FROM THE SECRETARIAT...

Once again it is time to elect a new Vice President and three new members of the Board of Directors. Last year 658 members returned ballots, this is almost a 19% increase over the 554 ballots returned in 1995. Governance is a difficult and time consuming task at best and we should all come forward to support our fellow members who have agreed to stand this year. The deadline for returning ballots to Atlanta has been extended to 15 September 1997 to facilitate members’ participation.

Most of you know that we were given an unexpected extension on our NEH Challenge Grant. Our goal during this extension is to raise at least $14,000. Last year the NEH over-paid us by this amount anticipating that we would meet our goal of $25,000. If we raise the $14,000 by the end of June 1997, we will not only receive $22,000, but we will also not have to repay the $14,000. The good news is that we are within one thousand dollars of reaching our target.

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Africa is undergoing a renaissance, while at the same time global economic integration changes the way we view and interact with the world. Even the U. S. Congress has taken note of the potential economic power of the continent and there is important legislation pending. The African Growth and Opportunity Act (H.R. 1432) has been introduced into the 105th Congress by Rep. Philip Crane (R-8th, IL) and a bipartisan group of 46 other representatives. Check the ASA Web Page for more information on this important initiative.

Here at the ASA office we too are feeling the growing pains. Just as the nature of Area Studies has changed in forty years so has the Association. Our pending move to Rutgers University (RU) is an exciting opportunity to re-structure our Secretariat and streamline our operations. There is a certain sadness in leaving Emory University. While we look to the future with hope we also know that none of the Atlanta staff, except the Executive Director, will be able to move with us. It is particularly sad to say good bye to Norma Miller who has been with the Association since our move to Atlanta.

Columbus is on the horizon and fast approaching. National Panels Chair Barbara Lewis and her committee are hard at work putting together a stimulating and provocative program. John Conteh-Morgan and all the local arrangements people are moving into high gear to ensure our comfort and delight. Everything points to a fantastic 40th anniversary meeting. You could argue that the best time for the ASA to move is in the Summer, but the specter of attempting to hold an annual meeting with all new staff is daunting.

Negotiations and contacts with RU have been going well. The Executive Director has already made three trips to New Jersey. The Spring Board Meeting was held at RU and members of the board had an opportunity to meet formally and informally with senior members of the RU community. Negotiations with RU for office space and terms of the bilateral agreement have reached a final stage, and it was agreed that the Executive Committee of the Board would culminate the agreement.

Our relocation to Rutgers will be a phased one. We will maintain the Atlanta office until the end of 1997. Out of this office we will organize the Columbus meeting and carry on with normal member services and publications. We must, however, get the ball rolling at Rutgers. Over the Summer we will hire, though RUs personnel system.

This person will start around the first of September and will

Continued on page 31
WE WELCOME NEW ASA MEMBERS

(who joined between December 1, 1996 and February 28, 1997)

George Alao
Kwasi Boadi
Mesky Bihane
Jere C Brubaker
Andrew Carlson
Dennis Carlson
Stacie Colwell
A Consalvo
Mary Dillard
Frank Fairfax
Susan Fedde
David L Finnegar
Julie Fischer
Amy Gardner
Richard Goodridge
Tilo Gratz
M E Greene-Cohen
Joe Grossman
Tracie Hall
Samuel O Imbo
J Johnson-Kuhn
Margaret Kassam
Niels Kastfelt
Stowell Kessler
Paul Lars
Evan Lieberman
Osumaka Likaka
Kostas Loukeris
Nadia Lovell
Martin Lynn
Jok M Jok
Robert Marlin
Joanne Martel
Tome Mbuia-Joao
John McDonald
Neil McHugh
Lucia McSpadden
Parviz Morewedge
Charles Morrill
William Mulvihill
Anna Mulwa
Sharon Murphy
Monica Mweseli
Michael Nest
Austin Ogunjuyi
N Okerofoezeke
Olasope Oyelaran
David Parkin
Neil Parsons
Urs Peter
Roger Prager
Eric Riser
Deborah Rubin
Steven Salm
Lidy Sambwa
Sue A Sandusky
Jennifer Seeley
David Simmons
Kara E Skora
Henrik Sommer
Omar Sougou
Aminata Soumare
Patricia Tang
Deborah Toler
Stevens Tucker
John Ukawululu
Alan Vaughan
Douglas Wheeler
Nkasa Yelengi

WE THANK ASA ENDOWMENT DONORS

(who contributed between December 1, 1996 and February 28, 1997)

Linda K Brown
Manuel E Ferreira
Mary J Osirim
Elisha Renne
Michael Bratton
Wolf Roder
Nancy J Schmidt

Special Donors
(gifts of $100 or more)

We Never Close
Need information about the ASA, or want to send membership information to a friend? Check us out on the World Wide Web:

http://www.sas.upenn.edu/African_Studies/Home_Page/ASA_Menu.html

Editorship of ISSUE: A Journal of Opinion

Since its founding by the ASA Current Issues Committee in the 1970s, ISSUE: A Journal of Opinion has served the ASA membership well in presenting articles that are thoughtful and lively, provocative yet serious, and balanced but not neutral. Former editor Harvey Glickman noted in 1987 that ISSUE is open to a wide range of views that seek to inform and also hope to contribute to policy. The magazine has considered vital matters such as human rights, environmental protection, economic security, policy formation, women in development, struggles for democracy, structural adjustment, and US relations with Africa, among other topics.

The editorship of ISSUE will be open as of December 31, 1997. The publications committee of the Board will act as the search committee. ISSUE is edited and prepared camera-ready in the offices of the editor. The editor is responsible for all relations with guest editors. ISSUE is printed and distributed under the supervision of the Secretariat. Two editions of 48 pages each are published yearly. A modest amount of institutional support is required for the editor.

The Board is currently re-thinking the role of ISSUE and it welcomes dialogue with prospective editors. The initial appointment would be for two years with extension by mutual agreement.

Prospective editors may contact the current editor, Beverly Hawk, Political Science & Public Affairs, University of Alabama, 236 Ullman Building, 1212 University Boulevard, Birmingham, AL 35294-9896, tel: (205) 934-9680; or Chris Koch at the Secretariat, for further information.

Prospective editors are asked to contact any member of the committee to indicate their interest and qualifications. Editorial experience and institutional support will be an advantage. The ASA Board expects to appoint a new editor no later than its November 1997 meeting. Complete proposals should reach the Secretariat by July 15, 1997.

1997 ASA Text Prize

We are pleased to announce competition for the biennial presentation of the ASA Text Prize. The Text Prize honors the translator, compiler, or editor of the best critical edition or translation into English of primary source material on Africa. Only works published in 1995 or 1996 are eligible for consideration. The Text Prize, which includes a cash award of $300, will be presented at the Annual Meeting in Columbus, Ohio, November 12-15. Texts dealing with the history, literature, and other aspects of the cultures of Africa, whether in African or European languages, whether from oral or written traditions, whether the text is being published for the first time or in a new edition, are eligible for consideration for the award. Children's books and straightforward texts will not be considered. The evaluation is based on the importance of the text, the presentation of the text and the critical apparatus, and the utility of the work as a whole for scholars and teachers of Africa. The ASA instituted this prize in the hope of putting greater value on the availability of such texts for teaching and scholarship and of recognizing the important translating, editing, and critical skills which are required for doing it well.

First awarded at the 1993 Annual Meeting, the inaugural Text Prize was presented for Barbot on Guinea: The Writings of Jean Barbot on West Africa, 1678-1712, edited and annotated by Paul Hair, Adam Jones and Robin Law and published by the Hakluyt Society. In 1995 the prize was presented for Percy Coriat, Governing the Nuer: Documents in Nuer History and Ethnography, 1922-1931, ed. Douglas H. Johnson (Oxford: JASO, 1993). Members who have eligible works are urged to remind their publishers to nominate them. The deadline for receipt of nominated titles is July 1, 1997.

April/June 1997
James Lewton-Brain, 1923–1996

By Thomas Spear
University of Wisconsin-Madison

James Lewton-Brain, retired Professor of Anthropology at SUNY-New Paltz, Swahili scholar, and author, died of a heart attack early in the morning of December 2, 1996, in Poughkeepsie, New York. Born in Chigwell, England in 1923, Jim worked as an agricultural laborer before serving in the Army in Europe, the Middle East, and the Far East from 1942–50. He then joined the Colonial Service, serving as an agricultural extension and community development worker in Tanganyika and Uganda from 1951–63. Fascinated by language, Jim soon became proficient enough in Swahili and Lwo to serve as government instructor and examiner in these languages as well. He was also attracted to anthropology, completing an MA in 1963 at the London School of Economics, and a Ph.D. in 1968 at Syracuse University, where he trained many of the earliest Peace Corps volunteers going to Tanganyika. He then took up a position at the State University of New York at New Paltz, where he continued to teach anthropology until he retired in 1987.

Jim’s academic interests spanned the diverse and changing forces of his lifetime, from colonialism to Ujamaa, the primal forces of life and death to the vibrant field of women’s studies. He published a number of manuals on Swahili together with articles in Africa, Anthropos, and numerous edited collections on such topics as matrilineal descent, initiation, ancestors, witchcraft, women’s studies, cosmology, and death among the Luguru and related peoples of eastern Tanzania. He also wrote The Last Taboo: Sex and the Fear of Death (New York, 1979) and was writing a series of novels and children’s books when he died. He held visiting professorships at Vassar College and the University of Colorado; was a Ford Foundation Fellow; and was a fellow of the Royal Anthropological Institute, the American Anthropological Association, and a member of the African Studies Association.

Jim is survived by his wife, Karen Robertson, a Professor of English at Vassar; two sons by an earlier marriage, Charles, a goldsmith in Edmonton and Peter, Principal Dancer in the Ballets de Monte Carlo.

Jim loved teaching, and his enthusiasm for his students was reflected in the fond memories of Peace Corps Volunteers and SUNY students that he taught. Contributions in Jim’s memory may be made to the James Lewton-Brain Memorial Scholarship Fund, College of New Paltz Foundation, Hopfner Alumni House, SUNY-New Paltz, New Paltz, NY 12561.

John Bruce Howell, 1942–1997

By Joe Caruso
Columbia University

John Bruce Howell, International Studies and Africana Bibliographer of the University of Iowa Libraries, died unexpectedly, after a brief hospital stay, on February 28, 1997. He was 55. He is survived by his wife, Barbara. Dr. Howell was a national leader in African librarianship, actively serving in the Africana Librarians Council (ALC) of the African Studies Association, and since 1990, as Chair of the Cooperative Africana Microform Project (CAMP) at the Center for Research Libraries. He was an accomplished author of many bibliographies, ranging from several works on Eastern Africa produced for the Library of Congress in the 1970s to the more recent Rural Health in Kenya (1989). He was co-author of the Index to the African Studies Review/Bulletin and the ASA Review of Books, 1958-1990 (1991) and was nearing completion on a subsequent volume. He recently co-authored Guides, Collections, and Ancillary Materials to African Archival Resources in the United States (1996). He was also the founder and editor of the new Electronic Journal of Africana Bibliography on the World Wide Web.

Howell received a BA from Columbia University in 1965, an MA in Library Science from Michigan in 1966, and a Ph.D. in Library and Information Science from the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign in 1984. He held several positions in the African Section of the Library of Congress between 1969 and 1980, before getting his Ph.D. at Illinois and assuming duties at Iowa in 1985. At Iowa, he helped to establish important and vibrant institutional relations with Ibadan University, Nigeria, and with many institutions in southern Africa.

John Howell was enormously kind, generous, and helpful to his many friends and colleagues in librarianship, and to countless researchers. His knowledge of the world of archives and publishing in Africa and other parts of the developing world was greatly respected; his advice on such matters was much sought after. His sudden passing is a terrible loss for African and International Studies. Currently, two funds are being established in memory of John Bruce Howell: (1) an Africana memorial gift fund for the University of Iowa Libraries (donations to: The University of Iowa Foundation, Alumni Center, Iowa City, IA 52242); and (2) a memorial fund for the Preucil School of Iowa City, a music school for stringed instruments from pre-school to high school, to fund a student for one year or possibly to establishships (donations to: Preucil School, 524 North Johnson St., Iowa City, IA 52245).

Peter Rigby, 1938–1997

By Charles David Smith
Moi University

Professor Peter Rigby, a brilliant, passionate scholar, and gentle man died on January 29, 1997 in Eldoret, Kenya. He could have been the prototype for the absent-minded professor or in the words of Mark Twain, he was “present-minded somewhere else.” That other place was a land of abstraction, social justice, truth, and beauty as well as extremely wide-ranging scholarship.

Peter was born in India in 1938 (the last decade of the British Raj) to a British army family originally from Ireland. The family moved on to South Africa, and Peter lived and worked in other African countries as well but eventually settled in Uganda. He completed his D. Phil. at Cambridge and returned to Uganda, becoming an Ugandan citizen at Independence. Peter quickly rose to the rank of Professor at Makerere University, but was thrown out of the country under Idi Amin’s dictatorship, and narrowly escaped arrest and worse. He joined the University of Dar es Salaam where I met him in 1978 when I came from graduate school at the University of Essex to teach at Dar. From there Peter migrated to Temple University.

Besides being a prolific writer and a respected anthropologist, he was accomplished in many areas: he could fly an airplane, do excellent photography, or play Chopin pieces on the piano. At fifty-nine, however, he appeared older as chronic malaria and other illnesses had taken their toll. On the day he died, I brought Peter to the Eldoret Hospital at 11 AM suffering from a very high fever. I went to my bank and returned to the hospital an hour later, expecting to meet him there. Typically of Peter, he refused admission to hospital and returned home because he had lectures to prepare. We found him collapsed. By the time we got him back to the hospital he was dead on arrival at 1 PM. Peter Rigby believed in the future of Africa and Africans. He maintained his Ugandan citizenship over eighteen years of teaching at Temple, even though it would have been expedient for him to accept the offer of US citizenship. For him the future of Africa was not mere an abstraction but was
also the concrete reality of his children. His daughter Kimuli Rigby-ABella is soon to become a medical doctor. He adopted a hard-working high school student, Bogere Moses, who was working as a domestic for Peter's brother in law, a Minister in the Ugandan government in Kampala, and established a scholarship for him at Temple University.

Peter Rigby was the author of over seventy published papers and four books. His very recently released African Images: Racism and the End of Anthropology is published by Berg Publications, 1996. It is his most general and least specialized book. I hope it achieves the attention and public acclaim it deserves.

**Carl G. Rosberg, 1923–1996**
Compiled by Martha Saavedra
University of California, Berkeley

It is with great regret that we announce the death of Carl G. Rosberg on October 3, 1996, following a long series of illnesses. He was 73 years old. Carl Rosberg is remembered by many Africanists at Berkeley and elsewhere as a pioneer in the study of African politics in the United States. He was particularly critical in establishing and maintaining African Studies at the University of California at Berkeley, and he led the Center for African Studies at Berkeley for many years. On the Berkeley faculty since 1958, Rosberg was also the director of the Institute of International Studies (IIS) from 1973–89, and the chair of the Department of Political Science from 1969–74. He also held positions at three African universities (Makerere, Nairobi, and Dar es Salaam) over the course of his career. He retired in 1991.

Born in 1923, in Oakland, he served in the US Army Air Force as a navigator during World War II. He was shot down over Romania in 1944 and was a prisoner of war until liberated by Russian troops in 1945. He went on to earn his doctorate at Oxford University in 1954. In subsequent years at UC Berkeley, Rosberg played a key role in organizing scholarly exchanges with the former U.S.S.R and China, then virtually closed to the world's academic community. As Director of IIS, he instituted undergraduate majors in political economy and development studies, and established a graduate fellowship program in international and comparative studies. Especially important to him was the Nairobi exchange program, facilitating student exchanges between Berkeley and Kenya. Rosberg had a tremendous impact as a teacher and as a mentor of graduate students, particularly African students. His relationship with students was marked by a genuine concern for their careers and welfare, and he worked diligently to find support or solve problems for them. He also co-authored articles and books with students and former students, further promoting their careers. Many of those whom he taught and encouraged over the years assumed leadership roles in African studies at major universities around the world.

In addition to the heavy administrative responsibilities he undertook during his tenure at Berkeley, Carl Rosberg continued to publish scholarly works, many of which are standards in the field, such as *The Myth of 'Mau Mau': Nationalism in Kenya* (1966), co-authored with John Nottingham; and *Personal Rule in Black Africa: Prince, Autocrat, Prophet, Tyrant* (1982), co-authored with Robert Jackson.

On November 22, 1996, the Department of Political Science, chaired by Robert Price, a student of Carl's, hosted a memorial service for him. At the service, the depth of gratitude for his various contributions and for the manner in which he conducted his work were keenly expressed. We will all miss his direct and caring style.

To honor the memory of Carl G. Rosberg, the Chancellor of the University of California at Berkeley, the Dean of International and Area Studies, and the Director of the Institute of International Studies are establishing the Rosberg Scholar Award at the Institute of International Studies. Undergraduate and graduate students will be eligible for the award, which will support research and study travel to Africa. If you will like to contribute to the fund, please send checks made out to the UC Regents—Rosberg Memorial Fund to the Institute of International Studies, 215 Moses Hall #2308, University of California, Berkeley, CA 94720-2308. Contributions are tax-deductible.

**Meseratch Zecharias, 1945–1996**
By Joe Caruso
Columbia University

Meseratch Zecharias, Associate Librarian at Syracuse University Libraries (SUL), died at her home on February 10, 1996. She was 51. She is survived by her daughters, Fana Tareke, and Seble Tareke; son, Sehul Tareke; her husband, Gebu Tareke (historian of Africa); her mother, Marla of Addis Ababa, Ethiopia; one brother; and three sisters. At the time of her death, Zecharias had begun to contribute to the Africana Librarians Council (ALC) of the African Studies Association. In 1995–96, she served as a Member-at-large of the ALC Executive. In May, she was to host the Spring 1997 meetings of the ALC and the Cooperative Africana Microform Project (CAMP).

As a librarian and a community leader, Zecharias’ accomplishments were numerous. Her impact on others was evident both locally and overseas. In Syracuse, she was active in the Lutheran Synod of Upstate New York, the Black and Latino Faculty and Professional Staff Association at Syracuse University, and the Pan African Association of Central New York. She also served on a number of committees in the American Library Association and the New York Library Association.

Zecharias joined the SUL in 1972 as a claims and replacement clerk. She continued working at the library as a technical associate in Area Studies through 1976. In 1978, she was a graduate assistant in the university Gerontology Program. Zecharias rejoined the library staff in 1979 as a part-time reference librarian. She was named Assistant Librarian in 1981, Senior Assistant Librarian in 1983, and Associate Librarian in 1988. For the last three years, she held a joint appointment with SUL and Syracuse University’s Department of African American Studies, serving as Librarian at the Martin Luther King Jr. Library.

She received several degrees from Syracuse University: a bachelor’s degree in library science and international relations (1975), an MLS degree (1976), and a master’s degree in international relations (1980). Before joining Syracuse University, Zecharias was deputy reference librarian at the John F. Kennedy Memorial Library at Haile Sellassie I University in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia (1968-72), and supervisor of the U.S. Information Service’s Dire Dawa Reading Room in Addis Ababa. She earned a diploma in library science at Haile Sellassie I University in 1968. “Meseru,” as her friends knew her, was a passionate advocate for Africana studies in the U.S. and an active supporter of Asmara University in Eritrea. Her passing is a great loss.
PROVISIONAL MINUTES
BOARD OF DIRECTORS MEETING
Boardroom A, San Francisco Hyatt
Saturday, November 23, 1996, 9:30am–12:00 pm

Present: Directors Iris Berger (Chair); Goran Hyden; Nancy Schmidt; Robert Bates; Carolyn Brown; Isidore Okpewho, Marina Ottaway; Keleto Atkins; Julius Nyang’oro; Claire Robertson; Gwendolyn Mikell; Carol Eastman (Treasurer); Chris Koch (Executive Director); Jack Parson (AASP Representative); Vice President Elect Sandra Greene; Directors Elect Judith Byfield; Frank Holmquist; Omofolabo A. Soyinka

1.0 Approval of Minutes The Minutes of the Fall Board of Directors Meeting were unanimously approved as published (in ASA News 29(2)).

2.0 Elections Committee Report (submitted by Koch) The ballots from the 1996 Vice Presidential and Board elections were counted on 20 August. Sandra Greene defeated Joseph Intokori for VP with 375 votes to his 268 votes. A total of 658 ballots were received of which 15 were blank. Winners in the Board of Directors election were Judith Byfield (359 votes), Frank Holmquist (317), and Omofolabo A. Soyinka (315). Unsuccessful candidates were Biodun Jeyifo (253), Alfred Kagan (225), and Ray Kea (265). There were 5 blank ballots in the board election. Members of the 1996 Elections Committee were Abdullahi An-Na’im (Emory), Herschelle Challenger (Clark Atlanta), Mohammed Hassen (Georgia State), and Chris Koch (ASA). The Association thanks the committee for its hard work.

3.0 Executive Director’s Report (submitted by Koch) Membership: Individual membership has remained static this year, while institutional membership has dropped slightly. As of 20 November we had 2,728 individual, and 582 institutional, members (down from 600 last year).

Finances: Our auditors report a surplus of $22,530 for FY 1995/96. This figure takes into account the fact that we might have to return $11,274 to NEH because of a possible short fall in fund-raising for our challenge grant. This will be detailed in the treasurer’s report and under Development below. We invested some $6,000 in badly needed computer equipment this year and plan to do the same next year. Though we have had a good financial year, we will have future obligations arising from our up-coming move. Towards this we have set aside $10,000. In FY 1995/96 the ASA’s income was derived 70% from dues, 30% from the annual meeting, and 10% from activities such as ASA Press and the sale of advertising.

Development: The NEH Challenge Grant has now expired. Unfortunately, we did not make our goal of $25,000 for this last year of the challenge. We did raise $23,690, however $3,495 was deducted from this for fund raising expenses. This results in funds of about $20,000 available for NEH matching.

Annual Meeting: This year once again we set a record for the number of panels and roundtables on the program—200. While full participation is laudable, it must be pointed out that the complexity of the annual meeting is fast out-pacing the resources of the Secretariat. This year we have gone to great lengths to ensure that all members had equal access to the program. Both junior and senior members of the ASA were, in a few cases, disappointed to learn that exceptions to Board approved policies could not be made. The preparation of this year’s program was greatly facilitated by this policy, and no doubt the preparation for subsequent meetings will be positively affected. Consideration by the Secretariat to shifting some of the annual meeting functions to the ASA should be started. Proposals were solicited from three companies to manage the exhibition hall.

Publications: The ASA Press has published the fifth volume of Janet Stanley’s annual bibliography The Arts of Africa. Jane Geyer’s African Studies in the United States: A Perspective was published and distributed free to the membership with the aid of a generous grant from the Ford Foundation. The press has slowed its publishing in preparation for our move, and looks forward to new publishing opportunities once we are established in our new abode.

3.1 The report was unanimously adopted.

4.0 Finance Committee Report (Bates) The committee is pleasantly surprised by the state of ASA’s finances, yet it wonders what drives the year-to-year fluctuations. The ASA should try to stabilize its income while encouraging outsourcing of certain tasks. The performance of our investments has been excellent and we recommend that Matthew Geller’s services be continued for a new editor. Expenses of the Board of Directors continues to be a large budget item and we recommend the elimination of the Board’s per diem.

4.1 Its was noted that the elimination of the per diem would cause hardship to some members, that board members get very little anyway, and that this small payment helps to motivate people.

4.2 It was decided to keep the board per diem, and the report was unanimously adopted.

4.3 The Board reaffirmed its 1995 resolution asking that Board Members should get their institutions to cover the cost of their travel to the annual meeting.

5.0 Development Committee Report (Robertson) The NEH Challenge Grant ends this year. The Do It in June drive was our final push to meet our goal of $25,000. All total, $23,690 came in. The NEH will not allow us to count for matching purposes the $3,495 we spent in fund raising, thus we fell almost $5,000 short of our goal. NEH has over paid the Association by some $11,000 and this will have to be returned to the NEH unless we get an extension on our deadline. An approach was made to the Hearst Foundation which was not successful.

The ASA has been approached by the West Africa Research Association to participate in a conference they are holding in conjunction with CODESRIA. The Committee would like the Board to explore this idea.

5.1 It was noted that it would be difficult to reach a consensus with African colleagues as to what the topical focus of ASA’s participation should be and who is to participate.

5.2 It was generally agreed that this was a good idea and that the focus of participation should be in two areas: African Universities and Electronic Technology. It was also agreed that once the proposals were selected, participation would be open to any member.

5.3 It was agreed that Barbara Lewis would represent the ASA by organizing a panel, and that she would have available to her funds not in excess of $3,000 drawn from the President’s Opportunity Fund.

5.5 The report was unanimously adopted.

6.0 Publications Committee Report (Hyden) Most of the committee’s efforts were taken up with the appointment of a new editorial team for African Studies Review (see next item). It was decided not to proceed with an edited volume of works from Scientific American because its publisher, W. H. Freeman, deems such collections as not economically viable. The current editor of Issue, Beverly Hawk, will be stepping down at the end of 1997 and we should begin the process of selecting a new editor. Mark Delaney, editor of African Studies Review, reports that about 100 manuscripts were reviewed last year of which 15 were published. The editor of History in Africa, David Henig, reported that the publication was on schedule. With our projected move will come re-structuring of the Secretariat. The position of the production editor will be eliminated and replaced with a co-ordinator of publications. The person who holds this new position will oversee the production of membership and other publications, and copy editing and formatting will no longer be done at the Secretariat.

6.1 The report was unanimously adopted.

7.0 Appointment of Editor(s) for African Studies Review (Hyden) A new editorial team for African Studies Review was approved. The group is from the Five College African Studies Council: Ralph Faulkingham (Massachusetts at Amherst) and Mitzi Coheen (Amherst College) will become the co-editors, while Eugenia Herbert (Mount Holyoke College)
College) will become Book Review Editor, and Samba Gadigio (Mount Holyoke College) will be the Film Review Editor. Six proposals were received by the Board. Mustafah Dhada (Oakland College) also applied to be Editor.

8.0 Annual Meetings Committee Report (Mikell) The planning for the 1997 meeting in Columbus is advanced. Barbara Lewis, the National Panels Chair, has submitted the theme “ASA and Africa: Forty Years and Beyond.” This theme emphasizes the fact that Ghana, the first Sub-Saharan African nation to gain independence, and the ASA, will be 40 years old in 1997.

The position of Panels Chair is open for the 1999 meeting in Philadelphia. Minneapolis, Washington, DC, and Los Angeles were suggested as possible meeting sites for the years 2000 and 2001.

8.1 The report was unanimously adopted.

9.0 Nominating Committee Report (Mikell) The 1997 Committee nominated the following people: for Vice President, David Wiley (Michigan State) and Richard Joseph (Emory & MIT); for the Board, Wosene Yefru (Tennessee State), Repe Sekoni (Lincoln), Della McMillan (Florida), Eileen Julien (Indiana), Dorothy Hodgson (Rutgers), and Kenneth Harrow (Michigan State). The members of the committee were Julius Nyang’oro, Kofi Akwabi Ameayaw, Thomas A. Hale, Micheline Rice-Maximin, Carolyn Brown, Robert Harms, and Gwendolyn Mikell (Chair).

10.0 Application of Pan African Caucus for Sponsored Status (Brown) Carolyn Brown and others requested that the Board recognize the Pan-African Caucus as an ASA Sponsored Organization. The Executive Director certified that the group met the necessary criteria.

10.1 The request was unanimously granted.

11.0 Report on Contacts with African Organizations (Nyang’oro) Various ways of incorporating African and other foreign organizations into the ASA’s framework for co-ordinate organizations were discussed.

11.1 It was agreed that this matter was of such importance that it be carried over to the Spring Board Meeting to allow more time for discussion.

12.0 Joint Sponsorship of a Meeting with the Japan Association for African Studies (Merrick Posnansky & Masao Yoshida) Japanese and American Africanists started a dialogue in the late 1980s. This lead to a joint conference in 1992 in the US, and was followed by another in Japan in 1993. One of the main reasons for this cooperation is that America and Japan currently are the two nations with the largest capacity for research in Africa and should be doing more, not less, research, and working more actively with African colleagues.

At the 1993 meeting it was decided that the next meeting of the group would be held in Ghana in 1998. It is anticipated that the conference would comprise about 40-50 participants and would last from 3 to 4 days.

The fields covered would be communications capacity, development issues, and materials culture. The cost of this conference would be about $100,000 and at present the Japanese and American Africanists can only raise around $25,000.

We plan to set up a committee parallel to the one in Japan which could draft proposals for funding the Ghana Conference, and we would like to submit these proposals in the name of the ASA.

12.1 It was agreed that the committee could submit proposals in the name of the ASA provided the following criteria were met: 1) that they coordinate with the ASA in their fund-raising; 2) that there be openness for participation; and 3) the topics chosen shall make sense in terms of the US/Japan/Africa relationship.

13.0 Award Procedures & Meeting Herskovits Committee (Schmidt) As mandated by the last Board meeting, a revision of the description of the Herskovits Award for the Policies and Procedures Manual is presented below.

The Herskovits Award is presented annually for the best scholarly work on Africa published in English in the previous year and distributed in the US. Edited collections, new editions of previously published works, bibliographies, dictionaries, and works of fiction are not eligible. Translations of scholarly works are eligible in the year they are first published in English. The award consists of a plaque and $500, and is presented at the Awards Ceremony at the Annual Meeting.

The selection committee for the Herskovits Award consists of three senior scholars chosen to represent as broad a spectrum as possible of the disciplines associated with the study of Africa. Each committee member serves for three years. Committee terms are staggered so that one new member joins the committee each year. Committee members normally take a turn as chair during the second year of their membership.

A call for nominations and volunteers to serve on the selection committee will be placed in ASA News prior to the Spring Meeting of the Board. At the time of the Spring Meeting, the Board recommends a prioritized list of several individuals, one of whom will be named to membership of the committee for a term to begin the following calendar year. The Executive Director invites individuals to serve in the order of priority determined by the Board.

Previous practice: In May 1981, the Board voted that "The Publications Committee will meet on Wednesday prior to the Annual Meeting for the purpose of nominating four members for the Herskovits Committee. No member of the Publications Committee can serve as a Herkovits Committee member. It is not known when this practice was discontinued.

Submissions for the Herskovits Award are due by May 31st of each calendar year for books published in the previous calendar year. No submissions will be accepted after this date. The criteria for evaluating books are reviewed by the ASA Board, filed at the ASA Secretariat, and published annually in ASA News; when the winner of the award is announced.

Committee members will avoid conflicts of interest by excusing themselves from making decisions on books 1) when they are named in the acknowledgments, have served in an advisory capacity, or have been directly involved in any other way in the preparation of the book; 2) when authors are members of their departments or any other unit/group in which they are employed; or when they have any other close professional or personal relationships with the authors.

By June 15th of each year the Executive Director will provide each member of the selection committee with a list of the books submitted for the award. The deliberations of the selection committee are strictly confidential. Each member of the committee evaluates submissions for the award independently and submits the evaluations to the committee Chair, prior to the committee's discussion, to reach consensus on the finalists and award winner. Upon completion of the committee's work, a record of the committee's decision, signed by all members of the committee, is submitted to the ASA Executive Director and kept on file at the ASA Secretariat.

13.2 The changes were unanimously agreed to.

14.0 Consideration of Proposals to Host the Secretariat The Board of Directors voted to accept the proposal of Rutgers The State University of New Jersey, New Brunswick campus, to host the ASA Secretariat for the next five years. Many institutions expressed interest in hosting the Association and four formal proposals emerged: the University of Florida; the University of North Carolina at Charlotte; the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign; and Rutgers. These proposals were circulated to the Board in advance of the Annual Meeting and members were asked by President Berger to rank the proposals. A consensus was reached by the time the Board met and the University of Illinois and Rutgers were short-listed. Delegations from both of these institutions made oral presentations to the Board and answered questions. The Board, with newly elected members in attendance, then met in camera and voted.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS MEETING
Board Room A, San Francisco Hyatt
Monday, November 25 3:00pm-5:30 pm
Present: Directors Gwendolyn Mikell (Chair); Sandra Greene; Iris Berger; Isidore Okpewho, Marina Ottaway; Keletso Atkins; Julius Nyang'o; Claire Robertson; Judith Byfield; Frank Holmquist; Omofolabo A. Soyinka; Carol Eastman (Treasurer); Chris Koch (Executive Director); Jack Parson (AASP Representative)

15.0 Committee and Liaison Assignments

The following committee assignments were made. Executive: Mikell (Chair), Berger; Greene; Holmquist; Finance: Harms (Chair), Eastman (Treasurer), Holmquist; Development: Robertson (Chair), Mikell, Okpewho, Hyden; Nomination: Greene (Chair), Nyang'o, Atkins, Harms, Byfield;

Publications: Berger (Chair), Ottaway, Ajanij-Ogbe, Holmquist, Okpewho; Annual Meetings: Green (Chair), Atkins, Ajayi Soyinka, Byfield, Robertson. The following liaisons to ASA Sponsored Groups were named: Africana Librarians Council: Ajayi Soyinka; Arts Council: Okpewho; Current Issues Council: Holmquist; Electronic Technology Group: Ottaway and Nyang'o; Gays and Lesbians in African Studies: Harms; Outreach Council: Atkins; Women's Caucus: Robertson; Pan-African Caucus Byfield.

16.0 Sponsored Groups Forum

16.1. Africana Librarians Council

(Submitted by Helene Baumann) ALC continues to be the major forum for librarians working with African Studies to collaborate and support each other in a field that has always presented a variety of challenges and opportunities.

Our Spring 1996 meeting was hosted very ably by Gretchen Walsh at Boston University. We also had a reception and viewed a special exhibit curated by Jill Coelho at Harvard University. At our business meeting yesterday, we elected David Easterbrook (Northwestern) as new chair-elect. Joe Caruso (Columbia) will follow me as chair after this meeting. The secretary for the past two years has been Ruby Bell-Gam (UCLA) and the new secretary will be Elisa Forgey (Penn).


At this point the main event for our group is our 40th Anniversary, which we will celebrate in Columbus, Ohio, in 1997 with a one day sabbatum to be held immediately before the ASA annual meeting. The theme is: "Africana Librarianship in the 21st Century: Treasuring the Past and Building the Future."

The panels will focus on Cooperation, Collection Development, Reference/Bibliographic Instruction, and we will have a special evening session on Recollections from the past and Predictions for the future with some noted Africanists.

Kay Rasoroka, the director of the University of Botswana Library, our keynote speaker, will also be the speaker at the Women's Caucus Luncheon. We will apply for her to be an ASA International Visitor. Planning and fund-raising for the symposium are headed by Nancy Schmidt and Gretchen Walsh.

One of our two standing committees, the Bibliography Committee, is chaired by Mette Shayne (Northwestern). A subgroup, headed by Mette Shayne, has been preparing annual lists of newly published bibliographies and other reference works. These lists have been published in the African Book Publishing Record. Another useful document is Mette Shayne's annually updated list of African newspapers currently received in American libraries, which is available on the Web.

The Cataloging Committee, chaired by Elizabeth Plantz (Northwestern), is contributing new and enhanced subject headings to the Library of Congress, and is trying to encourage the African Publishers Network (APNET) to include translations of title pages for African language materials. Members of the committee are also providing substantial input on the revision of the area table for South Africa for the Dewey Decimal Classification System.

We have an active electronic list, run by Greg Finnegan at Harvard and are developing our own web site, an effort being implemented at the Library of Congress. The site will include a variety of documents and links that will be useful to Africana librarians and scholars. Greg Finnegan also maintains and distributes a directory of our members.

Our paper means of communication, which is also sent to Africa free of charge and is being collected by many research libraries, is the Africana Libraries Newsletter, which has been edited for the past several years by Joe Lauer at Michigan State. He also compiles lists of African Studies dissertations, which are regularly published in ASA News.

The Cooperative Africana Microform Project (CAMP), is chaired by John Howell (Iowa). CAMP does original filming and/or purchases existing film of many specialized documents, serials and newspapers. We are in the midst of a pilot project using Title VI funding to film Senegalese court records from 1880 to 1951 housed in the Senegal National Archives.

As a member of the Strategic Planning Committee, Razia Nanji (Florida) has been collating an ALC Handbook, which will be useful to all of us, but especially helpful to new Africana librarians. Joe Caruso has started an electronic International Directory of African Studies Scholars. To access it and/or register, look at the Columbia Web page: http://www.columbia.edu/cu/libraries/indiv/area/africa/

John Howell began a high quality web-based Electronic Journal of Africana Bibliography. It can be viewed at: http://www.lib.iwu.edu/proj/ejab/. Conover-Porter Awards are given out every two years.

The list of finalists is printed in the program, and the winners and honorable mentions will be announced at the ASA Awards ceremony.

We are planning to participate in the AAU/Association of Research Libraries Global Resources Program. The program aims to broaden access to international library materials without requiring significant new funding for libraries. Results are to be achieved through cooperative collection development agreements, timely cataloging, using electronic resources to enhance access. Linkages with African libraries are especially encouraged, We are studying the feasibility of two different electronic projects. This is just a cross-section of our most important endeavors. I'm sure the list could be continued, because ALC members are a very active group.

16.2. ACASA (submitted by William Dewey & Kathy Curnow) At the 1995 Meeting, the decision to hold the 1998 Triennial in New Orleans was announced, and members voted to do so over Easter weekend to get the best price break from local hotels. Plans are already underway, and a New Orleans committee is overseeing local arrangements.

Board members created a questionnaire about member preferences for ACASA's future direction and initiatives, which was distributed with the annual renewal information. Results are being compiled. The decision was taken at the 1995 general meeting to raise dues, especially in view of the fact that the Smithsonian will no longer be covering the newsletter's domestic postage. ACASA co-sponsored two receptions in conjunction with two Florida exhibitions of African art curated by members which was coordinated with the last ASA meeting.

Computer connectivity was a priority this year. An ACASA listserv was created under Michael Conner's direction, but it has been subsumed under the H-Africa umbrella. Michael Conner and Ray Silverman now edit the H-AfrArts network and discussion forum. ACASA is also in the process of creating a Web page. Unfortunately, only a minority (albeit a growing one) of our members have email addresses and are regular Internet users.

H-AfrArts has over 200 global members, however, and may both increase our membership and interest in the field.

Eli Rentor is chairing ACASA's panel on African and African-American theoretical links at this year's College Art Association Meeting (ACASA is affiliated withCAA), and interest was so high that CAA added a second panel to be chaired by Ray Walker. Kathleen Bickford's ACASA-sponsored panel has been provisionally accepted for the 1998 CAA meeting. We regret the departure of Janet Stanley as our able newsletter editor of many years, but applaud her enormous and able contribution. At the same time we welcome her successor, Daniel Avorgenbor. ACASA's successful distribution program shipped several issues of the journal, African Arts, as well as selected book titles, to 125 institutions in April/June 1997
Africa and the Caribbean, and also sent our newsletter free-of-charge to about 350 African colleagues.

At this year's ASA meeting, Board members Stanley, Abiodun, and Quacopome will retire. Dewey will become past-president. Four new board members will be elected and a new president will be chosen. The members survey will guide our plans for the following year, and planning for the next Triennial will continue.

16.3 Current Issues Council (submitted by West) The council this year continues its efforts to widen and deepen discussions of various issues, some of the quite controversial, related to the study of Africa. Toward this end we have been active on two fronts.

First, members of the Council took the initiative in compiling and publishing, in a special issue of ACAS Bulletin, various documents generated by the so-called "Curtin affair" of last year. These include Professor Curtin's op-ed article and the numerous responses that appeared in the Chronicle of Higher Education (for which copyright permission was obtained); the response of the ASA board of directors; and the proceedings of the panel, "Ghettoizing African Studies? The Question of Representation in the Study of Africa," held at the 1995 meeting under the sponsorship of the Council. The objective in putting together the collection was to make as complete a record as possible, thereby creating a kind of historical benchmark, as well as create a handy reference of the event.

Our second set of initiatives for 1996 involves sponsoring two sessions at this year's meeting. One session, a panel called "Lost in the First, the Area Studies and the New Academic Order," addresses the issue of the place of area studies in general and African studies in particular in the reorganization of the production of knowledge in recent years. The other session, a roundtable entitled "The History Does Not Want To Be Written: Silences and Discoveries in Africanist Historiography," is devoted to a discussion of some of the trends in Africanist historical scholarship. In both sessions we are concerned, as we were last year, with issues related to the production and dissemination of knowledge of Africa, both in North America and on the African continent.

16.4. Electronic Technology Group (submitted by Chowning & Dinard) The interest and use of modern information technology coupled with the increased support and needs of the ASA bring new responsibilities and opportunities to the ETC. Such progress and initiative are now the inheritance of Ali Shaw, of University of Pennsylvania who is the newly elected Chairperson of the ETC. He takes over from Richard Chowning, of Abilene Christian University, who is moving to Benin in 1997. Dinard's abilities and accomplishments are known through the ASA.

The ETC has broadened its coverage of ASA events and materials through the U Penn African Studies server. ASA annual meeting programs, names of participants, and guidelines for proposed panels have been listed for the past two years, and this coverage will expand in 1997.

The ETC has organized and hosted two panels at the current ASA annual meeting. These panels are, "Internet, Fidonet, and UUCP in Africa: Need and Appropriateness" and "On-Line Innovations for African Research: Prospects and Challenges," each had over forty people present. Moussa Fall, through the International Visitors Program, made a major contribution and impact to the technology awareness during last year's annual meeting in Orlando. The ETC would like to see other Africa information technology practitioners, experts brought to the annual meetings and given the opportunity to learn and share.

For the third year, the ETC hosted a booth in the exhibition hall of the annual meeting. The ETC is extremely grateful to the ASA board for assistance with the booth finances and arrangements. This has become a useful tool to educate ASA members about the Africana material available on the Internet. This year there were several tutorials that guided ASA members through the necessary steps of creating web pages and doing on-line research.

Two issues of the Electronic Newsletter of African Studies (ENAS) were published during the year by editor Brian Murphy of U Mass. Karen Fung's Electronic Guide for African Resources South of the Sahara is continually updated. The ETC also hosts the following listservs, ETG On-line (etg@nicanor.acu.edu), and AFRALBOR (afralbor@acuvax.acu.edu). SWAHHII, created, but no longer hosted by the ETG, continues to be the most active African language listserv on the Internet.

16.5. Gays & Lesbians in African Studies (submitted by Roberts)

The members of Gays & Lesbians in African Studies (GLAS) would like to express their appreciation to the Board of Directors of the ASA for its unanimous approval of GLAS' request to become a sponsored organization of the ASA. As this is the first report by GLAS to the Board of Directors of ASA, it may be worthwhile providing with a brief account of the formation of GLAS.

History of GLAS: We held our first meeting on November 4, 1994 at the Toronto ASA meeting. Matthew Roberts put up some handwritten announcements inviting people to come to a first meeting, and 8 people attended GLAS' first meeting. At this meeting, GLAS adopted its name and developed a (preliminary) mission statement to: 1) Share information, contacts, and network on homosexually-related research and concerns in the Africa region. 2) Encourage and support our gay, lesbian, and bisexual colleagues in the field of African studies. 3) Encourage and support research and advocacy on homosexually-related concerns in the Africa region. 4) Raise the awareness of others of the relevance and need for homosexually-related research in Africa.

GLAS discussed proposing a roundtable panel at the following year's ASA meeting in Orlando. Subsequently, several of the founding members organized a panel and submitted the proposal to ASA, which was approved. GLAS also discussed the possibility of developing a research collection or archives. Finally, everyone agreed that GLAS should also serve as a social/support group.

GLAS held its first official business meeting at the Orlando ASA meeting in 1995. Nearly two dozen people attended the meeting. At the business meeting the draft mission statement was adopted, and we agreed to seek ASA sponsorship and to try to sponsor two panels at the 1996 ASA meeting. It was also agreed at that time that a formal organizational body or set of rules was not yet called for, but that Matthew Roberts should serve as Convener along with a group of Coordinators: Deborah Amory, Norbert Brockman, Dennis Cordell, Wolfram Hartmann, and Leonard Hirsch.

The GLAS-sponsored panel, "Homosexuality in Africa: Does it Exist and Why Does it Matter?" was an overwhelming success at the Orlando meeting. Some 40 participants discussed a range of important issues, including human rights abuses, the systematic absence of same-sex research, and the difficulties faced by researchers wanting to do research on homosexuality in Africa.

With the direction of the Orlando business meeting, GLAS' Convener submitted the necessary papers to request ASA sponsorship. On April 20, 1996 the Board of Directors of the African Studies Association unanimously approved GLAS' request to become a sponsored organization of the ASA.

At the 1996 ASA meeting, GLAS is sponsoring a number of interesting activities. To celebrate its new status as a sponsored ASA organization, and in recognition of increasing gay and lesbian activism on the African continent and the historic new South African Constitution (the first in the world to provide protection from discrimination for gays and lesbians), GLAS' reception is co-hosted by the International Gay Lesbian Human Rights Commission (IGLHR).

GLAS is sponsoring three panels at the conference: "White Boys do Southern Africa: A Queer Perspective," "Same Sex Unions in 20th-Century Africa," and a roundtable, "Researching Homosexuality in Africa: Methods, Strategies, Ethics, and Risks."

Strategic Plan for GLAS in 1996/97: It is an exciting time in GLAS' organizational development. With formal recognition by the ASA; a rapidly increasing number of members; a growing awareness of the importance, concerns, and challenges faced by gays, lesbians, and bisexuals both in Africa and who are students of African studies; and the expanding communication networks afforded by Internet; GLAS is receiving considerable attention and interest. It is important that GLAS build its capacity to pursue the organization's objectives and serve its growing membership. Thus, the coordinators are proposing that over the next 12 months, GLAS formalize the structure of the organization and establish a series of task forces to pursue the
organization's mission.

If membership approval is won at the 1996 GLAS Business Meeting, three task forces will be established. One, a Bylaws Task Force will be established to draft a set of bylaws. The draft bylaws will be reviewed and presented for adoption by the membership at the 1997 ASA Annual Meeting. Two, an Electronic Information Resources Task Force will be established to develop a web page for GLAS and to develop other electronic information sharing resources, such as an electronic bibliographic library and a listserv bulletin board. A quarterly newsletter for members will also be established. Three, a Fundraising Task Force will be established to determine (in conjunction with the Bylaws Task Force) if GLAS should be a dues-paying organization, and to explore ways in which funds can be raised to support African-based speakers travel to the ASA meetings.

These three tasks forces have a substantial set of objectives which reflects the vitality of GLAS and the membership's willingness to take up the challenges facing a new organization. The three panels of GLAS is sponsoring at this year's conference reflect the intellectual vibrancy of its members and their potential to make a significant contribution to an emerging and important field of African studies.

16.6. Outreach Council (submitted by Leslie) Outreach programs in African Studies centers continue to make great progress to promote the teaching of Africa in K-12 schools, colleges, and universities. Outreach activities include conducting teachers' workshops during the academic year, and summer institutes in the summer. Summer institutes continue to attract teachers who need in-depth instruction in teaching about Africa. Given the lack of appropriate teaching materials in teaching about Africa, outreach personnel also devote a significant portion of their time to developing appropriate teaching materials. Presently, most outreach programs provide schools with teaching materials including lesson plans, audio-visual, and other creative materials.

Obtaining materials about Africa has been made even easier with the new information technologies including the internet and distance learning. Most outreach centers have developed web sites which are widely used in schools, businesses, and communities. Some centers have initiated interactive video distance learning programs. Other centers are reaching a wider community through the use of monthly radio programs! All the centers have noted a substantial increase in the use of their resources.

Despite the creation of new technologies the demand for speakers on African topics continues to rise. Most outreach centers have programs for speakers to address various audiences on issues relating to Africa. For more in-depth discussion, most centers hold periodic public lectures to which "outside" as well as "inside" people from different communities to participate. Some of these talks are held in conjunction with different presentations, such as displays of African culture including music, art exhibits, and creative performances.

The outreach centers also collaborate on joint ventures. One of their notable achievements is holding K-12 teachers' conferences each year during the annual ASA meeting. The conference has been very successful and reasonably thriving. The conference has also established its listserv through which they communicate and share ideas. They also share more detailed information through their bi-annual newsletter.

16.7. Women's Caucus (submitted by Kapteijns) Purpose: The Women's Caucus of the African Studies Association seeks to promote the study of gender within the various disciplines represented in the Association, ensure an active and representative role for women Africanists (and African women Africanists) within the Association, and develop links between the Association and women in Africa, and between scholarship and activism.

1995-1996 Co-Conveners: Lidwien Kapteijns (Wellesley College) & Jennifer J. Yanco (Boston Women's Health Book Collective); Treasurer: Margot Lovett (Drake University); Steering Committee: The current steering committee consists of Teresita Antonellis (Wellesley College), Judith Byfield (Dartmouth College), Lynette Jackson (Barnard College), Stanlie James (U. of Colorado, Boulder), Nakanyike Musisi (U. of Toronto), Hudita Mustafa (Harvard U.), Molora Ogundipe-Lelesi (Indiana U. at Fort Wayne), and Kathleen Sheldon (UCLA).

I. CAUCUS EVENTS ORGANIZED FOR THE 1996 MEETINGS:
A. ASA Women's Caucus Luncheon Meeting; November 23. Invited Speaker: Prof. Dianne Jnti Forte, African Women's Studies Program, Clark Atlanta University. Prof. Forte long served as Director of Sisterseach International Program, National Black Women's Health Project, Atlanta (1988-1995). She has also been a leading member of the International Reproductive Rights Research and Action Group (IRRAG) and of the Committee on Women, Population and the Environment. The title of her address is "Female Fertility: A Double-Edged Sword." This is the abstract of her address:

Female fertility remains a powerful symbol to feminists in the West as well as to those in Africa. But in Africa, where a woman's entire life is often controlled within sexually narrow confines, and the parameters are drawn by the belief system, kinship, rites of passage, social coherence, and male dominance, women's fertility traditionally has been a double-edged sword. African feminists are among those Africans facing the challenge of mapping out a contemporary cultural understanding of sexuality that is gender sensitive in considering sexuality in the context of women, the increased violence against women, the emerging trend of a female "brain-drain."
from the sponsored roundtables; discussion of Jane Guyer’s assessment of African Studies in the US (Are the goals the Caucus pursues (and which include acknowledging and promoting the role of African women scholars) duly represented?), discussion of position of women Africanists without academic affiliations, integration of graduate students into next year’s finances/membership, the luncheon (expense versus benefits), the Caucus, and the Internet.

II: ASA WOMEN’S CAUCUS NEWSLETTERS: We put out two newsletters this year, in February and October of 1996. The cost was approximately $600 dollars, which were covered by the President’s Office, the Women’s Studies Department, and the History of Wellesley College.

III: FINANCIAL REPORT: This year the candidate proposed by the Caucus as ASA International Visitor, Ms. Amina Mahmoud Warsame, Upsala University, was selected for funding. The costs of bringing Dr. Di anne Jintl Forte (Cork Atlanta) are paid for from the Caucus’ treasury. She received a stipend and travel and accommodation. Our treasurer will give a financial report about our revenue from memberships to our business meeting; we will report on this to you later.

Tuesday, November 26 (Chair Mikell)

9:00am–4:30pm
Present: Directors Gwendolyn Mikell (Chair); Sandra Greene; Iris Berger; Isidore Okpewho; Marina Ottaway; Kelsone Atkins; Julius Nwosu; Claire Robertson; Judith Byfield; Frank Holmquist; Onofoloabo A. Soyinka; Carol Eastman (Treasurer); Chris Koch (Executive Director); Jack Parson (AASP Representative)

17.0 Annual Meeting Reports
17.1 Report from 1996 Arrangements Chair (submitted by Bischof & Saavedra)

I. Introduction
This report covers the work of the Local Arrangements Committee for the 1996 ASA meeting in San Francisco. We have outlined all our activities, some of which were great successes and others which met dead ends. We hope that this will not only provide guidance to future committees, but also indicate the extent of work put in by all the committee members.

Faculty and staff at the Joint Berkeley Center for African Studies first learned that San Francisco was a possible site for the 1996 conference in late 1992. In April 1993, an ad hoc group met to discuss local options. By Summer 1993 the ASA Board finalized their decision to meet in San Francisco and the Joint Center was asked to coordinate local arrangements. Phyllis Bischof, Africana Librarian at the University of California, agreed to chair this committee.

Later, she asked Martha Saavedra, Associate Director of the Joint Center to join her as co-chair. Kandis Westmore, Administrative Assistant at the Berkeley Center for African Studies, provided significant staff support for their work.

II. Labor A. Local Committee We chose to have a large committee representing many different organizations and post-secondary institutions. This enabled us to delegate responsibilities to those with particular skills and interests. It was also important to include Africanists from throughout the Bay Area, not just from Berkeley and Stanford, both in terms of generating interest in the conference and in terms of outreach and positive public relations for African Studies in Northern California. We specifically invited particular people to join the committee, but we also gladly took those who volunteered. Some volunteered after seeing articles in our newsletter about our preparations for the ASA meeting.

We met as a committee seven times altogether with most of the meetings occurring in the Spring of 1996. We initially designated chairs for several sub-committees including fund raising, media, arts (museums), other cultural programming, films, program text and cover art, information packets, teacher workshop, banquet and reception, and Abiola lecture recommendations. Sub-committees, however, never really formed. Instead, individuals took responsibility for particular tasks. Furthermore, the defined tasks and some of the people involved changed over the course of the two years of planning. We should also note that the co-chairs did a significant amount of work on cultural programming, especially in contacting museums and galleries, well before the committee was convened.

Given all the efforts, we as co-chairs felt it important to acknowledge all the committee members not only in the program and newsletter articles, but also through individualized thank-you letters. For some, these letters have and will prove useful for job searches and performance reviews.

B. Volunteers
The bulk of work for local arrangements was done on a volunteer basis. Martha Saavedra is on salary with the Joint Center and her work could be considered paid, although the hours were not confined to a forty hour week. Phyllis Bischof is the Berkeley Library Africana Librarian. The staff support provided by Kandis Westmore before and during the conference was paid for by the Berkeley Center for African Studies. The Local Committee also had the benefit of a paid graduate student assistant, David Eaton (Anthropology, Berkeley). The funds for this came the Dean of Letters and Science in support of our conference activities, when granted, it was specifically restricted to the employment of graduate students. We chose to employ David to specifically organize the volunteers who would work just before and during the actual conference. He did, however, assist in other areas of conference preparation. David Eaton’s report on volunteers follows.

In early September 1996 I was brought on at quarter-time as Graduate Student Researcher with the Center for African Studies at about $500 per month, primarily to coordinate volunteers for the upcoming ASA meetings in San Francisco in November, although I was also involved with a number of other activities at the center.

We asked faculty who teach Africa-related courses at UC Berkeley and other nearby universities to seek out and suggest students who might be motivated and volunteer at the meetings. It worked most effectively when I was given students’ phone numbers and e-mail addresses directly so I could call them myself, rather than hear they were interested but then have to wait for them to perhaps contact me.

I then talked with interested students by phone, sounded them out about their interests at the meetings, and recorded the information in an e-mail folder on volunteers. A few non-student volunteers contacted me as well; some of them proved extremely competent and hard-working. I worked mostly by e-mail whenever possible, and sent e’s of most correspondence to Martha Saavedra, Phyllis Bischof, and Kandis Westmore, the main organizers of the local committee.

ASA had set a deadline for free pre-registration of about a month before the meetings; we continued to have volunteers join us after that. After the ASA paid some volunteers for the meetings, I contacted all volunteers to schedule them for half-day shifts at the conference. We had little idea of what exactly we would be doing, with the exception of volunteers needed to help staff California Newsreel’s booth each day.

As it turned out, besides California Newsreel’s booth, there were three primary ways in which we used volunteers: 1) one evening stuffing 1500 registration packets about four days before the starting date of the conference—about eight volunteers for four hours (with refreshments provided by the committee); 2) the Friday afternoon before the first day (Saturday), moving in and setting up booths, equipment, registration, and familiarizing volunteers with the Hyatt—about 14 volunteers; and 3) the first full day (Saturday), and the second morning, helping with registration, more packet stuffing, orientation, errands of many kinds, etc.—about 18 volunteers.

Work for which more than a few volunteers were needed subsided quickly by mid-day Sunday and thereafter, and most volunteers were free to attend meetings and enjoy the conference from then on. I continued to stay in close touch with the hotel and conference personnel as problems or needs arose occasionally, and worked part of the time while participating in the conference the rest of the time.

I was able to stay in the hotel, thanks to the generous arrangements of the local committee, and this made my work much easier, more enjoyable, and memorable. The flexibility of the ASA staff in allowing authorized volunteers to move freely at the conference and adapt to situations decentralized much of the management and encouraged the volunteers to take their own initiative.

ASA paid some volunteers $5 per hour for some of the moving on Friday; otherwise we made no direct payments to volunteers. We found some $30 pocket money for one particularly dedicated and helpful volunteer after three days. It would have been nice to have a bit more to give the hardest workers, often broke students, to help with their expenses. But in general, promising payment in advance might be useful only the day before for setup if necessary. Most volunteers who showed up for more than a couple of hours were highly motivated, positive, and competent

April/June 1997
without any payment involved. Advanced undergraduates, a few graduate students, and a few people familiar with other kinds of volunteer work comprised the most effective group.

It was most important to get as many volunteers as possible the day before and especially the first day of the conference. The day before, in addition to helping with setup, volunteers can familiarize themselves with the hotel (a group tour was very helpful), meet staff, build an esprit de corps, and prepare for many tasks and questions before the deluge of conference registration the next morning. The first day itself was more or less pandemonium; it helped enormously to have a large core group of volunteers who had already spent an afternoon preparing themselves on site.

It was for the most part pointless trying to schedule or anticipate specific tasks for individuals in advance. Some volunteers dropped out and others joined in the last few days before the conference. Many changed their schedule of commitment, usually reducing it and often shortening it. It seems best just to try to contact a good group (maybe 25 or 30 or more) of volunteers who say they will put in at least two half-days, anticipating some dropout and some additions, and get as many as possible to show up the day before and especially the morning of the first day of the conference. They can be issued day passes for each day they come to volunteer. Dedicated volunteers can be given full passes. I think ASA only gains from these inclusions, and would encourage more thought to one-day passes for other groups (high school teachers, community figures and activists, etc.) who would neither pay for nor attend the full conference.

I have appreciated the chance to share this work at the meetings and I think that the volunteers enjoyed the conference and felt the same way. I hope that next year’s committee will contact me should they have any questions or feel that I can be of any help in preparation for future meetings.

As an addendum to David’s report, we would note that it proved critical to have David coordinating the volunteers. Early on, Rainier Spencer at the ASA Secretariat highly recommended having a point person for volunteers. There was early discussion of having the ASA itself either employ or generously compensate this person through free conference registration, a 1-year ASA membership, a room at the hotel, free ASA publications, etc. Ultimately, the ASA did provide free registration for David, but no other compensation. Furthermore, although having lots of volunteers well coordinated was critical, we were unsure up to the time of the meetings exactly what was expected by whom. While the work of the day was predictable, we hope that our experience will help illuminate for future committees how volunteers might be used, recruited, and compensated.

III. Working Relations

In July 1993 we received the two page document and a letter from Edna Bay, ASA’s Executive Director at the time, that outlined Board policy and working procedures on annual meeting organization and who was responsible for what. We received further clarification with a one page preliminary guideline sent by David Lyam in March 1994. Nevertheless, we still found it an on-going process to discern who was responsible for what and how things could be accomplished. Between 1994 and 1996, we had hundreds of e-mail and phone conversations with the ASA Secretariat attempting to clarify specific issues or to see if a previously untried approach might be considered. The Secretariat is to be commended for constantly being on hand to deal with our questions, suggestions, and lamentations. It appears that the process of organizing the annual meeting is evolving and must be flexible to meet the circumstances of time and location presented by a specific meeting. However, we recommend that there be further clarification of various policy and procedural matters. Specific issues for clarification are covered in the final section of this report.

A. ASA Secretariat

1. Deadlines The Secretariat set deadlines that corresponded mainly to the need to get materials to the printers. The major deadlines were May 15, 1996 for the preliminary program; early June for requests for rooms for special events and meetings (later requests were accommodated if space was available); October 15, 1996 for the final program.

2. Cooperative Areas

The ASA Secretariat or the Board had final responsibility in the following areas, but the local committee did have input.

a) Text for Published Programs

The Secretariat is responsible for the text for the preliminary and final programs, but the Local Committee provided significant information for the preliminary program. We recommend that we procedure and correct several drafts of both. Information we provided for the preliminary program included: Local Committee web site URL; information on hotel compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, transportation from the airport to the hotel; a note about San Francisco, climate, and information on a concurrent conference (the AAA); and information on special events such as the teacher’s workshop, film and video program, Africa-related exhibitions throughout the Bay Area, art receptions, literary evenings, theater performance, and the dance reception. For the final program, we also provided a letter of welcome, a proclamation from the Mayor of San Francisco, a list of committee members and information on a special lecture. b) Abiola Lecture

Initialy, it was unclear what our responsibility was in this area. The committee did spend some time discussing the possibilities. In the past, local committees have had the option to arrange for a major speaker, but with the advent of the Abiola endowment that became more of a Board and Secretariat responsibility. Ultimately, our role was to support the ASA application for a Senior Fulbright Fellow that supplemented the Abiola Lecture endowment and to make suggestions for speakers. The speaker was ultimately invited by the board to be the Abiola Lecturer and the 50th Anniversary Distinguished Fulbright Fellow. While his name may have also been suggested by others, Phyllis Bischof did forward his name to the Secretariat and Board for consideration.

d) Cover Art

Program Traditionally, the Local Committee has produced the cover art for the final program. Because the results of the cover art contest were not adequate (see section V., part C.), Chris Koch of the Secretariat produced the cover, but did so with other art work secured by the Local Committee from a local exhibition of African art.

e) Negotiating With Would-Be Participants

Because the ASA meeting would take place, some offered to participate in the meeting as a way of providing a service to the community and/or for their own promotion. Both the Secretariat and Local Committee received such inquiries. The Secretariat referred some of these inquiries to us (e.g. the Ghanaian Ambassador and we referred some to them (vendors and book sellers). f) Child care

Initially, we were under the impression that we had to locate a child care service for the conference. Ultimately, the Secretariat took care of the arrangements. We did do some preliminary work to find a service. In an effort to make sure that all were aware of the service, we also notified our constituency and African Studies Centers across the country via e-mail messages of an impending deadline to reserve child care.

B. Board Meeting with/Reporting to the Board at ASA 1995, 1996

We reported to the Board on our activities at both the Orlando and San Francisco Meetings. We found these useful occasions to get feedback and present concerns.

C. Conferon and Hotel

Although officially the ASA dealt with the Hyatt Regency Hotel through Conferon, we found it useful to have met Michael Weber, the hotel staff person assigned to the ASA conference, early on in April 1996. He provided us with logistical information that was key to planning special events such as the reception and video program. We found that we did not need to deal with Conferon much, but on site we found them, especially Ping Qi, quite helpful.

IV. Budget and Fund-raising

A. Strategies

As suggested early on by Edna Bay, our best and ultimately only source of funding came from local universities. We explored possibilities for private funding, but were stymied by the problem of under whose aegis we could raise money. We could not raise money through the Centers because of other development priorities at our institutions. Nor could we raise funds under the name of the ASA. Although we had a willing volunteer, we chose not to delegate this to a committee member unaffiliated with any
We developed a minimalist budget of $6,025 to cover the reception, the conference packet, and student travel. The latter included lecture hall rental on the Berkeley campus, refreshments at the Student Union, and transportation paid staff time at hotel, andStudent Labor. While the items we budgeted for were approximately 1400 packets and had material to fill the final cost to over $7,800. Extra expenditures included a computer rental for the Electronic Technology Group, a hotel room and meals for the volunteer coordinators, refreshments for the volunteer committee meetings, express mail to the ASA Secretariat, packet and staff transportation, paid staff time at hotel, and costs associated with the visit of Thandika Mkandawire to the Berkeley and Stanford campuses. The latter included lecture hall rental on the Berkeley campus, refreshments at the lectures, hotel, and meals. We should also note that the cost of the Mbuti reception were fully covered by the Berkeley Art Museum. The Dean of Arts and Science, Stanley Corbin, distributed the preliminary program and posted on the web site. We felt it important to provide extensive details on a number of ways to get from the airport to the hotel since it can be confusing if one is not familiar with the system. Packet A variety of information was compiled in the packet for registrants at the conference. The packet included: the restaurant guide, the Video Marketplace guide, notices on special film screenings, a flyer we produced to highlight particular events, a flyer on the exhibit at the SF Public Library, a notice from GLAS, an announcement for a lecture at the De Young Museum of Fine Art, two notices from the APIC, an invitation to our dance reception, and a coupon for transportation back to the airport. We also included a brochure from our local rapid transit authority on public transportation throughout the Bay Area and a booklet describing the Rockefeller African Dissertation Workshop program. We also designed and produced labels for each packet.

As mentioned in the section on volunteers, we met the Thursday before the meeting on the Berkeley campus to label, collate, and stuff packets. We provided pizza and drinks to the volunteers. That evening we stuffed approximately 1400 packets and had material to fill another 300. When a box of packets was misplaced at the hotel, volunteers stuffed more packets on site. Martha Saavedra brought the materials over in her car on Friday to the hotel. We had explored the possibility of stuffing packets at the hotel so as not to have to haul them over the Bay, but were unable to get a space at the hotel on Thursday for this purpose.

We found that we received many requests to include things in the packet. For an item closer to our program, we agreed to photocopy it. In other cases, we included the item if the other party provided all the copies. One area of confusion early on was that we had understood that the ASA provided the envelopes for the packet, but found out that this was not in fact the case.

B. Providing Exposure to City Council and Mayoral Proclamation We secured a proclamation from Willie Brown, the Mayor of San Francisco making November 23, 1996 African Studies Association Day in the City. We had invited Mayor Brown to speak however briefly, at the conference, to no avail. All this took considerable background work starting 12 months earlier in making the connections, writing letters, and working with the mayor's staff. C. Program Cover Contest Our committee had decided to hold an art contest to interest students in the conference. Because we lacked the staff to meet the logistical requirements of a wide open contest, we restricted it to students of Judith Bethelhem of San Francisco State University. She forwarded two designs to us. Ultimately, the committee and the Secretariat did not select either, and another design was created based on art work from the Mbuti bark cloth exhibit at the Berkeley Art Museum. We still believe the cover contest to be a good idea, but it would require adequate staff support to cast the net wide enough. D. Assistance to Electronic Technology Group We responded to a late request and allocated $200 to the Electronic Technology Group to rent another computer for their booth at the meeting. The computers were used to show people how to access internet resources. Conference attendees could also check their e-mail when the computers were not in use for demonstrations. The $200 paid for the rental and delivery to the hotel.

VI. Locally Generated Events Given all the attractions in San Francisco and the Bay Area, we did not feel compelled to plan a lot of events for the conference participants. However, we did feel it was important to have key events to raise awareness about Africa and the ASA among the larger community in the Bay Area.

A. Literary Readings Adam David Miller, a local poet, suggested that it was important to have literary readings at the meeting. At the Toronto meeting, the Grio's Palaver had been quite successful. We lacked the level of funding, however, that they had. Nevertheless, Adam organized a two-evening program of
Diasporan Literary Readings which included two African and three African American authors, and this was funded by the Berkeley Department of African American Studies. Phyllis Bischof also put in considerable effort into organizing this event. Because publicity to invite non-conference people to attend these events was not permitted, the readings were not well attended. We recommend that the Board consider opening up such events to community members not registered for the main conference as a means of outreach. If this were the case, the readings could have been advertised more broadly.

B. Music and Dance 1. Dance Reception Our main event at the hotel was the dance reception held on Sunday. After much deliberation, we and the Secretariat decided to join the ASA welcoming reception with the local reception and have it follow the Award Ceremony. Henri Pierre Koubaka, widely known for his local radio program, Kumpa Beat, presided as D.J. Given the astronomical costs, we chose not to have food and only have a cash bar. The ASA covered the cost of the bartender. The dance was scheduled from 9:00 PM to 12:00 AM. Fortunately, Mr. Koubaka and the hotel staff agreed to let it continue until 1:30 AM. By all accounts, the dance reception was a phenomenal success.

2. Vukani Mawethu Chorus, a local chorus which sings South African freedom songs, opened up the ASA general business meeting with a rousing 30 minute concert. They had contacted us about arranging an engagement at the meeting. The Secretariat generously agreed to pay their modest fee.

3. Drummers Nigerian drummers who were friends of Phyllis Bischof’s offered to perform for free at the meeting. They provided the bridge between the award ceremony and the dance reception by leading the audience into the adjacent ballroom where the dance took place.

4. Mbieri People’s Association Austin Ahanotu, History Professor at California State University, Stanislaus, organized an off site event with the Mbieri People’s Association of California. It included music, dance and food.

C. Video Cornelius Moore of California Newsreel organized an excellent video program including the Video Marketplace, and screenings of several new films. Funding for this was raised by the local committee. Cornelius worked with the hotel and the Secretariat to determine the appropriate spaces for the screenings and the Video Marketplace. We included detailed information on films in the packet. The Marketplace needed to be staffed the whole time it was open. Volunteers filled part of this need, but the Berkeley Center also supplied paid staff for this purpose.

D. Visual and Dramatic Art The co-chairs began contacting museums in the summer of 1994 regarding possible exhibitions concurrent with the ASA meeting. This and the work of others including Judith Bettelheim of San Francisco State University resulted in several exhibitions around the Bay Area including: African furniture curated by Enid Schildkrot at the San Francisco Airport International Terminal; An Eternity of Forest: Painting by Mbuti Women from the Ituri Forests of Zaire, at the Berkeley Art Museum on the University of California campus; a display from the African collections of the P. A. Hearst Museum, UC Berkeley; a special show of the Michael Heide Collection of African Art at the De Young Memorial Museum; special shows at the James Willis and Jernigan-Wicker Fine Arts galleries; African Words and Culture, African books and artistry at the San Francisco Public Library; and Ballots and Banners, election material from Africa, Asia and Europe at the Hoover Library.

The Berkeley Art Museum and the P.A. Hearst Museum hosted a reception for some 200 ASA members at the hotel with a rousing 30 minute concert. They had several sold out performances of Ted Shabazz one-act play Herbert III and the Market Scene from Wele Soyinka’s Death of the King’s Horseman.

E. Teachers’ Workshop The Local Committee organized the teachers’ workshop in conjunction with the Bay Area Global Education Project (BAGEP), the Office of Resources for International and Area Studies (ORIAS - UC Berkeley), and the Stanford Program on International and Cross-Cultural Education (SPICE). Having these collaborators along with the input of the ASA Outreach Council was critical for a successful workshop. We chose to locate the workshop at the World Affairs Council (WAC/SF) offices, a few blocks away from the conference hotel. While this did take the teacher’s away from the hub of the ASA meeting, it allowed us to take full advantage of the resources that BAGEP and WAC/SF offered. Their staff did much of the logistical work behind the teachers’ workshop including processing registrations, producing the program and packets, and attending to the details of equipment, meals, etc. They also supplied morning refreshments. While teacher’s did pay a fee to attend, the fee could not have covered the full cost of this workshop.

In addition to the BAGEP staff, Ingrid Seyer from SPICE critically shaped the program in addition to running a panel. Susan Larsen of ORIAS created a web page for the teachers. Various members of the ASA Outreach Council attended and presented workshops. Several volunteers, some from our group and some from WAC, also helped on the two days of the workshop.

The workshop consisted of 12 presentations and interactive workshops organized into 3 sessions. There was also a panel discussion with three local African History professors, an Ethiopian dinner, a lunch and a raffle. 100 participants registered for the conference and we had to turn some away. We did have some who ‘crashed’ the workshop. Fortunately, this did not hamper the event or cause us to run out of food. Participants could register just for the workshop for $50 or for both the workshop and the ASA conference for $90. Prior to the workshop and the ASA meeting, BAGEP sent the names and payments of those registering for the ASA meeting to Norma Miller at the ASA Secretariat. She then brought name tags for these dual registrants with her to the meeting. Twenty-three of the 100 registered for the ASA meeting. We were able to separate the registration fees since the workshop was not held at the hotel; otherwise, all would have paid the $40 for ASA registration.

In written material and at the workshop itself, we explained the relations between the workshop and the ASA meeting. It was clear though that some of the special events were still unclear on what the ASA was and what the meeting was about. Some even paid the $90 and did not realize that they had registered for the main conference. Hence, there is an argument for having the teachers’ workshop on site in order to educate the teachers about the ASA. However, given the schedule of many of the teachers, even if the workshop were on site, few would be able to attend much outside of the teachers’ workshop. Several of the teachers who cross registered in fact did take advantage of the ASA conference.

VII. Policy Clarifications Some of our recommendations and queries are contained in the above report. A few others are below.

A. Non-ASA Participants Attending Events As mentioned concerning the Diasporan Readings, we recommend that consideration be given to allowing the general public to attend at least some of the special events held in the hotel. This might serve as a useful outreach to the local community.

B. Funding And Other Support From ASA While we knew from the beginning that we would have to raise funds for local events, there were specific matters which caused us some confusion. For instance, a 1995 communication with the ASA Secretariat led us to believe that the ASA was interested in generously compensating the person who coordinated the volunteers on site. In the end, the ASA did provide this person with a free registration to the conference, but we ended up paying for a room for him. Until it was much closer to the actual meeting, it was unclear how many local arrangements committee members would receive free conference registration. It is understandable that the ASA does not want to subsidize local attendance, but to accomplish this a large local arrangements committee and a lot of local volunteers may be required.

C. Who Assists Those Needing Visas? This is perhaps a minor point, but one co-chair spent considerable time writing letters to enable colleagues attending the meeting to get visas to enter the United States. Later, she discovered that the ASA has a form letter that could have been sent.

D. Guidelines and
Deadlines We understand that policies and procedures are evolving and what works one year may be necessitated in the next. However, we do hope that more extensive guidelines can be provided to future committees. The guidelines and list of deadlines we received in 1993 and 1994 were helpful, but incomplete. We had to work out much on a case-by-case basis. This may be unavoidable to some extent, but more extensive guidelines could save some time. All in all, however, while the experience was consuming, it was also tremendously rewarding and gave us a better understanding of and appreciation for the African Studies Association and its members.

17.2 Report from 1996 Panels Chair (submitted by Falola) The 39th annual meeting has come and gone. It was with great reluctance that I write this report, after gentle pressure by Christopher P. Koch, our able and pleasant Executive Director. How do I explain this reluctance after a successful conference? I have a feeling of being asked to write my own obituary while I am only at mid-life!

The city of San Francisco provided different sorts of attraction that boosted participation. Many came with their families, and many stayed to enjoy the things that this captivating city had to offer. The Local Organizing Committee selected a first-rate hotel and everything worked smoothly. No area or space was overly congested. The dancing hall, exhibition place, and conference rooms were all efficient and adequate to suit our various needs. Even a few of the panels that overflowed, like the ones on Yoruba slavery, and the conflict in Zaire, found the rooms more than adequate for their needs. All the panels that requested media equipment obtained them in a timely manner and found them in good condition. Surely in such an environment, great minds had great space to utilize and enjoy.

The side attractions were outstanding and added many exciting moments. The welcoming reception and dance were a huge success. Lacking any boring moments, professors, students and their guests danced non-stop. I never knew that many of my colleagues could be good with the macarena! Some, like Felix Ekechi of Kent State University, who came with their wives, had better fun than others who had to search in vain for partners to dance with. Those who love to walk and jog also found time for their habits. I was stunned to see Joseph Miller, the future president of the American Historical Association, in a short pant early in the morning. Well, may be and others live to see the 78th annual meeting.

Many receptions were held, including the one by the Peace Academy that Margaret Vogt arranged, with great generosity and charm. There were of course some sad moments, like the remembrance for Claude Ake, put together within a short time, but very well attended. Let me end by thanking all the members of the 1996 Committees and the Secretariat staff once again. It was a pleasure working with you all. As we leave San Francisco behind with pleasant memories, let us look ahead to Columbus, Ohio with confidence and optimism.

17.3 Report from 1997 Arrangements Chair (submitted by Conteh-Morgan) Let me start by apologizing, for being unable to present this report in person, and to thank Chris for doing it in my place. I had a very useful meetings yesterday morning with members of the Secretariat including the out-going President, the incoming one, and members of the Arrangements Committee for the San Francisco conference.

As I already informed members at our Monday meeting, I was invited to take over the coordination of the local arrangements for next year's meeting only six weeks ago. Not very much has therefore been accomplished. Our committee, which is made up of six people (for now at least) has met twice and taken a number of decisions. Among these is the decision to host an art exhibition on the campus of Ohio State University. This exhibition will be devoted to contemporary African art (as distinct from traditional art), and will probably be organized by the Skoto Gallery of New York. Contacts with Skoto, conducted by an OSU art professor committee member of ours, are already well under way. A number of university sites such as Bricker Hall, the OSU Art Gallery, the Faculty Club, the Baller building, and the Frank Hale Center have been earmarked for the exhibition. Additionally, we plan to contact (although I fear we may already be too late for some of them) a number of museums, galleries, and libraries in Columbus to invite them to join us in celebrating the ASA moment in November next year.

Since Skoto will be moving art objects from New York to Columbus (we are incidentally planning a month long exhibition) we are not very clear whether we will have to bear the brunt of the insurance arrangements or whether the ASA has a policy on the matter. I would be pleased to get whatever tips, hints, or help are available. Let me add, of course, that we also plan to get art objects from various artists in Ohio area and to prepare a catalogue of all the exhibiting artists. A talk or panel discussion (nothing to do with the conference panels) on contemporary African art is being contemplated to mark the opening of the exhibition.

The local committee is also seriously thinking of hiring a band for the traditional ASA dance. The Loketo musical group seems to be the favorite for now. But, of course a final decision will ultimately depend on the costs involved in hiring them. Some of my colleagues on the committee think we should by all means have live musical entertainment. They are suggesting that we offer reduced ticket rates to conference participants who are prepared to buy them at the pre-registration stage. They also think a band will attract an audience other than that of the conference participants. Here again I will be pleased to read your comments and suggestions.

We have also discussed the idea of asking the OSU President to host the welcoming reception for the participants. We may be contacting President Gee soon with this idea. If he is agreeable to it, the committee plans to have some light entertainment during the
reception in the form of a jazz performance and/or recital. I want to insist that all this is still very much at the level of wishes. It will be a little while before I can really detail out things concretely.

An important area of our planning is the K-12 teachers' program. Here nothing has even been discussed. The committee however has firm undertaking from one of its members, Professor Marv Flournoy (Ohio University) that she will organize the outreach program. Indeed she promised to be here at San Francisco to talk to the current meeting's K-12 organizer. Professor Flournoy, if I may add, is quite experienced in these matters. Last April she put together in her institution a 2-day program for High School teachers of African literature. I took part in that program as a resource person and it was, judging from the comments of the participants, a very successful workshop. So although we still have to start talking about the outreach component of the 1997 conference, I am not unduly concerned about it. I do hope though the Board will consider giving scholarships to needy teachers to attend the workshop and to devise special registration rates for the teachers (and why not for college students?) in the Ohio area whether they participate or not in the workshop. Or is that the responsibility of the local committee?

Talk of the committee's responsibility brings me to an important suggestion I wish to make: the need on the part of the Board to provide us with guidelines relating to our task. As it is now we are not quite clear what is expected of us, what we can or cannot do (for example I only learnt recently that the Board and not the committee is responsible for negotiating contracts with exhibitors). Whom do the publishers contact for their book exhibitions? When should they be doing this?

The committee is acutely aware of the need for proper publicity for the conference. I listened attentively to what the San Francisco area had to say today about that. We have also given it some thought. Indeed we have invited a colleague from the School of Communications and Journalism, Bob Anglen, to assist us in this area.

Finally the committee asked me to forward the names of the following people to the Board for consideration as possible speakers at the conference: Randall Robinson and Kwesi Mwine. The former is especially involved with Africa in a number of ways, not the least of which I believe is his recent attempt to enhance democratic governance in Nigeria. We think he could be an important choice.

It would appear that the Secretariat at some point in February will visit the conference venue to familiarize itself with details on space etc. I would be very pleased if we could be told when the Secretariat plans to arrive in Columbus. It is important that we get to know the hotel manager in charge of the hotel arrangements. This will no doubt facilitate communication between us all.

174 Report from 1997 Panels Chair (Lewis) It was reported that the theme for next year's annual meeting would be "ASA and Africa: Forty Years and Beyond." This theme reflects the fact that Ghana, the first Sub-Saharan African nation to gain independence, and the ASA are both having 40th anniversaries in 1997. Thus 1997 is a special year for an assessment of the first forty years, and thinking ahead with particular attention to education and linkages with constituencies in the U.S. and Africa. The 1997 meeting will be organized into sections, as the last two were, and proposals shall be channeled through section chairs.

Possible panels which link with the theme might deal with: media images and public education; grassroots education: women, family, and church; and policy dialogues with international and African NGOs. We will also try to build a bridge with the Teachers' Workshop, and to attract greater attendance for the first day of the meeting.

18.0 National Summit on Africa (Report by Sherrie Waters) The formation of the NSA was initiated by the Ford Foundation and the Carnegie Corporation. Initial plans call for bodies to be put in place: 1) Constituent Assembly made up of Africa-oriented groups; 2) a Research and Advisory Body; and 3) a Secretariat with a staff of 13. The main goals of the Summit will be: 1) Peace and Security; 2) Human Rights; 3) Sustainable Development; and 4) Trade and Investment. The NSA will conduct a survey of US public opinion on Africa, and it will pair its expert groups with African institutions.

18.1 It was agreed that the Association join the National Summit on Africa.

19.0 American Council of Learned Societies (Koch) It was noted that the term of the ASA ACLS delegate, Gwen Mikell, will expire at the end of 1997 and that the Board will have to choose a new delegate, for a four year term, at the Fall meeting in Columbus.

20.0 Spring Board Meeting Venue It was decided to accept the invitation of Associate Dean David Popenee and hold the Spring Board of Directors meeting at Rutgers University.

21.0 Children's Book Award Barbara Brown requested that the ASA help fund this award.

21.1 It was agreed that since the Trull Foundation had given $10,000 to endow this award and since the NEH had matched this amount 1:3, that the Children's Book Award committee be given 75% of the income from this amount.

Submissions to ASA News received by e-mail or on disk will be given priority.
$50,000 for contingencies in operations including the projected move. We have this plus balance despite spending $6000 for computer equipment. Last year’s annual meeting was the biggest on record, in terms of panels and roundtables, and our book sale receipts were larger than ever. Our analysis is that ASA has provided its membership increased service with little increase in costs. The credit card approach has worked.

Our Endowment Fund has $579,000 Market Value. We may owe the Endowment some $11,000 because of overpayment on Matching monies made by NEH but we will make every effort to get NEH to forego that.

Now that the NEH Challenge Grant period is over, it may be that Limited Assurance is all we need by way of bookkeeping instead of the Full Audit Opinion we now get from Carl Vann. This could save us some 50% of what we spend on Legal/Accounting matters, some $9,000 annually.

Good news: The Board Expenses are back to what they were in 1991, we’ve trimmed ourselves and behaved as prudent people. As a 501 (c) 3 non-profit organization we have, through our auditor, adopted the auditing pronouncements for such groups that have been set out this year—we’ve done this voluntarily and somewhat earlier than we actually have to. We use the required format for restricted and non-restricted funds, we account for revenue contributions, and we account for marketable securities. The latter is done at market value where we may have used cost before.

The $790,000 net worth of the Association is broken down into three funds. The Operating Fund, which includes assets and the emergency monies, stands at $165,000. The Endowment Fund has a market value of $579,000. The Life Income Fund contains $45,000. Matt Geller, from a financial investment point of view, feels we have too much money not working for us and that we need to take some of our income out and use it. Our goal should be 4% growth and 4% income; we actually get 6-8% growth and 4% income on average. Our annual rate of return has been 12.65% which this year amounts to 9% growth. We’ve produced $27,000 this year. Our Global Investments are all in non-emerging markets, that is we’re in the West or Japan. Some of our investments are in Philip Morris.

We’re heavy in Mutual Funds with a “managed money philosophy.” Geller feels we have proper diversification, yet no big gains in one year. Our portfolio is conservative. In 1994, we were heavy in the international market and did not pull back. That market has been off the longest, so now we are over weighted in international and need some diversification from that.

We talked about the impending move and its effect on our auditing and investing practices. It is likely that we would have to find another accountant though we would like to continue to work with Carl Vann during the transition. Matt Geller could continue to handle our investments. He earns only about $1,000 annually now from handling the ASA’s portfolio, he likes us as clients and he is a paid up member of ASA. No doubt he will ask us to consider re-negotiating in the not-too-distant future.

It was decided, with permission of the foundation, to merge our two Ford accounts. Our Life Membership monies are in Tucker Federal in Atlanta and need to be regularized as one of our accounts. That, however, is restricted and will be kept that way. What we will be moving to is a consolidated statement of our endowment account, our operating account, and our life membership account. This life membership account is not part of the Endowment, and income from it goes to support the services to Life Members.

4.0 Elections Committee Report (submitted by Koch) The ballots from the 1996 Vice Presidential and Board elections were counted on 20 August. Sandra Greene defeated Joseph Inikori for VP with 375 votes to his 268 votes. A total of 658 ballots were received of which 15 were blank. Winners in the Board of Directors election were Judith Byfield (359 votes), Frank Holmquist (317), and Omololabo A. Soyinka (315). Unsuccessful candidates were Biodun Jeyifo (233), Alfred Kagan (225), and Ray Kea (265). There were 5 blank ballots in the board election. Members of the 1996 Elections Committee were Abdullahi An-Num’ (Emory), Herschelle Challenor (Clark Atlanta), Mohammed Hassen (Georgia State), and Chris Koch (ASA). The Association thanks the committee for its hard work.

5.0 Nominating Committee Report (Mikell) The 1997 Committee nominated the following people for Vice President: David Wiley (Michigan State) and Richard Joseph (Emory & MIT); for the Board, Wosene Yefru (Tennessee State), Ropo Sekoni (Lincoln), Della McMillan (Florida), Eileen Julien (Indiana), Dorothy Hodgson (Rutgers), and Kenneth Harrow (Michigan State). The members of the committee were Julius Nyang’oro, Kofi Akwabi Ameyaw, Thomas A. Hale, Micheline Rice-Maximin, Carolyn Brown, Robert Harms, and Gwendolyn Mikell (Chair).

6.0 Development Committee Refer to the report in the Minutes of the Board of Directors Meeting of 23 November 1996, item 5.0.

7.0 Reports of Sponsoring Groups Refer to the reports in the Minutes of the Board of Directors Meeting of 23 November 1996, item 16.

8.0 Any Other Business With no further business to discuss, the meeting adjourned at 6:25.

BOARD TOWN MEETING Sunday, November 24, 1996, 5:15-6:45 pm The San Francisco Hyatt

President Mikell opened the meeting by welcoming members.

George Caffentzis rose on behalf of the Committee for Academic Freedom in Africa to offer the following resolution (published in the Committee’s newsletter No. 11 Fall 1996).

Whereas the death penalty is not a deterrent to murder; Whereas the death penalty devalues human life; Whereas the death penalty discriminates on the basis of race and class; Whereas the death penalty fosters the pernicious idea that social problems can be solved through the annihilation of other human beings; Be it resolved that the African Studies Association will request the President of the United States and the state governors to present to the Congress and the respective state legislatures legislation that abolishes capital punishment and immediately ends executions in the federal and state prisons.

Be it resolved that the African Studies Association will urge its members to use their resources to educate their students and their communities about the negative effects of the death penalty on the social political and spiritual well-being of the nation.

After discussion, it was felt that this matter was best dealt with by the Board of Directors at its Spring meeting.

President Mikell, at the request of several members, was asked to speak about the agenda for her presidency.

Mikell reported that she felt that the ASA should be looking to new constituencies and to draw together existing constituencies within the Association. She also stressed the importance of linkages with organizations in Africa, perhaps through joint meetings; issues concerning the reevaluation of the ASA in light of changes in federal funding for African Studies; and the impending move of the ASA’s headquarters from Emory University to Rutgers University.

Karl Gottlieb stressed the importance of having an accurate profile of the membership and asked if the ASA offices could provide this. The Executive Director reminded members that census data is obtained from the membership voluntarily.

Discussion returned to the re-thinking the role of the ASA, specifically on how the Development Committee could attract new members.

John Philips pointed out that there were few members who are natural or physical scientists. He suggested that this was an area where the ASA could increase membership.

It was suggested that in the future the local arrangements people should notify public libraries in their vicinity about
upcoming annual meetings.

The high cost of attending the San Francisco meeting was raised and the point was made that this is not conducive to younger members. This was followed by a general discussion on how meeting sites and dates are chosen.

It was noted that attendance at this year's Town Meeting was as poor as it was last year. At the start of the meeting 17 people were present, of these nine were either members of the Board or non-voting officers. At no time during the meeting was there more than 22 people present. Those present agreed that, in light of the above, the function of the Town Meeting could be subsumed into the Business Meeting as is the practice in most other learned societies.

1997 ASA ELECTIONS

The following persons have been nominated to stand for election as officers and members of the ASA Board of Directors. Return envelopes and a ballot for the election have been inserted in copies of this newsletter sent to 1997 individual members. Ballots must be mailed to the Secretariat offices no later than September 15, 1997.

If your newsletter did not contain a ballot, it means that we had not received your membership renewal prior to April 1, 1997. Once you have paid your 1997 membership dues, you are entitled to vote. If you wish to participate in the 1997 elections, please include a self-addressed, stamped business envelope with your membership renewal, and our staff will forward a ballot to you.

Richard Joseph
Statement of Candidacy

My main priority as ASA Vice President would be to strengthen the association's capacity to meet the varied professional needs of its members. Other priorities include helping the ASA respond constructively to issues deriving from its changing demographics, having it serve as a dynamic arena in which area study and discipline advocates can constructively engage one another, helping it become a leader in the use of new communication technologies, enhancing respect for the association as a principled yet realistic voice on African issues, and having it become an effective advocate for African studies within the academy.

My scholarly career has not only been on Africa but in and with Africa. I taught for five years in universities in the Sudan and Nigeria. My early research work was on both francophone and anglophone Africa. As a graduate student and visiting scholar in Britain, France, and Norway, and at several American universities, I have developed a broad network of professional contacts. As a Program Officer of the Ford Foundation, I have been involved in funding African scholars and organizations. The six years I spent as a Fellow of the Carter Center, 1988-94, afforded me additional and unique first-hand experiences in many African countries.

I strongly believe that collective action must complement individual pursuits. I was the founding director of the Institute of African Studies at Emory University and of the African Governance Program of the Carter Center. All my books have been made available in editions accessible within Africa. I was the initiator, as a member of the ASA Board, of the African Visitors Program which has since brought countless scholars to our annual meetings. Africa Demos, of which I was the founding editor, and the proceedings of Carter Center seminars, have provided a forum for many scholars, African and non-African. As a visiting professor at MIT since 1995, I have helped build a collaborative research network on democratization in Africa that will expand via the internet. Under my direction, an international conference on African renewal will be held at MIT on March 6-9, 1997. It will commemorate Ghana's 40th anniversary and lay the basis for an African State and Democracy Program (ASDP).

My academic honors include a Fulbright scholarship and visiting professorships, Guggenheim fellowship, Rhodes scholarship, and individual research grants from Ford, Carnegie, Rockefeller, and the United States Institute of Peace. I have been a member of the Board of the American Council of Learned Societies, 1991-97. My recent academic appointments have been professor of political science, Dartmouth College, and Asa G. Candler professor of political science at Emory University. My publications include numerous articles on modern history, political economy, and comparative politics. My published books are Radical Nationalism in Cameroon: Social Origins of the UPC Rebellion (1977), Democracy and Prebendal Politics in Nigeria: The Rise and Fall of the Second Republic (1987), and Gaulist Africa: Cameroon under Ahmadu Ahidjo (1987). I am editing a major collection entitled, State, Conflict and Democracy in Africa, have several articles in press, and am currently preparing book manuscripts on Liberia and Nigeria.

David Wiley
Statement of Candidacy

After an immensely painful period of transition, portions of Africa are in resurgence and renewal based on democratization, a modicum of economic growth, and a breaking of the sense of dependency. Among African scholars, there is a new initiative from many quarters including CODESRIA, the AAU, WARA, and others. At the same time, support of African studies in the US has always been weak relative to other world areas, receiving perhaps only 4-5% of all US public and private funding for foreign language and area studies. Nevertheless, African studies in North America has grown in depth and breadth. However, in this post-Cold War period of rising global trade and competition, the power of the emerging markets is further shifting US foreign and economic policy attention away from Africa and toward the burgeoning economies of the Pacific Rim and to Eastern Europe. Africa remains marginal to most, still entrapped in post-colonial media and popular stereotypes and images. Simultaneously, some funders and higher education officials are raising serious questions about the nature, future directions, and support of traditional area studies. At the same time, there is a new foundation commitment to reinvigorating area studies and incorporating African and other scholars in planning and building international studies.

In recent years, the ASA has addressed some of these challenges with growing participation by Africans, African-Americans, and women; a board with a more activist philosophy; and closer links with the AASP and other area associations. In this context, if elected as ASA Vice President, I would bring special emphasis on (1) increasing the debate and discussion within ASA about the nature and directions of area studies in order to engage in the national dialogue, (2) working to augment the coordination between the ASA and the university programs of African studies in addressing the national priorities and opportunities for African studies, (3) building a case for greater funding for Africanist scholarship by seeking foundation support for a major assessment of funding for African studies as compared with other world areas, (4) further invigorating ASA efforts to infuse African studies into K-12 and undergraduate curricula, into the mainstream courses of academic disciplines, and the national media, and (5) exploring methods of better supporting the long unmet needs of African scholars and universities.

Currently, I am professor of sociology
and Director of the African Studies Center at Michigan State University, with a Ph.D. in sociology from Princeton (University and Seminary) and degrees from Yale and Wabash College. I was a lecturer at the University of Zambia and chaired the African Studies Program at University of Wisconsin-Madison. In the 1960s, I worked in race relations in the US and in "Southern Rhodesia." In 1994-95, I was a Fulbright Fellow at the Institute for Social and Economic Research, University of Durban-Westville.

Over the years, I have invested much effort in seeking to support African libraries with gratis US journals and electronic connectivity as chair of the African Science Advisory Committee of the American Association for the Advancement of Science; to keep the US in UNESCO as Vice-Chair, US National Commission for UNESCO; to keep African studies separate from intelligence and military funding; to keep Africa inserted in the US academic mainstream as Chair of the Committees on International Sociology and African Sociology of the American Sociological Association, and chair of the National Science Foundation Committee on International Programs; to provide a platform at ASA for representatives of African liberation movements as chair of the ASA Committee on Current Issues; to articulate scholarly knowledge with US foreign policy on Africa by assisting to found and co-chairing the Association of Concerned Africa Scholars; to build opportunity for US students to study in Africa by founding the National Council for Study in Africa; and, in the MSU Center, to study of critical approaches to African literature and cinema. I've edited two special issues dealing with these topics: one on African cinema, Research in African Literatures, Fall 1995, 26:3, and one on women and African cinema, Matatu, Spring 1997, no. 18. Other publications include a volume edited with Jonathan Ngate and Clarisse Zimra, Crisis-Crossing the Boundaries (Three Continents Press, 1991); a recent volume of world literature, of which I edited the African selections, World Literature and Thought, vol. 4 (Harcourt Brace, 1996); and a number of articles appearing in L'Afrique Littéraire et Artistique, Presence Françoise, Studies in Twentieth Century Literature, The French Review, CELFAN Review, Research in African Literatures, Africana Journal, African Studies Review, Callaloo, and Africa Arts. I have served as review editor for Callaloo, and as associate editor of Research in African Literatures. I founded an electronic list in conjunction with H-Net, H-AfrLitCine (African literature and cinema).

I was president of the African Literature Association in 1988-89, and have twice organized its annual conferences. My work in conjunction with theALA has meant that over the years I've been involved in various coordinations concerning the literature sections of the ASA. I have been giving papers at the ASA on a fairly regular basis since 1975. I devote a considerable portion of my time to work with Amnesty International as country coordinator for Burundi and Rwanda.

Statement of Candidacy

I intend to concentrate my efforts, to the degree possible, on areas in which I have some expertise. First, the ASA has a relatively small number of literature panels, and a relatively small focus on literature. Although such prominent authors as Wole Soyinka have been keynote speakers, the disciplinary boundaries between literature and other areas such as history or the social sciences have been tacitly maintained. As a result, much of the recent work in critical thinking that is central to literary criticism has received only passing attention at ASA conferences. The same can be said of recent developments in the novel, in theatre, in cinema, etc. Whereas new historicism, or anthropological thinkers have deeply marked cultural studies, and by extension literary criticism, works of literature have often been treated as mere illustrations in setting off propositions in other disciplines. My goal would be to enrich the ASA with a more significant presence of literature panels and participants.

The same paucity applies even more to the discipline of African cinema studies, which I would seek to promote at our conferences. It is my conviction that the ASA conferences have become the great meeting houses for more than specialists and researchers. They become not only the occasion in which those concerned about their disciplines can collaborate in a multitude of fruitful ways, but also the occasion for those concerned about addressing the burning issues confronting Africa. It strikes me as altogether appropriate that I come to the ASA both as a member of the academic community and as a member of ACAS and Amnesty International. Thus I would seek to support the activism of the Association in such projects as sending books to African libraries or in human rights endeavors.

Lastly, I see these concerns as being centered around two communities: the first is the African and African Diaspora communities whose presence, cultures, and needs are the raison d'être for our activity as an Association; and around the scholarly, academic communities to which we belong and whose collective efforts find much of their leadership in the work performed by the ASA.

Dorothy L Hodgson

Biographical Information

I am currently an assistant professor in Anthropology at Rutgers University, New Brunswick, where I teach an undergraduate seminar on the anthropology of Africa, and integrate African materials in my other undergraduate and graduate courses on such topics as the anthropology of development,
gender and feminist anthropology, and culture and capitalism. In addition to anthropology, I am strongly committed to both African studies (I have been an active member of a small group of Africanists at Rutgers working together to strengthen and coordinate African studies at the university, which included preparing the successful bid to bring the ASA Secretariat to Rutgers) and women's studies (I teach cross-listed courses and serve on the Executive Committee of the Women's Studies Program). I received my BA in English from the University of Virginia, and my Ph.D. in anthropology from the University of Michigan. My time on the African continent includes almost six years of fieldwork and archival work in Tanzania since 1985, as well as short periods in Kenya and the Gambia. For the ASA, I have been a member of the Women's Caucus for almost ten years.


**Statement of Candidacy**

As Jane Guyer's report informs us, African Studies in the US, like other area studies programs, is presently undergoing major rethinking and restructuring in the post-Cold War era. If elected to the ASA Board of Directors, my first priority would be to ensure that as an organization comprised of educators, practitioners, and activists with a special interest in and deep knowledge of Africa, we debate, determine and work for our vision of the future of African Studies, instead of reacting to the decisions of policy-makers, politicians, and foundations. To this end I believe that the ASA must lobby aggressively to ensure that our vision is advocated, as well as coordinate and collaborate closely with our African colleagues so that our decisions reflect their needs and objectives.

My other priorities would be to: (1) facilitate and expand the opportunities for sharing information and resources between Africanist scholars based in the US and those on the continent. These measures would include enhancing the computer and internet resources of African universities (following the lead of the Research Group on Tanzania), expanding outlets for the publication and distribution of works by African scholars, seeking additional funding to expand exchange programs such as our Visiting Scholar program, and expanding the book donation program; (2) encourage the study of Africa by improving the outreach of the ASA to communities and schools, and promoting conferences and workshops that include African scholars and address issues of contemporary relevance to US-African relations; (3) ensure that the interests and needs of diverse constituencies within the ASA community such as the Women's Caucus, GLAS, and Pan-African Caucus are represented, respected, and reflected in ASA decisions and activities; (4) support the work of ACAS and other organizations who remind us that our intellectual commitments to the study of Africa entail political commitments as well.

Eileen Julien

**Biographical Information**

In 1969 I graduated from Xavier University of Louisiana with a degree in French Education, and went on to graduate school at the University of Wisconsin. I took a course in African literature and have been a captive of the discipline ever since. My dissertation took me to Senegal to meet Birago Diop and discover as much as I could about the storytelling traditions that inspired *The Tales of Amadou Koumba*. I am now Professor of Comparative Literature at Indiana University, where I teach African literatures in their relationship to both cultural expressions of the Atlantic diaspora and European literatures. I have written primarily on French language writers, such as Camara Laye, Ferdinand Oyono, Yambo Ouologuem, and Sony Labou Tansi, and have published many articles over the years. In 1992, I published *African Novels and the Question of Orality*, and have recently guest edited volume 43 of the *Yearbook of Comparative Literature*, devoted to African Literature. I am currently co-organizer of a project entitled, "African Literature and Questions of Knowledge and Power: A Dialogue Between 'Humanists' and Social Scientists." I served as President of the African Literature Association (1990–91), as member of both the Joint Committee on African Studies of the SSRC and ACLS, and the Committee on the Status of Women in the Profession of the Modern Language Association (1993–96) and founding director of the West African Research Center, Dakar (1993–95).

**Statement of Candidacy**

Among the issues we face as a community are declining political interest in and funding for Africa, as well as declining commitment generally to area studies. On the continent we witness the effects of this will to marginalize compounded most often by political repression, including the steady erosion of many institutions, such as universities, and of resources and the right of expression—necessary conditions not only for scholarship and works of imagination, but also for social wellbeing. Within ASA, there are many questions of power and tensions across the disciplines. In my view, the ASA must fully develop and consistently exploit its capacity to educate the American public and our elected officials and policy makers with respect to Africa. Moreover, given the current emphasis among funders on processes of globalization and the study of these phenomena across continents, the ASA has a major role to play in maintaining the high profile of African Studies programs, stressing the quality of the scholarship they have produced over the years—scholarship which not only contributed to our knowledge of local contexts but was often rich in theoretical implications—and the ever present need for empirical grounding in the production of knowledge. I would like to see us continue and expand collaborative projects with African scholarly institutions, and create an organization more hospitable to the agendas and substantive participation of women and African American scholars.

Della E. McMillan

**Biographical Information**

My first professional position, after receiving a Ph.D. from Northwestern University, was as Assistant Director of the Center for African Studies at the University of Florida (1980–1986). After two years in the Department of Anthropology at the University of Kentucky (1986–1988), I was the Co-Director of an 11 country survey of settlement-related development in the West African river basins covered by the Onchocerciasis (river blindness) Control Programme (OCP) (1988–1990). Since 1990, I...
have worked as a private consultant for a variety of agencies including the United Nations Development Program (UNDP), the United Nations Sudano-Sahelian Office (UNSO), the United States Agency for International Development (USAID), and the World Bank.

My publications include the books: Sahel Visions: Planned Settlement and River Blindness Control in Burkina Faso (1995, Arizona); Settlement and Development in the River Blindness Control Zone (with T. Scudder, and T. Painter, 1992; World Bank); Settlement and Development in the River Blindness Control Zone, Case Study: Burkina Faso (with J-B Nana and K. Savidogo, 1993, World Bank); Human Dimensions of Food Policy in Africa and Latin America (Ed., 1991, Georgia); and Food in Sub-Saharan Africa (Ed. with A. Hansen, 1986, L. Rienner).

Statement of Candidacy

When the ASA was founded, the pool of US-based Africanists was very small. Today this pool includes a well-established university core as well a diverse array of individuals from private voluntary organizations (PVOs), foundations, consulting firms, bilateral and multilateral aid agencies, as well as businesses and lobbying groups. During the same time period, US professional associations as diverse as environmental science, international law, health science, veterinary medicine, public relations, journalism, and communications have developed strong Africanist subgroups. Especially important has been a tremendous expansion in the size and activities of African professional associations, research institutes, and universities. More effective performance of ASA's mandate to promote relevant scholarship for and about the continent requires that it develop innovative mechanisms to attract new members from this increasingly diverse group of scholars and practitioners. This is a critical function which needs strong leadership from the Board and a bold, focused commitment from the main office.

Previous attempts to attract new members from a wider range of more applied disciplines and institutional backgrounds were stymied by the high cash and labor costs of publicity. These costs have been reduced by new internet technologies which make it possible to publicize the function and role of ASA to the membership of some of the under-represented professional associations, and academic and non-academic institutions via short, one paragraph announcements in no-cost newsletters, web sites and Internet ListServes. The same communications technology could be used to reinforce existing efforts to increase African and African-American membership. Care must also be taken to facilitate active two-way communication with an expanded membership in order to encourage their participation in the Association's activities and annual meetings programs. Parallel to these efforts, the Association needs to develop a simple, low-cost system for tracking and updating information about members. The same simple tracking system could be used to identify the recognized expertise of ASA members on particular topics or countries. A system could also be developed whereby members would elect whether or not to give the Association signed permission to identify them as experts in response to outside requests from public policy institutions or media.

Rope Sekoni
Biographical Information:

I first joined ASA in 1976 while I was a graduate student at the University of Wisconsin, Madison. After obtaining a Ph.D. in 1977, I returned to Nigeria to teach at the University of Ilorin and later at Obafemi Awolowo University in Ile-Ife. At Ife, I taught folklore, African oral literature, Anglophone literature, and African-American literature. I am currently teaching African and African-American literatures at Lincoln University in Pennsylvania, where I also serve as director of the Center for African Studies. My research interests include semiotics of communication in Ifa discourse, heroic forms in contemporary African literature, aesthetics of Yoruba fiction, gender construction in pre-colonial & post-colonial Yoruba discourse, and narratives of identity in Africa and the diaspora. My publications include Folk Poetics: a Semiotic Study of Yoruba Trickster Tales. I received Fulbright and Mellon fellowships in 1985 and 1996 respectively. I served in 1995 on ASA Nominations Committee.

Statement of Candidacy

The new century will require more multicultural literacy from the peoples of the world, and the study of Africa will constitute a significant aspect of the global education that will position people for optimal performance in the global environment of the 21st century. Increasing and facilitating the access of young Americans to the study of Africa will require additional investment of resources from ASA and the Africanist community in general. An area that calls for special attention in the new century is the expansion of opportunities for young African-Americans to participate in the study of Africa.

As a scholar from Africa with over two decades of linkage with mainstream American universities and current affiliation with a historically black university, I believe that I am in a good position to assist the ASA board in policy initiatives and implementation strategies for increasing and improving the access of African-Americans to academic study of Africa.

Another issue that calls for policy innovation at the ASA board level is how to increase intellectual activism that aims to improve opportunities for creating an enabling environment for the production of knowledge about Africa in Africa. The raging instability in several countries and regions of Africa from Nigeria to Zaire certainly requires more aggressive efforts to influence US policy toward African countries that are searching for genuine and sustainable democracy with the goal of creating a stable and conducive ethos for the production of knowledge in Africa.

I believe that the good scholarship on Africa that is coming out of America will be further enriched by similar output from African scholars in Africa, and greater involvement of African-Americans in the production of knowledge about Africa. Such issues as how to encourage and sustain aggressive publishing in Africa, making existing publications on African available to African scholars in Africa, and assisting young African-Americans in HBCUs to study Africa here in the US and in Africa will feature prominently in my participation as a board member, if elected.

Wesene Yefru
Biographical Information:

I am currently Professor of African Studies at Tennessee State University, and Chair of the Department Research Committee and Coordinator of the Interuniversity Research Consortium of Belmont, Fisk, Tennessee State, and Vanderbilt Universities. I received my BA degree in 1973 from Wilmington College, Wilmington, Ohio; MA from Ohio University, Athens, Ohio in 1975; and Ph.D. from Howard University in 1983. After completing my doctoral studies on Africa, I became involved in a project that led me into a continuing series of research in Ethiopian Studies. Through a generous grant from the Ethiopian Research Council, I was able to analyze and examine ancient Ethiopian manuscripts and conduct major research into the history of ancient Ethiopian philosophy. From 1983-1993 I produced four important works, two books and two volumes of the Council's annual Journal. I have also served as the executive director of the Council. Along with these rigorous scholarly activities, I was also working on the interpretive framework and theory of conflict resolution and conflict management in Africa. Since 1990, I have devoted a
considerable amount of time to studying and understanding international conflict and its management. During my association with CIDCM in 1992–1993, I proposed a project to help create a center for conflict resolution and conflict management. In 1993, the proposed project was sent to both the Senate and the House Foreign Affairs Committee. After much lobbying by different constituencies and Africanists, the 103rd US Congress passed the “Conflict Resolution Act of Africa” (authorizing several million dollars for conflict resolution, see I.L.R. 45:41, 6/8/94).

Statement of Candidacy

My few years’ experience with regard to conflict resolution strongly suggested that curriculum development in conflict resolution is vitally important, and it is appropriate for the African Studies Association to reflect on this topic, as it is listed in one of the 17 thematic sections of the 1997 ASA Annual Meeting. This theme is essentially important and demonstrably significant from the academic point of view but has severe limitations in terms of application. Like all other thematic sections, research findings on human rights and conflict serve no purposes unless a method is developed to disseminate the information widely. If I join the ASA Board, I will propose a Peace and Development Studies Endowment Fund to help create regional centers in Africa for African conflict resolution.

The question of paradigm, as it is listed in Section C, is very important for ASA to positively contribute to the social, economic, and political development of African nations. The importance of paradigm cannot be explained here as a single conceptual category. As it is stated in Section C and as I have observed in the panel discussions, the issue of paradigm is hopelessly confused with defective epistemology (race as a framework of analysis as opposed to culture) and can only be rectified by defining paradigm within Africa’s conceptual framework. If given the chance to join the Board I would help redefine the Africa Centered Paradigm from the African point of view. The creation of a permanent headquarters for ASA and the consolidation of the fragmented notions of African Studies should be the major focus when we enter the third millennium. As a Board member I will propose and create several task force committees to increase membership, and build an independent headquarters.

ASA INVITES PUBLISHERS

The ASA Board of Directors would like to begin a dialogue with academic publishers into the future of the Association’s publication program. Proposals which explore the possibility of a long-term mutually beneficial relationship which would involve the publication of ASA’s periodicals and possible joint publication of other works are welcomed.

It is anticipated that proposals would cover, but need not be limited to, the following areas: editorial allowances, marketing institutional sales, sale of advertising, manufacturing, fulfillment, claims, and royalties.

The Association sponsors an active publications program, which includes three membership publications (which have a circulation of 3,300) and History in Africa (circulation of 500). ASA Press currently has some thirty titles in print and produces four or five new titles per year.

- Issue: A Journal of Opinion, a popular yet serious multi-disciplinary biannual magazine, publishes short articles analyzing and criticizing contemporary policies toward Africa, in Africa and involving the Africanist community.
- ASA News reports quarterly current and future events of interest to Africanists, including notices and reviews of conferences, news notes, employment and research opportunities, bibliographical aids, opinion editorials, and significant correspondence.
- History In Africa: A Journal Of Method, focuses on historiographical and methodological concerns and publishes textual analysis and criticism, historiographical essays, bibliographical essays, archival reports, and articles on the role of theory and non-historical data in historical investigation.

The Board would like to consider this matter at its Columbus, Ohio meeting in November 1997. Publishers interested in making proposals should contact Christopher Koch, Executive Director, African Studies Association, Emory University, Atlanta, GA 30322, ckoch@emory.edu. Final proposals should be received in Atlanta by 15 September 1997.

African State and Democracy Program

On March 6–9, 1997, an international Conference on African Renewal was held at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology to commemorate Ghana’s 40th anniversary. This conference also served as the inaugural meeting of a prospective African State and Democracy Program. The ASDP will create collaborative research networks on state-building, democratic transitions, and armed conflict in Africa. A report from the conference will soon be available as well, and an edited collection of articles, State, Conflict, and Democracy in Africa.

ASA Members can take advantage of two preliminary projects of the ASDP. During the spring of 1996, a score of faculty and graduate students met for several weeks to develop a Research Outline for Studying Democratic Transitions in Africa. This outline includes sixteen variables that were carefully defined. Our web site can be consulted with directions for joining the listserv: http://web.bu.edu/AFR/grad.stud.html. After a preliminary phase, we intend to create a global discussion group to implement this research.

The second preliminary project of the ASDP is the publication of a 125-page volume of ten essays by African scholars: African Democratic Perspectives: Evaluative Essays on Africa Democ, edited by Richard Joseph. The contributors are Adigun Aghaje, Tassy Bakary, Michael Chege, Ruth Iyob, Patrick Molutsi, Celestin Monga, Kwame Nkrumah, Stephen Ndegwa, Wilson Wamone, and Patricia Williams. While assessing the commentaries and analytical framework of Africa Democ, 1990–1996, these scholars reflect critically on the processes of democratization in Africa. These essays were originally commissioned for a report to the Carnegie Corporation of New York. They are being made available in a limited edition for the many former readers of Africa Democ and for scholars interested in the monitoring and evaluation of democratic transitions. Copies can be obtained by sending a check for $10, payable to MIT, and addressed to R. Joseph, Dep’t of Political Science, E53-433, MIT, Cambridge, MA 02139.
ANNOUNCEMENTS

New Museum Director
- Thomas H. Wilson, an anthropologist and a specialist in art and museum law who has headed museums throughout the US and in Africa has been named Director of Beloit College Museums and Director of the Museum Studies Program. In announcing the appointment, Beloit College President Victor E. Ferrall, Jr. noted that “Dr. Wilson brings to the Beloit College museums the kind of leadership experience and background that will lead them successfully into new programs and in new directions in the coming century.”

Anthology Submissions Wanted
- Essays are solicited for possible inclusion in, The Black Female Body in American Culture, an interdisciplinary forum forthcoming in 1998 for writers whose work considers how race—especially blackness—and gender affect theorizing about the various kinds of work accomplished by Susan Bordo’s Unbearable Weight, Hazel Carby’s Policing the Black Female Body in an Urban Context, and other significant works about the female body. Contact Kimberly Sanders, Box 115, 350 Spelman Lane SW, Spelman College, 223-7526, fax: (404) 223-7665, e-mail: • The

New Public Policy Journal
- The Journal of African Public Policy is a quarterly journal focusing on a wide spectrum of African political, economic, educational, and management issues. It is a scholarly journal devoted to the publication of theoretical, empirical, and applied articles dealing with major African issues. For information contact Francois K. Doamekpor, Department of Public Administration and Urban Studies, 262 G Polsky Building, University of Akron, Akron, OH 44325-7904. Tel: (216) 972-7618, fax: (216) 972-6376.

Member Receives Book Award
- The College Art Association of America has presented the Charles Rufus Morey Award to Suzanne P. Blier for her book, African Vodun: Art, Psychology, and Power. The award is presented for an especially distinguished book in the history of art published by a citizen or permanent resident of the United States, its possessions, Canada, or Mexico during the year 1996. The award committee noted that Blier’s book provides a “carefully nuanced and theoretically grounded culture-specific case study,” while serving as “a model for the function and the power of images in society within the discipline of art history as well as a host of cognate disciplines.”

New Networking Directory

New Ghana Studies Journal
- The Ghana Studies Council, an associate organization of the African Studies Association, resolved at its November 1996 general meeting in San Francisco to establish a new, multidisciplinary journal, Ghana Studies, for the annual publication of articles relating to Ghana—the country, the peoples, its present, and its past. Submit your work to the journal’s editor, Larry W. Yarak, Department of History, Texas A&M University, College Station, TX 77843. E-mail: yarak@tamu.edu.

Call for Manuscripts:
- Manuscripts are solicited for a proposed book, Dimensions of Contemporary African Development Strategies. Sample topics to include: International Trade, International Aid, Regional Integration, Non Governmental Organizations, Political Governance, Environmental Ecosystem and Country Case Studies on above topics. One or more of these and other related topics are welcome. Send one page proposal for each topic to Wamukota F. Wambala, Box 1952, Portland, OR 97207. Tel: (503) 725-5083, fax: (503) 725-4882, e-mail: francis@h11.hn.pdx.edu.

Book Donations Requested:
- The National University of Rwanda literally is in urgent need of all types of books. However, we are more eager to develop our scientific, technological and managerial skills that are so critical to the survival of Rwanda in the next century as the Rwandan people continue to grapple with the challenges of post genocide reconciliation, justice and development. Therefore we request books in such fields like Medicine, Law, Management, Engineering, Basic Sciences, Agriculture, Education, Economics, Social Sciences, etc. The Rwandan Embassy is coordinating this campaign and undertakes to pick up and ship the books to Rwanda. Contact Ambassador Theogene Rudasingwa, Embassy of the Republic of Rwanda, 2141 Wisconsin Ave., NW, Suite C1, C3, Washington, DC 20007-6201. Tel: (202) 232-2882, fax: (202) 232-4544.

Media Donations Requested:
- Applications for 1998-99 Fulbright lecturing or research grants for US Faculty and Professionals. Contact USA Fulbright Senior Scholar Program, Council for International Exchange of Scholars, 3007 Tilden Street NW, Suite 5M, Box GNEWS, Washington, DC 20008-3009. Tel: (202) 686-7877, web: http://www.cies.org, e-mail: cies1@ciesnet.org.

September 15, 1997—Women’s Dissertation Fellowships
- Applications for the 1998-99 Senior Fellowship competition in the Jennings Randolph Program for International Peace. Contact the Jennings Randolph Program, US Institute of Peace, 1550 M Street, NW, Suite 700, Washington, DC 20005. Tel: (202) 429-3886, fax: (202) 429-6063, e-mail: jrprogram@usip.org.

October 1, 1997—Woodrow Wilson Fellowships
- Applications for the 1998-99 Woodrow Wilson Fellowships in the Humanities and Social Sciences. Contact Fellowships Office, Woodrow Wilson Center, 1000 Jefferson Drive SW, SI MRC 022, Washington, DC 20560. Tel: (202) 357-2841, fax: (202) 357-4439, e-mail: wcwfellow@sivm.si.edu.

January 2, 1998—Agrarian Studies
- Applications for four to six Yale post-doctoral fellowships for the period September 1998-May 1999. Contact James C. Scott, Program in Agrarian Studies, Yale University, Box 208300, New Haven, CT 06520-8300. Fax: (203) 432-5036.
PAPER CALENDAR

October 31, 1997—Signs
Submissions for a special issue of Signs: Journal of Women in Culture and Society, on the theme of: Institutions, Regulation, and Social Control, slated for publication in summer 1999. This special issue will address concerns such as the organization and enactment of particular social institutions, including militaries, prisons, schools, religious institutions, and families; the regulation of physical bodies through codes of sexuality and technologies that limit physical freedoms; political and cultural regulations through the rise to power of conservative forces such as the religious right; conflicts and complicity between state regulatory practices and situated ethnic nationalisms and allegiances; institutional processes of social control; transnational systems of regulation of populations and their migrations; influences of this multitude of systems of regulation on daily lived experiences.

Submit five copies of articles to Signs, Institutions, Regulation, and Social Control, Box 354345, University of Washington, Seattle, WA 98195-4345.

October 15, 1997—European Expansion
Proposals for the 2nd biennial meeting of the Forum on European Expansion and Global Interaction, to be held in San Marino, CA, from April 3-4, 1998. Contact David Hancock, Charles Warren Center for Studies in American History, Robinson Hall, Harvard University, Cambridge, MA 02138. Tel: (617) 495-3591, fax: (617) 496-2111, e-mail: hancockd@umich.edu.

MEETING CALENDAR

June 22–28, 1997—West Africa
First International Symposium on West Africa and the Global Challenge, to be held in Dakar, Senegal. Contact Edris Makward, WARA Symposium, 1414 Van Hise Hall, University of Wisconsin-Madison, Madison, WI 53706. Tel: (608) 262-2487, fax: (608) 265-4151, e-mail: emakward@macc.wisc.edu.

July 6–9, 1997—South Africa
Biennial conference of the South African Historical Society, at the University of Pretoria, Pretoria, South Africa. Theme “Land and Social Problems in the History of South Africa.” Contact Cobus Ferreira, SAHS Secretary, Department of History and Cultural History, University of Pretoria, Pretoria, 0002, South Africa. Fax: 012-4202698, e-mail: vniekerk@libarts.up.ac.za.

July 16–18, 1997—Oral Tradition
Vth triennial international conference on Oral Tradition will be held in the Howard College Theatre of the University of Natal, Durban. Theme: “Oral Tradition and its Performance: Beyond the Verbal/Non-Verbal Divide.” Contact E. Sienaert, e-mail: sienaert@mtb.und.ac.za.

July 17–20, 1997—Black Music Research
Conference sponsored by the Center for Black Music Research, to be held in Chicago’s Swissôtel. Theme: “Black Music of the West Indies and Latin America.” Contact Center for Black Music Research, Columbia College Chicago, 600 South Michigan Avenue, Chicago IL 60605-1996. Tel: (312) 663-1600 x3559, fax: (312) 663-9019.

July 23–29, 1997—Black Studies
21st Annual and 3rd International Conference of the National Council for Black Studies, to be held in Mpuamelanga County, South Africa. Theme: “Developing and Transforming African World Communities: The Utilization of Knowledge and Technologies in the 21st Century.” Contact NCBS Treasurer, PO Box 11187, Portland, OR 97211.

August 3–10, 1997—Orisa Tradition and Culture
5th World Congress of Orisa Tradition and Culture, to be held in San Francisco, CA. Theme: “A World Cultural Rebirth: The Orisa Tradition in the 21st Century.” Contact Kola Akintola, 726 Fulton Street, San Francisco, CA 94102-4119. Tel: (415) 928-8546, fax: (415) 928-0466, e-mail: caaac@aol.com.

September 1–5, 1997—Panafest ’97
3rd Pan-African Historical Theatre Festival, to be held at the University of Cape Coast Auditorium, Cape Coast, Ghana. Theme: “The Re-Emergence of African Civilization.” Contact Colloquium Office, University of Cape Coast, c/o Panafest Secretariat, PO Box 1048, Cape Coast, Central Region, Ghana. Tel: 042-33085, fax: 042-33086, e-mail: panafest@ug.ac.edu.

September 19–20, 1997—Francophone Studies
Conference sponsored by The Institut Français, London. Theme, “Propaganda and Empire in France.” Contact Amanda Sackur, School of Languages and Area Studies, University of Portsmouth, Wiltshire Building, Hampshire Terrace, Portsmouth, PO1 2BU. Tel: 01705 843479, fax: 01705 843450, e-mail: amanda@hum.port.ac.uk.

EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES

Department Chair
California State Polytechnic University, Pomona, seeks a Chair for its Liberal Studies Department at the tenure-track, associate professor level. Contact Stephen H. Bryant, Search Committee Chair, Liberal Studies Department, California State Polytechnic University, 3801 W. Temple Avenue, Pomona, CA 91768. Tel: (909) 869-4396, e-mail: shbryant@csupomona.edu.
Sculpture
Cornell University's Department of Art solicits applications for a tenure-track assistant position in Sculpture. Contact Roberto G. Bertoia, Cornell University, Department of Art, 199 West Sibley Hall, Ithaca, NY 14853-7301.

African History
The Department of History of Johns Hopkins University seeks applications and nominations for a tenure-track appointment in sub-Saharan African History at the assistant or associate professor level, to begin July 1, 1998. Contact Sara Berry, Search Committee Chair, Department of History, Johns Hopkins University, 3400 N. Charles Street, Baltimore, MD 21218, no later than September 1, 1997.

Human Rights Posts
The Secretariat of the African Commission on Human and People's Rights is advertising five positions.

- Jurist responsible for protective activities
- Jurist responsible for promotional activities
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Forward applications to Secretary, African Commission on Human and People's Rights, PO Box 673, Banjul, The Gambia. Fax: +220 390764.

RECENT DOCTORAL DISSERTATIONS
Compiled by Joseph J. Lauer (Michigan State University)

The theses listed below were reported in Dissertation Abstracts International (DAD), vol. 57, nos. 7-8, or in Index to Theses with Abstracts Accepted for Higher Degrees by the Universities of Great Britain and Ireland... (ASLIB), v. 45, nos. 2-3. Each citation ends with the order number, if any. American theses are usually available from ProQuest Information and Learning, 300 North Zeeb Road, Ann Arbor, MI 48106-1346. For British or UK theses (with UK prefix) contact British Thesis Unit, British Library Document Supply Centre, Boston Spa, Wetherby, LS23 7BG; email: dth-theses-service@bl.uk. For Canadian theses (with CN prefix), contact National Library of Canada (395 Wellington St., Ottawa K1A ON4). See DAI or ASLIB for abstracts and other details.

Agriculture


Phiri, G.S.N. Interaction of the spotted stem borer Chilo partellus (Swinhoe) with some alternative hosts and its larval parasitoid Cotesia sesamiae (Cameron) in Malawi. Ph.D., Reading (U.K.), 1995. DX187018.
Architecture


Biological Sciences


Business Administration


Economics


Al-Saj, Amer Khalil H. The effects of money growth and interest rate volatility on output: A case study of Iraq, Kuwait, Libya and Saudi Arabia. Ph.D.,


Education


April-June 1997

Kuntz, Patricia S. *University students' beliefs about foreign language learning, with a focus on Arabic and Swahili at United State HEA Title VI African Studies centers*. Ph.D., U. of Wisconsin - Madison, 1996. 9639493.


Environmental Sciences


Fine Arts


Geography


Health Sciences


Pretorius, D. The social origins of failure: Morphogenesis of educational agency in the Cape Colony [South Africa]. Ph.D., warwick (U.K.), 1993. DX182259.


Moussedden, A. Linguistic models, linguistic-stylistic analysis and the teaching of the English language through text types to very advanced Moroccan university students. Ph.D., Nottingham (U.K.), 1995. DX187616.


Toman, Cheryl. The tradition behind the tradition: Matriculversy and the contemporary women writers of Cameroon. Ph.D., U. of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, 1996. 9702089.


April/June 1997
Sands, Carolyn Marie. The theoretical and empirical basis for analyzing agricultural technology systems [Malawi]. Ph.D., University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, 1988. 8908822.


**Political Science**


**Psychology**


**Religion**


**Sociology**


FROM THE SECRETARIAT...
Continued from page 2

open our new RU office. While running two offices at once is costly, it is the only way to preserve the institutional memory of the Association. This overlapping of offices will permit exchange and dialogue between staff based at Emory and those at RU. After the Columbus meeting we will close, pack, and re-establish our office in the new space at RU.

Let us not delude ourselves. This move will be disruptive to the functioning of our offices. There are, however, several things that members can do to help us weather this transition. First and foremost, members can renew their membership and pre-register for the annual meeting as soon as possible. This will free up office time during the transition period this Fall. Secondly, we must adhere to pre-registration deadlines for the annual meeting. Rainier Spencer, our Annual Meeting Coordinator, will finish his PhD thesis this Summer and will take up an Assistant Professorship at the University of Nevada, Las Vegas this Fall. We are all proud of Rainier and wish him well. This means, however, that final corrections for the annual meeting program must reach the Secretariat by mid-August.

DATE CHANGE FOR ANNUAL MEETING

We regret to announce a change of dates for the 40th Annual Meeting in Columbus, Ohio. The whole meeting has had to be shifted forward by one day. The new dates are November 13 (Thursday) to November 16 (Sunday), 1997.

The new date for the Africana Librarians Council of the ASA, 40th Annual International Symposium, is November 13, 1997.

We apologize for any inconvenience this may cause for members and guests.
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—Phyllis M. Martin, AFRICAN ECONOMIC HISTORY

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—Stuart B. Schwartz, NEW YORK TIMES BOOK REVIEW

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