List of books on Afro-Brazilian and African Diaspora Studies for KWASU

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- Jacobs, Harriet. *Incidents in the Life of a Slave Girl, Written by Herself*.
- Burns, E. Bradford. *History of Brazil*.
- Harris, Marvin. *Town & Country in Brazil*.
- *Sorrow's Kitchen: The Life and Folklore of Zora Neale Hurston*
- Pierson, Donald. *Cruz Das Almas: Brazilian Village*
- Fernandes, Florestan. *The Negro in Brazilian society*
- Assis, Machado de. *Philosopher or Dog?*
- Amado, Jorge. *Sea of death*
- Degler, Carl. *Neither Black nor White: Slavery and Race Relations in Brazil and the United States*
- Assis, Machado de. *Dom Casmurro*


- *Afro-Àsia (Journal of Afro-Brazilian studies published by the History Department and Center for African and Oriental Studies of the Federal University of Bahia))*:
  - Volume 43 (2011)
  - Volume 44 (2011)
  - Volume 45 (2012)


African Diaspora

The African diaspora [1], together with the Jewish diaspora [2], the etymological and epistemological source of the term diaspora, enjoys pride of place in the increasingly crowded pantheon of diaspora studies. Studies of African diasporas can be divided into two broad categories. First, there are those that discuss the patterns of dispersal of African peoples around the world and the kinds of diasporic identities these populations developed in their new locations. Distinctions are increasingly drawn between the "historic" and "contemporary" or "new" African diasporas, referring respectively to diasporas formed before and during the twentieth century.

African Diaspora. By the 1500s, thousands of Africans had been brought to the New World through slave trade. Captured from their homelands and separated from their communities and families, the Africans were sent to the Americas to work on the plantations or in the mines of South America. The Africans brought to the New World not only their labor, but also their knowledge in different fields. The largest number of African immigrants settled in Virginia, South Carolina and Pennsylvania. The slave trade brought to the Americas between ten and twenty million Africans. After slave trade was abolished.
