Langston Hughes Center Newsletter

Monday, April 2, 2012

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Sincerely,

Shawn Leigh Alexander  
Assistant Professor of African and African-American Studies  
Interim Director, Langston Hughes Center  
University of Kansas

**Upcoming Events**

**Racial Passing**

**What**: “Racial Passing & the Color of Public Policy” – Marcia Dawkins, Brown University

**When**: April 4 @ 4 pm

**Where**: Mallott Room, Kansas Union (University of Kansas, Lawrence Campus)

**Sponsors of this Event**: Department of Communication Studies

**About**:

In this talk Dr. Dawkins gives KU a sneak peek of her highly-anticipated new book, *Clearly Invisible: Racial Passing and the Color of Cultural Identity*, which is the first to connect racial passing and classical rhetoric to issues of disability, gender-neutral parenting, human trafficking, hacktivism, identity theft, racial privacy, media typecasting, and violent extremism.

In this talk, “Racial Passing & The Color of Public Policy,” she commemorates the 116th anniversary of the Plessy v. Ferguson decision and explores what it means for us today when...
anniversary of the Plessy v. Ferguson decision and explores what it means for us today when we remember it as the first legal case of “identity theft.”

She suggests that Plessy lost the case because the Court transformed his passing into a theft of identity—the assumption of another’s identity in order to break the law and acquire goods and services.

Plessy's pass is described as a political act designed to disassemble dominant racial categories and challenge the utility of any law for which they are the basis. Reading Justice Henry Billings Brown’s majority opinion as a response to Plessy’s challenge explains how the Court eschews an in-group clairvoyant perspective and likens Plessy’s passing to a theft of racial identity. In so doing the Court reveals itself as invested in and empowered by racial hierarchy to take on a truly “colorblind” perspective. As a result, the Court rewrites Plessy as “colored” and labels his passing as an appropriation—“making a thing private property, whether another’s or one’s own.” In this way the Court’s institutionalization of segregation is likened to a firewall, or security measure installed to defuse the political panic that multiracial identities and passing induce.

She concludes by describing the striking resemblance between the Court’s take on Plessy’s passing and what we now call identity theft and discussing the valuable implications it holds for contemporary culture wars and conceptions of identity in a networked world.

Dr. Marcia Alesan Dawkins is an award-winning writer, speaker, educator and visiting scholar at Brown University. She is the author of Clearly Invisible: Racial Passing and the Color of Cultural Identity (Baylor UP, 2012) and Eminem: The Real Slim Shady (Praeger, 2013). Marcia writes about racial passing, mixed race identities, media, religion, pop culture and politics for a variety of high-profile publications. Her expert opinion has been sought out by NPR, WABC-TV Boston, The New York Times and TIME Magazine. She earned her PhD in communication from USC Annenberg, her master’s degrees in humanities from USC and NYU and her bachelor’s degrees in communication arts and honors from Villanova.

http://www.marciadawkins.com/aboutme
http://www.marciadawkins.com/moreaboutme

**World War II**

**What:** Double V Campaign: An Oral History Project

**Panelists:** Robert Reed; John Adams; Maj. Harvey Bayless; Charles S. Ellington, Harry Gumby, William Tarlton; and Sen. U. L. "Rip" Gooch.

**When:** April 5 @ 6:30 pm

**Where:** Dole Institute of Politics

**Sponsors of this Event:** Kenneth Spencer Research Library, KU Libraries, and the Dole Institute of Politics

**About:** [http://www.news.ku.edu/2012/march/30/tuskegee.shtml](http://www.news.ku.edu/2012/march/30/tuskegee.shtml)

University of Kansas Libraries and the Dole Institute of Politics will host a panel discussion featuring firsthand accounts of members of the Tuskegee Airmen, the nation’s first African-American military aviators, as well as other veterans of World War II. The program brings together a group of African-American veterans from Kansas and Missouri who will share their personal experiences and discuss the impact the war had on their lives.

**Jesse B. Semple Brownbag Series**

**What:** "Occupy Detroit: Race Radicalism, and Representation” – David Goldberg, Wayne State University

**When:** Monday, April 9 @11:30 am - 1:00 pm (11:30 –12:00 social period and brownbag
Where: Kansas Union, Alcove A (University of Kansas, Lawrence Campus)

Cost per person: FREE and OPEN TO THE PUBLIC

Sponsors of this Event: Langston Hughes Center

About The Jesse B. Semple Brownbag Series: The Jesse B. Semple Brownbag, every second Monday of each academic month, is an informal forum for the African Americanist community and those who are interested in the general study of race, culture, and American society. The forum discusses activities on campus, historical and current issues related to race, and culture and social relations in America. It offers opportunities for visiting scholars, KU faculty, and KU students to present their ongoing research. Langston Hughes’ character Jesse B. Semple, or Simple first appeared in the Chicago Defender on February 13, 1943. Simple became a voice, often in comic or satirical fashion, through which Hughes could comment on international relations, current events and the everyday concerns of the African American community.

Jamaica Kincaid

What: Landscape and Memory – Jamaica Kincaid, Claremon McKenna College

When: April 10 @ 7:30 pm

Where: Woodruff Auditorium, Kansas Union (University of Kansas, Lawrence Campus)

Cost per person: FREE and OPEN TO THE PUBLIC

Sponsors of this Event: Hall Center for the Humanities and Kansas Public Radio

About: Jamaica Kincaid is widely recognized as the finest West Indian writer alive. Her fifteen publications include novels, poetry, and reflections on gardening, and she was a long-time contributor to The New Yorker. Her novels Annie John, The Autobiography of My Mother, and Lucy are seminal works of Caribbean literature and the postcolonial canon more generally. She is the Josephine Olp Weeks Chair and Professor of Literature at Claremont McKenna College in Bennington, Vermont.

For more information: http://www.hallcenter.ku.edu/~hallcenter/cgi-bin/index.php/calendar/event/jamaica-kincaid-landscapes-and-memory

Lawrence Jackson

What: “The Indignant Generation: A Narrative History of African American Writers and Critics – Lawrence Jackson, Emory University

When: April 23 @ 3:30 – 5:00 pm

Where: Hall Center for the Humanities, Hall Center Conference Hall

Cost per person: FREE and OPEN TO THE PUBLIC

Sponsors of this Event: Hall Center for the Humanities and the English Department

About:
Lawrence Jackson's The Indignant Generation: A Narrative History of African American...
Writers and Critics 1934-1960 (2010) is the first narrative history of the neglected but essential period of African American literature between the Harlem Renaissance and the civil rights era. The years between these two indispensable epochs saw the communal rise of Richard Wright, Gwendolyn Brooks, Ralph Ellison, Lorraine Hansberry, James Baldwin, and many other influential black writers. His April 23rd lecture will examine these tumultuous decades around World War II and discuss the rise of African-American literary theory.


Dorthy Pennington

What: Delayed Voice(s): Memory, Terror, Trauma, and the (Un) Imaginary in Black Women’s Discourse - Dorthy Pennington, University of Kansas

When: April 23 @ 3:30 - 5:00pm

Where: Hall Center for the Humanities, Seminar Room

Cost per person: OPEN to faculty, staff, and graduate students

Sponsors of this Event: Hall Center for the Humanities, Gender Seminar

About:
This lecture is part of the Hall Center’s Gender Seminar series. The Gender Seminar studies gender as a basic concept in humanistic scholarship and/or as a fundamental organizing principle in social life.

For more information see: http://www.hallcenter.ku.edu/~hallcenter/scholarly/seminars/

Lawrence Jackson

What: "My Father’s Name: A Black Virginia Family After the Civil War" - Lawrence Jackson, Emory University

When: April 24, 2012 @ 3:30 – 5:00 pm

Where: Hall Center for the Humanities, Hall Center Conference Hall

Cost per person: FREE and Open to the Public

Sponsors of this Event: Hall Center for the Humanities

About:
Lawrence Jackson’s The Indignant Generation: A Narrative History of African American Writers and Critics 1934-1960 (2010) is the first narrative history of the neglected but essential period of African American literature between the Harlem Renaissance and the civil rights era. The years between these two indispensable epochs saw the communal rise of Richard Wright, Gwendolyn Brooks, Ralph Ellison, Lorraine Hansberry, James Baldwin, and many other influential black writers. His April 23rd lecture will examine these tumultuous decades around World War II and discuss the rise of African-American literary theory.

For more information see: http://www.hallcenter.ku.edu/~hallcenter/cgi-bin/index.php/calendar/event/lawrence-jackson-my-fathers-name-a-black-virginia-family-after-the-civil-war
My Dark Nights of Soul

What: "My Dark Nights of Soul – Poet Robert Hayden" - Duane Herman

When: April 29, 2012 @3:00 pm

Where: Kansas Room, Memorial Student Union, Washburn University, Topeka, KS

Cost per person: FREE and Open to the Public (RSVP by April 27 to (785) 235-3939 or rsvp@brownfoundationks.org)

Sponsors of this Event: Brown Foundation

About: Duane Herman will share the story of poet Robert Hayden who became the first African American Poet Consultant to the Library of Congress, an honor now known as Poet Laureate of the United States. Born Asa Bundey Sheffey, Robert Hayden spent his childhood in a Detroit ghetto nicknamed "Paradise Valley." Childhood events would result in times of depression he would call "my dark nights of the soul." Despite hardships during the 1920s and 1930s his family worked to send him to college, where he received a degree in English. Hayden considered himself to be a symbolist poet; his work often carried hidden meaning. Duane Herman, a retired public school librarian, received his degree in Education and History from Ft. Hays State University and has been a member of the Adjunct faculty of Allen County Community College. In 1989 he received the Robert Hayden Poetry Fellowship. His book By Thy Strengthening Grace won the Ferguson Kansas History Award for 2007. He has edited several poetry anthologies, chapters in several books and continues to be published through articles and collective works of poetry. His research on Robert Hayden spans several decades and includes publications in the U.S., the Netherlands and Australia.

For more information see: http://brownyboard.org/node/151

I Wonder as I Wander: Directions and Routes in African American Studies

Episode 1 – Nicole Hodges Persley
Assistant Professor, Department of Theatre @ The University of Kansas
http://afs.ku.edu/~lhcaas/I%20Wonder%20As%20I%20Wander.html

Episode 2 – Clarence Lang
Associate Professor, Department Department of African and African American Studies @ The University of Kansas
http://afs.ku.edu/~lhcaas/I%20Wonder%20As%20I%20Wander.html

In The News

African American Literary Blog
See entries from various authors at the following link: http://projectbw.blogspot.com/
The Evolution of Malcolm Shabazz
Dick Gordon | March 7, 2012 | NPR – The Story

Malcolm X's grandson has seen some of the same turns his grandfather did. He was sent to prison. He made a transformative pilgrimage to Mecca. Now, Malcolm Shabazz is finding inspiration in his faith and family.

Hear the audio at the following link: http://thestory.org/archive/the_story_030712.mp3/view

Crossing a St. Louis Street that Divides Communities
| March 13, 2012 | BBC

The city of St Louis, Missouri, remains one of the most segregated cities in the US, according to a study by the Manhattan Institute. But one street in particular has been known to residents as the "dividing line".

Delmar Boulevard, which spans the city from east to west, features million-dollar mansions directly to the south, and poverty-stricken areas to its north. What separates rich and poor is sometimes just one street block.

The BBC's Franz Strasser talked to residents, business owners and pastors on both sides of the street about why things are the way they are.

Watch the video commentary at the following link: http://www.bbc.co.uk/news/magazine-17361995

Emmett Till in Sanford
William Finnean | March 23, 2012 | The New Yorker

The killing of Trayvon Martin nearly went down the memory hole. He had just turned seventeen when he was shot dead late last month in Sanford, Florida. His killer, a neighborhood-watch volunteer named George Zimmerman, was not even arrested. Zimmerman told the police that he had fired his nine-millimetre handgun in self-defense. The police actually knew better. They knew that Trayvon Martin had been unarmed. They knew that Zimmerman, who is twenty-eight, outweighed Martin by more than a hundred pounds. They knew, because Zimmerman had called them when he spotted a “black male” in a gated townhouse community, that Martin had been on foot while Zimmerman tracked him in his S.U.V., and that Zimmerman had ignored the police dispatcher’s request that he stop following Martin. And yet self-defense is a potent claim under a 2005 Florida law known as “Stand Your Ground.” “If we arrest, we open ourselves to a lawsuit,” said Sergeant Dave Morgenstein, of the Sanford Police Department, presumably unaware of how pitiful (and pitiless) that sounded. Zimmerman wasn’t even tested for drugs or alcohol. Those tests were conducted on Trayvon Martin’s body, after he was sent to the medical examiner as a John Doe.

Read the full article at the following link: http://www.newyorker.com/online/blogs/comment/2012/03/trayvon-martin-sanford-florida.html

When Poverty Was White

CARRIE BUCK, or rather her last name, appears just once in the books of Charles Murray, the conservative sociologist and author of the recent work “Coming Apart: The State of
the conservative sociologist and author of the recent work "Coming Apart: The State of White America, 1960-2010," his portrait of the decline of poor white Americans. To find it, you have to look through the endnotes for the introduction to his most famous book, "The Bell Curve," in which he cites Buck v. Bell, the 1927 Supreme Court case that approved Ms. Buck's involuntary sterilization.

It's a striking omission, because her case highlights the historical blindness of Mr. Murray's narrow focus on the cultural and policy changes of the 1960s as the root of white America's decline. The story of white poverty, as Ms. Buck's story illustrates, is much longer and more complex than he and his admirers realize or want to admit.

...Ms. Buck, sterilization, white poverty — this older history disappeared in the mid-20th century, when prosperity isolated the stigmata of poverty in black Americans....

And so when Mr. Murray faults poor whites' morals today, he unwittingly joins an earlier tradition of blaming the poor for their condition, whether they be black in the 1960s or white at the turn of the 20th century....

Read the full article at the following link: http://www.nytimes.com/2012/03/25/opinion/sunday/when-poverty-was-white.html?pagewanted=all

**Trayvon Martin, a victim in the NRA's culture war**

Paul Rosenberg | March 27, 2012 | Aljazeera

When Florida passed the nation's first "Kill at Will" law in 2005, it was a solution in search of a problem, which multiple prosecutors warned against - much like the more recent flood of voter fraud laws that threaten to prevent millions of qualified voters from casting their votes this coming November. As other states, such as Pennsylvania, have adopted similar laws, the same objection has recurred repeatedly - where's the evidence of harm under existing law?

But the lack of demonstrable existing harm wasn't the only thing "Kill at Will" laws and "voter fraud" laws had in common. Both served to shift power in favor of traditionally entitled groups, both were promoted using a sanitised language of responsibility and protecting the lawful order, and both were spread across a network of states via a relatively obscure, but powerful right-wing lobbying organisation, ALEC - the American Legislative Exchange Council, which wrote "model legislation" for typically understaffed, part-time legislators, who didn't seem to have time to investigate to see if there was any actual problem that needed fixing. (Not accidentally, de-professionalising the US Congress to make it more like state legislatures is one of the perennial goals of the GOP, resurfacing each time they win a fresh new majority.) Al Jazeera contributor Cliff Schecter illuminated some of ALEC's more sinister, racially-oriented doings here, earlier this week.

Read the full article at the following link: http://www.aljazeera.com/indepth/opinion/2012/03/2012327744457418674.html

**Fugitive Slave Mentality**

Robert Gooding-Williams | March 27, 2012 | New York Times

Before he temporarily stepped down from his position last week as chief of the Sanford, Fla., police department, Bill Lee Jr., gave an explanation of his decision not to arrest George Zimmerman for killing Trayvon Martin. Lee said he had no reason to doubt Zimmerman’s
claim of self-defense. Though Lee is no longer in the spotlight, his words linger for at least one compelling reason: his explanation bears an eerie resemblance to cases brought under the Fugitive Slave Law during the Antebellum period. Today, a legal standard that allowed the police chief to take Zimmerman at his word recalls the dark past of slave-owners claiming their property. The writings of Martin Delany, the African American political philosopher and activist, shed light on the uncanny resemblance.

Read the full article at the following link: http://opinionator.blogs.nytimes.com/2012/03/27/fugitive-slave-mentality/

**Black Masculinity, Personal Loss and the Tragedy of Trayvon Martin**

Akiba Solomon | March 29, 2012 | Colorlines

Like millions of others, I have been following the fight to bring George Zimmerman to justice for racially profiling, stalking and fatally shooting 17-year-old unarmed featherweight Trayvon Martin in late February.

During what has become a thrice-daily ritual, I have watched an unbruised and easily breathing Zimmerman remain upright immediately after he was allegedly attacked by Martin. I have heard the audio of the 9-1-1 dispatcher telling the self-appointed neighborhood watch captain to quit following Martin. I have watched Martin’s parents ask for the most rudimentary symbol of justice, an arrest, and posted my hoodie shot in solidarity.

Read the full article at the following link: http://colorlines.com/archives/2012/03/black_masculinity_community_loss_and_trayvon_martin.html

**As Millions Fight for Trayvon Martin, Kill at Will Laws Flourish**

Julianne Hing | March 29, 2012 | Colorlines

It’s been over a month since Trayvon Martin was gunned down by George Zimmerman. An arrest has yet to be made, and charges have not been filed. The criminal justice system has only recently sprung into action to respond to the case, spurred largely by the public outrage and protests around the nation. As the state of Florida and Zimmerman’s defense gear up for legal proceedings, the question on many people’s minds is: can the criminal justice system deliver a modicum of that for Martin’s grieving family?

Zimmerman has escaped arrest by evoking Florida’s 2005 “stand your ground“ law. The author of the law has said that it was never designed to protect vigilantes like Zimmerman, yet legal experts say the law presents significant obstacles to any attempt to seek justice for Martin.

Read the full article at the following link: http://colorlines.com/archives/2012/03/kill_at_will_laws.html

**Trayvon Martin and Structural Racism**

Glen Ford | April 1, 2012 | The Real News.com

Glen Ford: Vilification of young black youth deeply embedded in American culture.

See the video interview at the following link: http://therealnews.com/t2/index.php?option=com_content&task=view&id=31&Itemid=74&jumival=8150
General Information

Call for Papers, Panels & Posters
W. E. B. Du Bois 50th Anniversary Commemorative Conference

W.E.B. Du Bois and the Wings of Atlanta: A Commemorative Conference at Clark Atlanta University

The year 2013 will mark the 50th anniversary of the passing of Dr. W.E.B. Du Bois. On his birthday in February of that year, it is fitting that Clark Atlanta University (CAU) celebrate his life and scholarship: Dr. Du Bois wrote his most influential works in the 23 years he spent as a professor at Atlanta University. Serving as faculty of the Departments of History and Economics, he taught at Atlanta University from 1897 to 1910, and then returned from 1934 to 1944 as chair of the Department of Sociology. Dr. Du Bois also had impact in the area of social work and as a novelist, poet and short story writer. The W.E.B. Du Bois and the Wings of Atlanta Conference will serve as a meeting at the crossroads of various paths of Du Bois's work. Conference participants will engage in an interdisciplinary and international introspection of the life, scholarship and activism of one of the most influential intellectuals of the 20th century.

In a four-day conference, beginning on February 20, 2013 and concluding on Du Bois’s birthday of February 23, Clark Atlanta University will host panels that highlight his countless contributions, especially those produced in the 23 years of his tenure. Central works to be discussed include the Phylon journal (founded in 1940) and the Atlanta University Publications (which he directed 1898-1914), where he covered topics including African Americans in higher education, art, the Black church, urbanization, health, business, economics, and race relations in Georgia. Books published while in Atlanta are also central to the CAU discussion: The Souls of Black Folk (1903), Black Reconstruction (1935) and Dusk of Dawn: An Essay toward and Autobiography of a Race Concept, the second of his three autobiographies (1940).

The Wings of Atlanta conference seeks to bring together local, national and international scholars to explore themes in Dr. Du Bois’s publications and collected papers in order to illuminate his experiences at Fisk University, Harvard University, University of Berlin, Atlanta University, Philadelphia, Massachusetts, New York, Chicago, Ghana and other areas where Du Bois lived and worked. Especially welcome are panels addressing the multitude of Du Boisian intellectual legacies and implications of his myriad research agendas.

This conference will be held as a conclusion to the year-long W. E. B. Du Bois Major Works Seminar Series hosted by the Clark Atlanta University Office of the President, Office of the Provost, School of Arts and Sciences, and the Department of History. The W.E.B. Du Bois and the Wings of Atlanta Conference, held on CAU’s campus, offers a uniquely significant locale from which to commemorate, interrogate, and celebrate the life and work of this exquisitely educated and distinctly complex man.

As interest is wide but space limited, individual conference papers will be considered, but panels of 4-6 papers will be given preference. Panel proposals should be no more than 4 pages long and individual paper proposals no more than 2 pages. Panel submissions must identify the panel chair, names, phone numbers, email addresses, and institutional affiliation information for the chair and all panelists.

One-page proposals for undergraduate and graduate student posters are also encouraged.

Send proposals to Dr. Stephanie Y. Evans at stevans@cau.edu.

Call For Papers – ASALH

In all their struggles, the quest for justice in every facet of life continuously dominates the life work and story of African American women to the present day. In honor of the many stratagems employed and the victories won, the Association for the Study of African American Life and History has chosen to dedicate 2012 to exploring African American women's roles in and contributions to the making of America.

While there are many exemplars of this year's theme, it coincides with the 150th Anniversary of the birth of Ida B. Wells-Barnett (July 16, 1862). In recognition and honor of Mrs. Wells-Barnett's contributions, the Association for the Study of African American Life and History celebrates the personal fortitude, community organizing, creative resistance and political leadership of African American women past and present, as we especially honor Wells' legacy of championing for her race as well as her gender. Her life's work remains an indelible mark on American society.

As the nation continues to face challenges of equality and equity, this theme will help identify a new wave of notable 21st Century women who are vigorously building on 20th Century club women's work and have become subjects of study and debate in various disciplines. Deadline for Submission of panel and paper proposals: Monday, April 16, 2012

All proposals must be submitted electronically to ASALH through the All Academic online system at http://convention2.allacademic.com/one/asalh/asalh12/. For complete panels that are submitted by Monday, March 19, day and time preferences will be given on a first come first served basis. Please refer to the FAQ page for what constitutes a complete panel at http://www.asalh.org/files/FAQs_sheet.doc.

Proposals should include title of the paper or panel, author(s) and affiliation(s), an abstract of paper or panel of 200-250 words, and all contact information. Only panel proposal submitters will receive complimentary audio/visual equipment on a first come first served basis.

For information on how to make electronic submissions, visit http://convention2.allacademic.com/one/asalh/asalh12/, and visit the FAQ page at http://www.asalh.org/files/FAQs_sheet.doc for important information regarding submissions. For technical questions about electronic submission contact program@asalh.net.

Academic Program Chair: Stephanie Y. Evans, Clark Atlanta University Academic Program Co-Chair: Cheryl Hicks, University of North Carolina-Charlotte Academic Program Co-Chair: Natanya Duncan, Morgan State University

For questions regarding academic papers or panels, contact: sevans@cau.edu

Call For Papers 28th Annual Symposium on African American Culture & Philosophy

"CELEBRATING OUR PAST & LOOKING INTO OUR FUTURE"

African American Studies and Research Center
Purdue University
West Lafayette, Indiana
November 15-17, 2012

African American Studies and Research Center (AASRC) was established in the 1970s as an interdisciplinary program in what was then the School of Humanities, Social Sciences and Education. In December 1970, the HSSE Afro-American Studies Committee was charged
with developing a curriculum. The initial program for Afro-American Studies passed the HSSE Senate in the spring of 1971. In December 1974, the name was changed to Africana Studies and Research Center. Thus Purdue University's AASRC has been in existence for more than 40 years, which presents an ideal opportunity to look back over the discipline while also looking forward to impending developments in the field.

We seek papers and panels related to the discipline of Black Studies on such sample topics as:

Afro-futurism  African American Studies and the African Diaspora: Approaches, Directions, Feasibilities
Black Spirituality and the Academy: A Dead Scholarship?
Black Studies at Predominantly White Institutions New Theoretical Frontiers The Crisis of the Black Public Intellectual
The Role of Black Studies and Public Policy
Who Owns Black Studies?

Abstracts for individual presentations should be no more than 500 words in length. Accepted presentations will be limited to 18-20 minutes. We particularly encourage panel proposals which should be no more than 1500 words in length. Our ideal panel composition is three presenters; however, we are open to panels with four presenters with presentations of 13-15 minutes. Other formats are possible such as discussants and/ or chairs; however, the total number of participants should be limited to four and the total time allotted for panel presentations is 60 minutes as we are committed to discussion time with the attendees. Send paper and panel submissions by May 4, 2012 to:

Veretria K. Patton, Director African American Studies
27th Annual Symposium on Philosophy & Culture Beering Hall, Room 6182
100 North University Street West Lafayette, IN 47907-2098

Email abstracts to: aasrc@purdue.edu [Include "Abstract" in subject line]
Website: http://www.cla.purdue.edu/african-american/

Registration Fees for the 28th Annual Symposium: $75.00 for Faculty and Professional $50.00 for Students

Call For Papers – Africana Annual

Africana Annual: a journal of African and African Diaspora Studies
The Department of African & African American Studies at the University of Kansas is proud to announce the establishment of Africana Annual and to invite the submission of full-length articles and review essays. Africana Annual is a broadly conceived annual interdisciplinary peer-reviewed journal. The principal focus of the journal is to create and facilitate critical dialogue and analysis of the African, African American, and African Diasporic experiences. An interdisciplinary journal encompassing history, politics, sociology, performance arts, economics, literature, cultural studies, anthropology, Africana studies, gender studies, ethnic studies, religious studies, the fine arts, and other allied disciplines. Africana Annual embraces a variety of humanistic and social scientific methodologies for understanding the social, political, and cultural meanings and functions of the varied experiences of Africana. We invite authors to submit work that examines key issues or profound topics on African America, Africa (north and south of the Sahara), and the Diaspora.

Submission Policies
The journal encourages authors to submit unsolicited articles and comprehensive review essays. All academic articles should be between 20 and 30 pages. Comprehensive review essays should be about 10 to 15 pages in length. All articles and comprehensive review essays will be peer-reviewed. Authors should e-mail their manuscripts as Microsoft Word files to: Africana Annual
<email>
<email>
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Authors must provide full contact...
Authors must provide full contact information, including e-mail address, with manuscripts.

All manuscripts must follow the current edition of the Chicago Manual of Style and should use endnotes. Materials submitted to Africana Annual must not have been previously published nor submitted for publication elsewhere while under review by Africana Annual editors. All manuscripts accepted are subject to editorial modification.

The deadline for submission for the inaugural issue is May 31, 2012

If you would like to unsubscribe send an email to lhcaas@ku.edu to let us know, and we'll remove you immediately.

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