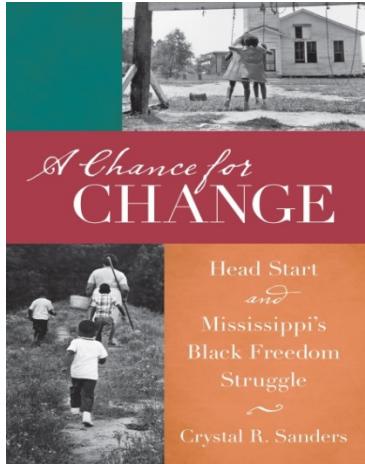


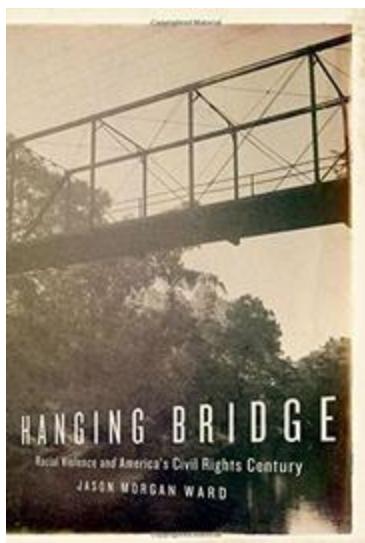
# Relevant Books



Sanders, Crystal R. *A Chance for Change: Head Start and Mississippi's Black Freedom Struggle*. Chapel Hill, NC: University of North Carolina Press, 2016, pp.266, ISBN: 1469627809.

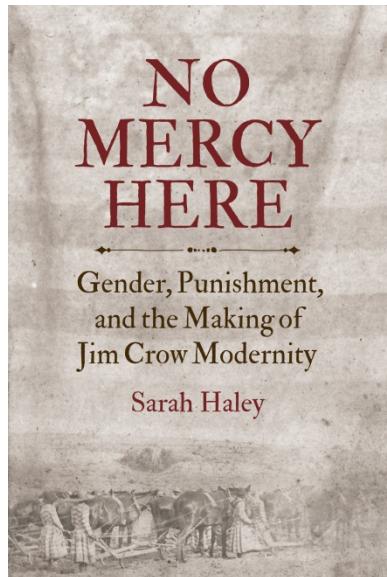
In this study, the author explores how working-class Black women, in collaboration with the federal government, created the Child Development Group of Mississippi (CDGM) in 1965, a Head Start program that not only gave poor Black children access to early childhood education but also provided Black women with greater opportunities for political activism during a crucial time in the unfolding of the civil rights movement. Women who had previously worked as domestics and sharecroppers secured jobs through CDGM as teachers and support staff and earned higher wages.

The availability of jobs independent of the local white power structure afforded these women the freedom to vote in elections and petition officials without fear of reprisal. But CDGM's success antagonized segregationists at both the local and state levels who eventually defunded it.



Ward, Jason Morgan. *Hanging Bridge: Racial Violence and America's Civil Rights Century*. New York, NY: Oxford University Press, 2016, pp.344, ISBN: 0199376565.

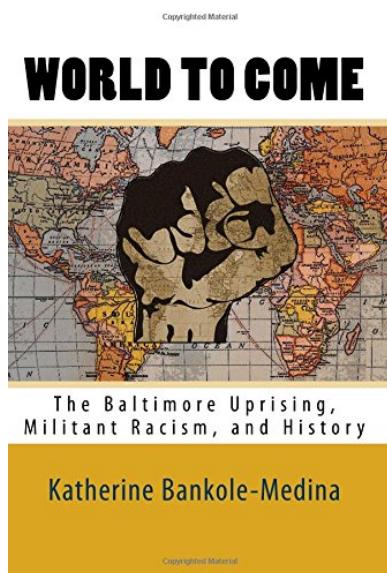
This book reveals what happened in Clarke County in 1919 and 1942, when two horrific lynchings took place: the first, of four young people, including a pregnant woman; the second, of two teenaged boys accused of harassing a white girl. The author's haunting reconstruction of these events traces a legacy of violence that reflects the American experience of race, from the depths of Jim Crow through to the growing power of the NAACP and national awareness of what was taking places even in the country's bleakest racial landscapes. Connecting the lynchings to each other and then to the civil rights struggles in the 1960s, when the threat of violence hung heavy over Clarke County, the author creates a narrative that links living memory and verifiable fact, illuminating one of the racist places in American history and revealing the resiliency of the human spirit.



Haley, Sarah. *No Mercy Here: Gender, Punishment, and the Making of Jim Crow Modernity*. Chapel Hill, NC: University of North Carolina Press, 2016, pp. 360, ISBN: 1469627590.

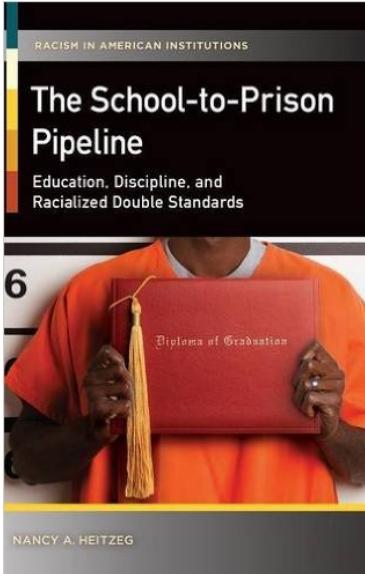
In the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries imprisoned Black women faced wrenching forms of gendered racial terror and heinous structures of economic exploitation. Subjugated as convict laborers and forced to serve additional time as domestic workers before they were allowed their freedom, Black women faced a pitiless system of violence, terror, and debasement. Drawing upon Black feminist criticism and a diverse array of archival materials, the author uncovers imprisoned women's brutalization in local, county, and state convict labor systems, while also illuminating the prisoners' acts of resistance and sabotage, challenging ideologies of racial capitalism and patriarchy and offering alternative conceptions of social and political life.

Hence, this book recovers stories of the captivity and punishment of Black women to demonstrate how the system of incarceration was crucial to organizing the logics of gender and race, and constructing Jim Crow modernity. The author is an assistant professor of gender studies and African American Studies at the University of California, Los Angeles.



Bankole-Medina, Katherine. *World to Come: The Baltimore Uprising, Militant Racism, and History*. Liberated Scholars Association Press, 2016, pp.450, ISBN: 0692681515.

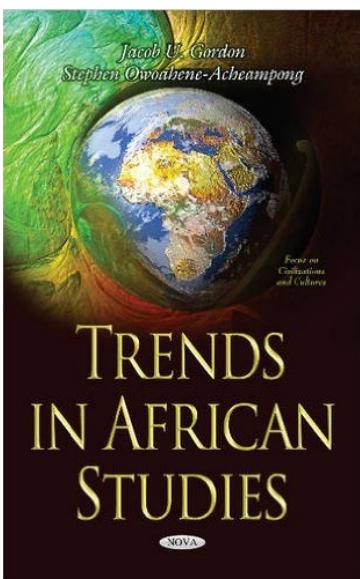
This essay collection addresses the 2015 Baltimore protests and riots over the death of Freddie Gray. The main purpose of the book is to critically explore the historical moment surrounding the 2015 Baltimore Uprising and the death of Freddie Gray (excluding the court cases of the Baltimore 6—the police officers involved). The author situates the manuscript in the protest event and immediate aftermath (April—December 2015), thus the book was written from the perspective of those most affected by fatal police-encounters in the United States—African Americans who question and dispute this police action. The work also focuses on the importance of history, issues of race, racism, encounters with law enforcement, the media, the Black Lives Matter movement, and uses interdisciplinary sources (and theories) too often overlooked.



Heitzeg, Nancy A, ed. *The School-to-Prison Pipeline: Education, Discipline, and Racialized Double Standards*. Santa Barbara, CA: Praeger, 2016, pp.178, ISBN: 1440831114.

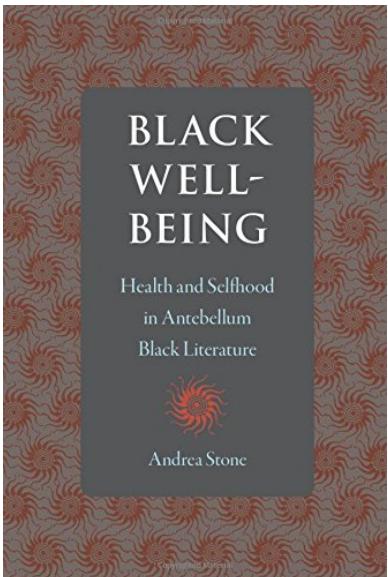
This book offers a research and comparison-driven look at the school-to-prison pipeline, its racial dynamics, the connections to mass incarceration, and our flawed educational climate—and suggests practical remedies for change. Thus it also: provides readers with an understanding of the realities of the school-to-prison pipeline—its history, development, and racialized context and meaning—as well as the continued significance of race and other socially differentiating factors in shaping public policy and everyday decisions regarding "deviance," "discipline," and social control; examines the under-explored dynamic that places a predominantly white teaching staff in schools that are predominantly schools of color, and considers the roles that

stereotypes and cultural conflicts play in the labeling of students; suggests viable options for action towards dismantling the institutionalized racism revealed by the school-to-prison pipeline via both policy reforms and transformational alternatives; and it presents information relevant to a range of college courses, such as education, sociology of deviance, sociology of education, youth studies, legal studies, criminal justice, and racial/ethnic studies. The editor is a professor of Sociology and co-director of the Critical Studies of Race/Ethnicity Program at St. Catherine University, St. Paul, MN.



Gordon, Jacob U. and Stephen Owoahene-Acheampong, eds. *Trends in African Studies*. Hauppauge, NY: Nova Science Publishers, 2016, pp.173, ISBN: 1634838629.

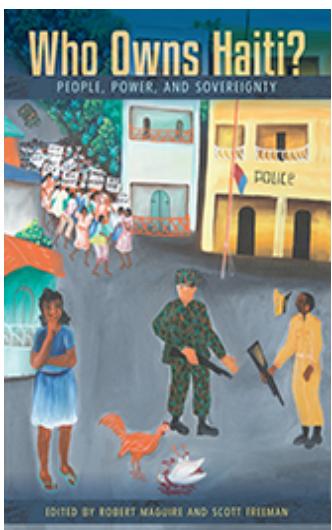
This book is a response to the challenge of the paucity of materials on the history and the development of African Studies in a global context. Thus, the book documents the current state of African Studies and emerging trends in the field. Also, the book developed an African Studies index designed for measuring the quality of African Studies and ranking; suggests multidisciplinary research methods in African Studies and an appendix which includes a researched list of African Studies journals and organizations related to African Studies.



Stone, Andrea. *Black Well-Being: Health and Selfhood in Antebellum Black Literature*. Gainesville, FL: University Press of Florida, 2016, pp. 256, ISBN: 0813062578.

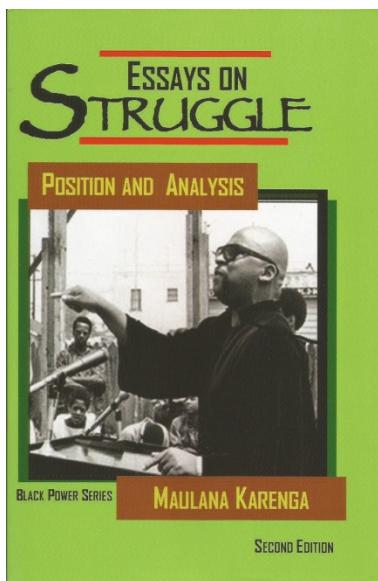
Analyzing narratives of the enslaved, emigration polemics, a murder trial, and Black-authored fiction, this work highlights the central role physical and mental health and well-being played in African American literary constructions of selfhood before the American Civil War in the U.S. At a time when political and medical theorists emphasized Black well-being in their arguments for or against slavery, African American men and women developed their own theories about what it means to be healthy and well in contexts of injury, illness, sexual abuse, disease, and disability. Such portrayals of the healthy Black self in early Black print culture created a nineteenth-century politics of well-being that spanned continents, and even in conditions of

painful labor, severely limited resources, and physical and mental brutality, these writers counter stereotypes and circumstances by representing and claiming the totality of bodily existence.



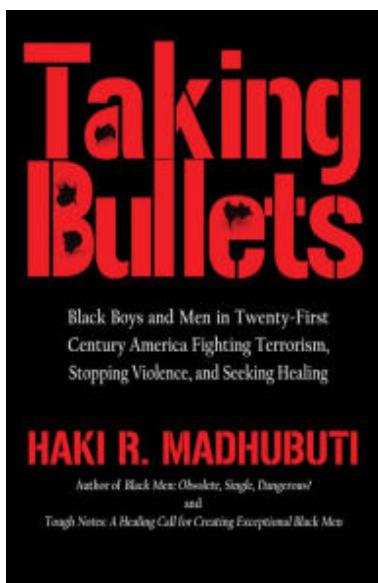
Maguire, Robert and Scott Freeman. *Who Owns Haiti?: People, Power, and Sovereignty*. Gainesville, FL: University Press of Florida, 2017, pp. 208, ISBN: 9780813062266.

This book explores the role of international actors in Haiti's sovereign affairs while highlighting the ways in which Haitians continually enact their own independence on economic, political, and cultural levels. Thus, contributing authors contemplate Haiti's sovereign roots from a variety of disciplinary perspectives, including political science, anthropology, history, economics, and development studies. Ultimately, they examine how foreign actors encroach on Haitian autonomy and shape--or fail to shape--Haiti's fortunes, and how Haitian institutions, grassroots organizations, and individuals respond to and resist this influence. The editors include a professor of international development studies at the George Washington University Elliott School of International Affairs, and a lecturer at the School of International Service at American University.



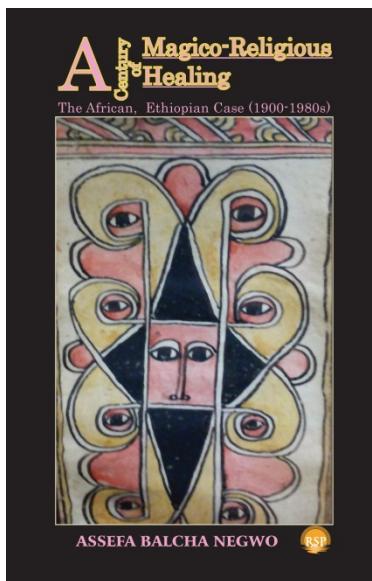
Karenga, Maulana. *Essays in Struggle: Position and Analysis*. Los Angeles, CA: University of Sankore Press, 2016 [second edition], pp. 193, ISBN: 978-0-943412-32-0.

This work is a comprehensive sustained critical review of the central tenets of Kawaida philosophy. Five of the six essays in this collection were written by the author during his political imprisonment, first published in *The Black Scholar* (1972-1975), and later by Kawaida Publications in 1978. The most recent (and first in the book) is an extended version of an essay as the 49<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the organization Us commentary with appeared in *The Los Angeles Sentinel* newspaper (Los Angeles, California) and *The Journal of Pan African Studies* ([www.jpanafrican.org](http://www.jpanafrican.org)). The essays were written on an intellectual and practical level, as the title suggests, which also offers an ongoing analysis/practice, and as a corrective to old and current distortions about the author, the organization Us and the philosophy of Kawaida. The author (the creator of the seven-day holiday Kwanzaa) is professor and chair of the Department of Africana Studies at California State University at Long Beach.



Madhubuti, Haki R. *Taking Bullets: Black Boys and Men in Twenty-First Century America Fighting Terrorism, Stopping Violence, and Seeking Healing*. Chicago, IL: Third World Press, 2016, pp. 200, ISBN: 9780883783610.

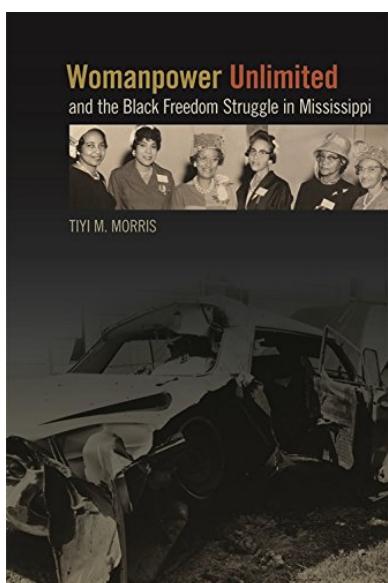
In this volume, the author speaks directly to Black men and boys who are confronted with disparity and adversity on the streets of every city in America with an empathic understanding of their plight, yet he sees hope and a vision for their future. Hence he challenges community leaders, educators, and all of those individuals who directly impact the lives of young men to develop sustained strategies to confront and challenge the systematic problems of police violence, mass incarceration and economic disparity. The author (poet, publisher, educator, institution builder ...) has published over thirty books, and is a former professor at Chicago State University (director-emeritus of the Gwendolyn Brooks Center) and DePaul University (the Ida B. Wells-Barnett University Professor).



Negwo, Assefa Balcha. *A Century of Magico-Religious Healing: The African, Ethiopian Case (1900-1980s)*. Trenton, NJ: The Red Sea Press, 2016, pp. 272, ISBN: 1569024189.

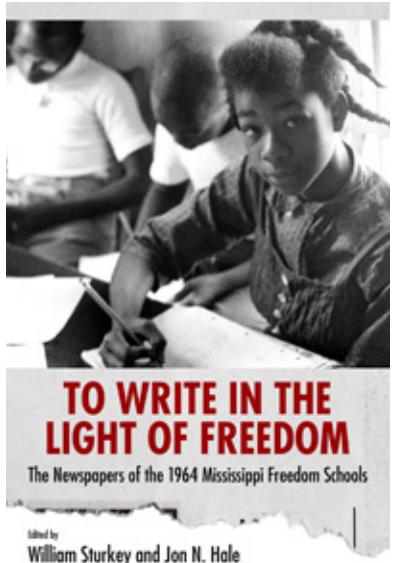
This book examines the relationship between church-based medicine and the state in Ethiopia over the course of the 20th century. Hence, the author investigates how church-based medico-magical healers struggled to maintain their medical traditions when in the 20th century, church-based healers had to contend with a rapidly changing social and political environment shaped by successive state-led efforts to transform Ethiopian society which included the introduction of Western education and medicine, the beginning of the Westernizing initiatives of Menelik II (1889-1913) that continued through successive post-Menelik governments. Although, church-based healing associated with the Ethiopian Orthodox Church can be traced back to the 16th century

which involved a rich complex of practices based on the use of esoteric medical and divinatory texts and the manipulation of letters and numbers as well as the invocation of spirits, and the use of herbal therapies (hence, church-based healers underwent rigorous training lasting many years and dealt with a range of physical and social problems). The author works in the field of traditional healing, holds a Ph.D. from Emory University, and is the former president of Wollo University in Ethiopia (Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia).



Morris, Tiyi M. *Womanpower Unlimited and the Black Freedom Struggle in Mississippi*. Athens, GA: University of Georgia Press, 2015, pp.264, ISBN: 0820347310.

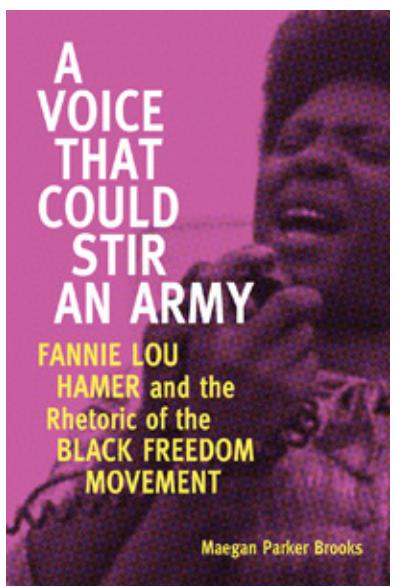
This book provides an examination of the Jackson, Mississippi-based women's organization Womanpower Unlimited, founded in 1961 by Clarie Collins Harvey, created initially to provide aid to the Freedom Riders who were unjustly arrested and then tortured in Mississippi jails. Later, the organization Unlimited expanded its activism to include programs such as voter registration drives, youth education, and participation in Women Strike for Peace. The organization proved to be not only a significant organization with regard to civil rights activism in Mississippi but also a spearhead movement for revitalizing Black women's social and political activism in the state.



Sturkey, William and Jon N. Hale, eds. *To Write in the Light of Freedom: The Newspapers of the 1964 Mississippi Freedom Schools*. Jackson, MS: University Press of Mississippi, 2015, pp.220, ISBN: 1628461888.

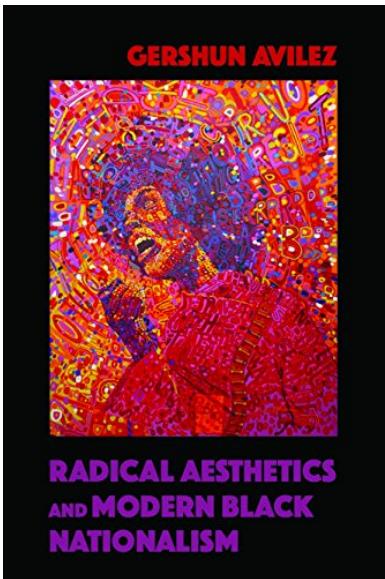
This work offers a glimpse into the hearts of the African American youth who attended the Mississippi Freedom Schools in 1964. One of the most successful initiatives of Freedom Summer, more than forty Freedom Schools opened doors to thousands of young African American students. And at more than a dozen of these schools, students wrote, edited, printed and published their own newspapers, thus, the Mississippi Freedom Schools have served as powerful models of educational activism. Yet, little has been published that documents Black youth in Mississippi and their responses to this profound experience. Five decades in the making, this collection of essays rescues the

words, hopes, and dreams of young freedom fighters as they rejected Jim Crow and set on toward a path of intellectual freedom. For the first time, the sincere words, thoughts, and dreams of the original students are published in this documentary collection which contains hundreds of newspaper articles written by those Black youth who yearned to gain knowledge and pursue greater levels of freedom. The homegrown newspapers from the many schools contain a variety of poems, stories, essays, and testimonies that yield raw, honest reactions to Freedom Schools, to the civil rights movement, and to life under Jim Crow.



Brooks, Maegan Parker. *A Voice That Could Stir an Army: Fannie Lou Hamer and the Rhetoric of the Black Freedom Movement*. Jackson, MS: University Press of Mississippi, 2014, pp.336, ISBN: 1628460040.

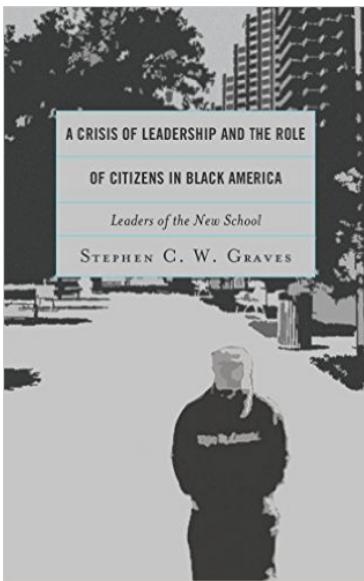
This book is a rhetorical biography that tells the story of Fannie Lou Hamer (1917-1977) by focusing on how she employed symbols-- images, words, and even material objects such as the ballot, food, and clothing--to construct persuasive public personae, to influence audiences, and to effect social change. Drawing upon dozens of newly recovered Hamer texts and recent interviews with Hamer's friends, family, and fellow activists, the author moves chronologically through Hamer's life to recount Hamer's early influences, her intersection with the Black freedom movement, and her rise to prominence at the 1964 Democratic National Convention.



Aviles, GerShun. *Radical Aesthetics and Modern Black Nationalism*. Champaign, IL: University of Illinois Press, 2016, pp.224, ISBN: 0252081617.

This book explores the links between Black Nationalist activism and the renaissance of artistic experimentation emerging from recent African American literature, visual art, and film. Hence, the author charts a new genealogy of contemporary African American artistic production that illuminates how questions of gender and sexuality guided artistic experimentation in the Black Arts Movement from the mid-1960s to the mid-1970s. As the author shows, the artistic production of the Black Arts era provides a set of critical methodologies and paradigms rooted in the dis-identification with Black Nationalist discourses, hence a close reading shows how this emerging subjectivity, termed aesthetic radicalism, critiqued nationalist rhetoric in the past as it

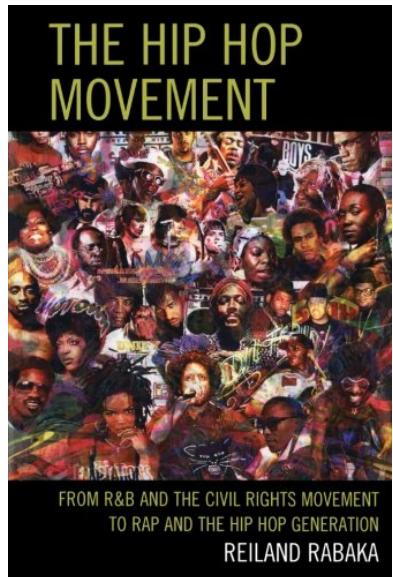
also offers novel means for expressing Black intimacy and embodiment via experimental works of art and innovative artistic methods.



Graves, Stephen C.W. *A Crisis of Leadership and the Role of Citizens in Black America: Leaders of the New School*. Lanham, MD: Lexington Books, 2016, pp.202, ASIN: B01EZH21.

This volume is a theoretical examination of the concepts of the citizen, citizenship, and leadership that proposes to develop a prototype or model of effective Black leadership. Furthermore, it examines "citizenship habits" of the Black community based on their economic standing, educational attainment, participation in the criminal justice system, and health and family structure. It tracks data in these four categories from 1970 to today, measuring effective leadership by the improvement or decline in the majority of African Americans standing in these four categories. This book concludes that African Americans have negative perceptions of themselves as U.S. citizens, which thus produce "bad citizenship habits." Additionally, ineffective Black leaders since the Civil

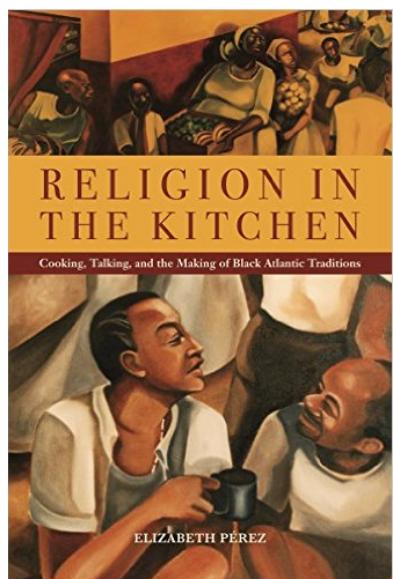
Rights era have been unwilling to demonstrate the purpose and significance of service, particularly to the poor and disadvantaged members of the Black community. Hence, the author argues that contemporary Black leaders (post-Civil Rights Era) have focused primarily on self-promotion, careerism, and middle-class interests. Thus, a new type of leader is needed, one that stresses unity and reinforces commitment to the group as a whole by establishing new institutions that introduce community-building.



Rabaka, Reiland. *The Hip Hop Movement: From R&B and the Civil Rights Movement to Rap and the Hip Hop Generation*. Lanham, MD: Lexington Books, 2013, pp.516, ISBN: 0739182439.

This book offers a critical theory and alternative history of rap music and hip hop culture by examining their roots in the popular music and popular cultures of the Civil Rights Movement and Black Power Movement. Connecting classic rhythm & blues and rock & roll to the Civil Rights Movement, and classic soul and funk to the Black Power Movement, thus, the book explores what each of these and their movements contributed to rap, neo-soul, hip hop culture, and the broader hip hop movement. Hence, the work reveals that Black popular music/culture have always been more than merely "popular music" and "popular culture" in the conventional sense and thus, reflect a broader social, political, and cultural movement.

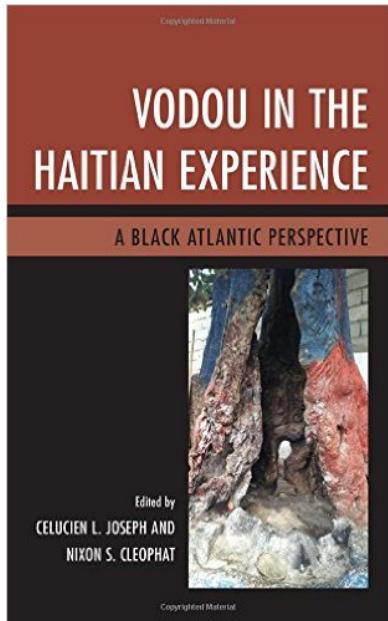
With this in mind, the author reinterprets rap and neo-soul as popular expressions of the politics, social visions, and cultural values of a contemporary multi-issue movement. Next, the author argues that rap music, hip hop culture, and the hip hop movement are as deserving of critical scholarly inquiry as previous Black popular music, such as the spirituals, blues, ragtime, jazz, rhythm & blues, rock & roll, soul, and funk, and previous Black popular movements.



Pérez, Elizabeth. *Religion in the Kitchen: Cooking, Talking, and the Making of Black Atlantic Traditions*. New York, NY: New York University Press, pp.320, 2016, ASIN: B0171WAEJ6

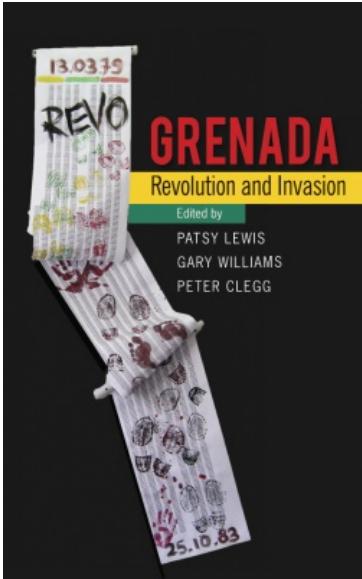
This work reveals how seemingly trivial "micropractices" such as the preparation of sacred foods, are complex rituals in their own right. Drawing on years of ethnographic research in Chicago among practitioners of Lucumí, the transnational tradition popularly known as Santería, the author focuses on the behind-the-scenes work of the primarily women and gay men responsible for feeding the gods. She reveals how cooking and talking around the kitchen table have played vital socializing roles in Black Atlantic religions. Entering the world of divine desires and the varied flavors that speak to them, this volume looks at the topic via the anthropology of religion in its textured portrait of a predominantly African-American Lucumí

community that reconceptualizes race, gender, sexuality, and affect in the formation of religious identity, proposing that every religion coalesces and sustains itself through its own secret recipe of micropractices.



Celucien, Joseph L. and Nexion S. Cleophat, eds. *Vodou in the Haitian Experience: A Black Atlantic Perspective*. Lehman, MD: Lexington Books, 2016, pp.288, ISBN: 1498508316.

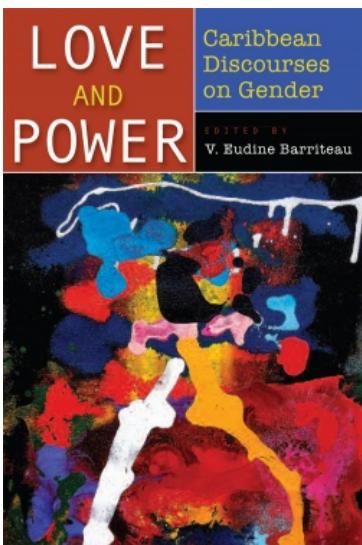
This work studies the connections and relationships between Vodou and African traditional religions such as Yoruba religion and Egyptian religion. The chapters tell a story about the dynamics of the Vodou faith and the rich ways Vodou has molded the Haitian narrative and psyche. The contributors also examine the constructed narrative from a multicultural voice that engages critically the discipline of ethnomusicology, drama, performance, art, anthropology, ethnography, economics, literature, intellectual history, philosophy, psychology, sociology, religion, and theology.



Lewis, Patsy, Gary Williams and Peter Clegg, eds. *Grenada: Revolution and Invasion*. Mona, Jamaica: University of the West Indies Press, 2015, ISBN: 978-976-640-555-7.

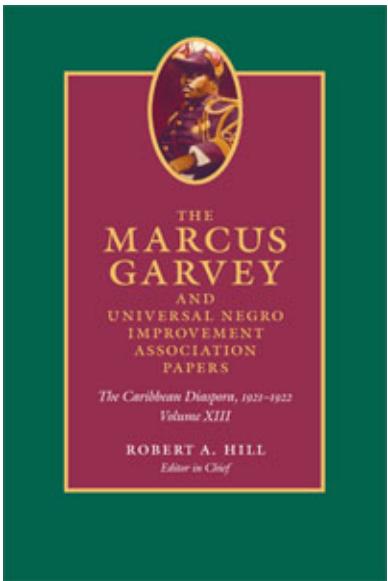
This work is a collection of essays by academics in the Caribbean, the United Kingdom and the United States, each with a unique perspective on the revolution and its effects. In the introduction, the book states that the “Grenada events of 1979–1983, especially the revolution’s tragic demise, brought the country to the world stage. Since then, Grenada has retreated to its place as a small state, with little significance in shaping the global political and economic landscape within which small states operate. Nevertheless, powerful resonances remain, in the island, regionally and internationally. This volume seeks both to remind us of the tumultuous past, drawing lessons for the present generation, and to begin to suggest possible political approaches for the near, if inevitably uncertain, future.”

The editors include Patsy Lewis, a Professor at the Sir Arthur Lewis Institute of Social and Economic Studies at the University of the West Indies, Mona, Jamaica; Gary Williams, a Research Development Manager at University of Essex, United Kingdom; and Peter Clegg, a Senior Lecturer in the Department of Politics and International Relations at the University of the West of England, United Kingdom.



Barriteau, V. Eudine, ed. *Love and Power: Caribbean Discourses on Gender*. Mona, Jamaica: University of the West Indies Press, 2016, ISBN: 9789766402655.

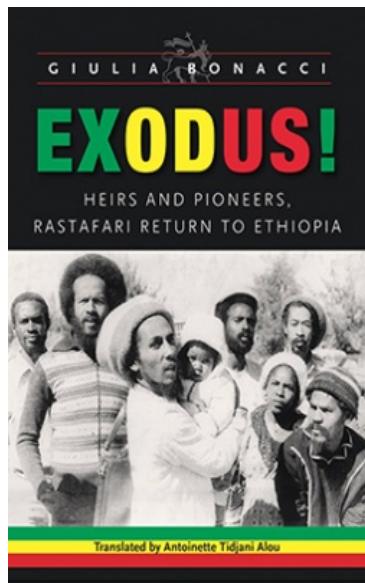
This collection explores the theme of power to expose the disruptions and dangers lurking in Caribbean discourses on gender and love when these are approached from interrogating the currencies of power continuously circulating in their operations. Second, it critiques and creates knowledge about the lives of women and men within the Caribbean and its diaspora as they employ a range of analytical frameworks to dissect history, international relations, philosophy, intimate partner violence, feminist thought and activism, mothering, masculinities, Diaspora migration, international finance, entrepreneurship, erotica, and desire.



Garvey, Marcus and editors Robert A. Hill, John Dixon, Mariela Haro Rodriguez, Anthony Yue. *The Marcus Garvey and Universal Negro Improvement Association Papers, Volume XIII: The Caribbean Diaspora, 1921-1922*. Durham, NC: Duke University Press, 2016, pp.472, 10 illustrations, ISBN: 978-0-8223-6116-9.

This volume (13) covers the twelve months between the UNIA's second international convention in New York in August 1921 and the third convention in August 1922. It was a particularly tumultuous time for Garvey and the UNIA: Garvey's relationship with the UNIA's top leadership began to fracture, the U.S. federal government charged Garvey with mail fraud, and his Black Star Line operation suffered massive financial losses. This period also witnessed a marked shift in Garvey's rhetoric and stance, as he retreated from his previously radical anticolonial

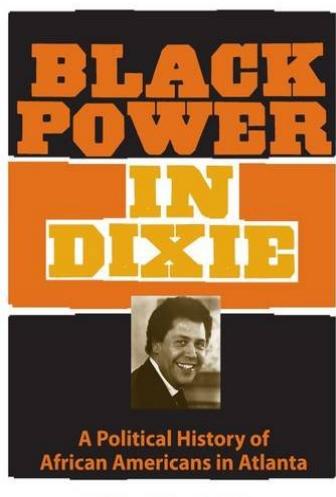
positions, sought to court European governments as well as the leadership of the Ku Klux Klan, and moved against his political rivals. Despite these difficult and uncertain times, Garveyism expanded its reach throughout the Caribbean archipelago, which, as *Volume XIII* confirms, became the UNIA's de facto home in the early 1920s. The volume's numerous reports from the UNIA's Caribbean divisions and chapters describe what it was like for UNIA activists living and working under extremely repressive circumstances. The volume's major highlight covers the U.S. military's crackdown on the UNIA in the Dominican Republic, as documented in the correspondence between John Sydney de Bourg—whom Garvey had dispatched to monitor the situation—and U.S. and British government officials. In addition to UNIA divisional reports and de Bourg's extensive correspondence, *Volume XIII* contains a wealth of newspaper articles, political tracts, official documents, and other sources that outline the complex responses to Garveyism throughout the United States, the Caribbean, and Europe, all the while documenting this watershed moment for Garvey and the UNIA. The Editor in Chief and Project Director of *The Marcus Garvey and Universal Negro Improvement Association Papers* (a research project of the James S. Coleman African Studies Center at UCLA) is Robert A. Hill, Research Professor of History at the University of California, Los Angeles.



Bonaci, Giulia (translated by Antoinette Tidjani Alou). *Exodus! Hairs and Pioneers, Rastafari Return to Ethiopia*. Mona, Jamaica: University of the West Indies Press, 2015, ISBN: 978-976-640-503-8.

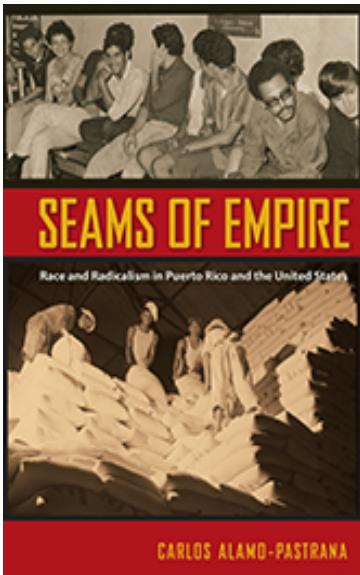
Over the past fifty years, Rastafari have made the journey to Ethiopia, settling in the country as “repatriates”. This little-known history is told in this book as it recounts the journey of Rastafari who left the Caribbean, the United States and the United Kingdom; exiting from the Babylon of the West and entering the Zion that is Ethiopia, an exodus that has a Pan-African dimension that is significant to the present day. Despite facing complex challenges in their relations with the Ethiopian state and its people, mystical and determined Rastafari keep arriving to Shashemene, their Promised Land. Revealing personal trajectories, the author shows that Rastafari were not the first Black settlers in Ethiopia, and thus,

tracks the history of return over the decades, demonstrating that the utopian idea of return is also a reality. The book is based on in-depth archival and print research, as well as on a wide range of oral histories collected in Ethiopia, Jamaica, Ghana and the United States that was originally published in French in 2010 by Editions L’Harmattan, this translation is the first time the author’s work has been made widely available to an English-speaking audience.



Hornsby [Jr.], Alton (forward by series editors Stanley Harrold and Randall M. Miller). *Black Power in Dixie: A Political History of African Americans in Atlanta*. Gainesville, FL: University Press of Florida, 2016, pp.328, ISBN: 978-0-8130-62-13-6.

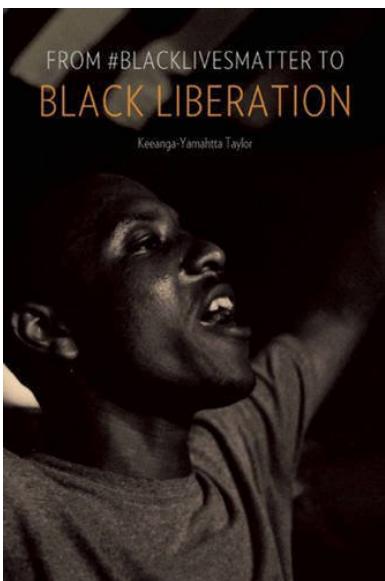
In this book the author provides an analysis of how one of the most important southern cities managed, adapted, and coped with the struggle for racial justice, examining both traditional electoral politics as well as the roles of non-elected individuals influential in the community. Highlighting the terms of Maynard Jackson and Andrew Young, the city's first two African American mayors, the author concludes by raising important questions about the success of Black political power and whether it has translated into measurable economic power for the African American community.



Alamo-Pastrana, Carlos. *Seams of Empire: Race and Radicalism in Puerto Rico and the United States*. Gainesville, FL: University Press of Florida, 2016, pp.232, ISBN: 978-0-8130-6256-3.

In this contribution, the author uses racial imbrication as a framework for reading this archive of little-known Puerto Rican, African American, and white American radicals and progressives, both on the island and the continental United States. By addressing the concealed power relations responsible for national, gendered, and class differences, this method of textual analysis reveals key symbolic and material connections between marginalized groups in both national spaces and traces the complexity of race, racism, and conflict on the edges of empire. Historically, Puerto Rico's colonial relationship with the United States and its history of intermixture of native, African, and Spanish inhabitants has prompted inconsistent narratives about race and power in the colonial territory.

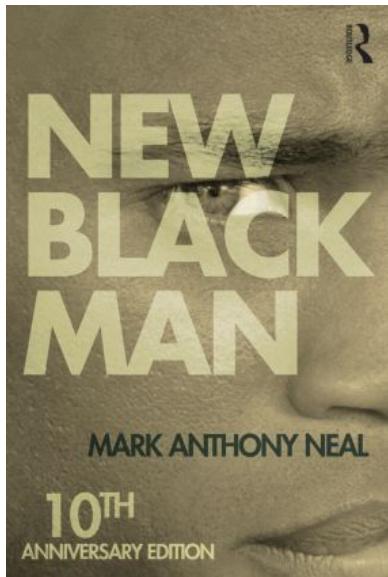
Departing from these accounts, early twentieth-century writers, journalists, and activists scrutinized both Puerto Rico's and the United States institutionalized racism and colonialism in an attempt to spur reform, leaving an archive of often overlooked political writings. The author is an associate professor of Sociology and Latin American and Latina/o Studies at Vassar College.



Taylor, Keeanga-Yamahtta. *From #Black Lives Matter to Black Liberation*. Chicago, IL: Haymarket Books, 2016, pp.300, ISBN: 1608465624.

This book surveys the historical and contemporary ravages of racism and persistence of structural inequality such as mass incarceration and Black unemployment. In this context, the author argues that this new struggle against police violence holds the potential to reignite a broader push for Black liberation. Hence, this stimulus for the book rest on the eruption of mass protests in the wake of the police murders of Michael Brown (1996-2014) in Ferguson, Missouri and Eric Garner (1970-2014) in New York City that challenged the impunity with which officers of the law carry out violence against Black people and punctured the illusion of a post-racial America. The author is an assistant professor in the department of African American

Studies at Princeton University.



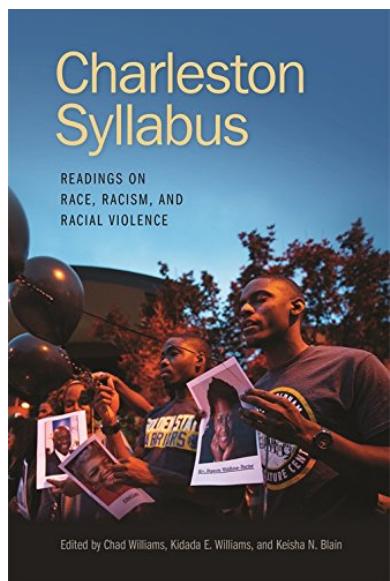
Neal, Mark Anthony. *New Black Man* (10<sup>th</sup> Anniversary Edition). New York: Routledge, 2015, pp.194, ISBN: 9781138792586.

This book urges readers to imagine a ‘new’ Black man whose strength resides in family, community, and diversity; hence it is part memoir that celebrates the Black man. Some of the topic discussed includes Black men as feminist, feminism, fatherhood, and anti-homophobia. The author (scholar-activists) is a professor of African and African-American Studies and director of the Center for the Arts, Digital Culture and Entrepreneurship at Duke University.



Kitwana, Bakari. *Hip Hop Activism in the Obama Era*. Chicago: Third World Press, 2016, pp. 225, ISBN: 0883783088.

This book is a collection of interviews and essays with activists and political organizers at the forefront of increasing youth involvement in electoral politics. Hence the author sits down with leadership of the five major national hip-hop organizations, a larger part of the force that is driving the innovative marriage between hip-hop and civic engagement—The League of Young Voters, The Hip-Hop Congress, The National Hip-Hop Political Convention, The Hip-Hop Caucus and The Hip-Hop Summit Action Network. The author is a journalist, activist, political analyst, and a Senior Media Fellow at the Harvard Law based think tank, The Jamestown Project.



Williams, Chad; Kidada Williams, and Keisha Blain, eds. *Charleston Syllabus: Readings on Race, Racism, and Racial Violence*. Athens, GA: University of Georgia Press, 2016, pp.368, ISBN: 0820349577.

In this work the editors sought a way to put murder-and the subsequent debates about it in the media-in the context of America's tumultuous history of race relations and racial violence on a global scale. Hence, the book is a collection of essays and columns published in the wake of the June 17, 2015 Charleston massacre, along with selected excerpts from key existing scholarly books and general-interest articles. The collection draws from a variety of disciplines-history, sociology, urban studies, law, critical race theory-and includes a selected and annotated bibliography for further reading, drawing from such texts as the Confederate constitution, South Carolina's secession

declaration, songs, poetry, narratives of the enslaved, and literacy texts. As timely as it is necessary, the book works as a resource for understanding the roots of American systemic racism, white privilege, the uses and abuses of the Confederate flag and its ideals, the African American church as a foundation for civil rights activity and state violence against such activity, and critical whiteness studies.

The book is based the trajectory of June 17, 2015, when a white supremacist entered Emanuel AME Church in Charleston, South Carolina, and sat with some of its parishioners during a Wednesday night Bible study session. An hour later, he began expressing his hatred for African Americans, and soon after, he shot nine church members dead, the church's pastor and South Carolina state senator, Rev. Clementa C. Pinckney, among them. The ensuing manhunt for the shooter and investigation of his motives revealed his beliefs in white supremacy and reopened debates about racial conflict, southern identity, systemic racism, civil rights, and the African American church as an institution.

The editors of this volume consist of Chad Williams, an associate professor and chair of African and Afro-American studies at Brandeis University; Kidada E. Williams, an associate professor of history at Wayne State University and Keisha N. Blain, an assistant professor of history at the University of Iowa. A portion of the royalties from the sales of the book will go to the Lowcountry Ministries Fund, an Initiative of the Palmetto Project and the City of Charleston.



Dillion, Elizabeth Maddock and Michael Drexler, eds. *The Haitian Revolution and the Early United States Histories, Textualities, Geographies*. Philadelphia, Pennsylvania: University of Pennsylvania Press, 2016, pp.432, ISBN: 978-0-8122-4819-7.

This contribution explores the relationship between the dramatic events of the Haitian Revolution and the development of the early United States. The first section, addresses understandings of the Haitian Revolution in the developing public sphere of the early United States, from theories of state sovereignty to events in the street; from the economic interests of U.S. merchants to disputes in the chambers of diplomats; and from the flow of rumor and second-hand news of refugees to the informal communication networks of the enslaved. The second section, explores the seismic shifts in the ways the physical territories of

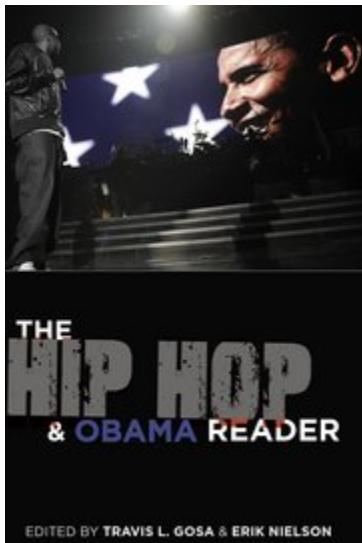
the two nations and the connections between them were imagined, described, inhabited, and policed as a result of the revolution. And the final section, explores the wide-ranging consequences that reading and writing about enslavement, rebellion, emancipation, and that Haiti had a literary culture in both the United States and Haiti.



Lawrence, Novotny and Gerald R. Butters, Jr., eds. *Beyond Blaxploitation*. Detroit, MI: Wayne State University Press, 2016, pp. 288, ISBN: 9780814340769.

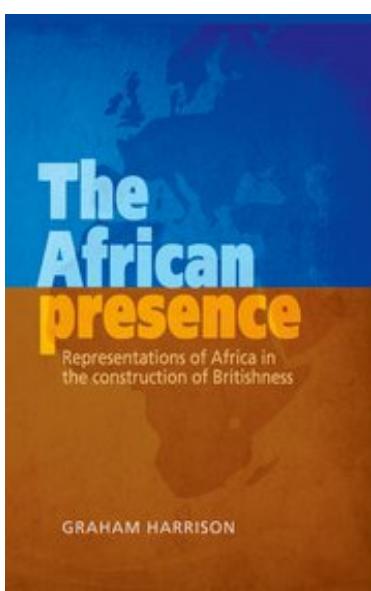
This book represents the first book-length anthology of scholarly work on blaxploitation film, the volume has eleven essays employing historical and theoretical methodologies in the examination of spectatorship, marketing, melodrama, the transition of novel to screenplay, and racial politics and identity, among other significant topics. Hence, the book is divided into three sections that feature original essays on a variety of canonical blaxploitation films and others that either influenced the movement or in some form represent a significant extension of it. The first section centers on three films—*Cotton Comes to Harlem*, *Watermelon Man*, and *Sweet Sweetback's Baadasssss Song*—that ignited the African American film cycle. The second

section is dedicated to forging alternative considerations of some of the most highly regarded blaxploitation films, while also bringing attention to lesser-known films in the movement. And the final section includes four essays that offer significant insights on films that are generally associated with blaxploitation but contest traditional definitions of the movement.



Gosa, Travis L. and Erik Nielson, eds. *The Hip Hop Reader & Obama Reader*, New York: Oxford University Press, 2015, pp.336, ISBN: 9780199341801.

This anthology argues that Barack Obama flipped the script on more than three decades of conventional wisdom when he openly embraced hip hop--often regarded as politically radioactive--in his presidential campaigns. Just as important was how hip hop artists and activists embraced him in return. This new relationship fundamentally altered the dynamics between popular culture, race, youth, and national politics. But what does this relationship look like now, and what will it look like in the decades to come? Thus, the book attempts to answer these questions by offering a systematic analysis of hip hop and politics in the Obama era and beyond via 14 chapters as scholars and activists offer new role in political mobilization, grassroots organizing, campaign branding, and voter turnout, as well as the ever-changing linguistic, cultural, racial, and gendered dimensions of hip hop in the U.S. and abroad. Inviting readers to reassess how Obama's presidency continues to be shaped by the voice of hip hop and, conversely, how hip hop music and politics have been shaped by Obama, the book also critically examines hip hop's potential to effect social change in the 21st century. The editors include Travis L. Gosa, an assistant professor of Africana Studies at Cornell University and Erik Nielson, an assistant professor of Liberal Arts at the University of Richmond in Richmond, Virginia.



Harrison, Graham. *The African Presence: Representations of Africa in the Construction of Britishness*. New York, NY: Oxford University Press, 2013, pp.240, ISBN: 9780719088858.

This book considers how representations of Africa have contributed to the changing nature of British national identity. Using interviews, photo archives, media coverage, advertisements, and web material, the book focuses on major Africa campaigns: the abolition of slavery, anti-apartheid, 'Drop the Debt', and 'Make Poverty History'. Using a hybrid theoretical framework, the book argues that the representation of Africa has been mainly about imagining virtuous Britishness rather than generating detailed understandings of Africa, developed through a historical review of 200 years of Africa campaigning. It also looks at recent and contemporary campaigning, opening up new issues and possibilities for campaigning: the increasing use of consumer identities, electronic media, and aspects of globalization.



## RACE, REALITY, AND REALPOLITIK

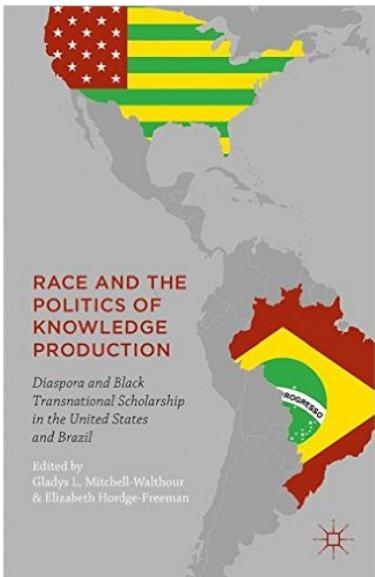
U.S.-HAITI RELATIONS IN THE LEAD UP  
TO THE 1915 OCCUPATION

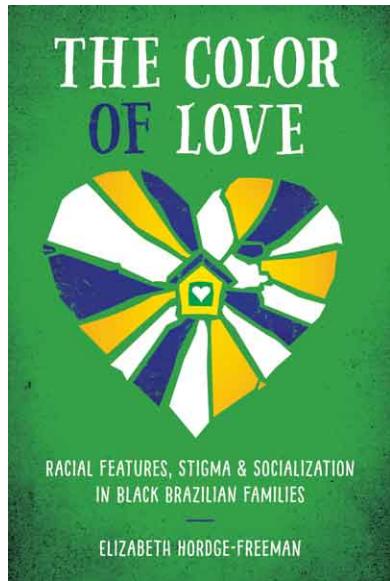
JEFFREY SOMMERS WITH CONTRIBUTIONS FROM PATRICK DELICES

This study surveys the issues of economics, race, and realpolitik embedded in the political economy of U.S. interactions with Haiti that resulted in occupation; and then interrogates what constitutes the “state” as it pertains to foreign policy, along with an inspection of who benefits from empire. Next it delivers insights derived from a forensic analysis of Woodrow Wilson’s perception of race and his decision to intervene in Haiti. Attitudes enabling United States military leaders to implement a policy of occupation are provided through a study of Admiral William Caperton’s role in the intervention. The focus then telescopes out to inspect the role played by the press, especially as booster for commercial opportunities. In short, the project answers the questions of why, who, and how American empire was undertaken through the case study of Haiti and its occupation in 1915.

Mitchell-Walthour, Gladys and Elizabeth Hodge-Freeman, eds. *Race and the Politics of Knowledge Production: Diaspora and Black Transnational Scholarship in the United States and Brazil*. London, UK: Palgrave Macmillan, 2016, pp.226, ISBN: 1137553936.

Contributors of African descent from the United States and Brazil reflect on their multidimensional experiences in the field as researchers, collaborators, and allies to communities of color. They expose the complex and contradictory strategies that Black researchers must use to implement and develop their community-centered research agenda. Gladys Mitchell-Walthour is a Visiting Assistant professor in the Department of Africology at the University of Wisconsin at Milwaukee and Elizabeth Hodge-Freeman is an assistant professor of Sociology and director of the Brazil Program at the University of South Florida.

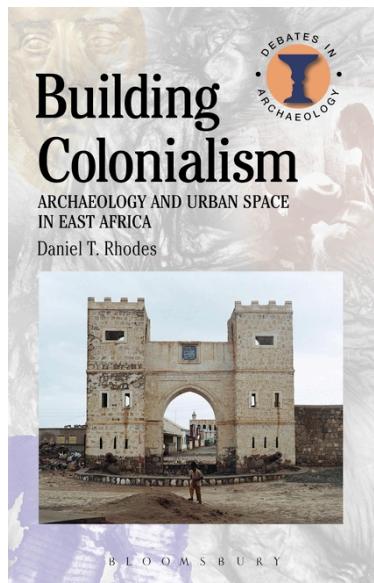




Hodge-Freeman, Elizabeth. *The Color of Love: Racial Features, Stigma, and Socialization in Black Brazilian Families*. Austin, TX: University of Texas Press, 2015, pp. 328, ISBN: 978-1-4773-0238-5.

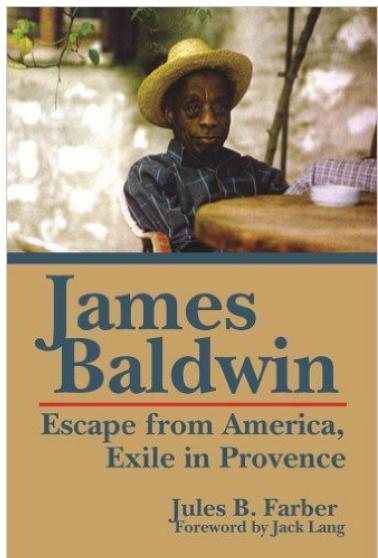
This book reveals the power of racial hierarchies to infiltrate our most intimate relationships. Delving far deeper than previous sociologists have into the African Brazilian experience, and examines the relationship between racialization and the emotional life of a family based on interviews and a sixteen-month ethnography of ten working-class Brazilian families, and thus, it sheds light on how families simultaneously resist and reproduce racial hierarchies. Examining race and gender, the author illustrates the privileges of whiteness by revealing how those with “blacker” features often experience material and emotional hardships. The author also explores how black

Brazilian families, particularly mothers, rely on diverse strategies that reproduce, negotiate, and resist racism and works to frame efforts to modify racial features as sometimes reflecting internalized racism, and at other times as responding to material and emotional considerations while contextualizing their strategies within broader narratives of the African diaspora to also examine how Salvador’s inhabitants perceive the history of the European slave trade itself in a city that is referred to as the “blackest” in Brazil.



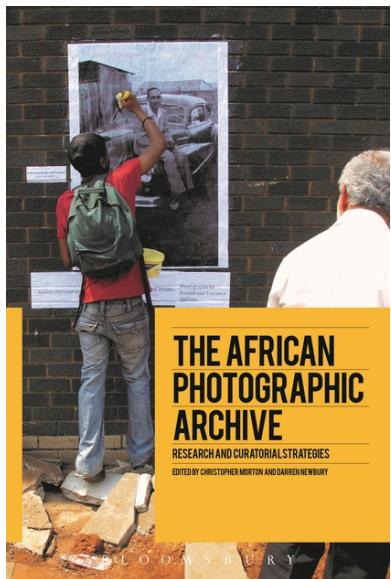
Rhodes, Daniel T. Building Colonialism: Archaeology and Urban Space in East Africa. London, UK: Bloomsbury Academic, 2016, pp.192, ISBN: 9781474288804.

This book outlines the relationship between archaeology and history in East Africa using techniques of artefact, building, spatial and historical analyses to highlight the existence of, and accordingly the need to conserve, the urban centers of Africa's more recent past. The study does this by exploring the physical remains of European activity and the way that the construction of harbor towns directly reflects the colonial mission of European powers in the nineteenth century in Tanzania and Kenya. Based on fieldwork which recorded and analyzed the buildings and monuments within these towns it compares the European creations to earlier Swahili urban design and explores the way European commercial trade systems came to dominate East Africa.



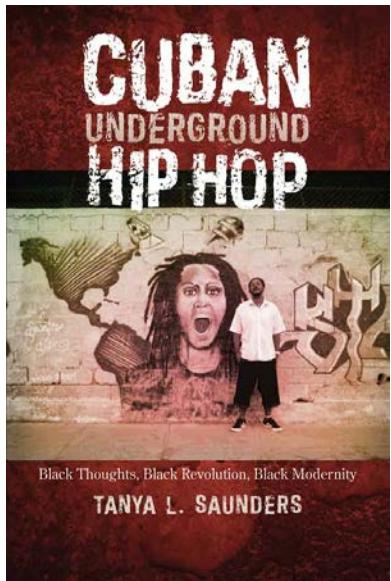
Farber, Jules (forward by Jack Lang). *James Baldwin: Escape from America, Exile in Provence*. Gretna, Louisiana: Pelican Publishing, 2016, pp.320, ISBN: 1455620947.

Composed of more than 70 interviews with some of the many people who encountered James Baldwin in the last 17 years of his life; this retrospective provides an intimate look into one of America's greatest literary figures. Baldwin escaped from the racism and hatred in America to find solace and self-exile in Saint-Paul de Vence. In his time there, Baldwin became a beloved neighbor and friend to the locals of the village and hosted many guests from around the world in his grand *bastide*. Legendary celebrities, such as Sidney Poitier, Harry Belafonte, Maya Angelou, Toni Morrison, Angela Davis, Henry Louis Gates, and others, tell their personal reminiscences and stories about Baldwin.



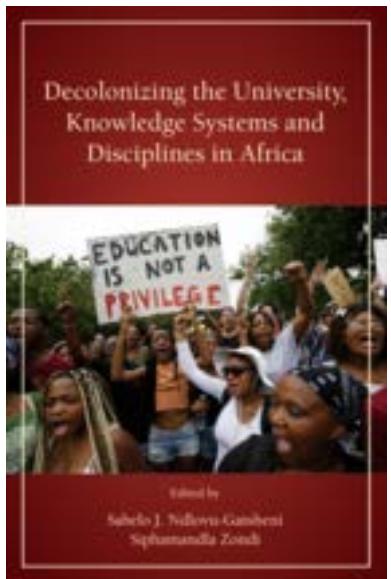
Morton, Christopher and Darren Newbury, eds. *The African Photographic Archive: Research and Curatorial Strategies*. London, UK: Bloomsbury Academic, 2016, pp., 264, ISBN: 9781474284660.

This volume explores the complex theoretical and practical issues involved in the study of African photographic archives, based on case studies drawn from across the continent dating from the 19th century to the present day. Chapters consider what constitutes an archive, from the familiar mission and state archives to more local, vernacular and personal accumulations of photographs; the importance of a critical and reflexive engagement with photographic collections; and the question of where and what is 'Africa', as constructed in the photographic archive.



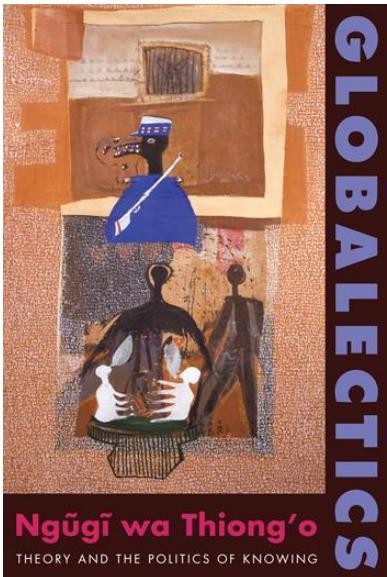
Saunders, Tanya L. *Cuban Underground Hip Hop: Black Thoughts, Black Revolution, Black Modernity*. Austin, TX: University of Texas Press, 2015, pp.368, ISBN: 1477307702.

This work focuses on a group of self-described antiracist, revolutionary youth who initiated a social movement (1996–2006) to educate and fight against these inequalities through the use of arts-based political activism intended to spur debate and enact social change. Their “revolution” was manifest in altering individual and collective consciousness by critiquing nearly all aspects of social and economic life tied to colonial legacies. Using over a decade of research and interviews with those directly involved, the author traces the history of the movement from its inception and the national and international debates that it spawned to the exodus of these activists/artists from Cuba and the creative vacuum they left behind.



Ndlovu-Gatsheni, Sabelo J. and Siphamandla Zondi, eds. *Decolonizing the University, Knowledge Systems and Disciplines in Africa*. Durham, NC: Carolina Academic Press, 2016, pp.304, ISBN: 978-1-61163-833-2.

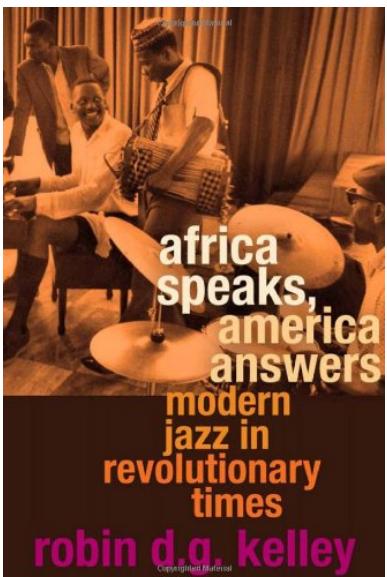
This book of eleven contributors argues for epistemic disobedience against the imperialiality of social sciences and humanities conveyed through unthinking epistemology, methodologies, disciplines and research subjects in Africa. Thus, it is intended as a contribution to discussions about the fundamental challenge of coloniality haunting humanities and social sciences in universities in Africa, while suggesting ways to de-link from and make a break with the epistemic injustices of embedded Eurocentrism that finds expression in the idea of and the content of academic disciplines as found in the current university system. Third, it seeks to raise the possibility of a liberatory discourse on the intersection of power, epistemology, methodology and ideology in the hope that new epistemic lenses will be found and applied in order to achieve a better understanding of world realities, including realities on the periphery of the world system.



Thiong'o, Ngugi wa. *Globalectics: Theory and the Politics of Knowing*. New York: Columbia University Press, 2012, pp. 120, ISBN: 9780231159517.

This work summarizes and develops a cross-section of the issues the author has grappled with to deploy a strategy of imagery, language, folklore, and character to "decolonize the mind" as he confronts the politics of language in African writing; the problem of linguistic imperialism and literature's ability to resist it; the difficult balance between orality, or "orature," and writing, or "literature"; the tension between national and world literature; and the role of the literary curriculum in both reaffirming and undermining the dominance of the Western canon. Hence, throughout, he engages a range of philosophers and theorists writing on power and postcolonial creativity, including Hegel, Marx, Lévi-Strauss, and Aimé Césaire, all grounded in his

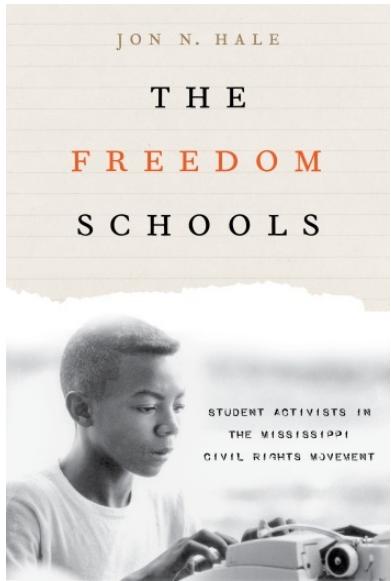
experiences with literature (and orature) as he reworks the difficult dialectics of theory into an evocative prose. The author is a Distinguished Professor of Comparative Literature and English at the University of California, Irvine originally from Kenya, and the author of novels, plays, short stories, essays, and founder and editor of the online Gikuyu-language journal, *Mutiiri*.



Kelley, Robin D.G. *Africa Speaks, America Answers: Modern Jazz in Revolutionary Times*. Cambridge, MA: Harvard University Press, 2012, pp. 272, ISBN: 0674046242.

This collective biography demonstrates how modern Africa reshaped jazz, how modern jazz helped form a new African identity, and how musical convergences and crossings altered politics and culture on both continents in a moment when freedom electrified the African diaspora as Black artists sought one another out to create new modes of expression. In Bedford-Stuyvesant, Brooklyn, pianist Randy Weston and bassist Ahmed Abdul-Malik celebrated with song the revolutions spreading across Africa. In Ghana and South Africa, drummer Guy Warren and vocalist Sathima Bea Benjamin fused local musical forms with the dizzying innovations of modern jazz, four among hundreds of musicians in the 1950s and '60s who forged

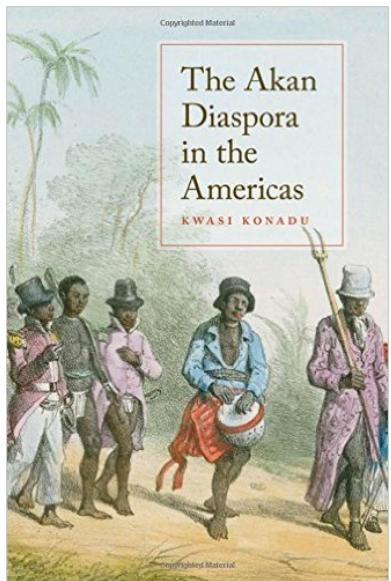
connections between jazz and Africa that definitively reshaped both their music and the world as each artist identified in particular ways with Africa's struggle for liberation and made music dedicated to, or inspired by, demands for independence and self-determination. The author is currently the Gary B. Nash Professor of American History at UCLA.



Hale, Jon N. *The Freedom Schools: Student Activists in the Mississippi Civil Rights Movement*. New York: Columbia University Press, 2016, pp.320, ISBN: 9780231541824.

Based on dozens of first-time interviews with former Freedom School students and teachers and on archival materials wherein the author reveals the role that school-age students played in the civil rights movement and the crucial contribution made by grassroots activists on the local level. The work also examines the challenges confronted by Freedom School activists and teachers, such as intimidation by racist Mississippians and race relations between Black people and whites within the schools. In tracing the stories of Freedom School students into adulthood, the book reveals how individuals turned training into decades of activism as former students and teachers speak about the principles that informed their practice and the influence that the

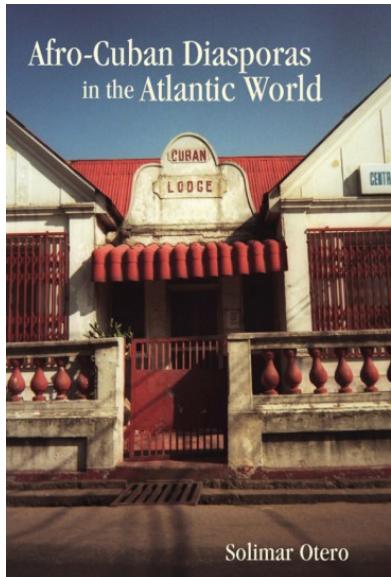
Freedom School curriculum has had on education. The Freedom Schools were created in 1964 launched by educators and activists to provide an alternative education for African American students that would facilitate student activism and participatory democracy, forming a political network that taught students how, when, and where to engage politically, shaping activists who trained others to challenge inequality.



Konadu, Kwasi. *The Akan Diaspora in the Americas*. London: Oxford University Press, 2012, pp.322, ISBN: 0199922853.

In this study of the Akan diaspora, the author demonstrates how this cultural group originating in West Africa both engaged in and went beyond the familiar diaspora themes of matronage, resistance, and freedom. Hence, the book provides an explanation of how and why Akan culture formed the way it did in the West African forest and thus, set a processes that shaped the Akan experience in the Americas which argues that the most enduring and central marker of a composite Akan culture has been its spiritual culture, which thwarted Islamization and Christianization in West Africa. In this mix, the book examines the Akan experience in Guyana, Jamaica, Antigua, Barbados, former Danish and Dutch colonies, and North America, and how those early experiences foreground the

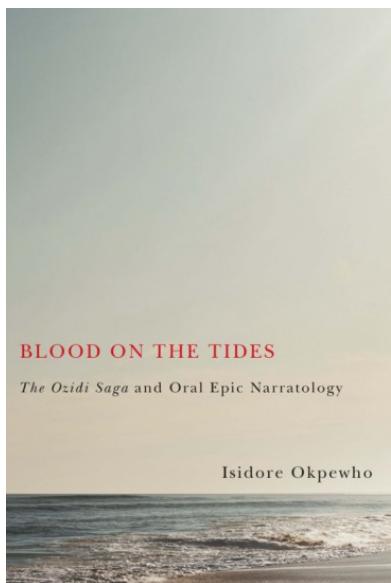
modern engagement and movement of African people outside Africa and Akan people between Ghana and North America.



Otero, Solimar. *Afro-Cuban Diasporas in the Atlantic World*. Rochester, NY: University of Rochester Press (Boydell & Brewer Inc.), 2013, pp.260, ISBN: 9781580464734.

This contribution explores how Yoruba and Afro-Cuban communities moved across the Atlantic between the Americas and Africa in successive waves in the nineteenth century. In Havana, Yoruba the enslaved from Lagos banded together to buy their freedom and sail home to Nigeria. Once in Lagos, this Cuban repatriate community became known as the Aguda. This community built their own neighborhood that celebrated their Afrolatino heritage. For these Yoruba and Afro-Cuban diasporic populations, nostalgic constructions of family and community play the role of narrating and locating a longed-for home. By providing a link between the workings of nostalgia and the construction of home, this volume re-theorizes cultural

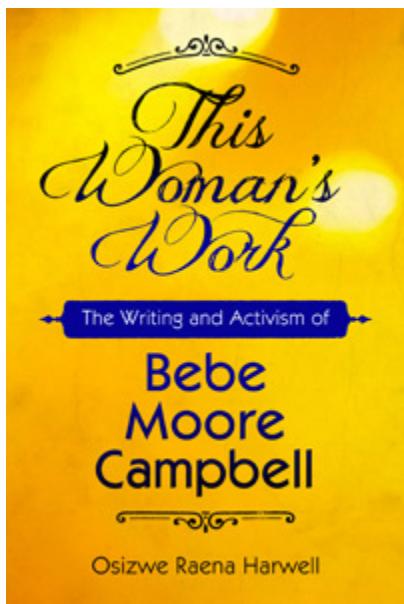
imaginaries as a source for diasporic community reinvention. Through ethnographic fieldwork and research in folkloristics, the author reveals that the Aguda identify strongly with their Afro-Cuban roots in contemporary times, and thus, their fluid identity moves from Yoruba to Cuban, and back again, in a manner that illustrates the truly cyclical nature of transnational Atlantic community affiliation.



Okpewho, Isidore. *Blood on the Tides: The Ozidi Saga and Oral Epic Narratology*. Rochester, NY: University of Rochester Press (Boydell & Brewer Inc.), 2014, pp.292, ISBN: 9781580464871.

The *Ozidi Saga* is one of Africa's best known prosimetric epics, set in the Delta region of Nigeria. This book examines the epic, a tale of a warrior and his sorcerer grandmother's revenge upon the assassins who killed her son, both as an example of oral literature and as a reflection of the specific social and political concerns of the Nigerian Delta and the country as a whole. In addition the book considers various iterations of the saga, including a performance of the entire saga in 1963 in Ibadan by the folk artist Okabou Okobolo, which was subsequently transcribed, translated, and edited by the renowned Nigerian poet, playwright, and scholar John Pepper Clark-Bekederemo. The study concludes with a look at the work of contemporary

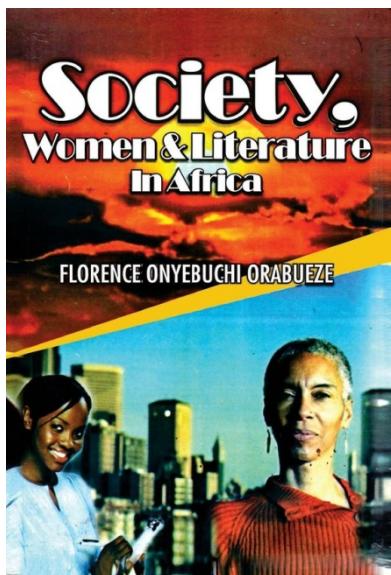
Nigerian creative writers and their connection to the powerful literary and historical currents of the Ozidi story.



Harwell, Osizwe Raena Jamila. *This Woman's Work: The Writing and Activism of Bebe Moore Campbell*. Jackson, MS: University Press of Mississippi, 2016, pp.176, ISBN: 9781496807588.

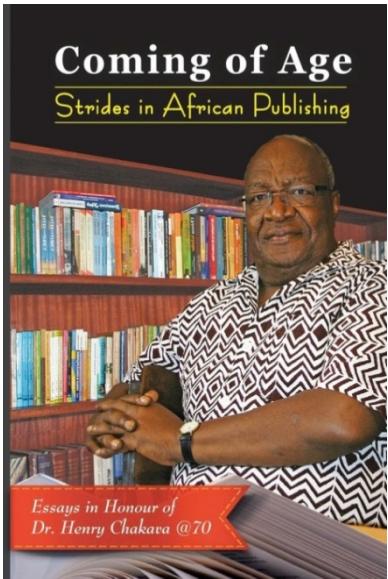
This work presents a social history and critical biography based on the life of award-winning writer Bebe Moore Campbell (1950–2006) via a personal story of the novelist, journalist, and mental health advocate which examines Campbell's life and activism in two periods: first, as a student at the University of Pittsburgh during the 1960s Black student movement and, second, as a mental health advocate near the end of her life in 2006. It describes Campbell's activism within the Black Action Society from 1967 to 1971 and her negotiation of the Black Nationalist ideologies espoused during the 1960s; the book also explores Campbell's later involvement in the National Alliance on Mental Illness (NAMI), her role as a national spokesperson,

and the local activism that sparked the birth of the NAMI Urban–Los Angeles chapter, which served Black and Latino communities (1999–2006).



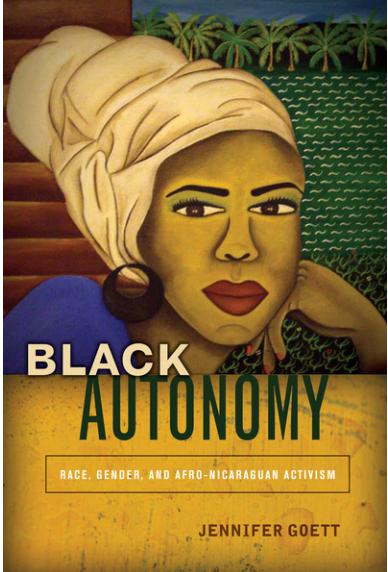
Orabueze, Florence Onyebuchi. *Society, Women and Literature in Africa*. Port Harcourt, Nigeria: M & J Communications, 2015, pp. 380, ISBN: 9789785412796.

This book explores the ideological, literary, political, cultural and ethical issues related to feminist writing. Hence the book also looks at: (1) recurrent themes of motherhood, polygamy, abandonment and widowhood, (2) the subject of woman degradation in society from the perspectives of comprehensive research and an in-depth referencing, (3) the theme of unfairness of institutionalized differentiation in the African novel, (4) the maculation of woman in patriarchy and her desire to be liberated from male-annexation, (5) the dimensions of "gender silences" to show how woman's voices has been stolen in patriarchy, rendering her a social and political mutant, (6) how in patriarchy, a woman is educated to make an object of herself for male pleasure, (7) how women are excluded from politics as a result of religion, (8) the consequences of globalization in post-independent Ghana, and (9), an examination of the myriad perspectives of dispossession and the dispossessor.



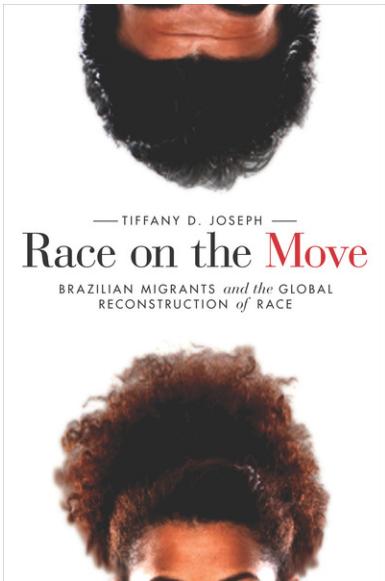
Kamau, Kiarie and Kirimi Mitambo, eds. *Coming of Age: Strides in African Publishing Essays in Honour of Dr. Henry Chakava at 70*. Nairobi, Kenya: East African Publishers, 2016, pp.318, ISBN: 9789966561848.

This book forms a Festschrift in honor of Henry Chakava, a distinguished Kenyan publisher with a Forward by Tanzanian publisher Walter Bgoya, his long-time collaborator in furthering the causes of independent African publishing, the topics cover the full range of issues in which he has been central over more than forty years. His notable achievements include the first local buy-out of a British multinational publishing house, being one of the founders of African Books Collective and the African Publishers' Network, and participation in international counsels such as the Bellagio Publishing Network. Amongst the contributors are prominent Kenyan authors Ngugi wa Thiong'o, Simon Gikandi and Micere Githae Mugo; Kenyan colleagues from the book trade world; close collaborators in Uganda and Nigeria, and some international colleagues with the greatest range of the contributors are from within Africa and subject specific chapters on such issues as training, copyright, publishing in the digital age, and an overview of publishing at Codesria including the vexed issue of the marginalization of African language publishing.



Goett, Jennifer. *Black Autonomy: Race, Gender, and Afro-Nicaraguan Activism*. Redwood City, California: Stanford University Press, 2016, pp.248, ISBN: 9780804799560.

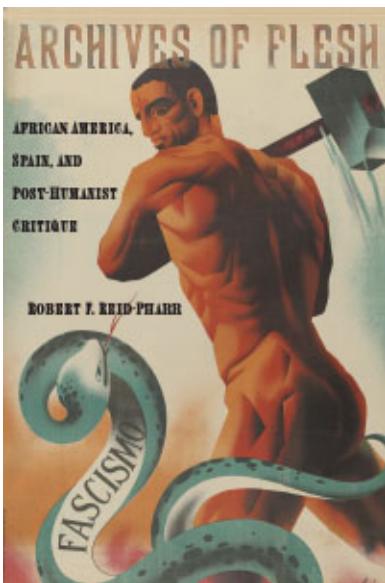
This ethnography examines the race and gender politics of activism for autonomous rights in an Afrodescendant Creole community in Nicaragua via fifteen years of research on a community-based movement that from its inception in the late 1990s to its realization as an autonomous territory in 2009 and beyond to argues that despite significant gains in multicultural recognition, Afro-Nicaraguan Creoles continue to grapple with the day-to-day violence of capitalist intensification, racialized policing, and drug war militarization in their territories. Thus, community activists have responded by adopting a politics of Black autonomy based on race pride, territoriality, self-determination, and self-defense. Hence, the book shows how this political radicalism is rooted in African diasporic identification and gendered cultural practices that women and men use to assert control over their bodies, labor, and spaces in an atmosphere of violence..



Joseph, Tiffany D. *Race on the Move: Brazilian Migrants and the Global Reconstruction of Race*. Redwood City, California: Stanford University Press, 2015, 240, ISBN: 9780804792202.

This work takes readers on a journey from Brazil to the United States and back again to consider how migration between the two countries is changing Brazilians' understanding of race relations. Brazil once earned a global reputation as a racial paradise, and the United States is infamous for its overt social exclusion of nonwhites. Yet, given the growing Latino and multiracial populations in the United States, the use of quotas to address racial inequality in Brazil, and the flows of people between each country, contemporary race relations in each place are starting to resemble each other. Hence, the author interviewed residents of Governador Valadares, Brazil's largest immigrant-sending city to the U.S., to ask how their immigrant experiences have

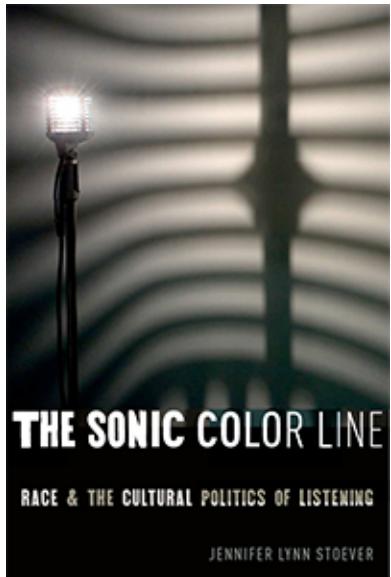
transformed local racial understandings. Joseph identifies and examines a phenomenon—the transnational racial optic—through which migrants develop and ascribe social meaning to race in one country, incorporating conceptions of race from another. The author is an Assistant Professor of Sociology and Affiliated Faculty of Latin American and Caribbean Studies at Stony Brook University.



Reid-Pharr, Robert. *Archives of Flesh: African America, Spain, and Post-Humanist Critique*. New York, NY: New York University Press, 2016, pp.264, ISBN: 9781479843626.

This work reveals the deep history of intellectual engagement between African America and Spain by opening a fascinating window onto Black and anti-Fascist intellectual life from 1898 through the mid-1950s, the author argues that key institutions of Western Humanism, including American colleges and universities, developed in intimate relation to slavery, colonization, and white supremacy. Calling for a specifically anti-white supremacist reexamination of the archives of Black subjectivity and resistance, the author also enlists the principles of post-humanist critique in order to investigate decades of intimate dialogues between African American and Spanish intellectuals, including Salaria Kea, Federico Garcia Lorca, Nella Larsen, Langston Hughes, Richard Wright, Chester Himes, Lynn Nottage, and Pablo Picasso.

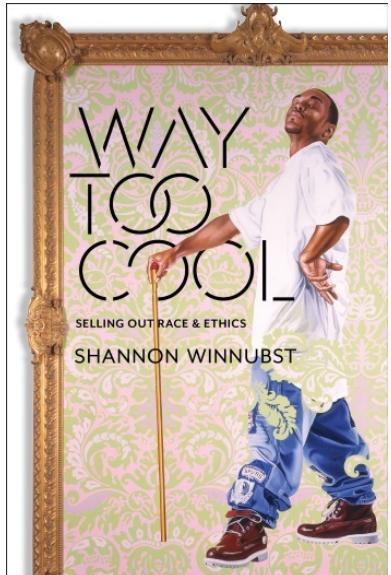
The author is Distinguished and Presidential Professor of American Studies at the Graduate Center of the City University of New York.



Stoever, Jennifer Lynn. *The Sonic Color Line: Race and the Cultural Politics of Listening*. New York, NY: New York University Press, 2016, pp.352, ISBN: 9781479889341.

This book argues that American ideologies of white supremacy are just as dependent on what we hear—voices, musical taste, volume—as they are on skin color or hair texture. Reinforcing compelling new ideas about the relationship between race and sound with meticulous historical research, the author helps us to better understand how sound and listening not only register the racial politics of our world, but actively produce them. Through analysis of the historical traces of sounds of African American performers, a host of racialized aural representations operating at the level of the unseen—the sonic color line—and exposes the racialized listening practices she figures as “the listening ear” are revealed. Thus, using an

multimedia archive spanning 100 years of American history (1845-1945) and several artistic genres—the narrative of the enslaved, opera, the novel, so-called “dialect stories,” folk and blues, early sound cinema, and radio drama the book also explores how Black thinkers conceived the cultural politics of listening at work during enslavement, Reconstruction, and Jim Crow.



Winnubst, Shannon. *Way Too Cool: Selling Out Race and Ethics*. New York, NY: Columbia University Press, 2015, pp.256, ISBN: 9780231172950.

This work follows the hollowing-out of "coolness" in modern American culture and its reflection of a larger evasion of race, racism, and ethics now common in neoliberal society to revisits such watershed events as the 1960s Civil Rights Movement, second-wave feminism, the emergence of identity politics, 1980s multiculturalism, 1990s rhetorics of diversity and colorblindness, 9/11, and Hurricane Katrina, as well as the contemporaneous developments of rising mass incarceration and legalized same-sex marriage. This, it pairs the perversion of cool with the slow erasure of racial and ethical issues from social consciousness, which effectively quashes a desire to act ethically and resist abuses of power to argue that the cooler people become, the more

indifferent they grow to the question of values, particularly inquiry that spurs protest and conflict. The author is a professor of women's, gender, and sexuality studies at Ohio State University.