truman Administration and the Problems of Postwar Labor, 1945-1948 Arthur F. McClure 1969 Chronicles the Truman labor policies, 1945-1948 and is also concerned with showing how and why Truman reacted in certain situations involving labor.

The United States and the Third World Sergei Y. Shenin 2000 U.S. President Harry Truman reportedly hoped that he would be remembered after fifty years for the Point Four Program. Truman is remembered for many things but the Point Four Program does not raise to the top of most lists. What was it and why is it significant? This new book examines the details of this active instrument of American foreign policy. It provides a thorough study of the methods and means employed in developing this now largely -- forgotten program which was instrumental in helping extend American power abroad.

Kennedy & Nixon Christopher Matthews 1996 One of Washington's top journalists traces the rivalry between John Kennedy and Richard Nixon, whose 1960 presidential contest set America's Cold War political course, showing how their initial friendship degenerated into distrust and paranoia. 50,000 first printing. Tour.
The Columbia Guide to Contemporary African American Fiction Darryl Dickson-Carr 2005-12-06 In both the literal and metaphorical senses, it seemed as if 1970s

America was running out of gas. The decade not only witnessed long lines at gas stations but a citizenry that had grown weary and disillusioned. High unemployment, runaway inflation, and the energy crisis, caused in part by U.S. dependence on Arab oil, characterized an increasingly bleak economic situation. As Edward D. Berkowitz demonstrates, the end of the postwar economic boom, Watergate, and defeat in Vietnam led to an unraveling of the national consensus. During the decade, ideas about the United States, how it should be governed, and how its economy should be managed changed dramatically. Berkowitz argues that the postwar faith in sweeping social programs and a global U.S. mission was replaced by a more skeptical attitude about government's ability to positively affect society. From Woody Allen to Watergate, from the decline of the steel industry to the rise of Bill Gates, and from Saturday Night Fever to the Sunday morning fervor of evangelical preachers, Berkowitz captures the history, tone, and spirit of the seventies. He explores the decade's major political events and movements, including the rise and fall of détente, congressional reform, changes in healthcare policies, and the hostage crisis in Iran. The seventies also gave birth to several social movements and the "rights revolution," in which women, gays and lesbians, and people with disabilities all successfully fought for greater legal and social recognition. At the same time, reaction to these social movements as well as the issue of abortion introduced a new facet into American political life—the rise of powerful, politically conservative religious organizations and activists. Berkowitz also considers important shifts in American popular culture, recounting the creative renaissance in American film as well as the birth of the Hollywood blockbuster. He discusses how television programs such as All in the Family and Charlie's Angels offered Americans both a reflection of and an escape from the problems gripping the country.

Replaceable You David Serlin 2004-06-15 After World War II, the United States underwent a massive cultural transformation that was vividly realized in the development and widespread use of new medical technologies. Plastic surgery, wonder drugs, artificial organs, and prosthetics inspired Americans to believe in a new age of modern medical miracles. The nationalistic pride that flourished in postwar society, meanwhile, encouraged many Americans to put tremendous faith in the power of medicine to rehabilitate and otherwise transform the lives and bodies of the disabled and those considered abnormal. Replaceable You revisits this heady era in American history to consider how these medical technologies and procedures were used to advance the politics of conformity during the 1950s.

A Mirror in the Roadway Morris Dickstein 2005 In this collection of essays, Morris Dickstein focuses on the rich interchange of ideas between writers such as Kafka, Céline, Carver, Bellow & Kennedy, and the world around them: the lives that formed them, the places they write about, & the social changes they make indelibly real to us.

Us Vs. Them Robert J. Bresler 2000 Culture. Politics. Thick, impenetrable tension.

Post-1945 America. Professor Robert Bresler broaches these interwoven themes in *Us vs. Them: American Political and Cultural Conflict from WWII to Watergate*, a reader in the American Visions series. Offering a broad overview of the interrelationship of culture and politics in the second half of the twentieth century, *Us vs. Them* is an exploration of the historical roots of America's current cultural wars. In the extended essay that constitutes the first half of the book, Professor Bresler offers a seamless introduction to the intermingling of American politics and culture, from the rise of an American consensus in the immediate postwar period to its inevitable decline in the 1960s and early 1970s. Part II consists of documents and readings that illustrate and buttress Bresler's argument including political manifestos and excerpts from the works of major essayists such as Arthur Schlesinger, Jr., Mary McCarthy, and Norman Podhoretz. Lending a flavor of contemporary debate, this documentary material allows an integrative approach to politics and culture. Valuable for instructors who want to blend political ideas and cultural controversy into their American studies, American history, or political science courses, *Us vs. Them* gives students a key to understanding contemporary cultural politics. This important compilation is a guide to post-1945 America that places the evolution of political institutions—the presidency, Congress, the courts—within a broad cultural context.

A Fifty Year History of Industry and Labor in Postwar Japan Kazuyoshi Kōshiro 2000-03-31

The Origins of the Urban Crisis Thomas J. Sugrue 2005-08-21 Once America's "arsenal of democracy," Detroit over the last fifty years has become the symbol of the American urban crisis. In this reappraisal of racial and economic inequality in modern America, Thomas Sugrue explains how Detroit and many other once prosperous industrial cities have become the sites of persistent racialized poverty. He challenges the conventional wisdom that urban decline is the product of the social programs and racial fissures of the 1960s. Probing beneath the veneer of 1950s prosperity and social consensus, Sugrue traces the rise of a new ghetto, solidified by changes in the urban economy and labor market and by racial and class segregation. In this provocative revision of postwar American history, Sugrue finds cities already fiercely divided by race and devastated by the exodus of industries. He focuses on urban neighborhoods, where white working-class homeowners mobilized to prevent integration as blacks tried to move out of the crumbling and overcrowded inner city. Weaving together the history of workplaces, unions, civil rights groups, political organizations, and real estate agencies, Sugrue finds the roots of today's urban poverty in a hidden history of racial violence, discrimination, and deindustrialization that reshaped the American urban landscape after World War II. In a new preface, Sugrue discusses the ongoing legacies of the postwar transformation of urban America and engages recent scholars who have joined in the reassessment of postwar urban, political, social, and African American history.