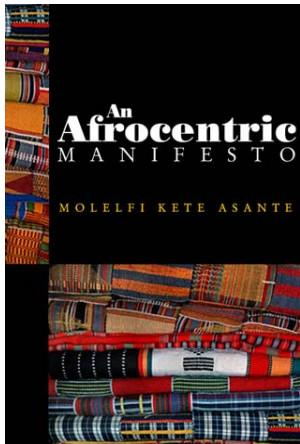
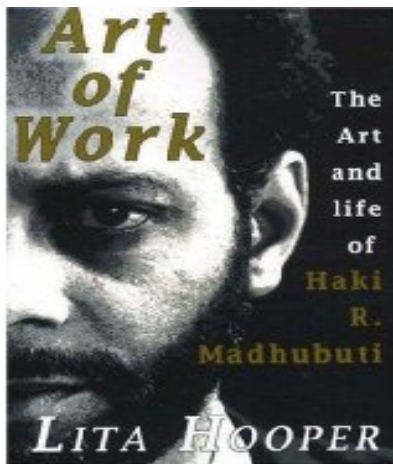


Books Received



An Afrocentric Manifesto by Molefi Kete Asante. Polity Press (Cambridge, UK; Malden, MA). 2007. ISBN-10: 0745641024; ISBN-13: 978-0745641027; pp.178.

An examination and exploration of the cultural perspective closest to the existential reality of African people in order to present an innovative interpretation on modern issues confronting contemporary society which engage major critiques of Afrocentricity; defends the necessity for African people to view themselves as agents instead of as objects on the fringes of Europe, and proposes a democratic framework for human relationships. Thus, this work presents implications for all disciplines and fields of study.



Art of Work: The Art and Life of Haki R. Madhubuti by Lita Hooper. Chicago: Third World Press, 2007. ISBN: 0-88378-255-3; pp.109.

This work details the life experiences and literary contributions of one of the most prolific American writers alive today. The book spans Madhubuti's life, highlighting his personal choices as a political activist, writer, educator and husband, and maintains that Madhubuti, more than most of his contemporaries, successfully transformed to a modern-day

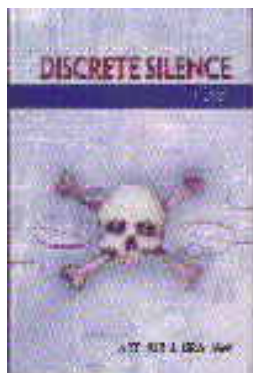
visionary, still challenging the status quo in pursuit of justice and peace.



Black African Hair and the Insanity of the Black Blonde Psyche by Rych McCain. Beverly Hills, CA: Valley of Maat Publications. 2007. ISBN-13: 978-0-9794447-0-8; pp.155.

A thesis on why every African must wear their hair in a nappy condition, which examines the social and psychological domains of the politics of hair. Hence the author discusses: that there are no straight lines in nature, the spiritual history and properties of African hair, the Black blonde psyche, the energy/electricity of colors, African self image, and how to return to an African standard

of beauty.



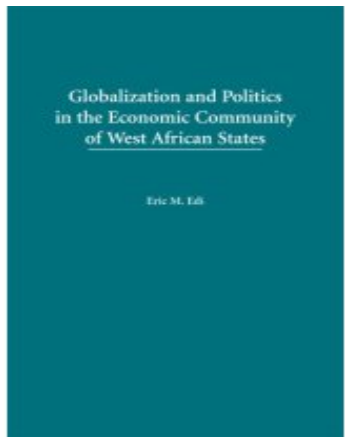
Discrete Silence: Essays by Arthur J. Graham. Amen-Ra Theological Seminary Press (Los Angeles, CA). 2007. ISBN: 0-9785772-4-8; pp.118

A collection of six essays and a commentary examining the methods and new terms for deconstructing 'subliminal racism' embedded in the Western mythology of 'white supremacy', a critique of the film Sankofa; the dilemma of fake literary ancestors; a review of the 78th Academy Awards; and other essays questioning the image of African American in film and all media.



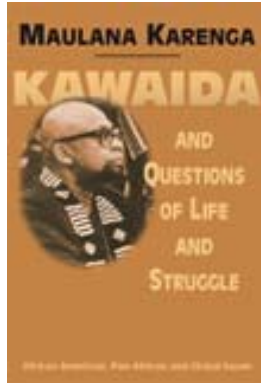
Fighting for Honor: The History of African Martial Arts Traditions in the Atlantic World by T. J. Desch Obi. 2008. ISBN: 978-1-57003-718-4; pp.376. University of South Carolina Press.

The presence of the African influence and tradition in the Americas has long been recognized in art, music, language, agriculture, and religion. The author explores another cultural continuity that is as old as eighteenth-century settlements of the enslaved in South America and as contemporary as hip-hop culture. In this thorough survey of the history of African martial arts techniques, Obi maps the translation of numerous physical combat techniques across three continents and several centuries to illustrate how these practices evolved over time and are still recognizable in American culture today. Some of these art traditions were part of African military training while others were for self-defense and spiritual discipline. Grounded in historical and cultural anthropological methodologies, Obi's investigation traces the influence of well-delineated African traditions on long-observed but misunderstood African and African American cultural activities in North America, Brazil, and the Caribbean. He links the Brazilian martial art Capoeira to reports of activities of the enslaved recorded in colonial and antebellum North America. Thus, Obi connects images of the kalenda African stick-fighting techniques to the Haitian Revolution. Throughout the study he also examines the ties between physical mastery of these arts and changing perceptions of honor. Incorporating forty-five illustrations, this rich history of the arrival and dissemination of African martial arts in the Atlantic world offers a new vantage for furthering our understanding of the powerful influence of the enslaved on social history.



Globalization and Politics in the Economic Community of West African States by Eric M. Edi. Carolina Academic Press (Durham, NC). 2007. ISBN-10: 1-59460-283-2; ISBN-13: 978-1-59460-283-2; pp.209.

An engaging perspective on the understanding of globalization in West Africa that discusses the political and structural changes enacted to meet the challenges of globalization with an examination of changes designed to further democracy and a respect of human rights. Set in an African-centered approach to democracy in West Africa, the book offers practical solutions that involve an individual and collective search for sustainable democracy and growth in West Africa.



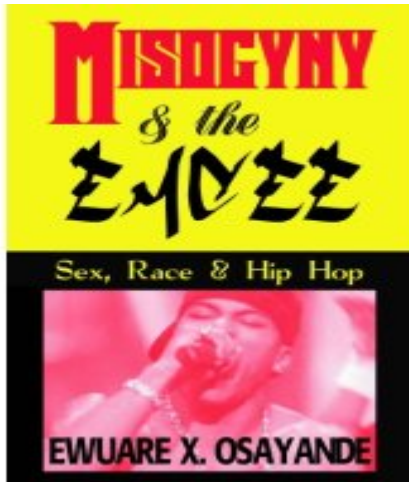
Kawaida Questions of Life and Struggle: African American, Pan-African and Global Issues by Maulana Karenga. 2007. University of Sankore Press (Los Angeles, CA). ISBN: 978-0-943412-29-0; pp. 274.

A collection of commentaries on critical issues that turn the complex into the conversational without sacrificing the quality of contentions, offering a refreshing and insightful analyses from an African-centered standpoint bringing forth evidence of the rich resource of ancient and modern African culture (continental and Diasporan) using Kawaida philosophy as a foundation and framework meticulously concerned with providing a language and logic of liberation with ethical insights into every major issue, and making for a definitive contribution to the Kawaida project of “cultural revolution, radical social change and bringing good in the world.”



Literary Spaces: Introduction to Comparative Black Literature by Christel N. Temple. Carolina Academic Press (Durham, NC). ISBN: 978-0-89089-564-1. pp.628.

An exploration of African world community literature highlighting the diversities and adaptations of the post-enslavement and post-colonial experiences that defines comparative Black literature by examining how mainstream studies have marginalized the literatures of Africa and the African world by not grouping them as a unit that reflects the historical continuum of the global African literary endeavor which introduce critical foundations that can lead students to reflect on the commonalities and divergences of global African literatures, as well as the more practical exercises of writing and analysis.



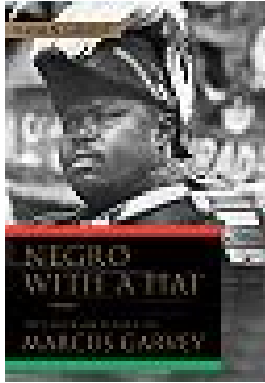
Misogyny and the Emcee: Sex, Race and Hip Hop by Ewuare X. Osayande. Talking Drum Communications (Philadelphia, PA). 2008. ISBN-10: 0-98016335-7-9; ISBN-13: 978-0-9801635-7-5; pp.112.

Critical essays on the exploitation of Black women in the rap industry, covering major controversies in hip hop over the past several years which dissects the lives and lyrics of many recording artists. Hence, the critique targets racism, sexism and capitalism and how it has wreaked havoc on the lives and aspirations of Black youth to form a systemic attack on the integrity of Black life and culture in the US and around the world, set in seven chapters.



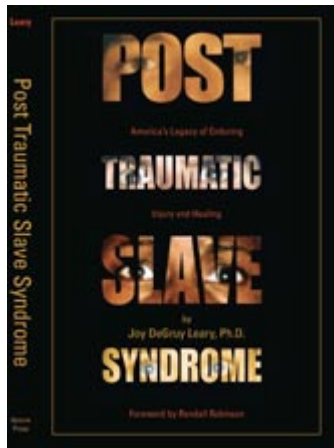
My Genesis by Sandra Phillips. 2007. Baltimore: PublishAmerica. ISBN: 1413798755; pp.152.

A book of poetry organized in six sections (my heroes, the environment, spiritual growth, the ancestors, friends and family, political speech) based on the author's experience and dedication to those struggling to heal from grief and pain through the love of family and friends.



Negro With A Hat: The Rise and Fall of Marcus Garvey by Colin Grant. New York: Oxford University Press, 2008. ISBN: 978-0-19-536794-2; pp.530.

In the first full-length biography of Garvey in a generation, the author captures the full sweep and epic dimensions of Garvey's life, the dazzling triumphs and his exile. In this book Grant shows Garvey was a man of contradictions: a self-educated, poetry-writing aesthete and unabashed propagandist, an admirer of Lenin, and a dandy given to elaborate public displays. Above all, he was a shrewd promoter whose use of pageantry to evoked a lost African civilization and fired the imagination of his followers.



Post Traumatic Slave Syndrome: America's Legacy of Enduring Injury and Healing by Joy DeGruy-Leary. Milwaukie, Oregon: Uptone Press, 2005. ISBN: 978-0-9634011-2-0; pp.235.

As a result of twelve years of quantitative and qualitative research the author developed her theory of Post Traumatic Slave Syndrome, a theory that explains the etiology of many of the adaptive survival behaviors in African American Communities throughout the United States and the African Diaspora. Thus her book incorporates her research in America and Africa, as well as her twenty years experience as a social work practitioner and consultant to public and private organizations.