## THEORETICAL FOUNDATIONS FOR BLACK STUDIES CURRICULUM DEVELOPMENT (A Short Bibliography)

## Critique of Eurocentrism

- 1. Janet L. Abu-Lughod, <u>Before European Hegemony: The World System A.D. 1250 1350</u> (New York: Oxford University Press, 1989)
- 2. Samir Amin, Eurocentrism (New York: Monthly Review Press, 1989)
- 3. Martin Bernal, <u>Black Athena: The Afroasiatic Roots of Classical Civilization</u> (New Brunswick, New Jersey: Rutgers University Press, 1989, 1991) Volume One: The Fabrication of Ancient Greece 1785 1985, and Volume Two: The Archaeological and Documentary Evidence.
- 4. St. Clair Drake, <u>Black Folk Here and There</u> Volume One and Two (Los Angeles: Center for Afro-American Studies, UCLA, 1987, 1990)
- 5. Edward Said, Orientalism (New York: Random House, 1979)

## Theories of the Black Experience

- 1. Abdul Alkalimat, ed., <u>Paradigms in Black Studies: Intellectual History, Cultural Meaning and Political Ideology</u> (Chicago: Twenty-First Century Books, 1990)
- 2. Abdul Alkalimat and Associates, <u>Introduction to Afro-American Studies: A Peoples College Primer</u> (Chicago: Twenty-First Century Books, 1986 6th Edition)
- 3. Molefi Kete Asante, <u>Kemet, Afrocentricity, and Knowledge</u> (Trenton, N.J.: Africa World Press, 1990)
- 4. Houston Baker, <u>Blues, Ideology, and Afro-American Literature:</u>
  <u>A Vernacular Theory</u> (Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1984)
- 5. Patricia Hill Collins, <u>Black Feminst Thought</u> (Boston: Unwin Hyman, 1990)
- 6. James H. Cone, <u>For My People: Black Theology and the Black</u> Church (Maryknoll, New York: Orbis Books, 1984)
- 7. Vincent Franklin, <u>Black Self-Determination: A Cultural History of the Faith of the Fathers</u> (Westport, Conn.: Lawrence Hill, 1984)
- 8. Henry Louis Gates, <u>The Signifying Monkey: A Theory of Afro-American Literary Criticism</u> (New York: Oxford University Press, 1988)
- 9. Gayraud S. Wilmore, <u>Black Religion and Black Radicalism: An Interpretation of the Religious History of Afro-American</u>
  People (Maryknoll, NY: Orbis Books, 1983 rev ed)
- 10. William J. Wilson, <u>The Truly Disadvantaged: The Inner City, The Underclass</u>, and <u>Public Policy</u> (Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1987)
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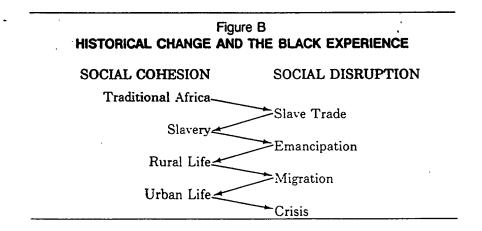
## Toward a Paradigm of Unity in Afro-American Studies

LOGIC OF CHANGE	Social Cohesion	Traditional Africa	_	Slavery		Rural Life		Urban Life
	Social Disruption		Slave Trade	_	Emanci- pation	_	Migrations	_
UNITS OF ANALYSIS	Ideology	A1	Bı	C1	DI	EI	Ft .	G1
	Nations ality	A2	B2	C2	D2	E2	F2	G2
	Class	A3	В3	С3	D3	E3	F3	G3
	Race	A4	B4	C4	D4	E4	F4	G4 .

The overall framework constitutes a paradigm of unity in Afro-American Studies. This figure defines a logical space for the entire field of Afro-American Studies. The columns are historical stages marked with letters, and the rows are aspects of the Black experience marked with numbers. Each box (e.g., A-1 or G-4) is a logical connection of experience within a specific historical context. With this analytical tool, it is possible to have a conception of the entire field and begin to identify boxes and sets of boxes to codify and sum up existing research, as well as to chart the path for additional new research.

This is the basis for the organization of the chapters in this book. Chapters 2 and 3 deal with columns A and B. Chapter 4

deals with column C, Chapter 5 with column E, and Chapter 6 with column G. Chapters 5, 6, and 9-13 include columns D and F where appropriate. Chapters 7 and 8 deal with row 3, mainly G-3. Chapters 9, 10, 12, and 13 all deal with row 2, again mainly G-2. Chapter 11 takes an aspect of row 4 (gender) and relates it to other rows, especially row 2. Chapter 14 deals with rows 1 and 2, Chapter 15 deals with rows 1, 2, and 4, and Chapter 16 with rows 1, 2, and 3. In general, the above connection between the paradigm of unity and the chapters is suggestive because no chapter is confined to the specific limitation of a box. But the paradigm is the basis for locating a topic of debate or discussion in such a way that it is comprehensible across ideological lines.



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Table 4
BASIC ASPECTS OF THE BLACK EXPERIENCE

Level of Human Reality	Key Black Studies Concept		
BIOLOGY	RACE		
POLITICAL ECONOMY	CLASS		
SOCIETY	NATIONALITY		
CONSCIOUSNESS	IDEOLOGY		