

Adams, Maurianne, Ximena Zuniga, and Rosie Castaneda, Rosie (Editors), *Readings for Diversity and Social Justice: An Anthology on Racism, Sexism, Anti-Semitism, Heterosexism, Classism, and Ableism*, 2000. Routledge

The Reader contains a mix of short personal and theoretical essays as well as entries designed to challenge students to take action to end oppressive behavior and to affirm diversity and racial justice. Each thematic section is broken down into three divisions: Contexts; Personal Voices; and Next Steps and Action.

*Anderson, J. (1997) *Bayard Rustin: The Troubles I've Seen*. New York: Harper Collins

One of the most interesting of black intellectuals during the Civil Rights Movement—and a Quaker. This story of the organizer of the 1963 march on Washington—where Martin Luther King, Jr. delivered his memorable speech—will touch your heart.

Q/ Bacon, Margaret Hope. *Sarah Mapps Douglass; Faithful Attender of Quaker Meetings View From the Back Bench*. Philadelphia, PA: Quaker Press of Friends General Conference, 2003.

A new publication about one of the few African Americans to attend meeting—and be asked to sit on the back bench—in the late eighteenth and early nineteenth centuries. A dedicated teacher and abolitionist, Sarah Mapps Douglass wrote movingly of the trials of being an African American attender. Foreword by Vanessa Julye.

Q/ Bacon, Margaret Hope. *Valiant Friend; The Life of Lucretia Mott*. Philadelphia, PA: Friends General Conference, 1999.

The life of Lucretia Mott, the best known female Quaker abolitionist and founder of the women's rights movement.

Baldwin, James. (1985) *The Price of the Ticket: Collected Non-Fiction 1948-1985*. New York: St Martins/Marek (Out of print; limited availability through Amazon etc.)

Barndt, Joseph, *Dismantling Racism: The Continuing Challenge to White America*, Augsburg, 1991, 179 pp.

This book presents a tough, demanding message on facing and dismantling racism in our hearts and institutions to build a just, multiracial, multicultural society.

Berry, Wendell, *The Hidden Wound*, North Point Press, 1989.

This book-length essay is a rigorously honest, deeply felt exploration of the "hidden wound" of racism and its damaging effect on American whites. Wendell Berry, English professor at the University of Kentucky and farmer of his family's farm in Kentucky, comes to grips with the burden of being the descendent of slave owners. Like so many white Americans, he wants racism to end and does not want to pass either the guilt or the racism on to the next generations. Here he tries to address the many complex issues of

racism in this country. People of all races will be engaged by his fine writing and sensitivity. The book is out of print but can be ordered used through Amazon.com or Alibris.com (or others). Be sure to get the edition by North Point because it includes additional comments by Berry at the end.

Brown, Dee Alexander, *Bury My Heart at Wounded Knee: An Indian History of the American West*, 1991, Holt

First published in 1970, this extraordinary book changed the way Americans think about the original inhabitants of their country. Beginning with the Long Walk of the Navajos in 1860 and ending 30 years later with the massacre of Sioux men, women, and children at Wounded Knee in South Dakota, it tells how the American Indians lost their land and lives to a dynamically expanding white society. During these three decades, America's population doubled from 31 million to 62 million. Again and again, promises made to the Indians fell victim to the ruthlessness and greed of settlers pushing westward to make new lives.

Q/Cadbury, Henry J. (1936) "Negro Membership in the Society of Friends," *The Journal of Negro History*, Vol. XXI, No. 2, April 1936. Most accessible: look up "Henry Cadbury" on the web. Several sources of the paper, which is in four parts, will come up—including www.qhpress.org/quakerpages.

Churchill, Ward, *A Little Matter of Genocide, Holocaust and Denial in the Americas, 1492 to the Present*, 1997, City Lights Publishers

This book is packed full of information for so relatively small a number of pages. Mr. Churchill is man of immense learning and passion. In this iconoclastic study he engages in a comparative study of genocide and its academic treatment with a specific focus on the history of Native Americans vis à vis the U.S. government and the dominant white race.

Conley, Dalton, *Honky*, 2001, Vintage Books

As recalled in *Honky*, Dalton Conley's childhood has all of the classic elements of growing up in America. But the fact that he was one of the few white boys in a mostly black and Puerto Rican neighborhood on Manhattan's Lower East Side makes Dalton's childhood unique. In this memoir, Conley, now a sociologist, recounts the life he led as a minority white in a mostly black and Hispanic housing project in New York City. Conley discusses the privileges he received as a white in public school, and explores the dynamics of the world of his childhood.

*Cope-Harrison Eliza, editor, *For Emancipation and Education: Some Black and Quaker Efforts 1680-1900*, Awbury Arboretum, 1997, 60 pp. Can be ordered for \$5 or \$6 from the Arboretum at 215-849-2855.

Essays by Margaret Hope Bacon, Charles L. Blockson, Roger Lane, Emma Jones Lapsansky, and Jean R. Soderlund discuss the Quaker role in the emancipation and education of African Americans. A fascinating overview in just a few pages.

*Dalton, Harlon L., *Racial Healing: Confronting the Fear between Blacks and Whites*, Anchor Books, 1996.

"Dalton's main goal here is honest engagement between Euro- and African Americans, and he spells out 'What White Folk Must Do' (recognize the privilege white skin gives, accept joint ownership of the race problem, give up Horatio Alger, and resist the temptation to divide and conquer) and 'What Black Folk Must Do' (retell their story in more complex, inclusive terms, restore community, take stock of African American culture, and build alliances with other people of color). Challenging as these prescriptions are, Dalton's book is lively and often funny, full of anecdotes that humanize issues too often viewed as abstractions." - Booklist

Davies, S.E. & Hennessee, S. P. T. (1998) *Ending Racism in the Church*. Cleveland, Ohio: United Church Press

“This book provides a diverse series of chapters and case studies that may equip any community in their common witness to the Church’s mission to eradicating the sin of racism in society and in the churches...”

*Derman-Sparks, Louise, Carol Brunson Phillips, and Asa G. Hilliard, III. *Teaching/Learning Anti-Racism: A Developmental Approach*, Teachers College Press, 1997, 192 pp.

This exciting book is an indispensable guide for teachers, trainers, and anyone interested in fighting racism.

Q/ Drake, Thomas E. (1950) *Quakers and Slavery in America*. New Haven: Yale University (*Out of print; limited availability through Amazon, etc or through inter-library loans*)

Du Bois, W. E. B., *The Souls of Black Folk*. Available in several editions.

Considered by many to be the single most influential writing by and about African Americans in this century and just as relevant today as when it was first written in 1903.

Edelman, Marianne Wright. (1992) *The Measure of Our Success: A letter to my children and yours*. Boston: Beacon Press.

Every parent and every child should read this book to each other. A celebration of the family, a benediction to the young, and an invocation to the nation's conscience.

Q/ Fletcher, James and Carleton Mabee. (1979) *A Quaker Speaks from the Black Experience: The Life and Selected Writings of Barrington Dunbar*. New York,: New York Yearly Meeting.

Barrington Dunbar was a New York African American Friends who spoke his truth to Caucasian Friends during the Civil Rights era and the “black power” struggle that followed. He was a “thorn in the side” of Friends with his outspoken comments, some of which apply equally well today.

Q/ Gara, Larry. *The Liberty Line; The Legend of the Underground Railroad*. Lexington, KY: University Press of Kentucky, 1961.

Quaker historian Larry Gara examines the “legend” of Friends’ participation in the Underground Railroad, giving credit to others—most particularly African Americans—who aided fugitives to escape to the North.

Gates, Henry Louis, and Cornel West. (1996) *The Future of the Race*. New York: Vintage Books

In an unprecedented collaboration, two of our foremost African-American thinkers examine the legacy of their intellectual ancestor, the great W.E.B. Du Bois, and especially Du Bois's notion of the "Talented Tenth", a black elite that would serve as models and leaders for the black community at large. "Provocative".--*Chicago Tribune*.

Hacker, Andrew. (1992) *Two Nations: Black and White, Separate, Hostile, Unequal*. New York: Scribners

A profound analysis of the conditions that keep blacks and whites dangerously far apart in their ability to participate in the American dream. In this groundbreaking study, Hacker offers a fresh and disturbing examination of the divisions of color and class in 1990s America.

**Hitchcock, Jeff. (2002) *Lifting the White Veil: An Exploration of White American Culture in a Multiracial Context*

Can be ordered from the publisher, Crandall, Dostie & Douglass Books. 245 West 4th Avenue, Roselle, NJ 07203, 877-679-6119 or go to www.euroamerican.org. This book was originally published under the title, *Unraveling the White Cocoon*; though out of print, second-hand copies are sometime available from Amazon.com & other second-hand sources.

“Many white people already feel battered and bruised, suffering from compassion fatigue brought on by the constant moral, psychological and, less often, economic wear and tear that race places upon us. We’ve been told untold times of our sins, alleged or true. Most of us wish only that it would go away, yet deep down we realize we have a lot of hard work to do to make our community, our nation, our world a better place for people of all colors.” ...from the Preface.

*hooks, bell, *Killing Rage: Ending Racism*, Henry Holt, 1996, 288 pp., paperback

bell hooks, the influential writer of *Ain't I A Woman?*, offers a black and feminist perspective on the issue of race in America. Throughout the 23 essays, hooks seeks a way out of the cycle of racism. A provocative voice seeking wisdom in the din, she boldly asserts "this nation can be transformed . . . we can resist racism and in the act of resistance recover ourselves and be renewed."

Q/Ives, Kenneth, editor. (1991) *Black Quakers: Brief Biographies*. Chicago: Progressive Publishers. (*Out of print; limited availability through Amazon, etc, and in some meeting libraries.*)

Johnson, C. & Smith, P. (1998) *Africans in America: America's Journey through Slavery*. New York: Harcourt Brace & Company

This extraordinary book—the accompanying volume to the PBS series—looks at the history of slavery in the United States with an honesty that reveals both horror and heroism in the common humanity of all Americans.

Josephy, Alvin, et al., (Editors), *Red Power: The American Indians' Fight for Freedom*, 1999, U. of Nebraska Press

The original 1971 edition of *Red Power* was a classic documentary history of the American Indian activist movement. Included in this expanded and updated version are speeches by American Indian leaders, among them Vine Deloria Jr., Dennis Banks, Russell Means, Wilma Mankiller, Clyde Warrior, and Ada Deer. Topics such as tribal identity and sovereignty, land claims and economic development, cultural traditions and spirituality, education, and social conditions are covered in six chapters; where the original text had 26 selections, the second edition has 50.

Kivel, Paul, *Uprooting Racism: How White People Can Work for Racial Justice*, New Society, 1996, 243 pp.

Promotes understanding of the dynamics of racism within society, institutions, and daily lives. Stories and suggestions encourage white people to work for racial justice.

Lerner, Gerta. (ed.) (1992) *Black Women in White America*. New York: Vintage Books

This book does an excellent job of documenting the lives of African American women from slavery to the 20th century. It gives a portrayal of their strong abilities to move forward, their religious faith and their degree of hope and self-pride. "Gerda Lerner has collected . . . material which can change images that whites have had of Blacks, and possibly even those which we, as Blacks, have of ourselves."—Maya Angelou

Lester, Joan Steinau, *The Future of White Men and other Diversity Dilemmas*, 1994, Conari Press (Out of Print; available second hand)

Lester's ability to approach these highly charged issues without anger and blame is consciousness raising. A simple book that can be useful as an introduction to white privilege.

Mathias, Barbara, *40 Ways to Raise a Nonracist Child*. Harper, 1996, 176pp.

Divided into five age-related sections, ranging from preschool age to the teenage years, this book provides helpful and practical ways parents can teach tolerance and compassion and contains specific advice addressing the unique concerns of both white parents and parents of color.

**Mazel, Ella (ed.), *"And don't call me a racist!" : A treasury of quotes on the past, present, and future of the color line in America*. Argonaut Press, Lexington, MA, 1998.

This book is not for sale. It is available without charge to non-profit organizations and institutions for educational purposes. Call 781-862-4521 or write Argonaut Press, 8 Lantern Lane, Lexington, MA 02421.

McBride, James, *The Color of Water: A Black Man's Tribute to His White Mother*, Riverhead, 1996, 291 pp.

"This fascinating and unforgettable memoir needs to be read by people of all colors and faiths." - *Publishers Weekly*

McWhorter, Diane, *Carry Me Home-Birmingham, Alabama: The Climactic Battle of the Civil Rights Revolution*, Simon & Schuster, 2001, 701 pp.

"The story of civil rights in Birmingham, AL, has been told before from the unspeakable violence to the simple, courageous decisions but fresh, sometimes startling details distinguish this doorstep page-turner told by a daughter of the city's white elite. McWhorter, a regular New York Times contributor, focuses on two shattering moments in Birmingham in 1963 that led to 'the end of apartheid in America.' . . . She brings a gripping pace and an unusual, two-fold perspective to her account, incorporating her viewpoint as a child, as well as her adult viewpoint as an avid scholar and journalist." - *Publishers Weekly*

Q/Moulton, Phillip. (ed.) (1989) *The Journal and Major Essays of John Woolman*. Richmond, Ind: Friends United Press.

Nabokov, Peter (Editor) *Native American Testimony: A Chronicle of Indian-White Relations from Prophecy to the Present, 1492-1992*, 1992, Penguin.

An updated edition of this classic collection of more than 500 years of Native American history Revised to bring this important chronicle to the end of the millennium, anthropologist Peter Nabokov presents a history of Native American and white relations as seen through Indian eyes and told through Indian voices. Beginning with the Indians'

first encounters with European explorers, traders, missionaries, settlers, and soldiers to the challenges confronting Native American culture today, *Native American Testimony* is a series of powerful and moving documents spanning five hundred years of interchange between the two peoples. Drawing from a wide range of sources--traditional narratives, Indian autobiographies, government transcripts, firsthand interviews, and more--Nabokov has assembled a remarkably rich and vivid collection, representing nothing less than an alternate history of North America.

Peltier, Leonard, *Prison Writings: My Life Is My Sun Dance*, 2000, St. Martin's Press.

American Indian Movement (AIM) activist Peltier, arrested more than two decades ago on charges stemming from conflict with the FBI on the Pine Ridge Reservation in South Dakota, has become a symbol of the oppression of Indians and other indigenous people. As if engaged in the sun dance, in which apparently unendurable sufferings are embraced as a spiritual testimony, Peltier writes of his life, before and behind bars, with anger but not rancor. Since his youth as a warrior, he has become a spiritual elder whose words offer much to Indians and non-Indians alike. "We don't need more prisons," he writes. "We need more compassion. That compassion is our own highest possibility." His own simple, eloquent compassion for his captors as well as himself makes this a remarkable and moving book.

Q/Perry, Mark. *Lift Up Thy Voices; The Grimké's Journey from Shareholders to Civil Rights Leaders*. New York: Penguin, 2001.

The Grimké sisters from Charleston, South Carolina, went north and became Friends, at least for a time, because of their anti-slavery views. The two were recognized for being the leading articulators of sophisticated anti-slavery arguments. Angelina, the younger, was one of the most highly sought-after speakers—and one of the first women to dare to address “promiscuous”—i.e. mixed gender—audiences, an act for which she was attacked vociferously by members of the clergy, among others. The book continues through time to focus on the two nephews of the sisters who were the sons of their brother and his slave mistress/wife and went on to become widely recognized African American leaders in their own lives, right into the turn of the century when the African American community was split into two camps—those supporting Booker T. Washington and those supporting W.E.B. Du Bois. The reader will gain an in-depth knowledge of issues that are rarely covered elsewhere.

Pevar, Stephen L., *The Rights of Indians and Tribes: The Basic ACLU Guide to Indian Tribal Rights* (American Civil Liberties Union Handbook), 2002, Southern Illinois University Press

This informative guide thoroughly discusses the legal powers of Indian tribes; civil and criminal jurisdiction on Indian reservations; Indian hunting, fishing, and water rights; taxation in Indian country; gaming laws; the Indian Civil Rights Act; and the Indian Child Welfare Act.

Robinson, Randall, *The Debt: What America Owes to Blacks*, Plume, 2000, 262 pp.

Randall Robinson founded Trans Africa which worked to end apartheid and continues to seek to influence U.S. policies toward Africa and the Caribbean. He reflects on his personal experiences and on African American history in the United States. Chapters discuss the massive contributions to the country of African American slaves, the invisibility of African American history in most U.S. institutions and literature, and the continuing ill effects of race and class differences today. He then raises the question of compensation for "three and a half centuries, for a long-avoided hurt." He suggests to Black Americans: "you are owed. You were caused to endure terrible things. The fault is not yours." He suggests establishment of a national trust fund to benefit three generations with educational and economic support, research into unwarranted profits that current corporations might have obtained from slavery and legal segregation, and ideas about influencing policy makers. He gives a clear presentation of the concept and justification for reparations to Black Americans and therefore encourages us to stretch our thinking in new directions.

Rodriguez, Nelson M. and L. E. Villaverde (editors), *Dismantling White Privilege: Pedagogy, Politics, and Whiteness*, 2000, Peter Lang Publishers

Dismantling White Privilege critically interrogates whiteness across contexts, from the experiential level to the different ways in which whiteness is deployed in contemporary cultural politics. The editors and contributors contend that "marking" whiteness is an important step in dismantling white privilege within the context of concerns for equity and social justice. Significant to this anthology is linking analyses of whiteness to the discourse of critical pedagogy, especially around constructing "pedagogues of whiteness." Investigating whiteness in its many manifestations, *Dismantling White Privilege* represents a necessary advance concerning the intersection among race, culture, and pedagogy.

Rodriguez, Richard, *Brown, The Last Discovery of America*, Viking Press, 2002.

A charming and thought-provoking discussion of what it is like to grow up Hispanic in the United States.

Rutstein, Nathan, *Healing Racism in America: A Prescription for the Disease*, Whitcomb Publishing, 1993, 184 pp.

Recognizing his own racism, B'ahai Rutstein tried to confront and overcome it-finding it such a powerful and deep seated force that he could only work to improve his own understanding and actions. After the success of his first book, *To Be One: A Battle Against Racism*, he met with like-minded folks to establish the 150 or more Institutes for Healing Racism operating in North America today. This book offers hope that there is a way to cure this disease.

Quarles, Benjamin. *Black Abolitionists*. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1969.

African Americans were, of course, active in working for the freedom of their southern brethren. African American historian Quarles describes the relationship, often difficult, between the abolitionists of the two races and offers an essential view not necessarily found in books by white authors.

Q/*Saunders, Deborah Ann, *Equality: 36th Annual J. Barnard Walton Lecture*, SEYM, 1999, 29 pp. Published as a Pendle Hill pamphlet. Call the bookstore at 1-800-752-3150.

An essay which addresses the need to faithfully follow the Quaker testimony of equality.

Scales-Trent, J. *Notes of a White Black Woman*. University Park, PA: Pennsylvania State University, 1995.

As a civil rights lawyer and law professor, Scales-Trent spends a great deal of time reflecting on issues of "sameness and difference." As a black woman with a light complexion, she knows firsthand just how absurd and capricious society's imposed boundaries of race, color, and ethnicity can be. These stunningly powerful essays call upon experiences utterly personal yet distinctly universal; they examine flawed constructs that have evolved to set people apart from one another--fundamental notions about how a person is supposed to look or act based upon arbitrary groupings. With a goal no less compelling than building what she terms "a new kind of community," Scales-Trent proves to be a teacher of remarkable humanity and great clarity of thought. - *Booklist*

Q/Selleck, Linda. *Gentle Invaders: Quaker Women Educators and Racial Issues During the Civil War and Reconstruction*. Richmond, IN: Friends United Press, 1995.

Several hundred northern Quakers, primarily women, went south after the Civil War to build and teach in schools for the freed slaves in the face of anger that brought threats to their well-being and to the schools they were running. A fascinating and in-depth examination of life after the war and of Friends living their witness.

Q/Soderlund, Jean R., *Quakers and Slavery: A Divided Spirit*. Princeton, NJ: Princeton University, 1985.

This book focuses particularly on Philadelphia Yearly Meeting and its struggle to free itself of slaveholding in the 1700s, but it would be of interest to any Friend wanting to understand the arguments and actions of a number of Quakers who tried for nearly a century to convince their co-religionists that owning another human being was a sin. Thomas Drake's book (above) with a similar title covers all Yearly Meetings and extends to the Civil War.

Q/Sterling, Dorothy, *Ahead of Her Time: Abby Kelly and the Politics of Antislavery*, W. W. Norton, 1991, 436 pp.

A remarkable story, told with honesty and compassion, of a Quaker woman (from Worcester) committed to the cause of antislavery and equal rights who followed in the footsteps of Angelina Grimké to become the best known and most eloquent abolitionist spokesman of her time.

Q/*Sterling, Dorothy, *We Are Your Sisters: Black Women in the Nineteenth Century*. New York: W. W. Norton. 1984. An important study of African American women who were as active as their sisters of European descent in abolitionism and other causes. The women were the colleagues and sometimes the friends of Quaker abolitionists like Lucretia Mott and the Grimké sisters.

Takaki, R. *Strangers from a Different Shore: A History of Asian Americans*. New York: Little, Brown & Company, 1998

An inspiring book about the Asian American experience from the first generation of immigrants to the current issues that affect Asian Americans Today. This book demonstrates the important role of Asian Americans in shaping the history of America.

Tatum, Beverly Daniel, *Why Are All the Black Kids Sitting in the Cafeteria Together?* Harper, rev. 1999, 270 pp.

Race identity is a positive developmental factor for young people of color, according to psychologist Beverly Daniel Tatum, Ph.D. A renowned authority on the psychology of racism, she asserts it is all right, even necessary, for Black adolescents to have a strong sense of belonging, even if it requires a period of segregation. Using real-life examples and a conversational tone, Tatum takes this issue to the grassroots level.

Thandeka, *Learning to Be White: Money, Race, and God in America*, 1999, Continuum Press

Thandeka explores the politics of the white experience in America. Tracing the links between religion, class, and race, she reveals the child abuse, ethnic conflicts, class exploitation, poor self-esteem, and general feeling of self-contempt that are the wages of whiteness.

Thurman, Howard, *The Luminous Darkness: A Personal Interpretation of the Anatomy of Segregation and the Ground of Hope*. Friends United Press, 1989.

This book is a commentary on what segregation does to the human soul. First published in the 1960s during the struggle for integration of blacks in the United States, Howard Thurman's insights apply to day as we still try to heal the wounds of those days... Thurman bares the evil of segregation and points to the ground of hope which can bring all men and women together.

Q/Todras, Ellen H., *Angelina Grimké: Voice of Abolition*, Linnet, 1999, 178 pp.

Based on her diaries, letters, and other primary sources, this biography follows an intense and sometimes difficult woman from childhood to her career as a reformer, her passionate courtship and marriage with abolitionist Theodore Weld, her later life of service to the cause in spite of chronic ill health.

Vine, Jr., Deloria. *The Nations Within: The Past and Future of American Indian Sovereignty*, 1998, U. of Texas Press

Those of us who try to understand what is happening in North American Indian communities have learned to see Vine Deloria, Jr., both as an influential actor in the ongoing drama and also as its most knowledgeable interpreter. This new book on Indian self-rule is the most informative that I have seen in my own half-century of reading. Deloria and his co-author focus on John Collier's struggle with both the U.S. Congress and the Indian tribes to develop a New Deal for Indians fifty years ago. It is a blow-by-blow historical account, perhaps unique in the literature, which may be the only way to show the full complexity of American Indian relations with federal and state governments. This makes it possible in two brilliant concluding chapters to clarify current Indian points of view and to build onto initiatives that Indians have already taken to suggest which of these might be most useful for them to pursue. The unheeded message has been clear throughout history, but now we see how-if we let Indians do it their own way-they might, more quickly than we have imagined, rebuild their communities."

Vine, Jr., Deloria, *Custer Died for Your Sins: An Indian Manifesto*, 1988, U. of Oklahoma Press

First published in 1969 and reissued in 1988 with a new preface by the author, this is the one that started it all. This book is required reading and you will be tested. Best Sellers magazine says of *Custer Died for your Sins*, "nauseated by the traditional Indian image, (Deloria) asserts the worth if not the dignity of the redman and blasts the political, social, and religious forces that perpetrate the Little Big Horn and wigwam stereotyping of his people." Deloria shines his distinctive light on Indian missions, federal relations, Hollywood stereotypes, and community leadership, to name a few. Here began the critique of anthropology to be continued in *Indians and Anthropologists*, also featured on this website. One of the most notable chapters of this heavy little book discusses the Civil Rights Movement and compares Native American and African American civil rights issues.

Wall, S. & Arden, H. (1994) *Wisdom's Daughters: Conversations with Women Elders of Native America*. New York: HarperPerennial

Weatherford, Jack, *Indian Givers: How the Indians of the Americas Transformed the World*, 1989, Fawcett Books

After 500 years, the world's huge debt to the wisdom of the Indians of the Americas has finally been explored in all its vivid drama by anthropologist Jack Weatherford. He traces

the crucial contributions made by the Indians to our federal system of government, our democratic institutions, modern medicine, agriculture, architecture, and ecology, and in this astonishing, ground-breaking book takes a giant step toward recovering a true American history.

West, Cornel. (1993) *Race Matters*. Boston: Beacon Press

Q/Wiggins, Rosalind, *A Black Quaker's "Voice from within the Veil": Captain Paul Cuffe's Logs and Letters, 1808-1817*. Howard University Press, 1996, 528 pp.

Paul Cuffe, one of few black Quakers in the early 1800s, and an important figure in American trade history, tried to undercut the slave trade by forming a trading cooperative. Written by former NEYM archivist.

Williams, Lena, foreword By Charlayne Hunter-Gault, *It's the Little Things: The Everyday Interactions that Get under the Skin of Blacks and Whites*, Harvest Books, 2002, 288 pp.

"A clear, honest yet humorous picture of the little things that often interfere with communication and friendship between blacks and whites. . . . Reading *It's the Little Things* is a must for those of us who are working to improve relationships and understanding across racial lines." - Alvin Poussaint

Q/Woolrych, Liamani, *Communicating across Cultures: A Report*. Joseph Rountree Trust, 1998, 77 pp.

"In 1992-93 Liamani Woolrych received a Joseph Rountree fellowship to work with Friends on the topic of cross-cultural communication. Through her visits with meetings across Britain, Woolrych exposes to us the fact that racism among Friends reflects the society at large. Although many of us may be shocked or saddened by this fact, her goal in writing this book was to challenge and enable Friends to make a change within our Religious Society." - *Friends Journal*

Wu, Frank H. *Yellow: Race in America Beyond Black and White*. 2003. Basic Books.

Mixing anecdotes, legal cases, and journalistic reporting, a leading voice in America's Asian community tackles what it means to be Asian American in contemporary America. Publisher's comments: In the tradition of W. E. B. Du Bois, Cornel West, and other public intellectuals who confronted the "color line" of the twentieth century, journalist, law professor, and activist Frank H. Wu offers a unique perspective on how changing ideas of racial identity will affect race relations in the new century. Often provocative and always thoughtful, this book addresses some of the most controversial contemporary issues: discrimination, immigration, diversity, globalization, and the mixed-race movement, introducing the example of Asian Americans to shed new light on the current debates. Combining personal anecdotes, social-science research, legal cases, history, and original journalistic reporting, Wu discusses damaging Asian American stereotypes such

as "the model minority" and "the perpetual foreigner." By offering new ways of thinking about race in American society, Wu's work challenges us to make good on our great democratic experiment.

Zinn, Howard, *A People's History of the United States: 1492 to Present; Behind the Trail of Broken Treaties*, 1999, Harper-Collins Perennial

Known for its lively, clear prose as well as its scholarly research, *A People's History of the United States* is the only volume to tell America's story from the point of view of -- and in the words of -- America's factory workers, African Americans, Native Americans, working poor, and immigrant laborers. Covering Christopher Columbus's arrival through President Clinton's first term, *A People's History of the United States* features insightful analysis of the most important events in our history.