

Dr. Maulana Karenga's article entitled, "Continental and Diaspora African Relations in the Context of Struggle: A Pan-Africanist Perspective", provides a pan-Africanist perspective of the relationship between continental and diasporic Africans. According to Dr. Karenga such a relationship can only be fully understood if it is placed in the context of the historical and ongoing global project we call pan-Africanism. An informative discussion of pan-Africanism is provided. As a global project, Dr. Karenga defines pan-Africanism as thought and practice directed toward the unity, cooperative activities and common struggles of African peoples on the continent and in the Diaspora to achieve common goals. However, he adds that without an expansive conception of continental and diasporan African relations with the pan-Africanist global project, discussions can deteriorate into petty bourgeoisie recriminations rooted, in either limited experiences and anecdotes of negative personal exchanges or in the debris of divisiveness still present in the not-yet decolonized mind. Emphasis is placed on political and cultural dimensions and not problematizing the relationships by racializing them. According to him, Africans everywhere must understand and assert themselves constantly and consistently in the most expansive of ways by engaging any questions in the context of understanding themselves as members of a world historical community. He also contends that African people must recover, reconstruct and speak their own special cultural truth to the world and use it to make their own unique contribution to the forward flow of human history. This viewpoint is further developed in his discussion of *Nguzo Saba*, The Seven Principles of *Kawaida* philosophy which is a philosophy that seeks to constantly dialog with African culture and to bring forth always the best of what it means to be African and human in the fullest sense and to use this to understand, enrich and expand their lives.