Editor’s Note

The progress of scholarship is based on the inter-textuality of the research literature. This is about how people connect their work with the work that precedes them. The value of a work is how it interacts with the existing scholarship, including the need to affirm and negate, as well as to fill in where the existing literature is silent. This is the importance of bibliography, a research guide to the existing literature. A scholar is known by their mastery of the bibliography of their field of study. This is why in every PhD dissertation there is always a chapter for the "review of the literature."

One of the dangers in Black Studies is that some work gets preferential treatment based on who is the author, what is their institutional affiliation, what journal or publishing house the work is in, and where it is reviewed. Black Studies has to fight elitism and racism, both sides of the same coin. It is a continuing struggle to get Black agency respected - Black authors, Black institutions, Black journals and publishing houses, and reviews in Black publications. This is a struggle against forces outside of the Black Studies community as well as within it. We also have to reach broadly across the world as our global popularity is proof of respect for our struggle and experience, and our contribution to freedom loving people the world over.

This is the challenge when we search for bibliography for work by and about Malcolm X.

We are fortunate to have the cooperation of the two main bibliographers on Malcolm X, Lenwood Davis (Winston-Salem State University) and Timothy Johnson (New York University). They hold the copyright to their own work and have agreed to have a digital version posted to our website. This is a great example of collaboration in the spirit of sharing and building solid scholarship on subjects important to the field of Black Studies. Together these two volumes sum up the work by and about Malcolm X up to 1985.

As part of a course at the University of Illinois in the Department of African American Studies, AFRO 490: Theory in Black Studies, our students have started the process of extending this bibliography record from 1985 to 2011. They are Chris Cole, Ivy Green, Kara Lester, Jean Selus, and Alyscia Vincent. They are all graduating seniors with either a major or minor in Black Studies. They are shining examples of our philosophy that the classroom should not only
be a site of intellectual consumption, but also a site of production as well. We all are to the good because of their work.

But this is not yet a definitive bibliography. All three (Davis 1984, Johnson 1986, and the University of Illinois 2011) cover much, but not all, references that need to be part of the record. To complete the record we need the community of Black Studies scholars to join in and provide the collective intelligence to make this inclusive, a list that digs down into all levels of Black publications, from national to local, from the US to the entire African Diaspora, and from publications to PhD and MA theses.

There are five sections to this bibliography. All of the items are within the time frame from 1985 to 2011. The first section is books, and a few book chapters, and the second section is books in languages other than English. The third section is the thesis section covering three degree levels: BA, MA, and PhD. The fourth section contains articles that have appeared in journals. The fifth section contains newspaper articles from three major newspapers: New York Times, Boston Globe, and The Washington Post.

We anticipate that this process of collecting bibliographical citations of research on Malcolm X will continue well into the future. Please use the form to contribute any citations that you think need to be included.

—Abdul Alkalimat, December 2011
**Books**


Barchak, Leonard J. (1992). *Black entertainment television: seeking Dr. King or slouching toward Malcolm X?*


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Williams, LaJuania K. (1998). Proceedings for the 8th Annual Adult Education Research Symposium: towards a new self-reliance: strengthening the heart of America through co-ethnic relationships: held at Malcolm X College, 1900 West Van Buren, Chicago, IL 60612 on Saturday, April 4, 1998, 8:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. Chicago, Ill.: Malcolm X College; [DeKalb, Ill.]: Northern Illinois University, 1998.


**Books in 17 other languages**

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**Chinese**

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X, Malcolm; Breitman, george. (1994). Malcolm X, révolutionnaire noir. Montreuil (93100,
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X, Malcolm; Haley, Alex; Guérin, Anne, and others. (1993). L'autobiographie de Malcolm X.

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Italian


**Japanese**


**Korean**


**Portuguese**


Spanish

Swedish

Tamil

Turkish

Urdu
**Theses (BA, Masters, PhD)**


Muhammad, Najee Emerson. (1999). The transformational leadership and educational philosophic legacy of Malcolm X. Thesis (Dr. of Education)--University of Cincinnati, 1999.


Journal articles


Alkalimat, Abdul. (2011) "Rethinking Malcolm means first learning how to think: What was Marable thinking? And, how?" The Black Scholar (41) 2.


Bagwell, Orlando (director). Malcolm X: Make it Plain, VHS. Boston: Blackside Film, PBS Video, 1994).


Newspaper articles


"MALCOLM / THE BOSTON YEARS More than any Other City in His Peripatetic Life, Boston Shaped Malcolm Little. it was in Roxbury that He Grew Up, Confronted Racism, and Turned to Crime. it was in a Massachusetts Prison that He Embraced the Nation of Islam. and it was on the Streets of Boston that He Developed into the Magnetic Leader both Loved and Feared as Malcolm X." *Boston Globe (pre-1997 Fulltext)*: 19. 1992; 1992.


Perl, Peter. "THE STANDARDS BEARER; Principal John Pannell has Transformed Malcolm X Elementary into a School Parents are Clamoring to Get their Children into. His


"Standing on Her Own; Betty Shabazz Lived Not in Malcolm X's Shadow, but in His Light." The Washington Post: B01; APPRECIATION. June 24 1997.


