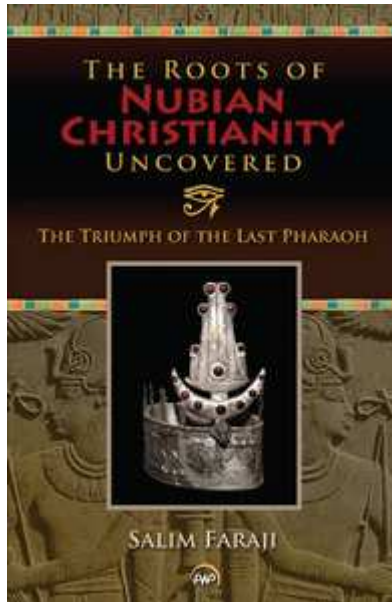


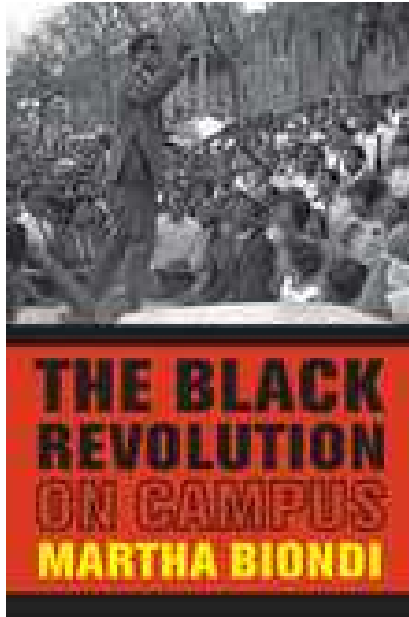
Books of Interest



The Roots of Nubian Christianity Uncovered: The Triumph of The Last Pharaoh by Salim Faraji (Trenton, NJ: Africa World Press, 2012; ISBN: 978-1592218721, pp.360).

This work argues that the history of late antique Africa and the origins of Nubian Christianity have received little attention by Africanists and have been virtually ignored by Africana historians. Hence, for Nubiologists, church historians and scholars of late antiquity have overlooked the story of this ancient African civilization and its conversion to Christianity which has been primarily understood as an addendum to Greco-Roman classical antiquity thereby positioning ancient Nubia as a passive receptacle of culture as opposed to a historical actor emerging through the cultural anteriority of its own religious traditions.

The book also demonstrates that it is no longer acceptable to argue that Nubia converted to Christianity because Silko, the last Pharaoh in the Nile Valley and the first Christian king of Nubia inaugurated the beginnings of Christianity in the Nile Valley and Sudanic civilization of ancient Nubia. Furthermore, by utilizing contemporary African and African diaspora religions and applying methods that are traditionally employed in contemporary studies of conversion in Africa and the African Diaspora the book highlights the themes of cultural complexity and multiple religious identities in late antique Nubia and note that like other forms of African Christianity that have been shaped by African traditional religions and culture, Nubian Christianity was fundamentally African, and that conventional views about religious conversion that privilege Pagan-vs-Christian dichotomous discourses are incorrect and fundamentally seek to limit indigenous perspectives that upset Christian triumphalism.



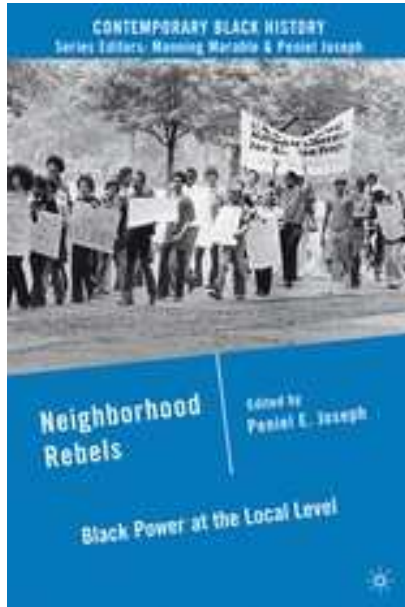
The Black Revolution on Campus by Martha Biondi (Berkeley: University of California Press, 2012, ISBN: 9780520269224, pp.366). An account of an extraordinary but forgotten chapter of the Black freedom struggle: in the late 1960s and early 1970s, Black students organized hundreds of protests that sparked a period of crackdown, negotiation, and reform that profoundly transformed college life. At stake was the very mission of higher education. Black students demanded that public universities serve their communities; that private universities rethink the mission of elite education; and that Black colleges embrace self-determination and resist the threat of integration. Most crucially, Black students demanded a role in the definition of scholarly knowledge. In this treatment, the author combines research with a wealth of interviews from participants to tell the story of how students turned the slogan “Black power” into a social movement. Vividly demonstrating the critical linkage between the student movement and changes

in university culture, she illustrates how victories in establishing Black Studies ultimately produced important intellectual innovations that have had a lasting impact on academic research and university curricula over the past 40 years.

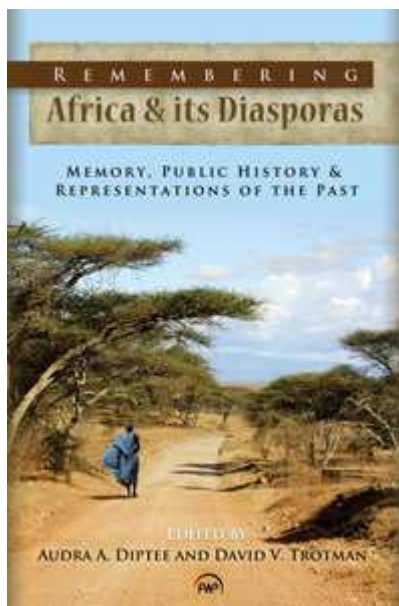


Black Womanist Leadership: Tracing the Motherline edited by Toni C. King and S. Aleese Ferguson (Albany, NY: State University of New York Press, 2011, ISBN: 978-1438436012, pp.269). Featuring the stories of fourteen Black women scholars, this work offers a culturally based model of Black women's leadership practices, and examines the mother-daughter transmission of these skills. Hence, personal narratives fit into a storytelling tradition that reveals how Black mothers and women of the community via the ‘*Motherline*’ teach girls the “ways women lead.” The essays present a range of practical and theoretical issues of leadership and development, including mother nurture, emulation of and divergence from core values, internalized oppression, self-determination, representation of the physical self, guardianship/governance of the body, cooperative economics, activism, contentiousness with or differentiation from the mother, and negotiation of leadership across public and private

spheres. Consequently, the book makes a compelling argument for the necessity of continuing to teach a cultural and gender-specific method of resistance to oppression.



Neighborhood Rebels: Black Power at the Local Level by Peniel E. Joseph (New York, NY: Palgrave Macmillan, 2010, ISBN: 9780230620773, pp.264). This book examines the evolution of Black Power activism at the local level. Comprised of essays that examine Black Power's impact at the grassroots level in cities in the North, South, Mid-West and West, this anthology expands on the profusion of new scholarship that is taking a second look at Black Power, connecting grassroots activism to national struggles for Black self-determination and international African independence movements, and actively rewriting postwar African American history.



Remembering Africa and its Diasporas: Memory, Public History & Representations of the Past edited by Audra A. Diptee and David V. Trotman (Trenton, NJ: Africa world Press, 2012, ISBN: 1592218962, pp.384) is a collection of essays concerned with the construction of memories and public histories that explores the various dynamics that have shaped the way Africa and its diasporas have been viewed and chronicled outside of academia. The chapters focus on how public perceptions are used both within Africa and within numerous African diasporas. The essays are written by a broad range of authors from around the globe and discuss the African world communities in Latin and North America, as well as the Caribbean.