The Last Black President

#Last Black President #Barack Obama presidency #African American leadership #US presidential history #Racial politics in America

Explore the profound implications of 'The Last Black President,' a phrase that encapsulates a pivotal moment in American history. This concept delves into the legacy of African American leadership, reflecting on the challenges and triumphs of a historic presidency and its lasting impact on national identity and racial politics.

We make these academic documents freely available to inspire future researchers.

Welcome, and thank you for your visit.

We provide the document Obama Legacy Analysis you have been searching for. It is available to download easily and free of charge.

This document is one of the most sought-after resources in digital libraries across the internet.

You are fortunate to have found it here.

We provide you with the full version of Obama Legacy Analysis completely free of charge.

Reflecting on America's First Black President

In highlighting the political and economic progress of African Americans while pinpointing the historical success of Barack Obama in the last presidential election, the book covers the history of the African peoples in the principal regions of Africa, the Caribbean, North America and South America. In reporting and acutely analyzing the same events of human history spanning over 1500 years, it initially delves into the reactions from the political order in the form of the Tea Party Movement following Obama's victory. Totalling over 500 pages, the book then takes the reader on a trip down memory lane, covering events as the slave trade, discrimination and colonization that pitted Africans and their diasporic descendants against Europeans, and later Americans. After covering the critical stages of African Americans' economic and political development following the Civil War to present day, the book crosses the Atlantic Ocean to cover the major failures of political events after independence on the African continent. Two specific chapters in the book analyze the events under feudal Europe that led to the enslavement of Africans while another does the same on the system of capitalism. The final four chapters report and analyze Africa's present challenges and possible solutions.

The Last Black President

By early 2008 it is clear that the female Senator from New Jersey, wife of the late Governor of that state, will be the Republican candidate for President. She will be opposed by the Democratic Mayor of New York City; a former Wall Street Banker. In May '08, a very large Black man, the Governor of Mississippi, makes a startling announcement. He has been called by his personal Savior, Jesus Christ, to run as the Green Party Candidate for the Presidency. At his press conference in Mississippi, the Governor makes several provocative and controversial statements that gain him a small measure of national attention just enough to set off a chain reaction that will have repercussions in the United States and around the world.

The Black President

The first sweeping, legacy-defining history of the entire Obama presidency. Finalist of the PROSE Award for Best Book in Biography & Autobiography by the Association of American Publishers In The Black President, the first interpretative, grand-narrative history of Barack Obama's presidency in its entirety, Claude A. Clegg III situates the former president in his dynamic, inspirational, yet contentious political context. He captures the America that made Obama's White House years possible, while insightfully rendering the America that resolutely resisted the idea of a Black chief executive, thus making conceivable the ascent of the most unlikely of his successors. In elucidating the Obama moment

in American politics and culture, this book is also, at its core, a sweeping exploration of the Obama presidency's historical environment, impact, and meaning for African Americans—the tens of millions of people from every walk of life who collectively were his staunchest group of supporters and who most starkly experienced both the euphoric triumphs and dispiriting shortcomings of his years in office. In Obama's own words, his White House years were "the best of times and worst of times" for Black America. Clegg is vitally concerned with the veracity of this claim, along with how Obama engaged the aspirations, struggles, and disappointments of his most loyal constituency and how representative segments of Black America engaged, experienced, and interpreted his historic presidency. Clegg draws on an expansive archive of materials, including government records and reports, interviews, speeches, memoirs, and insider accounts, in order to examine Obama's complicated upbringing and early political ambitions, his delicate navigation of matters of race, the nature and impacts of his administration's policies and politics, the inspired but also carefully choreographed symbolism of his presidency (and Michelle Obama's role), and the spectrum of allies and enemies that he made along the way. The successes and the aspirations of the Obama era, Clegg argues, are explicitly connected to our current racist, toxic political discourse. Combining lively prose with a balanced, nonpartisan portrait of Obama's successes and failures, The Black President will be required reading not only for historians, politics junkies, and Obama fans but also for anyone seeking to understand America's contemporary struggles with inequality, prejudice, and fear.

The First and Last Black President

A collection of one acts relating to race, love, and the meaning of life.

The Black History of the White House

The Black History of the White House presents the untold history, racial politics, and shifting significance of the White House as experienced by African Americans, from the generations of enslaved people who helped to build it or were forced to work there to its first black First Family, the Obamas. Clarence Lusane juxtaposes significant events in White House history with the ongoing struggle for democratic, civil, and human rights by black Americans and demonstrates that only during crises have presidents used their authority to advance racial justice. He describes how in 1901 the building was officially named the "White House" amidst a furious backlash against President Roosevelt for inviting Booker T. Washington to dinner, and how that same year that saw the consolidation of white power with the departure of the last black Congressmember elected after the Civil War. Lusane explores how, from its construction in 1792 to its becoming the home of the first black president, the White House has been a prism through which to view the progress and struggles of black Americans seeking full citizenship and justice. "Clarence Lusane is one of America's most thoughtful and critical thinkers on issues of race, class and power."—Manning Marable "Barack Obama may be the first black president in the White House, but he's far from the first black person to work in it. In this fascinating history of all the enslaved people, workers and entertainers who spent time in the president's official residence over the years, Clarence Lusane restores the White House to its true colors."—Barbara Ehrenreich "Reading The Black History of the White House shows us how much we DON'T know about our history, politics, and culture. In a very accessible and polished style, Clarence Lusane takes us inside the key national events of the American past and present. He reveals new dimensions of the black presence in the US from revolutionary days to the Obama campaign. Yes, 'black hands built the White House'—enslaved black hands—but they also built this country's economy, political system, and culture, in ways Lusane shows us in great detail. A particularly important feature of this book its personal storytelling; we see black political history through the experiences and insights of little-known participants in great American events. The detailed lives of Washington's slaves seeking freedom, or the complexities of Duke Ellington's relationships with the Truman and Eisenhower White House, show us American racism, and also black America's fierce hunger for freedom, in brand new and very exciting ways. This book would be a great addition to many courses in history, sociology, or ethnic studies courses. Highly recommended!"—Howard Winant "The White House was built with slave labor and at least six US presidents owned slaves during their time in office. With these facts, Clarence Lusane, a political science professor at American University, opens The Black History of the White House (City Lights), a fascinating story of race relations that plays out both on the domestic front and the international stage. As Lusane writes, 'The Lincoln White House resolved the issue of slavery, but not that of racism.' Along with the political calculations surrounding who gets invited to the White House are matters of musical tastes and opinionated first ladies, ingredients that make for good storytelling."—Boston Globe Dr. Clarence Lusane has published

in The Washington Post, The Miami Herald, The Baltimore Sun, Oakland Tribune, Black Scholar, and Race and Class. He often appears on PBS, BET, C-SPAN, and other national media.

Black House/White House

This book is about the hundreds of emails that was received from The White House and President Barack Obama in the last of his first four year term in Office. As the First Black African American President as the occupant in the White house. President Obama has been ridicule by his critics beyond any racial insensitivity of any President in the history of that Office. The good thing about this book is that there are hundreds of web sites that the reader can click on to get in-depth details about the articles in question. The President has made it clear that his Administration would have an open door policy and transparent for the people.. We stayed Connected to The White House.

The Black Presidency

A provocative and lively examination of the meaning of America's first black presidency, by the New York Times-bestselling author of Tears We Cannot Stop. Michael Eric Dyson explores the powerful, surprising way the politics of race have shaped Barack Obama's identity and groundbreaking presidency. How has President Obama dealt publicly with race—as the national traumas of Tamir Rice, Trayvon Martin, Michael Brown, Eric Garner, Freddie Gray, and Walter Scott have played out during his tenure? What can we learn from Obama's major race speeches about his approach to racial conflict and the black criticism it provokes? Dyson explores whether Obama's use of his own biracialism as a radiant symbol has been driven by the president's desire to avoid a painful moral reckoning on race. And he sheds light on identity issues within the black power structure, telling the fascinating story of how Obama has spurned traditional black power brokers, significantly reducing their leverage. President Obama's own voice—from an Oval Office interview granted to Dyson for this book—along with those of Eric Holder, Al Sharpton, Jesse Jackson, Andrew Young, and Maxine Waters, among others, add unique depth to this profound tour of the nation's first black presidency. "Dyson proves...that he is without peer when it comes to contextualizing race in twenty-first-century America... A must-read for anyone who wants to better understand America's racial past, present, and future."—Gilbert King, author of the Pulitzer Prize—winning Devil in the Grove "No one understands the American dilemma of race—and Barack Obama's confounding and yet wondrous grappling with it—better than [Dyson.]"—Douglas Blackmon, author of the Pulitzer Prize-winning Slavery by Another Name

Race and the Obama Administration

The election of Barack Obama marked a critical point in American political and social history. Did the historic election of a black president actually change the status of blacks in the United States? Did these changes (or lack thereof) inform blacks' perceptions of the President? This book explores these questions by comparing Obama's promotion of substantive and symbolic initiatives for blacks to efforts by the two previous presidential administrations. By employing a comparative analysis, the reader can judge whether Obama did more or less to promote black interests than his predecessors. Taking a more empirical approach to judging Barack Obama, this book hopes to contribute to current debates about the significance of the first African American presidency. It takes care to make distinctions between Obama's substantive and symbolic accomplishments and to explore the significance of both.

The First Black President

The First Black President is a critical and passionate reflection on the political and historical implications of an Obama administration concerning the issue of race in America. Obama's rise to political power has forever changed the contours of race relations in the country as many hail the new age of a "post-racial" society. Yet, an Obama presidency could further complicate real racial progress and could set race relations back in the country for decades to come if not viewed in the proper context. The book demonstrates that the Obama presidency must be celebrated as a historical triumph based on America's racist past, but also the struggle for equality, justice and freedom must also intensify with recognition of its global consequences. The problem of race in America no longer just affects American citizens but impacts cultures around the globe. The book speaks to both optimists and pessimists alike who are struggling to understand how race factors into the domestic and international policy agenda of Obama who now sits in the highest seat of political and global power.

The Obamas and a (Post) Racial America?

The United States has taken a long and winding road to racial equality, especially as it pertains to relations between blacks and whites. When Barack Hussein Obama was elected as the forty-fourth President of the United States and first black person to occupy the highest office in the land, many wondered whether that road had finally come to an end. Do we now live in a post-racial nation? This volume contends that despite the election of the first black President and rise of a black American family as possibly the most recognized family the world over, race is still a very salient issue-particularly in the United States. But the prominence of the Obamas on the world stage and the positive image they project may hasten the day when America is indeed post-racial, even at the implicit level.

Neo-race Realities in the Obama Era

Considers the impact of neo-racism during the Obama presidency. Neo-race Realities in the Obama Era expands the discourse about Barack Obama's two terms as president by reflecting upon the impact of neo-racism during his tenure. Continually in conversation with Étienne Balibar's conceptualization of neo-racism as being racism without race, the contributors examine how identities become the target of neo-racist discriminatory practices and policies in the United States. Individual chapters explore how President Obama's multiple and intersecting identities beyond the racial binaries of Black and White were perceived, as well as how his presence impacted certain marginalized groups in our society as a result of his administration's policies. Evidencing the hegemonic complexity of neo-racism in the United States, the contributors illustrate how the mythic post-race society that many wished for on election night in 2008 was deferred, in order to return to the uncomfortable comfort zone of the way America used to be. "Well organized and compelling, this book covers everything from perspectives on the AIDS epidemic to racial authenticity, yet the reader never forgets that he/she is on a journey through the Age of Obama and its many contested nuances." — Ricky L. Jones, author of What's Wrong with Obamamania? Black America, Black Leadership, and the Death of Political Imagination

Black President Season 2 Collection

Black President: Shake Up In the White House Season 2 Episode 1 Black President: Change is Coming to the White House Season 2 Episode 2 Black President: Going out with a Bang Season 2 Finale The full collection of Black President, Season 2. President Stephen C. Jefferson and the First Lady, Raynetta Jefferson, shake up the White House. They're ready for change and promise to go out with a bang!

The Presidency in Black and White

2016 NAACP Image Award Nominee, Essence Top 10 books of 2015, African American Literary Show Inc. 2015 Best Non Fiction Award When the award-winning The Presidency in Black and White first appeared, readers were captivated by journalist April Ryan's compelling behind-the-scenes look at race relations from the epicenter of American power and policy making—the White House. As a White House correspondent since 1997, Ryan provides unique insights on the presidencies of Bill Clinton, George W. Bush, and Barack Obama. In the updated paperback edition, Ryan contributes a new afterword, chronicling the country's growing racial divide, the end of the Obama era, the increasingly contentious Trump White House, and prospects for race relations in the Trump presidency.

Paint the White House Black

Barack Obama's election as the first black president in American history forced a reconsideration of racial reality and possibility. It also incited an outpouring of discussion and analysis of Obama's personal and political exploits. Paint the White House Black fills a significant void in Obama-themed debate, shifting the emphasis from the details of Obama's political career to an understanding of how race works in America. In this groundbreaking book, race, rather than Obama, is the central focus. Michael P. Jeffries approaches Obama's election and administration as common cultural ground for thinking about race. He uncovers contemporary stereotypes and anxieties by examining historically rooted conceptions of race and nationhood, discourses of "biracialism" and Obama's mixed heritage, the purported emergence of a "post-racial society," and popular symbols of Michelle Obama as a modern black woman. In so doing, Jeffries casts new light on how we think about race and enables us to see how race, in turn, operates within our daily lives. Race is a difficult concept to grasp, with outbursts and silences that disguise its relationships with a host of other phenomena. Using Barack Obama as its point of departure, Paint the White House Black boldly aims to understand race by tracing the web of interactions that bind it to other social and historical forces.

The First Black President Blues

This book features a model-driven analysis of how President Obama won the presidency - political system model, with the powerful advancement of American politics by brilliant execution of social networking through the realignment of the 3m's - money, message and mobilization. A political transformation and new paradigm, becoming the center-piece of the political campaign-winning logical model. Discusses the interactions of the various factors in the political system model, and the examination of historical, educational, and personal qualities including his style of speech making, that are responsible for putting Mr. Obama into the White House. The political campaign-winning logical model is a visual graphical tool that can be acted upon, not only for political success, but also for personal achievement, as President Barack Obama has demonstrated with his own successes; serve as a role model in World political stage. The book also serves to put in historical perspective the political campaign events and the epic-making election of President Barack Obama as the first black president of the United States of America.

The Making of America's First African American President

Barack Obama is the first African American President, but the history of African Americans in the White House long predates him. The building was built by slaves, and African Americans have worked in it ever since, from servants to advisors. In charting the history of African Americans in the White House, Kenneth T. Walsh illuminates the trajectory of racial progress in the US. He looks at Abraham Lincoln and his black seamstress and valet, debates between President Johnson and Martin Luther King over civil rights, and the role of black staff members under Nixon and Reagan. Family of Freedom gives a unique view of US history as seen through the experiences of African Americans in the White House.

Family of Freedom

Stephen C. Jefferson and the First Lady are prepared to pull you right into the mix. This is a new era, and things in the U.S. are not what they used to be. The man who now holds the keys to the Oval Office was born and raised in the rough streets of St. Louis, where he discovered how to silence his enemies by wielding knowledge and power. Now, his enemies come in the form of a do-nothing Congress, an untrustworthy administration, and a wife with many issues. Still, the harm they intend to do to Mr. President will be no more than what he may inflict upon himself. His brash words, no-nonsense attitude, and sexiest-man-alive status are going to heat up things on Capitol Hill, and mayhem will erupt like you've never seen it before.

Black President

Barack Obama's inspirational politics and personal mythology have overshadowed his fascinating history. Young Mr. Obama gives us the missing chapter: the portrait of the politician as a young leader, often too ambitious for his own good, but still equipped with a rare ability to inspire change. The route to the White House began on the streets of Chicago's South Side. Edward McClelland, a veteran Chicago journalist, tells the real story of the first black president's political education in the capital of the African American political community. Obama's touch wasn't always golden, and the unflappable

and charismatic campaigner we know today nearly derailed his political career with a disastrous run for Congress in 2000. Obama learned from his mistakes, and rebuilt his public persona. Young Mr. Obama is a masterpiece of political reporting, peeling away the audacity, the T-shirts, and the inspiring speeches to craft acompelling and surpassingly readable account of how local politics shaped a national leader.

Young Mr. Obama

In this timely retrospective, leading voices from The Washington Post come together to discuss Barack Obama's historic presidency. When President Obama was elected, he was a figure of hope for many Americans. Throughout his presidency, he has become far more than a symbol of change; he has enacted countless programs and policies that have made an impact on the country. As his term comes to an end, we look back on what has defined Obama as an American leader. Providing insight into everything from his politics to his family, this collection of articles examines the highlights of the Obama administration. The award-winning journalists at The Washington Post have brought together stories from the last eight years to commemorate the indelible mark our most recent president has made on the United States. Featuring over a hundred historic photos and articles from eight Pulitzer Prize winners, Obama's Legacy is the perfect way to close out the first family's years in the White House.

Obama's Legacy

An argument for intense and organized activism from the African American community to generate discussion on race in the United States. In a speech from which Nation of Cowards derives its title, Attorney General Eric Holder argued forcefully that Americans today need to talk more—not less—about racism. This appeal for candid talk about race exposes the paradox of Barack Obama's historic rise to the US presidency and the ever-increasing social and economic instability of African American communities. David H. Ikard and Martell Lee Teasley maintain that such a conversation can take place only with passionate and organized pressure from Black Americans, and that neither Obama nor any political figure is likely to be in the forefront of addressing issues of racial inequality and injustice. The authors caution Blacks not to slip into an accommodating and self-defeating "post-racial" political posture, settling for the symbolic capital of a Black president instead of demanding structural change. They urge the Black community to challenge the social terms on which it copes with oppression, including acts of self-imposed victimization. "A clarion call to our nation's conscience. Free from overly academic jargon, but full of powerful wordplay and brilliant juxtapositions, this book is a fascinating tour de force from start to finish. Those seeking a clear and concise explanation of the state of African America and the ongoing need for a "black agenda" during—and even after—the administration of the first African American president need look no further." —Reiland Rabaka, author of The Hip Hop Movement and Du Bois: A Critical Introduction "Nation of Cowards offers an analysis of the Obama" administration is as thorough as it is compact. Here are the hard questions that must be asked of the first black presidency and an insightful draft of how history may regard it. Ikard and Teasley are well ahead of that curve." —Jelani Cobb, author of The Substance of Hope:Barack Obama & the Paradox of Progress

Nation of Cowards

Barack Obama, rock star, the new "Jubilee," a prophecy fulfilled, the hope of a people forgotten or a man whose time has come: you will be the judge. I was inspired to write this book when I realized that Senator Hillary Clinton, a woman, and Senator Barack Obama, a Black American, had a very good chance to become, for the first time in history, the nominee for the Democratic Party and candidate for the Presidency of the United States. It was the first time in history that candidates from two groups that had to fight for their rights as citizens of this country had reached that level. However, as I watched closely, I began to realize that the true person for this giant task, at this particular time was Senator Barack Obama. He brought a different flavor and sense of commitment to this presidential campaign that no one else in the past has been able to do. In this book, I attempt to demonstrate that every time a Black American has broken down barriers and succeeded in his or her career, it has only made America better. I want America to see that Black Americans have always had to run from the back of the pack in order to get to the front and achieve success; but each time they have run and won, America has become greater. I want Black Americans to believe in their history and believe that America can support a Black American for President, especially one who believes in all Americans, regardless of

race or ethnicity. I believe that Barack Obama's time is now. He is the new "Jubilee"; a leader, ready and able to lead America.

The Last Shall Be the First

In the last weeks of the 1960 presidential race, Louis Martin pulled off a minor miracle. With two days to go before the election, this passionate civil rights advocate and Democratic activists put two million pamphlets into the hands of black voters across America, informing them of Senator John F. Kennedy's sympathetic phone call to Martin Luther King, Jr., then languishing in a Georgia prison. The center of gravity in black partisan support shifted, and Kennedy won by a hair. This is just one example of the remarkable influence Louis Martin had on national politics for more than four decades. Now, for the first time, the story of Louis Martin's life is told. Walking with Presidents traces the career of an African American who rose from crusading journalist to preeminent presidential advisor and civil rights liason in the Kennedy, Johnson, and Carter administrations. Martin was the consummate insider, unconcerned about who got credit for his work so long as he could advance his mission--bringing African Americans into the political mainstream.

Walking with Presidents

In The Price of the Ticket, Fred Harris contends that Obama's success has, in reality, exacted a negative price. His victory has not only utterly transformed the forms of black politics that emerged in the 1960s and which laid the foundation for his eventual ascendance, Harris claims-it has profoundly weakened them.

The Price of the Ticket

Examines black voters' relationship to the political process and to the first black president in a prematurely post-racial America using interviews with members of the Congressional Black Caucus, empirical data, news accounts, academic literature and case law.

Barack Obama, Post-Racialism, and the New Politics of Triangulation

National Bestseller In this nuanced and complex portrait of Barack Obama, Pulitzer Prize-winner David Remnick offers a thorough, intricate, and riveting account of the unique experiences that shaped our nation's first African American president. Through extensive on-the-record interviews with friends and teachers, mentors and disparagers, family members and Obama himself, Remnick explores the elite institutions that first exposed Obama to social tensions, and the intellectual currents that contributed to his identity. Using America's racial history as a backdrop for Obama's own story, Remnick further reveals how an initially rootless and confused young man built on the experiences of an earlier generation of black leaders to become one of the central figures of our time. Masterfully written and eminently readable, The Bridge is destined to be a lasting and illuminating work for years to come, by a writer with an unparalleled gift for revealing the historical significance of our present moment.

The Bridge

Black Masculinity in the Obama Era provides an in-depth examination of the current state of black males and identifies the impact of living in the Obama era. In the era of the first black president, Barack H. Obama, this book gauges the status of black masculinity and provokes discourse to discover whether his election and presence has had an influential impact on black male achievement. A purposeful sample of black males was asked, what does it mean to be a black male in the 21st century? Throughout the interviews with black males, we learn that the 'Obama Effect' has not had the intended impact on black male achievement and black males continue to be plagued by structural and cultural forces that have historically burdened their plight and level of achievement.

Black Masculinity in the Obama Era

In Articulate While Black, two renowned scholars of Black Language address language and racial politics in the U.S. through an insightful examination of President Barack Obama's language use-and America's response to it.

Articulate While Black

This book seeks to promote a realistic political dialogue between the American national minorities and the dominant Anglo-American majority. In what American presidents Clinton and Obama have repeatedly called a "one-nation one-state" political system, how will the state address the unique needs and interests of its historically oppressed national minorities, particularly African Americans? All black officials in the United States government are in the same position as the president; they are all required to represent first of all the majority's interests. For a national minority to be able to fully address its special needs (when it can find no specific representation in the majority-dominated platform of either political party or the policy agenda of government), it must seek to enjoy not only civil rights, but the full range of human rights, particularly the right to self-determination, to whatever extent may be desired or needed. Hajji Malik Al-Shabazz understood that the African Americans were still in the grip of American domestic colonialism. He feared that the majority ethny would prefer to pursue forced assimilation, possibly leading to the extinguishing of African Americans' collective identity (ethnocide), rather than to negotiate an equal-status integration of the African American national minority. As the presidency of Barack Obama is demonstrating, electing a Black president who is required to address the state's interest as a whole is not the answer for improving the well being of African Americans.

The Six Black Presidents

Renowned for his cool reason vis-a-vis the pitfalls and cliches of racial discourse, Kennedy--former clerk to Supreme Court Justice Thurgood Marshall, Harvard professor of law, and author--gives us shrewd and keen essays on the complex relationship between the first black president and his African-American constituency.

The Black Book II

"With lively prose and sensitivity to context, this book offers a sweeping, authoritative history of the Obama presidency, focusing particularly on its impact and meaning vis-áa-vis African Americans. This interpretative account captures the America that made Obama's White House years possible, while at the same time rendering the America that resolutely resisted the idea of a Black chief executive, thus making conceivable the ascent of his most unlikely of successors"--

The Persistence of the Color Line

Historic, galvanising, unforgettable. These are but a few of the words used to describe Barack Obama's ascendance to President of the United States of America. However, in the closing months of Obama's tenure as president, there is fittingly so, much reflection on his stewardship as a black president. In the American culture the words black and president are hardly to be found in the same phrase or sentence. Thus, when Barack H. Obama won the presidency in 2008, not only was it a historic moment taking the world by surprise, there was corresponding high stakes for him among the members of the black population. This riveting book takes a cursory glimpse at Obama's presidency and what to many is deemed to have been hypocritical. The book also presents a short original poem which encapsulates the subject matter into a nutshell.

The Black President

America's racial fault lines run uninterrupted from the days of slavery, to those of lynchings, separate water fountains, and the contemporary Jim Crow of voter suppression, gerrymandered voting districts, and the attempt to nullify the presidency of America's first Black chief executive. ¿In this book Cornell Belcher, award-winning pollster who twice served on President Barack Obama's presidential election team, presents stunning new research that illuminates just how deep and jagged these racial fault lines continue to be. The election of the nation's first Black president does not mean that we live in a post-racial society; it means only that America's demographics have changed to the point that a minority can be elected to the country's highest office. ¿The panicked response of the waning white majority to what they perceive as the catastrophe of a Black president can be heard in every cry to "take back our country." This panic has resulted in the elevation of an overt and unapologetic racist as the nominee of one of America's major political parties. ¿Let's be clear, as Belcher points out: there isn't any going back. America's changing population and the continued globalization of our marketplaces won't allow it. In order to compete and win the future, America must let go of the historic tribal pecking order and a system gamed to favor the old ruling white elite. ¿To paraphrase DuBois, "The problem of the twenty-first century remains the color line."

The Hypocrisy of the Black President

Can a black rule the United States of America? The answer is simple but subtle. Once time changes nothing stays the same. Blacks do not need to go to the Planet Jupiter before they can be entrusted with the reigns of governance. Our condition today, is not only physical but mental too. For, anything physical needs to start as mental concept that is translated or manifested into physical realities. Therefore, to make a change to our economies and environs, there must be total manpower development through scholastic education and its deployment in terms of skills, dexterity and technology aimed at increased output for our socio-economic welfare. Can Africa be pulled out of her socio-economic doldrums? Yes, individuals can make a lot of difference.

A Black Man in the White House

Takes a hard look at the goals of the Civil Rights movement that have not been fulfilled, the high crime rates in black neighborhoods, and ineffective black leadership, and issues a challenge to renew black American political initiatives.

Welcome, the Black President of the United States of America

This thought-provoking book offers fresh, unique insight into the impact of the most historically significant election in U.S. history. Sharing powerfully moving personal and family stories, the essay contributors discuss racism, racial barriers, and their view of the potential for true equality.

Last Chance

LYNCHING BARACK OBAMA How Whites Tried to String Up the President Molefi Kete Asante Asante, the author of African Pyramids of Knowledge, argues that the infamous historical acts of lynching black men in the United States might be used to describe how many people of the white Right Wing have used various techniques to "string up" presidential objectives. Barack Obama as the first black President of the United States met immediate resistance from a white majority that voted for his opponent in 2008. This was repeated in 2012. Thus, both John McCain and Mitt Romney received a majority of white votes in the two elections yet Obama won the elections. Asante contends that whites felt that they had lost "their" country and the only way to act was to prevent Barack Obama from asserting himself as a black man. Asante shows in a compelling manner, by choosing many of the attacks on Obama found in the media, that the President was tied up, roped, and hung out to dry by the white Republican Right. Nevertheless, as Asante explains Barack Obama championed some of the most progressive actions ever addressed by a president. He was unwilling to be cowed by the aggression of the frightened. fickle, and fearful virtual mob that wanted to "take their country back" from the President who was not one of them. "Asante's work reveals a profoundly reflective intellectual engaged in a balanced and authoritative analysis of the serious assaults on the personal and administration of the first black President of the United States. His metaphor is apt and well-placed in the analysis." --- Ama Mazama, co-editor, Journal of Black Studies. Other books by Molefi Kete Asante available from Universal Write: The Dramatic Genius of Charles Fuller African Pyramids of Knowledge

Hope, Change and Obama

A trenchant and timeless examination of the still-contested meanings of President Barack Obama's election, from a preeminent scholar of race, politics, and American history-with a new introduction by the author. When voters in 2008 chose the United States' first black president, some Americans hailed the event as a sign that the nation had, at long last, transcended its bloody history of racial inequality. Obama's victory was indescribably momentous, but if the intervening years proved anything, it is that we never leave history entirely behind. Indeed, this may be the ultimate lesson of the Obama era. First published in 2010, The Substance of Hope is acclaimed historian Jelani Cobb's meditation on what Obama's election represented, an insightful investigation into the civil rights movement forces that helped produce it, and a prescient inquiry into how American society does-and does not-change. In penetrating, elegant prose, Cobb teases apart the paradoxes embodied in race and patriotism, identity and citizenship, progress and legacy. Now reissued with a new introduction by the author, reflecting on how the seismic impact of the Obama presidency continues to shape America, The Substance of Hope is an indelible work of history and cultural criticism from one of our most singular voices.

Lynching Barack Obama

Stand and Prosper is the first authoritative history in decades of black colleges and universities in America. It tells the story of educational institutions that offered, and continue to offer. African Americans a unique opportunity to transcend the legacy of slavery while also bearing its burden. Henry Drewry and Humphrey Doermann present an up-to-date and comprehensive assessment of their past, present, and possible future. Black colleges fully got off the ground only after the Civil War--more than two centuries after higher education formally began in British North America. Despite horrendous obstacles, they survived and even proliferated until well past the mid-twentieth century. As the authors show, however, the 1954 U.S. Supreme Court ruling in Brown v. Board of Education brought them to a crucial juncture. While validating the rights of blacks to pursue opportunities outside racial and class lines, it drew the future of these institutions into doubt. By the mid-1970s black colleges competed with other colleges for black students--a welcome expansion of choices for African-American youth but a huge recruitment challenge for black colleges. The book gradually narrows its focus from a general history to a look at the development of forty-five private black colleges in recent decades. It describes their varied responses to the changes of the last half-century and documents their influence in the development of the black middle class. The authors underscore the vital importance of government in supporting these institutions, from the Freedman's Bureau during Reconstruction to federal aid in our own time. Stand and Prosper offers a fascinating portrait of the distinctive place black colleges and universities have occupied in American history as crucibles of black culture, and of the formidable obstacles they must surmount if they are to continue fulfilling this important role.

The Substance of Hope

Stand and Prosper

https://chilis.com.pe | Page 10 of 10