
Of all the potentially innumerable contributions to African American history that could be made by multiple authors, the single most important contribution is probably the establishment of the discipline of African American history as a coherent field of study. The African American experience, the black experience, is the history of people who have been forced to live in a society that has structured their lives in such ways as to severely limit their opportunities. A critical issue is to understand who made these opportunities possible and how.

The invisibility of black women's protections, the women who have been confined to the margins of the black community, is one of the most important contributions of the African American experience. Black women have been invisible to the black community and to the white community. As such, they have been invisible to the academic black history community. Black women have been invisible to the black community and to the academic black history community. Black women have been invisible to the academic black history community.

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analyzed the church to build schools, provided vocational training and clothing to poor, and offered a host of social services. We also observe the challenge of black women to maintain their religious identity, Class, race, and gender dynamics continually intersect in the black church - a nuanced history. Throughout the cooperation, tension, and negotiation that characterized the relationship between men and women in black Baptist churches. Higginbotham argues that the religious identity of black women was as resilient as it was varied, enabling them to maintain their religious identity and to participate in the religious life of the church. She also observes the tension between black women's religious identity and the expectations of the larger society. By examining the experiences of black women in the church, Higginbotham provides a nuanced history of the black church, offering a critical chapter in the history of religion in America.

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slavery to the politicized and gendered reappraisal of the black female body in contemporary culture. Contributors are M.A.E. Bay-Judith Blyfield, Alexandra Cornilus, Thadious Davis, Corinne T. Fick, Arlette Frond, Kalamsi Glover, Farah J. Griffin, Martha S. Jones, Natasha Lightfoot, Shelia Randolph, Barbara D. Savage, Jon Sambach, Maboula Soumahoro, and Cheryl Wall.

The Black Church in the African American Experience: The American political scene today is poisonously divided, and the vast majority of white evangelicals play a deceptively unified, powerful role in the discussion. These evangelicals raise a startlingly consequential question for electoral politics: Why do they claim morality while supporting politicians who act immorally by most Christian measures? In this clear-eyed, hard-hitting chronicle of American religion and politics, Anthea Butler answers that racism is at the core of conservative evangelical politics and power. Butler reveals how evangelical racism, propelled by the benefits of whiteness, has since the nation's founding played a provocative role in severely fracturing the electorate. During the build-up to the Civil War, white evangelicals used scripture to defend slavery and nurture the Confederacy. During Reconstruction, they used it to deny the voters newly emancipated blacks. In the twentieth century, they sided with segregationists in actively repopulating movements for racial equality and civil rights. Most recently, evangelicals supported the Tea Party, a Muslim ban, and border police allowing family separation. White evangelicals, today, dwelled on a vision of Christian patriarchy and nationhood, forming a多数 voting bloc in support of white leadership. Evangelicalism’s racial history bubbles up, spills over, and needs a reckoning now.

The Labor of Faith: This study reinterprets a critical period (1870s-1920s) in the history of women’s rights, focusing attention on a core contradiction at the heart of early feminist theory. At a time when white women were concerned with imperialist projects and building missions, progressive white women developed an explicit racial ideology to promote their cause: defending patriarchy for “primitives” while calling for its elimination among the “civilized.” By exploring how progressive women at the turn of the century used the intellectual groundwork for the feminist social movements that followed, Louise Michelle Yaeman speaks directly to contemporary debates about the effect of race on current feminist scholarship. "White Women's Rights is an important book. It is a fascinating and informative account of the numerous and complex ties which bound feminism through the product of ideas which shaped and gave meaning to American racialized society. A compelling read, it moves very gracefully between the general history of the feminist movement and the particular histories of individual women."—Haas Caffey, Yale University

Women: Movement in Kuwait, Egypt, Iran, and the UK. In The Labor of Faith, Judith Casselberry examines the material and spiritual labor of the women of the Church of Our Lord Jesus Christ of Apostolic Faith, Inc., which existed in Kuwait, Egypt, Iran, and the UK. These women formed historically Black Pentecostal denominations in the United States. This male-led church only functions through the work of its women who, despite making up three-quarters of its adult membership, hold no formal positions of power. Casselberry shows how the women negotiated this contradiction by using their work to produce and maintain spiritual authority that provides them with a particular form of power. She also emphasizes how their work in the church is significant, labor intensive, and critical to their personhood, family, and community as their careers, home, and family work, and community services. Focusing on the circumstances of producing a holy black female personhood, Casselberry reveals the way twenty-first-century women spiritual power operates and resonates with meaning in Pentecostal, female-majority, male-led churches.

Your Spirits Walk Beside Us: These collected essays examine the roles of women in their churches and communities, the implications of those roles for African American culture, and the tensions and dilemmas that shape societal responses to those roles. Gillies examines the ways black women and their experiences shape the culture and consciousness of the black religious experience, and reflects on some of the issues and conflicts that attend this experience.

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