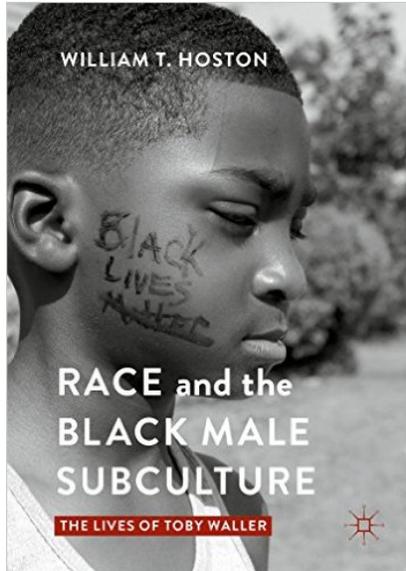


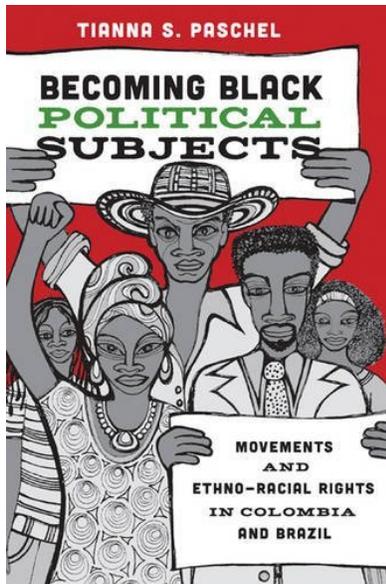
Relevant Books



Hoston, William T. *Race and the Black Male Subculture: The Lives of Toby Waller*. New York, NY: Palgrave Macmillan, 2016, pp 170, ISBN: 9781137590459.

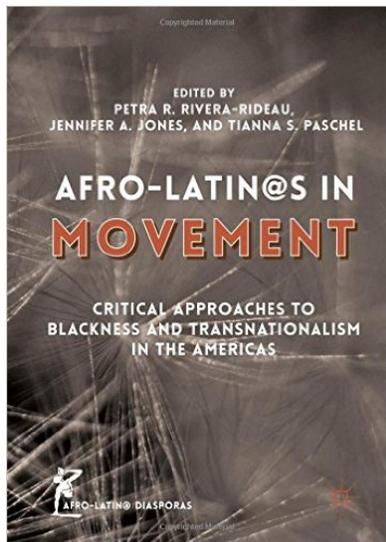
This book is a study of Black masculinity in the twenty-first century through a series of critical and interdisciplinary essays that examines the image of the Black male in American society as a Toby Waller stereotype. Toby Waller is the fictional, yet symbolic character from Alex Haley's highly acclaimed book and mini-series, *Roots*. It is a richly detailed, fictional story about enslavement and one enslaved African man's struggle to regain freedom. The parallel of the life of enslaved Toby Waller is similar to present day Black males. Both are individuals who are often stripped of their cultural identity and exist within an institutional and systemic framework that devalues Black male life, a dichotomy that is a historical

platform to discuss how those in the annals of white America demarcate which embodiment merits inclusion into societal acceptance. The goal of each chapter is to explore salient concerns affecting the Black male, relative to the Toby Waller stereotype, by using a race and crime intersectional analysis to understand the experiences and contexts that, correspondingly, generates reflexively to what can be regarded as the Black male subculture. This book is organized into three sections: the first section introduces essays that discuss the devaluation of Black male life; the second section sheds the spotlight on white privilege and social and legal inequality; and lastly, the third section provides an ethnographic history of two Black males, one who chose a life of crime, and another, who was wrongfully convicted and imprisoned. The author is an Associate Professor of Political Science at the University of Houston, Clear Lake.



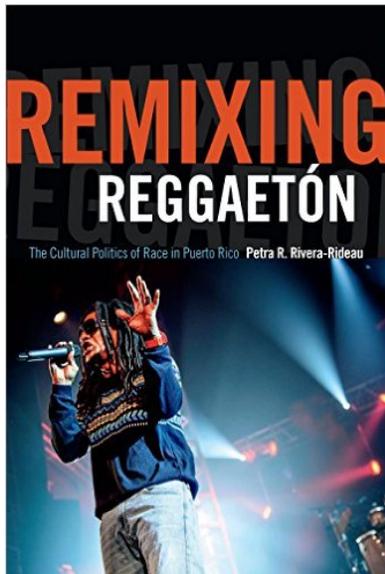
Paschal, Tianna S. *Becoming Black Political Subjects: Movements and Ethno-Racial Rights in Colombia and Brazil*. Princeton, NJ: Princeton University Press, pp.328, ISBN: 0691169381.

This work explores ethno-racial legislation in Colombia and Brazil drawing on archival and ethnographic research to show how over a short period, Black movements and their claims went from being marginalized to become institutionalized into the law, state bureaucracies, and mainstream politics. The strategic actions of a small group of Black activists--working in the context of domestic unrest and the international community's growing interest in ethno-racial issues--successfully brought about change. The author also examines the consequences of these reforms, including the institutionalization of certain ideas of Blackness, the reconfiguration of Black movement organizations, and the unmaking of Black rights in the face of reactionary movements. The author is an assistant professor of African American Studies at the University of California, Berkeley.



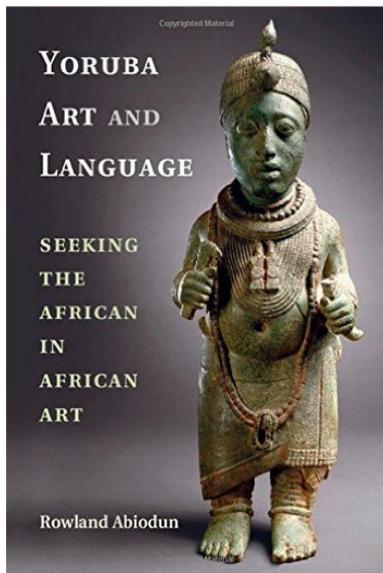
Rivera-Rideau, Petra R, Jennifer A. Jones and Tianna S. Paschel, eds. *Afro-Latin@s in Movement: Critical Approaches to Blackness and Transnationalism in the Americas*. New York, NY: Palgrave Macmillan, 2016, pp.305, ISBN: 1137603208.

This book considers how ideas about Blackness travel across the Americas via migration, and media, cultural, and political exchanges. It also examines African-descended populations in Latin America and Afro-Latin@s in the United States in order to explore questions of Black identity and representation, transnationalism, and diaspora. The editors are Petra R. Rivera-Rideau an Assistant Professor of Africana Studies at Virginia Tech, Jennifer A. Jones and Assistant Professor in the Department of Sociology and a Faculty Fellow in the Institute for Latino Studies at the University of Notre Dame, and Tianna S. Paschel and Assistant Professor of African American Studies at the University of California, Berkeley.



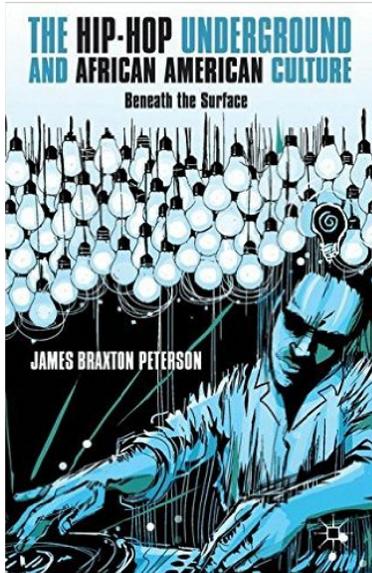
Rivera-Rideau, Petra. *Remixing Reggaetón: The Cultural Politics of Race in Puerto Rico*. Durham, NC: Duke University Press, 2015, pp.240, ISBN: 978-0-8223-5945-6.

This work shows how reggaetón musicians critique racial democracy in Puerto Rico and how the unincorporated U.S. territory is privileging whiteness in a concealment of racism by expressing identities that center Blackness and African diasporic belonging. Stars such as Tego Calderón criticize the Puerto Rican mainstream's tendency to praise Black culture but neglecting and marginalizing the island's Black population, while Ivy Queen, the genre's most visible woman, disrupts the associations between whiteness and respectability that support official discourses of racial democracy. From censorship campaigns on the island that sought to devalue reggaetón, to its subsequent mass marketing to U.S. Latino listeners, the author traces reggaetón's origins and its transformation from the music of San Juan into a global pop phenomenon and argues that Reggaetón provides a language to speak about the Black presence in Puerto Rico and in a way to build links between the island and the African diaspora.



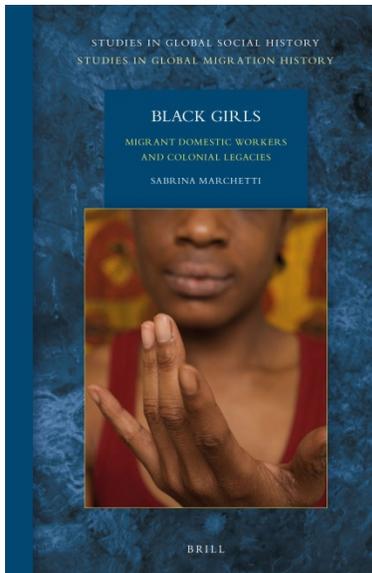
Abíódún, Rowland. *Yoruba Art and Language: Seeking the African in African Art*. New York, NY: Cambridge University Press, 2014, pp.409, ISBN: 9781139990554.

This book merges the methods of art history, archaeology, and anthropology, as the author offers new insights into Yorùbá art and material culture by examining them within the context of the civilization's cultural norms and values and, above all, the Yorùbá language. The author begins by establishing the importance of the concepts of oríkì, the verbal and visual performances that animate ritual and domestic objects, such as cloth, sculpture, and dance; and àṣẹ, the energy that structures existence and that transforms and controls the physical world (both concepts served as the guiding principles of Yorùbá artistic production). Through analyses of representative objects, the author demonstrates how material culture expresses the key philosophical notions at the heart of the Yorùbá worldview. The author is the John C. Newton Professor of Art, the History of Art, and Black Studies at Amherst College in Amherst, MA.



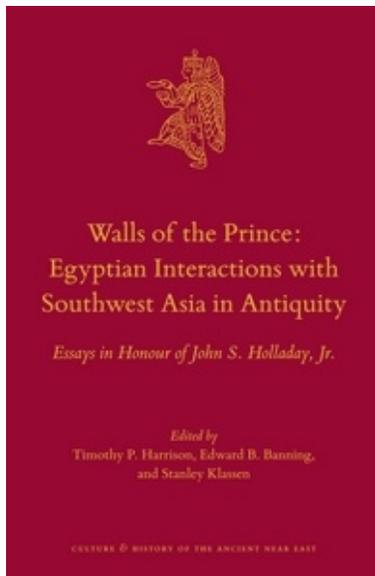
Peterson, James Braxton. *The Hip-Hop Underground and African American Culture Beneath the Surface*. New York: Palgrave Macmillan, 2014, pp.187, ISBN: 978-1-137-30524-4.

This work uses Richard Wright, KRS-One, Thelonus Monk, and the tradition of the Underground Railroad to explore the manifestations and the attributes of the underground (a multi-faceted concept in African American culture) within the context of a more panoramic picture of African American expressivity within hip-hop. Hence, the book provides an introduction to concepts of the underground in Black culture, and outline of the structure of Black identity in American literature, the intersections of hip-hop and African American cultures, and how the underground operates in Black literary culture. The author is the Director of Africana Studies and Associate Professor of English at Lehigh University.



Marchetti, Sabrina. *Black Girls: Migrant Domestic Workers and Colonial Legacies*. Leiden: Brill Academic Publishers, 2014, pp.200, ISBN: 9004276920.

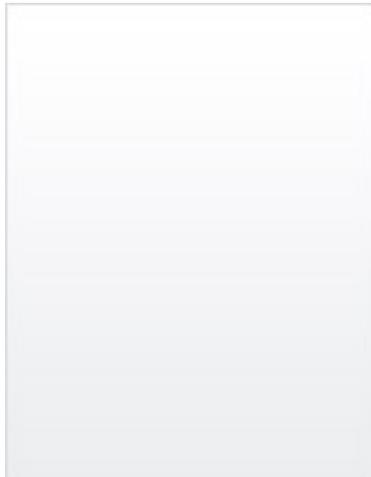
This book collects and explores the stories of some of the first among these workers. They are the Afro-Surinamese and the Eritrean women who in the 1960s and 70s migrated to the former colonizing country, the Netherlands and Italy respectively, and there became domestic and care workers. Hence, a situation wherein in today's Europe, migrant domestic workers are indispensable in supporting many households which, without their employment, would lack sufficient domestic and care labor; and therefore the author analyses the narratives of some of these women in order to powerfully demonstrate how the legacies of the colonial past have been, at the same time, both their tool of resistance and the reason for their subordination.



Harrison, Timothy P., Edward B. Banning and Stanley Klassen, eds. *Walls of the Prince: Egyptian Interactions with Southwest Asia in Antiquity: Essays in Honour of John S. Holladay, Jr.* Leiden: Brill Academic Publishers, 2015, ISBN: 9789004302556.

This book offers a series of articles that explore Egyptian interactions with Southwest Asia during the second and first millennium BCE, including long-distance trade in the Middle Kingdom, the itinerary of Thutmose III's great Syrian campaign, the Amman Airport structure, anthropoid coffins at Tell el-Yahudiya, Egypt's relations with Israel in the age of Solomon, Nile perch and other trade with the southern Levant and Transjordan in the Iron Age, Saite strategy at Mezad Hashavyahu, and the concept of resident alien in Late Period Egypt complemented by methodological and typological studies of data from the archaeological investigations at Tell al-Maskhuta, the

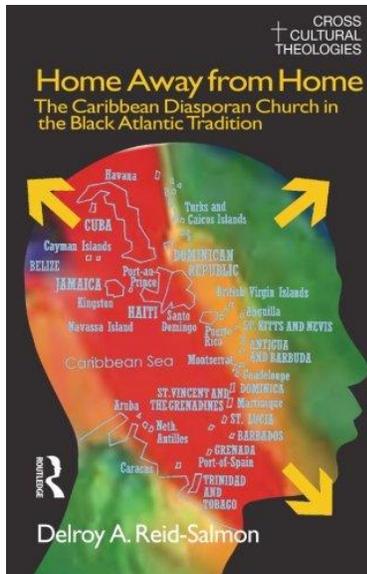
Wadi Tumilat, and Mendes in the eastern Nile delta.



Sams, Timothy E. *Reinforcing the Afrocentric Paradigm: A Theoretical Project.* Ann Arbor, MI: ProQuest LLC (ProQuest document ID: 759830555), 2010, pp.163, ISBN-978-1-1242-3984-2; Dissertation number: 3423256.

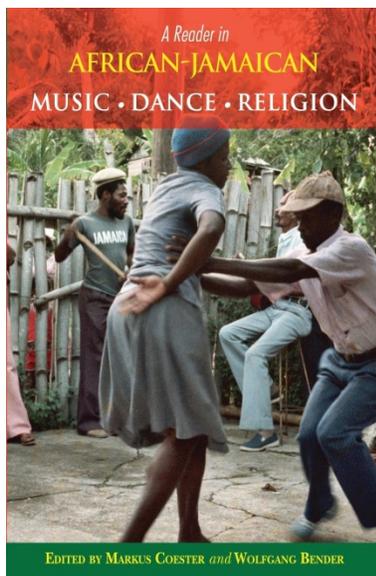
This work argues that Thomas Kuhn's 1962 groundbreaking work, "The Scientific Revolution," established the process for creating, and the components of a disciplinary paradigm which has evolved to become the standard for determining a field's claim to disciplinary status. Second, the author states that in 2001 and 2003, Ama Mazama, used Kuhn's model to establish the disciplinary status of Africology, through the categorical structuring of the Afrocentric Paradigm, and thus her work conclusively made the claim that Africology is a legitimate

academic discipline, although more work remained in an effort to meet other criterion set forth by Kuhn. Through the use of content analysis, this work extends Mazama's work by addressing four additional areas of paradigm development that was established by Kuhn: (1) the scientific revolutionary moment for the discipline; (2) the nature of consensus among the scholars of the discipline; (3) the intellectual identity of the discipline's scholars; and (4) the distinct intellectual behavior of the discipline's scholars as seen through their evolved epistemic and methodological tradition. Thus, this work is designed to reconfirm Africology's fidelity to the roots of the original Black Studies Movement, identify independent intellectual tools for Africology scholars, identify Afrocentric excellence and rigor, and provide an instructive tool for burgeoning Afrocentric scholars.



Reid-Salmon, Delroy A. *Home Away from Home: The Caribbean Diasporan Church in the Black Atlantic Tradition*. New York, NY: Routledge, 2014, pp.256, ISBN: 1845533844.

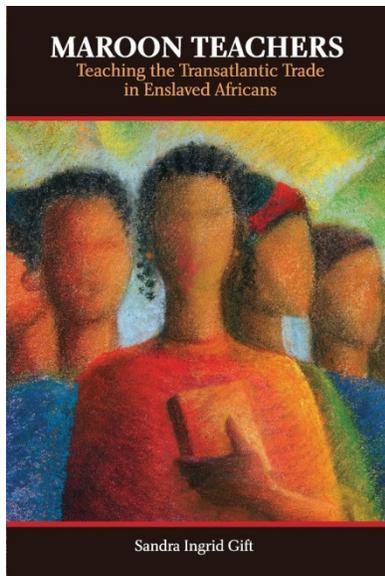
This book identifies the different forms of Caribbean diasporan identity and argues that the faith Caribbean people brought with them into the diaspora plays a central role in their development based on the reality that an estimated two-thirds of Caribbeans live outside their homeland. Thus, study provides a theological interpretation of the diasporan experience, and outlines the principles of diasporan theology and the distinctiveness of its church. Focusing on the Caribbean diaspora in the US, and analyzing aspects of the Caribbean British diaspora, the book forges a Black Atlantic theology, and also engages discourse on the Black diaspora to offer an inclusive Caribbean diasporan ecclesiology.



Coester Markus, and Wolfgang Bender, eds. *A Reader in African-Jamaican Music Dance and Religion*. Kingston, Jamaica: Ian Randle Publishers, 2014, pp.784, ISBN: 9766372535.

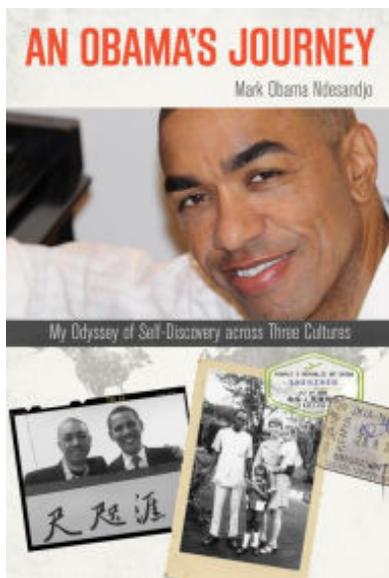
In this work compiles some of the most important ethnographic work by noted researchers which, although previously published, have been exceptionally difficult to access by the growing community of scholars of African-Caribbean and Jamaican studies considering that Jamaica's rich culture is known the world over; and every aspect of the culture has been influenced by African heritage; from speech to dress, and spirituality to dance, from food to folklore and from music to art and religion, African retentions from the time of enslavement have become more than preserved aspects of Jamaica's past; thus, African traditions have become part and parcel of Jamaican culture. Hence, several seminal articles on aspects of African-Jamaican culture are

included in this contribution that describes and analyses the elements that make up a distinctive African-Jamaican ethos.



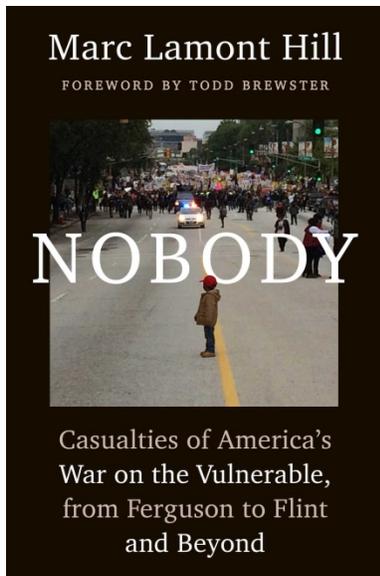
Gift, Sandra Ingrid. *Maroon Teachers: Teaching the Transatlantic Trade in Enslaved Africans*. Kingston, Jamaica: Ian Randle Publishers, 2008, pp.197, ISBN: 976637340X.

This book (seemingly overlooked in the literature) argues that there are many areas of the formal education system, at the secondary level, in which teaching the Transatlantic Trade in Enslaved Africans (TTEA) can be integrated in history, social studies, culture, heritage studies, human rights, literature, the Arts, geography, and science among others. Hence, the author uses the findings of a qualitative multi-site case study on teaching the TTEA in selected countries in the Caribbean and the Americas, Africa and Europe to offer readers (especially teachers), multiple understanding of this complex and emotive subject via an examination of content explored thematically, as well as through a discussion of teachers' thinking, planning and delivery of this content. Also, the book addresses the challenges teachers face negotiating the emotional issues associated with both teaching and learning the subject as the TTEA is heavy with content related to race, prejudice and discrimination, all of which are emotive issues as the lessons are learned from the case study which informs the book and assist in the anticipation of such challenges and thus provides strategies and signposts for teachers.



Ndesandjo, Mark Okoth Obama. *An Obama's Journey: My Odyssey of Self-Discovery Across Three Cultures*. Lanham, MD: Lyons Press (Rowman & Littlefield Publishers), 2014, pp.392, ISBN: 1493007513.

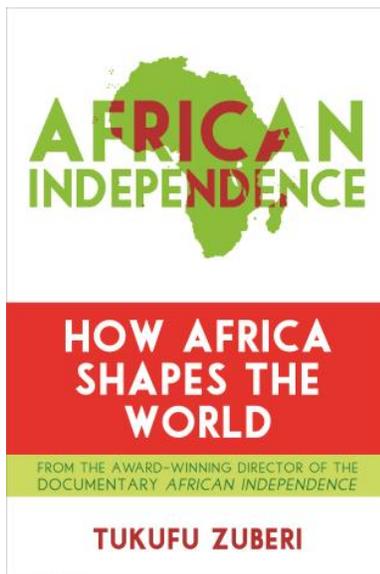
In this book the author recounts his complex relationship with his older half-brother, President Barack Obama, including their first meeting in Kenya over twenty years ago. The book also offers the author's inspiring personal story about identity and multiculturalism, plus rare family photos add to the book's personal nature as does the intense recounting of domestic violence in the home of Barack Obama Sr.'s and his third wife, Ruth Baker, Mark's Jewish-American mother. Thus, the book also attempts to set the records straight on several points of the president's best-selling memoir *Dreams from My Father*, and in its connection to President Obama that includes a story of American identity and a window into the complex figure of the father they share, Barack Obama Sr., their roots in Kenya, their multicultural identities, and their relationships with America.



Hill, Marc Lamont (foreword Todd Brewster). *Nobody: Casualties of America's War on the Vulnerable, from Ferguson to Flint and Beyond*. New York, NY: Atria Books, 2016, pp.272, ISBN: 1501124943.

This book is an analysis of race and class by examining a growing crisis in America: the existence of a group of citizens who are made vulnerable, exploitable and disposable through the machinery of unregulated capitalism, public policy, and social practice. These are the people considered “Nobody” in contemporary America. Thus, the author shows how this Nobody class has emerged over time and how forces in America have worked to preserve and exploit it in ways that are both humiliating and harmful. To make the case, the book reconsiders the details of tragic events like the deaths of Michael Brown, Sandra Bland, and Freddie Gray, and the water crisis in Flint,

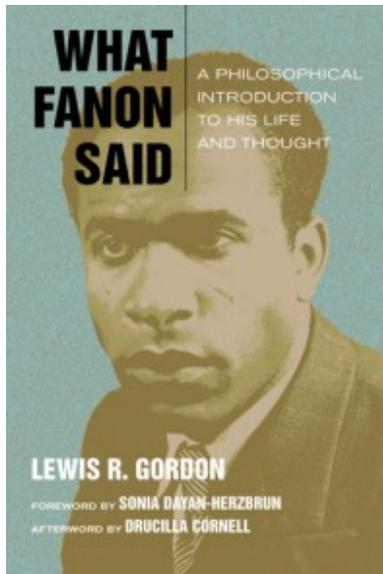
Michigan; and a host of alarming trends including mass incarceration, overly aggressive policing, broken court systems, shrinking job markets, and the privatization of public resources, showing time and time again the ways the current system is designed to worsen the plight of the vulnerable.



Zuberi, Tukufu. *African Independence: How Africa Shapes the World*. Lanham, MD: Rowman & Littlefield, 2016, pp.210, ISBN: 978-1-4422-1642-6.

This contribution highlights the important role Africa has played in recent history and the significant role it will continue to play in the future of America and the globe. In a world where much of the power and wealth remains concentrated in the hands of a very few people, this book looks at how the history of African independence has touched all people—from refugees to heads of state. The author weaves exclusive interview excerpts and stories from many Africans he has met with old newsreels, current news and reports, and research into a larger narrative that takes readers through key events in African history and shows their importance today. The book also provides context for understanding connections between events in Africa and the

world, such as Nigeria’s Boko Haram acts of war against the citizens of Nigeria and neighboring states, China’s rise as the main superpower with the largest financial connections to the African continent, and the so-called war against terrorism. The author is the Lasry Family Professor of Race Relations and professor of Sociology and Africana Studies at the University of Pennsylvania, and also the director of the award-winning documentary film *African Independence*.



Gordon, Lewis R. *What Fanon Said: A Philosophical Introduction to His Life and Thought*. Bronx, NY: Fordham University Press, 2015, pp.216, ISBN: 0823266095.

This book offers a portrait of Martinican-turned-Algerian revolutionary psychiatrist and philosopher Frantz Fanon as an exemplar of “living thought” against forms of reason marked by colonialism and racism. Working from his own translations of the original French texts, the author engages Fanon from dialectics, ethics, existentialism, and humanism to philosophical anthropology, phenomenology, and political theory as well as psychiatry and psychoanalysis. Also, the author address controversies around Fanon’s writings on gender and sexuality as well as political violence and the social underclass, and in doing so, he confronts the replication of a colonial and racist geography of reason, allowing theorists from nations of Africa, Central and

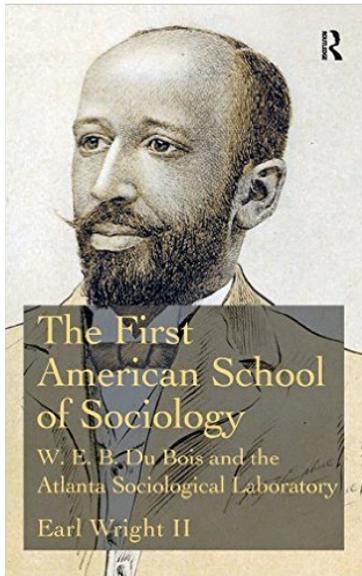
Latin America, and most of Asia - collectively known as the Global South to emerge as interlocutors alongside northern ones in a move that exemplifies what Fanon represented in his plea to establish newer and healthier human relationships beyond colonial paradigms.



Williamson, Terrion L. *Scandalize My Name: Black Feminist Practice and the Making of Black Social Life*. Bronx, NY: Fordham University Press, 2016, pp.184, ISBN: 9780823274734.

From sapphire, mammy, and jezebel, to the angry Black woman, baby mama, and nappy-headed ho, Black female iconography has had a long and tortured history in public culture. The telling of this history has long occupied the work of Black female theorists—much of which has been foundational in situating Black women within the matrix of sociopolitical thought and practice in the United States. This book builds upon the rich tradition while approaching the study of Black female representation as an opening onto a critical contemplation of the vagaries of Black social life. It makes a case for a radical Black subject-position that structures and is structured by an intramural social order that revels in the underside of the stereotype and

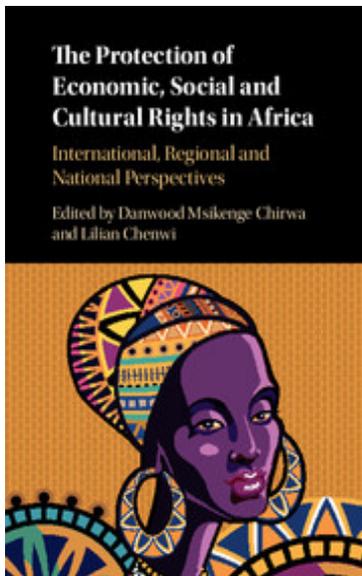
ultimately destabilizes the very notion of “civil society” and is positioned as memoir, sociological inquiry, literary analysis, and cultural critique that explores topics as varied as serial murder, reality television, Christian evangelism, teenage pregnancy, and the work of Toni Morrison to advance Black feminist practice as a mode through which Black sociality is both theorized and made material.



Wright II, Earl. *The First American School of Sociology: W.E.B. Du Bois and the Atlanta Sociological Laboratory*. New York, NY: Routledge, 2016, pp.136, ISBN: 1472467000.

This book offers an examination of the origin and sociological contributions of one of the most significant, yet continuously ignored, programs of social science research ever established in the United States: the Atlanta Sociological Laboratory under the leadership of W.E.B. Du Bois. This unit at Atlanta University made extensive contributions to the discipline which, the author demonstrates extend beyond 'race studies' to include founding the first American school of sociology, establishing the first program of urban sociological research, conducting the first sociological study on religion in the United States, and developing methodological advances that remain in use today. Thus, by placing the achievements of the Du Bois led Atlanta Sociological

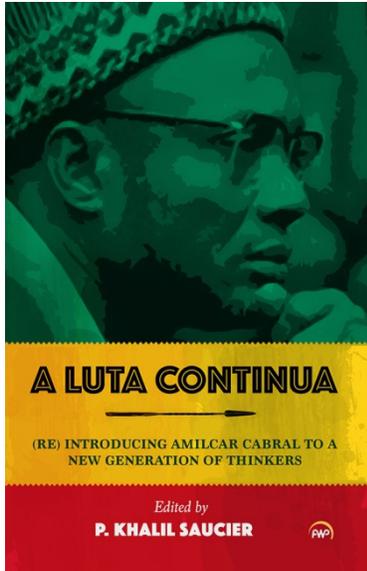
Laboratory in context, the author contends that Jim Crow racism and segregation caused the school to become marginalized and ignored instead of becoming recognized as one the most significant early departments of sociology in the United States. The author is a professor of Africana Studies and an affiliate faculty in the Department of Sociology at the University of Cincinnati.



Chirwa, Danwood Mzikenge, and Lilian Chenwi, eds. *The Protection of Economic, Social and Cultural Rights in Africa: International, Regional and National Perspectives*. New York: Cambridge University Press, 2016, ISBN: 9781107173651.

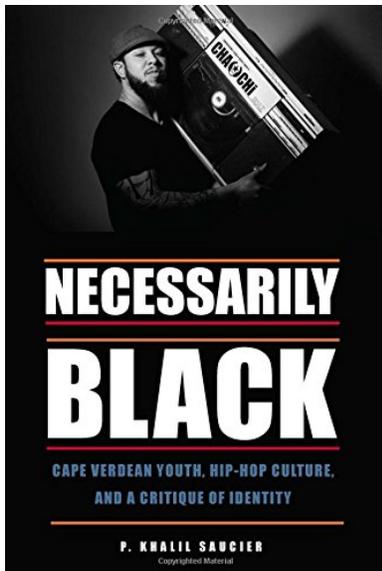
This book critiques the three main models of constitutionally protecting economic, social and cultural rights in Africa - direct, indirect and hybrid models. Second, it examines the choices that states have made, how the models have worked, whether they have been tested in litigation and the jurisprudence that has arisen. And third, the book analyses the protection of the economic, social and cultural rights in a range of African countries: Angola, Cameroon, Ethiopia, Ghana, Kenya, Mozambique, Nigeria, Senegal, South Africa and Uganda. Leading legal academics explore how these rights feature at the regional and sub-regional levels, as well as the link between domestic and international mechanisms of

enforcement.



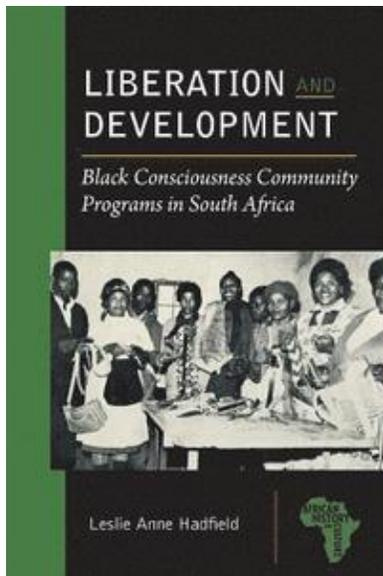
Saucier, P. Khalil, ed. *A Luta Continua: (Re)Introducing Amílcar Cabral to a New Generation of Thinkers*. Trenton, NJ: Africa World Press, 2016, ISBN: 9781569024768.

This work contains essays that investigate, critique, extend, reaffirm, and elaborate on the work, practice, and history of Amílcar Cabral in order to help channel outrage and reaction into a response rooted in strategy and unity. It explores his philosophical legacy as a source of living history in today's world - a historical context qualitatively different from that in which they were created. The essays also provide critical reflections on Cabralian conceptions of culture, colonialism, post-colonialism, history, consciousness, the human, the people, the nation, repositions the African liberation movement as a chief progenitor of Black radical thought.



Saucier, P. Khalil. *Necessarily Black: Cape Verdean Youth, Hip-Hop Culture, and a Critique of Identity*. East Lansing, MI: Michigan State University Press, 2015, pp.134, ISBN: 1611861683.

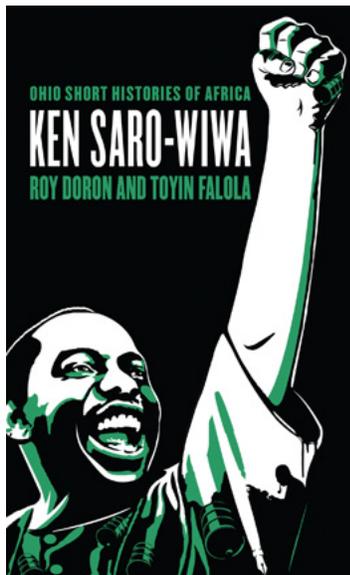
This book is an ethnographic account of second-generation Cape Verdean youth identity in the United States and a theoretical attempt to broaden and complicate current discussions about race and racial identity in the twenty-first century. Thus, the author grapples with the performance, embodiment, and nuances of racialized identities (blackened bodies) in empirical contexts, and he looks into the durability and (in)flexibility of race and racial discourse through an imbricated and multidimensional understanding of racial identity and racial positioning. In doing so, he examines how Cape Verdean youth negotiate their identity within the popular fabrication of "e;multiracial America"; he explores how racial Blackness has come to be lived by Cape Verdean youth in everyday life and how racialization feeds back into the experience of these youth classified as Black through a matrix of social and material settings; examines how ascriptions of Blackness and forms of Black popular culture inform subjectivities; examines hip-hop culture to see how it is used as a site where new (and old) identities of being, becoming, and belonging are fashioned and reworked, and he explores race and how Cape Verdean youth think and feel their identities into existence, while keeping in mind the dynamics and politics of racialization, mixed-race identities, and anti-Blackness.



Hadfield, Leslie Anne. *Liberation and Development: Black Consciousness Community Programs in South Africa*. East Lansing, MI: Michigan State University Press, 2016, ISBN: 781611861921.

This book is an account of the community development programs of the Black Consciousness movement in South Africa which covers the emergence of the movement's ideas and practices in the context of the late 1960s and early 1970s, then analyzes how activists refined their practices, mobilized resources, and influenced people through their work. The book also examines this history primarily through the Black Community Programs organization and its three major projects: the yearbook *Black Review*, the Zanempilo Community Health Center, and the Njwaxa leatherwork factory. As opposed to better-known studies of anti-political, macroeconomic initiatives,

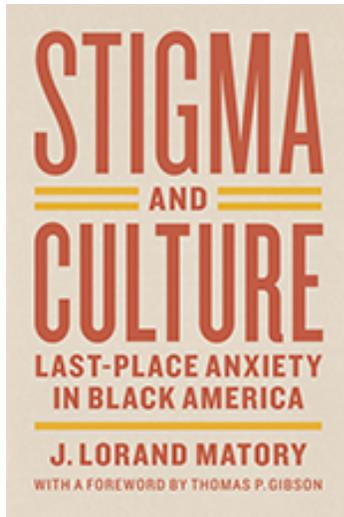
this book shows that people from the so-called global South led development in innovative ways that promised to increase social and political participation. It particularly explores the power that youth, women, and churches had in leading change in a hostile political environment.



Doron, Roy and Toyin Falola. *Ken Saro-Wiwa* (Ohio Short Histories of Africa). Athens, OH: Ohio University Press, 2016, pp.184, ISBN: 0821422014.

Hanged by the Nigerian government on November 10, 1995, Ken Saro-Wiwa became a martyr for the Ogoni people and human rights activists, and a symbol of the modern African struggle against military dictatorship, corporate power, and environmental exploitation. Though he is rightly known for his human rights and environmental activism, he wore many hats: writer, television producer, businessman, and civil servant, among others. Thus, the book sheds light on his many legacies, Saro-Wiwa the man, not just Saro-Wiwa the symbol as the co-authors portray a man who not only was formed by the complex forces of ethnicity, race, class, and politics in Nigeria, but who drove change in those same processes.

The first author (Roy Doron) is an assistant professor of history at Winston-Salem State University, and the second (Toyin Falola) is president of the African Studies Association, the Jacob and Frances Sanger Mossiker Chair in the Humanities at the University of Texas at Austin, and a member of the advisory board of *Africology: The Journal of Pan African Studies*.



Matory, J. Lorand. *Stigma and Culture: Last-Place Anxiety in Black America*. Chicago, IL: University of Chicago Press, 2015, pp.552, ISBN: 9780226297736.

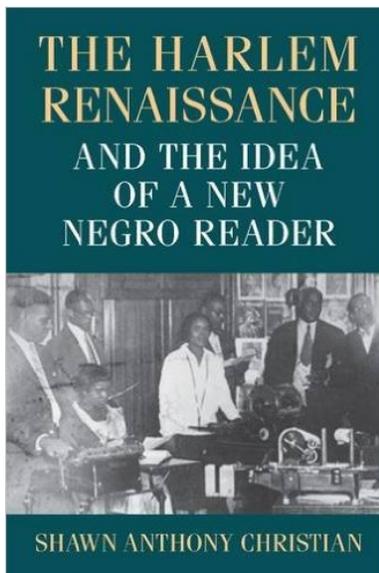
This work shows how ethnic identification in the United States—and around the globe—is a competitive and hierarchical process in which populations, especially of historically stigmatized races, seek status and income by dishonoring other stigmatized populations. And thus, there is no better place to see this than among the African American elite in academia, where the author explores the emergent ethnic identities of African and Caribbean immigrants and transmigrants, Gullah/Geechees, Louisiana Creoles, and even Native Americans of partly African ancestry. Hence, the competitive process is outlined with their hierarchically structures self-definition as ethnic groups and the similar process in how middle-class African Americans seek distinction from their impoverished compatriots. Drawing on research at universities such as Howard, Harvard, and Duke and among their alumni networks, the author details how university life—while facilitating individual upward mobility, touting human equality, and regaling cultural diversity—also perpetuates the cultural standards that historically justified the dominance of some groups over others. Combining ethnographic findings with classic theoretical insights from Frantz Fanon, Fredrik Barth, Erving Goffman, Pierre Bourdieu and others—alongside stories from his own life in academia, the author sketches the university as an institution that, particularly through the anthropological vocabulary of culture, encourages the stigmatized to stratify their own.



Patterson, James Braxton (foreword by Michael Eric Dyson). *The Prison Industrial Complex for Beginners*. Danbury, CT: For Beginners, 2016, pp.76, ISBN: 1939994314.

This book is a graphic narrative project that attempts to distill the fundamental components of what scholars, activists, and artists have identified as the Mass Incarceration movement in the United States. The book argues that “The Prison Industrial Complex” relies on the “law and order” ideology fomented by President Nixon and developed at least partially in response to the unrest generated through the Civil Rights Movement which is (and has been) enhanced and emboldened via the U.S. “war on drugs,” a slate of policies that by any account have failed to do anything except normalize the warehousing of nonviolent substance abusers in jails and prisons that serve more as criminal training centers than as redemptive spaces for citizens who might re-enter

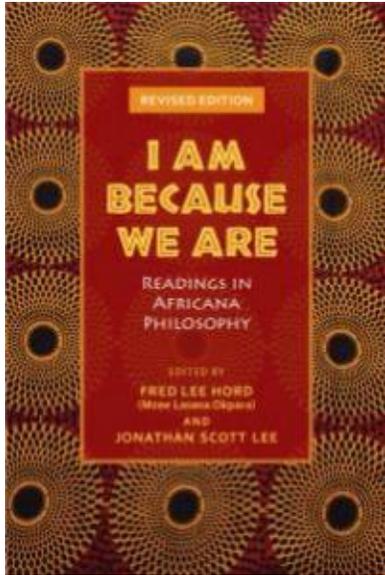
society successfully. The result is that corporations have capital incentives to capture and contain human bodies. The author is Director of Africana Studies and Associate Professor of English at Lehigh University.



Christian, Shawn Anthony. *The Harlem Renaissance and the Idea of a New Negro Reader*. Amherst, MA: University of Massachusetts Press, 2016, pp.152, ISBN: 1625342012.

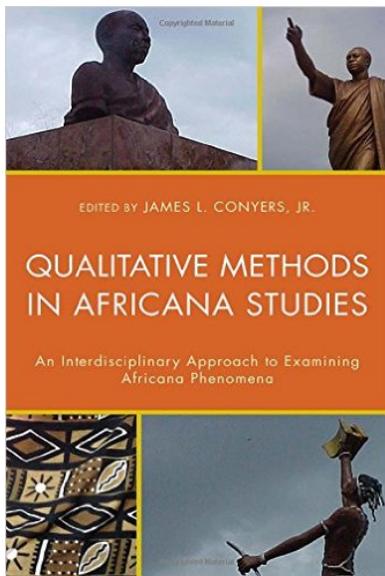
This work argues that print-based addresses to African Americans are a defining but understudied component of the Harlem Renaissance, especially between 1919 and 1930 as African American writers promoted diverse racial representation as a characteristic of "good literature" both to exhibit Black literacy and to foster Black readership. Drawing on research from print culture studies, histories of racial uplift, and studies of modernism, the author demonstrates the importance of this focus on the African American reader in influential periodicals such as *The Crisis* and celebrated anthologies such as *The New Negro*. Thus, the author also illustrates that the drive to develop and support Black readers was central in the poetry, fiction, and

drama of the era. The author is an associate professor of English, African American Studies and associate provost at Wheaton College in Norton, Massachusetts.



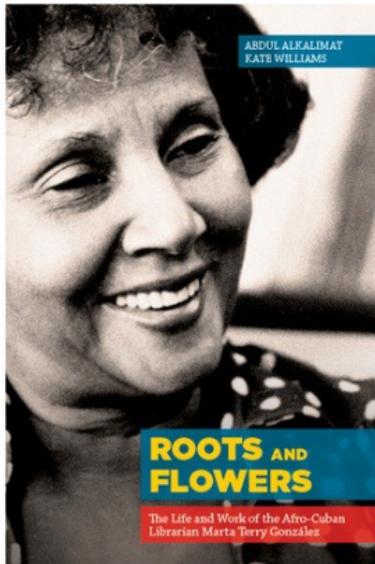
Fred Lee Hord (Mzee Lasana Okpara), Jonathan Scott Lee, eds. *I Am Because We Are: Readings in Africana Philosophy* (revised edition). Amherst, MA: University of Massachusetts Press, 2016, pp.528, ISBN: 978-1-62534-176-1.

First published in 1995, this book has been recognized as a major, canon-defining anthology and adopted as a text in a wide variety of college and university courses. Bringing together writings by prominent Black thinkers from Africa, the Caribbean, and North America, Fred Lee Hord and Jonathan Scott Lee made the case for a tradition of “relational humanism” distinct from the philosophical preoccupations of the West. Over the past twenty years, however, new scholarly research has uncovered other contributions that were not included in the original volume. In this revised and expanded edition, the editors build on the strengths of the earlier anthology while enriching the selection of readings to bring the text into the twenty-first century. In a new introduction, the editors reflect on the key arguments of the book’s central thesis, refining them in light of more recent philosophical discourse. This edition includes new readings by Kwame Gyekye, Oyèrónké Oyěwùmí, Paget Henry, Sylvia Wynter, Toni Morrison, Charles Mills, and Tommy Curry, as well as extensive suggestions for further reading.



Conyers Jr., James L. ed., *Qualitative Methods in Africana Studies: An Interdisciplinary Approach to Examining Africana Phenomena*. Lanham, Maryland: University Press of America, 2016, pp. 454, ISBN: 0761867546.

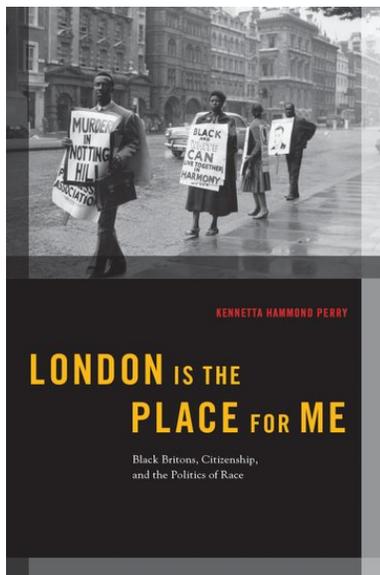
This survey of methodology provides a framework for understanding Africana Studies and to correlating research and writing in Africana Studies, which helps to extend the perplexity, paradox, and parley of social science and humanistic research. Hence, the book attempts to answer, what is Africana Studies with reference to an interdisciplinary body of knowledge (i.e., the global Pan-Africanist study of African phenomena interpreted from an Afrocentric perspective)? Hence, the work contributes to an interdisciplinary body of knowledge and perspective that signals the commonality in the Africana school of thought with general definitions and descriptions of qualitative and quantitative research. The editor is director of the African American Studies Program and director of the Center for the Study of African American Culture at the University of Houston.



Alkalimat, Adual and Kate Williams. *Roots and Flowers: The Life and Work of the Afro-Cuban Librarian Marta Terry González*. Sacramento, CA: Litwin Books, 2015, pp.322, ISBN: 978-1-936117-64-2.

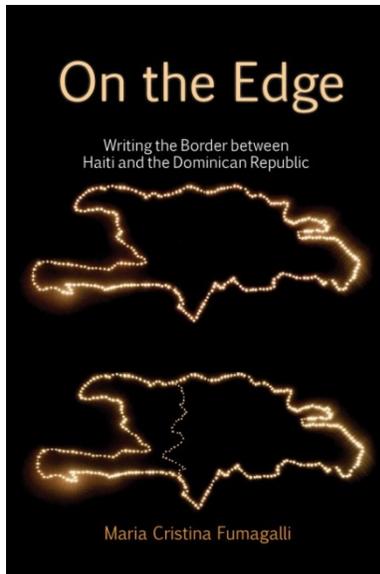
This book introduces readers to the role of Afro-Cubans in Cuban history and culture, particularly in the 20th century, and to librarianship in the context of the Cuban revolution by considering these subjects through the life and work of Marta Terry González. Ms. González directed three centrally important Cuban libraries. Beginning in 1961 she was Che Guevara's librarian when he organized the National Planning Board that set the post-1958 course for Cuba's development. From 1967-1987, she was library director at the Casa de Las Americas, the organization built and led by Haydee Santamaria that published and connected writers and their readers from across Latin

America and set a model for combining liberation politics and innovative cultural production. From 1987-1997, she was director of the José Martí National Library, at which time the library was assigned responsibility for all public library development on the Island and then managed through the collapse of the Soviet Union. González was also a participant in international library gatherings since the 1950s, and the point person in establishing Cuba's international library reputation which brought the International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions to Havana, Cuba in 1994.



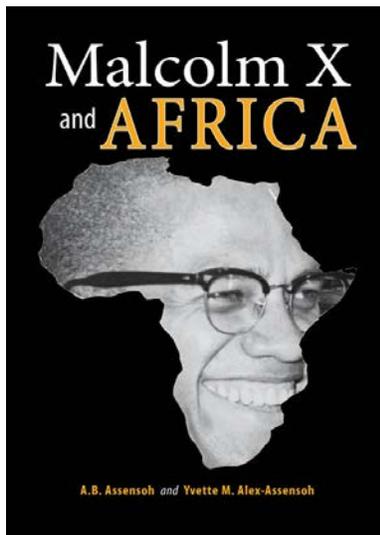
Perry, Kennetta Hammond. *London is the Place for Me: Black Britons, Citizenship and the Politics of Race*. London: Oxford University Press, 2016, pp.336, ISBN: 9780190240202.

This contribution is a political history of postwar Caribbean migration focused on the politics of Black Caribbean migrants wherein African-Caribbean people saw moving to the UK not as immigration but as their right as British citizens (between the late 1940s and the early 1960s, hundreds of thousands of people from the British Commonwealth migrated the United Kingdom with plans to settle and find work). Hence, the author demonstrates that as Black political activists organized against racial discrimination, racist violence, and legislation designed to limit migration, their shared belief that living in Britain was one of their citizenship rights was the foundation of their activism.



Fumagalli, Maria Cristina. *On the Edge: Writing the Border Between Haiti and the Dominican Republic*. Liverpool, UK: Liverpool University Press, 2015, pp. 320, ISBN: 9781781381601.

This book is a literary and cultural history which brings to the fore a compelling but, so far, largely neglected body of work which has the politics of borderline-crossing as well as the poetics of borderland-dwelling on Hispaniola at its core. Over thirty fictional and non-fictional literary texts (novels, biographical narratives, memoirs, plays, poems, and travel writing), are given detailed attention alongside journalism, geopolitical-historical accounts of the status quo on the island, and striking visual interventions (films, sculptures, paintings, photographs, videos and artistic performances), many of which are sustained and complemented by different forms of writing (newspaper cuttings, graffiti, captions, song lyrics, screenplay, tattoos). Dominican, Dominican-American, Haitian and Haitian-American writers and artists are put in dialogue with authors who were born in Europe, the rest of the Americas, Algeria, New Zealand, and Japan in order to illuminate some of the processes and histories that have woven and continue to weave the texture of the borderland and the complex web of border relations on the island. Particular attention is paid to the causes, unfolding, and immediate aftermath of the 1791 revolt of the enslaved, the 1937 massacre of Haitians and Haitian-Dominicans in the Dominican Northern borderland as well as to recent events and topical issues such as the 2010 earthquake, migration, and environmental degradation.



Assensoh, A.B. and Yvette M. Alex-Assensoh. *Malcolm X and Africa*. Amherst, NY: Cambria Press, 2016, pp. 206, ISBN: 9781604979244.

This book examines the seminal contributions of Malcolm X and his explorations of his African roots and thus, details the significant impact of Malcolm X's legacy on African thought in the context of the U.S. Black freedom movement and anticolonial nationalism in Africa in the age of decolonization. Through Malcolm X's spirited commitment to Black internationalism during these turbulent moments in world history, this book integrates the story of the U.S. Black freedom movement with the struggle for self-determination in Africa.