

# **Clafin University**

## **African & African American Studies Program**

### **Resources**

What can be done with a degree in African and African American Studies? There is much to do! The following employers and occupations can be related to African and African American Studies:

#### **Possible Employers**

Businesses/Corporations  
Census Bureau  
Colleges/Universities  
Consulting Firms  
Court Systems  
Embassies  
Social Service Agencies  
Labor Unions  
Law Firms  
Newspapers or Magazines  
Political Interest Groups  
Political Parties  
Polling Organizations Publishing Companies  
Radio/Television Stations  
Research Firms  
Federal/State/Local Agencies  
Urban Planning Agencies  
Entertainment & Film Agencies

#### **Possible Career Fields**

Advertising  
Attorney  
Author  
Anthropology/Archaeology  
Business  
College Professor  
Columnist/Commentator  
Communications

Community Development  
Consulting  
Cultural Resource Management  
Education/Teaching  
Environmental Planning  
Excavation  
Foreign Affairs  
Foreign Correspondent  
Historian  
Government/Federal Agencies  
Information Technology  
Journalism  
Law  
Magazine Writer  
Museums & Archives  
Museum Curator  
Nonprofit Organizations  
Public Relations  
Reporter  
Research  
Sociology  
Teacher

### **Possible Job Titles**

Administrative Analyst  
Advertising Agent  
Affirmative Action Officer  
Bank Officer  
Educator  
City Planner  
Claims Adjuster  
Community Liaison  
Congressional staff member  
Consultant  
Cultural Anthropologist  
Foreign Services Officer  
Fundraising Manager  
Grant/Proposal Writer  
Counselor  
Field Organizer  
Industrial/Org. Psychologist  
Journalist  
Lawyer  
Legal Advisor  
Librarian

Lobbyist  
Management Trainee  
Probation Officer  
Psychologist  
Public Administrator  
Public Relations Officer  
Rehabilitation Counselor  
Researcher  
Social Worker  
Sociologist  
Staff Analyst  
Student Services Administrator  
Substance Abuse Counselor  
Teacher/Professor  
Urban Planner  
Youth Program Leader  
Writer/Editor

Presently, the following list offer undergraduate and graduate programs and centers for study and research in African and African American Studies:

Undergraduate Research Centers of African Studies  
(National and International)

Addis Ababa University--Faculty of Technology (Addis Ababa, Ethiopia)  
Africa Institute, Pretoria, South Africa  
Africa University, Mutare, Zimbabwe  
African Gender Institute, University of Cape Town, South Africa  
Afrika-Studiecentrum, Leiden, The Netherlands  
Alakhawyn University, Ifrane, Morocco  
American Institute for Maghrib Studies (via University of Texas, Austin)  
American Research Center in Egypt, Cairo  
American University in Cairo, Egypt  
Amherst College, Amherst, Massachusetts (Five College African Studies Program)  
Amoud University, Awdal, Somalia  
Ashesi University, Accra, Ghana  
Bard College (Annandale-on-Hudson, New York) African and African Diaspora Studies.  
Bayero University, Kano, Nigeria (via KanoOnline.Com)  
Bayreuth University, Germany (In German).  
Boston University  
Botswana Institute for Development Policy Analysis, Gaborone  
Brussels Centre of African Studies, Belgium  
Cairo Demographic Center, Egypt  
California State University, Sacramento--Center for African Peace & Conflict Resolution  
Cambridge University, UK

Catholic University of Leuven, Belgium (Social and Cultural Anthropology)  
Center for Maghrib Studies in Tunis, Tunisia (via University of Texas, Austin)  
CASAS -- Centre for Advanced Studies of African Society (Cape Town, South Africa)  
CEDAF -- Centre d'Etudes et de Documentation, Africa Museum, Tervuren, Belgique  
Central Connecticut State University (New Britain, Connecticut)  
Central State University, Wilberforce, Ohio  
Centre d'Estudis Africans, Barcelona, Spain  
Centre d'étude d'Afrique Noire, Université Montesquieu, Bordeaux, France  
Centre de Recherche en Anthropologie Sociale et Culturelle -- CRASC (Oran, Algeria)  
Centre de Recherches en Economie Appliquée pour le Développement -- CREAD (El Hamadia / Bouzareah, Algeria)  
Centre for Basic Research, Kampala, Uganda  
Centre for the Study of African Economies, Oxford University, UK  
Centre for Development and the Environment, University of Oslo, Norway (African, Southeast Asian, and Latin American studies)  
Centro de Estudos Africanos, Instituto Superior de Ciências do Trabalho e da Empresa, Lisboa, Portugal  
Centro de Estudos Africanos, Universidade do Porto, Portugal  
Centro de Estudos sobre Africa e do Desenvolvimento, Instituto Superior de Economia e Gestão, Universidade Técnica de Lisboa, Portugal  
Centro Studi Archeologia Africana, Milano, Italy  
Christian Michelsen Institute, Bergen, Norway (African and South Asian Studies)  
Columbia University, Institute of African Studies, School of International & Public Affairs (New York)  
Council for the Development of Social Science Research in Africa (CODESRIA) = Conseil pour le développement de la recherche en sciences sociales en Afrique, Dakar, Sénégal  
Cornell University - Africana Studies and Research Center (Ithaca, New York)  
Cornell University - Institute for African Development (Ithaca, New York)  
Cuttington University College, The Episcopal Church of Liberia, Monrovia  
Dartmouth College (Hanover, New Hampshire) African and African-American Studies Program.  
Djillali Liabès University, Sidi Bel-Abbès, Algeria  
Duke University, African & African-American Studies (Durham, North Carolina)  
East African School of Library & Information Science, Makerere University (Kampala, Uganda)  
Economic and Social Research Foundation (ESRF) (Dar es Salaam, Tanzania ; via Kabissa, Washington, DC and London, UK)  
Emory University (Atlanta, Georgia)  
Five College African Studies Certificate Program: Consortium of Amherst, Hampshire, Mount Holyoke, Smith, and the University of Massachusetts--Amherst.  
La Fondation du Roi Abdul Aziz Al Saoud pour les Etudes Islamiques et les Sciences Humaines (Casablanca, Morocco)  
Ghent University, Belgium (Interdisciplinary Research Group Africa)  
Hampshire College, Hampshire, Massachusetts (Five College African Studies Program)  
Harvard University (Cambridge, Massachusetts)

Howard University (Washington, DC)  
Human Sciences Research Council, Pretoria, South Africa  
Indiana University (Bloomington, Indiana)  
L'Institut africain -- CEDAF (Centre d'Etudes et de Documentation), Africa Museum,  
Tervuren, Belgique  
L'Institut de Recherche sur le Maghreb Contemporain (Tunis, Tunisia)  
L'Institut Fondamental d'Afrique Noire à l'Université Cheikh Anta Diop, Dakar, Sénégal  
Institute für Afrika-Kunde = Institute for African Affairs (Hamburg, Germany)  
Institute for the African Child, Ohio University, Athens, Ohio  
Institute for Public Policy Research, Windhoek, Namibia  
Institute for Security Studies, Johannesburg, South Africa  
Institute of Ethiopian Studies, Addis Ababa University  
Institute of Kiswahili Research = Taasisi ya Uchunguzi wa Kiswahili, University of  
Dares Salaam, Tanzania  
Institute of Policy Analysis and Research (Nairobi, Kenya)  
L'Institut Supérieur de Management, Dakar, Sénégal  
International African Institute, London, UK  
Istituto Universitario Orientale, Napoli, Italy (Central, North, & Northeast Africa, Middle  
East, and Asian Studies)  
Johann Wolfgang Goethe-Universität Frankfurt am Main, Institut für Afrikanische  
Sprachwissenschaften (Frankfurt, Germany)  
Johannes Gutenberg-Universität Mainz, Institut für Ethnologie und Afrika-Studien  
(Germany)  
Kenyatta University, Nairobi (Kenya)  
KIT: Koninklijk Instituut voor de Tropen = Royal Tropical Institute, Amsterdam, The  
Netherlands (Africa, Latin America, and Asia)  
Kwame Nkrumah University of Science and Technology, Kumasi, Ghana (via  
Universities of Ghana Overseas Office, London, UK)  
Kyoto University, Japan  
La Trobe University, Melbourne, Australia  
Leeds University, UK  
Makerere Institute of Social Research, Makerere University, Kampala (via Uganda Home  
Pages Ltd.)  
Makerere University, Kampala, Uganda  
Michigan State University (East Lansing, Michigan)  
Moi University, Eldoret, Kenya  
Mount Holyoke College, South Hadley, Massachusetts (Five College African Studies  
Program)  
Namibian Economic Policy Research Unit (NEPRU), Windhoek, Namibia  
National University of Lesotho, Roma  
National University of Science and Technology, Bulawayo, Zimbabwe  
New York University, Africana Studies Program & The Institute of African American  
Affairs (New York)  
Nordiska Afrikainstitutet = The Nordic Africa Institute, Uppsala, Sweden  
Northwestern University (Evanston, Illinois)  
Obafemi Awolowo University, Ile-Ife, Nigeria

Ohio State University, Columbus  
Ohio University, Athens  
Organization for Social Science Research in Eastern and Southern Africa (OSSREA)  
(Addis Ababa, Ethiopia)  
Pennsylvania State University -- African and African American Studies (University Park,  
Pennsylvania)  
Princeton University: Undergraduate -- and -- Graduate Programs in African Studies  
(Princeton, New Jersey)  
Rhodes University, Grahamstown, South Africa  
The Royal Institute of International Affairs, Chatham House, London, UK  
Russian Academy of Sciences, Africa Institute, Moscow  
Rutgers University (New Brunswick, New Jersey)  
SAPES Trust: Southern Africa Political Economy Series (Harare, Zimbabwe)  
Smith College, Northampton, Massachusetts (Five College African Studies Program)  
SOAS: School of Oriental & African Studies, University of London, UK  
Sokoine University of Agriculture, Morogoro, Tanzania  
South African Institute of International Affairs (Braamfontein, Johannesburg, South  
Africa)  
Stanford University (Stanford, California)  
Suffolk University -- Dakar Campus (Boston, Massachusetts)  
Syracuse University, Syracuse, New York: Harare Center, Zimbabwe (in association with  
the University of Zimbabwe and the Southern Africa Political Economy Series Trust)  
TUKI: Taasisi ya Uchunguzi wa Kiswahili, Chuo Kikuu cha Dar es Salaam = Institute of  
Kiswahili Research, University of Dar es Salaam, Tanzania  
Technikon SA, Florida, South Africa  
Tufts University -- Africa Forum (Medford, Massachusetts)  
Tulane University, African & African Diaspora Studies (New Orleans, Louisiana)  
Universidade do Porto, Portugal  
Universidade Eduardo Mondlane, Maputo, Moçambique  
Universität Bayreuth, Germany  
Universität Bielefeld, Forschungsschwerpunkt Entwicklungssoziologie / Sociology of  
Development Research Centre (Bielefeld, Germany) (African, Latin American, and Asian  
studies)  
Universität Hamburg, Institut für Afrikanistik und Äthiopistik (Germany)  
Universität zu Köln, Institut für Afrikanistik (Cologne, Germany)  
Universität Leipzig, Institut für Afrikanistik (Germany)  
Universität München, Institut für Völkerkunde und Afrikanistik (Munich, Germany)  
Universität Wien, Institut für Afrikanistik (Vienna, Austria)  
Université d'Abidjan-Cocody, Côte d'Ivoire (via REFER, France)  
Université Abou Bekr Belkaid, Tlemcen, Algérie  
Université d'Alger, Algérie  
Université Amar Télidji Laghouat, Algérie  
Université d'Antananarivo, Madagascar (via Madagascar Contact, Refer)  
Université de Batna, Algérie  
Université de Béjaia, Algérie  
Université de Blida, Algérie

Université Catholique de l'Afrique de l'Ouest, Abidjan, Côte d'Ivoire (via Lycos, France)  
Université Cheikh Anta Diop, Dakar, Sénégal  
Université Cheikh Anta Diop -- Ecole Normale Supérieure (Dakar, Sénégal)  
Université Djillali Liabès, Sidi Bel Abbès, Algérie  
Université de Fianarantsoa, Madagascar (via Madagascar Contact, Refer)  
Université Gaston Berger de Saint-Louis, Sénégal  
Université de Genève, Suisse, Département d'Anthropologie & d'Ecologie (The web site is also available in English.)  
Université Internationale, Dakar, Sénégal  
Université de Lomé, Togo  
Université de Mahajanga, Madagascar (via Madagascar Contact, Refer)  
Université Mentouri Constantine, Algérie  
Université Montesquieu, Bordeaux, France  
Université Nord Madagascar (Antsiranana, Madagascar) -- via Madagascar Contact, Refer.  
Université de Nouakchott, Mauritania  
Université Omar Bongo, Libreville, Gabon -- via Refer, Libreville.  
Université d'Oran Es-Senia, Algérie  
Université de Ouagadougou, Burkina Faso  
Université Paris I -- Mutations africaines dans la longue durée (France)  
Université Paris VII (France)  
Université de Provence, L'Institut d'Etudes Africaines (Aix-en-Provence, France)  
Université de la Réunion (Saint-Denis, Réunion; via France)  
Université Nationale du Rwanda = National University of Rwanda (Kigali, Rwanda)  
Université des Sciences et de la Technologie Houari Boumediene, Alger, Algérie  
Université de Toamasina, Madagascar (via Madagascar Contact, Refer)  
Université de Toliara, Madagascar (via Madagascar Contact, Refer)  
Université de Yaoundé I (Yaoundé, Cameroun)  
University for Development Studies, Tamale, Ghana (via Universities of Ghana Overseas Office, London, UK)  
University of Benin, Benin City, Nigeria  
University of Botswana, Gaborone  
University of Calgary, Canada  
University of California, Berkeley  
University of California, Los Angeles  
University of Cape Coast, Ghana (via Universities of Ghana Overseas Office, London, UK)  
University of Cape Town, South Africa  
University of Dar es Salaam, Tanzania  
University of Edinburgh, UK  
University of Florida, Gainesville  
University of Fort Hare, Alice, South Africa  
University of the Free State, Bloemfontein, South Africa  
University of The Gambia (Serrekunda, The Gambia)  
University of Georgia, Athens  
University of Ghana, Legon

University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign  
The University of Iowa, Iowa City  
University of Kansas, Lawrence  
University of Khartoum, Sudan (via Sudan.Net)  
University of Leiden, The Netherlands  
University of London, School of Oriental & African Studies (SOAS)  
University of Malawi, Zomba  
University of Maryland, College Park (African Diaspora and African Studies)  
University of Massachusetts at Amherst, Amherst, Massachusetts (Five College African Studies Program)  
University of Mauritius, Réduit  
University of Michigan, Ann Arbor (Center for Afroamerican and African studies)  
University of Minnesota, Minneapolis and St. Paul, Minnesota (African American and African Studies)  
University of Nairobi, Kenya  
University of Namibia, Windhoek  
University of Natal, Durban, South Africa  
University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill  
University of Oslo, Norway (African, Southeast Asian, and Latin American studies)  
University of Pennsylvania (Philadelphia)  
University of Pittsburgh  
University of Port Elizabeth, South Africa  
University of Pretoria, South Africa  
University of South Africa, Pretoria  
University of Swaziland, Mbabane  
University of Texas, Arlington  
University of Transkei, South Africa  
University of the Western Cape, Bellville, South Africa  
University of the Witwatersrand, Johannesburg, South Africa  
University of Wisconsin, Madison (African Studies)  
University of Wisconsin, Madison -- Land Tenure Center Africa Program  
University of Zambia, Lusaka  
University of Zimbabwe, Harare  
Vista University, South Africa  
West African Research Center/Centre de Recherche Ouest-Africaine, Dakar, Senegal  
Yale University (New Haven, Connecticut)  
York University, Toronto, Canada

#### MA Programs

CAAS UCLA  
Clark Atlanta University  
SUNY-Albany African  
Yale University  
Cornell University  
Indiana University

New York University  
Ohio State University  
University Of Iowa  
Columbia University  
Morgan State University  
Florida International University  
University of Maryland, College Park  
University Of Wisconsin-Madison  
University Of Louisville  
California State University  
Columbia University  
Cornell University  
Duke University (Graduate Certification in Diaspora and Gender Studies)  
Florida International University  
Harvard University  
Indiana University (MA and Ph.D. minor in Afro-American Studies)  
Indiana University (MA, Ph.D. Area Certificate and Ph.D. minor in Latin American and Caribbean Studies)  
North Carolina A&T State University  
SUNY - Albany Temple University  
UCLA  
University of Iowa  
University of Maryland at College Park  
University of Nebraska at Omaha/Graduate minor  
UNC - Chapel Hill / Ph.D African American Literature  
University of Texas at Austin  
University of Texas at Austin  
University of Virginia  
University of Wisconsin at Madison  
Xavier University (Master of Theology in Black Catholic Theology)  
Yale University

#### PHD Programs

UC - Berkeley  
Temple University  
University of California-Berkeley  
Univ Of Massachusetts-Amherst  
Harvard University  
Michigan State University  
U Mass - Amherst  
Rutgers University

## **AAAS BIBLIOGRAPHY**

### **GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHIES**

*The African-American Mosaic: A Library of Congress Resource Guide for the Study of Black History and Culture.* 1993.

*Afro-American Reference: An Annotated Bibliography of Selected Resources.* 1985.

Up-to-date general bibliography covering “full interdisciplinary subject range of reference-type materials.” Few journal articles.

*Bibliographic Guide to Black Studies.* 1975-

Annual acquisitions of the Schomburg Center for Research in Black Culture.

Arranged alphabetically and includes subject headings, author and title entries.

*A Bibliography of the Negro in Africa and America.* 1965 [c1928].

Chapters are classified; for students of history and the social sciences. All published before 1928.

*Black Access: A Bibliography of Afro-American Bibliographies.* 1984.

Helps “locate information on virtually every aspect of Afro-American life, culture, and history.” Includes many separately published bibliographies.

*Blacks in America: Bibliographic Essays.*

Includes bibliographic essays dealing with books and articles; and covers the period between 1500 to 1970.

*Index to Afro-American Reference Resources.* 1988.

Works indexed represent titles generally considered to be reference books. In addition, this source indexes selected resources that fall outside the traditional reference area.

### **BIOGRAPHIES OR BIOGRAPHICAL SOURCES**

*African-American Women: A Biographical Dictionary.* 1993.

*Black Americans in Autobiography.* 1984.

- Annotated bibliography of autobiographies written by black Americans from the Civil War to 1973.
- Black Biography 1790-1950: A Cumulative Index.* 1991.  
Indexes 297 reference books microfilmed in *Black Biographical Dictionaries, 1790-1950.* 1987. Microfiche 6. Volumes 1-2 arranges alphabetically 30,000 biographical sketches of historical figures. Volume 3 contains indexes by place of birth, occupation, religion, and sex.
- Contemporary Black Biography.* 1992-  
*Dictionary of American Negro Biography.* 1st ed. 1982.  
“A comprehensive biographical dictionary based on scholarly research.” No living persons included. Cut off date 1970. Persons with regional or local influence. Includes bibliographic references.
- Dictionary of Literary Biography.* 1978- .  
v. 33: *Afro-American Fiction Writers After 1955.* 1984.  
v. 38: *Afro-American Writers After 1955: Dramatists and Prose Writers.* 1985.  
v. 41: *Afro-American Poets Since 1955.* 1985.  
v. 50: *Afro-American Writers Before the Harlem Renaissance.* 1986.  
v. 51: *Afro-American Writers from the Harlem Renaissance to 1940.* 1987.  
v. 76: *Afro-American Writers, 1940-1955.* 1988.
- Dictionary of Literary Biography Documentary Series: An Illustrated Chronicle.*  
v. 8: *The Black Aesthetic Movement.* 1991.
- Facts on File: Encyclopedia of Black Women in America* 8 Volumes.  
*In Black and White.* 3rd ed. 1980. 2 vols. + suppl.  
“A guide to magazine articles, newspaper articles, and books concerning more than 15,000 black individuals and groups,” their careers and contributions to society. Includes index to occupations.
- Notable Black American Men.*  
*Notable Black American Women.* 1992 + suppl.  
*Who's Who Among African Americans.* 9th ed. 1996- .  
*Who's Who in Colored America.* Annual. 7 vols. 1927-1950. Microfiche 6, nos. 281-287.

## **GENERAL AND SPECIALIZED REFERENCE BOOKS**

- African American Encyclopedia.* 1993. 6 vols.  
*Black American Reference Book.* 1976.  
A comprehensive handbook of essays on all aspects of black life in the U.S. Contains statistical data, notes, and bibliographies.
- Black Americans: A Statistical Sourcebook.* 1990- . Annual.  
Provides a single volume of statistical references: most tables display information on both whites and blacks and totals for Americans of all races. All from government sources.
- Black Authors: A Selected Annotated Bibliography.* 1991.  
Similar to Monroe Work's *Bibliography of the Negro in Africa and America* (1928), attempts to identify works written, co-authored, or edited by black Americans. Includes over 3,200 titles in all subject areas, fiction and nonfiction, spanning over 200 years (1773-1990).

*Black Women in America: An Historical Encyclopedia.* 2 vols. 1993.

*Encyclopedia of Black America.* 1984, [c.1981].

Brief articles and biographies of 1,400 Afro-Americans. A one volume major encyclopedic history of black Americans.

*My Soul Looks Back, 'Less I Forget: A Collection of Quotations by People of Color.* 1995, [c.1993].

*The Negro Almanac.* 5th ed. 1989.

Includes statistics, biographies, sociological data, chronological history; extremely helpful.

*The Negro Handbook.* Annual. 1942-1949. 4 vols. Microfiche 6, nos. 184-187

An almanac of information about black Americans. Includes statistics, social issues (housing, crime, education, business, labor), sports, arts, religion, biographies, etc.

*The Negro Yearbook.* Annual. 1912-1938. 9 vols. Microfiche 6, nos. 190-198

This is similar to the *Negro Handbook*, only it covers an earlier time period.

*Quotations in Black.* 1981.

Includes over 1,100 quotations from more than 200 men and women, along with over 400 anonymous proverbs attributable to blacks.

## **HISTORY: CHRONOLOGIES, BIBLIOGRAPHIES, FACT BOOKS, GUIDES**

*Afro-American History; A Bibliography.* 1974-1981.

Over 3,000 abstracts from *America: History and Life* since 1954; chronological arrangement.

*Black Firsts: 2000 Years of Extraordinary Achievement.* 1994.

Nearly 3,000 instances of firsts ranging from science to education to sports and entertainment are described.

*Black Saga: The African American Experience.* 1995.

Documents the African American experience in the United States from colonial times to the present in brief entries arranged in chronological order.

*Chronology of African-American History.* 1991.

Contains biographical information, significant events, legislation, court decisions, programs, manifestos, and data on social, economic, political and educational milestones.

*Encyclopedia of African-American History and Culture.* 5 vols. 1996.

*Historic Landmarks of Black America.* 1991.

Historical sketches on more than 300 sites related to African American history.

*The Historical and Cultural Atlas of African Americans.* 1991.

*Historical Statistics of Black America.* 1995.

## **LITERATURE BY AND ABOUT AFRICAN- AMERICANS**

*Afro-American Fiction, 1853-1976: A Guide to Information Sources.* 1979.

Bibliography of Afro- American fiction and critical bibliographies of some authors.

*Afro-American Literature and Culture Since World War II: A Guide to Information Sources.* 1979.

Selective post-World War II until 1970; annotated bibliography by subjects.

*Afro-American Poetry and Drama, 1760-1975: A Guide to Information Sources.* 1979.

Comprehensive list of poetry, anthologies. Index, author section is useful as a checklist.

*Bibliographical Guide to African-American Women Writers.* 1993.

Writers are arranged in dictionary order with primary sources entered alphabetically by title followed by secondary sources entered by author.

*Black American Women Novelists: An Annotated Bibliography.* 1989.

Offers biographies and commentaries.

*Black American Women Poets and Dramatists.* 1996.

Provides biographical, critical, and bibliographical information on the most significant black American women poets and dramatists.

*Black Literature Criticism.* 1992.

Covers 125 writers representing the United States, Africa, and Jamaica. Each entry presents a historical survey of critical response to the author's works.

*Contemporary Black American Playwrights and Their Plays: A Biographical Directory and Dramatic Index.* 1988.

700 contemporary dramatists, screenwriters, radio and TV scriptwriters, 1950-present. Attempts to be comprehensive.

*Index to Black American Literary Anthologies.* 1979.

Designed to aid students in locating black American literature published in collections.

*Index to Black Poetry.* 1974.

Ninety-four books and pamphlets by individual poets are indexed as well as 33 anthologies.

*Index to Poetry by Black American Women.* 1986.

Over 4,000 poems by 400 female poets are indexed; author, title, first line, subject approach.

*Masterpieces of African-American Literature.* 1992.

Essays on 149 works of literature arranged alphabetically by title.

*Masterplots II: African American Literature Series.* 3 vols. 1994.

Contains 266 essays examining major writings in all genres from poetry to non-fiction, drama to novels.

## **CULTURE, MUSIC, THEATRE, FILM, ART**

*Afro-American Artists: A Bio-bibliographical Directory.* 1973.

Covers 18th to 20th centuries and brings together data from exhibition catalogues, reviews, periodicals, books and questionnaires.

*Afro-American Religious Music: A Bibliography and a Catalogue of Gospel Music.* 1979.

Includes citations to music of established black churches in the United States, the Caribbean, South America, and West Africa.

*American Black Women in the Arts and Social Sciences.* 1994.

*Black Arts and Black Aesthetics*. 2nd ed. 1981.

Defines "Black Arts" to mean "the philosophy of art which can be inferred from works by black Americans." Arranges materials into 2 categories: Articles and essays, and monographs. Each category is further subdivided into culture theory, dance, drama, music, Negritude, plastic arts, and poetry and fiction.

*Black Dance: An Annotated Bibliography*. 1989

Documents black dance in all its forms. Mainly includes printed material published in the Western Hemisphere.

*Black Music Biography: An Annotated Bibliography*. 1987.

A survey of the history of the music of black Americans and of race relations in the United States. A collection of "brief career vignettes." Selective discography listed after each entry.

*Blacks in American Films and Television: An Encyclopedia*. 1988.

A collection of synopses of important black-oriented films and television programs with credits for each production and critical commentary.

*Blacks on Television: A Selectively Annotated Bibliography*. 1985.

Covers 45 years of black involvement in television (1939-1984) and contains more than 2,800 entries.

*Complete Annotated Resource Guide to Black American Art*. 1978.

Focuses on survey and historical sources related to black visual artists in the U.S.

*Dictionary of the Black Theatre: Broadway, Off-Broadway, and Selected Harlem Theatre*. 1983.

Part I documents more than 300 shows from 1898 to 1981. Part II includes biographical entries of major performers, writers, and directors and notes on major organizations that have encouraged the black theatre in New York City in the 20th century.

*Directory of African American Religious Bodies: A Compendium*. 2nd ed. 1995.

Includes 5 essays on the African American religious experience and provides documentation of existing African American religious bodies, organizations, and agencies.

*Directory of Blacks in the Performing Arts*. 2nd ed. 1990. Ref./PN/1590/B53/M29/1990

Contains information on approximately 1,100 black performing artists in film, television, radio, theatre, dance and musical performance.

*Encyclopedia of African American Religions*. 1993.

Includes introductory essays, a chronology of African American religion, alphabetically arranged entries on churches, institutions, and people. Entries conclude with brief bibliographies.

*Images of Blacks in American Culture: A Reference Guide to Information Sources*. 1988.

Explores images of Blacks as they have been presented in the study and development of American culture in 10 chapters. Suggested readings and bibliographies conclude each chapter.

## **SOCIAL ISSUES**

*African-American Community Studies from North America: A Classified, Annotated Bibliography.* 1991.

Identifies and annotates the literature on African-American local (urban, town, rural) communities.

*Black American Culture and Society: An Annotated Bibliography.* 1994.

Includes chapters on family issues, drugs and drug-related crime, research on crime, health issues, and research on the aged.

*The Black Family in the United States: A Revised, Updated, Selectively Annotated Bibliography.* 1986.

Chronicles and accesses historical evolution of black families; up-to-date books, articles, and dissertations; annotated bibliography.

*Black Immigration and Ethnicity in the United States: An Annotated Bibliography.* 1985.

Relates to the issues of black immigration of recent decades and its effects on the changing composition of the black population in the U.S.

*Black Males in the United States: An Annotated Bibliography From 1967 to 1987.* 1988.

Annotated bibliography of published research literature on black males. Focuses on psychological and behavioral perspectives.

*Encyclopedia of African-American Civil Rights: From Emancipation to the Present.* 1992.

Contains over 800 short articles on individuals, organizations, events, court cases, bibliographies, and a chronology of events.

*The Progress of Afro-American Women: A Selected Bibliography and Resource Guide.* 1980.

Covers all aspects of Afro-American women in 19th and 20th century.

*State of Black America.* Annual.

Statement on the current condition of black America. Includes essays by distinguished scholars and a chronology of the previous year's events.

## **ABSTRACTS/INDEXES**

*Analytical Guide and Indexes to the Crisis, 1910-1960.* 3 vols. 1975.

A selective index designed for users interested in locating the important items dealing with social change and reform.

*Antebellum Black Newspapers.* 1976.

Indexes the New York *Freedom's Journal* (1827-1829), *The Rights of All*(1829), *The Weekly Advocate*(1837), and *The Colored American*(1837-1841).

*Black Index: Afro-Americana in Selected Periodicals, 1907- 1949.*

Articles relevant "to study of the Afro-American experience." Some little-known magazines and state historical publications indexed.

*Black Newspapers Index.* 1986- .

Continues *Index to Black Newspapers.* 1977-1985. Provides abstracts and indexing of all significant articles in the Afro-American, Muslim Journal, New York Amsterdam News, Chicago Defender, Cleveland Call & Post, Norfolk Journal & Guide, Los Angeles Sentinel, and Michigan Chronicle.

*Black Studies Database.* 1997- .

Contains 174,000 citations from over 150 periodicals. A CD-ROM version of the *Kaiser Index to Black Resources, 1948-1986*. 5 vols.1992.  
*Black Studies on CD-ROM*. 1995- .  
Contains 100,000 records for monographs and audiovisual material owned by the Schomburg Center for Research in Black Culture; and the last five years of periodical indexing from *Index to Black Periodicals*.  
*Index to Black Periodicals*. 1950- .  
Indexes magazines and journals by authors and subjects. Covers all aspects of the African-American experience. Reviews included.

## **Databases, Organizations and Associations**

### **The African American Biographical Database**

The AABD brings together in one resource the biographies of thousands of African Americans, many not to be found in any other reference source. These biographical sketches have been carefully assembled from biographical dictionaries and other sources.

This collection contains extended narratives of African American activists, business people, former slaves, performing artists, educators, lawyers, physicians, writers, church leaders, homemakers, religious workers, government workers, athletes, farmers, scientists, factory workers, and others—both the famous and the everyday person. Their stories are pivotal to an understanding of the Black American experience over the last two centuries.

AABD draws its initial content from Chadwyck-Healey's acclaimed Black Biographical Dictionaries 1790-1950 and includes descriptive listings of individuals taken from *Black Biography, 1790-1950: A Cumulative Index*, edited by Randall K. Burkett, Nancy Hall Burkett, and Henry Louis Gates, Jr. Biographical portraits from newly discovered dictionaries as well as from other published reference sources, obituary files, slave narrative collections, internet sites, etc. will be added as the database expands. AABD is available on an annual subscription.

**National Council for Black Studies**  
**Department of African-American Studies at Georgia State University.**

The National Council for Black Studies (NCBS) was established in 1975 by African American scholars who recognized the need to formalize the study of the African World experience, as well as expand and strengthen academic units and community programs devoted to this endeavor. NCBS was formed in 1975 out of the substantial need for a national stabilizing force in the developing discipline of Africana/Black Studies. The roots of NCBS run deep in the evolutionary growth of the discipline of Africana Studies given that the organization was formed only seven years after the establishment of the first Black Studies Program in the United States. Today, the purpose of the NCBS is multidimensional and the scope of its functioning is quite broad. As an academic organization, NCBS is committed to academic excellence and social responsibility.

For over two decades, American education has been profoundly affected by the emergence of Africana/Black Studies. Their impact on the broader educational establishment is due to the holistic and metadisciplinary approach taken by Africana Studies. Growing fundamentally out of the Civil Rights Movement of the 1960's, Africana/Black Studies has become the intellectual extension of that movement.

NCBS seeks to:

- Facilitate through consultation and other services, the recruitment of Black Scholars for all levels of teaching and research in universities and colleges
- Assist in the creation and implementation of multicultural education programs and materials for K-12 schools and higher education institutions;
- Promote scholarly African-centered research on all aspects of the African World experience
- Increase and improve informational resources on Pan African life and culture to be made available to the general public
- Provide professional advice to policy makers in education, government and community development
- Maintain international linkages among Africana Studies scholars
- Work for the empowerment of African People.

**NCBS national and international organizational activities include the following:**

#### **International Journal of African Studies (IJAS)**

NCBS publishes a professional refereed journal dedicated to scholarship and research in African Studies. The journal (formerly known as The Afrocentric Scholar) was renamed The International Journal of Africana Studies in 1995. This journal is dedicated to the global advancement of research and scholarship within

the discipline and has published scholarly articles from scholars all over the world. IJAS is a bi-annual publication.

### **The Voice of Black Studies**

This is the official newsletter of NCBS. The newsletter serves to highlight NCBS's organized achievements and the achievements of its members. The Voice is provided as a service to members and runs a section on employment opportunities in the field. The Voice is published bi-annually.

### **Annual Conference**

NCBS sponsors an annual conference which provides a forum for the dissemination of scholarship and a venue for mentoring students who wish to pursue a career in Africana Studies.

### **Summer Institute**

Since 1990, NCBS has organized Summer Institutes for Africana Studies scholars who are teaching, or contemplating teaching in Africana Studies Programs. The aim of the Summer Institute is to bring young scholars (who are actually trained outside of the discipline) together with established seniors scholars to explore cutting-edge intellectual issues in the field. These institutes have been very useful in building a cadre of scholars who are exploring new and exciting research paradigms, and networking with each other through the NCBS Summer Institute Alumni Network.

### **Administrative Institute**

The Africana Studies Administrative Institute provides new Chairs and Directors of Africana Studies with the multi-faceted nature of administering Africana/Black Studies academic units. In addition to a rigorous examination of the basic philosophical and bureaucratic challenges that confront the leadership of the discipline. Attention is paid to issues such as sexual harassment, affirmative action and other relevant matters.

### **The Curriculum Project**

Since 1985, NCBS has been very active in the development of a meaningful and holistic Africana Studies curriculum for the departments in the United States and other parts of the world. The Africana Studies Curriculum Model was developed by a National Curriculum Committee chaired by Dr. William Little. The model established new curricular standards for undergraduate programs and ongoing

consultation with educators at all levels to establish standards for K-12 and graduate studies.

### **Program Evaluation**

Evaluation is carried out by reputable scholars who have been involved in the development of the discipline.

### **International Linkages**

The organization is actively committed to the creation and maintenance of a worldwide forum for the advancement of knowledge about the history, culture, welfare, and life possibilities of people of African descent. NCBS provides a forum for internationally acclaimed scholars, researchers and community leaders (within and outside of the discipline) share information, network, and create strategies for the development of Africana Studies.

### **Membership**

NCBS has over 250 colleges, universities, school districts, and community organizations who subscribe as “institutional” members, and about 2000 professional, student, and community members.

#### **INSTITUTIONAL**

- Periodic review of academic programs
- Invitations to NCBS faculty and administrative workshops and institutes
- Reduced registration at annual conference for institutional member representative
- Discounted advertising rates in NCBS newsletter, THE VOICE OF BLACK STUDIES
- A subscription to THE VOICE OF BLACK STUDIES
- A subscription to the NCBS professional journal: INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF AFRICANA STUDIES
- Occasional publications

#### **Institutional Membership**

An institutional member shall be an educational unit—College, University, or Public School—\$300.00

### **Southern Conference On African American Studies, Inc., SCAASI**

SCAASI began in 1979 following a successful state-wide African American

History and Culture program at Texas Southern University. The program at T. S. U. brought together persons from across the State of Texas who were interested in interpreting and preserving African American history and culture. The participants were very responsive. This venture was such a success the momentum must be kept alive and expanded. Even though the southern states contained, perhaps, a majority of African Americans, most of the intellectual activities geared at interpreting and preserving African American history and culture were centered elsewhere. It was immediately decided to try to bring together all interested minds, regardless of color or creed, who were interested in interpreting and preserving African American History and Culture, especially that which had originated in and/or affected the south.

### **Association of Black Women Historians, Inc.**

ABWH was founded in 1979. Its membership consists of scholars, academics, graduate students and laypersons who share an interest in Diaspora Women's Studies. Members engage in research about women of African descent all over the world. Members' research interests are multidisciplinary and global.

### **Association of Black Psychologists (ABPSI)**

The Association of Black Psychologists was founded in San Francisco in 1968 by a number of Black Psychologists from across the country. They united to actively address the serious problems facing Black Psychologists and the larger Black community. Guided by the principle of self determination, these psychologists set about building an institution through which they could address the long neglected needs of Black professionals. Their goal was to have a positive impact upon the mental health of the national Black community by means of planning, programs, services, training, and advocacy. Their objectives were:

- to organize their skills and abilities to influence necessary change; and
- to address themselves to significant social problems affecting the Black community and other segments of the population whose needs society has not fulfilled.

The Association of Black Psychologists has grown from a handful of concerned professionals into an independent, autonomous organization of over 1400 members.

### **The Association of Black Sociologists (ABS)**

ABS is a national, professional organization of sociologists and social scientists, founded by women and men of African descent. The organization's mission is to build a tradition of scholarship that will serve Black people in perpetuity. ABS

actively supports the American Sociological Association (ASA) Minority Scholarship Program.