

George Mason University- Arlington Campus Library
African American History Month Exhibit Bibliography
February 2009

Appiah, A., & Gates, H. L. (2005). *Africana: The Encyclopedia of the African and African American Experience* (2nd ed., p. 5). Oxford: Oxford University Press.

“Ninety years after W.E.B. Du Bois first articulated the need for “the equivalent of a black Encyclopedia Britannica,” Kwame Anthony Appiah and Henry Louis Gates Jr., realized his vision by publishing *Africana: The Encyclopedia of the African and African American Experience* in 1999. This new, greatly expanded edition of the original work broadens the foundation provided by *Africana*. Including more than one million new words, *Africana* has been completely updated and revised. New entries on African kingdoms have been added, bibliographies now accompany most articles, and the encyclopedia's coverage of the African diaspora in Latin America and the Caribbean has been expanded, transforming the set into the most authoritative research and scholarly reference set on the African experience ever created.” – *Amazon.com Review*

Benjamin, L. (2007). *Three Black Generations at the Crossroads: Community, Culture, and Consciousness* (2nd ed., p. 265). Lanham, Md: Rowman & Littlefield.

“Three Generations at the Crossroads weaves a collective tapestry, linking personal biographies of individuals in different generations to the larger social forces acting on them. This second edition contains new chapters on politicians and artists, two groups that are symbolic of the new occupations that have emerged since the post-civil rights era. Benjamin also addresses the necessity for resiliency and survival within the black community to endure continuing transformations as we move into the 21st century.”—*Amazon.com Review*

Conrad, C. (2005). *African Americans in the U.S. Economy* (p. 401). Lanham, MD: Rowman & Littlefield.

“The forty-three chapters in *African Americans in the U.S. Economy* focus on various aspects of the economic status of African Americans, past and present. Taken together, these essays present two related themes: first, when it comes to economics, race matters; second, racial economic discrimination and inequality persist despite the optimistic predictions of standard economic analysis that racial discrimination cannot thrive in a free-market economy.”—*Amazon.com Review*

Du Bois, W. E. B. (1990). *The Souls of Black Folk* (1st ed., p. 227). New York: Vintage Books/Library of America.

“W.E.B. Du Bois was the foremost black intellectual of his time. *The Souls of Black Folk* (1903), his most influential work, is a collection of fourteen beautifully written essays, by turns lyrical, historical, and autobiographical. Here, Du Bois records the cruelties of racism, celebrates the strength and pride of black America, and explores the paradoxical ‘double-consciousness’ of African American life.”

Fauntroy, M. K. (2007). *Republicans and the Black Vote* (p. 181). Boulder, Colo: Lynne Rienner Publishers.

Written by one of our own GMU Public Policy professors, *Republicans and the Black Vote* seeks to understand why the GOP has lost African American voters. Fauntroy does this by examining the historical relationship between Republicans and African Americans, focusing primarily on the party itself and its’ ideology.

Freedman, E., & Jones, S. A. (2008). *African Americans in Congress: A Documentary History* (p. 574). Washington, D.C: CQ Press.

Covering the period from 1776 to 2007, *African Americans in Congress* sheds light on the complicated and sometimes stormy relationship between the African American community and Congress. This book traces not only the careers of African American Representatives in Congress, but also how the African American community has always sought to influence and petition Congress.

Hill, S. A. (2005). *Black Intimacies: A Gender Perspective on Families and Relationships*. The Gender Lens Series (p. 247). Walnut Creek, CA: AltaMira Press.

Black Intimacies is a postmodern examination of the construction of gender within the African American community. Hill draws primarily on her own ethnographic research for this book and covers topics ranging from a thorough analysis of African American families to gendered violence in the African American community.

Karenga, M. (2002). *Introduction to Black Studies* (3rd ed., p. 578). Los Angeles: University of Sankore Press.

Considered a key text in Black Studies, this third edition contains new research and has been reorganized. It still keeps its' focus though on being an introduction to a wide variety of topics, including: Black Religion, Black Economics, and Black Politics.

Narins, B. (Ed.). (1994). *The African-American Almanac*. Detroit: Gale Research.
This wide-ranging authoritative almanac covers 29 different topics, everything from Black Nationalism to Employment and Income to Sacred Music Traditions. It's an excellent reference book to answer most questions on African American society.

National Urban League. (1988). *Black Americans and Public Policy: Perspectives of the National Urban League* (p. 90). New York, N.Y: The League.

Published in 1988, *Black Americans and Public Policy* was primarily aimed at influencing the politics of the post-Reagan era. It does, however, provide an excellent snapshot of the problems facing the African American community in 1988.

O'Brien, S., Nelson, M., Timko, D., & Cable News Network. (2008). *Black in America*. CNN Productions, Inc.

This dvd contains two episodes of the highly acclaimed series: "The Black Woman and Family," and "The Black Man." In "The Black Woman and Family," Soledad O'Brien interviews a variety of people, examining the challenges of African American families today, as well as the progress African American women have made in the workplace. "The Black Man" seeks to dispel racial stereotypes that still pervade our society today.

Tatum, B. D. (1999). *"Why Are All the Black Kids Sitting Together in the Cafeteria?": And Other Conversations About Race* (p. 270). New York: BasicBooks.

Written for the general audience, "*Why are all the Black Kids Sitting Together in the Cafeteria?*" addresses issues many people find talking about uncomfortable. Tatum, a clinical psychologist, focuses especially on the development of a child's sense of racial identity, but also explores more adult issues such as Affirmative Action.