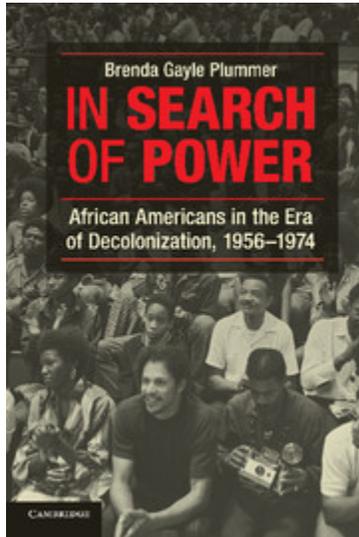
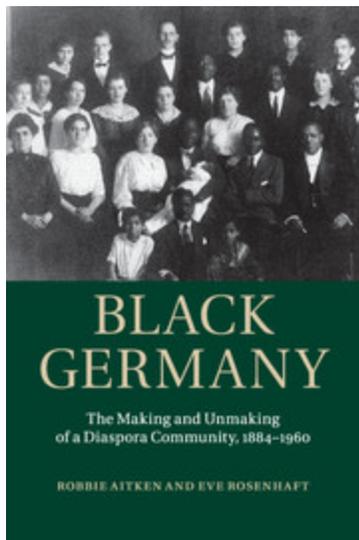


# Relevant Books



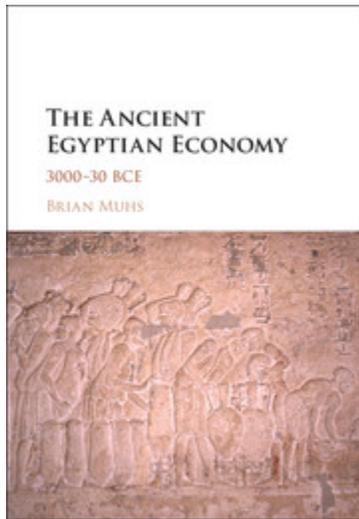
Plummer, Brenda Gayle. *In Search of Power: African Americans in the Era of Decolonization, 1956–1974*. New York, NY: Cambridge University Press, 2013, pp.382, 17 b/w illustrations, ISBN: 9781107654716.

This work provides a history of the era of civil rights, decolonization, and Black Power. In the critical period from 1956 to 1974, the emergence of newly independent states worldwide and the struggles of the civil rights movement in the United States exposed the limits of racial integration and political freedom. Hence, the author traces the detailed connections between African Americans' involvement in international affairs and how they shaped American foreign policy, integrating African American history, the history of the African Diaspora, and the history of United States foreign relations.



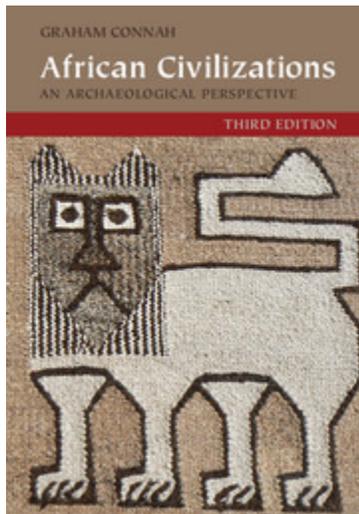
Aitken, Robbie and Sheffield Hallam. *Black Germany: The Making and Unmaking of a Diaspora Community, 1884–1960*. New York, NY: Cambridge University Press, 2015, pp. 384, 18 b/w illustrations, ISBN: 9781107595392.

This book traces the development of Germany's Black community, from its origins in colonial Africa to its decimation by the Nazis during World War II as it follow the careers of African people arriving from the colonies, examining why and where they settled, their working lives and their political activities, and giving unprecedented attention to gender, sexuality and the challenges of 'mixed marriage'. Addressing the networks through which individuals constituted community; the authors also explore how these relationships spread beyond ties of kinship and birthplace to constitute communities as 'black'. The study also follows a number of its protagonists to France and back to Africa, providing new insights into the roots of African Francophone consciousness and postcolonial memory, with an in-depth account of the impact of Nazism and its aftermath. Hence, a critical perspective on 'race' as social process and lived experience in nineteenth- and twentieth-century Europe is presented,



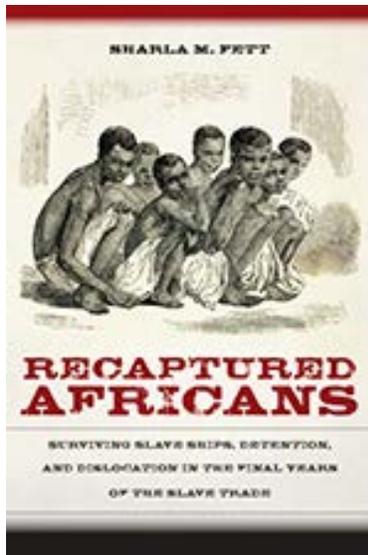
Muhs, Brian. *The Ancient Egyptian Economy: 3000–30 BCE*. New York, NY: Cambridge University Press, 2016, pp.406, 7 maps 7 tables, ISBN: 9781107113367

This book provides a look at the economic history of ancient Egypt covering the entire pharaonic period, 3000–30 BCE, and employing a New Institutional Economics approach to argue that the ancient Egyptian state encouraged an increasingly widespread and sophisticated use of writing through time, primarily in order to better document and more efficiently exact taxes for redistribution. Hence, the increased use of writing resulted in increased documentation and enforcement of private property titles and transfers, gradually lowering their transaction costs relative to redistribution. Second, the book argues that the increasing use of silver as a unified measure of value, medium of exchange, and store of wealth also lowered transaction costs for high value exchanges.



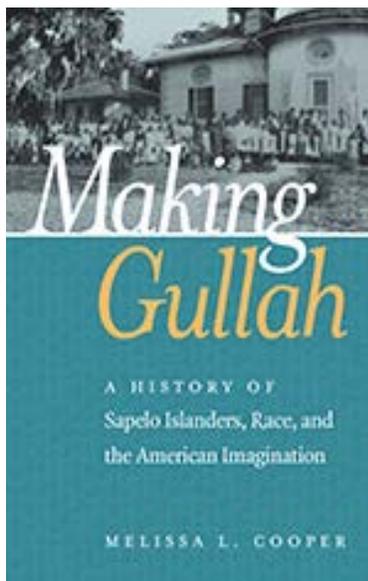
Connah, Graham. *African Civilizations: An Archaeological Perspective*. York, NY: Cambridge University Press, 2015, pp.423, 74 b/w illus. 18 maps, ISBN: 9781107621275.

This new revised third edition re-examines the physical evidence for developing social complexity in Africa over the last six thousand years. Hence, the author focuses upon the archaeological research of two key aspects of complexity, urbanism and state formation, in ten main areas of Africa: Egypt, North Africa, Nubia, Ethiopia, the West African savanna, the West African forest, the East African coast and islands, the Zimbabwe Plateau, parts of Central Africa and South Africa. The book's main concern is to review the available evidence in its varied environmental settings, and to consider possible explanations of the developments that gave rise to it. The book is extensively illustrated, including new maps and plans, and offering an extended list of references, written in non-technical language, with ninety-two line drawings and photographs.



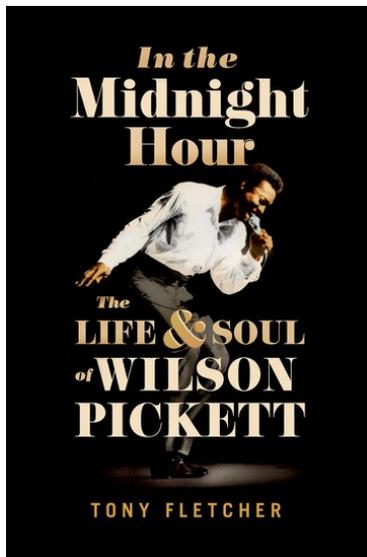
Fett, Sharla M. *Recaptured Africans: Surviving Slave Ships, Detention, and Dislocation in the Final Years of the Slave Trade*. Chapel Hill: University of North Carolina Press, 2017, pp. 312, ISBN: 978-1-4696-3002-1.

In this study, the author reconstructs the social world of these “recaptives” and recounts the relationships they built to survive the holds of slave ships, American detention camps, and, ultimately, a second transatlantic voyage to Liberia to demonstrate how the presence of the trade of refugees in southern ports accelerated heated arguments between divergent antebellum political movements--from abolitionist human rights campaigns to slave business revivalism--that used recaptives to support their claims about slavery, slave business activity, and race. By focusing on shipmate relations rather than naval exploits or legal trials, and by analyzing the experiences of both children and adults of varying African origins, the author provides a history of U.S. slave-business suppression centered on recaptive African people themselves. In so doing, the state of “recaptivity” as a distinctive variant of slave-business activity of captivity and situates the recaptives’ story within the broader diaspora of “Liberated Africans” throughout the Atlantic world. An in this, in the years just before the Civil War, during the most intensive phase of American slave-business suppression, the U.S. Navy seized roughly 2,000 enslaved African people from illegal slave ships and brought them into temporary camps at Key West and Charleston.



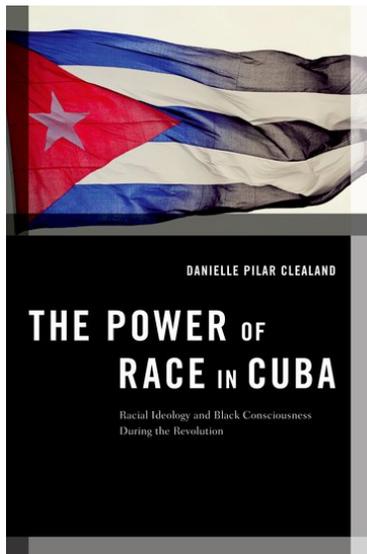
Cooper, Melissa L. *Making Gullah: A History of Sapelo Islanders, Race, and the American Imagination*. Chapel Hill: University of North Carolina Press, 2017, pp. 304, 13 halftones, notes, bibl., index, ISBN: 978-1-4696-3268-1.

During the 1920s and 1930s, anthropologists and folklorists became obsessed with uncovering connections between African Americans and their African roots. At the same time, popular print media and artistic productions tapped the new appeal of Black folk life, highlighting African-styled voodoo as an essential element of African American folk culture. A number of researchers converged on one site in particular, Sapelo Island, Georgia, to seek support for their theories about “African survivals,” bringing with them a curious mix of both influences. The legacy of that body of research is the area’s contemporary identification as a Gullah community.



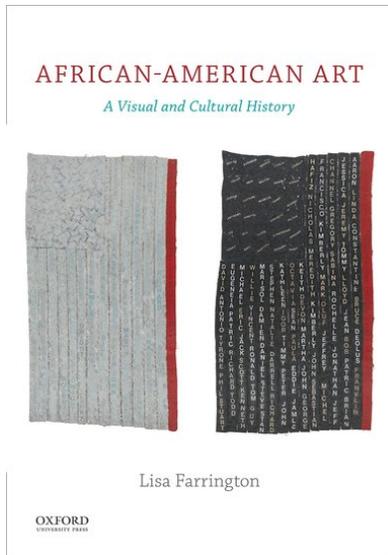
Fletcher, Tony. *In the Midnight Hour: The Life & Soul of Wilson Pickett*. New York, NY: Oxford University Press, 2017, pp. 320, ISBN: 9780190252946.

This work is the first biography of one of the most famous, influential, and fascinating figures in soul and R&B, Wilson Pickett (1941-2006), informed by extensive interviews with Pickett's family, friends, and collaborators, and illustrated with never-before-seen personal photographs with detailed first-hand accounts of the legendary recording sessions at Stax, Fame, American and Sigma Studios; and insights into the careers of Pickett's contemporaries, including James Brown, Ike and Tina Turner, Otis Redding, and Bobby Womack. Pickett, the legendary soul man had forty-plus hits including "In the Midnight Hour," "634-5789," "Land of 1000 Dances," "Mustang Sally," and "Don't Let the Green Grass Fool You", he was considered by many to be the greatest, the most visceral and sensual of the classic 1960s soul singers, and as a man who turned screaming into an art form, thus, the most forceful of them all, and the living embodiment of soul. And moreover, Wilson Pickett's journey reads like a guide to popular African American music in the late 20th century. From the gospel-rich cotton fields of Alabama to the pre-Motown metropolis of Detroit, and throughout his career at Atlantic Records--he was the first artist on that label to record at Stax in Memphis, Fame in Muscle Shoals, and Sigma in Philadelphia, and rehabilitated an exiled Bobby Womack and introduced Duane Allman along the way.



Cleland, Danielle Pilar. *The Power of Race in Cuba: Racial Ideology and Black Consciousness During the Revolution*. New York, NY: Oxford University Press, 2017, pp.264, ISBN: 9780190632298.

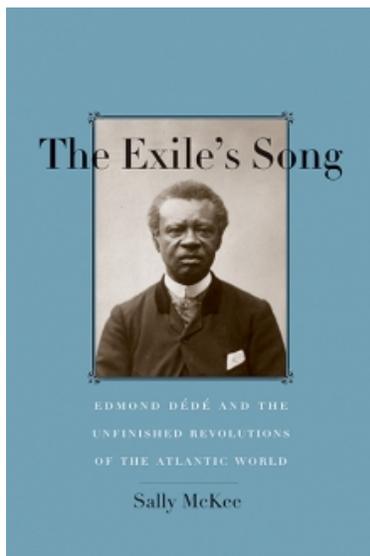
This book analyzes racial ideologies that negate the existence of racism and their effect on racial progress and activism through the lens of Cuba. Thus, it explores public opinion on race in Cuba, particularly among Afro-Cubans to see how they have embraced the dominant nationalist ideology that eschews racial affirmation, as they continue to create spaces for Black consciousness that challenge this ideology. Hence, the book gives a nuanced portrait of Black identity in Cuba via survey data, interviews with formal organizers, hip hop artists, and through formal and informal gatherings to highlight what Black consciousness looks like in Cuba.



Farrington, Lisa. *African-American Art: A Visual and Cultural History*. New York, NY: Oxford University Press, 2016, pp. 480, ISBN: 9780199995394.

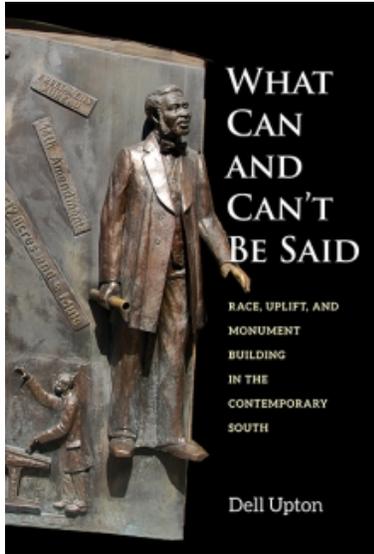
This book offers a current and comprehensive history that contextualizes Black artists within the framework of American art as a whole. The first chronological survey covering all art forms from colonial times to the present to publish in over a decade, it explores issues of racial identity and representation in artistic expression, while also emphasizing aesthetics and visual analysis to help students develop an understanding and appreciation of African-American art that is informed but not entirely defined by racial identity. Through a carefully selected collection of creative works and accompanying analyses, the text also addresses crucial gaps in the scholarly literature, incorporating women artists from the beginning and including

coverage of photography, crafts, and architecture in the nineteenth and twentieth centuries as well as twenty-first century developments. And also, it integrates coverage of photography and architecture in the nineteenth and twentieth centuries, genres often overlooked in African-American art histories; features more African-American women artists than any previous survey incorporating them into the story of African-American art from the very beginning; and it is supported by a free, open-access companion website which includes chapter outlines, links to artist's sites, and other resources. The author is the founding Chair of the Art & Music Department at the City University of New York's John Jay College.



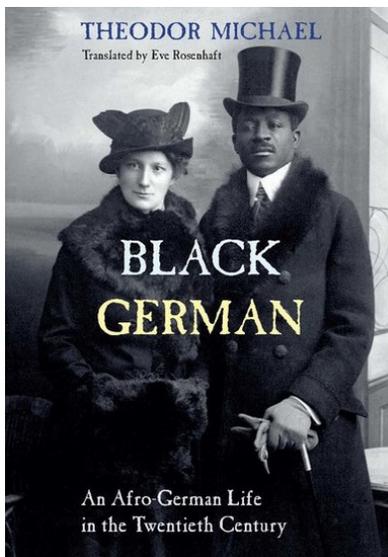
McKee, Sally. *The Exile's Song: Edmond Dédé and the Unfinished Revolutions of the Atlantic World*. New Haven, CT: Yale University Press, 2017, pp. 272, 12 b/w illus., ISBN: 9780300221367.

This book is a story of African American composer Edmond Dédé, raised in antebellum New Orleans, and his remarkable career in France. In 1855, Edmond Dédé, a free Black composer from New Orleans, immigrated to Paris. There he trained with France's best classical musicians and went on to spend thirty-six years in Bordeaux leading the city's most popular orchestras. Hence, this work recounts the life of this extraordinary man; from the Crescent City to the City of Light and on to the raucous music halls of Bordeaux, the narrative brings to life the lost world of exiles and travelers in a rapidly modernizing world that threatened to leave the most vulnerable behind.



Upton, Dell. Yale. *What Can and Can't Be Said: Race, Uplift, and Monument Building in the Contemporary South*. New Haven, CT: Yale University Press, 2015, 280 pages, 59 b/w illus., ISBN: 9780300211757.

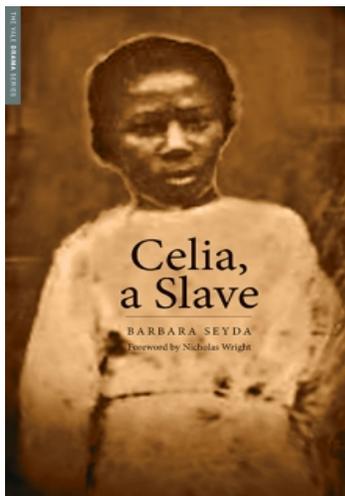
A study of monuments to the civil rights movement and African American history that have been erected in the U.S. South over the past three decades that explores how commemorative structures have been used to assert the presence of Black Americans in contemporary Southern society. Thus, the author argues that these public memorials, ranging from the famous to the obscure, have emerged from, and speak directly to, the region's complex racial politics since monument builders have had to contend with widely varied interpretations of the African American past as well as a continuing presence of white supremacist attitudes and monuments.



Michael, Theodor [translated by Eve Rosenhaft]. *Black German: An Afro-German Life in the Twentieth Century*. Liverpool, UK: Liverpool University Press, 2017, pp. 216, ISBN: 9781781383117.

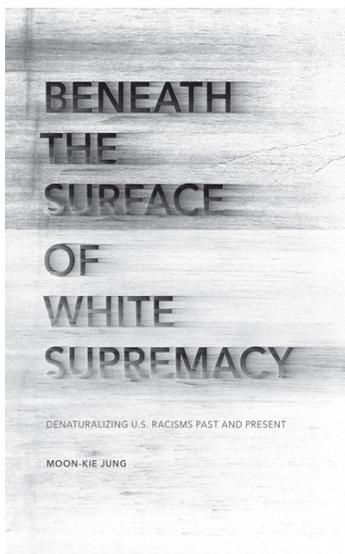
This work is the first English translation of an important document in the history of the Black presence in Germany and Europe: the autobiography of Theodor Michael, the last surviving member of the first generation of 'Afro-Germans': Born in Germany in 1925 to a Cameroonian father and a German mother, he grew up in Berlin in the last days of the Weimar Republic. As a child and teenager he worked in circuses and films and experienced the tightening knot of racial discrimination under the Nazis in the years before the Second World War. He survived the war as a forced labourer, founding a family and making a career as a journalist and actor in post-war West Germany. Since the 1980s he has become an important spokesman for the Afro-German consciousness movement, acting as a human link between the first Afro-German community of the inter-war period, the Pan-Africanism of the 1950s and 1960s, and new generations of Germans of African descent. Thus, his life story is a classic account of coming to consciousness of a man who understands himself as both African and German; accordingly, it illuminates key aspects of modern German social history as well as of the post-war history of the African diaspora.

The text has been translated by Eve Rosenhaft, Professor of German Historical Studies at the University of Liverpool and an internationally acknowledged expert in Afro-German studies. The author is the last surviving member of the first generation of 'Afro-Germans'. Since the 1980s he has become an important spokesman for the Afro-German consciousness movement, acting as a human link between the first African German community of the inter-war period, the Pan-Africanism of the 1950s and 1960s, and new generations of Germans of African descent.



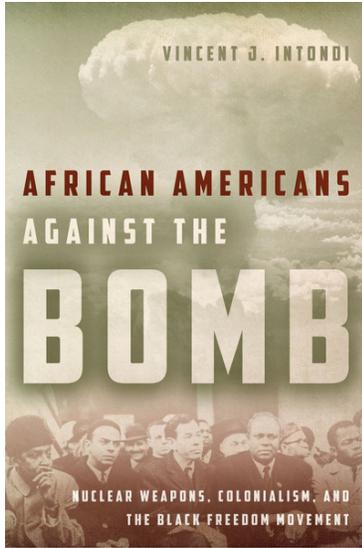
Seyda, Barbara (foreword by Nicholas Wright). *Celia, a Slave*. CT: Yale University Press, 2016, pp. 112, ISBN: 9780300197068.

This work is based on the theatrical *Celia* via a tableau of interviews with the dead that interweaves oral histories with official archival records which foregrounds twenty-three diverse characters to recall the events that led to the hanging of nineteen-year-old Celia, an African American enslaved person convicted in a Missouri court of murdering her master in 1855 that excavates actual trial transcripts and court records to report on the racial/sexual violence in U.S. history, illuminating the brutal realities of female enslaved life in the pre-Civil War South.



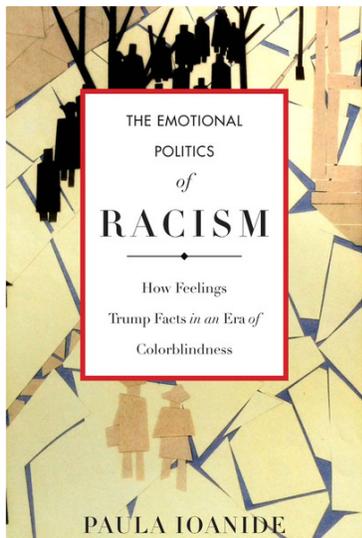
Jung, Moon-Kie. *Beneath the Surface of White Supremacy: Denaturalizing U.S. Racisms Past and Present*. Redwood City, CA: Stanford University Press, 2015, pp. 264, ISBN: 9780804789387.

This work investigates ingrained practices of racism, as well as unquestioned assumptions in the study of racism, to upend and deepen our understanding as it argues that state violence and colonialism come to the fore in the United States, past and present, while the undue importance of assimilation and colorblindness recedes. Thus the author challenges the dominant racial common logic and develops new concepts and theory for radically rethinking and resisting racisms.



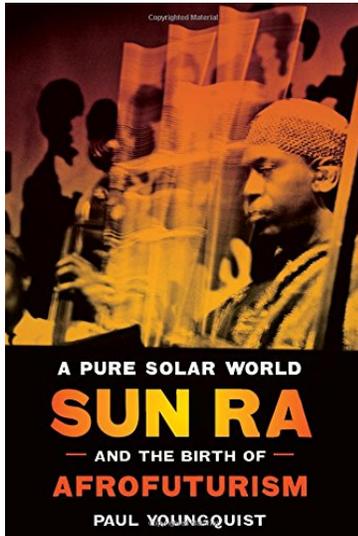
Intondi, Vincent J. *African Americans Against the Bomb: Nuclear Weapons, Colonialism, and the Black Freedom Movement*. Redwood City, CA: Stanford University Press, 2015, pp.224, ISBN: 9780804789424.

This work shows that from early on, Black people in America saw the use of atomic bombs as a racial issue, asking why such enormous resources were being spent building nuclear arms instead of being used to improve impoverished communities. Black activists' fears that race played a role in the decision to deploy atomic bombs only increased when the U.S. threatened to use nuclear weapons in Korea in the 1950s and Vietnam a decade later. For Black people on the left in Popular Front groups, the nuclear issue was connected to colonialism: the U.S. obtained uranium from the Belgian controlled Congo and the French tested their nuclear weapons in the Sahara. By expanding traditional research in the history of the nuclear disarmament movement to look at Black liberals, clergy, artists, musicians, and civil rights leaders, the author reveals the links between the Black freedom movement in America and issues of global peace. From Langston Hughes through Lorraine Hansberry to President Obama, the book reports on the continuous involvement of African Americans who recognized that the rise of nuclear weapons was a threat to the civil rights of all people.



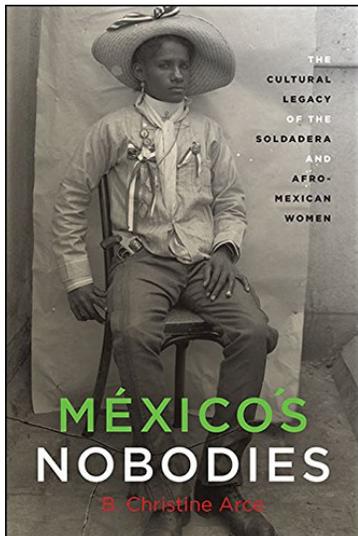
Ioanide, Paula. *The Emotional Politics of Racism: How Feelings Trump Facts in an Era of Colorblindness*. Redwood City, CA: Stanford University Press, 2015, pp.288, ISBN: 9780804793599.

This book examines how emotion has prominently figured into contemporary expressions of racial discrimination and violence in relationship to how U.S. publics dominantly feel about crime, terrorism, welfare, and immigration often seems to trump whatever facts and evidence say about these politicized matters. Though four case studies—the police brutality case of Abner Louima; the exposure of torture at Abu Ghraib; the demolition of New Orleans public housing units following Hurricane Katrina; and a proposed municipal ordinance to deny housing to undocumented immigrants in Escondido, CA, the author show how racial fears are perpetuated, and how these widespread fears have played a central role in justifying the expansion of the military and prison system and the ongoing divestment from social welfare. Thus, the author argues that within each of these cases there is opportunity for new mobilizations, for ethical witnessing, and for a need to popularize desires for justice and increase people's receptivity to the testimonies of the oppressed by reorganizing embodied and unconscious structures of feeling.



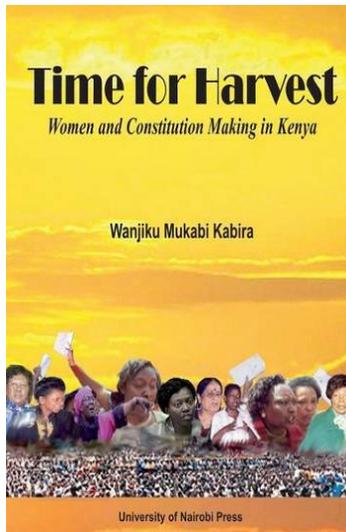
Youngquist, Paul. *A Pure Solar World: Sun Ra and the Birth of Afrofuturism*. Austin, TX: University of Texas Press, 2016, pp. 372, ISBN: 0292726368.

This work offers an introduction to the life and work of this legendary but underappreciated musician, composer, and poet Sun Ra (the father of Afro-futurism) by exploring and assessing un Ra’s wide-ranging creative output—music, public preaching, graphic design, film and stage performance, and poetry—and connects his diverse undertakings to the culture and politics of his times, including the space race, the rise of technocracy, the civil rights movement, and even space-age bachelor-pad music. By thoroughly examining the astro-African mythology that Sun Ra espoused, the author demonstrates that he offered both a holistic response to a planet desperately in need of new visions and vibrations and a new kind of political activism that used popular culture to advance social change.



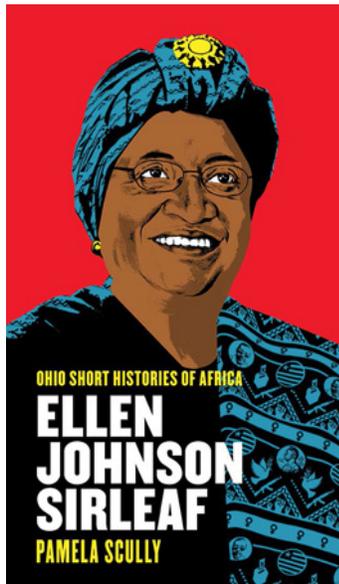
Arce, B. Christine. *Mexico's Nobodies: The Cultural Legacy of the Soldadera and Afro-Mexican Women*. Albany, NY: SUNY Press, 2017, pp.352, ISBN: 978-1-4384-6357-5.

This book examines two key figures in Mexican history that have remained anonymous despite their proliferation in the arts: the soldadera and the figure of the mulata, thus the author unravels the stunning paradox evident in the simultaneous erasure (in official circles) and ongoing fascination (in the popular imagination) with the nameless people who both define and fall outside of traditional norms of national identity. The book traces the legacy of these extraordinary figures in popular histories and legends, the Inquisition, ballads such as “La Adelita” and “La Cucaracha,” iconic performers like Toña la Negra, and musical genres such as the son jarocho and danzón. This study draws attention to art’s crucial role in bearing witness to the rich heritage of Black people and women in contemporary México.



Kabira, Wanjikũ Mũkabi. *Time for Harvest: Women and Constitution Making in Kenya*. Nairobi, Kenya: University of Nairobi Press, 2012, pp.466, ISBN: 9966792105.

From the bleak days of severe marginalization; days when words such as ‘women’s empowerment’ or ‘affirmative action’ were taboo in Kenya. Hence, this book traces women’s struggles to change their status, their lives and their entire destiny to present an exposition on the sheer ingenuity, perseverance and tenacity to contribute to the attainment of an all-inclusive Constitution that banishes, inter alia, gender discrimination in all spheres of life, including social, economic, cultural, and political spheres. In this way, it opens up massive space for Kenyan women to ‘exhale’ to tell the story of many women actors in the struggle and the nature of their contribution while sparing the pain that was suffered by individual women and their families as they identified with what at times seemed like mission impossible. The book is suitable for the general reader as well as scholars in cultural and feminist studies; students of politics, law, history, sociology, anthropology and literature who want to know the path travelled by Kenyans – women specifically – in constitution making will find this book useful.

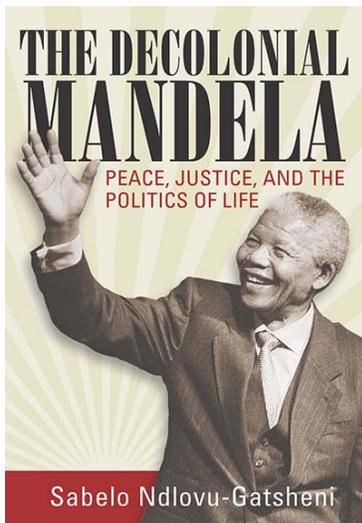


Scully, Pamela. *Ellen Johnson Sirleaf*. Athens, OH: Ohio University Press, 2016, pp.136, 8 illus, ISBN: 978-0-8214-2221-2. This work moves from the 1938 birth of Nobel Peace Prize winner and two-time Liberian president Ellen Johnson through the Ebola epidemic of 2014–15. Charting her childhood and adolescence, the book covers Sirleaf’s relationship with her indigenous grandmother and urban parents, her early marriage, her years studying in the United States, and her career in international development and finance, where she developed her skill as a technocrat. The later chapters cover her years in and out of formal Liberian politics, her support for women’s rights, and the Ebola outbreak. The book focus on many of the key themes of the twenty-first century. Among these are the growing power of women in the arenas of international politics and human rights; the ravaging civil wars in which sexual violence is used as a weapon; and the challenges of transitional justice in building post-conflict societies.



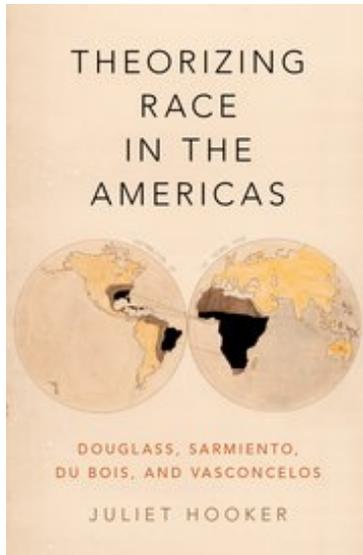
Madikizela-Mandela, Winnie (foreword by Ahmed Kathrada). *491 Days: Prisoner Number 1323/69*. Athens, OH: Ohio University Press, 2014, pp.264, ISBN: 978-0-8214-2101-7

This book shares with the world Winnie Mandela's moving and compelling journal along with some of the letters written between several affected parties at the time, including Winnie and Nelson Mandela, himself then a prisoner on Robben Island for nearly seven years. Hence it provides insight into the brutality she experienced and her depths of despair, as well as her resilience and defiance under extreme pressure; yet this young wife and mother emerged after 491 days in detention unbowed and determined to continue the struggle for freedom. An ordeal that began on a freezing winter's night, a few hours before dawn on May 12, 1969 when apartheid South African security police stormed the Soweto home of Winnie Madikizela-Mandela, activist and wife of the imprisoned Nelson Mandela, and arrested her in the presence of her two young daughters, then aged nine and ten. She was rounded up in a group of other antiapartheid activists under Section 6 of the Terrorism Act, designed for the security police to hold and interrogate people for as long as they wanted, she was taken away. She had no idea where they were taking her or what would happen to her children. For Winnie Mandela, this was the start of 491 days of detention and two trials. Forty-one years after Winnie Mandela's release on September 14, 1970, Greta Soggot, the widow of one of the defense attorneys from the 1969–70 trials, handed her a stack of papers that included a journal and notes she had written while in detention, most of the time in solitary confinement. Their reappearance brought back to Winnie vivid and horrifying memories and uncovered a unique and personal slice of South Africa's history.



Ndlovu-Gatsheni, Sabelo J. *The Decolonial Mandela: Peace, Justice and the Politics of Life*. Brooklyn NY: Berghahn Books, 2016, 186 pages, bibliog., index, ISBN: 978-1-78533-296-8.

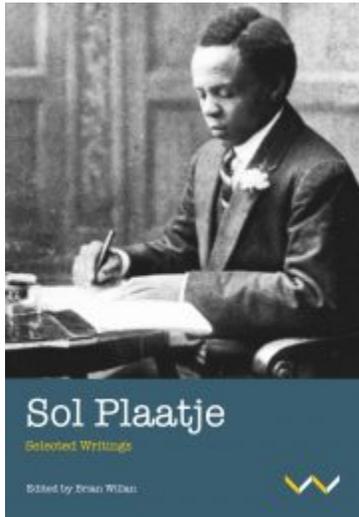
This book lays out an interpretation of the “Mandela phenomenon.” Contrary to a neoliberal social model that privileges adversarial criminal justice and a rationalistic approach to war making, the author identifies transformative political justice and a reimagined social order as key features of Nelson Mandela's legacy. Mandela is understood here as an exemplar of de-colonial humanism, one who embodied the idea of survivor's justice and held up reconciliation and racial harmony as essential for transcending colonial modes of thought.



Hooker, Juliet. *Theorizing Race in the Americas: Douglass, Sarmiento, Du Bois, and Vasconcelos*. New York: Oxford University Press, 2017, pp. 296, ISBN: 9780190633691.

In this work, the author examines a hemispheric intellectual geography of race that challenges political theory's preoccupation with and assumptions about East / West comparisons, and questions the use of comparison as a tool in the production of theory and philosophy by juxtaposing four prominent nineteenth and twentieth-century thinkers - Frederick Douglass, Domingo F. Sarmiento, W. E. B. Du Bois, and José Vasconcelos, hence the book brings African-American and Latin American political thought into conversation to stress that Latin American and U.S. ideas about race were not developed in isolation, but grew out of transnational intellectual exchanges across the Americas, and thus, it works to show that nineteenth and twentieth-century U.S. and

Latin American thinkers each looked to political models in the 'other' America to advance racial projects in their own countries. The author is an Associate Professor of Government and African and African Diaspora Studies at the University of Texas-Austin.



Willan, Brian, ed. *Sol Plaatje: Selected Writings*. Braamfontein, Johannesburg, South Africa: Wits University Press (University of the Witwatersrand), 2016, pp.488 pp; b&w illustrations; EAN: 978-1-86814-303-0.

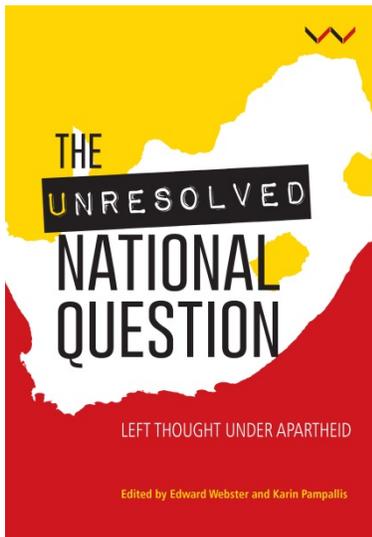
This work is a biography on Sol Plaatje, one of South Africa's political and literary figures who was a pioneer in the history of the Black press, one of the founders of the African National Congress, a leading spokesman for African opinion throughout his life, and the author of three books: *Mafikeng Diary*, *Native Life in South Africa*, and his historical novel, *Mhudi*. In the course of a prolific career he wrote letters to the press, newspaper articles and editorials, pamphlets, political speeches, evidence to government commissions of enquiry, unpublished autobiographical writings, and many personal letters. Together they provide an engaging

personal record and a very readable – and revealing – commentary on South African social and political affairs during the era of segregation, from 1899 through to his tragically early death in 1932. And this, the collection is based on a variety of disparate and often obscure sources to make a comprehensive selection of Plaatje's writings available to a wider audience.



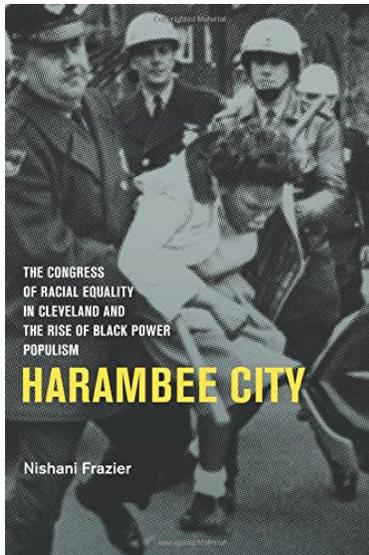
Soske, Jon and Shannon Walsh, eds. *Ties that Bind: Race and the Politics of Friendship in South Africa*. Braamfontein, Johannesburg, South Africa: Wits University Press (University of the Witwatersrand), 2016, pp.336, 10 images, EAN: 978-1-86814-968-1.

This work explores how the intimacies of friendship create vital spaces for practices of power and resistance. Combining interviews, history, poetry, visual arts, memoir and academic essay, the collection keeps alive the promise of friendship and its possibilities while investigating how affective relations are essential to the social reproduction of power. From the intimacy of personal relationships to the organizing ideology of liberal colonial governance, the contributors explore the intersection of race and friendship from a kaleidoscope of viewpoints and scales. Insisting on a timeline that originates in settler colonialism, the book uncovers the implication of anti-Blackness within non-racialism, and powerfully challenges a simple reading of the Mandela moment and the rainbow nation. In the wake of countrywide student protests calling for decolonization of the university, and reignited debates around racial inequality, this volume insists that the history of South African politics has been about friendship.



*The Unresolved National Question in South Africa: Left Thought Under Apartheid*. Braamfontein, Johannesburg, South Africa: Wits University Press (University of the Witwatersrand), 2017, pp.244, EAN: 978-1-77614-022-0.

The re-emergence of debates on the decolonization of knowledge has revived interest in the National Question, which began over 100 ago and remains unresolved. Tensions that were suppressed and hidden in the past are now openly debated. Thus, this volume examines how various strands of left thought have addressed the National Question, especially during the apartheid years, and goes on to discuss its relevance for South Africa today and in the future. Hence, the editors identified political traditions and allowed contributors the freedom to define the question as they believed appropriate to explain what they thought was the unresolved National Question. The volume is structured in two parts. The first examines four foundational traditions (Marxism-Leninism, the Congress, Trotsky, and Africanism), and second the various shifts in the debate from the 1960s onwards. The editors hope that by revisiting the debates not popularly known among the scholarly mainstream, this volume will become a catalyst for an enriched debate on identity and the future.



Frazier, Nishani. *Harambee City: The Congress of Racial Equality in Cleveland and the Rise of Black Power Populism*. Fayetteville, AR: University of Arkansas Press, 2017, pp.277, ISBN: 1682260186.

This work explores Black Power's rise within the Congress of Racial Equality and Cleveland's essential role in this transition. Thus, the book corrects elements of national CORE's early history, asserts the significant contributions of Cleveland CORE leaders, and focuses attention on the economic strategies of the movement with a new understanding about Black Power within CORE to give insight into how CORE became one of the most dynamic civil rights organizations in the Black Power era. Retrospectively, from the 1940s through the 1960s, the Cleveland chapter epitomized CORE ambiguities with a tendency toward Black organizational control, self-help, and self-defense, all of

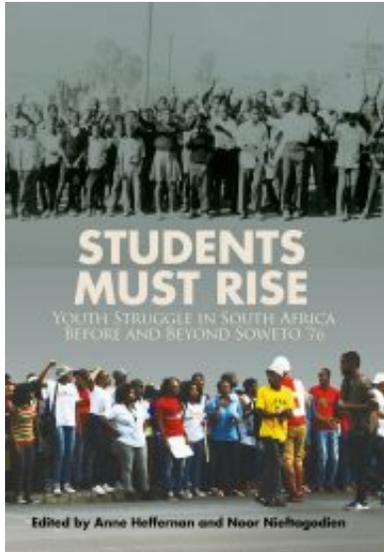
which eventually became foundations for Black Power; and some of the Cleveland CORE members rose to positions within CORE's national office, where they pushed for an open embrace of Black Power and grew their political and economic power.



Arend, Orissa (foreword by Charles E. Jones, introduction by Curtis J. Austin). *Showdown in Desire: The Black Panthers Take a Stand in New Orleans*. Fayetteville, AR: University of Arkansas Press, 2009, pp.304, 31 photographs, ISBN: 978-1-55728-933-9.

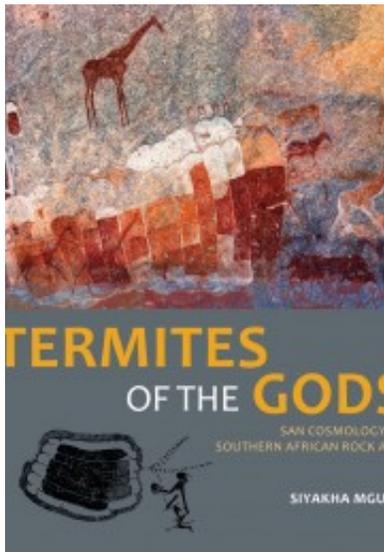
This book portrays the Black Panther Party in New Orleans in 1970, a year that included a shootout with the police on Piety Street, the creation of survival programs, and the daylong standoff between the Panthers and the police in the Desire housing development. Through interviews with Malik Rahim, the Panther; Robert H. King, Panther and member of the Angola 3; Larry Preston Williams, the Black policeman; Moon Landrieu, the mayor; Henry Faggen, the Desire resident; Robert Glass, the White lawyer; Jerome LeDoux, the Black priest; William Barnwell, the White priest; and many others, the author tells a nuanced story that unfolds amid guns, tear gas, desperate poverty,

oppression, and inflammatory rhetoric to capture the palpable spirit of rebellion, resistance, and revolution of an incendiary summer in New Orleans.



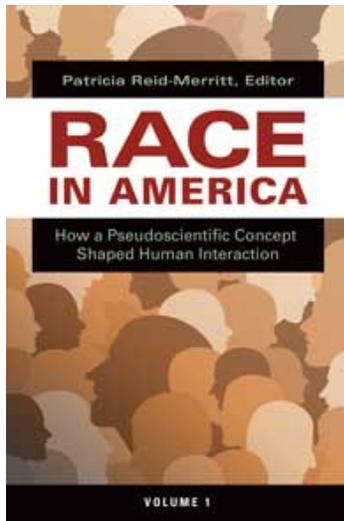
Heffernan, Anne and Noor Nieftagodien, eds. *Students Must Rise: Youth Struggle in South Africa Before and Beyond Soweto '76*. Johannesburg, South Africa: Wits University Press, 2016, pp.244, Black & white illustrations, EAN: 978-1-86814-919-3.

Drawing on research and writing by leading scholars and prominent activists, this work takes Soweto '76 as its pivot point, but looks at student and youth activism in South Africa more broadly by considering what happened before and beyond the Soweto moment. Early chapters assess the impact of the anti-pass campaigns of the 1950s, of political ideologies like Black Consciousness as well as of religion and culture in fostering political consciousness and organization among youth and students in townships and rural areas. Later chapters explore the wide-reaching impact of June 16th itself for student organization over the next two decades across the country, and the two final chapters consider contemporary student-based political movements, including #RhodesMustFall and #FeesMustFall, and historically root these in the long and rich tradition of student activism in South Africa.



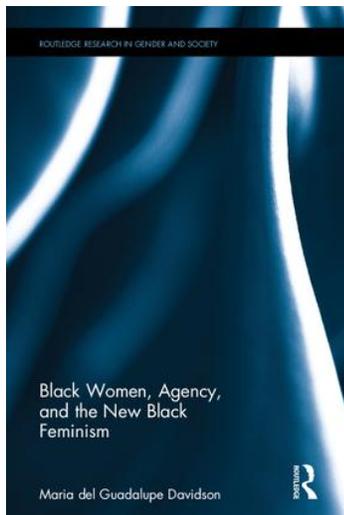
Mguni, Siyakha. *Termites of the Gods: San Cosmology in Southern African Rock Art*. Johannesburg, South Africa: Wits University Press, 2015, EAN: 978-1-86814-776-2.

In this work the author narrates his personal journey, over many years, to discover the significance of a hitherto enigmatic theme in San rock paintings known as 'formlings', i.e., a painting category found across the southern African region, including South Africa, Namibia and Zimbabwe, with its densest concentration in the Matopo Hills, Zimbabwe. Drawing on San ethnography published over the past 150 years, the author argues that formlings are, in fact, representations of flying termites and their underground nests, and are associated with botanical subjects and a range of larger animals considered by the San to have great power and spiritual significance. Hence, the book works to fill a gap in rock art studies around the interpretation and meaning of formlings with a methodological approach for understanding subject matter in San rock art not easily recognizable.



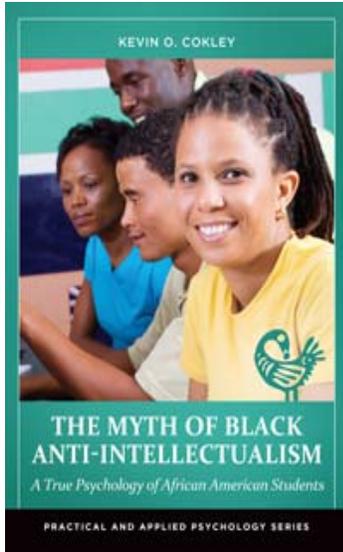
Reid-Merritt, Patricia, ed. (foreword by Julianne Malveaux). *Race in America: How a Pseudoscientific Concept Shaped Human Interaction*. Santa Barbara, CA: ABC-CLIO (Praeger), 2017, pp.521 (2 volumes), ISBN: 9781440849923.

This collection of essays focuses on the socially explosive concept of race and how it has shaped human interactions across civilization. The contributed work examines the social and scientific definitions of race, the implementation of racialized policies and practices, and the historical and contemporary manifestations of the use of race in shaping social interactions (primarily) in the United States—a nation where the concept of race is further convoluted by the nation's extensive history of miscegenation as well as the continuous flow of immigrant groups from countries whose definitions of race, ethnicity, and culture remain fluid. Thus, the book addresses a poignant topic that is always controversial, relevant, and addressed in mainstream and social media; examines the various socio-historical factors that contribute to our understanding of race as a concept, enabling readers to appreciate how "definitions" of race are complex, confusing, contradictory, controversial, and imprecise, and inspects contemporary manifestations of race in the United States with regard to specific contexts, such as the quest for U.S. citizenship, welfare services, the legislative process, capitalism, and the perpetuation of racial stereotypes in the media. And notwithstanding, the book provides insights into subjects such as how we as individuals define ourselves through concepts of race, how race affects social privilege, "color blindness" as an obstacle to social change, legal perspectives on race, racialization of the religious experience, and how the media perpetuates racial stereotypes. The editor is a distinguished professor of social work and Africana Studies at Stockton University.



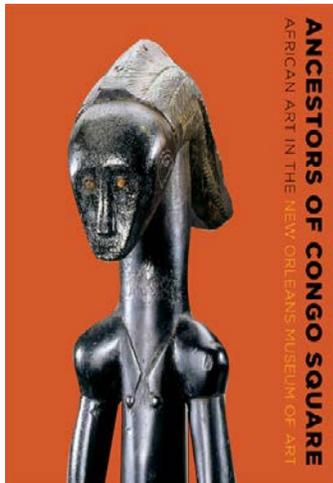
Davidson, Maria del Guadalupe. *African American Women, Agency, and the New African American Feminism*. New York, NY: Routledge, 2017, pp.154 pages, ISBN: 9781138843677

This work identifies a generational divide between traditional African American feminists and younger African American women. While traditional African American feminists may see, for example, sexualized images of African American women negatively and as an impediment to progress, younger African American women tend to embrace these new images and see them in a positive light. After carefully setting up this divide, this enlightening book will suggest that a more complex understanding of African American feminist agency needs to be developed, one that is adapted to the complexities faced by the younger generation in today's world.



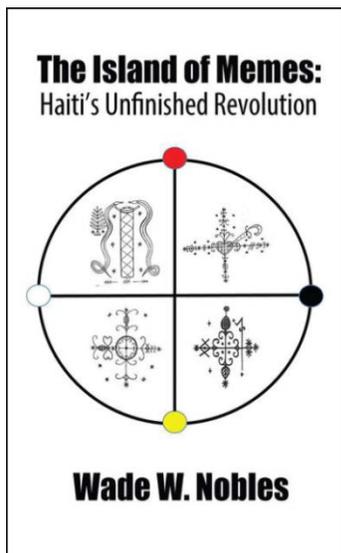
Cokley, Kevin O. *The Myth of Black Anti-Intellectualism: A True Psychology of African American Students*. Santa Barbara, CA: ABC-CLIO (Praeger), 2015, pp.151, ISBN: 9781440831560.

This book delves into and challenges the dominant narrative regarding African American student achievement by examining the themes of Black identity, the role of self-esteem, the hurdles that result in academic difficulties, and the root sources of academic motivation. He proposes a bold alternate narrative that uses Black identity as the theoretical framework to examine factors in academic achievement and challenge the widely accepted notion of Black anti-intellectualism. Hence, the book uses African American identity as the framework to understand academic achievement and to expose the biases of "deficit thinking" that presumes that underachievement among Black students is related to deficiencies in motivation, intelligence, culture, or socialization; presents information and viewpoints informed by empirical research in a manner that is accessible to general readers and non-specialists; uses personal anecdotes and examples from popular culture to connect with readers and better illustrate the validity of the author's strengths-based approach rather than the conventional deficit-based approach, and it challenges the idea that African American students are inherently anti-intellectual and do not value school as much as their non-black peers. In a historical context, no other group of students has been more studied, more misunderstood, and more maligned than African American students. The racial gap between White and African American students does exist: a difference of roughly 20 percent in college graduation rates has persisted for more than the past two decades; and since 1988, the racial gap on the reading and mathematics sections of the Scholastic Aptitude Test (SAT) has increased from 189 points to 201 points. Thus, the book looks at what are the true sources of these differences. The author is a professor of educational psychology and African and African diaspora studies at the University of Texas at Austin and editor-in-chief of the *Journal of Black Psychology*.



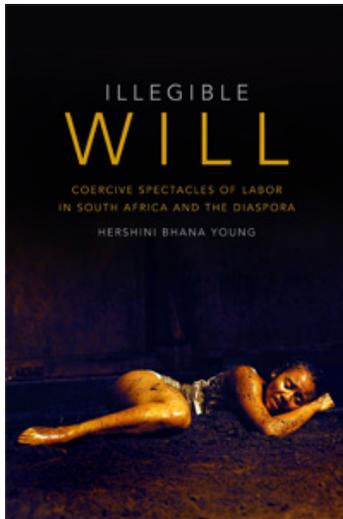
Fagaly, William A, ed.. *Ancestors of Congo Square: African Art in the New Orleans Museum of Art*. New York, NY: Scala Arts Publishers Inc., 2011, 250 images, pp. 376, 1857596986.

With new scholarship from fifty of the leading African art experts around the world, this volume is a comprehensive as it celebrates the year-long centennial celebration of the New Orleans Museum of Art in 2011. The art is from West and Central Africa, two major areas of traditional art production that are heavily represented, particularly the Igbo, Yoruba, Benin, Ijo, and Ibibio peoples in Nigeria and the Chokwe peoples in Angola. Among the Yoruba objects are three rare sculptures by the renowned master carver Olowe of Ise and two by Areogun of Osi-Ilorin. The book also features an eighteenth-century shrine figure of Onile, one of seven extant large copper alloys from the Osugbo Society. Other major strengths include art works from the Djenne, Bamana, Dogon, Baule, Fang, Tabwa, Luba, and Bembe peoples. The many fascinating objects illustrated include masks, figures (reliquary, shrine, ancestor, and initiation), textiles, storage and utility vessels, prestige objects, furniture, costumes, and marionettes. Also included are rare examples of jewelry and musical instruments made of a variety of materials including wood, ivory, stone, terra cotta, cloth, beadwork, and various metals, including gold. This work provides information on the history and function of each piece within its societal context, as well as full documentation of provenance. The editor of this book served as The Francoise Billion Richardson Curator of African Art at the New Orleans Museum of Art for over forty years.



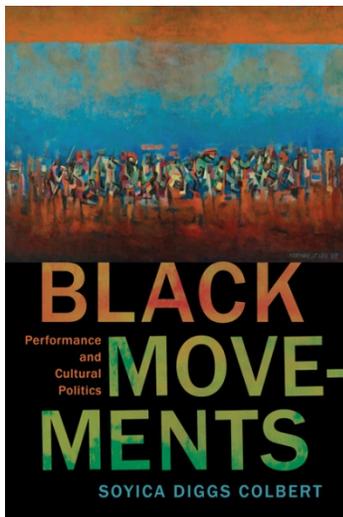
Nobles, Wade W. *Island of Memes: Haiti's Unfinished Revolution*. Baltimore, MD: Black Classic Press, 2015, pp.220, ISBN: 1580730531.

Through the lens of Black psychology, this book is a blending of African centered historiography with an analysis of the role of consciousness formation and identity fragmentation as the unfinished revolution to provide intellectual discourse into the understanding of human psychology, cultural studies, traditional African spirituality, political science, and race relations. The also focus on the process of remembering or re-experiencing the African meaning of consciousness that is essential to the liberation of the African mind and the development, empowerment, and revitalization of African people worldwide.



Young, Hershini Bhana. *Illegible Will: Coercive Spectacles of Labor in South Africa and the Diaspora*. Durham, NC: Duke University Press, 2017, pp.280, ISBN: 978-0-8223-6320-0.

This book engages with the archive of South African and Black diasporic performance to examine the absence of Black women's will from that archive to argue for that will's illegibility, given the paucity of materials outlining the agency of Black historical subjects. Drawing on court documents, novels, photographs, historical records, websites, and descriptions of music and dance, the author shows how Black will can be conjured through critical imaginings done in concert with historical research, and thus, critically imagines the will of familiar subjects such as Sarah Baartman and that of obscure figures such as the eighteenth-century enslaved person Tryntjie of Madagascar, who was executed in 1713 for attempting to poison her mistress. Also, the book investigates the presence of will in contemporary expressive culture, such as the Miss Landmine Angola beauty pageant, placing it in the long genealogy of the freak show. In these capacious case studies, the author situates South African performance within African diasporic circuits of meaning throughout Africa, North America, and South Asia, demonstrating how performative engagement with archival absence can locate that which was never recorded. The author is an Associate Professor of English at the University at Buffalo, State University of New York.



Colbert, Soyica Diggs. *Black Movements: Performance and Cultural Politics*. New Brunswick, NJ: Rutgers University Press, 2017, pp.232, 19 photos, ISBN: 978-0-8135-8851-3.

This work analyzes how artists and activists of recent decades reference earlier freedom movements in order to imagine and produce a more expansive and inclusive democracy. Through an exploration of the way that Black movements create circuits connecting people across space and time, the author offers interventions into performance, literary, diaspora, and American studies. The author is an associate professor of African American studies at Georgetown University in Washington, D.C.