expand the activities that are vital to our scholarly mission: our publications program, the international visitors program, African studies outreach activities within the US and other important activities. For the moment, however, we will of necessity continue to operate with fiscal care and conservatism.

This is a moment, too, to point out the important role that Emory University has played in ensuring the well-being of the ASA during its period of transition to Atlanta. The University provided $31,000 in cash to the ASA in 1988, funds that covered all of our moving costs, supported the purchase of new furniture and equipment (including our new computer system) and provided salary money for an assistant for the 1989 Annual Meeting. In addition, Emory this past year provided us with the services of two graduate assistants (for a total of 30 hours work per week) and an undergraduate work-study student assistant (10 hours per week). The secretariat and the Board of the Association are grateful for this generous helping hand.

May we ask your help in keeping us happily afloat? Many of you have already renewed your membership for 1989. If you have not, please send us your check today—
registration is $25 for regular members and $12.50 for student/retired/unemployed members. Persons whose membership is not current for 1989 may use the membership form printed on the inside back cover of this publication. Exceptions to the membership requirements may be made upon written request for non-resident international scholars, guests of the Association and persons whose major area of expertise is not Africa.

Organizations that wish to schedule business meetings during the course of the ASA Annual Meeting are reminded to request space no later than April 15. Indicate in your request the length of time necessary for your meeting and provide an estimate of attendance. Affiliates of the Association will receive top priority in room assignments. No meeting space can be guaranteed for organizations requesting space after April 15.

For further information, contact the ASA Annual Meeting Program Assistant, Rosemary Hynes, at ASA, Credit Union Building, Emory University, Atlanta, GA 30322. (404) 329-6430.

The Publications Committee of the Board of the African Studies Association is pleased to announce the appointment of Mark DeLancey to the position of Book Reviews Editor, African Studies Review. Dr. DeLancey has been appointed to a four-year term that began in January 1989.

Persons willing to review Africana materials for the African Studies Review may contact Dr. DeLancey at the Department of Government and International Studies, University of South Carolina, Columbia, SC 29208. (803) 777-3108. Unsolicited reviews are not accepted; titles are reviewed by invitation only.

We publish in this issue (pp. 5-12) the result of the audit of the Association for 1988. Those of you who have followed the Board minutes carefully these past 12 months and who have shared our concern for the financial health of the ASA will share our pleasure in reviewing these figures. The Association emerged from 1988 not only free of debt but with a modest surplus. Our bottom line, which showed a $34,000 deficit at the end of 1987, shows more than $24,000 in surplus revenue over expenses for 1988.
February 7, 1989

Board of Directors
African Studies Association, Inc.

Independent Auditors' Report

We have audited the accompanying statement of assets, liabilities and fund balance of African Studies Association, Inc. as of December 31, 1988 and the related statements of activity, changes in fund balance and cash flows for the year then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Association's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. The financial statements of African Studies Association, Inc. as of December 31, 1987 were audited by other auditors whose report dated March 1, 1988 expressed an unqualified opinion on those statements.

We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of African Studies Association Inc. as of December 31, 1988 and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

We also reviewed the adjustment described in Note 4 that was applied to the 1987 financial statements. In our opinion, such adjustment is appropriate and has been properly applied.

Holland Shipes Vann, P.C.
AFRICAN STUDIES ASSOCIATION, INC.
STATEMENTS OF ASSETS, LIABILITIES
AND FUND BALANCE

### ASSETS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>December 31,</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1988</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CURRENT ASSETS:</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash</td>
<td>$51,594</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accounts receivable</td>
<td>6,033</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inventories (Note 1)</td>
<td>24,994</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>82,621</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>EQUIPMENT (Note 1):</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Furniture and equipment</td>
<td>32,448</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Computer equipment</td>
<td>7,135</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>39,583</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less: Accumulated depreciation</td>
<td>27,329</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>12,254</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Liabilities and Fund Balance</strong></td>
<td>$94,875</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1988</th>
<th>1987</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>CURRENT LIABILITIES:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Membership dues received in advance</td>
<td>$39,145</td>
<td>$28,931</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deferred revenue - grants (Notes 1 and 3)</td>
<td></td>
<td>21,627</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Due to Emory University (Note 2)</td>
<td>19,525</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Due to University of California (Note 2)</td>
<td>58,670</td>
<td>62,961</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Fund Balance</strong></td>
<td>36,205</td>
<td>11,728</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$94,875</td>
<td>$73,789</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.
AFRICAN STUDIES ASSOCIATION, INC.

STATEMENTS OF ACTIVITY

| Support and revenue:                  | Year Ended December 31, |
|                                      | 1988          | 1987          |
| Membership dues                      | $ 91,932      | $ 88,234      |
| Sale of publications                 | 39,850        | 37,615        |
| Annual meeting                       | 59,155        | 69,359        |
| Rental of mailing list               | 3,765         | 4,273         |
| Interest income                      | 2,474         | 1,096         |
| Grants (Notes 2 and 3)               | 66,300        | 35,543        |
|                                      | **263,476**   | **236,120**   |

| Expenses:                            |                 |
| Publications                         | 85,348         | 69,788        |
| Annual meeting                       | 45,423         | 70,773        |
| Board meetings and awards            | 13,632         | 10,783        |
| Mailing list                         | 5,766          |               |
| General and administrative           | 88,830         | 119,361       |
|                                      | **218,999**    | **270,705**   |

| Excess (deficit) of support and revenue over expenses | $ 24,477 | $(24,585) |

See accompanying notes to financial statements.
AFRICAN STUDIES ASSOCIATION, INC.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Grant Fund</th>
<th>Unrestricted Fund</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Balance at January 1, 1987</td>
<td>$7,348</td>
<td>$46,313</td>
<td>$53,661</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Support and revenue for 1987</td>
<td>35,543</td>
<td>200,577</td>
<td>236,120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expenses for 1987</td>
<td>(35,543)</td>
<td>(235,162)</td>
<td>(270,705)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Return of unused grant funds</td>
<td>(7,348)</td>
<td></td>
<td>(7,348)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance at December 31, 1987</td>
<td>0-</td>
<td>11,728</td>
<td>11,728</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Support and revenue for 1988</td>
<td>66,300</td>
<td>197,176</td>
<td>263,476</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expenses for 1988</td>
<td>(66,300)</td>
<td>(172,699)</td>
<td>(238,999)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance at December 31, 1988</td>
<td>0-</td>
<td>$16,205</td>
<td>$16,205</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Statement</th>
<th>1988</th>
<th>1987</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cash flows from operating activities:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Excess (deficit) of support and revenue over expenses</td>
<td>$24,477</td>
<td>$(34,585)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adjustments to reconcile excess of support and revenue over expenses to net cash:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depreciation</td>
<td>2,725</td>
<td>2,291</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Changes in assets and liabilities:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decrease in inventories</td>
<td>6,539</td>
<td>12,038</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable</td>
<td>(6,033)</td>
<td>901</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Increase in membership dues received in advance</td>
<td>10,214</td>
<td>5,931</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Increase (decrease) in deferred revenue - grants</td>
<td>(21,627)</td>
<td>21,627</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decrease in accounts payable</td>
<td>(2,067)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Increase (decrease) in due to University of California</td>
<td>(11,503)</td>
<td>12,345</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Increase in due to Emory University</td>
<td>19,525</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net cash provided by operating activities</strong></td>
<td>24,117</td>
<td>18,481</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cash flows from investing activities:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Return of unused grant funds</td>
<td>(9,221)</td>
<td>(7,348)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net cash used in investing activities</strong></td>
<td>(9,221)</td>
<td>(7,348)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net increase in cash</strong></td>
<td>15,096</td>
<td>11,133</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash at beginning of year</td>
<td>51,594</td>
<td>36,488</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cash at end of year</strong></td>
<td>51,594</td>
<td>36,488</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.
NOTE 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Description of Organization
The African Studies Association, Inc. (the Association) was organized in 1957 as a non-profit membership corporation to bring together persons with a scholarly and professional interest in Africa, to provide useful services to the Africanist community, and to publish and distribute appropriate scholarly and informational materials. Membership is open to institutions and individuals.

Method of Depreciation
Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets.

Income Taxes
The Association qualifies as a tax-exempt organization under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue code. Accordingly, no provision for Federal or state income taxes has been recorded on the accompanying financial statements.

Inventories
Inventories of books and publications are stated at the lower of cost or market, with cost determined using the first-in, first-out method.

Deferred Revenue - Grants
Deferred revenue - grants represent funds which are restricted for specific purposes by the grantor. Unexpended grant funds are recognized as revenue as expenditures are incurred for the purpose specified by the grantor. Grants which are not restricted by the grantor are recognized as revenue upon receipt.
Financial Statement Reclassification and Presentation

In accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 95, issued in November, 1987, a Statement of Cash Flows is presented in place of a Statement of Changes in Financial Position. Accordingly, the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 1987 have been restated to present a Statement of Cash Flows.

NOTE 2: Agreement With Emory University

The Association and Emory University (Emory) entered into an agreement which provided for the Secretariat of the Association to be located on the campus of Emory for a period of five years from January 1, 1988 to December 31, 1992. The agreement provided for Emory to pay for certain moving, operating and capital expenses in connection with the moving and relocating of the Secretariat to Emory. Emory donated $31,000 for these expenditures which is included in the accompanying statements of support, revenue and expenses as grant funds received.

Additionally, Emory pays certain operating expenses of the Association, such as payroll, postage, telephone, etc. and bills the Association monthly. At December 31, 1988, the Association owed Emory $19,525 for such expenses. In 1987 the Association had a similar arrangement with the University of California and owed that institution $11,503 at December 31, 1987.

NOTE 3: Grant Funds

In 1987 and 1988, the Association received grants from the Ford Foundation and other sources totaling $51,635. The grants were used to fund foreign participation in the Association's 1988 and 1987 annual meetings. Expenditures relating to the above grants totaled $23,262 in 1988 and $28,373 in 1987.
During 1987 and 1988, the Association was awarded a grant from the National Endowment for the Humanities in the amount of $19,208. The funds are restricted to the publication of a book listing all American and Canadian doctoral dissertations (from 1975 to 1987) about Africa. Expenditures relating to the above grants totaled $12,038 in 1988 and $7,170 in 1987.

As explained in Note 2, Emory University contributed $31,000 to the Association in 1988. The funds were used for moving, operating and certain capital expenses of the Association.

NOTE 4: Restatement of 1987 Financial Statements

Subsequent to the issuance of its 1987 financial statements, the Association determined that such financial statements needed to be restated to exclude $21,627 of unexpended grant funds which were included in revenue. The unexpended grant funds had the effect of overstating prior year's revenues and the excess of support and revenue over expenses by $21,627.
ASA ELECTIONS 1989

The following persons have been nominated for officers of the Association and members of the Board:

Vice President/President Elect
Ivan Karp, Smithsonian Institution
Martin Klein, University of Toronto

Directors
Carol M. Eastman, University of Washington
Christraud Margarete Geary, Boston University
Sandra Greene, Kalamazoo College
C. R. D. Hallis, Indiana University
Ernest J. Wilson, III, University of Michigan

IVAN KARP

Biographical Information
tion (Smithsonian Institution, 1988); Anthropology and Philosophy (Forthcoming, Smithsonian Institution, 1989).

Statement of Candidacy

Higher education in the United States is just beginning to emerge from a fifteen-year-long economic depression. The recovery is fragile and rather piecemeal, but more jobs and funding seem to be available. In many disciplines this depression has virtually produced a demographic collapse in which Africanists are not reproducing their numbers. With expansion becoming possible the Association will have the opportunity to play a central role in aiding the development of African studies as a scholarly endeavor and in influencing the way Africa is perceived by the American public. By encouraging interdisciplinary forms and research activities the ASA can fight against the narrow parochialism that has dominated our recent intellectual history and which results in the refraction of knowledge about Africa through lenses derived from only a few disciplines. We need to find means of aiding the development of Africanist research across the range of university and college departments, from philosophy to economics. One way of achieving this goal is to challenge the attitude encountered so often in funding agencies that Africa is in such terrible circumstances that nothing can be done, nor even need be known about it. 

This position is a product of the politics of how African culture, society and history is represented to the North American public. Members of this Association have much to offer in educating both funders and the public. The Association should work more closely with foundations and engage in curricular reform. It also has a significant role to play in aiding public institutions such as the media and museums in diffusing knowledge about Africa. Relations with African studies in Africa also need work. We must find systematic and continuing means of fighting against the imbalance of scholarly resources between North America and Africa. Research in Africa by African-based scholars and on Africa by North American scholars increasingly becomes two worlds that fail to intersect. The "book famine" in Africa becomes worse each year. This is an unacceptable predicament and the Association has an obligation to do all it can to change this situation. Our library committee is more aware of the problems than the rest of the Association. We have some educating to do at home if we wish to engage with problems abroad.

MARTIN KLEIN

Biographical Information

Originally trained at the University of Chicago in European history, I became interested while in graduate school in the question of European impact on the rest of the world. Excited by what was then happening in Africa, I decided in 1961 to write my thesis on African history. From the first, I liked those countries where I lived and did research and was fascinated by the challenge of understanding their past. I have never looked back. I have taught in Zaire and have done research in Senegal, Mali, Guinea, and Gambia. Involved, as I was at the time, in the civil rights movement, I was con-
vinced and remain convinced that Africa has much to offer us in North America.

The central theme of my work has been power, or perhaps more precisely, forms of social domination. My thesis, defended in 1964, was a study of the extension of colonial rule over a region of Senegal. It was published as *Islam and Imperialism in Senegal. Sine-Saloum 1847-1914* (Stanford, 1968). I began with the study of the colonial state and hope at some point to return to the study of the colonial state. From about 1968, I have focussed on another form of domination, slavery, and have particularly been interested by the links between slaving, slave-trading and slave-based production and with the way the slave experience has shaped the societies I study. I edited with Claire Robertson *Women and Slavery in Africa* (Wisconsin, 1983). I hope to complete within the next year a study of slavery and the French colonial regime in Senegal, Guinea and Mali and an edited volume looking at the decline of slavery in comparative Asian and African perspective. I have also edited *Peasants in Africa* (Sage, 1980). I have published numerous articles on slavery, on colonial rule, on Islam, and on historiography.

Since 1970 I have been teaching at the University of Toronto and am now a Canadian citizen. I have served as President of the Canadian Association of African Studies and I ran our annual meeting when it was in Toronto in 1982. I was graduate coordinator of my department and I have served on or am now serving on the editorial boards of four journals: *The Journal of African History, African Economic History*, the *Canadian Journal of African Studies*, and *Islam et Sociétés en Afrique subsahérienne*. I have received support over the years from the Committee for the Comparative Study of New Nations, the Hoover Institution, the Social Science Research Council (US), the Social Science and Humanities Research Council of Canada, and the Wilson Center.

**Statement of Candidacy**

I have been for most of my life an intensely political person. I feel passionately about many of the key issues of our time, including those that have troubled Africa in the 25 years that I have been studying it: poverty, exploitation, underdevelopment, civil conflict and instability. I believe, however, that the role of the ASA is a circumscribed one. It is a scholarly association. Its central concern is the production and communication of knowledge. In general, communication is a more important part of our activities as an organization than production. Certain goals flow from this.

1) The Association must be as open as possible to a wide range of views and a variety of subjects. We are the professional association for all who study Africa.

2) We must be concerned with the largest possible participation of Africans themselves. This means not only having African scholars at our meetings, but joining with them to confront problems that make it difficult for them to study their own societies. We must recognize that there is a crisis troubling universities in much of Africa. African scholars lack the funds to do research, and often have to struggle simply to survive. African libraries lack the funds to buy books. African journals lack the means both to publish and to distribute their findings. African universities aspire to educate larger numbers with de-
clining resources.

3) We must be concerned to communicate that which we know to the widest possible public. This is especially important in our countries, where perceptions of Africa are inextricably linked to perceptions of race, where an understanding of Africa becomes the key to an understanding of ourselves. We must be concerned with both the image of Africa and with the understanding of the perennial problems that trouble Africa, such as political instability, apartheid, famine and the debt crisis.

We are outsiders in Africa, outsiders who are in most cases greeted with great warmth and hospitality, outsiders who are studying someone else's society. Much of the satisfaction of studying Africa is in transcending the limits of our own cultures. Much of our agenda is a North American agenda. By contrast, the African Africanists we collaborate with are struggling with their own societies, with what they were, what they are, and what they might be. It is their agendas that are important. Thus, I see three responsibilities of the Association. We must communicate within our community, we must collaborate with our African colleagues in solving problems, and we must educate the societies in which we live. And we must do this while always remembering that Africans can, will and should establish their own agendas.

CAROL M. EASTMAN

Biographical Information

Carol M. Eastman is Professor of Anthropology, Adjunct Professor of Linguistics, and Adjunct Professor of Women's Studies at the University of Washington. In 1979-80, she was a visiting faculty member in the Department of Linguistics and African Languages at the University of Nairobi. From 1980-85 she served as Chair of the African Studies Program at the University of Washington. Her PhD is in linguistics from the University of Wisconsin (1967) with a minor in African Languages and Literature. Her early dissertation research (Fulbright-Hays, 1965-66) had to do with extended verbs in Swahili and with Swahili dialects. Since then, Eastman has conducted research on various aspects of Swahili language and society. She served as guest editor for a special issue of Research in African Literatures (RAL) (1986) devoted to Swahili literature. She is a member of the editorial board of Swahili Language and Society Notes and News and is on the Advisory Board of Working Papers in Kiswahili. Her most recent field experience in Africa was as co-investigator on an NSF-supported pilot project (1985) to study the process of placemaking among nomadic women in Kenya. The role of language use in that process is the subject of an article to be published shortly in the new journal African Languages and Cultures.

Eastman has served as a member of the Executive Board of the American Anthropological Association (1977-79), of the IIE Fulbright Scholar Selection Committee for Africa, and is currently Vice-Chair of the Faculty Senate at the University of Washington.
In addition to articles on Swahili language and culture, Eastman is the author of *Aspects of Language and Culture* (1975; second edition Spring, 1989); *Linguistic Theory and Language Description* (1978); *Language Planning* (1983). She has co-authored two edited books, and published material based on research carried out among Northwest Coast Indians. Her most recent publication having to do with East Africa is "Women, Slaves, and Foreigners: African Cultural Influences and Group Processes in the Formation of Northern Swahili Coastal Society" in *IJAHS* (1988).

**Statement of Candidacy**

ASA represents one of the few professional organizations, in my experience, worth belonging to. The truly interdisciplinary and complex cross-cultural nature of studies that represent an entire continent means that African studies is special and quite unlike more insular branches of area studies. The Association has evolved as research oriented and the annual meetings actually encourage the exchange of ideas. To me, much of this is due to the emphasis on new publications, on thematically organized sessions, on the fact that each meeting has a theme.

The opportunity to serve on the Board of Directors represents to me the chance to see that these plusses continue. Beyond that, I would like to see a conscious effort on the part of ASA to do more to encourage the participation of scholars from Africa and African studies students. One thought would be to develop an annual award for a dissertation on African studies. Another idea might be to institute a distinguished service award specifically for an African scholar who has done some kind of work to extend the results of African studies research to peoples and cultures on the continent.

Finally, I would use my time on the Board to work toward more active involvement on the part of current members and to attract new members. The Association can only benefit if representatives from the widest array of fields possible having to do with research on Africa are involved—including linguists, medical researchers, educators, agriculturalists, and the like, in addition to our usual (but valued) array of social scientists and humanists.

CHRISTRAUD MARGARETE GEARY

**Biographical Information**

Background: Humanities Program Coordinator, African Studies Center, Boston University (1988-); Research Associate, African Studies Center, Boston University (1980-); Senior Postdoctoral Rockefeller Fellow and Guest Curator, National Museum of African Art, Smithsonian Institution (1986-88); Research and Teaching Fellow (Wissenschaftliche Mitarbeiterin), Universität Münster, FRG (1983-85); Research Fellow (Wissenschaftliche Mitarbeiterin), Frobenius-Institut, Frankfurt, FRG (1975-79).

Education: Abitur (final examination) Frauenlob-Gymnasium, Mainz; Universität
Mainz, FRG; Doctorate (Dr. phil.) in cultural anthropology, Universität Frankfurt, FRG.


Statement of Candidacy
As members of the ASA we all share an agenda that has been aptly articulated in ASA policies and publications over the years. We face many daunting challenges and need to take action wherever possible. Among the major concerns are the intellectual and human assessment of issues involving the increasingly problematic nature of African economies and the distressing political and social conditions that shape everyday life in many African countries. Also, other issues deserve attention, such as the participation of African scholars in the enterprise of "African studies," linkages with African institutions, the increasing book famine in Africa, the ethical implications of our work, and the role of the ASA in disseminating information about Africa to a wider public in the US.
I want to raise two themes which I find crucial. One is the role of our African colleagues in the intellectual discourse of the field, and the other our responsibility as researchers to help preserve and document cultural resources and source materials in Africa, at the same time making accessible relevant materials kept in museums, archives, libraries, and private holdings in this country.

The discourse about "us" and "them" has been a constant theme in ASA deliberations, and the ASA deserves praise for its active involvement in improving the situation. However, I suggest that there are problematic areas that need to be addressed. As a scholar coming from a different academic tradition with a somewhat different outlook, I am particularly concerned about the imposition on our African colleagues of standards of academic relevance and excellence in terms of trends and theoretical paradigms current in our academic community. It is not enough to create institutional and other links with African colleagues and to invite colleagues to our meetings, if we do not listen to their concerns and take their advice. The ASA offers a unique forum to carry out such a dialogue and draw wider attention to these issues. I would work towards increasing the possibilities for meaningful exchanges.

As a member of the Arts Council of the African Studies Association, which, during recent ASA meetings, has often held panels in relative isolation, I would furthermore raise issues that have been of major concern to ACASA. There are pressing needs in the area of documentation and preservation of cultural heritage in Africa. Neglected source materials should receive particular attention, among them popular art forms, photographs, and songs. The ASA can serve as a powerful advocate for documentation and preservation efforts and can through panels and discussions, sensitize its membership to the urgent needs in this area. One of the major concerns of African colleagues is the inaccessibility of materials taken out of Africa and either kept in private hands or deposited in museums and archives in America and Europe. The ASA has been traditionally involved in promoting accessibility of such materials and has considered the ethical implications of this one-sided relationship. If elected to the Board, I would rigorously pursue the continuation, conceptualization, and increase of the ASA's role in these two important arenas.

SANDRA GREENE

Biographical Information
Assistant Professor of History and Director of the African Studies Program, Kalamazoo College; previously Assistant Professor of History and co-Director of the African-American Studies Program at Towson State University, Towson, Maryland.

Education: BA, Kalamazoo College, Kalamazoo, MI (1972); MA, Northwestern University, Evanston, IL (1977); PhD, Northwestern University, Evanston, IL (1981).

Grants/Awards: Ford Foundation Postdoctoral Fellowship for Minorities (1988), Louns-


Statement of Candidacy

In recent years, the African Studies Association in its meetings and publications has given considerable attention to some of the major problems facing the African continent: the debt burden, difficulties with agricultural productivity and public health, environmental concerns and the long-standing conflicts in southern Africa. It is most appropriate that this attention should continue, and increase if possible. But it is also important for scholars and the Association to take the lead in emphasizing the fact that Africa is a continent that is more than the sum of its problems.

The need to balance this focus on the difficult material conditions of life with the cultural/humanistic aspects of the continent takes on particular importance in the context of the declining number of students, particularly minority students, who are pursuing graduate work. The few minority students who do go on to seek graduate degrees, are not doing so with an interest in linking their studies with work on Africa. Yet, only by encouraging more minorities to pursue graduate work in Africa-related areas can we most effectively generate future Africanists from the undergraduate population, which is, itself, coming increasingly from the minority population in the US.

As a member of the Board, I would strongly support the existing focus on encouraging research, publications and collaborative work with Africans on the critical areas of concern noted above, but I would also work for the expansion of the Association into areas that will promote the creation of future generations of Africanists in greater numbers, particularly from the African-American community.

C.R.D. HALISI

Biographical Information

Assistant Professor, Department of Political Science, Indiana University. Member: Executive Committee of the African Studies Program; Soviet-US Cooperation in Africa (1987-).
Awards: Social Science Research Council Foreign Area Fellowship for Africa and the Near East (1975-1977); Project Urban West African Grant (Urban Affairs Center of California State Polytechnic College and the Kellogg Foundation 1971).


Statement of Candidacy
The continuation and expansion of honest dialogue between African scholars and specialists and American academics, policymakers and the public has assumed greater relevance over the last decade. The annual meeting provides a major forum for the promotion of discourse and debate on African issues. The quality of this meeting is therefore pivotal since it reflects ASA goals and directions. In addition, the ASA and its membership is confronted with the challenge of contributing more Africa-based research to interdisciplinary and multicultural research and educational projects. This is important to combat racism, justly evaluate the economic and political problems that confront the continent, and reverse the untimely decline of area studies which adversely affects the study of Africa. Furthermore, the development and co-ordination of education and outreach programs will continue to be integral to public education of Africa, and an essential part of the ASA agenda. The African Studies Association is the major American organization of scholars committed to the study of Africa but must also serve as a central gathering place for diverse non-academic groups, as well as individuals interested in African development, and progressive policy formation. If elected to the Board of the ASA, I will energetically assist the organization to achieve the research, educational and outreach dimensions of its mission.
ERNEST J. WILSON III

Biographical Information
Director, Center for Research on Economic Development; Associate Professor, Political Science and Public Policy, University of Michigan. Also Faculty Associate, Center for Afroamerican and African Studies. Chair, Current Issues Committee, ASA. Harvard BA, 1970, Berkeley PhD, 1978.

Research Interests: Political economy of public-private sector relations in Africa (manuscript in preparation on public enterprise creation and reform in Ivory Coast, Nigeria, Tanzania and Zambia); oil industry and energy crisis in Africa; the politics of structural adjustment and reform.


Professional Memberships: African Studies Association; Advisory Board, Operation Crossroads Africa Internship Program; former member, American Friends Service Committee, Africa Board; American Political Science Association; Council on Foreign Relations; boards of National Journal of Political Science and American Journal of Political Science; research boards of Joint Center for Political Studies, Economic Policy Institute; Chair, Energy Advisory Group, and member, International Advisory Group, Congressional Black Caucus.

Statement of Candidacy
The late 1980s and the early 1990s will see the continuation of the ecological and economic challenges to the African continent. We will see the search for new and more indigenous forms of cultural and political expression. These will occur as the US economy and society becomes more international and more diverse. These are challenges and opportunities for scholars of Africa and for activists interested in educating Americans and changing American practices toward Africa. I believe the Association can help
its members to meet these challenges through enhanced outreach, while also ensuring the maximum participation of the current membership in the organization. I will work toward this if elected to the Board.

As the Chair of the Current Issues Committee of the Association I have tried to reach out to ensure the full participation of the membership of the Association. In Chicago the CIC presented three excellent panels on Africa, the US and the USSR in the age of glasnost; the current situation in Namibia; and the implications of the US presidential election on American policy toward Africa. Through such panels good scholarship can contribute to good public awareness and policy. This is a perspective I bring to my work as Director of the Center for Research on Economic Development at Michigan, and I would like to work even more on policy relevant issues with the Association. I would also like to see the Association reach out to other professional associations as well. We might join with other associations to co-sponsor African panels at the annual meetings of other scholarly organizations, in anthropology, history, or other fields. I look forward to the Association's continuing to play its central role in American scholarship on Africa. The Association might explore closer links with African research centers to develop cooperative ties with them.

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Summary Minutes of Cooperative Africana Microform Project (CAMP) Business Meeting, October 28, 1988
McCormick Center Hotel, Chicago
(See Africana Libraries Newsletter for full minutes.)

**Announcements:** Executive Committee elected Joseph J. Lauer (UCLA) as new chair. There will be no Spring 1990 meeting of CAMP.

**Financial report:** A balance of about $30,000 is available.

**Decisions:**
CAMP will contribute $5000 to the South African Institute of Race Relations (SAIRR) towards the microfiching of their collection of press clippings from 1940-1980.
A subcommittee was formed to establish priorities for cataloging CAMP materials at the Center for Research Libraries.
CAMP will continue to buy copies of titles being filmed for preservation at Northwestern.
Future purchases of newspapers on microfilm will emphasize the 1980s.
Agreed to purchase the Silver Jubilee Conference papers of the ASAUK.

**New Acquisitions:**
Government publications relating to Northern Rhodesia, 1891-1964.
Sierra Leone linguistics materials (from UC Berkeley).
MORE ABOUT CAFLIS

ASA members will recall that the Association formally joined CAFLIS (Coalition for the Advancement of Foreign Languages and International Studies) in the spring of 1988. Funded for a two-year period, CAFLIS has drawn together some 150 organizations across the country to consider and debate objectives and mechanisms for enhancing the capabilities of the United States in international activities. The original CAFLIS timetable for discussion and consensus is drawing to a close. This brief article summarizes the CAFLIS debate since the fall of 1988, when the position of ASA was summarized in ASA News ("ASA and the CALFIS Debate," Oct/Dec 1988, pp. 5-7).

Central to the CAFLIS debate has been the proposal to create a new national entity (foundation, institute, endowment) under which federally-funded foreign language and international studies activities would be administered. As a new initiative, it has been argued, a national entity might be able to attract additional federal funding to language and international studies, particularly if it were proposed in the early days of the new administration. Moreover, a national entity would allow constant high visibility for questions related to foreign language and international studies.

Opponents of the foundation concept have raised concerns that the creation of a new entity could endanger existing programs that already provide support, albeit inadequately, for international activities. Given the current economic and political climate, a new federal entity would be unlikely to attract additional funding, particularly to newly-proposed programs. In the inevitable shifting of priorities as extant programs would be moved into a new entity, funds could be lost to important and effective programs. Finally, a single highly visible body would be particularly susceptible to politicization and to across-the-board funding cuts.

The ASA Board, in cooperation with the other major area studies organizations in the US, decided in November not to support the proposal to create a new entity as it was then conceived, that is, as an organization that would incorporate all extant and proposed federal programs. On the other hand, ASA agreed that a coalition like CAFLIS, that would promote the active discussion of international studies and encourage increased federal support, should be continued. A national entity would be a possible worthy goal of that coalition that could be promoted at a more propitious moment.

The CAFLIS Working Groups met in early December. Working Group I, whose charge is Federal Support for International Competence, debated the national entity and by the end of the discussion recognized that two major options had emerged.

One option was that a national foundation be proposed that would not initially incorporate extant programs but that could, among other things:
- be funded through innovative concepts like foreign aid reflows or debt swapping,
- have as its functions support for research, demonstration programs, adult and citizen education, state councils, clearinghouse efforts, teching training, linkage activities, and coordination and advisory functions vis-a-vis other agencies that would maintain jurisdiction over relevant programs,
- provide advocacy for the field,
- protect its autonomy by having peer review for granting decisions and the appointment of an independent Board of Trustees selected in the main from scholarly communities,
- support mostly innovative work, but allow the transfer of extant programs if that proved desirable.

The second option was that a private lobbying coalition in support of existing programs in foreign language and international studies be created to continue and extend the work begun through CAFLIS. Some participants in the meeting argued that the two options were not mutually exclusive, and in the end the Group agreed that two new papers outlining these possibilities would be prepared for a March meeting.

We have received a brief informal report on the Working Group meeting that took place in early March. Discussion centered on the new paper that proposed a modified national entity. Some Group members objected that the new model was too broad and sweeping and that it offered no protection for existing programs. After discussion, the Group agreed that modifications were needed to provide details and clarification before the document could be presented to CAFLIS members for their endorsement. A subcommittee is currently at work on a new draft.

Assuming that all goes according to schedule, the Board of the African Studies Association will discuss the next revision of the CAFLIS document at its meeting in early May. Comments from the ASA membership will be conveyed to the Board and considered in their discussion. Contact Edna Bay, African Studies Association, Credit Union Building, Emory University, Atlanta, GA 30322. (404) 329-6410.
FUTURE MEETINGS AND CALLS FOR PAPERS

Improving US University Programs for African Students. With several thousand African students studying in US universities, it has been suggested that a panel at the next ASA annual meeting provide an opportunity for ASA members to share ideas about how to make their own US university programs more relevant to those students' educational and research needs. If your university has developed an innovative program along these lines, or you yourself have any good suggestions which you would like to discuss on such a panel, please drop a note to Ann Seidman, c/o African Studies Association, Emory University, Credit Union Building, Atlanta, GA 30322.

The 1989 Sudan Studies Association Meeting will be held at Rhode Island College, April 13-15. The conference theme is "The Role and Responsibility of the Intellectual to Political Crisis in the Sudan." The theme of the conference has been modified to conform to contemporary realities in the Sudan. Local arrangements are being coordinated by Richard and Carolyn Fluehr-Lobban and reservations at the Holiday Inn are being taken by Ms. Lynn Csakany, 21 Atwells Ave., Holiday Inn, Providence, RI 02963, (401) 831-3900.


The University of Florida Center for African Studies will sponsor "Cultural Vibrations: Yoruba Transformations and Continuities in the Yoruba Diaspora," April 27-29, 1989. The purpose of the conference is not only to look at the elements of dominance and subordination of African cultures in a new Europeanized environment, but to focus on relationships of African groups and how African cultural manifestations have been fused in the effort to resist European acculturation. Registration information is available from Craig Schultz, 427 Griner Hall, University of Florida, Gainesville, FL 32611.

Conference on Emerging Viruses: Evolution of Viruses and Viral Diseases, May 1-3, 1989, Washington, DC. Sponsored by the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases of NIH and The Rockefeller University. For more information, contact Dr. Stephen S. Morse, The Rockefeller University, 1230 York Avenue, New York, NY 10021-6399, (212) 570-7722, or Dr. Ann Schluederberg, NIAID, Westwood Bldg., Rm. 736, Bethesda, MD 20892, (301) 496-7453.
The Centre of Religion and Philosophy of the School of Oriental and African Studies, University of London, announces the Louis H. Jordan Lectures in Comparative Religion for 1989, to be given by Professor John Middleton of the Anthropology Department and the Department of Religious Studies, Yale University, on "Contrasting a Moral Order: The Control of Experience in Lugbara and Swahili Religion." The public lecture and four seminars will be given May 17-18 at the University of London. Participants are required to pay a registration fee of £10, to cover the cost of circulating the seminar papers in advance. Contact: Miss N.C. Shane, School of Oriental and African Studies, Thornhaugh Street, Russell Square, London WC1H 0XG.

The Eighth Triennial of African Art will be held at the Smithsonian Institution, Washington, DC, from June 15-17, 1989. In addition to an exciting range of panels, plenary sessions and workshops on current research, the ACASA program committee has arranged video screenings, receptions, an Awards Banquet and several exhibitions in Smithsonian galleries: "Sounding Forms: African Musical Instruments," "Gold of Africa" and "Caribbean Festival Arts." On June 14, prior to the opening of the Triennial, there will be a Workshop on African Art and Museums hosted by the National Museum of African Art.

The conference hotel is the Omni Shoreham, 2500 Calvert St. NW, Washington 20008. (202) 234-0700. Participants need to mention the "1989 Triennial Symposium of African Art" to receive the conference rate of $85 single and $95 double. For Conference Registration and Awards Banquet forms, contact: Victoria Nolton, Office of Conference Services, S. Dillon Ripley Center, Suite 3123, Washington, DC 20560. (202) 357-4281.

The Australian African Studies Conference for 1989 will be held at the University of Sydney from Nov. 8-10, 1989. The theme is "Africa and Australia in the Twenty-First Century." Organizers are Professor Derych M. Schreuder (History, University of Sydney) and Dr. John Lea (Town and Country Planning, University of Sydney). It is expected that Senator Gareth Evans, Minister for Foreign Affairs and Trade, will give the keynote address on "Africa in Australian external policy: the years ahead." For further information write to: Professor Deryck Schreuder, Department of History, University of Sydney, New South Wales 2006, Australia.

"Francophone Literature of the Caribbean and Sub-Saharan Africa," sponsored by the Rocky Mountain Modern Language Association, will be held October 19-21, 1989, in Las Vegas. Any paper dealing with Francophone literature of the Caribbean and of Africa is cordially invited. Papers dealing with film and literature are also solicited. Contact: Brigitte Roussel Yanney, Department of French and Italian, University of Kansas, Lawrence, KS 66045.

The Association for Women in Development announces a call for presentations for its Fourth Women in Development Conference, scheduled for Nov. 17-19, 1989, at
the Loews L'Enfant Plaza Hotel, Washington, DC. The 1989 AWID conference focuses on women's empowerment for sustainable development in political and economic life, education access, and cultural expression. Ideally, development and empowerment go hand in hand but in reality, the connections among empowerment, productivity, and sustainability are not always made. The conference will link practitioners, policy makers, and researchers who will relate the experiences of women from industrialized and developing countries. The deadline for proposal submission is April 28, 1989. Proposals will be reviewed by a committee and selections announced by July 1, 1989. For additional program information please write Barbara Thomas-Slayter, Program Chair, International Development Program, Clark University, Woodland Hall, 950 Main Street, Worcester, MA 01610 or call (508) 793-7201. For information on conference organization and logistics please write the National Conference Office, 21 College Court Building, Division of Continuing Education, Kansas State University, Manhattan KS 66506 or call (913) 532-5747. For information about the Association for Women in Development, write to the AWID Secretariat, Office of International Development, Virginia Tech, 10 Sandy Hall, Blacksburg, VA 24061 or call (703) 231-7615.

RECENT MEETINGS

"The Long-Distance Trade in Slaves Across the Sahara in the Nineteenth Century." Bellagio Workshop on the Trans-Saharan Slave Trade.

In the wake of the international conference on the Atlantic slave trade organized by Serge Daget at Nantes in 1985 (proceedings to be published as Les actes du Colloque international sur la traite des Noirs [Nantes 1985] [Paris/Nantes: Société française d'Histoire d'Outre-Mer and Centre de Recherche sur l'Histoire du Monde Atlantique, 1988], the School of Oriental and African Studies at the University of London undertook to sponsor two gatherings of experts on the Indian Ocean, Red Sea, and trans-Saharan exports of slaves from Africa. Dr. Gervase Clarence-Smith convened the first of these meetings at SOAS in December 1987 (partial proceedings forthcoming in Slavery and Abolition 9, 3 [1988]), with approximately twenty papers (see Slavery and Abolition 9, 2 [1988], pp. 207-45, for the complete list) on African slave exports from Ethiopia south to the Cape of Good Hope, with discussants leading sessions according to themes.

The second conference, under the direction of Dr. Humphrey Fisher and Dr. Michael Brett, met this last December under the auspices of the Rockefeller Foundation's Villa Serbelloni conference center, Bellagio, Italy. Discussants drew on 19 papers for sessions devoted to the interaction of the trans-Saharan trade (from Mauritania to the Nile) with the Indian Ocean and Atlantic trades, the background in nineteenth-century militant Islam, gender/age distribution, demographic implications in African and in North Africa and beyond (mortality, reproduction, volume, etc.), routes and caravan technique,
eunuchs, concubines, and skilled slaves, and merchants and finance. Participants included Ralph Austen (University of Chicago), Gulnihal Boxkurt (Ankara University), Michael Brett (SOAS), Robert Collins (UC-Santa Barbara), Humphrey Fisher (SOAS), John Hunwick (Northwestern University), Douglas Johnson (Oxford University), Martin Klein (University of Toronto), Niamkey Kodjo (Université d'Abidjan), Ann McDougall (University of Alberta), Beverly Mack (George Mason University), Abdullahi Mahadi (Ahmadu Bello University), Joseph Miller (University of Virginia), Yakubu Mukhtar (Maiduguri University), Richard Rathbone (SOAS), Francois Renault (Casa Generaliza dei Missionari d'Africa), Elisabeth Savage (SOAS), Daniel Schroeter (George Washington University), Marina Tomacheva (Washington State University) and John Wright (BBC) (titles of papers to appear in Slavery and Abolition, 10, 3 [1989]). Conclusions centered on the complexity and variation in the trade, particularly in relation to the African economies of which it formed a part.

Joseph C. Miller

The Britain Zimbabwe Society sponsored a conference on Research in Zimbabwe on February 25, 1989. No formal papers were given; participants were grouped according to topic and region, each delivering a 15 minute talk on his or her research. In this way the organizers planned to build up a picture of the current research scene in Zimbabwe—its emphases and gaps. The stress was on social scientific and historical research on Zimbabwe, but since there is a great deal of overlap now with conservation and other "scientific" studies and presentations, scholars in these areas were encouraged to participate. For further information, contact Terence Ranger, St. Anthony's College, Oxford OX2 6JF, England.

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Graphic: Geoffrey Williams, African Designs from Traditional Sources (NY: Dover, 1971)
ASA Annual Meeting Papers
1988

The following papers are included in the collection of the proceedings of the 31st Annual Meeting of the African Studies Association, Chicago, Illinois, October 28-31, 1988. They are available at $4 each for ASA members and $5 for non-members. Complete sets of the papers in xerox or microfilm are available for $350. When ordering individual papers, please include the order number that accompanies each entry.

Abayomi, Tunji. Continuity and Change of Human Rights in Africa with Specific Reference to Nigeria as a Case Study. 1988:1
Adams, Jennifer M. Economic Differentiation and Wage Labor in Rural Zimbabwe. 1988:2
Aduonum, Kwasi. Music: A Mediator in Nation Building Between West and South. 1988:3
Allman, Jean Marie. The Youngman and the Porcupine: Class, Nationalism and Asante’s Struggle for Self-Determination, 1954-1957. 1988:4
Austin, Gareth. Class Struggle and Rural Capitalism in Asante History. 1988:7
Bingen, R. James. The Political Challenge of Food and Agriculture Research in Africa. 1988:8
Boeder, Robert B. Propaganda in South African Newspapers. 1988:10
Boone, Catherine. Illusion of “Relative Autonomy:” The Frustrated Senegambia Federation Project. 1988:11
Brautigam, Deborah. Agriculture, Development Projects and the Debt Crisis: Donor Strategies in Sierra Leone. 1988:13
Brown, Brenda. The Development of Women’s Political Consciousness in the Novels of Alex La Guma. 1988:14
Cattell, Maria G. Gender, Aging, Change: The Life Course in Samia, Western Kenya. 1988:17
Chazan, Naomi. *Citizenship, the State and Social Relations in Ghana: Patterns and Trends.* 1988:19
Conner, Michael W. *Ngoni Beer Paraphernalia: History, Society and Change in Northern Malawi.* 1988:21
Cooper, Allan. *German National Socialism in Namibia.* 1988:22
Dewey, William J. *Continuity and Change in the Art of Metalworking Among the Shona.* 1988:29
Ekechi, F.K. *Religion and Social Discord in Igboland.* 1988:33
Fernandez, James W. *Tolerance in a Repugnant World and Other Dilemmas in the Cultural Relativism of Melville J. Herskovits.* 1988:37
Gilliland, Dean S. *Kings, Priests and Religion in Northern Nigeria*. 1988:44
Kaarsholm, Preben. *Quiet after the Storm: Continuity and Change in the Cultural and Political Development of Zimbabwe*. 1988:53
Kamphoefner, K.R. *Women's Shifting Roles in a Developing Society: Diversity and Change from Tradition to "Modernization" in Cairo, Egypt*. 1988:54
Keim, Karen R. *The Orphan and the Trickster in Mongo Beti's Remember Ruben and La Ruine presque Cocasse d'un Polichinelle*. 1988:55
Last, Murray. *Adolescents and Illness in Northern Nigeria.* 1988:59
Lawler, Nancy. "Lift That Bale--Tote That Barge": The War Effort in the Cote d'Ivoire Under the Free French. 1988:60
McCullough, James M. *Can Management Training Develop the Private Sector?* 1988:65
Mengisteab, Kidane. *Africa's Debt Crisis and the Relevance of Adjustment Programs.* 1988:68
Mukhtar, Mohamed Haji. *The First Hejira to Abyssinia (615 A.D.) and Its Impact on Islam in Africa.* 1988:72
Mundt, Robert J. *The Future of OPEC Foreign Aid to Africa.* 1988:73
Murphy, Joseph M. *The Reinterpretation of Christian Symbolism in the Afro-Cuban Religion, Santeria.* 1988:74
Okigbo, Pius. *From Hope to Despair: change and Crisis in Post Colonial Africa.* 1988:82
Renne, Elisha P. *The Decline of Women's Weaving Among the Northeast Yoruba.* 1988:94
Ross, David. *Dalzel's History: A Re-Examination.* 1988:95
Serapiao, Luis B. *Israel and the Conflict in Southern Africa.* 1988:99
Sheldon, Kathleen. *Women's Organizations in Mozambique and Nicaragua.* 1988:100
Simensen, Jarle. *Jurisdiction as Politics: The gold Coast During the Colonial Period.* 1988:102
Thomas, Samuel P. *A Theoretical Model for Gerontological Research in Africa.* 1988:111
Thompson, Carol B. *Self-Sufficiency and Regional Coordination: Formulating New Theories in Southern Africa.* 1988:114
Thompson, V.B. *Conflict in the Horn of Africa: Kenya-Somalia Relations Since the Ogaden War, 1978-86.* 1988:115
Voss, A.E. "*Die Bushie is Dood: Long Live the Bushie": Black South African Writers on the San,* 1988:120
Wade, Michael. *Imaging the Other: Problems of Dialogue in Novels by Alex La Guma and Nadine Gordimer.* 1988:121
Whyte, Michael A. *Crisis and Local Creativity: The Uncaptured Peasantry in Uganda.* 1988:124
Block, Leslie S. *Nyerere's Tanzania--A Dream Not Yet Realized: An Al-
GOING AWAY FOR A WHILE?

Let us hold your membership mailings while you're gone.

ASA members resident in the US who leave their permanent addresses for short-term research trips to Africa sometimes ask their local post office to hold their first-class mail. Alas, the postal service destroys ASA publications mailed to such persons, and we receive only a notice that they are "temporarily away."

If you plan to ask the post office to hold your mail, please drop us a line. Let us know when you will leave and the date you will return. We will hold your ASA mail for you, and send it along when you get home.
CALLS FOR MANUSCRIPTS

Hans Zell Publishers, an imprint of the K.G. Saur division of Butterworths, announces "New Perspectives on African Literature," a major new series. The Series Editor is Eldred Jones, Emeritus Professor of English, Fourah Bay College, Sierra Leone, and Editor of African Literature Today. The aim of this new series is to reflect on the achievements of the principal figures in African literature, and through rigorous examination present their work in authoritative and substantial volumes, which will take into account their individual backgrounds, the nature of the influences which have informed their work and the comments and assessments so far available, but bringing fresh insights to bear on this material. Each volume will usually be a full-length study of an individual author taking into account the whole corpus of his or her work so far, but a group of related authors whose output, though important, may not justify a whole volume may be treated in the same book. The first volume in the series is Ayi Kwei Armah's Africa: The Sources of his Fiction by Derek Wright.

Correspondence relating to the series may be addressed either to the Series Editor, Professor Eldred Jones, Fourah Bay College, Mount Aureol, Freetown, Sierra Leone, or the publishers, c/o Hans Zell Associates, 11 Richmond Road, P.O. Box 56, Oxford OX1 3EL. Interested authors may forward an outline/summary of the book's scope and contents, together with details of the book's relationship to existing or competing works, an assessment of the book's primary markets, and an indication of how long the final typescript is likely to be.

The new Sage Publications Series on Race and Ethnic Relations proudly announces its first call for manuscript proposals. Prospective monograph and book authors and anthology editors working in creative theoretical areas related to race and ethnic relations are welcomed. Specifically, the series will publish manuscripts that critically assess and expand upon race and ethnic relations issues, from American and comparative points of view. Interdisciplinary and historical works with contemporary relevance are solicited as well. Manuscripts should be between 200 and 400 typewritten pages in length. Proposals should be 5 single-spaced pages including information on manuscript themes, comparable studies and the manuscript's market. Interested researchers should contact: John H. Stanfield, II, Professor of American Studies and Sociology, Department of Sociology, College of William and Mary, Williamsburg, VA 23185. (804) 253-4332.

The African Studies Program at Indiana University announces a new series: Monographs on Africana Librarianship. The purpose of this series is to provide a vehicle for the publication of materials on Africana librarianship which are longer than an article, but shorter than a book. The length of monographs to be published is 40 to 60 pages. Monographs on Africana Librarianship will focus on the practice of librarianship in Africa. African librarians are especially encouraged to submit manuscripts. African libraries and other African institutions interested in publishing monographs are encouraged to contact the Editor of the Series, Nancy J. Schmidt, African Studies Area
Specialist, Indiana University Libraries. The series will be produced in camera-ready copy and issued in paperback format. The first monograph will be published in late 1989 or early 1990. Inquiries about the series and manuscripts should be sent to Nancy J. Schmidt, African Studies Program, 221 Woodburn Hall, Indiana University, Bloomington, IN 47405.

Norman Ross Publishing, formerly Clearwater Publishing, has announced its intention to launch a series of bibliographies on African subjects. Norman Ross Publishing continues to be the North American distributor for most of the foreign micropublishers in the world, including the major vendors of Africana, such as Inter Documentation Company, Microform Academic Publishers, World Microfilms and Hachette. Seeing the possibility of synthesizing its experience in publishing bibliographies and its distribution of major research collections on Africa, the company now seeks manuscripts of bibliographies. The intention is to create a series of primarily short-run, library editions (acid-free paper, etc.) to be sold at reasonable prices to the academic community worldwide. In addition, wherever possible, the works will be made available on diskettes. All manuscripts must be submitted on floppies. The usual precis, L.O.C. and a few sample pages will suffice for the initial submission.


ANNOUNCEMENTS

The Urban History Association has been established to stimulate interest in the history of the city in all periods and geographical areas. To develop a broad membership, the Association welcomes scholars who pursue research or teaching involving urban topics or materials, even in the context of some other field (e.g., social or cultural history, industrialization, early modern Europe, imperialism, etc.). In addition to the publication of a newsletter and to the sponsorship of sessions at scholarly meetings of major historical organizations, the Association intends to offer prizes and to undertake other activities to enhance the visibility and nurture the growth of urban history. Individuals who wish to join the Association should send 1989 dues of $20 to: Professor Michael H. Ebner, Executive Secretary and Treasurer, c/o Department of History, Lake Forest College, Lake Forest, IL 60045.

An Initiation to the Sudan by Mark B. Berry is now available from the Pacific Coast Africanist Association. Berry took a three-month trip down the Nile in 1982 after graduating from the University of California-Berkeley. His personal journal is introduced by Robert O. Collins. Residents of California may receive the 25-page booklet only by joining the Pacific Coast Africanist Association and paying $10 in dues. Others may obtain Initiation either by joining the PCAA or by sending $4 to PCAA, 1125 Arnold Drive, #219, Martinez, CA 94553.
The Afro-Asian Center invites secondary school ninth grade social studies teachers to request free student penfriends. Responding teachers will receive up to ten free student penfriends ages 13 to 17 from three African and/or Asian countries. Correspondence will be in English. Directions are provided along with a sheet of 26 helpful hints for writing. This offer is available until June 1, 1989. Contact: Robert Carroll, Teacher, Afro-Asian Center, P.O. Box 337, Saugerties, NY 12477. (914) 246-7828.

OAN/Oceanie-Afrique Noire, specialists in art publications of Africa, Oceania, the Americas, and South East Asia, is under new ownership. OAN has for 15 years carried a large selection of foreign and US publications, in-print and out-of-print titles, periodicals, and exhibition and auction catalogues, offering a comprehensive range of publications on art, ethnography, anthropology and related fields of interest. OAN, 9 East 38th Street, New York, NY 10016. (212) 779-0486.

Correction: An announcement published in ASA News, volume XXII, No. 1, noted the availability of Restoring Women to History: Teaching Packets for Integrating Women's History into Courses on Africa, Asia, Latin America, the Caribbean, and the Middle East. Ordering information published with the announcement inadvertently omitted the address of the distributor: Director of Member Services, Organization of American Historians, 112 North Bryan Street, Bloomington, IN 47408-4199.

AWARDS AND FELLOWSHIPS

The Council for International Exchange of Scholars has announced the opening of competition for 1990-91 Fulbright grants in research and university lecturing abroad.

The awards for 1990-91 include about 1000 grants for periods ranging from three months to a full academic year. There are openings in over 100 countries and, in many regions, the opportunity exists for multicountry research. Fulbright awards are granted in virtually all disciplines, and scholars in all academic ranks are eligible to apply. Applications are especially encouraged from professionals, retired faculty and independent scholars.

The basic eligibility requirements for a Fulbright award are US citizenship; PhD or comparable professional qualification; university or college teaching experience; and, for selected assignments, proficiency in a foreign language. There is no limit on the number of Fulbright grants a single scholar can hold, but there must be a three-year interval between awards.

The application deadline for awards for Africa is September 15, 1989. Application materials are available now. Call or write Council for International Exchange of Scholars, 3400 International Drive, Suite M-500, Washington, DC 20008-3097. (202) 686-7866. (Note new address and phone)
The Program of African Studies and the Committee on International Studies at Northwestern University announce the launching of the Program on International Cooperation in Africa (PICA). The Program is supported by a generous grant from the John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation and will run through the academic years 1989-90 to 1991-92. PICA is an interdisciplinary research program which focuses on formal and informal relations between African countries. It looks at the problems and opportunities presented by national borders established by colonial powers and inherited, largely without modification, by African states at independence. Research will revolve around a broad range of regional issues which have implications for more than one African country and involve cooperation between African countries. These include, for example, the problem of refugees, labor migration, famine and drought, environmental management, epidemic diseases, local economic and social relations between communities across the borders, languages and lingua francas spoken across borders and the politics of Islam. Special attention will be given to public policy aspects of these and other issues.

Three categories of scholars will be working within the framework of the Program:

1. **MacArthur Senior Scholars.** Professor A. Asiwaju of the Department of History, University of Lagos, will spend Fall and Winter quarters 1989-90 with the Program, while Professor Alan Hill of the School of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, University of London, will spend Fall and Winter quarters 1990-91 at Northwestern. Funds are available for the appointment of a MacArthur Senior Scholar or Post-Doctoral Scholar in economic development. An announcement in connection with this position will be forthcoming.

2. **MacArthur Research Scholars.** Two or more awards will be made each year (1989-90, 1990-91 and 1991-92) for periods ranging from one month to one academic quarter. Scholars and policy-makers undertaking research relevant to the theme of the PICA program will be eligible to apply. Stipends appropriate to the length of stay at Northwestern will be offered. MacArthur Scholars will be expected to participate in seminars and the activities of the Program while spending the bulk of their time pursuing research in the Melville Herskovits Library of Africana.

3. **MacArthur Junior Scholars.** Six awards will be made each year to students pursuing study for the PhD at Northwestern and whose work focuses on issues germane to the PICA program. There are no nationality or citizenship restrictions, and African nationals are particularly encouraged to apply. Two awards will be made to students at the pre-candidacy state (including entry-level students) and four to students who are at the field-work or write-up stage of their work. Awards will cover tuition and a stipend equal to the current Northwestern University graduate fellowship stipend. Additional funding may be made available to support travel for field-work and for summer session research.

For further information, contact Akbar M. Virmani, Assistant Director, Program of African Studies, Northwestern University, 620 Library Place, Evanston, IL 60208.
National Endowment for the Humanities Reference Materials Program supports projects that organize essential resources for scholarship and improve access to information and collections. Awards are made in two categories: Tools and Access. Dictionaries, historical or linguistic atlases, encyclopedias, concordances, catalogues raisonnées, linguistic grammars, descriptive catalogues and data bases are eligible in the Tools category. Archival arrangement and description projects, bibliographies, bibliographical data bases, records surveys, cataloguing projects, indexes and guides to documentation are eligible in the Access category. The new deadline for both categories is September 1, 1989, for projects beginning after July 1, 1990. For more information, write Reference Materials, Room 318, NEH, Washington, DC 20506.

The National Endowment for the Humanities Translations Category welcomes applications for scholarly translations into English of works providing insight into the history, literature, philosophy, and artistic achievements of other cultures, from ancient times to the present. Awards usually range from $3,500 to $70,000 depending upon the size of the project. The deadline is June 1, 1989. For application materials and further information write or call: Texts/Translations, Room 318, Division of Research Programs, National Endowment for the Humanities, 1100 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20506. (202) 786-0207.

OPPORTUNITIES FOR STUDY

Clark University announces its interdisciplinary Summer Program for Southern African Graduate Students in the US. The aim is to bring students together to discuss the problems and possibilities of development in Southern Africa as a basis for formulating relevant research proposals (including MA and PhD theses) in their own disciplines. The third session, co-sponsored by the International Development Program and Clark's Summer School, will take place July 24 to August 18 at Clark University under the direction of Ann Seidman. The total cost for tuition, room and board is $2325. In the past, the UN Anti-Apartheid Center, the UN Namibian Council, the International Institute for Education's Southern African Program, and other agencies have funded qualified individual scholars. Interested Southern African graduate students now in the US may request further information from the International Development Program, Clark University, 950 Main Street, Worcester, MA 01610. (617) 793-7201.

ACADEMIC EXCHANGES

The Political Studies Association of the United Kingdom is starting an academic exchange scheme to encourage temporary transfers of staff between institutions
both within the United Kingdom and overseas (including the United States and Africa). There are grants to defray some of the costs involved. The PSA is to set up a register of those interested in an academic exchange. This is the responsibility of PSA executive member Stephen Riley, who is also on the Council of the African Studies Association of the United Kingdom. He would therefore welcome expressions of interest in particular from academics with an interest in African politics, government and international relations, and in contemporary African political history.

Please contact Professor Riley at the Department of International Relations and Politics, Staffordshire Polytechnic, College Road, Stoke on Trent, ST4 2DE, United Kingdom.

**EMPLOYMENT**

The Department of African Languages and Literature would like to invite applicants for a position in Historical Linguistics with special emphasis in comparative linguistics. The Department currently offers degree programs in Shona and Ndebele language and literature. We wish to develop our curriculum further to include comparative studies. The selected individual will participate in our curricular development as well as our instructional program. Preference will be given to applicants who have the PhD and who have training and expertise in African, particularly Bantu, languages. Write Dr. Herbert Chimhundu, Chairman, Department of African Languages and Literature, University of Zimbabwe, PO Box MP 167, Mount Pleasant, Harare, Zimbabwe. An application file should include cover letter, a curriculum vitae, and official university transcripts for recent degree recipients. Applicants should also request letters of evaluation from three to five appropriate referees. These letters should also come directly from the referees themselves. Rank and salary will be based on the selected individual's academic credentials and length of professional experience. Deadline for receipt of application materials is April 15, 1989.

Program Officer or Assistant Program Officer in the Nairobi Office of the Ford Foundation, to begin around June 1. Responsibilities entail the management and further conceptual development of a growing portfolio of Foundation grants in the Eastern and Southern Africa region aimed at improving rural land use. Focus on agro-forestry, social forestry, community management of common property resources, and a linking of indigenous and formal science to enhance agricultural productivity. The Foundation will favor candidates with previous experience in Eastern and Southern Africa. Candidates should possess a strong background in the social dimensions of agro-forestry or rural resource management (preferably including a PhD), knowledge of participatory research and natural resource appraisal methods, and a general familiarity with African agriculture. We are looking for someone with demonstrated analytical, management and interpersonal abilities. Interested applicants should write directly to: Ms. Joan Carroll, Officer of Personnel Services, The Ford Foundation, 320 East 43rd Street, New York, NY 10017.
Seeking highly-qualified African professionals who have studied and/or worked in the US to return to fill top level university positions in their home country or region. Individuals who qualify may receive transportation assistance in addition to certain financial benefits for reintegration. For more information, contact the Intergovernmental Committee for Migration (ISM), Return of Talent Program (Africa), 440 National Press Bldg., Washington, DC 20045. (202) 662-7099.

The Institute for Food and Development Policy (Food First) is a nonprofit research and education organization, founded nearly 15 years ago by Joseph Collins and Frances Moore Lappé. Our goal is to uproot the myths of scarcity and human powerlessness, and to encourage changes in economic and political institutions that will promote more healthy communities, protecting the rights of all to freedom and security. We seek a Research Analyst in International Development. Qualifications include experience in analyzing international political, economic and social development issues from a committed, activist perspective; excellent analytic and research capabilities; demonstrated writing and speaking skills, ability to communicate to both academic and popular audiences. Salary negotiable. Vacation, health, dental, optical and life insurance benefits provided. Send resume and samples of published work to: Dr. Thomas Ambrogi, Executive Director, Institute for Food and Development Policy, 145 Ninth Street, San Francisco, CA 94103.

The University of Florida's Center for African Studies seeks applicants for an Assistant/Associate in African Studies to serve as Outreach Director for the 1989-90 academic year beginning August 12, 1989. This is a 9-month, non-tenured, renewable appointment. Responsibilities include development of existing program to K-12, regional colleges, and universities; planning/directing workshops/seminars; developing curriculum materials, preparing grant proposals; and representing the Center to the public. Qualifications: advanced degree(s) in a field related to African studies, preferably with African field work; also advantageous is experience in public relations or program development. Salary competitive. Application deadline: April 20, 1989. Send letter of application, curriculum vitae, and names and addresses of three referees to: Search Committee, Center for African Studies, 427 Grinter, University of Florida, Gainesville, FL 32611.

NEW PUBLICATIONS FROM OVERSEAS


This is the 71st edition of this comprehensive directory. It features individuals of both the ruling regime and the opposition, including the ANC, AZAPO and UDF. The
book lists influential persons of Southern Africa, covering business, community and opinion leaders of Botswana, Lesotho, Malawi, Mauritius, Namibia, Swaziland and Zimbabwe. It contains special sections on executives of political parties, trade unions, and people who have left South Africa, and includes indices of companies, government departments and universities. For more information, contact Deborah Lovell, IPS Marketing Representative, International Publications Service, 242 Cherry Street, Philadelphia, PA 19106. (215) 238-0939.

Transcontinental Publishers (Lagos and Port Harcourt, Nigeria) announce the publication of *Comparative Literature and Foreign Languages in Africa Today*, edited by Tunde Okanlawon. Featuring essays by 28 scholars from Africa, Europe and North America, the collection marks the 60th birthday of Willfried Feuser. Copies can be ordered for $25.50 each from Tunde Okanlawon, Faculty of Humanities, University of Port Harcourt, P. M. B. 5323, Port Harcourt, Nigeria.

*Conference Proceedings of the 8th International Conference of Ethiopian Studies, Addis Ababa, 26-30 November 1984*, is available in two volumes. Containing over 120 articles by academics in fields that include archaeology, prehistory and history of Ethiopia, contemporary issues, linguistics, literature and anthropology, the volumes are available at £50 each or £90 for both. Contact ELM Publications, 12 Blackstone Road, Stukeley Meadows Industrial Estate, Huntingdon, Cambs. PE18 6EF.

Smyrna Press is distributor for *The Cinema of Apartheid*, by Keyan Tomaselli, professor at the University of Natal and editor of *Critical Arts*. Contact Smyrna Press, Box 021803-GPO, Brooklyn, NY 11202. $11.95 paper, $29.95 hardcover.
**NEEDED: ACCESS INFORMATION FOR RESEARCH IN AFRICA**

Several years ago the Archives-Libraries Committee of the ASA set up a system for the sharing of information on research conditions in various African nations. The ASA secretariat continues to maintain and expand those Access Report files, making them available upon request to individual members of the Association.

If you have undertaken research in an African country during the past year, we ask that you complete an Access Report form based on your experience. The form asks for information on application processes for research clearances, on access to libraries and archives in host countries, and on similar questions of interest to prospective research scholars. Your report, but not your name, will be shared with ASA members who request information about the country or countries for which you have filed reports.

For an Access Report form, please contact the Secretariat, African Studies Association, Credit Union Building, Emory University, Atlanta, GA 30322.

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**HISTORY IN AFRICA**

Editor David Henige has completed work on *History in Africa*, volume 16, scheduled for distribution in summer 1989. This year's 400-page volume will include 22 papers on sources and methodology in African history.

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Philips, John E. *A History Manuscript in Hausa Ajami from Wurno, Nigeria.*
Roberts, A.D. *Government Gazettes for Northern Rhodesia.*
Stewart, Kearsley. *A Further Note on Research in Burundi.*

Subscribers from 1988 will be sent the 1989 issue automatically. Others may order *History in Africa* from the African Studies Association, Credit Union Building, Emory University, Atlanta, GA 30322. Rates: individuals - $25; institutions - $29. Please add $2 for overseas surface postage.

**RECENT DOCTORAL DISSERTATIONS**
compiled by
Joseph J. Lauer (UCLA)

The theses listed below were reported in *Dissertation Abstracts International* (DAI), vol. 49, no. 6-8, parts A & B. Each citation ends with a page reference to the full abstract and the order number (if any) for copies from University Microfilm International (Dissertation Copies, P.O. Box 1764, Ann Arbor MI 48106). Canadian theses are available from the National Library of Canada (395 Wellington St., Ottawa K1A ON4). Beginning with volume 49, DAI (parts A & B) reports a substantial number of British theses, which are available from the British Library. Details about order numbers and forms for British theses are in DAI.

This is the second supplement to the forthcoming *American & Canadian Doctoral Dissertations & Master's Theses on Africa, 1974-1987* (Atlanta: African Studies Association).
Agriculture


Anthropology


Arts


Communications


Economics & Business


Scott, Gerald Ebun-Olu. *Debt and development: The modern transfer problem*


Education


Fapojwu, Mercy Fehintola. Competencies needed by computer operators in


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Health Sciences


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Political Science


Sociology


Lawry, Steven William. Private herds and common land: Issues in the man-


Urban & Regional Planning


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TO DANCE THE SPIRIT:

MASKS OF LIBERIA

Edited by Christopher B. Steiner and Jane I. Guyer
(Peabody Museum, Harvard University, 1986)

Based on the Peabody Museum's collection, which includes the largest number of daily-life objects and the best-documented masks from Liberia in the United States, To Dance the Spirit is a 45-page illustrated catalog of an exhibition held at Harvard University in 1986. The text includes interpretive commentary from nearly a dozen scholars, explaining function and meaning of the objects in the Liberian cultural context.

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This issue of *ASA News* will be the last sent to ASA individual members who have not renewed for 1989. Don’t risk missing issues of *ASA News*, of *African Studies Review*, or of *Issue*. Don’t miss knowing details of registration and program plans for the 1989 Annual Meeting. If you have not paid your dues for 1989, send us a check today.

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