



# Anticommunism and White Supremacy

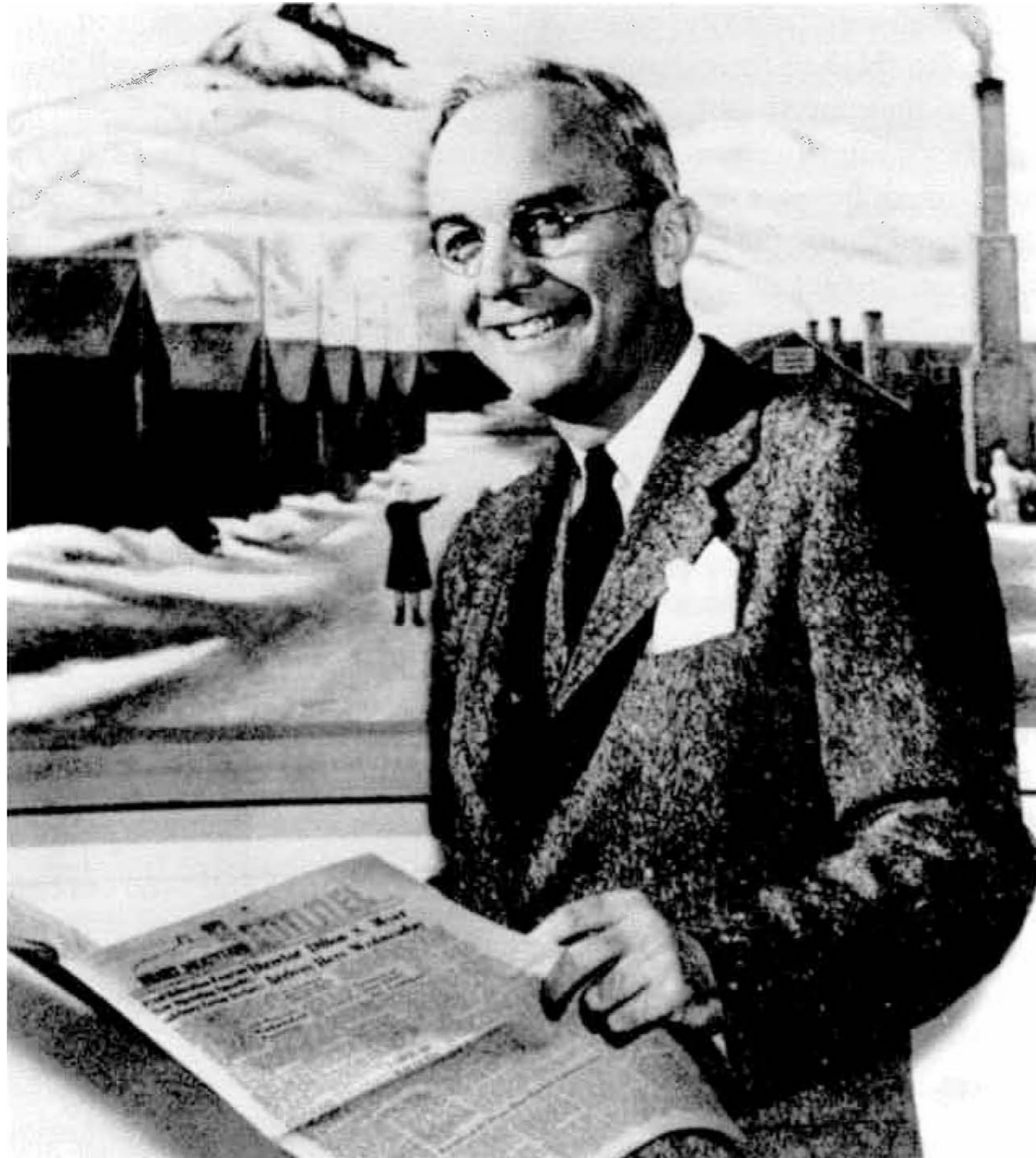
I. Tribal Recognition to Termination

II. Fighting Communism and “Gooks”  
in Korea

III. Cultures of Resistance

IV. Anticolonial Visions for Racial Justice

V. Repressing Criticisms of America



**Dillon S. Myer**  
**Director, War Relocation Authority (1942-46)**  
**Commissioner, Bureau of Indian Affairs (1950-53)**

# Indian Citizenship Act (1924)

Unilaterally granted U.S. citizenship to all  
American Indians.



John Collier

## Indian Reorganization Act (1934)

- Stop land allotments.
- Allow Indigenous nations to organize own tribal governments.



**Dillon S. Myer, BIA Commissioner**  
**“Termination” of federal relations and treaty obligations with Indigenous communities.**



## Division and U.S. Occupation of Korea (1945)



Americans needed to “rescue” and adopt  
Korean “orphans”



Billie Holiday

# Mass Entertainment Industry, 1930s

Movies

Music Recordings

Radio

# Radicalization of Popular Culture

Communist Party  
Congress of Industrial Organizations (CIO)



**A. Philip Randolph**  
**Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters**

*Pittsburgh Courier*  
“Double V” Campaign

Victory against fascism abroad;  
victory against racism at home.



**Paul Robeson**  
**Council on African Affairs**

# INDIA VITAL TO VICTORY OVER FASCISM!

**A Free India will be a powerful Ally of the  
United Nations.**

**A Free India will strengthen democracy every-  
where and speed the liberation of all colonial  
peoples.**

HEAR

★ PAUL ROBESON

★ MAX YERGAN

★ MICHAEL QUILL

★ C. H. TOBIAS

★ KUMAR GOSHAL

AND OTHERS

## MASS MEETING MANHATTAN CENTER

34th Street, West of Eighth Avenue

**WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 2, 1942 8:30 P. M. SHARP**

On sale at:

Tickets: 28c, 55c and 83c (Tax Incl.)

COUNCIL ON AFRICAN AFFAIRS, 1123 Broadway, Room 802; AMSTERDAM STAR NEWS,  
2348 Eighth Avenue; PEOPLES VOICE, 210 West 125th Street; NEW YORK AGE, 238 West  
135th Street; 135th Street Y.M.C.A.; WORKERS' BOOKSHOP, 50 East 13th Street; INTER-  
NATIONAL WORKERS ORDER, 80 Fifth Avenue; BOOKFAIR, 133 West 44th Street; ASIAN  
LAND PLACE Y.W.C.A., 221 Ashland Place, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Admission: COUNCIL ON AFRICAN AFFAIRS, 1123 Broadway, Room 802

WASH. D. C.

Constitutional Committee for the Cause of Free India



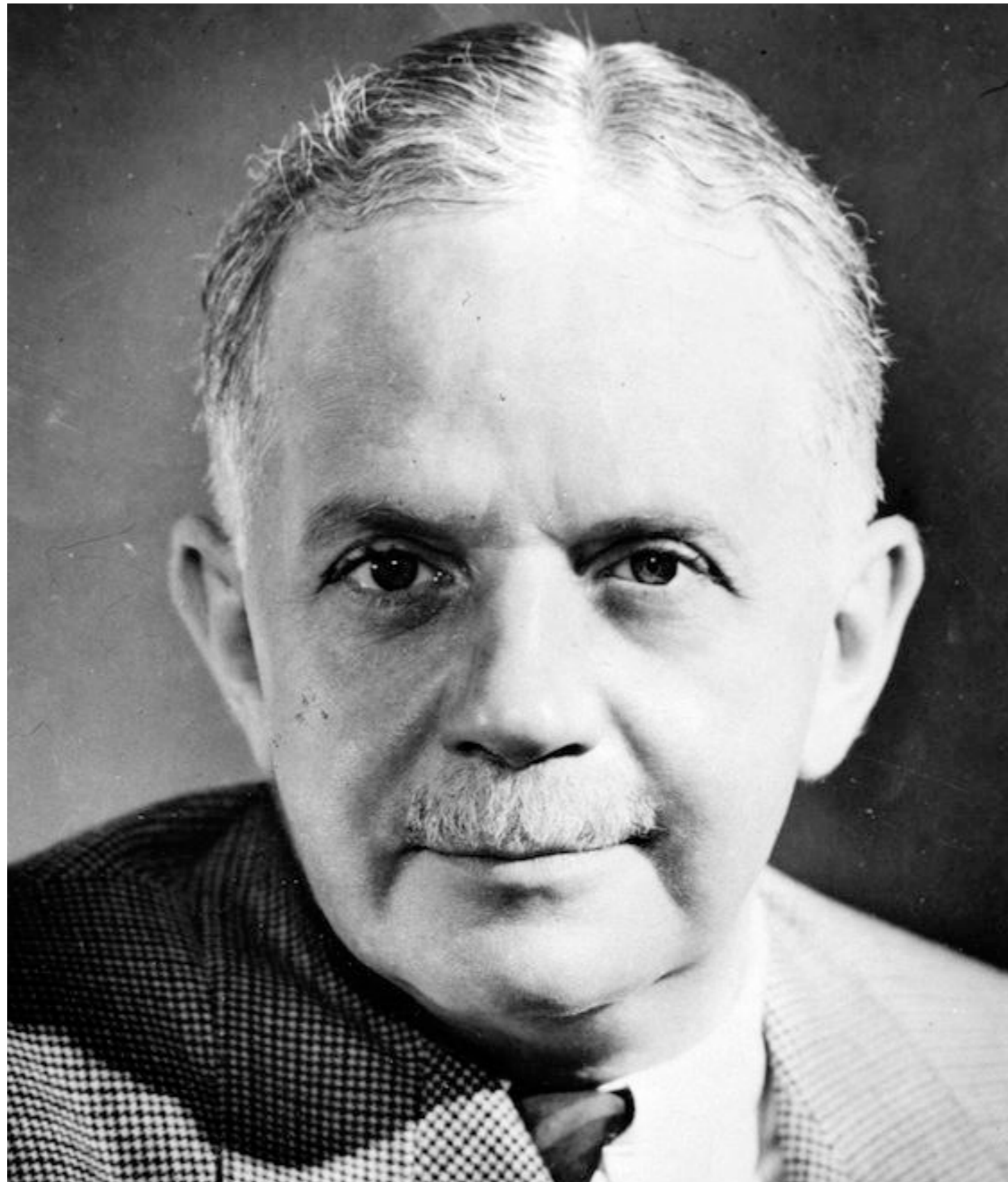
**President Harry S. Truman**

## Truman Doctrine (1947)

The United State would fight communism anywhere in the world to protect freedom.

## Committee on Equality of Treatment and Opportunity in the Armed Forces (1948)

First step toward the desegregation of the armed forces.



Walter White, NAACP

# Black Freedom Movement

Before the Truman Doctrine: Fight racism and colonialism together.

After the Truman Doctrine: Some argued that ending racism at home would help fight communism abroad (good foreign policy).

Support U.S. foreign policy (anticommunism, imperialism) to demand civil rights at home.



**Paul Robeson and W. E. B. Du Bois**

# McCarran Internal Security Act (1950)

Required communist organizations to register with the U.S. government.

# Black Freedom Movement

- Originated in the 1930s and 1940s, critical of U.S. policies at home and abroad.
- U.S. government used anticommunism to discredit Council on African Affairs and other radical organizations and leaders.
- Civil rights became domesticated, cut off from wider criticisms of the United States and imperialism.