

Multi-Media Received

Cheikh Anta Diop: An Intellectual Portrait by Molefi Kete Asante. A biographical portrait of Cheikh Anta Diop (1923-1986), a Senegalese historian, anthropologist, physicist, sociologist and linguist who via a interdisciplinary construct placed the origins of humankind in Africa, and people of African heritage in ancient Egypt. Hence, Asante demonstrates the intellectual depth of Diop as he explores intellectual authenticity, archaeology, language and culture, and how Diop was one of the first historians to articulate a decidedly Afrocentric paradigm. Los Angeles: University of Sankore Press, 2007 [ISBN 978-0-943412-26-9; \$19.95; 144 pp.].

The African American Studies Reader edited by Nathaniel Norment, Jr. An expanded and revised edition (since 2001) with twelve new articles detailing the intellectual, political, and social aspects of African American Studies, and how the discipline will advance knowledge about African American people in the future. This edition contains new authors, updated introductions to each section and the bibliography, expansion of the glossary of biographies, and review questions and critical analyses for each section. Durham: Carolina Academic Press, 2007 [ISBN 978-1-59460-155-2; \$60.00; 896 pp.].

Black Rhythms of Peru Reviving African Musical Heritage in the Black Pacific by Heidi Carolyn Feldman. An examination of how African-Peruvian artists remapped their blackness along Latin America's Pacific coast. Feldman's "ethnography of remembering" traces the memory projects of charismatic African-Peruvian revival artists and companies entry onto the global world music stage in the 1990s. Hence, she explores questions of ancestral memory, the canonization of Black folklore, and how African-Peruvian music and dance genres, express modern beliefs regarding what constitutes the Black rhythms of Peru. Middletown, CT: Wesleyan University Press, 2006 [ISBN 0-8195-6814-4; \$45.00; 315 pp].

The Pan-African Nation: Oil and the Spectacle of Culture in Nigeria by Andrew H. Apter. A discourse on the cultural extravaganza of the Second World Black and African Festival of Arts and Culture (FESTAC) hosted by Nigeria in 1977 juxtaposing an oil boom and its dramatic demise when the boom went bust wherein cultural symbols became unstable, contributing to rampant violence and dissimulation. Hence, the book points towards a critique of the political economy in post-colonial Africa. University of Chicago Press, 2005 [ISBN 0-2260-2355-9; \$60.00; 296 pp].

In-Dependence from Bondage: Claude McKay and Michael Manley: Defying the Ideological Clash and Policy Gaps in African Diaspora Relations by Lloyd D. McCarthy. This work compares and brings into light the relevant worldviews of poet and novelist Claude McKay and socialist prime minister of Jamaica Michael N. Manley to show through interpretations of works of McKay and Manley that although they came from different time periods, professional backgrounds and intellectual traditions, they arrived at a common awareness that the dominant political ideology relevant to the history and development of people in the African Diaspora via art, politics, statesmanship and the documented experiences of their demonstrated struggle for agency. Trenton, NJ: Africa World Press, 2007 [ISBN 1-59221-465-7; 24.95; 192 pp].

The Covenant in Action compiled by Tavis Smiley [afterword by Cornel West]. A book developed to continue the inspirational spirit of the Covenant with Black America movement designed to empower African Americans to take effective social action in the U.S. through information, idea formation, and community organizing. Organized into three parts (stories about the projects and actions undertaken over the past year, motivational essays from young African American, and a guide on how to organize, connect, and act progressively in the African American community. Los Angeles: The Smiley Group, 2007 [ISBN 978-1-4019-1852-1; 10.00; 190 pp].

Witches in Exile produced and directed by Allison Berg. A film (in Dagbani and English with English subtitles) that tells the story of the struggle to find a solution to the practice of denunciation, beating, and the banishment of an estimated 5000 or more “witches” confined to “witches’ villages,” that are part sanctuaries, and part prisons in northern Ghana. Hence, showing how a woman becomes stigmatized as a “witch”, overwhelmingly composed of older women who are no longer of value for bearing children or doing heavy field work. Yet, the film makes it clear that one cannot successfully attack the phenomenon in isolation but rather see it as a part of a wider set of beliefs designed to exclude women, especially older women, who have out-lived their place in society, as it works to untangle the complex intersection of anthropology, political science and economics that can establish a strategy for liberating women in Africa. San Francisco: California Newsreel, 2005 [VHS and DVD; 79 minutes; \$49.95/\$195.00].

Everything's Fine (Toro Si Te) by Daisy Lamothe. A film about Seydou Konaté, a 37-year-old doctor (the only doctor for more than 40,000 inhabitants) in a small village in southern Mali which provides insight into the challenges of health care in Africa today as it portrays the his everyday routine of Konaté meeting with patients, treating a variety of injuries and ailments in the clinic, lecturing people on the use of condoms to prevent AIDS, warning people against the dangers of using water from contaminated wells, insisting on regular vaccinations for young children, dealing with complications of pregnancy, and even comparing professional notes with a traditional healer who comes in for a diagnosis. Brooklyn, NY: First Run Icarus Films, 2006 [VHS; 78 minutes; sale: \$398.00; rental: \$125.00].