HONORABLE
ICONIC
JUDICIAL
TRAILBLAZER
LEADER
LAWYER
ACTIVIST
BLACK LIFE STORIES
Writing the River
TWO THOUSAND SIXTEEN
AFRICAN AMERICAN BOOKLIST
The Detroit Public Library, encouraged by the positive response to this annual publication, continues the tradition of the African American Booklist for 2016 and beyond. This bibliography provides a selected list of books by and/or about African Americans. The works of fiction and nonfiction for adults, children and young adults were reviewed and recommended by librarians of the Detroit Public Library.

The African American Booklist began as a way to commemorate Black History Month and since that time has continued to feature the accomplishments of African Americans in the literary world. Our booklist has become an annual tradition in the community and continues to be a highly anticipated publication for book lovers all across the nation.

Cover Photo: John Urbanck, Hour

Everyone has a story. Autobiographies and biographies provide a view not only of individual life stories – the sorrows and disappointments, the joys and successes – in those pages we also make discoveries about the historical, social, and political contexts of those eras. This is especially true for the stories of African Americans’ lives, many lived with brilliance, accomplishment and hope, in spite of significant challenges and obstacles. If you want a first person perspective of slavery, read *The Life and Times of Frederick Douglass*. Or for a view of late 19th and 20th century America, read David Levering Lewis’ two Pulitzer Prize winning biographies: *W.E.B. DuBois: The Biography of a Race, 1868-1919*, or *W.E.B. DuBois: The Fight for Equality and the American Century, 1919-1963*.

Early in life, I developed a love of autobiographies and biographies. As a child stories about Phyllis Wheatley, Ralph Bunche, Ira Aldridge, Paul Laurence Dunbar, Harriet Tubman, and Sojourner Truth, to name a few, fascinated me and, later in life, provided much needed hope and inspiration. Reading about these lives certainly framed my definition of what made people great.

DPL is honored to feature in our 2016 African American Booklist a special biography, *Crusader for Justice: Federal Judge Damon J. Keith*, by Peter J. Hammer and Trevor W. Coleman. Judge Keith’s life story provides a rich context for the history of his times. His recollections of his childhood, his legal and judicial career, and his 53-year marriage to the love of his life, Dr. Rachel Boone Keith, are engagingly captured by Professor Hammer and Mr. Coleman.

To read *Crusader for Justice* is to know that Judge Keith’s judicial prominence is grounded in a lifetime commitment to justice and equality. However, Judge Keith is also “Uncle Damon,” as we learn in a thoughtful essay by his nephew, Luther Keith, a former editor at the Detroit News, a former member of the Detroit Library Commission and founding executive director of ARISE Detroit. Mr. Keith’s warm and loving words give us a familial perspective about the person behind the judge’s robes.

We thank Stephen M. Ward, Ph.D., for his essay about the value of African American autobiographies and biographies. Dr. Ward is an Associate Professor in the University of Michigan’s Department of Afroamerican & African Studies and the Residential College. Once again, the librarians of the Detroit Public Library have utilized their considerable expertise in selecting the fiction and non-fiction titles in our 2016 African American Booklist. The 2016 African-American Booklist is generously supported by Detroit area McDonald’s restaurant owners.

Please visit the Detroit Public Library and check out the autobiographies and biographies, along with the other titles that are recommended this year. There is something here for everyone.

Jo Anne G. Mondowney
Executive Director

Lyrics by: James Weldon Johnson
amon J. Keith has served as a judge on the United States Court of Appeals for the Sixth Circuit since 1977. Prior to his appointment to the Court of Appeals, Judge Keith served as Chief Judge of the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Michigan. Judge Keith is a graduate of West Virginia State College (B.A. 1943), Howard University Law School (J.D. 1949), where he was elected Chief Justice of the Court of Peers, and Wayne State University Law School (L.L.M. 1956).

Judge Keith’s fidelity to the U.S. Constitution has been well recognized. In 1985, Chief Justice Warren E. Burger appointed Judge Keith Chairman of the Constitution Committee for the Sixth Circuit. In 1987, Judge Keith was appointed by Chief Justice William Rehnquist to serve as the National Chairman of the Judicial Conference Committee on the Bicentennial of the Constitution. And in 1990, President George H.W. Bush appointed him to the Commission on the Bicentennial of the U.S. Constitution. In recognition of Judge Keith’s service to the Bicentennial Committee, more than 300 Bill of Rights plaques commemorating this important constitutional anniversary bear Judge Keith’s name and adorn the walls of courthouses and law schools throughout the United States and Guam, as well as the FBI Headquarters and the Thurgood Marshall Federal Judiciary Center in Washington, D.C. A plaque is also located in Detroit’s Main Library, where it was unveiled by Mrs. Rosa Parks and Mayor Coleman A. Young on October 18, 1990.

Judge Keith has received over forty honorary degrees from colleges and universities across the country. His most recent is an Honorary Doctor of Laws degree bestowed by Harvard University, on June 5, 2008. The citation states “Avatar of independence, champion of equal justice under law, a just and humane jurist who has shared and shaped the action and passion of his time.” Harvard’s honorary degree provides only a small window into Judge Keith’s distinguished career.

In 2010, Judge Keith was inducted into the International Civil Rights Walk of Fame in Atlanta. In 2011, the Damon J. Keith Center for Civil Rights at Wayne State University Law School opened its doors. In addition to promoting research and community outreach related to civil rights and racial justice, the Center – which honors and memorializes the life and legacy of Judge Keith as a civil rights icon – is a leading source for the legal history of the Civil Rights Movement and the historic accomplishments of American lawyers and judges dedicated to social justice.

In 2013, the Judge Damon J. Keith Scholars Program was established at his alma mater, West Virginia State University. In the fall of that same year, WVSU began construction on the Judge Damon J. Keith Scholars Hall, a $30 million residence hall, which opened in August, 2014.
A biography of Judge Keith, written by Professor Peter J. Hammer (Director of the Damon J. Keith Center for Civil Rights) and columnist Trevor W. Coleman, with a foreword by Mitch Albom (a New York Times best-selling author), is entitled Crusader for Justice: Federal Judge Damon J. Keith. It was published in November, 2013, by Wayne State University Press.

In the summer of 2015, a documentary detailing Judge Keith’s life and legacy, Walk With Me: The Trials of Judge Damon J. Keith, was released locally. A nationwide release is slated for the spring of 2016.

Judge Keith was married for fifty-three years to the late Rachel Boone Keith, M.D. They had three daughters: Cecile Keith Brown, Debbie Keith and Gilda Keith. Cecile and her husband, Daryle Brown, are the parents of Judge Keith’s granddaughters, Nia and Camara.

Harry Belafonte & Judge Keith

Judge Keith and his wife, Rachel Boone Keith, M.D.

Judge Keith, Dr. Keith and daughters Debbie, Gilda and Cecile

Judge Keith, Chief Justice Earl Warren and Justice Thurgood Marshall
To most folks, he is rightfully known as a judge whose decisions changed the course of the nation’s history. He is the judge who stood up to presidents and stared down bus bombing segregationists. He is a judge who loves the Constitution and hates injustice. He has won the admiration and respect of numerous celebrities while also becoming one.

But to me, first, foremost and always, he is my Uncle Damon, my father’s youngest brother. He is the last of the six children of Perry Alexander and Annie Keith who grew up in a west side Detroit neighborhood. My association with him began when I was very young. In fact, he drove me and my mother home from the hospital when I was born in October, 1950. At the time, he was a young lawyer with no idea that he would go on to be one of the most prominent judges in our nation issuing decisions that made history.

One of my earliest memories of my uncle came from my love of baseball. I was sure I was going to grow up to play centerfield for the Detroit Tigers. That, obviously, didn’t happen. However, some of the happiest times of my childhood were playing baseball in the alley with my brother, Terrance; my cousins, Cedric and Tony, and our friends. The alleys were only about 12 feet wide. How we played baseball in them is truly amazing. One day my Uncle Damon was visiting and decided to join us in the alley while we were playing baseball. He was still a young man at the time, in his late 30s. He asked if he could take a few swings with the bat. I don’t think any of us youngsters really thought he could hit. Boy, we were wrong! My uncle was a left-handed hitter and whacked the first pitched ball a good ways down the alley. I always looked at him a little different after that. He wasn’t just my Uncle Damon – he was my “cool” Uncle Damon.

I learned that he was representing the young Detroit Tiger slugger, Willie Horton. The conversation in our household was often about how Uncle Damon was doing great things. Even though I didn’t see him that often, I always felt close to my uncle. I found how close when in 1966 as a 16-year-old, I somehow worked up the nerve to ask him for a loan. A baseball coach named John Wrobel, who became one of my closest friends, invited me to join him on a camping vacation through Montana and Wyoming. Mr. Wrobel gave me a taste of camping a year earlier when he took myself and some friends on our first camping adventure to Michigan’s Upper Peninsula. For a city boy, exploring the great outdoors was a revelation. Now, I had the opportunity of going to the “Big Sky” states of Wyoming and Montana, to experience the western mountains and camping under the stars. I absolutely had to go!

The problem was I needed $75 to cover the cost of gas and food for the two-week adventure. My parents told me they did not have it in their budget. After all, they were paying for four kids to attend Catholic schools. Somehow, to this day I don’t know how, I worked up the courage to ask my uncle for the money. I went down to his office in the Detroit Federal court house and explained to him I wanted to do. He never flinched. Sure, he said, no problem. Of course, I promised to pay him as soon as I could make some money. Up until that point, I had never had a job. Fortunately, that winter, I got my first job as a stock boy at Hudson’s Department Store for the Christmas rush. As soon as I received my first pay check, I visited Uncle Damon to pay him back. “Keep your money,” he said. “Don’t worry about it.” I still owe him that $75 and he doesn’t want it back!

It was during this period, that I truly became aware that my uncle was “Big Time.” He began appearing in the newspapers for various court decisions. In addition, when I visited him in his office, there were often as many as forty attorneys outside of his chambers waiting – sometimes for hours – for an audience with him. One day, after one of my visits, he told me that one attorney said he wasn’t happy about waiting so long to see him. “And by the way, who is this young kid that came in and walked by all of the attorneys and got to talk to you right away without waiting?” “That young man is my nephew, sir,” ending the attorney’s complaint.

When I decided to pursue journalism as a career, Uncle Damon became an enthusiastic supporter. In fact, even though I had obtained my journalism degree, I had serious doubts about my ability to get a job and become a successful professional journalist. Uncle Damon never wavered in his support, telling me “Don’t worry about it, son. You can do it.”

I like to think he was right to believe in me. I went on to a very successful newspaper career, becoming an editor and eventually being named to the Michigan Journalism Hall of Fame. Oh, I know all about the lauded and accomplished Damon J. Keith. He deserves all the accolades and all the honors. But I will always know him, and revere him, as the uncle who loved me, inspired me and believed in me.

Luther Keith is the Executive Director of ARISE Detroit

**MY UNCLE DAMON, THE PERSON BEHIND THE JUDGE’S ROBES**

**A Personal Reflection**

**JUDGE KEITH AND LUTHER KEITH**
The Writing of African American Life Stories: LESSONS AND LEGACIES OF BLACK AUTOBIOGRAPHY AND BIOGRAPHY

by Stephen M. Ward, Ph.D.

The writing of life stories in the form of autobiography and biography is a foundational and enduring part of African American literary life. From enslaved Africans in the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries, to a range of intellectuals, leaders, and artists in the post-emancipation period and the twentieth century, to the varied and ever expanding voices of contemporary African American society, writers have passionately and powerfully narrated, documented, illuminated, and celebrated black lives. This body of writing represents at once a major thread of African American literary production and a record of collective historical experience.

The two genres, of course, are not interchangeable, but they hold comparable and complementary places within the overlapping histories of black intellectuals and creative writers. Autobiography (understood broadly to include memoir and other forms of autobiographical practice) and biography are in fact distinct forms of writing. The first distinguishing factor is the different narrative voices in which they are written. From this difference also follows differences in the sources from which they draw and the types of stories they can tell. Autobiographies and biographies, then, are structured to give us different ways to see a life, different ways to think about its meaning and significance. In their respective ways of rendering a life story, they each have been deployed to offer moving, informative, and often beautiful narratives of black life.

WRITING THE RIVER

The strongest and most consistent impact of black autobiographies and biographies as a body of writing has been their illumination of African Americans’ ongoing struggle for freedom. Historian and activist Vincent Harding used the metaphor of a river to represent this centuries-long struggle. He explained that “the history of the freedom struggle of black people in this country, beginning before there was a country” was characterized by “its long, continuous movement, flowing like a river, sometimes powerful, tumultuous, and rolling with life; at other times meandering and turgid, covered with the ice and snow of seemingly endless winters, all too often streaked and running in blood.” He emphasized that “the river of black struggle is people, but it is also ideas, and ideas are the most powerful force in the universe.” He further argued that “the telling of life stories is crucial to illuminating the river. “So we black people are the river; the river is us. The river is in us, created by us, flowing out of us, surrounding us, re-creating us and this entire nation.”

The writing of black life stories is crucial to capturing and illuminating the river. Throughout African American history, autobiographies and biographies have emerged to provide some of the most imaginative and inspiring works documenting, theorizing, and advancing the river of black struggle. These works, produced by an impressive array of artists, intellectuals, activists and others spanning nearly three centuries, have built a rich tradition of autobiographical and biographical writing, a tradition marked by its capacity for rendering an individual life within the larger scope collective experience, the sweep of tectonic historical change, and the continuing yet shifting struggle for personhood, human dignity, and freedom.

SLAVE NARRATIVES: THE FIRST BLACK AUTOBIOGRAPHIES

This tradition began with the slave narratives. During the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries, enslaved and formerly enslaved men and women produced autobiographical accounts of their lives as a way to proclaim their humanity while exposing the brutality of the slave system and advocating for its abolition. Scholars have identified a total of 204 slave narratives, half of them written between the 1740s and the end of the Civil War and the other half written after the Civil War. Among the earliest was A Narrative of the Most Remarkable Particulars in the Life of James Albert Ukawsaw Gronniosaw, an African Prince, As Related By Himself, published in 1770, which helped to establish the slave narrative form. The widely read The Interesting Narrative of the Life of Olaudah Equiano, or Gustavus Vassa, the African, Written by Himself (1789), further solidified the genre and served as the prototype for even more popular narratives written in the nineteenth century. Each narrative described that individual’s experiences in slavery and path to freedom, but as a group slave narratives reflect a collective striving and self-fashioning. As such, slave narratives established themes and frameworks for exploring racial identity, a quest for home, notions of progress, and conceptualizations of freedom that would continue in subsequent black autobiographies and other literary works after emancipation and into the twentieth century.

The most active period for the publication of slave narratives was the 1840s and 1850s, the two decades preceding the Civil War and the height of the abolitionist movement, when fifty-five slave narratives were published. Among them are Sojourner Truth, a Northern Slave, Written by Herself (1829), Frederick Douglass, Narrative of the Life of Frederick Douglass, an American Slave, Written by Himself (1845); and Solomon Northrup, Twelve Years a Slave (1850). The widely read Narrative of the Life of Olaudah Equiano, or Gustavus Vassa, the African, Written by Himself (1857) was the basis of the 2013 Academy Award-winning film of the same name. Frederick Douglass, the best known African American leader, intellectual, and spokesperson of the nineteenth century, published two of his three narratives in this period: Narrative of the Life of Frederick Douglass, an American Slave, Written by Himself, in 1845, and My Bondage and My Freedom, in 1855.
Another slave narrative of particular note is Harriet Jacobs’s *Incidents in the Life of a Slave Girl, Written by Herself*. Published in 1861 under the pseudonym Linda Brent, this pioneering and influential narrative exposed the conditions of black women under slavery as few if any previous works had done. Detailing the mechanisms of sexual abuse in the slave system, the book movingly revealed the types of choices women made under the threat of sexual violation. Male slave narrators and abolitionists had previously spoken to the suffering of enslaved women and raised their voices in defense of black womanhood, but *Incidents* was the first full-length work by an enslaved woman in the United States pleading and it marked a milestone for the black women’s collective voice. Literary scholar Joanne Braxton credited Jacobs’s narrative with initiating black women’s autobiography as a “tradition within a tradition” in which black women have shaped their experiences into a new type of literary language.

**TO TELL THE TRUTH FREELY**

By the early twentieth century, African American autobiographical writing achieved a new stage in its development. Evolving from the slave narrative form, these new works established an expanded set of rhetorical strategies, narrative structures, and ideological concerns. These concerns reflected, in particular, black people’s changing place in American society and their ongoing freedom struggle as it unfolded through the monumental changes of the final decades of the nineteenth century, including emancipation, Reconstruction and its collapse, and the rise of Jim Crow. Black people writing their life stories in this period, therefore, confronted new opportunities, challenges, and imperatives. Many of these works were written by figures recognized as “race leaders” and spokespersons for the race, and their autobiographies represented an intersection of narrative and political discourse. They used the genre to give a personal account of what freedom meant and to reflect, through their own individual and in many ways unique experiences, on the larger context and circumstances facing African Americans in the new century.

Two books initiating this period of black autobiographies: Alexander Crummell’s *Jubilate: The Shades and Light of a Fifty Years’ Ministry, 1844-1894*, published in 1894; and Booker T. Washington’s *Up from Slavery*, published in 1901. *Jubilate*, which recounted its author’s half century in the Episcopal ministry in the United States and Liberia along with his celebrated efforts as an educator and a scholar, prefigured black thinkers’ use of the autobiographical form to articulate the relationship between personal experience and ideological development. *Up from Slavery* gives an account of Washington’s childhood in slavery, describes his educational journey and rise to prominence as an educator and race leader, and presents his program of racial uplift.

Black autobiographies during the first half of the twentieth century were written by an expanding group of activists, intellectuals, and artists with varied and at times competing political perspectives, but they shared a nearly universal concern with the overlapping themes of racial identity and race advancement. These authors told their life stories through various formats and with very different points of emphasis. Some explicitly articulated a political program, while others did not, but they all in some way spoke to a collective racial consciousness and engaged the political meanings of blackness. As such, each autobiographer made a political statement. Among the explicit goals of black autobiographers was to counter the characterization of black life by white historians and the emerging theories purporting to scientifically prove racial differences in intelligence and other attributes. These writers also used autobiography as a vehicle for open and authentic expression, unfiltered by whites. As a genre, and for some writers in particular, autobiography functioned as a well-spring for novels and other creative fiction, forging a link in broader black literary traditions. For still others, the genre was a major forum for black protest.

The autobiographies of James Weldon Johnson, Zora Neale Hurston, and Richard Wright are significant works and notable examples of this period’s autobiographical output. Johnson’s *Along This Way*, published in 1933, tells the story of his upbringing and his career as a distinguished poet, lawyer, educator, diplomat, civil rights leader, and songwriter. It presents his life through a narrative of personal transcendence and the trope of “race vindication” that had been a fundamental theme in the slave narratives and was common to many works of this period.

Hurston and Wright, two of the most celebrated figures in African American literature, each wrote an autobiography five years after the publication of their classic novel: Hurston’s *Rust Spikes On the Road of Life* (1942) followed her *Their Eyes Were Watching God*, while Wright’s first autobiography, *Black Boy* (1945) followed his *Native Son* (Wright’s second autobiography, *American Hunger*, was also written during the 1940s but was published posthumously in 1977). The two writers famously clashed over the question of how black writers should represent the race, and they each took to the genre of autobiography to further develop their respective interpretations of black life and culture. Hurston and Wright each used autobiography to make a statement about the role of black literary artists in the mid-twentieth century United States. These and other writers made autobiography a prominent form of black political discourse in the twentieth century.

The autobiographical writings of W. E. B. Du Bois especially illustrate the prominent place of the genre in the development of African American intellectual and literary traditions. Du Bois was the most important African American intellectual of the twentieth century and a towering figure in the history of black protest. Like
Frederick Douglass before him, Du Bois wrote three full-length autobiographies: Darkwater: Voices from Within the Veil (1920); Dusk of Dawn: An Essay Toward an Autobiography of a Race Confronting a New World (1940); and The Autobiography of W. E. B. Du Bois: A Soliloquy on Viewing My Life from the Last Decade of Its First Century (1968). As the titles suggest, the first two books were not traditional autobiographies. In Darkwater, Du Bois interspersed poems, short stories, and essays throughout the narrative of his background and life experiences. In Dusk of Dawn, which foregrounded social and historical analysis, DuBois offered his personal reminiscences and experiences as a way to illuminate his analysis. “My autobiography,” Du Bois writes in the book’s preface chapter, “is a digressive illustration and exemplification of what race has meant in the world in the nineteenth and twentieth centuries.” As a result, these two works departed in style, organization, and content from the standard autobiographical format, making unique contributions to African American autobiographical practice. The Autobiography of W. E. B. Du Bois more closely conforms to the “life and times” autobiographical form, but it too presented his personal narrative through black people’s history. In all of these three works he approached the telling of his life story as a mechanism for examining the social, political, and cultural matters facing African Americans during the years of his active participation in and analysis of the black struggle.

**BIOGRAPHIES AND AFRICAN AMERICAN HISTORY**

Du Bois was not the only writer to see in his life story something worth investigating. Several scholars have written biographies of Du Bois, producing books that vary widely in scope and focus. Some of them attempt to examine his entire life, the most comprehensive and authoritative being historian David Levering Lewis’s two-volume biography, W. E. B. Du Bois: Biography of a Race, 1868-1919, and W. E. B. Du Bois: The Fight for Equality and the American Century, 1919-1963, both of which won the Pulitzer Prize for biography. Many other biographies of Du Bois explore particular periods of his life and facets of his activism, ideas, and influence. All of these works have his autobiographies as rich sources from which to draw in their interpretation and organization. Just as Du Bois used the telling of his own life story to theorize race and present an interpretation of black people’s circumstances and lived experience during his life, his biographers have chronicled his life as a way to deepen our understanding and appreciation for his life as well as the history of what it means to live as a historical figure. Such has been the same for other figures as well. Du Bois clearly is exceptional in writing three autobiographies and in the high number of biographical works about him, but many others—Frederick Douglass, Sojourner Truth, Martin Luther King, Jr., Malcolm X, to name the most prominent—have also written autobiographies and been the subject of biographies.

Indeed, a vibrant relationship exists between autobiography and biography as two distinct but often parallel and complementary forms of narrating and analyzing African American life stories. Biographies draw from
Black Power, and Black Arts movements from the 1940s through the mid-1970s. The political protest, artistic production, institution building, and cultural awakening of this period reshaped African Americans’ collective identity and transformed their place in U. S. society. From this emerged an impetus in the 1960s and 1970s to recover, chronicle, and celebrate the lives of historical and contemporary black figures. One dramatic expression of this was The Autobiography of Malcolm X, written with Alex Haley and published in September 1965, seven months after Malcolm’s assassination. Widely recognized as a classic of American autobiography, and arguably the most popular of all African American autobiographies, The Autobiography of Malcolm X made immediate and lasting impacts as both a powerful documentation of the historical moment that produced it and as an enduring statement on black identity, racial consciousness, and historical experience. The book sold over two million copies by the end of the 1960s and more than six million a decade later, with several new editions published over the past three decades as it garners new generations of readers.

Malcolm X’s autobiography, like his activism, helped to spark the renewed interest in black history with an emphasis on African Americans telling their own stories that characterized this period. This manifested itself in the subject matter of black writers of various genres, in the establishment of independent black institutions, and in black educators at all levels stressing the importance of black history and the need for more books on African Americans. An important dimension of this was the emergence in the late 1960s of Black Studies as a formal area of study in U.S. universities, which both fueled this growing interest and inspired further study. Black Studies also played the crucial roles of developing more black scholars and creating spaces for the flourishing of research into black history and culture. This created a new, rich environment for the writing, publishing, and reading of black life stories. Some works that are now considered classics of black literature were rediscovered, republished, or given renewed scholarly attention and critical analysis in the 1960s and 1970s.

One of the most extraordinary aspects of this was the recovery of previously published autobiographies and the recognition or discovery of people worthy of biographies. This was particularly the case for the rediscovery of black women artists, activists, and intellectuals who have since become celebrated historical figures. For example, Ida B. Wells-Barnett’s autobiography was published in 1970, the same year in which Toni Cade Bambara’s groundbreaking collection The Black Woman appeared. Though she had been one of the most prominent and important black leaders at the beginning of the century, Wells-Barnett’s leadership had been obscured, by many of her contemporaries and in historical accounts of her era. Thus, her name and her contributions were barely known at the time her book was published. Edited by her daughter, Alfreda M. Duster, Crusade for Justice: The Autobiography of Ida B. Wells was published in the newly established “Negro Americans Biographies and Autobiographies” series of the University of Chicago Press, edited by the preeminent African American historian John Hope Franklin. “For more than forty years Ida B. Wells was one of the most fearless and one of the most respected women in the United States. She was also one of the most articulate,” Franklin wrote in the book’s Foreword. “Few documents written by an American woman approach this one either in importance or interest.”

Berry’s book also exemplifies the second function of black biographies: using life stories to recount and reinterpret African American experiences within specified periods of American history. This involves highlighting moments of rupture and continuity in black lived experience and, equally important, disrupting dominant historical narratives about the nation’s history and its distorted rendering of black lives, communities, and struggles.

How far you go in life depends on your being tender with the young, compassionate with the aged, sympathetic with the striving and tolerant of the weak and strong. Because someday in your life you will have been all of these.

- George Washington Carver

Callie House’s activism took place during the period that the mainstream historical profession has termed the Progressive Era, from the end of Reconstruction to the 1920s. However, black historian Rayford Logan labeled this period — which saw the erosion of African American citizenship rights through the defeat of Reconstruction, the establishment of Jim Crow segregation, and the rise of lynching – as the “nadir,” or the lowest point, in the African American historical experience. Berry’s resurrection and careful analysis of Callie House, the Ex-Slave Association, and their movement for reparations illuminates Logan’s conceptualization and deepens our understanding of this period. Moreover, this study provides context and critical commentary on subsequent calls for reparations for African Americans, a topic that has recently been revived by the widely read 2014 essay, “The Case for Reparations” by Ta-Nehisi Coates (The Atlantic, June, 2014).

THE QUEST THAT’S JUST BEGUN

The final decades of the twentieth century brought a tremendous increase both in the number of African American autobiographies and biographies published and in the types of life stories they told. These works were part of a broader explosion of black literary output largely generated by or coinciding with the Civil Rights,
Along with such recovery of important if forgotten figures from previous periods, these years produced powerful accounts of contemporary black lives. By way of illustration, we can consider the autobiographies of three very different black women published during the five-year span of 1969-1974. Lorraine Hansberry, Shirley Chisholm, and Angela Davis became well-known public figures through their accomplishments and contributions in distinct fields of activity during the 1960s and 1970s, and they wrote very different types of autobiographies. To Be Young, Gifted and Black: Lorraine Hansberry in Her Own Words, tells the writer's life story through a compilation of her letters, speeches, journal entries, interviews, plays, and artwork, adapted by her husband Robert Nemiroff, who described the book as "the portrait of an individual, the workbook of an artist, and the chronicle of a rebel who celebrated the human spirit." The book accompanied a play of the same title, both appearing in 1969, four years after Hansberry's death at the age of thirty-four. To Be Young, Gifted and Black is an unconventional autobiography – perhaps best described as a combination of autobiography and biography – offering readers an internal window onto her artistic vision and inviting them to contemplate the enduring presence of Hansberry's short life and spectacular artistry within the history of African American cultural expression.

In contrast to Hansberry, Chisholm and Davis wrote autobiographies about two distinct sets of political spaces and experiences. Chisholm's Unbought and Unbossed (1970) uses a conventional autobiographical format to tell her unconventional path to becoming, in 1968, the first black woman elected to the U. S. Congress. The book situated her at the intersection of electoral politics, women's liberation, and Black Power and contributed to Chisholm's national profile, upon which she launched her unlikely but impressive candidacy for president in 1972. During the years that Chisholm ascended within national electoral politics, Davis participated in black activist politics and came to be one of the most recognized radicals in the country. She wrote Angela Davis: An Autobiography (1974) at the age of twenty-eight, shortly after the celebrated acquittal that concluded her high-profile and taxing ordeal of living underground, arrest, extradition, imprisonment, and trial. The book's conventional and non-descript title betrays its author's rather specific focus and purpose. "When I decided to write the book after all," she explains in the Preface, after indicating her initial reluctance, "it was because I had come to envision it as a political autobiography that emphasized the people, the events, and the forces in my life that propelled me to my present commitment." In language and sentiment that echoed earlier autobiographers, Davis ultimately hoped that readers of the book "might be inspired to join our growing community of struggle.

Davis was one of many activists from the Civil Rights and Black Power movements who wrote an autobiography or had their life story examined in a biography. Davis and Malcolm X were among the relatively few who published their autobiography during or in the years immediately following the movement. Many more activists wrote autobiographies in the decades that followed, and an even greater number of biographies of activists have been and continue to be published. A partial list of such activists, some well-known leaders, others lesser known, and still others fully removed from historical memory but for these works, would include: Amiri Baraka, Elaine Brown, H. Rap Brown, Stokely Carmichael, Septima Clark, James Farmer, Fannie Lou Hamer, John Lewis, Benjamin Mays, Ivory Perry, A. Philip Randolph, JoAnn Gibson Robinson, Bayard Rustin, Ruby Doris Smith Robinson, and Assata Shakur. Among the earliest were Anne Moody's celebrated classic autobiography Coming of Age in Mississippi, and Eldridge Cleaver's extremely popular but troubling Soul On Ice, both published in 1968. The first major biography of Martin Luther King Jr., King: A Critical Biography by David Levering Lewis, was published in 1970, two years after his assassination. Over the ensuing decades several biographers have recounted, uncovered, and examined the lives of other important activists, giving us not only powerful portraits of these figures but also deepening our understanding of the Civil Rights and Black Power movements. Some of these works have even reshaped our narratives about these individuals or about the movements. Three excellent examples of such transformative biographies include: Barbara Ransby, Ella Baker and the Black Freedom Movement: A Radical Democratic Vision (2003); Timothy B. Tyson, Radio Free Dixie: Robert F. Williams and the Roots of Black Power (1999); and Sherie M. Randolph, Radio Free Dixie: Robert F. Williams and the Roots of Black Power (1999). The first major biography of Martin Luther King Jr., King: A Critical Biography by David Levering Lewis, was published in 1970, two years after his assassination. These decades also produced an array of works that collectively expanded the writing of black life stories with an ever-widening array of voices chronicling and examining a still broader range of experiences and endeavors. This includes black artists and entertainers – Motown artists, jazz greats, actors, comedians, athletes, and many others – whose autobiographies and biographies illuminated the lives, rise to prominence, and impacts and influence on American culture. Billie Holiday, to cite just one example, published her autobiography Lady Sings the Blues in 1956 (the film of the same name was released in 1972), and more than a dozen biographies of her have followed. Most of these were published in the last two decades, with the most recent in 2015. For these works, would include: Amiri Baraka, Elaine Brown, H. Rap Brown, Stokely Carmichael, Septima Clark, James Farmer, Fannie Lou Hamer, John Lewis, Benjamin Mays, Ivory Perry, A. Philip Randolph, JoAnn Gibson Robinson, Bayard Rustin, Ruby Doris Smith Robinson, and Assata Shakur. Among the earliest were Anne Moody’s celebrated classic autobiography Coming of Age in Mississippi, and Eldridge Cleaver’s extremely popular but troubling Soul On Ice, both published in 1968. The first major biography of Martin Luther King Jr., King: A Critical Biography by David Levering Lewis, was published in 1970, two years after his assassination. Over the ensuing decades several biographers have recounted, uncovered, and examined the lives of other important activists, giving us not only powerful portraits of these figures but also deepening our understanding of the Civil Rights and Black Power movements. 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More generally, the works in this period continued the practice of recovering historical figures while also presenting contemporary writers and thinkers who spoke to the new realities of black life, including the opportunities and the challenges they faced after the Civil Rights and Black Power movements. These new voices also exposed the promise, perils, and pitfalls of integration, the emerging realities of black urban communities, and the evolution of racial consciousness in this period. A small sample of the autobiographies and biographies published in the 1980s and 1990s illustrates this broad range of life stories: Audre Lorde, Zami: A New Spelling of My Name (1982); John Edgar Wideman, Brothers and Keepers (1984); Arnold Rampersad, The Life of Langston Hughes (vol. 1): I, Too, Sing America, 1902-1941 (1986); Lorenz Cary, Black Ice (1991); Sanyika Shakur, Monster: The Autobiography of an L.A. Gang Member (1993); Nathan McCall, Make Me Wanna Holler: A Young Black Man in America (1984); Randall Robinson, Defending the Spirit: A Black Life in America (1998); and Asha Bandele, The Prisoner's Wife: A Memoir (1999).

NEW DREAMS

A creative expansion in the writing of black life stories at the end of the twentieth century and into the twenty-first is the bringing together multiple lives in one work. The collective biography is one such form. Examples include Dorothy Sterling, Black Foremothers: Three Lives (1988) and Angela Y. Davis, Blues Legacies and Black Feminists: Gertrude “Ma” Rainey, Bessie Smith, and Billie Holiday (1998). Two more recent works are particularly noteworthy for demonstrating the sophistication and insights that can come from collective biography: Rhonda Y. Williams, The Politics of Public Housing: Black Women’s Struggles Against Urban Inequality (2004); and Farah Jasmine Griffin, Harlem Nocturne: Women Artists and Progressive Writers During World War II (2013). In 2010, six former Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) activists, Faith S. Holsaert, Martha Prescod Norman Noonan, Judy Richardson, Betty Garman Robinson, Jean Smith Young, and Dorothy M. Zellner, demonstrated another format to engage multiple life stories with their groundbreaking and powerful book Hands on the Freedom Plow: Personal Accounts of Women in SNCC. Presenting the testimonies of more than fifty women, the book gives a rich and unique personal history of SNCC filled with compelling insight into the dynamics of civil rights, Black Power, anti-war, and feminist activism. Oral history offers yet another format of telling life stories, as exhibited by Un solicitud, Unsung Heroes: An Oral History of Detroit’s African American Community, 1918-1967. Edited by Elaine Latzman Moon and published in 1994, this book combines dozens of oral history interviews recounting individual life experiences in a vibrant story of a community as it evolved over time.

As these works suggest, the writing of black life stories in the twenty-first century has carried forward, built upon, and extended the intellectual traditions and narrative practices of preceding autobiographical and biographical works. One of, if not the most well-known and popular autobiographies of the young century is Barack Obama’s Dreams From My Father: A Story of Race and Inheritance. The book was originally published in 1995 but took on a second life after being reissued in 2004, generating much more interest and a far wider audience as he became Senator and then President Obama.

Similar levels of attention and acclaim have come to Ta-Nehisi Coates’s Between the World and Me, published in 2015 and winner of that year's National Book Award. Taking its title from a poem of the same name by Richard Wright, the book is a lyrical meditation on the meaning of race in U. S. history, the practice of recovering historical figures while also presenting contemporary writers and thinkers who spoke to the new realities of black life, including the opportunities and the challenges they faced after the Civil Rights and Black Power movements. These new voices also exposed the promise, perils, and pitfalls of integration, the emerging realities of black urban communities, and the evolution of racial consciousness in this period. A small sample of the autobiographies and biographies published in the 1980s and 1990s illustrates this broad range of life stories: Audre Lorde, Zami: A New Spelling of My Name (1982); John Edgar Wideman, Brothers and Keepers (1984); Arnold Rampersad, The Life of Langston Hughes (vol. 1): I, Too, Sing America, 1902-1941 (1986); Lorenz Cary, Black Ice (1991); Sanyika Shakur, Monster: The Autobiography of an L.A. Gang Member (1993); Nathan McCall, Make Me Wanna Holler: A Young Black Man in America (1984); Randall Robinson, Defending the Spirit: A Black Life in America (1998); and Asha Bandele, The Prisoner's Wife: A Memoir (1999).

Family biographies tracing multiple generations provide another fruitful format for exploring multiple black life stories. One of the earliest is Paul Murray, Proud Shoes: The Story of an American Family, published in 1956. Alex Haley’s Roots, the 1974 book that led to the monumental television mini-series in 1977, has had by far the greatest impact of any such work. Haley tapped into and inspired black people’s rising exploration and quest for information about black history, identity, and ancestry. Most recently, Gail Lumet Buckley, the daughter of famed singer, actor, and activist Lorna Home, follows six generations of her family in her just released book, The Black Caithouns: From Civil War to Civil Rights with One African American Family (2016).

Some works creatively explore the lives of couples. For example, in With Osisi and Ruby: In This Life Together (1998), the celebrated artists-activists Osisi Davis and Ruby Dee tell, through a combination of their individual voices and shared voice, their story of two remarkable lives and equally remarkable shared life. While joint autobiographies such as this are rare, they are nevertheless an intriguing expression of the genre. Even more rare are dual biographies, but they too offer a fruitful way to explore black life stories, as demonstrated by the recently published James and Esther Cooper Jackson: Love and Courage in the Black Freedom Movement (2015), by Sara Rzeszutek Haviland.

People pay for what they do, and still more for what they have allowed themselves to become. And they pay for it very simply, by the lives they lead.

- James Baldwin
and persistence of white supremacy, and the lived experience of blackness in the contemporary moment, a moment that is framed by Michael Brown and Ferguson, the murders of Eric Garner, Renisha McBride, and Tamir Rice, a rising national awareness and debate about police killings of African Americans, and the insistence that “Black Lives Matter.” Inspired by James Baldwin’s classic 1963 book The Fire Next Time, Coates’s book is presented in the form of a letter to his fifteen-year-old son. Though not a traditional autobiography, the book is grounded in Coates’s personal narrative and uses his life experiences to reflect and register larger forces, giving Between the World and Me an autobiographical quality.

While certainly among the most celebrated works of the twenty-first century, The Fire Next Time and Between the World and Me should not be taken as representative of contemporary black life stories. Now a decade-and-a-half into the new century, black autobiography and biography constitute a fully entrenched yet widely diffuse part of African American literary and scholarly life. The scope of black autobiographies and biographies is now wider than it has ever been. This range includes commercially-driven works by or about popular culture icons such as Michelle Obama, autobiographies by established writers, musicians and other artists of today and past eras, and scholarly biographies of historical figures, well-known and obscure. Just in the last three years, we have seen works by or about musicians Duke Ellington, Aretha Franklin, Ahmir “Questlove” Thompson, Prince, Mary Wells, George Benson, Gil Scott-Heron, Toni Braxton, Whitney Houston, George Clinton, and Phillip Bailey. These years also produced autobiographies by journalist Charles Blow, writers Jesmyn Ward and Pearl Cleage, gold medal Olympian Gabrielle Douglas, basketball legend Julius “Dr. J” Erving, and actor Jimmy Walker. Of special significance is the first comprehensive scholarly biography of Rosa Parks, Mrs. Rosa Parks: A Life For Freedom in America, published in 1999.

Contemporary black life stories are, in important ways, quite different from previous periods. Unlike before, there is no unifying theme or social imperative driving them. This moment is unlike the slave narratives, for instance, which tended to share the common characteristics, namely establishing a connection between literacy and freedom, exposing the horrors of slavery, and persistence of white supremacy, and the lived experience of blackness in the contemporary moment, a moment that is framed by Michael Brown and Ferguson, the murders of Eric Garner, Renisha McBride, and Tamir Rice, a rising national awareness and debate about police killings of African Americans, and the insistence that “Black Lives Matter.” Inspired by James Baldwin’s classic 1963 book The Fire Next Time, Coates’s book is presented in the form of a letter to his fifteen-year-old son. Though not a traditional autobiography, the book is grounded in Coates’s personal narrative and uses his life experiences to reflect and register larger forces, giving Between the World and Me an autobiographical quality.

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As a body of writing, contemporary autobiographies and biographies help to reveal the many ways that black people continue to impact and shape American culture, the broad diversity of black life, and the ways race and racial identity overlaps, intersects, and interacts with gender, class positions, and sexuality. Contemporary works and those that will follow cannot and should not be expected to reproduce what has come before, but they have the benefit—and some might say the responsibility—to draw on the insights and frameworks and opportunities created by the previous works. Contemporary and future writers of black autobiographies and biographies are the inheritors of the legacies left by these generations of writers of black life stories.

Dr. Stephen M. Ward is an Associate Professor in the University of Michigan’s Department of Afroamerican and African Studies and the Residential College. He is also the faculty director of U of M’s “Semester in Detroit” program.

Life loves to be taken by the lapel and told: “I’m with you, kid. Let’s go!”

- Maya Angelou

SOURCES


AFRICAN AMERICAN LIFE STORIES
MUST READS: RECOMMENDATIONS FROM STEPHEN M. WARD, PH.D.

**AUTOBIOGRAPHIES**

- **Maya Angelou**
  - *I Know Why the Caged Bird Sings*
  - Ballantine, 2009 [1969]

- **Ta-Nehisi Coates**
  - *Between the World and Me*
  - Spiegel and Grau, 2015

- **Edwidge Danticat**
  - *Brother, I’m Dying*
  - Vintage, 2007

- **Henry Louis Gates, ed.**
  - *The Classic Slave Narratives*
  - Signet 2012 [1987]

- **Ann Moody**
  - *Coming of Age in Mississippi*

- **Barack Obama**
  - *Dreams from My Father: A Story of Race and Inheritance*

- **Assata Shakur**
  - *Assata: An Autobiography*

- **Booker T. Washington**
  - *Up From Slavery*
  - Dover Publications, 1995 [1901]

- **Richard Wright**
  - *Black Boy (American Hunger)*

- **Malcolm X, as told to Alex Haley**
  - *The Autobiography of Malcolm X*
  - Ballantine Books, 1999 [1965]

- **Arthur L. Johnson**
  - *Race and Remembrance: A Memoir*
  - Wayne State University Press, 2008

- **Yusef Shakur**
  - *The Window 2 My Soul: My Transformation from a Zone 8 Thug to a Father and Freedom Fighter: A Political Memoir*
  - Urban Guerrilla Publishing, 2010

- **Coleman Young with Lonnie Wheeler**
  - *Hard Stuff: The Autobiography of Mayor Coleman Young*
  - Viking, 1994

**DETOUR BIOGRAPHIES**

- **Mary Frances Berry**
  - *My Face Is Black Is True: Callie House and the Struggle for Ex-Slave Reparations*
  - Knopf, 2005

- **Nadine Cohodas**
  - *Princess Noreen: The Turbulent Reign of Nina Simone*
  - Pantheon, 2010

- **Paula Giddings**
  - *Iva: A Sword Among Lions: Ida B. Wells and the Campaign Against Lynching*
  - Amistad, 2008

- **Robin Kelley**
  - *The Autobiography of Malcolm X*
  - Ballantine Books, 1999 [1965]

- **Coleman Young with Lonnie Wheeler**
  - *Hard Stuff: The Autobiography of Mayor Coleman Young*
  - Viking, 1994

- **Grace Lee Boggs**
  - *Living for Change: An Autobiography*
  - University of Minnesota Press, 1998

- **Erma Henderson with Michael Kitchen**
  - *Down Through the Years: The Memoirs of Detroit City Council President Ementeus Erma Henderson*
  - Author House, 2004

- **Aretha Franklin**
  - *Respect: The Life of Aretha Franklin*
  - Little, Brown and Company, 2014

- **Coleman Young with Lonnie Wheeler**
  - *Hard Stuff: The Autobiography of Mayor Coleman Young*
  - Viking, 1994

- **Paul Robeson**
  - *The Undiscovered Paul Robeson: Quest for Freedom, 1939-1976*
  - Wiley, 2010

- **Scott Saul**
  - *Becoming Richard Pryor*
  - HarperCollins, 2014

- **Melba Joyce Boyd**
  - *Wrestling with the Muse: Dudley Randall and the Broadside Press*
  - Columbia University Press, 2003

- **Angela D. Dillard**
  - *Faith in the City: Preaching Radical Social Change in Detroit*
  - University of Michigan Press, 2007

- **Peter J. Hammer and Trevor W. Coleman**
  - *Crusader for Justice: Federal Judge Damon J. Keith*
  - Wayne State University Press, 2013

- **David Levering Lewis**
  - Free Press, 1991

- **Nell Irvin Painter**
  - *Sojourner Truth: A Life, A Symbol*
  - Norton, 1996

- **Sherie M. Randolph**

- **Barbara Ransby**
  - *Ella Baker and the Black Freedom Movement: A Radical Democratic Vision*
  - University of North Carolina Press, 2003
Abdul-Jabbar, Kareem; Anna Waterhouse
Mycroft Holmes
Titan Books, 2015
Sherlock Holmes’s older brother’s career begins with the disappearance of his fiancée.

Antoinette, Ashley
Luxe
St. Martin’s Griffin, 2015
Earning a scholarship to UCLA is a dream come true but life becomes a nightmare for Bleu when her roommates get her caught up in a life of addiction and violence.

Asim, Jabari
Only the Strong
Bolden, 2015
The lives of three strangers from the same community overlap in a changing city.

*Audiobook available on Hoopla

Allen, Jeffrey Renard
Rails Under My Back
Graywolf Press, 2015

Faye, Sanderia
Mourners’ Bench
University of Arkansas Press, 2015

Fournoy, Angela
Turner House
Houghton Mifflin Harcourt, 2015

Locke, Attica
Pleasantville
HarperCollins, 2015

Murray, Victoria Christopher
Stand Your Ground
Touchstone, 2015

Billingsley, ReShonda Tate
Mama’s Boy
Gallery Books, 2015
A mother fights to save her son after an encounter with the police goes wrong.

*EBook available on Overdrive

Black, Daniel
The Coming
St. Martin’s Press, 2015
The story of the strength and resilience of those who crossed over in the Middle Passage.

*EBook available on Overdrive

Brown, Carlton M.
2 Sides of a Penny
Italy and Jason try to cope with street life.

*EBook available on Overdrive

Deese, Allyson M. and Paul Isaiah David
Try a Little Tenderness
Urban Christian, 2015
Two young people called to serve in their community seek a romantic connection.

Dickey, Eric Jerome
Naughtier than Nice
Dutton, 2015
Three sisters experience life, love and relationships during the holiday season.

*Audiobook and EBook available on Overdrive

*EBook on CD

Faye, Sanderia
Mourners’ Bench
University of Arkansas Press, 2015

Hill, Donna
My Love at Last
Harlequin Kimani, 2015
Sparks fly between an anthropologist and a very handsome restoration specialist.

*EBook and Audiobook available on Overdrive and Hoopla

Hampton, Brenda
Slick 2
Urban Renaissance, 2015
Even though he thought he had moved on, Jonathan finds that he is still tempted by his ex-wife’s best friend.

Herbert, A.L.
Mortality with Fried Chicken and Waffles
Kensington, 2015
Restaurant owner discovers she also has detective skills when a dead body is discovered at her establishment.

Holmes, Shannon
Caught Up
Akashic, 2015
DIVY is forced to make some hard choices after her boyfriend is sent to prison.

*AudioBook on CD

Jackson, Naomi
The Star Side of Bird Hill
Penguin Press, 2015
Two sisters from Brooklyn spend the summer with their family members have trouble deciding if they want to keep the ancestral home.

*EBook and Audiobook available on Overdrive and Hoopla

Malcolm Cobb is a good man, but he has a lot of baggage. Can Cilla Jameson handle a relationship that’s full of drama?

Flournoy, Angela
Turner House
Houghton Mifflin Harcourt, 2015

Herbert, A.L.
Mortality with Fried Chicken and Waffles
Kensington, 2015
Two young people called to serve in their community seek a romantic connection.

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FICTION (con’t)

Locke, Attica
Plasantville
HarperCollins, 2015
Attorney Jay Porter is ready to step back from high profile cases to focus on raising his children, but he is lured by the financial benefit of a case involving a missing woman.
*Audiobook on CD

Mason, J.D.
Reshonda Tate 
Billingsley and Bernice L. 
McFadden
Finding Amos
Simon and Schuster, 2015
Three sisters have to decide how to find peace with the father that abandoned and neglected them.

Miles, Tyia
The Cherokee Rose: A Novel of Gardens & Ghosts
Dafina, 2015
Mink continues to juggle all of her lies to retain her multi-million dollar lifestyle.

Monroe, Mary
Bad Blood
Dafina, 2015
A woman plots revenge on her trifling ex-fiancé.
*Audiobook on Drive

Morrison, Mary B
Baby, You’re the Best
Dafina, 2015
Deceptions and secrets surround sisters as they come together to plan a birthday party for their mother.
*Book available on Overdrive

Mosley, Walter
And Sometimes I Wonder
About You
Doubleday, 2015
Leonid McGill feels compelled to investigate after he declines a case and the potential client ends up dead.
*Book and Audiobook available on Overdrive
*Book on CD

Murray, Victoria Christopher
Stand Your Ground
Simon and Schuster, 2015
A once divorced, once widowed grandmother in Barbados.
*EBook available on Overdrive

Norie
Stone Cold Liar: The Misadventures of Mink LaRue
Dafina, 2015
*Audiobook available on Hoopla

Pitts, Leonard
Grand Park
Golden, 2015
An African American journalist disappears after publishing a very controversial column on the morning of President Obama’s first election.
*Book and Audiobook available on Overdrive and Hoopla
*Ebook available on Overdrive

Piazza, Tom
A Free State: a novel
HarperCollins, 2015
Henry, a runaway slave and entertainer, protects his identity while working with a minstrel troupe.
*Audiobook available on Hoopla

Pleasantville
Pitts, Leonard
Grand Opening: A Family Business Novel
Grand Central Publishing, 2015
Three brothers work together to get themselves out of poverty.
*EBook available on Overdrive

Riley, Vanessa
Unmasked Heart
BM Books, 2015
A car salesman is drawn back to his faith after he starts dating a pediatrician.

Simmons, D. Bryant
Blue Sky
Bravebird, 2015
Bella tries to escape the scars from her tumultuous past and keep her children from making the same mistakes.

*Book on CD

Simmons, Pat
Driven to be Loved: The Carmen Sisters, Book Three
Whitaker House, 2015
A car salesman is drawn back to his faith after he starts dating a pediatrician.

*Ebook available on Overdrive

Spring, Beverly
Saved by My Children
BM Books, 2015
A young woman is shocked to discover the real reason she is treated differently than the rest of her siblings.

Steele, Nia
A Free State
HarperCollins, 2015
A woman plots revenge on her trifling ex-fiancé.

Stone Cold Liar
Norie
Dafina, 2015
Mink continues to juggle all of her lies to retain her multi-million dollar lifestyle.

*Book available on Overdrive

**Ebook available on Overdrive

**Book available on Drive
**BEST OF 2015 - Non-Fiction**

**LUTHER CAMPBELL**
**The Education of Kevin Powell**
**A Boy’s Journey into Manhood**

**TA-NEHISI COATES**
**Between the World and Me**

**ART, MUSIC, AND POETRY**

**Angelou, Maya**
**Maya Angelou: The Complete Poetry**
Random House, 2015
Complete collection of poetry includes never before published poems and her final long form poems.

**Baram, Marcus**
**Gil Scott-Heron: Pieces of a Man**
St. Martin’s Press, 2015
Artist and activist fought social injustice with words and music.

**Betts, Reginald Dwayne**
**Bastards of the Reagan Era**
Poems reflect the sometimes harsh reality of the black man in America.

**Big Freedia; Nicole Ballin**
**Big Freedia: God Save the Queen**
Entertaining memoir tells how the “Queen of Bounce” found healing, acceptance and joy through music.

**Campbell, Luther**
Amistad, 2015
Fighter for First Amendment rights, father of southern hip-hop, family man, football coach, community and civil rights activist — these are the monikers that make rap artist most proud.

**Haye, Terrance**
**How to be Drawn**
Penguin, 2015
Collection of poems examines perceptions, how we see, and how we are seen.

**Hancock, Herbie**
**Herbie Hancock: Possibilities**
Viking, 2015
Innovations in synthesized music are accomplished by musicians’ musical and engineering talents.

**Jones, Grace**
**I’ll Never Write My Memoirs**
Gallery Books, 2015
Singer, model, and actress, her memoir offers a revealing account of a spectacular career and turbulent life. *EBook available on Overdrive*

**Jordan, Brad “Scarface”**
**Diary of A Madman: The Geto Boys, Life, Death, and the Roots of Southern Rap**
Dey Street Books, 2015
Honest and very raw personal revelations drive this narrative of a groundbreaking musician.

**Knopper, Steve**
**MJ: The Genius of Michael Jackson**
Scribner Book Company, 2015
Exhaustive biography chronicles the successes, pitfalls and untimely death of the “King of Pop.”

**Knopper, Steve**
**MJ: The Genius of Michael Jackson**
Scribner Book Company, 2015
Exhaustive biography chronicles the successes, pitfalls and untimely death of the “King of Pop.”

**Szwez, John**
**Billie Holiday: The Musician and the Myth**
Emphasis is placed upon the brilliant jazz singer’s vocal technique and song interpretation instead of her turbulent life.

**Taraborrelli, J Randy**
**Becoming Beyonce: The Untold Story**
Grand Central Publishing, 2015
Comprehensive biography details the beloved pop icon’s career, struggles and sacrifices that led to her success.

**Ward, Jervette R.**
**Real Sister: Stereotypes, Respectability, and Black Women in Reality TV**
Rutgers University Press, 2015
Thoughtful conversation addresses concerns about how reality TV depicts and reinforces stereotypes and the affect on the black community.
**NON-FICTION (con’t)**

Wiley, Kehinde  
*Kehinde Wiley: The World Stage: France 1890–1990*  
Galerie, 2015  
Collection of lush portraitures depicting young black men in classic heroic poses rarely seen in western art, includes 33 vividly colored photos.

Wilson, Charlie  
*I Am Charlie Wilson*  
Atia/7 Ink, 2015  
One of the most celebrated musicians of his generation shares his story of triumph over adversity and what helped him survive the ups and downs of loving the mercurial superstar.

**BIOGRAPHY/MEMOIRS**

Alexander, Elizabeth  
*The Light of the World: A Memoir*  
Grand Central Publishing, 2015  
Outspoken television producer and writer steps out of her shell.

Gaye, Jan; David Ritz  
*After The Dance: My Life with Marvin Gaye*  
Atria Books, 2015  
Former wife reveals the details of marriage, death.

Johnson, Beverly  
*The Face That Changed It All: A Memoir*  
St. Martin’s Press, 2015  
Compelling memoir details the pitfalls and triumphs that led to a life dedicated to justice and equality for all.

Powell, Kevin  
*The Education of Kevin Powell: A Boy’s Journey Into Manhood*  
Atia Books, 2015

**BUSINESS, FINANCE & PROFESSIONAL**

Anthony, La La  
*The Power Playbook: Rules for Independence, Money and Success*  
Celebra, 2015  
Entrepreneur and actress offers advice on obtaining professional and personal success, while maintaining balance in one’s private life.

Barnes, Riché J.  
*Raising the Race: Black Feminist Radical*  
The University of North Carolina Press, 2015  
Groundbreaking study examines how black married career women overcame the chain.

**COOKING**

Adams, Jocelyn Delk  
*Grandbaby Cakes*  
Kyle Books, 2015  
Inspired by their stylish, beloved grandmother, sisters create a revolutionary addition to the hair-care industry.

Brooks, F. Erik; Ph.D.; Glenn L. Starks  
*African American Student’s Guide to College Success*  
Greenwood, 2015  
Practical advice, strategies and motivation for students beginning an undergraduate degree.

**HEALTH & SCIENCE**

Beverly Johnson  
*The Face That Changed It All: A Memoir*  
Grand Central Publishing, 2015  
Collection of inventive reinterpretations of nostalgic desserts inspired by treasured family recipes.

**EBook available on Overdrive**

*EBook available on Overdrive**
Tweedy, Damon
*Between the World and Me*
Knopf Publishing Group, 2015
Fascinating examination of the American education system and why it is still relevant to our everyday lives.
*EBook and Audiobook on Overdrive* and Hoopla

Cosgrove, Stuart
Detroit 67: The Year That Changed Soul
St. Martin's Press, 2015
Recounts the contributions of the only African-American combat unit to land at Normandy.
*EBook available on Overdrive*

Gates, Henry L.; Kevin M. Burke
And Still I Rise: Black America Since MLK
Ecco Press, 2015
Companion book to Henry Louis Gates, Jr.'s PBS series with more than 300 photos.

Rainey, Cortez, R
St. Martin's Press, 2015
Historian illuminates the story of the little known entrepreneur who during the 1800s made his fortune in the high pressure world of stocks and bonds trading.

Anderson, Devery S.
Emmett Till: The Murder That Shocked the World and Propelled the Civil Rights Movement
University Press of Mississippi, 2015
The definitive account looks at the story of Till's death and its significance in the long road to social justice.

McGovern, Patricia
America's Black Colleges and Universities: At the Crossroads of the Community.
Third World Press, 2015
Empathic discussion on the current plight facing young black men today and the challenges of confronting systemic problems in the community.

Madhubuti, Haki R.
Who Everybody Looks Like Me: At the Crossroads of America's Black Colleges and Culture.
Amistad, 2015
Low enrollment figures, declining revenues and poor management are some of the challenges facing historically black colleges and universities.

Carson, Ben; Candy Carson
A More Perfect Union: What We the People Can Do to Reclaim Our Constitutional Liberties
Sentinel, 2015
Explanation of the Constitution and why it is still relevant to our everyday lives.
*Audiobook on CD*

Coates, Ta-Nehisi
Between the World and Me
Spiegel & Grau, 2015
A love letter from father to son about being a black man in the twenty-first century.
*EBook and Audiobook available on Overdrive and Hoopla*
Taylor, Keeanga
*From Blacklivesmatter to Black Liberation*
Haymarket Books, 2016
Insightful analysis of the structural problems such as mass incarceration and black unemployment which hold the potential to reignite a push for Black Liberation.

Winfrey-Harris, Tamara
*The Sisters are Alright: Changing the Broken Narrative of Black Women in America*
Berrett-Koehler Publishers, 2015
Examination of marriage, motherhood, health, sexuality and beauty exposes the pervasive stereotypes black women face.

*Audiobook available on Hoopla

**RELATIONSHIPS**

Goldberg, Whoopi
*If Someone Says “You Complete Me,” RUN!*: Whoopi’s Big Book of Relationships
Hachette Books, 2015
Comicienne offers advice based upon the concept that marriage is not for everyone and that being single does not equate failure.

*Audiobook available on Hoopla

Baab, Kent
*Not a Game: The Incredible Rise and Unthinkable Fall of Allen Iverson*
Alta Books, 2015
A cautionary tale detailing the once premier athlete’s descent into addiction and poverty.

Miller, Davis
*Approaching All: A Reclamation in Three Acts*
Liveright Publishing Corporation, 2015
In a collection of essays, journalist offers a literary tribute to one of the most beloved figures of our time.

Scott, Stuart; Larry Platt
*Everyday I Fight*
Blue Rider Press, 2015
Released posthumously, this work by well-known sports anchor and commentator relates not just the story of his life, but the story of his battle with cancer.

*Ebook available on Overdrive

Goldberg, Whoopi
*If Someone Says “You Complete Me,” RUN!*: Whoopi’s Big Book of Relationships
Hachette Books, 2015

**SPORTS & RECREATION**

Austin, Isaiah
*Dream Again: A Story of Faith, Courage, and the Tenacity to Overcome*
Howard Books, 2015
Inspirational story of a college athlete’s courageous stance when his hopes for a career in the NBA became impossible.

Baab, Kent
*Not a Game: The Incredible Rise and Unthinkable Fall of Allen Iverson*
Alta Books, 2015

Miller, Davis
*Approaching All: A Reclamation in Three Acts*
Liveright Publishing Corporation, 2015

Scott, Stuart; Larry Platt
*Everyday I Fight*
Blue Rider Press, 2015
Released posthumously, this work by well-known sports anchor and commentator relates not just the story of his life, but the story of his battle with cancer.

*Ebook available on Overdrive

*Audiobook on CD
YOUTH BOOKS

PICTURE BOOKS

Bandy, Michael S. Grandaddy’s Turn Candlewick, 2015 The true story of one family’s struggle for the right to vote. Age: 6 - 9

Bilder, Phil Marvelous Cornelius Chronicle Books, 2015 A modern day folk tale of a New Orleans street sweeper during the well-known Hurricane Katrina. Age: 5 – 8

Brown, Marc Monkey: Not Ready for Kindergarten Knopf Books for Young Readers, 2016 First day of school "jitters" encourage a family to use creative thinking to prepare the student for the classroom. Age: 3 – 7

Carey, Mariah All I Want for Christmas is You Doubleday, 2015 Holiday spirit to young readers. Age: 3 – 6

David, Marc Monkey: Not Ready for Kindergarten Knopf Books for Young Readers, 2016 First day of school "jitters" encourage a family to use creative thinking to prepare the student for the classroom. Age: 3 – 7

Copeland, Misty Young Readers, 2014 Home more often comes true in an unexpected way. Age: 5 – 9

Dean Robbins Two Friends: Susan B. Anthony and Frederick Douglass Schwartz, Simon First Man: Reimagining Matthew Henson Graphic Universe, 2015 The story of an African American explorer. Age: 8 – 12

Drake, Sharon Stella By Starlight S & S Atheneum, 2015 Eleven-year-old girl and her brother witness a late night Ku Klux Klan act. Age: 9 – 13


Farrar, Straus and Giroux, 2015

Fishkind, Mel First Man: Reimagining Matthew Henson Graphic Universe, 2015 The story of an African American explorer. Age: 8 – 12

Garcia-Williams, Rita & Brian Pinkney Bottle Cap Boys: Dancing on Royal Street Marimba Books, 2015 Tap dancing on the streets and sidewalks in the French Quarter teaches poor kids how to survive by putting bottle caps on the bottom of their shoes and never miss a beat. Age: 2 – 4

Garcia-Williams, Rita Charlotte and the Quiet Place Plum Blossom, 2015 A little girl's wish is to find a place without noise. Age: 5 – 8

Geoff, Dubstep The story of an African American explorer. Age: 8 – 12

Gross, Robert Pete the Cat: I Love My White Shoes Simon & Schuster, 2015 A little girl's wish is to find a place without noise. Age: 5 – 8

Grimm, Brothers Snow White & the Seven Dwarfs HarperCollins, 2015 A little girl's wish is to find a place without noise. Age: 7 – 12

Humphreys, Dee Jessica Humphreys, Dee Jessica Child Soldier: When Boys and Girls Are Used in War Kid Can Press, 2015 Five-year-old boy is abducted from school and forced to become a brutal military fighter. Age: 10 – 14

Jester, Andrew The story of an African American explorer. Age: 8 – 12

Keefer, Todd The story of an African American explorer. Age: 8 – 12

Knopf, 2015

Krupa, Myrle Incidents of Travel in the Late North and South: Including Some Account of the Year of Our Lord 1853, and the Days of Lincoln and Davis Scribner, 1857 The story of an African American explorer. Age: 8 – 12

Liao, Mary First Man: Reimagining Matthew Henson Graphic Universe, 2015 The story of an African American explorer. Age: 8 – 12

Lloyd, Peter The story of an African American explorer. Age: 8 – 12

Lomax, Alan The story of an African American explorer. Age: 8 – 12


Maas, Ryan The story of an African American explorer. Age: 8 – 12

Marwell, Carol The story of an African American explorer. Age: 8 – 12

Mills, Claudia & Cable Mills, Claudia & Cable Running Star Farrar, Straus and Giroux, 2015 The baseball star of the family has a hard time gaining her father's attention. Age: 7 – 10

Smith, Charles R. & Smith, Bill 28 Days: Moments in Black History That Changed the World Roaring Brook, 2014 Source highlights lesser-known facts, figures, and incidents in black history. Age: 4 – 10

Smith, Tamara Another Kind of Hurricane Schwartz & Wade, 2015 This poignant story barrels across the pages and into the reader’s heart, reminding us that magic can arise from the deepest tragedy. Age: 9 – 12

Steele, Phyllis The story of an African American explorer. Age: 8 – 12

Strassburg, Jonathan The story of an African American explorer. Age: 8 – 12

Tate, Don Poet: The Remarkable Story of George Moses Horton Peachtree Publishers, 2015 Self-taught poet rises to fame despite his enslavement. Age: 6 – 10


Tsitsipis, Marjorie The story of an African American explorer. Age: 8 – 12

Tuttle, J. Dennis The story of an African American explorer. Age: 8 – 12

Ward, Marjorie The story of an African American explorer. Age: 8 – 12

Wardlaw, Angela The story of an African American explorer. Age: 8 – 12

Vargas, Juan The story of an African American explorer. Age: 8 – 12

Winters, P. Brian The story of an African American explorer. Age: 8 – 12

Wyman, Richard The story of an African American explorer. Age: 8 – 12

Zimmer, Kevin The story of an African American explorer. Age: 8 – 12

Rhodes, Jewell Parker Bayou Magic Little, Brown Books for Young Readers, 2015 Ten-year-old Maddy gets swept up in the mysteries of New Orleans and her ancestors. Age: 8 – 12

Willen, Janet Speak a Word for Freedom: Women Against Slavery Tundra Books, 2015 History of female abolitionists from 18th century to the present. Age: 12 & up

Dean Robbins Two Friends: Susan B. Anthony and Frederick Douglass Schwartz, Simon First Man: Reimagining Matthew Henson Graphic Universe, 2015 The story of an African American explorer. Age: 8 – 12


Winter, Jonah Lillian’s Right to Vote Schwartz & Wade Books, 2015 After generations of discrimination, the right to vote becomes a law. Age: 5 – 9

Zimmer, Kevin The story of an African American explorer. Age: 8 – 12

Phyllis This poignant story barrels across the pages and into the reader’s heart, reminding us that magic can arise from the deepest tragedy. Age: 9 – 12

Zygielbaum, Anna The story of an African American explorer. Age: 8 – 12

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YOUTH BOOKS (con’t)

TEEN

Abrams, Amir
Divas Rules
Kensington Publishing Corporation, 2015
Breaking her own code: Fiona allows a boy to get close to her heart.

Abrams, Amir; Carter, Nikki
Lights, Love & Lip Gloss: Hollywood High
Kensington Publishing Corporation, 2015
Four young ladies compete to be the top socialite.

Alexander, Kwame
Crossover
Houghton Mifflin Harcourt, 2015
Twins, Josh and Jordan, both basketball stars, until a series of new people and events change their lives.

Billingsley, Reshonda Tate
Eye Candy: Rumor Central
Kensington Publishing Corporation, 2015
Young adult gossip reporter works to keep her new relationship and brand intact.

Colbert, Brandi
Pointe
G.P. Putnam, 2015
Theo’s dream of becoming an elite ballet dancer, is shattered when she’s haunted by memories of her friend Donovan’s abduction.

Kuehn, Stephanie
Complicit
St. Martin’s Griffin, 2015
A psychological thriller of adopted siblings. Jamie and Cate have a past that is clouded with tragedies of their mother.

Latham, Jennifer
Scarlett Undercover
Little Brown, 2015
Teen sleuth tries to solve the mystery of a friend’s suicide.

Magoon, Kekla
How It Went Down
Henry Holt and Company, 2014
An African American teen is shot and killed by a white gang member who claims the incident was justified.

Moore, Stephanie
Give It Up
Lerner/Darby Creek, 2015
Seventeen-year-old Sanaa finds herself an outcast at Jackson High School.

Myers, Walter Dean
Juba!
Miriam Altshuler, 2015
A story of a free black man with a gift and passion to dance.

Moore, Stephanie Perry
The Swoop List
Lerner Publishing Group, Inc., 2015
#1 Give It Up
#2 On Your Knees
#3 Back That Thing
#4 Feel Real Good
#5 Sit On Top
Five female Jackson High students are forced to overcome adversity together.

Slater, Calvin
Coleman High Novel
Kensington Publishing Corporation, 2015
Xavier and Samantha navigate high school and tumultuous back and forth relationships.

TRENDSETTERS

Amir Abrams ; Nikki Carter
Lights, Love & Lip Gloss: Hollywood High

2016 AUTHOR DAY CELEBRATION

Author Day Winner: Jewell Parker Rhodes
Ninth Ward & Sugar
Monday, May 16 & Tuesday, May 17, 2016

Presentation & Book Signing
Monday, May 16, 2016 - 10:00 am - 11:30 am
Clara Stanton Jones-Friends Auditorium

Presentation & Book Signing
Monday, May 16, 2016 - 12:30 pm - 2:30 pm
Clara Stanton Jones-Friends Auditorium

Presentation & Book Signing
Tuesday, May 17, 2016 - 10:00 a.m. - 11:30 am
Clara Stanton Jones-Friends Auditorium

*Free Admission - Open To Public
RSVP by: April 29, 2016
Children’s/Teens Services Office
(313) 481-1360/61
### 2016 CALENDAR

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### UPCOMING EVENTS

#### CRASH DISCOURSE LECTURE SERIES

CRASH DISCOURSE Hosted by Adriel Thornton

#### LIBRARY LOUNGE

#### JAVA & JAZZ

A Coffee House Series

#### 2016 SUMMER READING
DETROIT LIBRARY COMMISSION

Jean-Vierre Adams, President
Victoria Inniss-Edwards, Vice-President
Franklin G. Jackson, Secretary
Judge Edward M. Thomas
Herman Davis, Ex-Officio

Jo Anne G. Mondowney
Executive Director

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