This annotated bibliography lists publications (both books and articles) relevant to "rites of passage" youth empowerment programs. It provides resources for use by teachers, organizations, and others in preparing and administering such programs. The bibliography's 104 items were published between 1961-1994, with the largest percentage published in the 1990s. (CR)
Rites of Passage for Youths, and Related Cultural Empowerment Programs:

An Annotated Bibliography

December 1994
Rites of Passage for Youths, and Related Cultural Empowerment Programs:

An Annotated Bibliography

A Publication of
The Project on Culture and Communication
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Mr. Bud Mahoney, Counsel to Assemblyman Edward Griffith, New York State Assembly, for his vision and contacts regarding rites of passage programs, and for access to his holdings of published resources;

Mr. Onaje Benjamin, for ideas about the scope and focus of this project;

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AUTHOR: Aascher, C., and Burnett, G.,
TITLE: CURRENT TRENDS AND ISSUES IN URBAN EDUCATION, 1993.
PUBLISHER: ERIC Clearinghouse on Urban Education, Institute for Urban and Minority Education.
DATE: 1993 (Feb)
SOURCE: Trends and Issues No. 19
NOTES: Analysis of the effects of poverty on student groups; educational policies; special programs for disadvantaged students (Head Start, Chapter 1, bilingual ed., dropout prevention); role of parents in school-wide educational reform which would benefit all students. Indicates a clear need for comprehensive collaboration between schools and communities, and also with businesses, schools of higher education, health service providers, etc.

AUTHOR: Adelson, J.,
TITLE: "Rites of Passage: How Children Learn the Principles of Community."
DATE: 1982 (Summer)
SOURCE:
NOTES: Interviews with American, British, German young people about their ideas regarding political, social, moral issues. Discusses children's conceptions of community and law, the growth of principles, their understanding of social reality and human psychology (ERIC).

AUTHOR: African-American Institute,
TITLE: "The Initiation Experience: Recognition of Adulthood, When Does a Child Become a Man/Woman?"
DATE: 1976
SOURCE: ERIC Document: ED133244
NOTES: A learning module for young adolescents, with lesson plans, activities. Includes a reading adapted from the autobiography of a Guinean youth who participated in an INITIATION CEREMONY with other village boys at the age of 12 years (ERIC).

AUTHOR: Allan, J., and Brechin, B.,
DATE: 1988 (Fall).
SOURCE:
NOTES: The Vision Quest model encourages the discovery of one's "guardian spirit"—"an archetypal representation of one's inner strength, courage, and sense of purpose"—as a critical component of developing one's identity in preparation for a RITE OF PASSAGE. Several texts are suggested by which youth participants are guided in imagining the discovery of their own guardian spirit. The author also includes samples of stories and pictures created by students after their imagining experience.
AUTHOR: Allum, K.,
TITLE: FINDING ONE'S WAY: Career Guidance For Disadvantaged Youth.
DATE: 1993
SOURCE: Research and Evaluation Report Series 93-D

NOTES: Disadvantaged youth often lack the informal information sources and networks that other young people use to learn about jobs and careers; yet they are the fastest growing segment of the work force. A review of the types of career guidance opportunities that exist for youth and how they meet needs. Recommends that guidance services should be comprehensive, developmental, competency-based, integrated, and experiential (school-to-work transition).

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AUTHOR: Anderson, E.,
TITLE: "The Code of the Streets."
PUBLISHER: THE ATLANTIC MONTHLY, pp.81-94.
DATE: 1994 (May)
SOURCE:

NOTES: From a perspective of urban anthropology, the author analyzes interpersonal violence within poor, inner-city black communities as an outcome of the "code of the streets." At the heart of the code is the issue of respect, "loosely defined as being granted the deference one deserves." In the environment of the inner city, respect is hard-won, easily lost, and must be constantly guarded. One must display a certain predisposition to violence.

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AUTHOR: Aschenbrenner, J., and Carr, C.,
TITLE: "The Dance Technique of Katherine Dunham as a 'Community Rite de Passage'."
DATE: 1989 (Fall)
SOURCE:

NOTES: (Theme Issue: "African/African-American Culture: Customs, Dance, Music"). Describes the "Dunham technique" used in Children's Workshop of the K. Dunham Museum in East St. Louis, Ill., in which RITE OF PASSAGE transforms lives through intense involvement in art as a way of life.

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AUTHOR: Augenbraum, H., and Stevans, I. (Eds.),
TITLE: GROWING UP LATINO: Memoirs and Stories.
PUBLISHER: Houghton Mifflin (Burlington, MA).
DATE: 1993
SOURCE:

NOTES: Anthology of autobiographical and fictional short stories and excerpts from longer works by Hispanic-American authors about COMING OF AGE in the United States.
AUTHOR: Bain, J. and Herman, J.,
PUBLISHER: Center for Research on Evaluation (Los Angeles, CA).
DATE: 1989
NOTES: Set of guidelines for developing a community-based coalition dedicated to improving education of at-risk students. 9 stages; examples for use with black youth; discussion questions for community meetings; list of community resources and roles. A working paper (ERIC).

AUTHOR: Belden, E., and Beckman, J.,
TITLE: "Finding New Harmony, Then and Now: Young Women's Rites of Passage Books for the Teenage Reader)."
PUBLISHER: ENGLISH JOURNAL: Vol.80, No.5, pp.84-86.
DATE: 1991 (September)
SOURCE:
NOTES: Reviews 11 books that were selected by teenagers as their favorites. Notes that most of the titles selected represent RITE OF PASSAGE stories about young women. All of the books are within interests and reading abilities of junior high and early senior high school (ERIC).

AUTHOR: Benson, P.,
TITLE: THE TROUBLED JOURNEY: A Profile of American Youth.
PUBLISHER: Search Institute (Minneapolis, MN).
DATE: 1993
SOURCE:
NOTES: A report of a survey ("Profiles of Student Life: Attitudes and Behaviors") of 47,000 students grades 6-12 in communities under 100,000 in the midwest. Identifies 30 assets (inner strength and outward support) which "help youth grow up healthy." On several key indicators, findings are similar to national data; general support for the "resiliency" approach.

AUTHOR: Bernard, B.,
TITLE: "FOSTERING RESILIENCY IN KIDS: Protective Factors in the Family, School, and Community."
PUBLISHER: PREVENTION FORUM, Vol.12, No. 3.
DATE: 1992 (Summer)
NOTES: Thorough review of prevention research literature; profiles the resilient child. Three protective factors--caring, high expectations, and involvement--are keys to successful prevention programs, including those that cross systems and disciplines. A pivotal article which explicates the concept of resiliency. Reprinted from Northwest Regional Educational Laboratories.
AUTHOR: Blumenkrantz, D.,
TITLE: FULFILLING THE PROMISE OF CHILDREN'S SERVICES: Why Primary
Prevention Efforts Fail and How They Can Succeed.
PUBLISHER: Jossey-Bass (San Francisco, CA).
DATE: 1992
SOURCE:
NOTES: Analysis of the limitations of quick-fix, agency-based, youth-
service programs. Suggests essential factors for a comprehensive primary
prevention strategy (e.g., fostering collaboration among school, community, and
families) and thoroughly describes a model Rite of Passage Experience (ROPE@)
program which can be replicated. The opposite of "quick-fix," ROPE@ is a total
strategy carried out over several years (grades 6-12) of the student's life.

AUTHOR: Burke, J.,
TITLE: "Teenagers, Clothes, and Gang Violence."
DATE: 1991 (September)
SOURCE:
NOTES: Wearing certain sports team jackets can place kids in danger; girls
put themselves at risk by keeping gang members' drugs and guns in their lockers.
Schools should reclaim the "Great Disconnected" by developing community-based
curricula and positive RITES OF PASSAGE programs (ERIC).

AUTHOR: Butler, E.,
TITLE: "Alcohol Use by Adolescents and Young Adults: a Rite of Passage to
Adulthood."
PUBLISHER: Conference Paper, Kansas Association for Counseling and Development.
DATE: 1990 (April)
SOURCE: ERIC Document: ED324608
NOTES: Alcohol use is a major ritual in RITE OF PASSAGE to adulthood, through
default of providing appropriate, rigorous, and sanctioned rituals of initiation required by upper-class students. Challenge is to devise positive rituals for demonstrating worthiness (ERIC).

AUTHOR: Butler, E.,
TITLE: "Initiations Revisited: Improving Students' Adjustment and
Persistence with Sanctioned Rites of Passage Rituals."
PUBLISHER: Conference Paper, North Central Association for Counselor Education
and Supervision.
DATE: 1990 (October)
SOURCE: ERIC Document: ED330916
NOTES: American culture has overlooked importance of community-sanctioned
RITE OF PASSAGE rituals for young people. Youth resort to dangerous and
debilitating addictive activities. Evidence suggests that sanctioned ritual is more effective than prohibition (ERIC).
AUTHOR: Campbell, J.
TITLE: THE HERO WITH A THOUSAND FACES.
PUBLISHER: Pantheon Books (New York, NY).
DATE: 1961
SOURCE:
NOTES: A classic explanation of ancient mythical figures using the tool of psychoanalysis. The journey of the Hero occurs in stages of Departure, Initiation, and Return. Campbell's work provides part of the rationale for several contemporary curricular and programmatic approaches to the transitional period of adolescence, using the RITE OF PASSAGE framework.

AUTHOR: Chira, S.
TITLE: "Poll Offers Insight into Teenagers' Concerns about Parents, School."
DATE: 1994
SOURCE:
NOTES: Report on a survey of 1,055 teenagers 13-17 yrs. old, by The New York Times and CBS News, conducted May 26 to June (1994) by telephone. The poll suggests that many lead lives "shadowed by adult concerns" like violence, drinking, and getting a good job. Many said they cannot share these worries with the adults in their lives—they appear to live in virtually separate worlds from adults. They most trust and at the same time most fear other teenagers.

AUTHOR: Clark, R.
TITLE: "The Dance Party As A Socialization Mechanism For Black Urban Pre-Adolescents and Adolescents."
SOURCE:
NOTES: The dance party is influential in lives of most urban ghetto youth as a mechanism of socialization. Author's field research includes interviews with youth and adults present at 27 different urban parties. The dance party is felt to be an important cultural ceremony, an important agent of cultural transmission, and a RITE OF PASSAGE marking transition in lives of youth (consistent with A. Van Gennep [1960], RITES OF PASSAGE).

AUTHOR: Clark, R.M.
TITLE: FAMILY LIFE AND SCHOOL ACHIEVEMENT: Why Poor Black Children Succeed or Fail.
PUBLISHER: University of Chicago Press (Chicago, IL).
DATE: 1983
SOURCE:
NOTES: School achievement is not dependent on family structure or income, the author claims, but rather on quality of home life and provision of "school survival skills." To support this claim, Clark offers ten intimate portraits of Black families in urban Chicago.
AUTHOR : Clines, F.,
DATE : 1993 (Feb. 23)
SOURCE :
NOTES : Report on the first chapter of the men's movement inside an American penitentiary: Shawangunk maximum security correctional facility in Wallkill, New York. The group is facilitated by Harris Breiman, a professional therapist; the members search for positive male roles through which they can mentor each other. They worry about urban ghetto kids, "whose RITE OF PASSAGE is a 9-millimeter pistol and a vial of crack."

AUTHOR : Daniels, L.,
TITLE : "Targeting Black Boys for Failure."
DATE : 1994 (May)
SOURCE :
NOTES : (Special issue: Black Education in America.) Daniels identifies factors which impact on black male children in the public schools. Behavior expected for elementary school children is "docile, conforming, and immediately obedient." Boys in general have difficulty meeting that expectation, and black boys often object. When black boys are labeled as "troublemaker" and that assumption is combined with the one that black children are less intelligent than white children, a vicious spiral is set in motion. Thus it is no accident that black males become the object of negative attention.

AUTHOR : deLone, R.,
PUBLISHER : U.S. Dept. of Labor, Employment and Training Administration.
DATE : 1992
SOURCE : Research and Evaluation Report Series 92-C.
NOTES : School-to-work transition refers to the development of maturity and skills for the individual and the programs, training, and opportunities available to youth. There is as yet no coherent body of thinking and policy on which to build a large-scale national policy. Disadvantaged youth have the least access to available opportunities. Education beyond high school is increasingly important; work experience as part of the transition is essential.
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AUTHOR: deLone, R.,
TITLE: STATE GOVERNMENT AND AT RISK YOUTH: The Critical Link.
PUBLISHER: Public/Private Ventures (Philadelphia, PA).
DATE: 1987 (Fall)
SOURCE:
NOTES: This report argues that state governments can and must take the lead in solving the growing, debilitating, and seemingly intractable problem of youth "at risk"--the high number of young people who lack the educational, occupational and social skills required to become productive citizens. The report defines the basic problem, summarizes the research on effective responses and makes the case that the problem cannot be solved without strong initiatives led by state governments. Lessons from programs in 4 states are cited (Oregon, California, Connecticut, and Massachusetts).

AUTHOR: Dougherty, M.,
TITLE: BECOMING A WOMAN IN RURAL BLACK CULTURE.
DATE: 1978
SOURCE:
NOTES: Detailed analysis of female adolescent maturation, focusing on RITES OF PASSAGE, courtship, childbirth. In adolescence, girls are separated from childhood. Motherhood ties girls back into the social structure, giving them an elevated status.

AUTHOR: Driver, T.,
TITLE: THE MAGIC OF RITUAL: Our Need for Liberating Rites that Transform Our Lives and Our Communities.
PUBLISHER: HarperCollins (San Francisco, CA).
DATE: 1991
SOURCE:
NOTES: A professor of theology at Union Seminary in New York, Driver outlines the social need for ritual "pathways" which have the power to guide individuals and provide order to society, but which seem to have been lost--concluding that we must seek out and/or create positive ritual pathways which will again order and even transform contemporary society in an appropriate direction.

AUTHOR: Eliade, M.,
TITLE: RITES AND SYMBOLS OF INITIATION: the Mysteries of Birth and Rebirth.
DATE: 1965
SOURCE: Translated from French by W. Trask
NOTES: Based on lectures given at University of Chicago (1956) on "the spiritual history of humanity." Overview of INITIATION ceremonies and patterns in various cultures, religions, secret societies, and by individuals (including heroic and shamanic initiations).
AUTHOR: Etzioni, A.,
DATE: 1993
SOURCE:
NOTES: An explication of the Communitarian goals of a societal recommitment to appropriate social responsibility: a new moral, social, public order. Some interesting ideas about rebuilding community.

AUTHOR: Fine, M.,
DATE: 1991
SOURCE:
NOTES: A critical reflection of the ideological and material forces that structure the dropout issue as a social problem, combined with the opportunity to hear the voices of those involved in the dropout situation. The author shows the complexities of urban education: the interrelationship of race, class, and gender, and the restricted critique of the system. An important work in contemporary issues of education.

AUTHOR: Foster, S., and Little, M.,
TITLE: "The Fasting Quest as a Modern Rite of Passage."
DATE: 1988 (Fall)
SOURCE:
NOTES: RITES OF PASSAGE are an important source of moral and psychological support for persons going through life changes and also reaffirm a community's sense of meaning, revitalizing culture. The "Quest" can be adapted to needs of modern societies. The authors are nationally known for their work in leading youth and adolescents through a modern wilderness vision quest.

AUTHOR: Freedman, M.,
TITLE: PARTNERS IN GROWTH: Elder Mentors and At-Risk Youth.
PUBLISHER: Public/Private Ventures (Philadelphia, PA).
DATE: 1988 (Fall)
SOURCE:
NOTES: Report of site visits in 1987-88 to 5 exemplary intergenerational programs in Michigan, Massachusetts, and Maine. Some adults are in the federal Foster Grandparent program. Students are those in danger of dropping out of school.
AUTHOR: Freedman, M.,
PUBLISHER: Jossey-Bass (San Francisco, CA).
DATE: 1993
SOURCE:

NOTES: An overview of the "mentoring movement" spreading across America, based on interviews with over 300 mentors, young people, scholars, and youth workers. Focuses on adult volunteers in cities reaching out to children of poverty and violence, aspects of effective programs, critical questions about its potential impact. An optimistic outlook.

AUTHOR: Furano, K., et al.,
TITLE: BIG BROTHERS/BIG SISTERS: A Study of Program Practices.
PUBLISHER: Public/Private Ventures (Philadelphia, PA).
DATE: 1993 (Winter)
SOURCE:

NOTES: First of 4 projected studies evaluating mentoring intervention as implemented in the program model of BB/BS of America. Part of a longer P/PV study on mentoring as a discrete intervention for supporting youth in transition and youth at-risk.

AUTHOR: Gamborne, M.,
TITLE: STRENGTHENING PROGRAMS FOR YOUTH: Promoting Adolescent Development in the JTPA System.
PUBLISHER: Public/Private Ventures (Philadelphia, PA).
DATE: 1993 (June)
SOURCE:

NOTES: Report on the national picture of youth unemployment and poor preparation for work; assessment of the Job Training Partnership Act; recommendation that US Dept. of Labor take a leadership role in public policy initiatives that compensate for early developmental disadvantages and lack of skill development, especially social skills.

AUTHOR: Garlington, J.,
DATE: 1991
SOURCE:

NOTES: An inside account of the program WITH AND FOR PARENTS implemented in Harlem Park, Baltimore, MD, in 1987: a collaboration between NCCE and Baltimore City Schools. Parents were encouraged via program initiatives and personal contact to have a positive influence in shaping their children's attitudes toward school: dropout prevention from a family perspective. A guide to a world that is "shot through with disadvantages, yet unexpectedly resilient."
AUTHOR: Gilbert, E., et al.,
TITLE: ANNOTATED BIBLIOGRAPHY: Disadvantaged Young Men in Urban Areas.

PUBLISHER: Union Institute Center for Public Policy (Washington, DC).

DATE: 1991 (March)
SOURCE: Forum on Public/Private Social Concern

NOTES: Sources utilized by the Forum on Public/Private Social Concern for research. Categorized by adolescent pregnancy, black male youth, comparative studies, crime prevention/neighborhood development, economics and employment, education, ethnographic studies, and general overviews. Includes 40 annotated entries.

AUTHOR: Gill, Walter
TITLE: "African American Males: Leaving the Nightmare."


DATE: 1991 (April)
SOURCE: ERIC Document: ED334296

NOTES: 4 sections: profile of issues for African-American males; arguments for all-male classes; models: Immersion Schools (Milwaukee), Ujaama Institute (New York, NY), Project 2000 (Morgan St. Univ, MD), and various RITE OF PASSAGE programs; strategies for support (ERIC).

AUTHOR: Gill, Walter
TITLE: "Helping African American Males: the Cure."

PUBLISHER: NEGRO EDUCATIONAL REVIEW, Vol.43, No.1-2, pp.31-36.

DATE: 1992 (Jan-Apr)
SOURCE:

NOTES: (Theme Issue: "The Plight of Black Males in America: the Agony and the Ecstasy.") Article suggests a cure for low self-esteem: cites 5 areas for action; calls for year-round school for some youth; explores benefits of Afro-centric curricula and RITE OF PASSAGE programs (ERIC).

AUTHOR: Goldsmith, S.,
TITLE: "Post Graduate Work in the Streets: National Service Will Help Privileged Youths as much as Disadvantaged Ones."

PUBLISHER: UTNE READER, No.64, pp.64-65.

DATE: 1994 (July/Aug)

NOTES: Goldsmith spent 9 months observing a team of young Community Service volunteers working in Boston as part of City Year, a privately funded, racially integrated model program designed as a possible force for social change. Her book, A CITY YEAR, includes interviews with twelve volunteers who discover how important community service is to their own individual growth as well as to long-term social change. [For a debate on the benefits and problems of the national service movement, see SOCIAL POLICY, Fall 1993.]
AUTHOR: Green, R., and Canada, G.,
TITLE: "CHILDREN FIRST": Adopting a New Covenant on Behalf of the Next Generation.
DATE: 1994
SOURCE:

NOTES: A follow-up statement to the NYS leadership summit held December 3, 1993. A challenge to the Governor and Legislature of New York State to adopt policy and pass legislation that would put "children first"--especially children who live in "the 26 legislative districts which suffer from disproportionate indices in family dissolution, chronic economic depression, community under-development and systematic educational failure" (reference to RITE OF PASSAGE programming on p. 23).

AUTHOR: Greim, J.,
PUBLISHER: Public/Private Ventures (Philadelphia, PA).
DATE: 1992 (December)
SOURCE:

NOTES: This report on the early experiences of two pilot programs discusses the feasibility of operating large-scale mentoring programs within public institutions to serve and benefit at-risk youth. The pilot programs, in St. Louis and Atlanta, served adjudicated youth aged 12 to 17. Consistent with reports of other programs, recruitment of adult mentors was found to be very difficult and the maintenance of mentoring relationships requires strong support from professionally trained program staff.

AUTHOR: Grof, C.,
TITLE: SPIRITUAL EMERGENCY: When Personal Transformation Becomes A Crisis.
PUBLISHER: J.P. Tarcher.
DATE: 1989
SOURCE:

NOTES: From the theoretical perspective of transpersonal psychology, the author addresses treatment issues related to transformative crises of individuals. The author is particularly interested in spiritual aspects of chemical dependency and other forms of addiction and recovery having to do with "the yearning for wholeness."

AUTHOR: Hale-Benson, J.E.,
TITLE: BLACK CHILDREN: Their Roots, Culture, and Learning Styles.
PUBLISHER: John Hopkins University Press (Baltimore, MD).
DATE: 1986
SOURCE:

NOTES: An extensive review of the literature and additional research related to the significance of culture in the education of black children. Provides a strong foundation for an alternative approach to education based on culture.
NOTES: Directors of the Cornell (University) Youth and Work Program argue that workplaces provide active learning environments for youth. But instead of viewing youth as a resource to be developed (as in the German system, they claim), American corporations see young people as irresponsible. The key question is "not whether young people can learn at work but whether employers will take responsibility for teaching them." One suggestion is "cooperative education."

NOTES: The focus of this report is why some youth from disadvantaged backgrounds join and complete remedial programs while others from the same communities fail to join or drop out before finishing. Attrition raises the overall cost of programs. 16 focus groups of youth were encouraged to talk about their experiences in such programs. Two key aspects identified by students are "a supportive relationship with a teacher or supervisor" and "a sense of team spirit within a class." At the same time there are strong external factors (e.g., family relocations, or adolescent parenting) which may impact individuals, as well as differing individual levels of tolerance for program-related stress.

NOTES: Describes the I Have a Dream (IHAD) model as it was implemented in 3 schools in Washington, DC. The report is the first independent evaluation of a replication of Eugene Lang's intervention for disadvantaged youth in which guaranteed tuition for education is thought to inspire youth to "dream" about their future and thus work harder in school. Positive components include the role of project coordinator (combined mentor and case manager), and age of initial intervention (6th grade). Perhaps most important: association with a wealthy and even famous benefactor (a special connection; a distant, but powerful advocate).
AUTHOR: Hill, M.
PUBLISHER: East End Neighborhood House (Cleveland, OH).
DATE: 1992
SOURCE: ERIC Document: ED357092
NOTES: Challenges of parenting in white America, the African-American family, RITES OF PASSAGE, cultural awareness, family communication, discipline and self-esteem, developmental stages, health, and spirituality. Also includes suggestions for family improvement activities, bibliography (ERIC).

AUTHOR: Hill, P., Jr.
TITLE: COMING OF AGE: African American Male Rites of Passage.
PUBLISHER: African American Images (Chicago, IL).
DATE: 1992 (May)
SOURCE:
NOTES: A succinct overview of issues confronting African American males and a strategy to nurture the younger generation (the RITE OF PASSAGE process and community socialization based on an Africentric worldview and value system). Includes program activities. The author is director of East End Neighborhood House in Cleveland, Ohio, and pioneer in RITE OF PASSAGE programming for youth. He has more than 20 yrs. experience in community needs and programs.

AUTHOR: Hill, P., Jr.
TITLE: "Forward to the Past": Africentric Rites of Passage.
DATE: 1991 (May)
SOURCE: ERIC Document: ED340790
NOTES: Current destructive forces on African-American male children in urban areas would be reduced with community-based RITES OF PASSAGE, based on African principles. For example, the Simba Wachanga program began in Cleveland and has been replicated throughout Ohio (ERIC).

AUTHOR: Hopson, D. and Hopson, D.
TITLE: DIFFERENT AND WONDERFUL: Raising Black Children in a Race-Conscious Society.
DATE: 1992
SOURCE:
NOTES: Part I: black parenthood & racism; self-image & self-esteem; modeling and reinforcement; communication; family racial images. Part II: racial identity in school; adolescence; COMING OF AGE ceremonies. Resource guide and bibliography included.
AUTHOR : Jones, A.,
TITLE : "'They Get right in Your Face': Are Girls Turning Meaner?"

PUBLISHER : UTNE READER, No.64, pp.54-55.

DATE : 1994 (July/Aug)
SOURCE : Reprint from YO! (Youth Outlook), Spring 1993.

NOTES : The author observes that women are getting meaner, and that in some places the youngest ones are the worst, in part due to popular culture. At schools they may get suspended, but they get respect from their friends. Videos and rap songs talk about "cat" fights and "gangsta bitch," suggesting that in fact this is so.

AUTHOR : Jones, S.,
TITLE : A CALL FOR CULTURALLY SENSITIVE PROGRAMS TO SERVE DISADVANTAGED YOUTH.
PUBLISHER : Union Institute Center for Public Policy (Washington, DC).

DATE : 1990
SOURCE : A Paper of the Forum on Public/Private Social Concern.

NOTES : Many mainstream social service and educational programs still operate from a largely white, middle-class perspective. Studies of prevention programs for youth and their families show that the majority of programs are designed for white, middle-class families with first-time married parents. This paper presents a well-documented and solid argument for a policy of implementation which makes sure its personnel, program design, literature, and funding priorities reflect and respect the needs and cultural values of the communities being served. The author argues that public and private systems "must make a conscious effort to accommodate and respond to the specific needs of disadvantaged minority youth," and that the first step is "understanding the role of culture in identity formation, to acknowledge the differences among people, and to begin to value those differences."

AUTHOR : Jones, S.,
TITLE : LONG-TERM INVESTMENTS IN YOUTH: The Need for Comprehensive Programs for Disadvantaged Young Men in Urban Areas.
PUBLISHER : Union Institute Center for Public Policy (Washington, DC).

DATE : 1990 (December)
SOURCE : Forum on Public/Private Social Concern.

NOTES : In the past, programs to assist disadvantaged urban youth have been categorical and crisis-oriented. They did not invest in a youth as a whole person, but rather tried to "fix" a particular problem, usually in a short period of time. This paper argues that the nation must begin to make life-long investments in youth development, and that efforts must be community-based and involve youth themselves in the planning. A common set of principles for successful and replicable comprehensive programs is identified; several successful programs are cited; areas of programming which require more research are outlined.
AUTHOR: Jones, S.,
TITLE: STRUCTURAL IMPEDIMENTS TO SUCCESS: A Look at Disadvantaged Young Men in Urban Areas.
PUBLISHER: Union Institute Center for Public Policy (Washington, DC).
DATE: 1990 (October)
SOURCE: Forum on Public/Private Social Concern

NOTES: Disadvantaged young men in urban areas need a multitude of services which their own families cannot provide, if they are to become productive and responsible citizens. Efforts to work with these young men must realize the complexity of interlocking and often contradictory forces that shape their choices and future expectations. It will take a sustained and concerted effort by all sectors of society to enable them to realize their full potential.

AUTHOR: Karenga, M.,
PUBLISHER: University of Sankore Press (Los Angeles, CA).
DATE: 1988
SOURCE: 

NOTES: Kwanzaa is an African-American holiday based on African agricultural celebrations and collective principles which contribute to the unity and development of the African community. The book outlines values, symbols, and activities useful for RITE OF PASSAGE programs.

AUTHOR: Keys, S., et al.,
DATE: 1990 (January)
SOURCE: 

NOTES: Describes the development of classroom guidance curriculum for helping students communicate about feelings. Discusses communication model, its development and application; describes curriculum, sample lesson, project outcomes, next steps (ERIC).
Peer-based programs attempt to maximize the power of peers to exert a positive influence on youth by fostering peer-generated norms that discourage youth from engaging in high-risk behaviors and encourage them to make healthy life choices. Five broad types of programs are identified; this report focuses on one type: peer support programs which utilize small discussion groups which meet regularly. Five programs are described (SAP, directed by CAPIT/BOCES in New York State; PCG, in Trenton, NJ; MOMS, in New Britain, CT; 12 TOGETHER, in Detroit, MI; and LAMDP in New Orleans, LA). The programs are found to provide important benefits: meaningful social support that may be otherwise lacking, and increased ability to deal with everyday problems and increased sense of self-worth. Group facilitator is the key to the success of any group.

The series deals with issues facing the African male in the USA which are inherent to the social system and/or a result of important cultural traditions which have not been passed on. The author points out that all members of the community are in part responsible for this condition, and for countering it.

A good review of literature which supports the author's position that black children need a positive cultural frame of reference, a relevant curriculum, skills in self-discipline, and parent involvement—-in short, a holistic approach to raising children.

Written for young people, the book discusses the hip-hop culture of urban youth and what it has come to represent, in contrast to MAAT (the virtues of righteousness, truth, justice, harmony, balance, reciprocity, and order, from the old Egyptian kingdom).
AUTHOR: Kunjufu, J.,
TITLE: MOTIVATING AND PREPARING BLACK YOUTH TO WORK.
PUBLISHER: African American Images (Chicago, IL).
DATE: 1986
SOURCE: Written for youth, 13-21 yrs. old, from the perspective of self-improvement rather than from the goal of consumption. The author emphasizes the importance of enthusiasm to learn, identifying and developing talents, and the goal of becoming future employers.

AUTHOR: Kunjufu, J.,
TITLE: TO BE POPULAR OR SMART: the Black Peer Group.
PUBLISHER: African American Images (Chicago, IL).
DATE: 1988
SOURCE: Addresses the central issue for what the author sees as the majority of black youth: i.e., peer pressure (the internal "silent killer") and its negative impact on academic achievement.

AUTHOR: Lerman, R.,
PUBLISHER: U.S. Dept. of Labor, Employment and Training Administration.
DATE: 1992
SOURCE: Research and Evaluation Report Series 92-C.
NOTES: Professor of Economics at American University discusses the challenges facing young people today: increasing competition for jobs, less support from family and community. Includes an extensive profile of the youth population, noting that education is one of the most important predictors of economic and social success, and that while drug and alcohol use is a serious problem, the prevalence is actually higher among white than among black youth.

AUTHOR: Lewis, A.,
TITLE: "Helping Young Urban Parents Educate Themselves and Their Children."
PUBLISHER: ERIC DIGEST, No.85.
DATE: 1992 (December)
SOURCE: ERIC Clearinghouse on Urban Education
NOTES: The demographics of urban schools challenge the notion of "parent involvement" since increasing numbers of very young parents, most of whom are single, poor, and not well-educated, need multiple services to help create a caring environment for their children. Little reliable knowledge about the special needs of these parents and what works best. Certainly inner city schools must go beyond traditional strategies and educate entire families.
AUTHOR: Lewis, M.,
TITLE: HERSTORY: Black Female Rites of Passage.
PUBLISHER: African American Images (Chicago, IL).
DATE: 1988
SOURCE:
NOTES: Expands the thinking about Black females, what it means to be one and what it means to become one. Discussion of selves, home, friends, change, values, and a model RITE OF PASSAGE program which can be tailored to local communities.

AUTHOR: Linquanti, R.,
PUBLISHER: Northwest Regional Educational Laboratory (Portland, OR).
DATE: 1992 (October)
SOURCE:
NOTES: Summary of literature on collaboration and on resiliency, discussion of effective tools, models, and programs. Collaboration includes not only staff persons of various agencies in a community, but also the children, families, and members of the communities themselves. "Trusting a community to help itself and equipping it to do so." Tools now available include the "community capacity map" for cataloging its strengths and assets and the "Town Meeting Guide and Community Workbook". A model program built on a community empowerment approach is the Modello/Homestead Gardens Intervention Project in Dade County, Florida; the model is being replicated in Oakland, CA; Bronx, NY; and other sites.

AUTHOR: Mahdi, L., Foster, S., and Little, M. (Eds.),
TITLE: BETWIXT AND BETWEEN: Patterns of Masculine and Feminine Initiation.
PUBLISHER: Open Court Publishing (LaSalle, IL).
DATE: 1987
SOURCE:
NOTES: An interdisciplinary collection of 31 essays by noted scholars; essential for understanding the importance of RITES OF PASSAGE and INITIATION. Includes essays on the "liminal period" (Victor Turner); childhood to adolescence; men becoming adult; women becoming adult; personal initiations, old age and dying; ancient and modern ceremonies.
AUTHOR : Martin, H., Jr.,
TITLE : "Adolescents' "Rites of Passage": An Annotated Bibliography."


DATE : 1987 (Winter)
SOURCE :

NOTES : Offers resources for teachers and other leaders who wish to address
the theme of transition from childhood through adolescence to adulthood.
Includes a sample annotated listing of 23 books on hero myths appropriate for
young people aged 10-16. The list does not include books related to formal,
structured religious ceremonies but rather is directed towards naturalistic
settings from several cultures. Some include the long, hazardous journey, the
"vision quest."

AUTHOR : Martin, H., Jr.,
TITLE : "Running Wolf: Vision Quest and the Inner Life of the Middle School
Student."
DATE : 1988 (Fall)
SOURCE :

NOTES : "The young adolescent faces a critical transition: a period of
metaphorical (and, all too often, literal) death and rebirth. The intense
search for meaning by the young adolescent is completely neglected by modern
education. Meaningful rites of passage are desperately needed." "Turning
to drugs, rebellion, and even suicide are all symptoms of this great need [for
an 'other-worldly' experience]."

AUTHOR : McIntyre, K., White, D., and Yoast, R.,
TITLE : "Resilience Among High Risk Youth."
PUBLISHER : Wisconsin Clearinghouse (Madison, WI).
DATE : 1992
SOURCE : University of Wisconsin-Madison

NOTES : Alcohol, Other Drug Abuse and Children At Risk Project. Findings:
Risk is only part of the equation; protective factors enable some children
to overcome the overwhelming odds against them. Some protective factors can be
achieved via short-term, low-level intervention; others require work with
families and/or change in environment outside the home. Report includes
overview of research on protective factors and on existing programs which seem
to hold promise.
AUTHOR: Mecartney, C., Styles, M., and Morrow, K.,
TITLE: MENTORING IN THE JUVENILE JUSTICE SYSTEM: Findings From Two Pilot Programs.
PUBLISHER: Public/Private Ventures (Philadelphia, PA).
DATE: 1994 (Winter)
SOURCE: 
NOTES: P/PV has been exploring the usefulness and viability of mentoring as an intervention since 1988 and has begun to identify the styles of adult/youth interaction most likely to lead to constructive bonds. These pilot programs address policy-related questions of viability and cost of large-scale programs, especially related to the juvenile justice system. Main finding: significant staff resources are required for recruitment, training, and supervising mentors.

AUTHOR: Milton S. Eisenhower Foundation
PUBLISHER: Milton S. Eisenhower Foundation (Washington, DC).
DATE: 1990
SOURCE: 
NOTES: Lessons from a decade of inner-city demonstration projects, including locations in South Bronx and East Brooklyn. Findings: successful programs link youth empowerment and support services to real-life opportunities. Successful programs with youth can be replicated, and inner-city nonprofit organizations can be effective implementors. Suggests that voluntarism is being oversold for the inner city--instead, comprehensive, solidly-funded efforts are needed.

AUTHOR: Mincy, R. (Ed.),
TITLE: NURTURING YOUNG BLACK MALES: Challenges to Agencies, Programs, and Social Policy.
DATE: 1994
SOURCE: 
NOTES: An up-to-date assessment of the plight of young African-American males in urban areas and the interventions that can work NOW. A scholarly overview of youth development programs that help families in high-risk environments nurture their sons.

AUTHOR: Mosher, D., and Tomkins, S.,
TITLE: "Scripting the Macho Man: Hypermascunine Socialization and Enculturation."
DATE: 1988 (February)
SOURCE: 
NOTES: The macho personality script consists of (a) callous sexual attitudes, (b) violence as manly, and (c) danger as exciting. It is argued that popular adolescent RITES OF PASSAGE in male youth social networks and processes of enculturation in American culture and its mass media continue the hypermasculine socialization.
AUTHOR: Musumeci, M.,
TITLE: "Profiles of Community Schools in New York."

PUBLISHER: MAGI Educational Services (Larchmont, NY).

DATE: 1992 (September)
SOURCE:

NOTES: Provides information about goals and unique characteristics of 41 Community School programs. Each profile includes Background, Special Features, Linkages, Successful Outcomes, and Contact Person.

AUTHOR: Myerhoff, B.,
PUBLISHER: Smithsonian Institution Press (Washington, DC).

DATE: 1982
SOURCE:

NOTES: A thorough overview of the RITE OF PASSAGE concept, drawing from ethnographic studies and scholarly works. The author concludes that if such celebrations are not provided for us, we may provide them for ourselves. "What is required is a small community of friends or family, some symbolic and traditional sources of inspiration, a clear formulation of the change involved and its significance--and courage."

AUTHOR: National Assembly,
TITLE: BUILDING RESILIENCY: What Works!

PUBLISHER: The National Assembly (Washington, DC).

DATE: 1994
SOURCE: Issue Forum: "Successful Youth Development - Building Resiliency"

NOTES: A guide written for individuals at the community level who concerned about prevention of alcohol and other drug use and abuse by young people. The guide presents the latest information and thinking about youth development and building resiliency, in a non-technical format and style. Includes some strong chapters: "Essential Elements of Effective Youth Development Programs"; "Real-life Examples of What Works" (12 programs profiled, with contact information); and "What Doesn't Work: Lessons from Research and Experience."
AUTHOR: National Assembly,
TITLE: THE COMMUNITY COLLABORATION MANUAL.

DATE: 1993
SOURCE:

NOTES: A systematic approach to building collaborative, community-based efforts to address issues faced by youth. For economic, political, and humane reasons, collaboration is essential. Many examples in this manual are drawn from the "Making the Grade" project of the National Collaboration for Youth, but it is intended for broad use of human service programs. Includes: 7 keys to successful collaborations; needs assessment; formal or informal organization; preventive strategies to minimize barriers; 10 dangerous sand traps; youth involvement in collaboration; engaging business as a partner.

AUTHOR: Neihardt, J.,
TITLE: BLACK ELK SPEAKS: Being the life Story of a Holy Man of the Oglala Sioux.
DATE: (1932) 1972
SOURCE:

NOTES: A religious classic, the experiences of Black Elk as told to Neihardt. According to Joseph Campbell, this gives "a key statement to the understanding of myth and symbols." This account is highly valued by many who are alarmed at the declining spiritual and material quality of modern life and who see in Black Elk's perspective a profound vision of the unity of all creation.

AUTHOR: New York State Division for Youth,
TITLE: PLAN '93: Preventing Delinquency through Positive Youth Development.
PUBLISHER: New York State Division for Youth (Rensselaer, NY).
DATE: 1993 (April)
SOURCE:

NOTES: Description of current programs, new initiatives, and future directions. Youth service initiatives include Youth Ventures Program (after-school "service learning" activities), Youthfest and Statewide Youth Congress (to celebrate and promote positive aspects of youth), New York State Mentoring Program, all with the goal of delinquency prevention. Rehabilitation efforts include a pilot RITE OF PASSAGE program for youth of African descent, drawing on cultural pride as a motivating factor.
AUTHOR: Newton, R.,
TITLE: "CITY VOLUNTEERS: The Status of Members of the City Volunteer Corps Two Years After Program Entrance."
PUBLISHER: Public/Private Ventures (Philadelphia, PA).
DATE: 1992 (Fall)
SOURCE:

NOTES: Report on post-corps experiences of youth who participated in the New York City Volunteer Corps (CVC). Describes the educational, occupational, and behavioral outcomes for disadvantaged urban youth (one-half were African-American, one-fourth were Hispanic). The program appears to have fostered an increased sense of community awareness and positive social consciousness as well as an increase in personal self-esteem.

AUTHOR: Pender, J., and Wrean, K. (Eds.),
TITLE: BUILDING VILLAGES TO RAISE OUR CHILDREN, Vols. 1-6.
PUBLISHER: Harvard Family Research Project (Cambridge, MA).
DATE: 1993
SOURCE:

NOTES: Series of guides for local practitioners to implement comprehensive family support services: (1) "From Programs to Service Systems" (rationale for family support approach); (2) "Collaboration" (lessons in how to); (3) "Funding and Resources" (how to develop and manage a resource base); (4) "Evaluation" (why it is essential for effective programming); (5) "Community Outreach" (building healthy relationships with families); (6) "Staffing" (building a strong work team).

AUTHOR: Perales, C.,
TITLE: "Black and Hispanic Children: Their Future is Ours."
DATE: 1988 (Mar-Apr)
SOURCE:

NOTES: Outlines agenda of New York State for rebuilding high-need inner-city communities, to reverse the decline of poor neighborhoods in major urban areas, and to reverse despair of children, mostly Black and Hispanic (ERIC).

AUTHOR: Perlmutter, M., et al.,
TITLE: "Social Influence On Children's Problem Solving."
DATE: 1989
SOURCE:

NOTES: Report of three studies of peer interaction and problem solving in children, aged 4-11. At all ages, except when a task was very complex or very familiar, working with a peer increased task engagement and positive affect. For elementary-school children, peer interaction increased the retention of even the most complex tasks.
Addresses the importance of rites of passage as they pertain to family development and change; presents ideas about making them explicit in family therapy so as to change family interaction and structure. Advantages: to confirm successful achievements of and instill confidence in the adolescent; to decrease likelihood of reverting to previous behavior; to free parents from operating as protectors of their children or from encouraging adolescents to remain dependent.

"Growing up" stories by members of the Native American community. The stories provide a strong, positive view of "Indianness" and the "integrity and dignity of an Indian identity."

The author has spoken to thousands of young people about the experiences addressed in his book, ALWAYS RUNNING: La Vida Loca, Gang Days in L.A. (Curbstone Publisher). "In those faces I saw the most viable social energy for rebuilding the country... They are the future, but this society has no clear pathway to take them there." The essence of gang participation is "character in motion"—which is marked by the "beginnings of physical, psychological, and spiritual struggle that happens for every young person". The warrior needs to be nurtured, directed, and guided—not smothered, crushed, or corralled.

Article presents a personal account of the Navajo ceremony of Kinaalda, performed when a girl reaches puberty. Describes ceremonial running, corn grinding, grooming, admonitions and blessings from elders (ERIC).
AUTHOR: Saito, R., and Blyth, D.
TITLE: UNDERSTANDING MENTORING RELATIONSHIPS.
PUBLISHER: Search Institute (Minneapolis, MN).
DATE: 1993
SOURCE: 

NOTES: For youth service organizations and other policy makers. Describes the various types of mentoring relationships, their differences and their advantages.

AUTHOR: Scheub, H.
TITLE: "Conduits to the Past."
PUBLISHER: LIBERAL EDUCATION, Vol.73, No.4, pp.17-21.
DATE: 1987 (Sept/Oct)
SOURCE: 

NOTES: Storytelling is a common African tradition; two pervasive themes are harmony with nature and concord in a cultural setting. Forms are stories of conflict resolution, RITES OF PASSAGE, dramatization of events (ERIC).

AUTHOR: Shipp, E.R.
TITLE: "Filling the Gap."
DATE: 1994 (May)
SOURCE: 

NOTES: (Special issue: Education of Black America.) This article explains the need for church-sponsored and independent schools for black children, especially males. Reasons include: access to a quality education in a safe environment, and a school experience that teaches the same values as those they receive at home.

AUTHOR: Smith, T., Moorhouse, M., and Trist, C.
TITLE: A PRACTITIONER'S GUIDE: Strategies, Programs, and Resources For Youth Employability Development.
PUBLISHER: Public/Private Ventures (Philadelphia, PA).
DATE: 1988 (revised ed.)
SOURCE: 

NOTES: A program resource directory for service providers for youth, 16-24. "At-risk" youth face a lifetime of social problems. They may be member of low-income or welfare families, high school dropouts, lacking basic academic skills, teenage parents, or any combination of these. Youth with a criminal record are esp. at-risk. There are 8 strategies aimed at meeting needs of disadvantaged, at-risk youth. This report discusses each of the strategies and provides examples of specific programs which are successful implementations of a strategy.
NOTES : An evaluation of programs with policy recommendations: at-risk youth need "holistic" programs to meet multi-faceted needs (e.g., the East Harlem Youth Action program); increased emphasis on school dropout prevention; increased focus on middle school years; and community service as one means to attain personal growth.

AUTHOR : Some', M,
TITLE : "Rights of Passage: If Adolescence is a Disease, Initiation is a Cure."
PUBLISHER : UTNE READER, No. 64, p. 67.
DATE : 1994 (July/Aug)
SOURCE : adapted from an article in IN CONTEXT (Winter 1993).

NOTES : Malidoma Some is a medicine man of the Dagara tribe from West Africa who has also earned two doctorates in universities; he has authored, RITUAL: Power, Healing, and Community (Swan-Raven Books) and OF WATER AND THE SPIRIT (Tarcher/Putnam). Some' points out the importance of initiation as the bridge between youth and adulthood and says the modern world suffers spiritual poverty and lack of community because we have lost this experience. He writes, "Young people are feared for their wild and dangerous energy, which is really an unending longing for initiation." "When initiation is restored ... this culture will stop worrying about crime, abuse, suicide, and depression."

AUTHOR : Thompson, B.,
TITLE : "Motivating African American Middle School Boys toward Excellence Through High Interest and Activity Africentric Lessons."
PUBLISHER : Ed.D. Practicum, Nova University.
DATE : 1992

NOTES : Report of an 8-month project comprised of high-interest and high-energy level activities for African American boys. Male RITE OF PASSAGE club was implemented. Goals and objectives were successfully reached and surpassed. Report includes descriptions of 8 games and 8 Rite of Passage Lessons (ERIC).

AUTHOR : Tricarico, D.,
TITLE : "GUIDO: Fashioning an Italian-American Youth Style."
DATE : 1991 (Spring)
SOURCE : 

NOTES : Describes a white youth subculture known as "Guido," which flourishes in Italian-American areas of the outlying boroughs of New York City. It is an interplay of ethnicity and youth cultural meanings which is manifested in expressive style of music, clothing, and social identity.
NOTES : Describes a modest afterschool RITE OF PASSAGE program for District of Columbia 9th graders: African culture, practical skills, adult guidance, and community service opportunities. Reinforced by a cross-cultural jr high level curriculum infused with African wisdom (ERIC).

NOTES : "The spotlight in prevention has moved from a focus on decreasing the risk factors that make individuals susceptible to substance use and abuse, to highlighting resiliency which is the remarkable capacity of individuals to withstand considerable hardship, to bounce back in the face of great adversity, and to go on to live relatively normal lives." A review of the theoretical literature which grounds this position and the research that has been published.

NOTES : The author argues that the extremes which youth crave at adolescence is in fact the normal developmental stage through which all persons must pass if they are to mature into adulthood, and that tribal wisdom offers "modern" society time-tested guidelines as to how to both understand adolescence and how to, in turn, provide guidance for those who pass through it. As a society, instead of intensifying the year of proper initiation, we have elongated adolescence so that some of us simply never grow up.

NOTES : STEP was initiated by P/PV in 1984 to test the effects of a 2-summer remediation, work and life skills intervention on the lives of 14- and 15 year-olds from poor urban families who were seriously behind academically. Research on 5,000 youth in 5 cities showed that STEP's immediate effects were positive, but that long-term dropout and employment rates were same as control group. Poverty presents formidable obstacles to all efforts to improve life-chances.
AUTHOR : Warfield-Coppock, N.,  
PUBLISHER : JOURNAL OF NEGRO EDUCATION, Vol.61, No.4, pp.471-482.  
DATE : 1992 (Fall)  
SOURCE :  
NOTES : (Special issue: "African Americans and Independent Schools.") Article compares 20 African-American RITE OF PASSAGE programs for adolescents, assesses the importance of such rites as a supervised developmental, educational process for African Americans (ERIC).

AUTHOR : Watson, A.,  
DATE : 1991  
SOURCE :  
NOTES : Male Youth Project, Washington, DC. Report on basic philosophy and program operation; Teams of youth headed by a mentor; Links to community and parents; Biannual RITE OF PASSAGE ceremony; Follow-up Manhood Training Program with mentors (ERIC).

AUTHOR : Watson, B., and Jaffe, N.,  
PUBLISHER : Public/Private Ventures (Philadelphia, PA).  
DATE : 1990 (Spring)  
SOURCE :  
NOTES : Most youth employment programs have been either unwilling or unable to meet the multiple needs of at-risk youth who need employment and training assistance. Many have low self-esteem and limited social skills. Many come from families that are part of the cycle of poverty; an increasing number lack the basic necessities of life: shelter, clothing, and nourishment. A difficult challenge, never more important or necessary. Nine programs are reviewed.

AUTHOR : Wilson, A.,  
TITLE : AWAKENING THE NATURAL GENIUS OF BLACK CHILDREN.  
PUBLISHER : Afrikan World Infosystems (New York, NY).  
DATE : 1992  
SOURCE :  
NOTES : The author argues that African children are naturally precocious and gifted, but that their natural genius is underdeveloped and misdirected—in other words, that intelligence is not fixed at birth, but is directly related to experiences during infancy and early childhood. The author surveys child-rearing practices, parent-child interaction patterns, games and play materials, and programs which have made positive and lasting differences in the intellectual, academic, and social performance of Black children.
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