TABLE OF CONTENTS

ASA Board of Directors 2
From the Secretariat... 2
1988 Annual Meeting 3
International Visitors Program 4
Editorship of the African Studies Review 5
Minutes 6
	Board of Directors 6
	Business Meeting 22
Publications Committee 26
Archives-Libraries Committee Report 28
Women's Caucus News 31
Protest of the South African Universities Act 32
African Prisoners of Conscience 34
Notes on Current Issues 35
American Academics and South Africa: Alternative Perspectives 36
Future Meetings 39
Announcements 40
Employment Opportunities 41
Recent Doctoral Dissertations 43
ASA BOARD OF DIRECTORS

OFFICERS
President: Nzongola-Ntalaja (Howard University)
Vice-President: Simon Ottenberg (University of Washington)
Past President: Aidan Southall (University of Wisconsin-Madison)

RETIRING IN 1988
Edward A. Alpers (University of California, Los Angeles)
Margaret Jean Hay (Boston University)
Joseph C. Miller (University of Virginia)

RETIRING IN 1989
Mario J. Azevedo (University of North Carolina at Charlotte)
Pauline H. Baker (Carnegie Endowment for International Peace)
Allen F. Isaacman (University of Minnesota)

RETIRING IN 1990
Sandra Barnes (University of Pennsylvania)
Iris Berger (State University of New York at Albany)
Kwabena Nketia (University of Pittsburgh)

FROM THE SECRETARIAT...

This issue of ASA News is the first produced in the Association's new headquarters in Atlanta, Georgia. Our host institution, Emory University, has provided us with spacious office and storage space on the lower level of the Emory Federal Credit Union Building at 1237 Clairmont Road. We welcome visitors, whose appearance reminds us that we are indeed more than a mail-order operation.

With our new home have come a number of new faces. Norma Miller, the ASA Administrative Assistant, joined us from a previous position in the Emory Medical School. Originally from Memphis, Tennessee, Norma has degrees in business administration from Memphis State University. Iris Rafi, whose family emigrated to the US from the Bahamas, is the ASA's membership secretary and Crossroads Press assistant. Judy Sneller, an emigre from Florida, is learning to cope with our new Macintosh desktop publishing system as our publications assistant. Both Iris and Judy are graduate assistants whose non-ASA time is spent pursuing the PhD in Emory's Graduate Institute of the Liberal Arts. Mary Coleman, our Crossroads Press orders clerk, is a freshman in Emory College. Finally, Pavlik Nikitine, an Emory College senior, works for us as a volunteer to keep up an interest in Africa sparked by his participation in a Duke University study program last summer.
Continuity of operations is our first concern. We've a lot to learn, and welcome your suggestions and gentle criticisms. Once we have our systems in place, we expect to make occasional departures from past practices in the interests of efficiency and service to our members. In short, we are enthusiastic about getting to know the ASA membership and serving you well.

Future issues of ASA News will be scheduled to arrive in your hands early in the first month of the quarter. The copy deadline for any issue will be the first of the month prior to the newsletter date, e.g. March 1 for the April-June issue. Please feel free to submit announcements, notices, letters, and items of opinion of interest to the ASA membership. We reserve the right to edit all copy as we deem appropriate or necessary.

This issue inaugurates what we hope will be a series of occasional features of special interest. Issue editor Harvey Glickman arranged for the publication of the opening portion of a keynote address made by Pauline Baker at the October 1987 meeting of the Political Science Association of South Africa. Her remarks address the question of academic and political freedom in South Africa and are presented here to encourage discussion of the crucial issue of American scholars' relationship to South African colleagues and academic institutions.

Edna G. Bay
Executive Secretary

1988 ANNUAL MEETING

The 31st Annual Meeting of the African Studies Association will be held at the McCormick Center Hotel, Chicago, Illinois, from October 28-31, 1988. Northwestern University will host the meeting which coincides with the fortieth anniversary of the University's Program of African Studies. The Program Chair is Karen Tranberg Hansen of the Department of Anthropology. Papers and panels are especially solicited on the meeting theme, "Continuity and Change in Africa," though panels and paper proposals on all aspects of African studies and from every discipline in the arts, humanities and social sciences are welcome.

Please send proposals for panels and papers with pre-registration fees to: 1988 Annual Meeting, African Studies Association, Credit Union Building, Emory University, Atlanta, GA 30322. Proposals should include a typed one-page abstract of each paper. Individual scholars may present only one paper at the meeting. The Program Committee encourages panel organizers to be sensitive to gender and ethnic balance in the composition of their sessions. The deadline for submission of proposals and abstracts is April 15, 1988.

Pre-registration fees are: Regular members - $25; Student/Retired/Unemployed members - $12.50; Non-member professionals - $30; Student/Retired/Non-members - $15. On-site registration fees will be significantly higher. Payment of pre-registration fees is a condition of acceptance of proposals.
INTERNATIONAL VISITORS PROGRAM

In recent years, scholars resident overseas have participated in ASA Annual Meetings with the help of funding from the Ford Foundation, USIA, and other organizations. The Board of Directors is grateful for this generous support of an essential component of the Annual Meeting, and works to assure that visitors from abroad are selected so that funding is distributed equitably to qualified applicants.

The Association invites prospective panel organizers and individuals resident overseas to submit applications for full or partial support to allow scholars based outside the United States to participate in the meeting. Panel organizers may request support for one panelist only. Requests should be addressed to the 1988 Program Committee, African Studies Association, Credit Union Building, Emory University, Atlanta, GA 30322, and should include the following information:

1. Name of scholar, his or her country of residence, institutional affiliation, area of specialization, and proposed paper topic;

2. Scholar's record of attendance during the past five years at ASA Annual Meetings and at other professional meetings in the US;

3. Scholar's plans for participation in other professional activities in the US before and after the Annual Meeting;

4. Indication if scholar needs full or partial (local conference costs or air travel costs only) support;

5. In the case of scholars nominated by panel organizers, the name of the panel organizer and the panel subject.

Requests for support must be received no later than April 15, 1988. Scholars nominated may be of any nationality though the preponderance of grants will be awarded to Africans. In addition to a fair representation of disciplines and geographical areas, the selection committee will be concerned to include an appropriate representation of women scholars. Priority will be given to scholars who have not recently attended ASA meetings and to those with definite plans to undertake other professional activities during their visit.
EDITORSHIP OF THE AFRICAN STUDIES REVIEW

The editorship of the *African Studies Review*, the quarterly journal of the African Studies Association, will be open in June 1988 due to the resignation of R. Hunt Davis, Jr., the previous editor. The Board of Directors of the Association seeks bids for an editor and host institution for the journal.

Prospective editors are invited to consider ways in which they might use their tenure to shape the direction of scholarly debate and to promote the interdisciplinary quality of African studies research. The Board would welcome creative ideas as to how to achieve these goals, including:

- How individual papers based in one discipline can communicate the excitement and significance of their research to scholars in other disciplines;
- How issues devoted to a particular theme can be used to explore that theme from different disciplinary perspectives;
- How book reviews and review essays can contribute to the larger goals;
- How emerging themes, issues, and methodologies in the field may be highlighted.

The Board would like to explore with a new editor how to create a dialogue between interdisciplinary African studies and the more specialized disciplinary interests such as education, science and technology, economics, and health and nutrition. Any particular editor will have her or his own special interests and scholarly agenda, and although the Directors have tried to suggest the diversity of the field, they do not wish to imply that any individual editor could address all these concerns.

There are a number of ways the *ASR* could be conceptualized and administered. Prospective editors are encouraged to articulate

1) their conception of the possibilities for using the journal to meet the goals outlined above;
2) how they would structure the editorship (single or joint editors, single editor plus one or two associate editors, book review editor or editors, and an editorial board);
3) the kind of support their home institution might be willing to provide, including possibly
   a) release time for the editor
   b) general office support
   c) secretarial support
   d) graduate assistant help for copy-editing, proof-reading, or research.

Persons with an interest in preparing a bid for the consideration of the Board are encouraged to contact the secretariat as soon as possible. For additional information, call the Executive Secretary at 404-329-6410.
MINUTES

BOARD OF DIRECTORS MEETING
Thursday, November 19, 1987. 9 a.m.
Vail Room, Radisson Inn, Denver, Colorado

Present: Southall (President), Alpers, Azevedo, Baker, Bay, Bender, Busia, Delancey, Hay, Isaacman, Nzongola, Distefano (Exec. Sec.), Ottenberg, (guest).

1. Call to order, 9:15 a.m.

2. Approval of Spring Preliminary Minutes and Matters Arising:

pg. 6: Meeting Committee...stress to recommend site and Chair...
pg. 9: Ford Grant...thanks to agency and interim report should be prepared if there will be delay in final reporting.
pg. 13: Alpers, letter of appointment to E. Bay: was presented, modified and approved, as was presentation of ASA staff job descriptions.
pg. 13: Access to Records: Alpers reported that he had been in contact with Daniel Britz, Bibliographer of Africana at Northwestern University, and felt that the present arrangement of free access was satisfactory and that ASA documents should be treated as other documents archived. In any case, there was a two year processing period for ASA materials, and there had not been many inquiries into their use.
pg. 17: AASP-ASA Relationship: Delancey had explored this, and recommended that it continue as an informal arrangement.

Baker moved, Isaacman seconded, and all approved the Minutes.

3. Executive Secretary's Report was presented:

Let me begin by indicating that the bookkeeper's report on our financial situation to date seems very encouraging. As of October 1, our income for membership stood at $65,000, and since that time we have received $30,000 more in IMU's, which means we have already achieved our projected goal of $94,000, and, in fact, will surpass that with memberships received through the last quarter of 1987.

We seem to be on line with most budgetary items, although we will increase expenditures over budget on the ASR. That is a reflection of our paying for printing costs for six ASRs this year. We will have actually eight ASRs in production this year, although the printing bills for the last two will be paid in 1988. Also, there was an increase over projection for ASR wordprocessing as we had several numbers scanned in order to increase output, with additional expense. Once ASR is caught up, that should no longer be necessary.

Our accountants have already received and processed the bookkeeping materials from us for Jan-June, 1987, (which is why our expenditure for accounting is slightly higher than projected) and we have recently sent them the materials from July-September. In September, they also sent their accountants to undertake the "hands-on" check. What remains is the physical inventory of Crossroads, and
the presentation of the last quarter bookkeeping records, both of which will be completed by mid-December.

Of the $50,000 we received from the Ford grant for the Visitor’s Program, we assigned $30,000 to 1987, with $20,000 to be carried forward into 1988. In addition, we have a $10,000 CD which will also be transferred to Emory, in addition to the surplus which we have accrued in the regular account by December. In short, it appears that the Association will begin 1988 in a very positive situation financially. I would not recommend, however, that we in any way involve ourselves in new projects which will require additional outlays until such time as the new Executive Secretary can truly ascertain all the costs of operation at Emory.

We expect the transition to be effected smoothly, and have every intention of Emory beginning complete operation by January 1, 1988. All equipment and inventory will have been transferred by then, and all operations effectively closed down at UCLA. In fact, the hiatus in operations should coincide with the usual Christmas slowdown, so it should not even appear as if there has been any transition to speak of, with any luck. The Board should keep in mind that there will be a transition process to take into account, and that will occur in the time required for the new staff at Emory to totally familiarize themselves with the operation of the Secretariat. Having just gone through that last year, I can speak from experience. Let me conclude by thanking those present and past Board members who have helped immeasurably in the operations of the Secretariat and the Association. As you can all appreciate, the past two years have been occasionally very trying, often extremely demanding, and more often than not somewhat crisis oriented. It is nice to know that one is not alone, as it seems sometimes, and I call on those of you continuing on the Board, and the new Board members, to make every effort to take your Board duties seriously and respond to notices sent out by the Secretariat when response is requested. I am sure that the ASA will be in good hands with Edna Bay taking over as the new Executive Secretary.

Items discussed following included:

Baker: ASA consider multi-year membership, or lifetime membership.

Isaacman proposed that membership categories be looked at with respect to multi-year and lifetime membership by the Finance Committee, and that they should report to the Board at the spring meeting. Approved by the Board.

The Secretary mentioned the need to conduct an annual audit as currently required by the State of New York, where the ASA is incorporated. This would be a very costly exercise, and perhaps another site should be investigated for ASA registration.

Alpers moved (Miller 2nd), that the Executive Secretary (Bay) investigate re-registration/incorporation in another site and report at the spring meeting: approved.

The Secretary suggested that Crossroads Press had numerous back issues of titles that were not selling well, and suggested they be provided as assistance to relieve the book
"famine" in Africa. This will be looked into, and if feasible, sent from UCLA before the Emory transfer.

Isaacman moved that a vote of thanks be given by the Board for the outstanding job done by the outgoing Executive Secretary: approved.

Alpers suggested the Secretariat should be on Bit-Net, and consider linking the Board members directly with the Secretariat accordingly.

4. **Transition Report/Equipment Purchases: Emory (Bay)**

   Emory accepted all Board suggestions on the contract except the termination clause, wording of which had been subsequently worked out agreeably and the contract signed by President Southall on behalf of the ASA.

Scholars Press, the organization of some debate at the last Board meeting, had undergone significant transformation since the resignation of its former Director, Conrad Cherry, in May 1987. On the implications of the ASA not seeking membership in the Scholars network, it was indicated that Scholars will give privileges (printing and distribution) to ASA, but not membership servicing (@$3.90 per person).

The new Director was enthusiastic about a link with ASA, and Bay was hoping to gain their assistance in publications expertise. Scholars was also hoping to broaden its direction to address a wider academic community. ASA has requested bids from Scholars for publication services, and will compare them to our present vendor.

The office space for ASA at Emory is presently available, and a phone installed (404-329-6410). Norma Miller had been hired as the new Administrative Assistant. Bay had spent a very productive week in L.A. in June with Distefano and Wright to familiarize herself with ASA operations.

5. **Hunt Davis appeared before the Board to present his views in the ASR.**

Bender interjected that he wanted to give a public apology to Hunt Davis for his not responding to a Davis letter which followed the Spring Board Meeting. He had indicated to the Executive Secretary he would do so, but for a variety of reasons was ultimately unable to respond. It was an unfortunate oversight that left an impression of not fully appreciating Davis' duties as Editor, which, in fact, was not the case as the Board congratulates Davis on his outstanding record of achievement.

Bender also indicated to Davis that the decision to solicit bids for editors came about as a result of Publications Committee discussions in Atlanta. It was felt proper, indeed overdue, for a review of ASA journals to be undertaken, but as this had not been a Committee agenda item, came up in connection with enquiries about procedures for editors selection. It was discussed and presented to the full Board, and it was in that context that the new process was determined.

Bender said he was sorry Davis had decided not to reapply, and that a fuller discussion of ASR editorship would be presented in the Publications Committee report following. President Southall gave Hunt Davis thanks on behalf of the entire Board for his work.
Davis appreciated all the remarks and public apology, but said he did not come before the Board to attempt to reverse their decision or to discuss his record as editor. He did feel there had been a serious lapse in communication, and indicated that if the Publications Committee wished to be active, they must all raise their concerns to the editors before any Meeting, either in a call or by letter, so the editors’ responses could then be productive.

If any editor was not present at a meeting and that journal discussed, it is incumbent that the issues be communicated directly. Davis had received no other communication concerning the matter of bids for ASR apart from Bender’s letter. He had requested to be present at the spring meeting, but was told that there would not be time to discuss ASR, although there was apparently significant discussion about ASR. This indicates a major communications breakdown, and he hoped that future members could raise all concerns directly with the editors.

He then read his presentation:

I appreciate the opportunity of meeting with you today and wish to thank President Southall for extending me the courtesy of responding positively to my request for a place on your agenda.

By way of introduction, I wish to make several prefatory comments:

1. I have enjoyed serving as editor of the African Studies Review for the past seven and one half years and have found the position to be a rewarding one.
2. I know most of you well and feel as a result that I can be very candid in my comments.
3. I am not here to attempt to get the Board to reverse any decisions it has made, nor am I here to discuss my record as editor of the ASR.

As of this meeting I consider my term as editor of the ASR to have come to an end, since I elected not to submit a bid for the editorship. I have informed the Executive Secretary in a letter dated October 1st that I stand ready to assist in insuring a smooth transition in the editorial operations of the ASR. In the same letter, however, I stated that I wish to be relieved of all my editorial responsibilities by no later than June 30, 1988. Until a new editor is named, I am willing to carry on with the day-to-day editorial work of the ASR as long as this does not go past June 30.

I should note that already the editorial work of the ASR has suffered. I do not have the enthusiasm for the work that I had as recently as the beginning of this year. Furthermore, Frank Salamone, who as Associate Editor was responsible for the book review section, has not for the past several months initiated any book reviews. He is simply finishing up with handling the reviews that he has already solicited. Otherwise, he is storing new books that he receives until he can pass them along to whomever is delegated to take over his responsibilities. The result is that the books review section of the ASR will pretty much end, for the time being, with Volume 31, Number 1 (1988).

Since my editorship has ended, our official relationship other than what takes place during the transition period concludes with this meeting. That at least is the way it appears to me, given the timeframe announced in the notification of “Bids for African Studies Review” which were published in the last two issues of the ASA News. Thus, I have no requests in any official capacity to make
of you, nor am I seeking your approval of anything. Yet I do have an interest in and concern for the future of the ASR, which I am sure that I share with you. It is in this spirit, then, that I would like to comment on the relationship between the editor and the Board (through its agency of the Publications Committee).

Basically, the whole matter revolves around what constitutes the "oversight responsibilities" of the Publications Committee. Before discussing this, there are some basic points which should be noted. First, the committee's chair holds office for only one year, and the other members serve three year terms. This arrangement makes for a significant element of discontinuity within the committee. Continuity instead lies with the editor and associate editor of the Review. Second, committee members are often unaware of policies and plans affecting the ASR which date to the period prior to their assumption of office. Third, the interest and attention of committee chairs and members has been extremely uneven. Fourth, committee members generally can spend only a very limited amount of time on matters related to the ASR, due to the press of other committee and board responsibilities and, more importantly, professional and job-related concerns.

If there is to be an effective and efficient working relationship between the editors of the ASR and the Publications Committee, it seems to me that this must operate against the background of the points I have just outlined. In this context I see six basic functions for the Publications Committee in terms of its oversight responsibilities. The first three have to do with selection and the last three with review.

The first function is the careful and thoughtful selection of editors. This process requires a far greater than normal commitment of time from committee members. This is also the appropriate point for discussion concerning the term of office, review procedures, general editorial policy, and the like. The second function is to work jointly with the editor to select an associate editor or editors. This again is the appropriate time to define the nature of this position. The third function is to work jointly with the editor and associate editor to select an editorial board. The initial selection should be up to the editors, with the committee giving advice and consent to this process.

The fourth function of the committee is to monitor the progress of the ASR on at least an annual basis by means of reports from and consultations with the editors at the fall meeting of the committee. Fifth, should it become clear that the editor and/or associate editor are falling short of a reasonable standard of performance, then the committee will have to intervene actively in the editorial affairs of the ASR. In such circumstances, the editorial board could be called upon for assistance. Sixth, aside from the abnormal circumstances outlined for the fifth function, the Publications Committee should leave the direction of the ASR fully in the hands of its editor, associate editor, and editorial board. This applies not only to day-to-day editorial matters but also to overall editorial policy. Certainly, Publications Committee members should be free to offer suggestions and comments, but these should never be viewed as directives, for to do so would be to usurp the prerogative of the editor and thus to weaken the editorship.

A strong African Studies Review requires a strong editor. Thus the Publications Committee and other Board members and elected officers of the Association should act in a manner to insure that there is strong editorial leadership for the Review. They owe it to the members of their Association.
Southall observed that Davis' point on the discontinuity of the Chair of Pubs. Comm. was important. Ottenberg suggested that the incoming Vice-President be a member of Publications until chairing the Committee in the final year. Other discussion followed the report on the various recommendations presented, but decisions were postponed until the spring board meeting.

Davis was asked to present his philosophy as editor, and he indicated his dissatisfaction with ASR upon his assumption of office. It was then not up to the standards of the ASA. The quality of articles needed strengthening, and as a members' journal, he felt that it should be open to members for their unsolicited manuscripts. Its pages should always be open to scholars from Africa, not only those African scholars working in the US, although that in itself was sometimes problematic. The ACLS/SSRC papers had enhanced the quality of ASR submissions.

He discussed the problems of publishing an interdisciplinary journal, and questioned whether the ASA could counter the discipline-based journals and provide more credibility to ASR. Ottenberg felt that interdisciplinary articles speaking to a broader audience could go into ASR. Other suggestions were presented by Baker, including a competition and award for best article in a discipline.

Davis indicated that the present editorial board of ASR had been in place since he came on as editor, and had been excellent. He mentioned that Frank Salamone, Associate Editor, had already resigned, and Book Reviews would be neglected until someone was appointed to that position. Hay suggested that the President send a letter to all editorial board members, thanking them for their past service: agreed.

Baker again thanked Davis for his very useful presentation, and asked him to submit his philosophy and policy recommendations to the Board in writing.

6. Publications Committee Report: Bender
Bender presented recommendations to the Board following the Publications Committee Meeting. The following resolutions were moved and approved by the Board.

a. The Association pay one day's room and per diem for editors asked to attend the Publications Meeting, using the formula for Board members, retroactive for this Meeting. (Bender moved, Nzongola 2nd) [The Executive Committee is to discuss this issue and its broader implications.]

b. The Publications Committee recommended co-publication of the Nketia Festschrift, Vol. I, with UCLA. The Board approved (Delancey moved, Bender 2nd).

Further discussion of the ASR editorship indicated that there were no bids at present, but only one intention to bid by the University of Southern California, and so bidding should be opened. A subcommittee was appointed (Isaacman, Southall, Hay, Bay) to identify and actively pursue potential editors/institutions for ASR, and to define their broader vision of what the journal could be.
ASA equipment purchases were discussed, apropos of desktop publishing of member journals, with Bay presenting recommendations for the purchase of a MAC II, a Laserwriter Plus and other peripherals. The Board approved Bay's plan to expand the ASA desktop publishing capacity and to make purchases up to the $8,000 Emory contribution. Bay was directed to bring any further suggestions to the next Board meeting.

Isaacman thanked the Publications Committee chair for a job well done.

7. Gretchen Walsh (Archives-Libraries Committee) gave a presentation concerning the African book famine and discussed both the individual and institutional needs in Africa, and the marketing problems of African publishers. She suggested it be dealt with as the food crisis: relief, then infrastructural development. Presently, a variety of large and small donations were coming in, including book exchanges and library duplicates. USIA and certain philanthropic organizations could assist in transport. Serials were a special problem because of the continuing foreign exchange requirements.

Isaacman suggested that ASA on behalf of African universities should attempt to get grants from major donors, and Alpers felt the Development Committee could focus on endowments, especially for journals. Azevedo suggested ASA focus on assisting selected countries, rather than attempting to spread itself too thin, as some countries were in desperate situations; others felt that ASA could not get involved in choosing which countries to support. Delancey mentioned that the Board had voted to print one hundred extra copies of its journals to be sent to African universities, but these had not been sent as the USIA transhipment commitment has never been finalized. He suggested the Secretariat seek funding and take the initiative in selecting journals which the ASA can then distribute to as many universities as possible in Africa.

Isaacman suggested we be activist but realistic, that the Secretariat should generate proposals, but not "wrap and pack." We should explore foundations and contact the Association of African Universities to obtain its official endorsement.

It was moved (Delancey) seconded (Isaacman) and approved by the Board that the ASA mail copies of our journals to African universities, using the list Delancey and Hay had created.

It was moved (Delancey) seconded (Isaacman) and approved that the Secretariat develop a letter from the President to be sent to selected journal publishers describing the problem, indicating our action, and inviting their participation for an initial period of five years. Our mailing list could be offered as an incentive.

It was moved (Delancey) seconded (Isaacman) and approved that the Development Committee be directed to explore the possibility of obtaining grants to expand this program.

A notice should be placed in the ASA News alerting members to the problem, and requesting they send specific contacts, channels or suggestions to the Secretariat.

8. 1988 Budget: Hay pointed out that our new standard procedures require the Finance Committee to meet with the Executive Secretary to go over the proposed budget and then present their recommendations to the Board.
It was decided that the Finance Committee should present its recommendations at the next Board Meeting on Monday.

9. Conference Committee Report: Nzongola
It was reported that we should record our appreciation to our Denver colleagues for all their efforts for 1987. The 1988 meeting was set for Chicago, with Karen Hansen as Program Chair and Northwestern as host institution. The 1989 meeting will be held in Atlanta with Ku-Ntima Makidi from Atlanta University as Program Chair. The University of Maryland, Baltimore County was proposed as the 1990 host and Baltimore the site, with Willie Lamouse-Smith and John Distefano forming a core of that Program Committee. San Francisco or Los Angeles were suggested as sites for 1991, with Rutgers potentially hosting the Meeting in 1992.

The question of a possible Dakar meeting turned out to be extremely problematic. The Annual Meeting manual needs updating; this will be undertaken by the President.

10. Elections Committee Report
Distefano presented the results of the 1987 elections:

Simon Ottenberg: Vice-President
Board of Directors: Sandra Barnes; Iris Berger; Kwabena Nketia.
Both amendments to the By-Laws were passed:
Amendment A (Removal of the category of Sustaining Member)
303: For
93: Against
Amendment B (Change of Fiscal Year)
371: For
19: Against

A total of 432 ballots were received and counted. There was some discussion about the possibility in future of our holding an election and not achieving the 25% “turn-out” necessitated by our By-Laws. In this election only 28.6% of our membership voted.

11. ASA Assistance to Africa: Southall
This had been discussed under Book Famine, and will come up again under IAI presentation, so the matter was tabled.

12. AOB
Busia apologized in advance for not being able to attend the Business Meeting. She requested the Board seek clarification on the issue of whether or not a Director could serve more than once on the Board, and that the committees created by the Board be properly controlled and functional. She also suggested that a non-Board member should be added to Development.

Isaacman wished to clarify the days of per diem for this meeting: it was determined to be three. He also thanked all the retiring members of the Board: Bender, Bay, Busia and Delancey.

Submitted by J. Distefano
BOARD OF DIRECTORS MEETING
Sunday, November 22, 1987. 5 p.m.
Vail Room, Radisson Inn, Denver, Colorado.

Present: Alpers, Azevedo, Baker, Barnes, Hay, Isaacman, Miller, Nzongola-Ntalaja, Ottenberg, Southall, Distefano (Executive Secretary), Bay (Executive Secretary Designate)
Absent: Berger, Nkatia
Guests: Norma Miller, Joanna Gwinn, George Shepherd, Linda Kitchen, Karen Hansen, Ku-Nitima Makidi, Greg Finnegan, Mary Alice Kraehe

1. Welcome
President Nzongola-Ntalaja welcomed new board members. Incoming Executive Secretary Edna Bay introduced Norma Miller, newly-named administrative assistant to the Association.

2. Outreach report
Outreach Committee chair Joanna Gwinn reported that John Metzler and Leslie Townsend had been elected Deputy Chair and Secretary respectively. The Board was thanked for its support in printing the outreach brochure, though regret was expressed that the ASA logo had inadvertently not been included.

Because of rapid turnover in Title VI centers outreach staffs, the Outreach Committee will follow the model of the Middle East Studies Association outreach group, doing as much collaborative work as possible. Communications will be maintained through a regular newsletter supported by $5 dues. The Committee will do a one-page statement comparing the Mazrui and Davidson series on Africa, recommending Davidson. A manual for outreach will be developed and coordinators will coordinate their attendance at annual conferences such as the NCSS (National Council for the Social Studies). Brenda Randolph will prepare a bibliography of curriculum materials modeled on the bibliography published by MESA.

The Outreach Committee requested $300 to join AEGIS (Alliance for Education in Global and International Studies) and $95 to support the registration of the Outreach Committee chair at the first meeting of the organization's membership. Board members questioned the advisability of joining an organization whose goals were not yet clearly defined. Hay noted that the Board has adopted a policy that ASA should not join other organizations. The Board agreed to review the AEGIS charter and make a decision the following day.

3. Report of Annual Meeting Program Chairs
George Shepherd, Program Chair for the Denver meeting, indicated that his full report was not yet ready though he would welcome questions. He thanked program assistants Linda Kitchen, Otto Marenin, and Stanlie James for their efforts and noted that other institutions had been very cooperative, most notably those located in Africa. The International Visitors program worked well. The selection committee’s work was helpful and the Women’s Caucus was particularly good in identifying excellent visitors. Funding was a problem, though the Program Committee tried to stay within guidelines of the Association. Registration seemed problematic, though it did work out. Shepherd expressed his gratitude to graduate students who assisted.
Retiring Executive Secretary John Distefano recommended that in future a single person be designated to make arrangements for international visitors and that the Board consider establishing an emergency fund for international participants who arrive without resources. Shepherd indicated that attempts by the Program Committee to provide hospitality to visitors without resources were sometimes rebuffed. Organizers for the Chicago meeting were urged to clearly indicate in acceptances of papers that such acceptance does not include financial sponsorship by the Association. Southall noted that there is a history of difficulties with the hosting of international visitors. At Karen Hansen’s suggestion, the Board agreed that arrangements for international visitors will be handled in future by the secretariat, including the sending of an initial letter of invitation in an appropriate language.

Hay complimented the Program Committee on the banquet menu and service but regretted that the head table included no women and only one black; as such, it was a critical visual symbol of the organization. She recommended efforts be made to have a more diverse head table. Southall suggested that the Board should be seated at the head table in future and others suggested alternative persons who would be appropriate.

Alpers noted that three days was too short a meeting. Future programs will return to the traditional three-and-a-half day format.

Chicago Program Chair Hansen reported that the 31st Annual Meeting is scheduled for October 28-31, 1988. The program organizers for 1988 include Mohammed Eissa and Deborah Mack as co-chairs for Local Arrangements and Hans Panofsky as chair of the fortieth anniversary celebration for the Northwestern University Program of African Studies. The Africanist community as a whole will serve as advisors to the organizers.

Funding for the meeting has been requested from the Northwestern administration, from neighboring institutions, from other departments at Northwestern, and may be requested from corporations. A total of $25,000 has been pledged by Northwestern and an additional $5000 may be provided for the fortieth anniversary celebrations. A proposal has been submitted to the NEH for a symposium on the impact of Herskovits’ work in African studies. A letter was circulated to 25 to 30 institutions to seek their participation as co-sponsors of the program. The University of Chicago has informally committed funds while the University of Illinois-Chicago has indicated interest and support. Hansen expressed concern over a lack of clarity about what ASA will provide and Bay was asked to do a break-down of Association contributions.

The theme of the 1988 meeting will be Continuity and Change in Africa with a keynote speaker expected to discuss Afro-American connections with Africa. Museums including the Field Museum, the Art Institute, and the DuSable Museum may be involved as well as the theater department and music school at Northwestern. The forty-year celebration activities will be integrated into the ASA program with the possible exception of a reception for Northwestern alumni and friends. Board members complimented Hansen on the organization to date and made program suggestions for panel organization, for possible speakers, and for sources of further funding.

Hansen expressed regret that the hotel chosen for the meeting, the McCormick, is not centrally located. Bay pointed out that there were few alternatives within the ASA price range.
in October-November, the convention season in Chicago.

Ku-Ntima Makidi reported that the Hyatt Regency in Atlanta, Georgia, will be the site of the 1989 ASA meeting, scheduled for November 1-4. Committees are being formed for the program, special events, local arrangements, and fund-raising. Attempts will be made to include Africanists from the University of Georgia, Emory, Atlanta University, Spelman, Morehouse, Morris Brown, and the Interdenominational Theological Center. Board members queried Makidi about a theme for the meeting, suggesting that science and technology as well as health issues were neglected areas that might be appropriate to Atlanta, given the presence of Georgia Tech and the Centers for Disease Control.

4. Archives-Libraries Committee
Retiring chair Greg Finnegan introduced in-coming chair Mary Alice Kraehe and presented informal comments meant to supplement the formal report given at the business meeting (see Business Meeting Minutes).

Archives-Libraries is pleased that Gretchen Walsh was invited to address the Board regarding the book famine, that Karen Fung was placed on the Nominations Committee, and that Board members may in future regularly attend Archives-Libraries meetings. Finnegan noted that publishers may feel slightly neglected at the annual meeting and suggested that there may be ceremonial ways to indicate the Association's pleasure at their presence. Bay added that Don Vermeer, convenor of ASA exhibits for the past 18 years, plans to step down from his position after the Chicago meeting. Various suggestions were made for honoring both the publishers and Vermeer. The Publications Committee was asked to consider how to appropriately recognize exhibitors and the President was designated to arrange an appropriate award for Vermeer.

Hay queried Archives-Libraries about the possibilities for a project mentioned at the May Board meeting, the compiling of a listing of dissertations and theses produced in Africa. Finnegan noted that it had been discussed, though news of the project had not been directly communicated to the Committee. Such a compilation is a complicated issue, a good idea but one that is neither simple nor straightforward to execute. Kraehe was asked to prepare a written report for the Board's consideration at its spring 1988 meeting.

Finnegan noted that Archives-Libraries is not structured to deal with money and queried if grant applications for projects might be routed through the secretariat. The Board agreed. Finally, Finnegan expressed regret that the program made no mention of the special panels arranged by Archives-Libraries and that Crossroads Press had discontinued its policy of accepting standing orders. Bay indicated that she would try to reinstate standing orders if feasible.

The meeting was adjourned at 7:30 pm. Submitted by E. Bay
BOARD OF DIRECTORS MEETING
Monday, November 23, 1987. 8 a.m.
Vail Room, Radisson Inn, Denver, Colorado.

Present: Alpers, Azevedo, Baker, Barnes, Hay, Isaacman, Miller, Nzongola-Ntalaja, Ottenberg, Southall
Absent: Berger, Nketia

1. Committee Assignments
Committee assignments for new Board members were arranged: Barnes — Executive, Development; Berger — Publications, Finance; Nketia — Nominations, Annual Meetings.

2. Herskovits Committee
Candidates were nominated for one open position. Since the committee chair in principle is meant to rotate, Ann Dunbar was nominated chair for 1988.

3. Revitalizing the Business Meeting
Board members discussed ways to encourage the membership to participate in the business meeting. Baker suggested that agenda items be listed; Hay suggested that some of the reports made to the Board could in fact be presented at the business meeting, i.e. those which present general concerns. After some discussion, the Board informally agreed that, although the business meeting is not currently of central interest, the membership is aware of its value in the event that major issues need to be aired.

4. Finance Committee
Baker presented a six-month budget for January through June 1988, the half-year prior to the Association's adoption of a July 1-June 30 fiscal year. Revisions will be made and the revised budget circulated to Board members. Future budgets will include a written manual of explanations for expense categories. Miller presented the Finance Committee's recommendation that the proposed budget be adopted. The Board so voted.

Miller moved that the Board forward $3000 cash to the Program Committee for the 1988 annual meeting as initial funding. Should additional cash input be needed, the Program Committee will be asked to prepare a request to be presented at the spring meeting. The motion carried nine to one.

The changing of the fiscal year implies that the dues period should change. The Finance Committee recommended that it remain the same and that persons who join the Association at the time of the annual meeting pay dues for two years pro-rated to include a shortened initial year and an entire second year.

Miller noted that he had been named treasurer for the current year and that his term of office on the Board expires in 1988. He recommended that the Board discuss at its spring meeting whether the treasurer should be a current Board member or whether he or some other person not a member of the Board should serve as treasurer in future.
5. Publications Committee
Hay reported on methods to be used by the Publications Committee to identify a successor to Hunt Davis, who resigned as editor of African Studies Review effective June 30, 1988. A call for bids will be placed in ASA News and a letter will be sent to a list of potential editors encouraging them to submit a bid. A bidding deadline of April 1 was established so that the Committee might have its recommendation ready for the spring Board meeting.

Alpers made a request on behalf of the Women's Caucus for Board sponsorship of a proposal to be submitted to the Fund for the Improvement of Post-Secondary Education (FIPSE) to support the development of gender-component teaching packets on Africa. The Board agreed to such sponsorship and requested an opportunity to review the proposal as soon as feasible.

6. Development Committee
Miller reported that the Committee had been successful this year in obtaining a two-year grant for $50,000 from the Ford Foundation to support the International Visitors Program. He expressed the gratitude of the Committee for the assistance of Curt Huff and Linda Rhoad in bringing African Fulbright scholars to the meeting in 1987 as well as 1986.

Possible directions for raising further funds include the establishment of an honorary advisory board that could assist the ASA in funding an endowment. Miller suggested that money be raised first among Directors and then that an appeal be made more broadly within the membership and outside the Association. Such an endowment would support special projects like the International Visitors Program or the sending of journals to African institutions. More concrete proposals will be presented at the spring Board meeting.

7. Assistance to regional African Studies associations
Azevedo noted the strength and importance of regional African studies associations as forums for the discussion of ideas and outlets for Africanists on campuses with little interest in Africa. He suggested that ASA might assist them by publishing dates of their meetings in the newsletter. Alpers recommended that a separate section of ASA News be set aside for news of regional associations.

8. ASA Assistance to the International African Institute
Alpers noted that the ASA is moving philosophically in a direction parallel to that expressed on behalf of IAI in Michael Crowder's "'Us' and 'Them': The International African Institute and the Current Crisis of Identity in African Studies," Africa, 57 (1), 1987. The Board agreed that the principle of collaboration with IAI had been accepted, but that specific proposals for collaborative projects were needed. The Board reaffirmed that it is unwilling to provide an annual subvention but is interested in considering financial support for occasional specific projects. Baker moved that President Nzongola-Ntalaja write IAI expressing this sense of the Board. The motion carried unanimously.

9. Resolution on Academic Freedom
Nzongola-Ntalaja suggested that the Board consider as a recommendation the resolution presented in the business meeting, which was passed in the absence of a quorum. Baker spoke strongly in favor of ASA's response on grounds of the need to protect academic freedom and to bring the issue before the South African public. Southall moved and Alpers
seconded the adoption of a resolution reading:

The Board of the African Studies Association,

Noting with grave concern the promulgation on October 19, 1987, of regulations by the white minority government in South Africa requiring universities to act as enforcement agencies, both on and off their campuses, for its so-called security legislation;

Aware of the rejection of these regulations by South African universities and educational organizations;

Further noting that these regulations would extend the South African government's control of university campuses;

Concerned that enforcement of these conditions will serve to alienate the universities of South Africa from the majority of the people of South Africa;

Aware that these regulations are specifically intended to discourage the expression of support for democratic transformation by the South African academic community;

Condemns these new regulations as a flagrant breach of internationally accepted standards of academic freedom;

Reaffirms its solidarity with the struggle of the academic community in South Africa to secure its existing right to freedom of academic inquiry;

Demands that the South African government release all political detainees, particularly those members of the National Education Crisis Committee, the National Union of South African Students, and the South African National Students Congress detained for struggling for people's education in South Africa; and

Calls upon the entire academic community in the United States to condemn this action by the South African government and to take concrete steps to assist the democratic movement for the transformation of education in South Africa.

The Board voted to adopt the resolution.

Baker agreed to prepare address lists for circulation of the news of the Board's action to 1) universities in South Africa, 2) the government of South Africa, 3) the South African press, and 4) the US press. Letters describing the ASA action will be sent to prominent members of the American diplomatic community.

10. Amnesty International Prisoners of Conscience
The Board agreed to publish a list of African academics who are prisoners supported by Amnesty International and to urge the membership to write on their behalf.
11. **ACAS Proposal on Presidential Candidates**

Alpers presented a proposal from ACAS that ASA sponsor the sending out of a brief questionnaire to presidential candidates inquiring about their views on African issues. Responses would be circulated to the US press. After much discussion on the appropriateness of such an effort and the difficulty of phrasing questions in a neutral fashion, Southall moved that the Current Issues Committee be asked to consider the request from ACAS and if they feel it desirable, to formulate a set of questions more appropriately but concisely phrased with a more relevant coverage of the major issues of Africa today than those submitted in the ACAS proposal, and to forward them with their proposals for dissemination to the Board for its consideration at its spring meeting. The motion passed with a six-to-two vote.

12. **Spring meeting**

The Board agreed to meet in Atlanta from May 6-8.

13. **Current Issues**

A report of the meeting of the Current Issues Committee was read.


Plans were made for roundtable discussions for 1988. They included a suggestion that one panel each year might be run jointly with ACAS and one with the Women's Caucus. Topics suggested included famine relief and food security providers: US, UN, and others; African "imperialism": Ethiopia, Libya, and South Africa; post-apartheid in South Africa; and the new US administration policy toward Africa. A call for adding African scholars to CIC panels was made.

Ernest Wilson was nominated to succeed Harvey Glickman as chair of CIC. Other current members are Susanne Riveles, Jan Love, Carolyn Brown, and Aguibou Yansane. A call was made to recruit new members.

Glickman, editor of *Issue* noted that each member of CIC and/or each chair of CIC-sponsored panels is a potential contributor to *Issue.*

Ernest Wilson was confirmed by the Board as chair of CIC.

Nzongola-Ntalaja presented a proposal from Howard University that a special edition of *Issue* carry the results of a conference held in October on sanctions and South Africa. The edition would be fully subsidized by Howard. The Board agreed.

14. **Nominations Committee**

The list of Board nominees was read (see Business Meeting Minutes).

Isaacman noted that the Nominations Committee needs in future to be sensitive to gender and ethnicity in its work. Despite a growing cohort of young and active black American
scholars, none was nominated to the Board this year. Nzongola-Ntalaja noted that the Committee is attentive to these needs, having nominated a number of Afro-Americans in past years. Miller pointed out that the Committee further needs to be aware of constituencies within the Association such as ACASA and the Women’s Caucus.

15. Relationship of the Board to constituent groups of ASA

The Board reviewed its resolution of October 25, 1984.

The Board of Directors resolves that the relationship of Committees of the Association to the Board shall be as follows:

1) Committees of the Association provided for in the By-Laws or acting in pursuit of express provisions of the By-Laws be known as Standing Committees and shall be stipulated as such by Board resolution.

2) Other Committees of the Association shall be established by resolution of the Board and shall be known as Ancillary Committees and shall be stipulated as such by Board resolution.

3) All committees of the Association are expected to observe policies and resolutions of the Board of Directors.

4) Ancillary committees shall normally function independently of Board supervision except as the Board may stipulate.

5) Ancillary Committees of the Association that may wish to issue public statements or to convey their views on issues of public controversy in ways that might engage the Association are expected to do so in consultation with the Board.

6) The Standing Committees are: i) Constituency/Nominations; ii) Elections; iii) Executive; iv) Finance and Personnel; v) Herskovits; vi) Publications; vii) Current Issues

7) The Ancillary Committees are: i) Archives-Libraries; ii) Arts Council; iii) Outreach; iv) Women.

On the occasion of the next general revision of the By-Laws, the following amendment should be included to contain the sense of the resolution: Article IV, Section 4. Amend the last sentence to read: Otherwise, such Committees shall enact rules and regulations for their own government, subject to resolutions of the Board of Directors and provisions of the By-Laws.

After some discussion, Baker moved that “in consultation with” in paragraph 5 be replaced with “with the advice and consent of.” The motion passed unanimously.

The Board reconsidered the request of the Outreach Committee for funding for membership in AEGIS (see Minutes of the Board for November 22). Members expressed strong opposition to such membership, and declined to provide the financial support requested.

16. Conference of Scholars of the Horn of Africa

Nzongola-Ntalaja presented a proposal that ASA become co-sponsor of a conference that would bring together prominent scholars from the region including Ethiopians, Eritreans, Somalis, Sudanese and other African and Africanist scholars in order to exchange views on ways to end conflict in the Horn. Board members expressed concern that representatives of governments and liberation movements would be present in an undefined capacity.
Nzongola-Ntalaja agreed that the conference would need to be scholarly in nature with its results made available to policy-makers. He agreed to circulate proposals for the conference to the Board before approaching funding agencies.

The meeting was adjourned at 11:45.

Submitted by E. Bay

BUSINESS MEETING
Sunday, November 22, 1987. 11:30 a.m.
Junior Ballroom, Radisson Hotel, Denver, Colorado

The meeting was called to order by retiring President Aidan Southall. He noted that moving plans had been the major preoccupation of the Association during the past year. To date, arrangements for relocating the secretariat had gone well, though the physical move had not yet taken place. That would be fully accomplished by the end of 1987.

Southall expressed his thanks to the people who had been working toward a smooth transition, including the retiring members of the Board: Gerald Bender, who had served with distinction as president, Abena Busia, Mark Delancey, and Edna Bay.

Retiring Executive Secretary John Distefano was thanked for his work for the Association, while Eric Wright and Hanif Rana were recognized for their contributions. Southall welcomed Norma Miller as administrative assistant to ASA and wished success to incoming president Nzongola-Ntalaja. He then turned the meeting over to the new president.

Nzongola-Ntalaja noted the international character of ASA as indicated by its past two presidents. He observed the present strengths of the Association. ASA had survived 1969 and had grown as it responded to two major criticisms: that it was not relevant to Africa and that it was dominated by white middle class males. He listed committees and projects of the Association that had responded to the first charge. As for the second charge, he noted the fact of his presidency, and that during the past ten years a reasonably large number of women had been elected to the Board. In short, all persons were welcome to participate in the Association.

1. Report of the Executive Secretary
Distefano thanked the organizers of the Denver conference and noted that some 1200 persons had registered. He thanked the chairs of ASA committees, the editors of journals, and members of the Board of Directors.

The transition to Emory was expected to be smooth. Audited accounts of the Association would be published in the spring, but judging from the bookkeeper's reports, he believed that ASA was in a good financial position.

The travel agent who had handled domestic travel for the Association held a drawing from
among the purchasers of tickets. John Thornton and Ali Rana won free roundtrip tickets to any city in the US.

2. Announcement of Awards
Nzongola-Ntalaja thanked the Herskovits Committee and its chair, Valentin Mudimbe, for their work. One hundred fifteen titles had been nominated for the Herskovits Award. The 14 finalists included:


Challenge to Imperialism: The Frontline States in the Liberation of Zimbabwe, by Carol Thompson (Westview Press)

Empire on the Nile, The Anglo-Egyptian Sudan, 1898-1934, by M. W. Daly (Cambridge University Press)

From Blessing to Violence: History and Ideology in the Circumcision Ritual of the Merina of Madagascar, by Maurice Bloch (Cambridge University Press)


King Solomon’s Mines Revisited: Western Interests and Southern Africa, by William Minter (Basic Books)


The Man Called Deng Majok: A Biography of Power, Polygyny, and Change, by Francis Mading Deng (Yale University Press)

Moral Imagination in Kaguru Modes of Thought, by T. O. Beidelman

Patrons and Power: Creating a Political Community in Metropolitan Lagos, by Sandra T. Barnes (Indiana University Press in association with the International African Institute)

Radiance from the Waters: Ideals of Feminine Beauty in Mende Art, by Sylvia Ardyn Boone (Yale University Press)

The Herskovits prize was shared by two winners, T. O. Beidelman and Paul M. Lubeck. The Distinguished Africanist Award was presented to Professor Joseph Greenberg.
3. Election Results
A relatively small number of members voted, only 434 of the approximately 1500 individual members. Results were:
   Vice President: Simon Ottenberg
   Directors: Sandra Barnes, Iris Berger, Kwabena Nketia

The two amendments to the By-laws, to remove the category of sustaining member and to change the fiscal year to July 1-June 30, passed.

4. Future Meetings
The next annual meeting will take place in Chicago from October 28-31, 1988, at the McCormick Center Hotel. The Program of African Studies of Northeastern University will host the meeting, which coincides with the fortieth anniversary of that center. Karen Tranberg Hansen of the Department of Anthropology will be Program Chair.

The 1989 annual meeting will take place in Atlanta, Georgia, from November 1-4. Program Chair will be Ku-ntima Makidi of the Department of Political Science, Atlanta University.

It is expected that the 1990 meeting will take place in Baltimore with the University of Maryland-Baltimore County as host.

5. Nominations for the 1988 Elections
The 1987 Nominations Committee submitted the following slate of candidates for officers and directors of the Association:

   For Vice President: Ann Seidman, Michael J. Watts
   For Directors: Suzanne Blier, Martha Gephart, Suleiman S. Nyang, Catherine Newbury, Ibrahim Noor Shariff, Claude E. Welch

Board members Baker, Miller and Nketia will continue to serve in 1988. Members are encouraged to contact Nominations Committee members with suggestions. Members may also stand as at-large candidates. At-large nominations may be made for up to 75 days from the date of the Business Meeting.

6. Archives-Libraries Committee
The report, presented by Greg Finnegan, follows on page 28.

7. Other Business
The following resolution was presented for consideration:

   The African Studies Association,

   Noting with grave concern the promulgation on October 19, 1987, of regulations by the white minority regime in South Africa requiring universities to act as enforcement agencies, both on and off their campuses, for its so-called security legislation;
Aware of the rejection of these regulations by South African universities and educational organizations;

Further noting that these regulations would extend the apartheid regime's control of university campuses;

Concerned that enforcement of these conditions will serve to alienate the universities of South Africa from the majority of the people of South Africa;

Aware that these regulations are specifically intended to discourage the expression of support for democratic transformation by the South African academic community;

Condemns these new regulations as a flagrant breach of internationally accepted standards of academic freedom;

Reaffirms its solidarity with the struggle of the academic community in South Africa to secure its existing right to freedom of academic inquiry;

Demands that the Pretoria regime release all political detainees, particularly those members of the National Education Crisis Committee, the National Union of South African Students, and the South African National Students Congress detained for struggling for people's education in South Africa; and

Directs the Executive Board of the African Studies Association to investigate ways of ensuring ongoing material and moral assistance for the struggle for academic freedom in South Africa, particularly in cooperation with NECC, NUSAS and SANSCO, and to report in a timely manner to the membership in ASA News on steps for securing such assistance;

Further directs the ASA Board to devote the necessary resources to this; and

Calls upon the entire academic community in the United States to condemn this action by the Pretoria regime and to take concrete steps to assist the democratic movement for the transformation of education in South Africa.

Ann Seidman moved and William Martin seconded the resolution. A friendly amendment was proposed that, since so few members of the Association were present, the resolution be referred to the Board for action. The motion carried.

Martin Hill presented a list of 16 African university professors or staff members who are prisoners of conscience in Benin, Ghana, Kenya, Malawi, Somalia and South Africa. He requested that the Association publish the cases and approach the appropriate ambassadors about the matter. The request was referred to the Board.

The meeting was adjourned at 12:30 pm. Submitted by E. Bay
PUBLICATIONS

The meeting was called to order by the Chair, Gerald Bender, at 8:15 in the Presidential Suite of the Radisson Hotel, Denver, Colorado, November 19, 1987.

Present: Bender (Chair), Bay (Exec. Sec. designate), Distefano (Exec. Sec.), Delancey, Hay, Isaacman, Davis (ASR), Glickman (Issue), Finnigan (A. & L. Comm.). Absent: Henige.

1. Executive Secretary's Report
Distefano reported that the secretariat had been extremely busy this year in assisting the editors in journal production. They handled six ASRs, two Issues, and HIA this year alone, in addition to improving the cover format for all three members' journals. He hoped that the membership and the Publications Committee liked the new look of the journals. He felt a special thanks should go to all ASA editors: Keller, Glickman, Davis and Henige, and their editorial boards, for their excellent work throughout the year.

Distefano reported that the co-published ASA-ASC UCLA Hill Pan-African Biography was out and available, and that the Directory of African and Afro-American Studies in the United States was about to go to the printers. Numerous pre-publication orders have already come in.

The Secretary suggested that as part of the transition to Emory the Board consider contributing some ASA Crossroads Press titles to respond to the book famine in Africa.

Davis indicated that his tenure as editor would end June 30, 1988, and that he wished to look ahead and present recommendations at the Board meeting concerning the Review.

The editorial board of ASR completed and published five numbers within a twelve month period, a considerable effort. Further, the University of Florida provided $38,000 in subsidies for the production of the Review: @20% of Davis' time, @20% of Carol Laurealt's time, and the time of two student assistants. The ASA had only assisted in paying about half of the xeroxing costs. (Though the ASA does cover all printing, computer in-putting and mailing costs).

Davis informed the Committee that Frank Salamone had resigned, and no new books would be reviewed until a new review editor was named. Discussion ensued concerning the future direction of ASR, and Davis' suggestions for same.

3. Glickman: Issue
Glickman presented a written report on Issue.

This report covers my editorship, which commenced with the current number of Issue, vol. 16, no. 1, delivered November 1987. Many thanks to Eric Wright, John Distefano, and Ed Keller for making the transition as painless as it actually was.
I made certain format changes in the magazine, attempting to reflect my inclination to greater informality -- though not less seriousness -- in the style of articles. In that vein, I noted in my introduction to the current number, "We seek articles that are thoughtful and lively, provocative but not glib, serious without pedantry, balanced but not neutral."

To help in suggesting articles or authors and in occasionally reviewing a contribution, I have created a board of advisors, consisting of former chairs and current chair of the Current Issues Committee, members of the Current Issues Committee, and former editors of *Issue*. The Board is still in process of formation. I hope to meet with them once a year simultaneous with the annual meeting of the Current Issues Committee.

I am planning future numbers of *Issue*. I expect to come close to the 50 page average agreed last year as the optimum size of each number, i.e. 100 pages a year, two numbers of the magazine. Spring 1988 will be a whole number devoted to African development. Fall 1988 I am hoping to put together a whole number with Carl Rosberg on Soviet and US perspectives on Africa. I have begun preliminary exchanges on future numbers dealing with women in Africa and with Africa's connections with the Middle East.

Finances: Haverford College is taking care of editorial assistance, secretarial assistance in correspondence, phone, postage, and xeroxing. I received $500 for keying and layout of a master copy, summer 1987. Expenses have been $429.60. The bills for printing, mailing, I understand come to $3974.25, run of 2350.

I received a "student rate" for keying, layout and master. That student has gone commercial now. The bill for the same service in 1988 will be $1000. It thus appears that future numbers of *Issue* will cost about $5000 each.

If ASA invests in Pagemaker layout program, I may be able to use a different student or other apprentices and lower the rate for keying and layout. In addition, further investigation may yield a printer in my geographic locality who might be cheaper.

Isaacman in discussion asked Glickman to continue to be interventionist in soliciting manuscripts. It was mentioned that there might be a special number of *Issue* in 1988, with funds provided by Howard University to publish conference papers on sanctions and South Africa.

4. History in Africa
Since Henige was not present, the Secretary reported that the next number of *HIA* was already in preparation. He mentioned that it was perhaps necessary to urge the editor to provide computer-generated camera-ready copy to make *HIA*’s appearance as professional as possible.

5. Reimbursement to editors
The Committee agreed to recommend that the Board provide allowances to the Editors on a basis similar to that provided to the Board.

6. ASR Editorship
The Secretary announced that to date only one intent to bid had been received, that of the
University of Southern California, with Carol Thompson as proposed editor.

Hay asked why the Davis letter which circulated to the Board and the ASR editorial Board had never received a response. Bender replied that the lack of response was his fault, and discussed the reasons why he had failed to do so.

Isaacman noted that the SSRC contract expires in 1990, and that the ASR will need to maintain its position as a quality journal without the SSRC contributions. Discussion about the ASR, its role and its plans, continued, with recommendations that the secretariat continue to handle publication in-house, and to investigate the cost of a production assistant, given the expected salary reductions at Emory compared to UCLA. The ASR bidding process will remain open, with ads placed in the ASA News. A sub-committee was created (Southall, Hay and Isaacman) to aggressively search for editors and host institutions.

7. New Titles
The Committee agreed that the Nketa Festschrift, a proposed co-publication of ASC UCLA and the ASA, be accepted.

8. AOB
Mary Alice Kraehe will take Joseph Lauer's place as the Archives-Libraries Committee liaison on the Publications Committee.

(At a subsequent meeting of the Archives-Libraries Committee, Yvette Scheven was named liaison with Publications. Ed.)

Submitted by J. Distefano

ARCHIVES-LIBRARIES COMMITTEE
Report of the 1986-87 Chair to the Business Meeting
November 22, 1987, Radisson Hotel, Denver

As Chair of the Association's oldest standing committee, I am pleased to present the Annual Report of the Archives-Libraries Committee. The Committee exists both to facilitate information access regarding African Studies and to bring issues pertaining to such access before the general membership. Our work concerns both technical issues within Africana librarianship and the larger questions of how we can best connect scholars, teachers, and students with the information they need.

We continue the AFRICANA LIBRARIES NEWSLETTER, which serves the Committee's membership and is the formal place of publication of its Minutes. The ALN is circulated to Africana libraries and librarians in the US, Africa, and elsewhere in the world; it serves the Committee, but reaches beyond it. Over the years, the ALN has been published by member institutions: Boston University, then the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, and, most recently, at Indiana University, under the editorship of Dr. Nancy Schmidt.
Our liaison with the ASA Publications Committee, and, this year, the ASA Outreach Committee, also continues. Outside ASA, we are formally in contact with the Cooperative Africana Microform Project (CAMP), whose membership largely overlaps ours and whose meetings take place in association with our own. We also receive semi-annual, formal reports from the Africana specialists at the Library of Congress. Finally, we have regular contact with the several committees of the American Library Association concerned with Africana librarianship. Our spring 1988 meeting at Boston University will be a joint meeting with the African linguists association, repeating a pattern set in the spring of 1986 at Indiana University.

In alternate years, we present the Conover-Porter Award for the outstanding Africana reference book published in the preceding two years. Institutions represented in the A-LC continue the "small countries" cooperative project, aiming at distributing responsibility for collecting several countries' publishing output comprehensively. We continue to encourage the inclusion of African librarians on our programs at ASA and at our meetings; this year we were pleased to have Mrs. Gloria Dillsworth from the Sierra Leone Library Board join us for our Denver meetings and our panel on the book famine in Africa.

In 1986-87, we continued to deal with the aftermath of the Library of Congress' acceptance of Dewey Decimal Classification reviews for South African history proposed by the South African Library and Information Society, without our (or any other!) advice. While we were unable to block that rather egregious document (at least until the next edition), we have been asked formally for assistance in other ongoing Library of Congress projects to update its own and the Dewey Decimal systems of classifying books. Our Cataloging Subcommittee reviewed other proposed Dewey Decimal changes for African history. These questions, while seemingly parochial, do in fact govern how Africanists locate published materials; even major Africana libraries (Northwestern, Illinois) use the Dewey system.

We meet twice a year, during the ASA Annual Meeting and in the spring, at a member library. Our spring meeting in 1987 was at the University of California at Berkeley, and was attended by 30 librarians.

Upon recommendation of our Cataloging Subcommittee, and with the approval of the A-LC Business Meeting, I am writing on behalf of the A-LC to the Director for Cataloging at the Library of Congress, to suggest advice from us regarding the treatment of African personal names in library cataloging rules.

Like other ASA groups, we continued to grapple with the eternal problem of scheduling adequate time for business meetings while still allowing members to attend the panels and programs which are the reason for the meetings. This year we sponsored two panels: a Round Table on Problems in Acquisitions of Library Materials on Africa, and a panel discussion of Book Trade and Book Aid: Relieving the Book Famine in Africa. The former was attended by some 50 people, and brought together publishers, distributors, librarians, and scholars; the latter panel, made up of librarians, publishers, and aid officials from the US, Canada, the UK, Sierra Leone, Nigeria, and Kenya had an attendance of 60. [I would like to note in passing that the attendance must be attributed to the subjects or the panelists, as the preliminary and final Programs for the Denver meetings did not list our spon-
Our election results at the 1987 Business Meeting are:

Deputy Chair/Chair-Elect: John Bruce Howell, University of Iowa

Secretary: Victoria Evalds, Boston University

Member-at-Large, Executive Committee: Valerie S. Mwalilino, Schomburg Center, New York Public Library

Yvette Scheven, University of Illinois, was appointed as our member on the ASA Publications Committee.

At the conclusion of our Business Meeting on Nov. 21, Mary Alice Kraehe of the University of Virginia became Chair of the Archives-Libraries Committee for the 1987-1988 term.

Submitted by Gregory A. Finnegan
Chair, 1986-1987

MASTER'S THESSES AND DISSERTATIONS SOUGHT. Joseph Lauer, Gregory Larkin, and Alfred Kagan are compiling an indexed list of the more than 6500 American and Canadian dissertations and Master's theses about Africa that have been completed since the publication of the Sims/Kagan compilation, American and Canadian Doctoral Dissertations and Master's Theses on Africa, 1886-1974 (ASA 1976). The new volume, the compilation of which is supported by the National Endowment for the Humanities, will be published late this year by Crossroads Press.

The compilers request ASA members' assistance in identifying titles not listed in standard sources such as Dissertation Abstracts International. They are particularly interested in information about 1) master's theses, 2) dissertations that do not contain the name of an African country in the title, and 3) theses that were overlooked in the first volume.

If you can help with details of your own thesis or those of your students, please contact Joseph Lauer, African Studies Bibliographer, University Research Library, UCLA, 405 Hilgard Avenue, Los Angeles, CA 90024-1575. Entries should include: Author, Title, University, Degree, Year, No. Pages, Discipline, Countries Covered (if not obvious from title), and Keywords or index terms (optional).
WOMEN'S CAUCUS NEWS

Cheryl Johnson-Odim, the entering co-covenor for this year and next, will co-ordinate the sponsored panels for next year's meetings. She will be referring individual papers, preventing topic duplications, preparing the list of sponsored panels, and mediating schedule conflicts. Please let her know what panels you are organizing, whether gender-specific or gender-inclusive, at: 1612 1/2 Washington Street, Evanston, Illinois 60202.

Gracia Clark will work on funding for African visitors and handle mailings and publicity. Please send her the names and vitas of African women you would like to see brought to the next meetings, at: Department of Anthropology, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan, 48109. Very encouraging feedback from Africa shows that women greatly appreciate this opening to less renowned scholars for international contact. She can help you assemble a complete set of supporting papers by April 1. Those who have attended without sponsorship before are still eligible, although some preference is given to those who have never attended.

Membership in the Women's Caucus gives you up-to-date information on panels and other activities concerning women. We promote more participation by women and inclusion of gender issues in research, teaching and the ASA. Send $5 for the 1987-88 academic year to: Margaret Strobel, Women's Studies m/c 360, University of Illinois-Chicago, Box 4348, Chicago, Illinois 60680.

Kathy Staudt (Political Science, Scripps College) will collect and distribute syllabi of courses on or including African women. Please send her those of courses you have taught, and also let her know if you would like to have copies of those she receives. Syllabi on African women's history are now available in Women's History, Volume III: European and Third World History, Peg Strobel and Marion Miller, eds., available from Markus Weiner Publishing, Inc., 2901 Broadway, New York, NY 10025. Weiner also publishes syllabi on African history and other areas.

Two African universities have recently started Women's Studies programs. The University of Ibadan (Nigeria) now has a Women's Research and Documentation Center (WORDAC) in the Institute of African Studies, led by Professor Bolanle Awe. Makerere University in Kampala (Uganda) is also starting a women's studies program.

Signs will have a special issue on "Women, Family, State and Economy in Africa", including substantial contributions from African women. The submission deadline is September 30, 1988, but authors are urged to contact Peg Strobel or one of the other editors (3 in Africa) well before that date. Non-English papers welcome.

PANELS FORMING FOR 1988 MEETINGS (CHICAGO)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Contact Person</th>
<th>Sexuality Roundtable</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Luise White</td>
<td>(Rice)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Whither African Women's History

Historical Sources

Impact of Structural Adjustment on Women and Food Production

Roundtable on Feminist Theory

Women and Forms of Resistance in Africa

Women in Local Organizations in Africa

Incorporating Women into World History and the Histories of Africa, Asia, the Middle East and Latin America

Roundtable: Strategies of African Women

Peg Strobel
(U. of Illinois- Chicago)

Lidwein Kapteijns
(Wellesley)

Eve Sandberg
(Yale)
Barbara Lewis
(Rutgers)

Christine Sylvester
(U. of Zimbabwe)

Beverly Grier
(Clarke University)

Kathleen Sheldon
(UCLA)

Iris Berger
(SUNY-Albany)

Gracia Clark
(Michigan)

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PROTEST OF THE SOUTH AFRICAN UNIVERSITIES ACT

By decision of the Board of Directors of the ASA, the following correspondence was sent to the current diplomatic representative of South Africa in the United States. Information about this action has been circulated to 12 South African institutions of higher education, to 24 South African newspapers, to officials of the US State Department, and to eight US newspapers.

Ed.
13 January 1988

His Excellency Pieter Koomhof
Ambassador of South Africa
3051 Massachusetts Avenue N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20008

Dear Mr. Ambassador:

The African Studies Association has noted with deep concern the new legislation announced in October 1987 by Minister of National Education Mr. F. W. de Klerk. Under the terms of the Universities Act, university authorities are required to discipline students and staff for peaceful dissent and protest under penalty of having government subsidies withdrawn. In effect, this action makes universities agents of the State, performing functions which are not consistent with universally acknowledged standards of academic freedom. The Government's decision to enforce these regulations over the objections of a considerable number of university authorities reveals disregard of the institutional integrity of South African universities as well as of educational and democratic values.

The impact of these measures will be grave. South African universities will be seen by the international academic community as tools of the government in power, acting to enforce government policy. This will inevitably have a chilling effect on freedom of debate and on the quality of education. The credibility of South African academics, the standards of South African scholarship and the reputation of South African universities in international circles will be severely compromised.

We wish to convey our strong objection to the Universities Act. Accordingly, we are enclosing a copy of the resolution adopted by the membership and the Board of Directors at the annual ASA convention, November 19-22, 1987 at Denver, Colorado.

Sincerely,

Dr. Nzongola-Ntalaja
President
African Studies Association

(The text of the resolution is included in the Board Minutes of November 23, paragraph 9.)
AFRICAN PRISONERS OF CONSCIENCE

At its meeting of November 23, 1987, the Board of Directors voted to alert the ASA membership to the cases of 16 African university professors and other university staff who have been named prisoners of conscience by Amnesty International. Amnesty suggests that, should ASA members wish to write on behalf of these prisoners, they address courteous appeals for the immediate and unconditional release of the prisoners to the relevant embassies in the United States.

BENIN

Eugene Azatassou, Lecturer in Mathematics, University of Benin; arrested April 1985, detained indefinitely without charge or trial.

Thomas Houedete, Lecturer in Economics, University of Benin; arrested April 1985, detained indefinitely without charge or trial.

GHANA

Kwame Karikari, Lecturer in the School of Broadcasting and Mass Communications, University of Ghana, former Director General of the Ghana Broadcasting Corporation, Chairman of the New Democratic Movement; arrested July 1987, detained indefinitely without trial.

KENYA

Karlukl Gathitu, Lecturer in Computer Science, University of Nairobi; arrested March 1986, detained indefinitely without charge or trial.

Ngotko Karlukl, Lecturer at the Eastern and Southern African Management Institute in Arusha, Tanzania; arrested March 1986, detained indefinitely without charge or trial.

Maina wa Kinyatti, Lecturer in History, Kenyatta University College; arrested June 1982, serving a 6-year prison sentence for alleged possession of a seditious publication.

Gibson Kamau Kuria, Lecturer in Law at the University of Nairobi; arrested February 1987, detained indefinitely without charge or trial - apparently detained for suing the government for torture and illegal detention of political detainees.

Joseph Kamonye Manje, Lecturer at Kenya Science Teachers College; arrested March 1986, serving a 5-year sentence for alleged possession of a seditious publication.

Katama Mkangl, Lecturer in Sociology, University of Nairobi; arrested May 1986, detained indefinitely without charge or trial.

Mukaru Ng'ung'a, former history Lecturer at the University of Nairobi and Research Fellow at the Institute of African Studies, Nairobi; arrested April 1986, detained indefinitely without charge or trial.

MALAWI

Vera Chirwa, Lecturer in Law at the University of Zambia; arrested December 1981 with her husband Orton Chirwa, a prominent exile (they were allegedly abducted from Zambia), both were sentenced to death after an unfair trial - sentences commuted to life imprisonment.

Jack Mapanje, Head of Department of Language and Literature, University of Malawi, and poet; arrested September 1987, detained indefinitely without charge or trial.
SOMALIA
Mohamed Aden Sheikh, President of the Somali Academy of Sciences, Member of Parliament and former minister, medical doctor; arrested June 1982, due to be tried for treason (which carries a mandatory death penalty) in February 1988.
Abdi Ismail Yunus, Research Fellow at the Somali Academy of Sciences, Director of Planning at the Ministry of Higher Education, former Dean of Education at Lafole College, Somali National University; arrested November 1982, reportedly to be tried for treason (which carries a mandatory death penalty) in February 1988.

SOUTH AFRICA
Vusi Khanyile, Special Assistant to the Vice-Chancellor of the University of Cape Town, Chairman of the National Education Crisis Committee; arrested December 1986, detained indefinitely without trial.
Raymond Suttner, Lecturer in Law, University of Witwatersrand, member of the Johannesburg Democratic Action Committee (an affiliate of the United Democratic Front), former prisoner of conscience 1975-1983; arrested June 1986, detained indefinitely without trial.

NOTES ON CURRENT ISSUES

ASA Members will be interested in these recent developments: Issue--A Journal of Opinion has a new editor, Harvey Glickman, former Chairman of the Current Issues Committee (following in the footsteps of Edmond Keller). Ernest Wilson III takes over as Chair of the Current Issues Committee. Issue of spring 1988 will focus on "African Development Revisited." We excerpt Issue's editorial introduction:

Issue serves debate. As the title indicates, we seek to vent discussion of political issues pertinent to Africa and Africanist scholarship. As a journal of opinion, we are open to a wide range of views. We seek to inform. Frankly, we also hope to contribute — ultimately — to policy.

Lamentably, the term "crisis" has not disappeared from discussions of events in Africa or from policy urged on governments and other agencies. Major issues of peace, welfare and justice in Africa are at stake. We seek to contribute to the resolution of those issues. We invite contributions, directly resulting from or complimentary to the round table discussions of the Current Issues Committee at our Annual Meetings. We are also planning to invite other contributions on vital matters in Africa, such as, environmental protection, population control, disease reduction, human rights, economic assistance, military security, political self-determination, popular struggles for democracy, privatization of public sector activities, policy reform and structural adjustment, and U.S. relations with particular African countries. We continue to invite policy-oriented articles on other subjects important to Africa and Africans.

We seek articles that are: thoughtful and lively; provocative but not glib; serious without pedantry; balanced but not neutral.
Ideas for articles and manuscript submissions are encouraged. Contact Harvey Glickman, Political Science Department, Haverford College, Haverford, Pa., 19041, 215-896-1055.

AMERICAN ACADEMICS AND SOUTH AFRICA: ALTERNATIVE PERSPECTIVES

Pauline Baker

Pauline Baker, ASA Board Member, delivered the keynote address at the Biannual Meeting of the Political Science Association of South Africa, University of Stellenbosch, October 3, 1987. Richard Sklar, past President of ASA, was originally invited, but he was denied a visa to enter South Africa. In Part I of her address, an edited version of which is printed here, Dr. Baker confronts the issue of academic freedom and government regulation. Part II, "Economic Growth and Democratic Change: Reflections on the Role of the Middle Class and on Problems of Personal Choice," will appear in Issue, Spring 1988.

I want to thank the convenors of the PSASA for giving me the opportunity to address this meeting. South Africa stands at a crucial crossroads in its history and the members of this association are destined to play an influential role in choosing the direction in which this nation will go. In doing so, they carry a special responsibility because the fate of South Africa will have repercussions far beyond its own borders.

The challenge for South African social scientists who are trying to apply their expertise to the current situation is truly daunting. South Africa is a mosaic of contradictions, more so now than ever before. There are no comparable historical precedents, analogous constitutional prototypes or regional or global parallels that they can fall back upon. Parts of the South African situation may compare with phenomena found elsewhere: and these comparative models must be defined clearly to spell out precisely in what ways the models do, and do not, apply.

To understand contemporary South Africa, in my view, is to comprehend the paradox that is both unique and universal — unique in its particular political order but universal in the principles and issues it raises for humanity.

Oliver Wendell Holmes, Jr., one of America's great jurists and an associate justice of the U.S. Supreme Court, alluded to this paradox as it applied to the evolution of justice in America. He wrote in 1905, some 40 years after the U.S. underwent the ordeal of a civil war, that "general propositions do not decide concrete cases. The decision will depend on a judgement or intuition more subtle than any articulate major premise."

Yet he was not unmindful of the importance of standing firm in defense of general principles that are central to a democratic society. "If there was any principle of the [U.S.] Constitution," he wrote in a court decision in 1928, "that more imperatively calls
for attachment than any other, it is the principle of free thought — not free thought for those who agree with us but freedom for the thought that we hate."

Benjamin Nathan Cardozo, another great American jurist, wrote in 1937 that "freedom of expression is the matrix, the indispensable condition, of every other form of freedom."

I invoke these thoughts by way of introducing a theme: how an individual who believes in democracy stands up for free speech in a society in which it is under attack. This became a deeply personal matter to me recently, arising unexpectedly when I was invited to speak at this occasion.

As some of you may know, the person originally invited to address you today, Professor Richard L. Sklar of the University of California at Los Angeles, was denied a visa. No reason was given for the denial. His absence here is a concrete case of general principles being put to the test in a particular situation requiring, as Justice Holmes noted, subtle judgement.

Academic freedom cannot exist if intellectuals are not free to engage in discourse with distinguished scholars of their choice. The denial of a visa to Professor Sklar was as much an assault on freedom of expression of South African scholars, who are being cut off from the global marketplace of ideas, as it was an infringement of Professor Sklar's freedom to travel in pursuit of his professional aspirations.

The question that arose for me as a consequence of this situation was whether or not I should accept the invitation to speak in Professor Sklar's place. Would acceptance be tantamount to submitting to the censor's will or would it represent a defiance of the censor's power? Would accepting the invitation be collaborating with the effort to compromise academic freedom and free speech or would it be resisting the effort by showing that intellectual discourse could not be easily compromised?

For me the dilemma was made more difficult because of my high personal regard for Professor Sklar, whom I have known for over 20 years. He is a personal friend, a professional colleague and a mentor. He was the chairman of my doctoral dissertation committee at UCLA, one of the best teachers one could ever hope to have. He is widely regarded among his peers as a man of principle, integrity, scholarship and creativity. The field of African Studies is fortunate to have a scholar of such high caliber as one of its leading lights.

When I was asked to go in his place, therefore, I must confess that I faced a wrenching personal decision. Professor Sklar felt strongly that the appropriate reaction to the denial of his visa was that no one should deliver the keynote address. As a matter of professional ethics, his view was that the keynote address should be left open, with no speaker, to protest the abrogation of the right of this association to invite a scholar of its choice, not one, as he put it, who is acceptable to the government.

As my presence here demonstrates, I had a somewhat different perspective. In my view, the question cannot be separated from the context of events in South Africa, where the assault on academic freedom is coming from many quarters. The issue is not simply one of protecting professional prerogatives, although that is certainly vital. A broader principle is also at stake — the principle of free speech. As Justice Cardozo pointed out, this is a freedom upon which nearly all other freedoms rest.
In an open society, silence can be a deafening form of protest. But in a society where silence is the objective of censorship, boycott plays into the hands of the censor. It is a form of self-censorship.

Since I already had a valid visa from a previous trip, I did not have to submit to government approval to give this address. So long as no restrictions were placed on what I said, I felt that accepting the invitation to address a nonracial professional organization, such as yours, would do and say more than submitting to a boycott — however limited — of the meeting. For the association was as much, if not more, a victim of the visa denial as was Professor Sklar.

Further, to accept the invitation at a time of intense intellectual ferment in South Africa, and at an institution that has played such an important role in the country's history, was an opportunity to reinforce those within South African society who stand for academic freedom. As Professor John Marcum has pointed out, citing a 1913 document describing the origins of this university, Stellenbosch has always regarded itself "not as a mere educational institution, but also a symbol and the guarantee of [the country's] ...vigorou, growing national life seeking to express itself."¹

Marcum observed that while "academic excellence is without doubt one of [its]...cornerstones...the Stellenbosch idea, formulated so long ago, has extended much further than merely establishing an intellectual elite. Service to the community, pioneering work and renewal, and producing people who could adapt to the times and its challenges were equally part of this idea."²

Seen in this context, my decision to respond to your invitation is a modest, but nevertheless symbolic statement, that there are those in the international community who identify with the universal goal of free discourse and who are not easily diverted from supporting this goal in South Africa.

In making this decision, however, I feel that I also have an obligation to convey to you Professor Sklar's point of view, as honestly as I possibly can, and to lay this whole issue on the table in open forum. This will ensure that Professor Sklar's voice is not entirely silenced, and it will inform you, the members of this association, of the facts of the situation. For this incident is illustrative of the kind of demands, disappointments, frustrations and intimidating dilemmas which confront those in the ranks of higher education in the international community who want to relate to South Africa.

So, at his request, I will read to you the text of the letter which Professor Sklar has written to Professor Gerhard Totemeyer, the President of the PSASA. Dated September 16, 1987, it reads as follows:

Dear Gerhard:

As you know the South African government has rejected my application for a visa. I have been informed by USIA that my address to the biannual congress of the Political Science Association and preceding seminar tour of nonracial universities have both been cancelled. Much to my surprise, and chagrin, I have also been informed that your Association has asked USIA to provide an American replacement and that it is attempting to comply with your Association's request.

I accepted your invitation to address the congress and speak at nonracial
universities because I do not support the widely endorsed idea of a general academic boycott of South Africa. I have respected your Association's independence of the South African government and have assumed that it could be relied upon to take principled stands on matters relating to governmental intrusion. I now fear that my assumptions were mistaken. It is not principled to replace a speaker of your choice with another one who is acceptable to the government. Without wishing to belabor the point, it is a matter of professional ethics and integrity. I very much regret this conclusion to what has appeared to me to be a worthwhile exercise.

As you can see, Dick and I start from a similar premise — neither of us believe in an academic boycott of South Africa. But we invoke different principles and we come to different conclusions.

Notes


2. Ibid, p. 179.

FUTURE MEETINGS

Linguistic Society of Morocco, Conference on African Linguistics
October 13-16, 1988, Mohammed V University, Rabat

This regional conference will assess the research undertaken in the field of African linguistics and will facilitate the exchange of expertise among linguists from Morocco, from other parts of Africa, and from other areas. The activities of the conference will comprise special interest sessions, plenary sessions, and a round table.

The special interest sessions will be devoted to theoretical and applied contributions in the different branches of linguistics: formal linguistics, psycholinguistics, sociolinguistics, educational and computational linguistics. The plenary sessions will be reserved for presentations of research on languages spoken in Africa, the linguistic situation in Africa, and the efforts undertaken in the area of language planning throughout the continent. The round table will focus on the theme, "African Languages in Contact."

Application for participation in the conference, along with an abstract in triplicate, must reach the society before March 15, 1988. Official invitations to participate will be sent after approval of abstracts by the Scientific Committee of the conference. Participants whose abstracts are accepted must submit the final version of their paper by the 30th of June, 1988. Papers may be presented in Arabic, English, or French. Write:
Institute for Research on Women  
State University of New York at Albany, Fall 1988

The planning committee for a conference on Women and Development to be held in the fall of 1988 would appreciate hearing from or knowing of African women scholars who will be in the United States during the autumn months of this year. They also seek information on Women's Studies programs at African universities, including addresses of contact persons for additional information. Please respond to Iris Berger, History Department, SUNY-Albany, 1400 Washington Avenue, NY 12222.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

Distribution of Arts Publications. Crossroads Press offers museums and universities distribution services for African art catalogs or other publications on Africa. Crossroads Press, the publishing arm of the African Studies Association, has enlarged its facilities and staff able to offer marketing and distribution services to institutions with occasional publications in the African area. A listing with Crossroads Press will be advertised annually to more than 10,000 persons with an interest in African studies, will be offered through library order services, and will be marketed at one or more academic meetings each year. For details, contact the Executive Secretary, African Studies Association, Credit Union Building, Atlanta, Georgia 30322 (404-329-6410).

Call for Papers. Kathy Staudt and Harvey Glickman are co-editing a special issue of Issue on politics and policies since the Nairobi U.N. End-of-the-Decade Conference on Women. If you are interested in making a contribution, please call Kathy Staudt (714-621-8000, Ext. 3154) or send an abstract of your ideas to Staudt at Scripps College, Claremont, California 91711.

Syllabus Exchange. New syllabi are continually being developed for courses on African women as well as for other Africanist courses in which a focus on women is central. If you would like your syllabus to be part of an exchange, please send a copy to Kathy Staudt. Copies of syllabi already collected are available for the cost of photocopying them. A list is available from Kathy Staudt, Scripps College, Claremont, California 91711 (714-621-8000, Ext. 3154).

Institutes of French and Spanish for Professionals in International Development. The University of Florida IFAS International Programs will sponsor win-
ter, spring and summer institutes of French, and summer institutes of Spanish in 1988. In response to increasing demand, three levels of classes will be offered in each four-week institute, beginning January 10, February 7, March 6, April 3, June 5 and July 2, respectively. The program is designed to meet the needs of international specialists in agriculture, animal science, anthropology, business, education, engineering, health, and related fields. For further information, contact Dr. Esther Y. Smith, IFAS International Programs, 3028 McCarty Hall, University of Florida, Gainesville, FL 32611 (904-392-1965).

Literary Puns. Literary puns are invited for an anthology. Length may range from one-liners to extended puns, up to 1,000 words. The deadline for submissions is July 15, 1988. Send inquiries and puns to editors, Stephen Behrendt, Wheeler Dixon, Oyekan Owomoyela, and Susan Rosowski, Department of English, University of Nebraska-Lincoln, Lincoln, Nebraska, 68588-0333.

EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES

The Center for Afroamerican and African Studies of the University of Michigan is engaged in an open search, at all ranks, in the following areas. Appointments will be joint with relevant departments. (Note: In all cases, we welcome indications of interest in gender roles and/or class formation.)

African History: The successful candidate will be expected to design and to teach graduate and undergraduate survey or topics courses on the pre-colonial and/or colonial and/or post-colonial history of sub-Saharan Africa.

Economics: This position is broadly conceived of as one which will address the economics or political economy or the history and nature of economic activity of Afro-America in particular and of the Afro-World in general. Applications are accordingly solicited in economics or from related disciplines in which the emphasis is on the impact of economic policies and activity on culture or race or development as they relate to CAAS's primary areas of teaching and research.

Humanities in the Afro-World: The focus here is on the comparative study of the literatures of the Black world (as available in English or in English translation), with preferred emphasis on the relationship between literature and culture in Africa and/or the Caribbean.

Apply to the Center for Afroamerican and African Studies, The University of Michigan,
200 West Engineering Building, 550 East University, Ann Arbor, MI 48109-1092 (313-764-5513).

**African and European International Relations: Bucknell University.** Department of History and International Relations Program seek political historian of Colonial and Post-Colonial Africa. Must also offer one or more courses in History of European International Relations 17-20th centuries (examples: Imperialism, Evolution of State System, World Wars). To be member of History Department but also with teaching/advising responsibilities in International Relations Program. Beginning Sept. 1988. Tenure track; Asst. Professor level. Evidence of superior teaching required. Prefer Ph.D. in hand. Letter, vita, all correspondence to Mark Neuman, Dept. of History, Bucknell University, Lewisburg, PA 17837. Applicants will be screened beginning 1 March 1988. APPLICATIONS FROM WOMEN AND MINORITY CANDIDATES ENCOURAGED.

**African History: St. Lawrence University.** The Department of History at St. Lawrence University announces a tenure-track position in sub-Saharan African History beginning August 25, 1988. Ph.D., interest in undergraduate teaching, and evidence of scholarship required. Regional, chronological, and topical specialization within the general area of sub-Saharan history is open. Successful applicant should be prepared to participate in the University’s interdisciplinary Freshman program, serve in Kenya Program, and an on-campus multidisciplinary African Studies Program. Salary competitive; minorities and women encouraged to apply. Letter of application, vitae, and placement file should be sent to: Jonathon G. Rossie, Chair, Search Committee, History Department, St. Lawrence University, Canton, NY 13617. Application Deadline: March 1, 1988. St. Lawrence University is an Affirmative Action/Equal Opportunity Employer and Educational Institution.

**Program Officer, The Ford Foundation, Nairobi.** Ford announces a position opening for a Program Officer or Assistant Program Officer in the Nairobi Office to begin about April 1, 1988. Job responsibilities include the management and further development of a growing portfolio of grants in the Eastern and Southern Africa region under the Foundation’s programs in International Affairs and in Governance and Public Policy. The successful applicant will be responsible for advancing Foundation efforts to build indigenous training and research capacity on international economic, political and security issues, and to assist national governments to improve the effectiveness and responsiveness of public service institutions. The Officer will evaluate funding proposals for staff development, conferences and seminars, research projects, and other initiatives which address problems in international relations and national governance. She/he will prepare funding recommendations, grant evaluations, and related program reports.

Candidates should possess practical program management experience to complement a strong academic or comparable background in international relations, international economics, comparative politics, or closely related fields. The Foundation seeks someone
with demonstrated capacity to operate with sensitivity to local political and cultural circumstances in a demanding job that requires strong commitment and above-average writing skills. Candidates with experience in Eastern or Southern Africa will be favored. Write: Ms. Joan Carroll, Manager, Employment and Training, Personnel Services, The Ford Foundation, 320 East 43rd Street, New York, NY 10017.

RECENT DOCTORAL DISSERTATIONS
compiled by
Joseph J. Lauer and Gregory V. Larkin (UCLA)

The theses listed below were reported in Dissertation Abstracts International, v. 48, nos. 4-5, parts A and B. The titles are arranged according to the broad subject categories used by DAI. In cases where the dissertation does not mention a country, the name is added in brackets. Each citation ends with a page reference to the full abstract and order number (if any) for copies from University Microfilms International (Dissertation Copies, P.O. Box 1764, Ann Arbor, MI 48106).

This is no. 35 in a quarterly series that covers all U.S. and Canadian theses about Africa that are abstracted in DAI. With the generous support of a grant from the National Endowment for the Humanities, a cumulative list of all doctoral and Master's theses produced in the United States and Canada since 1974 is being prepared for ASA by Lauer, Larkin and Kagan. This cumulation will extend the coverage provided by the Sims and Kagan American and Canadian Doctoral Dissertations and Master's Theses on Africa, 1886-1974 (ASA, 1976).

Anthropology

Gallob, Karen W.
An Anthropological Study of Incongruity, Play, and Identity in Mauritian Verbal Humor.

Hardin, Kris L.
The Aesthetics of Action: Production and Re-production in a West African Town. [Sierra Leone].

Magnuson, Douglas Kent.
Islamic Reform in Contemporary Tunisia: A Comparative Ethnographic Study.
Marcoccio, Katherine M.
Identity Conflict and Ceremonial Events in a Sereer Community of 
Saalum, Senegal.

Suggs, David N.
Climacteric among the "New" Women of Mochudi, Botswana.
Ph.D., University of Florida. 1986. 244pp. DAI48:971A. #8716049.

Architecture
Wegayehu, Fisseha.

Business Administration
Udeke, Onwuatuegwu Obediah.
A Comparative Analysis of Nigerian International Oil Marketing Model
and the Models of Four Selected OPEC Members; and a Proposed New
Model for Nigeria.

Ecology
Fried, Caren Sue.
Comparative Population Biology of the Parasitoid Nasonia Vitripennis
(Hymenoptera: Pteromalidae) on House Fly (Diptera : Muscidae). Hosts
[Zimbabwe].

Economics
Renne, Mark A.
An Econometric Model of the World Coffee Economy. [Côte d'Ivoire].

Education
Amuge, Immaculate Mary.
Gender Differences in Academic and Post-School Experience among
Tanzanian Secondary Students.

Besha, Moses Paul.
Towards Educational Self-reliance in Developing Countries: National
Examinations in Tanzania, East Africa, and Some of their Qualities.
Carmichael, Albertha Apatha Henry.  
The Understanding of Mathematics Concepts and Skills among Unschooled Nupe Children of Niger State, Nigeria.  

Endeley, Joyce Bayande Mbongo.  
Women Farmers’ Perceptions of the Economic Problems Influencing their Productivity in Agricultural Systems: Meme Division of the Southwest Province, Cameroon.  

Ludgate, Patrick J.  
The Recruitment and Retention of Agricultural Extension Agents in Developing Countries.  

Nyako, Felix Agyei.  
A Study of the Agricultural Extension Service in the United States (North Carolina) and the Agricultural Extension Service in Ghana.  

Engineering 

El-Osta, Wedad Belghassim.  

Entomology 

Davis, Jonathan Robert.  

Fine Arts 

Mato, Daniel.  
Clothed in Symbol - The Art of Adinkra among the Akan of Ghana.  

Nicolls, Andrea Joyce.  
Igbo Pottery Traditions in the light of Historical Antecedents and Present Day Realities. [Nigeria].  
Geography

Carney, Judith Ann.
The Social History of Gambian Rice Production: An Analysis of Food Security Strategies.

Sowers, Frederick Walter.
Moving On: Migration and Agropastoral Production among the Fulbe in Southern Burkina Faso.

Veldhuyzen van Zanten, Tisna Patricia
Migration and Household Reproduction: A Study among the Bissa of Burkina Faso.

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