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A QUARTERLY NEWSLETTER FOR AFRICAN STUDIES ASSOCIATION MEMBERS

VOLUME XXXII JANUARY/MARCH 1999 NO. 1

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ASA OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS 1998

OFFICERS
President: David Wiley (Michigan State University)
Vice-President: Lansine Kaba (Univ. of Illinois)
Past President: Sandra Greene (Cornell University)
Treasurer: Mark Delancey (Univ. of South Carolina)
Acting Executive Director: Allen Green (Rutgers Univ.)

DIRECTORS

RETIRING IN 1998
Keletso Atkins (University of Minnesota)
Julius Nyang’oro (Univ. of North Carolina-Chapel Hill)
Claire Robertson (Ohio State University)

RETIRING IN 1999
Judith Byfield (Dartmouth University)
Frank Holmquist (Hampshire College)
Omofolabo Soyinka (University of Kansas)

RETIRING IN 2000
Kenneth Harrow (Michigan State University)
Dorothy Hodgson (Rutgers University)
Eileen Julien (Indiana University)

FROM THE ASSOCIATION’S PRESIDENT...

Changes for the African Studies Association in 1998-99

The end of 1998 and the beginning of 1999 brings with it several transitions in the Association. We saw the departure of four members who have served on the Association Board for three years - Past President Gwendolyn Mikell and Board Members Professors Keletso E. Atkins, Julius E. Nyang’oro, and Claire Robertson. We owe a special word of thanks to them for the many hours of professional time and energy they gave us in the governance and direction of the ASA. We also have welcomed three new Board members to our table for the next three years, Professors Stephen Ndegwa, Richard Roberts, and Beverly Hawk with Vice President Lansine Kaba.

Christopher Koch, who has been Executive Director of the ASA since 1995, currently is on administrative leave. As a result, we have sought interim leadership for the Association’s secretariat at its new locus in New Brunswick.

We are very pleased to report that we have obtained the assistance of Dr. Allen Green as Acting Executive Director of the Association beginning in December 1998 and continuing into the first half of 1999. Dr. Green brings us a great deal of experience and focus on Africa and excellent administrative experience. He completed his M.A. at the University of Dar es Salaam and his Ph.D. in African History at UCLA. His dissertation research concerned urban history in Tanzania with a focus on Moshi. He has served as a senior administrator at both the University of Pennsylvania and Wesleyan University. At Pennsylvania, he was Director of the African American Resource Center, and he taught in the History Department at Pennsylvania. At Wesleyan University, he was the Dean of the College. We are very pleased to welcome Dr. Green to this leadership role in the Association.

We owe a great deal to our staff in New Brunswick, especially Karen Bryant and Kelli Pereira, who provided the Association with competent operations in recent months and who gave us the administration needed to see us through the Chicago annual meeting. We have heard from most people that the Chicago meeting was a success with some excellent panels, and no major glitches were experienced excepting coping with a very large and sprawling hotel. Now, Dr. Green brings additional supervision and manpower to the office so that we launch the 1999 year’s activities with new energy and good management.

Elsewhere in this News, please note the call for applications for the Executive Directorship, which will be accepted beginning February 15 and closing March 31, 1999. We are eager to find a person with excellent managerial and administrative skills as well as with significant Africa experience. This is an opportune moment for the African Studies Association. Our growth in the past two decades needs to continue, and it demands that we organize member services and annual meetings that are efficient, interesting, and engaging. Simultaneously, the growth of interest in Africa across the U.S. and abroad provides new leadership with an excellent opportunity to build our linkages with Africa. It also can bring additional support for broadened and deepened scholarship about Africa. And, concurrently, the Association can facili
WE WELCOME NEW ASA MEMBERS
(who joined between September 1, 1998 and November 30, 1998)

Abioseh M. Porter
Abosede George
Adeline Masquelier
Agbenyega Adede
Ahmad A. Rahman
Akin Odunbami
Alan Solomon
Alice Moore-Harell
Amanda Swarr
Anita Adam
Annette Ohle
Ann M. Reed
A. L. Ciuffreda
Arthur Abraham
Arthur D. Borgeoise
Atahur R M. Jega
Benjamin Talton
Benjamin F. Hall
Bernard K. M. Benga
Betsy Rezelman
Beverly L. Peters
Blake Burleson
Bob White
B. O’Bannon

Brian Baltimore
C. Badw Yamba
Caleb Oladipo
Carl Ebobisse
Carol Lancaster
Carter Roeben
Cary Alan Johnson
C. Vidrovitch
Chege Githiora
Cheryl Sterling
Chiji Akoma
Dallas Browne
Daniel Aebbe
Daniel Clayton
David Hostetter
David J. Berry
David W. Throup
D. Toure-Rench
Dorothy Driver
Dudu Jankie
Elise LaRose
Ellehe Nnampi
Elisur Hamad
Elone J. Nwabuzor

Emninette Sawyer
Fabien B. Ebouissi
Fassil Yirgu
Fikele Mazibuko
Guy Thompson
Habru Ghebre-Ab
Howard Venable
Ishakka Lalye
Jacob K. Olupona
J. C. Robinson
Jeannette Jones
Jessica Prombo
John Glover
John F. Gates
J. Jarvis Aluge
Judy Rosenthal
Julie Dietche
Kamari Clarke
Kate Schroeder
Kayode Fayemi
Kenneth Mason
Kenneth Mease
Kimberly Lucas
Kimberly Ludwig
K. Smiddy Butler
Kristen Cheneys
L. Lloys Frates
Lalla Smith
Lauris Olson
Lourdes Vazquez
Mack A. Wallace
Melissa Melton
Marios G.
Namashuula
M.B. Rodriguez-Feo
M. Anna Diawara
Marja Spierenburg
Mark D. DeLancy
Mary Anne Flourney
MaryLee Brady
Michael C. Reed
Michael J. Schience
M. Ahmed-Rufai
Moradewun
Adejumobi
Najia N. Modibo
Natalia Taylor
Ngela Kabiri

Ngozi G. Egbue
Nicole A. Hawkes
Nigell Gibson
Njoki M. Kamau
Olu Ogulibe
P. Jabbeh Wesley
Patrick Smith
P. Ntungwe Ndue
Peter P. Ekeh
Phyllis Clark
Rexford Ahene
Robin Fryde
Royer Patrick
Sabine Luning
Seth Kumi
Sipho Buthelezi
S. K. Gatla
Stephen C. Hill
Sue Schuessler
Susie Bullington
T. Hamilton-Wray
Tammy L. Paul
Tatiana Carayannis
Tegegne Teke
Tena P. Gbasha
Thomas C. Bayer
Thomas J.
Deesch-Obi
Todd Bladue
Tracy Luedke
Vincent Idemay
V. Serena Joyce
William Fellows
Williams Harturs
William D. Jackson
William W.
Fitzpatrick
Y. Bratcher-Gono
Yeno Matuka

Request Business Meeting Space for the ASA Conference Now!

Organizations wishing to schedule business meetings during the course of the 1999 ASA Annual Meeting must request space by June 1, 1999.

In your request, please indicate the following:
- the length of time necessary for your meeting
- an estimate of attendance
- the fee is $25, which is waived for ASA Coordinate Organizations.

Any organization requesting meeting space after June 1, 1999, will be assessed a $25 late charge.

Meetings will not be scheduled during panel sessions or official ASA events.

Serving The ASA

At its Spring Meeting, the Board appoints three non-Board members to serve with three Board members on the Nominating Committee. The Board will also appoint a new member to the Herskovits Award Committee. Check the Manual of Policies and Procedures (also on our web page) for information on functions of these committees. If you are interested in serving, send a cover letter and CV to the Secretariat by March 1, 1999. Submissions to the Secretariat may be emailed.

1998 Annual Meeting Papers

If you did not give ASA your paper in Chicago, remember to mail it to New Brunswick.

- Papers must be typed or printed on 8 1/2 X 11-inch (or A4) paper, with one inch margins all around, and must be of a quality suitable for scanning. Do not write on edit, or use correction fluid on the copies once it has been printed. The computer cannot recognize any marks other than the original typewritten text. Paper computer-printed on dot matrix printers cannot be accepted; please use a laser printer and send the originals, not photocopies.
- For the sake of the index, please start your titles with meaningful words, avoid 'A', 'an', 'the', 'this', etc. Avoid the use of unusual fonts (geneva, helvetica, and monaco scan well). Include the title and your name near the top of the first page, and do not use double spacing. Do not fold, staple, or bend the originals.

ASA distribution of a paper presented at the Annual Meeting does not preclude its being re-published elsewhere. Therefore should cite the paper as "Presented at the 1998 Annual Meeting of the African Studies Association, Chicago, Illinois."

Please mail papers to: African Studies Association, Rutgers, The State University of New Jersey, 132 George Street, New Brunswick, NJ 08901-1400.

1999 International Visitors Program

Members are invited to nominate scholars based outside of North America for travel support to present papers at the 1999 Annual Meeting. Write or e-mail the Secretariat in New Brunswick to request a nomination form. Forms must be returned to the Secretariat by March 1, 1999. Individuals selected for support will be notified in July.

Nominees must arrange itineraries and financial support for about eight days for their visitors. Nominees may be of any nationality though the preponderance of awards will be made to Africans. Preference is given to women, junior scholars, and individuals who have not visited North America recently.

January/March 1999
Distinguished Africanist Nominations

The African Studies Association offers a Distinguished Africanist Award in recognition of lifetime distinguished contributions to African studies. Presented at the annual meeting, the award consists of a lifetime membership in the African Studies Association.

Any member of the Association is eligible to propose a candidate for the Distinguished Africanist Award. The nomination must include a vitae of the nominee, a detailed letter of nomination justifying candidature in terms of the criteria for the award, and three similar letters from ASA members seconding the nomination. At least two of the latter must be affiliated with institutions other than that of the nominee. The complete dossier of the candidate must be submitted to the Secretariat of the Association by March 1, 1999, for 1999 consideration.

Criteria for the award are the distinction of contributions to Africanist scholarship, as measured by a lifetime of accomplishment and service in the field of African studies. Contributions to scholarship within and without the academic community are considered.

The selection committee for the award is composed of the Past President, the President, the Vice President, and two ASA members designated by the ASA Board of Directors. The recommendation of the selection committee is presented to the Board of Directors at its spring meeting and the final choice is made by the Board.

1999 Text Prize Nominations Sought

The 1999 Text Prize Selection Committee seeks nominations from ASA members. ASA members wishing to nominate titles for consideration of the selection committee should send names of translators/editors, titles of works, and names of publishers to: Text Prize Nominations, ASA, Rutgers, The State University of New Jersey, Douglass Campus, 132 George Street, New Brunswick, NJ 08901-1400. The deadline for receipt of nominations is April 1, 1999.

The ASA 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 1997 or 1998 are eligible for consideration. The Text Prize, which includes a cash award of $300, will be presented at the ASA Awards Ceremony on the occasion of the ASA Annual Meeting in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, November 11-14, 1999.

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. Works edited by a single individual or jointly edited by more than one person are eligible, but not anthologies with separate contributions by different authors. The minimum length is 10,000 words, excluding apparatus.

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.


Herskovits Prize Nominations Requested

The ASA each year solicits nominations for the Herskovits Award from nearly 400 publishers of Africana in the United States. The deadline for receipt of nominations is March 1, 1999. The ASA 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 1997 or 1998 are eligible for consideration. The Text Prize, which includes a cash award of $300, will be presented at the ASA Awards Ceremony on the occasion of the ASA Annual Meeting in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, November 11-14, 1999.

Nominations must be original non-fiction scholarly works published in English in 1998 and distributed in the United States.

2. The subject matter must deal with Africa and/or related areas: Cape Verde, Madagascar, or Indian Ocean islands off the East Coast of Africa.

Nominations are due by March 1, 1999. The selection committee will meet in April to make decisions. Nominated works will be distributed to the membership for consideration.

Neves de Souto and McIlwaine Share 1998 Conover Porter Award

Since 1980, the African Studies Association has honored outstanding achievement in African bibliography and reference works with its biennial Conover-Porter Award, selected by the Association’s Africana Librarians’ Council. The award is named after two distinguished Africana librarians: Helen F. Conover, who enjoyed a long career at the Library of Congress, and Dorothy B. Porter, who served for many years at Howard University and was a founder of the Association’s "Library Committee" in 1957.

Guia bibliografico para o estudante de historia de Mozambique (200/300-1930) by Amelia Neves de Souto and Writings on African Archives by John McIlwaine have been named co-winners for 1998.


Amelia Neves de Souto has produced a unique and outstanding reference tool for historians of Mozambique and southeastern Africa. Souto’s bibliographic guide contains over 1,000 accurate and consistent entries, many of them annotated. The guide encompasses bibliographic works, atlases, government publications, and the academic literature in Portuguese, English, and French on the cultural, economic, political, and social history of "Mozambique" from the third century of our era to 1930. Ms. Souto, who is trained as a historian and a librarian, has organized the book into 8 broad thematic and chronological sections, with numerous subsections, and supplemented them with interpretative essays. Informative footnotes in the essays, 11 chronological lists, and 25 fold-
out maps greatly enrich the experience. The guide also contains an accurate and detailed author, keyword, and subject index. The Centro de Estudos Africanos at Universidade Eduardo Mondlane is to be commended for publishing Souto’s ground breaking work.


John McIlwaine’s book on Africana archives and archival management is the most comprehensive work of its kind. This inventory of works about African archives includes every conceivable print format, ranging from monographs to conference papers to archival finding aids. The book is organized in two main parts, archives in Africa, containing about 75 percent of the entries, and archives on Africa located overseas. Each part is then usefully arranged geographically and by language. Brief annotations for many of the entries provide helpful clues to the location and contents of guides and catalogs, as well as insights into archival and manuscript collections. The bibliography is indexed by authors, editors, series titles, and names of individuals and institutions. Complementing McIlwaine’s bibliography is an informative essay on the state of archival management in Africa by Anne Thurston, Pino Akotia, and Justus Warnukoza. This is the ninth reference work published by Hans Zell to have won the Conover-Porter Award.

Honorable Mentions

Three other titles were selected for honorable mention from a total of ten nominated works. They are: *Encyclopedia of Africa South of the Sahara*, John Middleton, editor-in-chief; *The Media in Africa and Africa in the Media: an annotated bibliography* by Gretchen Walsh; and, *Muslims in South Africa: an annotated bibliography* by Muhammed Haron.


John Middleton and an array of scholars with a variety of disciplinary and ideological perspectives have produced one of the most important scholarly reference works in recent memory. This four-volume compendium is a reflection of the current state of knowledge about the peoples and cultures of Africa produced by African and non-African scholars. It consists of three introductory essays on the production of knowledge about Africa and the aims of the encyclopedia, followed by 878 separate articles - many with illustrations or maps, and three appendices. Throughout the work, subjects are clustered under broad headings and then divided into specific entries or topics. The headings and topics range from the obvious, such as the countries of modern Africa, major ethnic groupings, and “reasonably well-documented” historical African figures, to those of broader scope, such as literature, history, travel and exploration, archaeology and prehistory, dance, beads and jewelry, and body adornment and clothing. To assist the reader in finding specific definitions and related discussions, the editors have included cross-references for many entries and a detailed subject and keyword index in Volume 4. The ideas and definitions expressed here will serve for many years to come as useful starting points for research and teaching in African history and culture studies at the college, graduate and post-graduate levels.


Gretchen Walsh’s bibliography of over 1,750 annotated entries is a remarkable achievement. Based on massive survey of materials available in American and European libraries, this bibliography is an impressive list of print publications, covering a wide range of topics within the field of African media and communication studies. The work is organized into chapters on the press, broadcasting, film and general. It also contains a very helpful and accurate subject and geographical index. Walsh’s introduction and an essay by Keyan G. Tomasselli invite the reader to consider important questions and research strategies. Once again, researchers are indebted to Hans Zell for publishing yet another essential Africanist tool.


This bibliography is the first major effort to provide a comprehensive survey of the published and unpublished literature on an important, if often neglected, research topic. Building on his own previous efforts and those of a few others, Muhammed Haron has meticulously compiled over 1,100 annotated entries covering scholarship from the mid-nineteenth century to the present and indexed the entire list by author and subject. The entries are organized under 16 broad subject categories, including bibliographical studies, legal studies, health, education, language, literature, and art and architecture. Introductory essays on the study of Islam in South Africa, the recent growth in publications - especially periodicals, and the issue of their availability are helpful additions to this valuable work.

Africana Librarians’ Council 1998 Report

by David Easterbrook, 1997-98 Chair

This has been a year of activity and achievement for the Africana Librarians Council. Before reporting on highlights of the year, however, I would like to remind everyone that the Africana Librarians Council was one of three standing committees of the ASA, established at the same time the ASA was in 1957. At the time of the first ASA annual conference on the Northwestern campus in Evanston 40 years ago, the Library Committee, as it was then called, had already met once, in June of 1958, at the Library of Congress. The work of the ALC is therefore integrally linked to the history of the ASA, and the ALC has a continuous record of service to African studies for over 40 years.

Since the last report, the ALC has held two meetings, the first on the University of Florida Campus in Gainesville, April 2-4, and the second in Chicago which is presently underway. Major activities of the year include the following:

Selection of the 1998 winner of the Conover-Porter award for excellence in African studies bibliography and reference works: Since 1980 the ASA has presented this award every other year. The joint winners this year which have just been announced are *Guía bibliográfica para el Estudiante de Historia de Mozambique* (2001300-1930) by Amelia Neves de Souto and *Writings on African Archives* by John McIlwaine.

Launched of the Union List of African Newspapers. This is a project of the ALC the Association of Research Libraries, the Association of American Universities and the Center for Research Libraries. As part of the Global Resources Program of the Association of Research Libraries and partially funded by the Mellon Foundation, this online Union list, accessible on the world wide web, will provide access to African newspaper collections including holdings, both current and retrospective.

An ALC homepage has been developed and is expanding in order to provide information about the ALC both to the ASA membership and the wider community of Africanists. The address is http://www.loc.gov/ff/amed/9asa.html.

January/March 1999
Vogel's *Baule: African Art, Western Eyes* wins 1998 Herskovits Award

by Rowland Abiodun, Chairman

It is a great honor to chair the Committee for the Melville J. Herskovits Award. This year the committee's membership included Luise White, Department of History, University of Florida - Gainesville; Jennifer Widner, Political Science Department, University of Michigan; and myself, Rowland Abiodun, Department of Fine Arts and Black Studies, Amherst College, Amherst, Massachusetts. I wish to thank all the members for their hard work and cooperation. Our duty has been to consider and select the finest scholarly books on Africa published in English during 1997 for the Herskovits Award. We considered all the books submitted by publishers, and spent much time engaging opinions and conferring to make a final choice.

The field of African Studies covers a wide range of disciplines, making the task of choosing a winner among the finalists a very challenging experience. We were impressed by the high quality of the submissions and the unique contributions that they make to their areas of specialization. The Award Committee is pleased to announce the winner and finalists for the 1998 Herskovits Award. The winning book is Susan M. Vogel's *Baule: African Art, Western Eyes*, Yale University Press.

*Baule: African Art, Western Eyes* is more than an exhibition catalogue. It is more than thirty years of sustained fieldwork among the Baule of Cote d'Ivoire in West Africa. It is a rich and detailed documentation of Baule cultural beliefs about, and responses to artistic objects as well as a bold attempt to interrogate our use of the term "art" to describe and understand works from a culture with no equivalent term. Vogel's book forces us to see and deal with the often neglected but serious problem of cross-cultural and aesthetic, using the Baule as case study. It investigates a wide range of skillfully executed and aesthetically compelling objects and introduces us to the Baule mode of seeing and ranking them. Vogel escorts the reader through the Baule aesthetic, the main elements of which have been distilled from her interviews and discussion with the makers and users of such objects. She also uses appropriate and very informative field photographs of performed objects to underscore the primal place of action, the content wherein the Baule attribute meaning to works of art. For example, Vogel's observation that most important objects appeared only briefly and in twilight would have ramifications for our current notion and definition of art, as well as lead to innovative approaches to the study of African art. But more importantly, present styles and techniques of displaying African art in museums and exhibition halls would now need to be re-appraised.

Written clearly and free of jargon, the appeal and readership of this book cuts across discipline, class, race and gender. In the author's own words, she writes, "I have tried to use the simplest language possible here, and to avoid specialized vocabulary, because I would like this book to as many people as possible." This aspiration is commendable. Recently, too many scholars have ignored the duty to make their work accessible to the broad audience who have supported their endeavors, whether indirectly, through subventions from the public treasury, or directly, by providing lodging or information. Ours is not a priesthood, and it is important that writing be understandable to our undergraduates and to those about whom we write. Vogel also does an admirable job in that regard.

Finalists (in alphabetical order)


This book, written with great wit and erudition, places sexuality at the center of initiation. Based on extensive fieldwork, this book examines the ways that Kaguru ideas about gender and sexuality are constituted, debated, and transmitted in the cultural specificity of initiation. All the participants in initiation, adults and children, are engaged in the tasks of moral education, teaching not only the embodied nature of sexuality and gender, but the ethnicity and the language with which Kaguru sexuality and gender are expressed. Sexuality and gender are not simply embodied states in Beidelman's skillful analysis: they are dynamic fields in which boys and girls and men and women are aware of each other as separate genders, and the language and ethnicity of initiation educates initiates into the strategies by which separate genders become one people.


In the English translation of a book that re-asserts the importance of precolonial history in the understanding of contemporary African national building, Boubacar Barry addresses four hundred years of history in the...
tive strategies for exercising influence. She probes the ways in which women have managed to secure access to public market spaces, and perform the pilgrimage to Mecca. Cooper bases her analysis on ethnographic interviews and observation. The result is a book that compiles our understanding of the ways people negotiate status differences—in this case, gender differences—and expand their range of choice.


This book is an extended sociological dis­quisition on gender that offers new theoretical insights that challenge and refine functionalist feminist assumptions. Oyewumi offers a comparative account of the construction of social categories like gender in Western culture and, in an African culture. Presenting a detailed examination of Yoruba culture, she demonstrates that, unlike in Western culture, gender was not part of the conceptual framework and interpretation of the social world until recently in Yoruba history. The book argues that the narrative of gendered corporeality that dominates Western interpretation of the social world is a cultural discourse and cannot be assumed uncritically for other cultures. Oyewumi reveals an ideology of biological determinism that underpins Western social categories. The implication of this is that feminist categories and experiences are not necessarily transcultural, a conclusion which has far-reaching ramifications for gender scholarship across both time and space.

EMPLOYMENT
World Vision International

World Vision International seeks candidates for the following positions:

1) Health Officer/Liberia: The candidate will assist the Health Manager in the management and implementation of the health and nutrition programing assigned in geographical areas. The position requires a degree in Medicine or Nursing and two years of practical experience in public health in a third world setting as well as a willingness to live in rural conditions and travel at least 50% of the time.

2) Health Coordinator/Sudan: The candidate will collaborate with the program director, project managers and health officers in the development of World Vision Sudan’s health and nutrition programs and coordinate the management, implementation and evaluation of the health programs in the designated areas.

3) Project Manager and Director/Mauritania: The candidate will provide leadership and management of Social Mobilization for Health Project Phase II. The position requires a Masters degree in Primary Health Care or Medicine, Management, Health Communication Marketing, Sociology or Psychology. Five years experience in community development in a third world country; ability to speak and write English well; solid working knowledge of French; experience in project design, implementation, monitoring, evaluation and report writing; good interpersonal skills and cross cultural sensitivity.

4) Health Manager/Sierra Leone: The candidate will develop the World Vision Sierra Leone Health and Nutrition Program and assist the provincial representative in its implementation. A masters degree in Public Health is required. The candidate must be a mature individual, conversant with World Vision’s views and values. Applicant must also have the ability to negotiate ideas within and outside World Vision partnerships and be willing to work in difficult, highly risky, low security conditions and to travel at least 50% of the time.

5) Research and Planning Manager/Chad: The candidate will provide leadership, training and technical expertise to the elaboration, implementation and monitoring of all ADP’s and special funded projects. The position requires three years of experience in Africa, fluency in French and English, ability to adapt to complex and ambiguous situations and general communication competence.

Please E-mail announcements, paper and meeting calendar items, award and fellowship opportunities, obituaries and press releases for publication in ASA News.

The deadline for the April/June issue is March 1, 1999.

Send submissions to: kminehan@rci.rutgers.edu, or callasa@rci.rutgers.edu.

For advertising rates for ASA News, please call 732-932-8173, or e-mail queries to callasa@rci.rutgers.edu.
1999 ASA ANNUAL MEETING
November 11-14, 1999 Philadelphia Marriott, Philadelphia, PA

The 1999 Annual Meeting of the African Studies Association will be held November 11-14, 1999 at the Philadelphia Marriott, Philadelphia, PA. The National Panels Chair for the conference is Thomas Hale, Pennsylvania State University.

1999 THEME
"Listening to" and "Interpreting" Africa for the New Millennium

The economic, political, and social marginalization of Africa in the global system especially in Western media poses a major challenge to scholars, teachers, and writers who "interpret" the continent for a variety of audiences -- academic, governmental, and popular. To find support for solutions to the problems of Africa, we need to convince our various audiences of the importance of the continent. That task of persuasion will depend on our ability to "interpret" to a wider range of listeners the elegance of the continent's cultures and its past, the rich complexity of its present, and the value of African peoples as members of the human community. Listening and understanding are the necessary first steps before planning any action to address Africa's many issues of health, education, economy, and governance - either in Africa or in the West.

For example, in contemporary politics, when African heads of state speak, from Konare to Mandela, we may need to "listen" more carefully to what is spoken and what is left unsaid, to what we hear and what is being reported, to what we tell our listeners and what they absorb from the media and myths prevalent in our society. When Africanists based outside the continent write or speak about Africa, one must ask how much of what they express orally and in writing is heard or read by African audiences and how is it "interpreted." What is the role of social science theory and methods in comprehending contemporary and historical Africa?

Electronic communication is improving our connections with Africa, but it is difficult to discern how this medium is modifying the dialogue, changing our understanding of the continent, or contributing either to greater pluralism or homogenization of differences. We need to reassess the current state of Africa's access to the Internet in order to focus more effectively our capacity to "listen" and to "interpret." We need to utilize this new medium to build better links with African scholars and universities. These links can help us to understand better how they interpret their societies. They can also enable us as to build closer collaboration in order to research about and comprehend African realities together.

Video communication between Africa and other continents as well as within North America, in both courses on Africa and the theater, promises to enhance our ability to "listen" and "interpret." But we are only beginning to understand how this medium can help us reach our audiences more effectively.

African performers, based outside of Africa or touring abroad, are playing an increasingly visible and audible role for an entire continent as "interpreters" to foreign audiences who usually do not understand the words and gestures of their songs and dances. From Youssou N'Dour to griots, these culture bearers may be able to give us a different perspective on how to communicate a new vision of Africa for wider audiences.

We also may learn from the experiences of non-governmental and governmental "interpreters"-ambassadors, delegates to international organizations who speak to various groups in this country, the Kennedy Center African Arts Project that reaches out to children, and TransAfrica, which brings African issues to public attention. Agencies such as the National Endowment for the Humanities and the Department of Education support projects that offer new approaches to learning about Africa. All of these organizations rely on different resources, devices, and techniques to counter the marginalization of the continent.

The conference theme centered on "listening to" and "interpreting" offers the Africanist community the chance to reflect on how well we are "listening" to Africa--in many senses of the term--and on how to find new ways to "interpret" the continent for diverse audiences as we look ahead to the next millennium.

Please direct all inquiries regarding paper, panel and roundtables submissions to the Secretariat at callasa@rci.rutgers.edu. Please do not contact the national panels chair or committee directly.

January/March 1999
Panels Committee. The National Panels Chair has full authority to add or delete presentations on panels in order to accommodate proposals for individual papers and to enhance the overall quality of the program. Efforts will be made to contact proposers of panels affected by these changes when they are made; however, publication deadlines may take precedence over such notification. All paper and panel proposals must be submitted through the ASA Secretariat on the appropriate forms. All papers, whether submitted individually or as part of complete panels, will be reviewed separately.

IMPORTANT: All individuals proposing panels or papers should designate the section for which the proposal is most appropriate. If the proposal can be included in two or more sections, indicate first and second choice sections. If none of the sections is appropriate for the proposed paper or panel, or if you are unclear as to the right section, designate Section U. All proposals will be reviewed by a section chair who will make recommendations to the Panels Committee.

The deadline for submissions is March 15, 1999. Three copies of all proposals and abstracts must be sent to the ASA Secretariat in New Brunswick for entry into the central database. Send proposals to Program Coordinator, ASA, Rutgers University, Douglass Campus, 132 George St., New Brunswick, NJ 08901-1400.

FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

Q: Why can't I submit my proposal by e-mail?
A: The proposal forms are designed to facilitate efficient entry of information into the database. Even when the order of an e-mail proposal follows the form, data entry is slowed because the information does not appear in the same place spatially as on the form. Time is too critical a resource during the proposal processing phase to spend on deciphering e-mail proposals and on making the required second and third copies.

Q: Why can't I submit my proposal by fax?
A: Faxed proposals are difficult (sometimes impossible) to read, thermal paper is difficult to use, and faxed proposals don't arrive in the required number of copies.

Q: Why can't I make more than one presentation at the meeting?
A: Single presentations allow for more participation by more people at the meeting. This is especially helpful for younger scholars and for those making their first conference presentation.

Q: What happens if I submit proposals for more than one presentation?
A: The first presentation received by the Secretariat will be the proposal of record. Additional proposals—either individual or as part of a constituted panel—will not be processed.

Q: Last year I didn't make my A/V equipment request at the time I submitted my proposal and I had to rent the equipment myself at the conference. What happened?
A: The Secretariat uses the A/V requests on the proposal form to negotiate an A/V contract and to schedule those rooms that will be set aside for A/V use. Essentially, when you make your A/V request on your proposal form we can schedule the rooms so that equipment set-up, rental, and tear-down costs to ASA are as low as we can possibly get them. When you request A/V equipment late, that piece of equipment carries a separate set-up, rental, and tear-down cost that ASA will not pay, since it defeats the purpose of early planning to minimize costs.

Q: Last year when requesting A/V equipment I wrote in a request for a "cassette player," as well as a "486 computer (8mb ram, 14.4 bps modem, CD-ROM player), color monitor, mouse, mouse pad, keyboard, internet connectivity, Netscape 2.0 software, Adobe Acrobat reader software, and sound applications software." I specifically wrote that my panel must be supplied with the aforementioned equipment, but we didn't get it. What happened?
A: ASA provides to conference participants—at absolutely no charge to them—three different items of A/V equipment (slide projectors, overhead projectors, and VCRs), providing they request such equipment on their proposal forms. Writing requests for equipment ASA does not provide on the proposal form will not make such equipment available.

Q: I am a member of an ASA Sponsored Organization, and I clearly printed on the proposal form that this proposal was sponsored by my organization. While the proposal was eventually accepted, it did not receive an reviewed status and was vetted with all the other panels. Why did this happen?
A: Sponsored Organizations are allowed up to two unreviewed panels per conference. ASA requires that these two unreviewed panels be designated as such in writing by the organization's coordinator—not merely designated as sponsored, but specifically designated as unreviewed. Since panels may be listed in the program as "organized under the auspices of..." merely identifying a proposal as being from a sponsored organization does not confer unreviewed status upon it.

Q: Will delinquent payment status affect consideration of my proposal?
A: Yes. If you have not paid 1999 membership dues and annual meeting preregistration, your proposal will not be processed. Additionally, a panel or roundtable proposal containing one or more delinquent/non-members will not be processed.

Q: How important is it to fill-in the "Section Desired" block on the proposal form?
A: Proposals that have section designations will be seen by the relevant Panels Committee members at the earliest possible time. If your proposal does not fit into one of the thematic sections, designate Section U. Proposals that have no designation will have to wait a decision as to their disposition. Providing no designation at all jeopardizes your chances for full and early consideration.

CHECKLIST FOR PROPOSALS—Incomplete proposals will neither be acknowledged nor processed by the Secretariat.

Before mailing an individual paper proposal, check to ensure that it is COMPLETE by including:
-3 copies of paper proposal forms with signature(s)
-3 copies of the abstract
-membership dues and annual meeting preregistration for 1999, or non-member preregistration for non-ASA members

Before you mail a panel or roundtable proposal, check to ensure that it is COMPLETE by including:
-3 copies of the panel/roundtable proposal forms with signature(s),
-3 copies of the abstracts of each member,
-membership dues and annual meeting preregistration for 1999, or non-member preregistration for non-ASA members.

Confirm that no one on your panel is appearing on another panel before submitting your proposal. Ensure you have the permission of the individuals you place on panels or roundtables, as this will affect any other presentations they may plan to make.

SUB-THEME DESCRIPTIONS

A. Ancient and Modern Voices of African History: Interpreting African history, for which evidence is often
careful searching and concerted "listening" for modern traces of the past. What historians actually "hear" (in the broadest sense of the term, including extra-auditory hearing) when they listen, and how they understand and regard what they hear informs their professional interpretations of the past and engages debates about historical methodology and the boundaries of history as a discipline. The critical disjunction between listening and hearing points to a variety of challenges faced by historians, their audiences, and the subjects of their research. What does it mean to listen to or hear traces of the past? What is effective and professionally appropriate listening? How do a historian's culture, identity, and personal experience inform both the process of listening and what is heard? What does the necessity of hearing traces of the past before interpreting the events of yesteryear suggest about the limits and possibilities of history as a discipline? Should a historian listening to verbal accounts issued from the living be responsible for hearing only what the subjects intended? Who should, in turn, listen to the historian and how should he or she communicate what has been heard to various audiences? Papers and panels that engage these and related issues about being an historian of Africa are especially welcome, as well as those concerned with the issue of what African history contributes to the profession and to the philosophy of history.

B. Religious and Philosophical Paths to Knowing Africa: The traditional Western "interpretations" of African religious and philosophical systems have been marked by condescension and rejection. But as African religious organizations play a more active role on the global stage, and as the concept of African philosophical systems begins to assume a higher profile on the horizon of researchers, it is becoming increasingly clear that these dimensions of African life cannot be sidestepped if we are to understand African societies in a broader perspective. That perspective includes religious critiques of economic development programs and of African political institutions as well as more specific issues such as "secrecy," visibility and invisibility, traditions of concealment in speech, in ritual, and in religious organizations, and the reception of Africanist texts related to religions and philosophy within African and African diaspora societies. Papers that address these issues, as well as others related to religion and philosophy, are especially welcome.

C. Changing Insights from Anthropology: Anthropologists have a long tradition of interpreting Africa from African voices heard in research projects of various kinds. But too often the focus of that research is on what may appear as negative features of African societies. Are there ways of communicating aspects of culture so that they will not be interpreted, automatically as negative by audiences outside the world of academic specialists? Have we given enough attention to the positive experiences of childhood, ritual life, and indigenous arts and crafts? How can anthropologists, both African and non-African, who work with African Studies programs, consortiums, and museums, coordinate or combine efforts to convey a more balanced view of African societies? Panels and papers that focus on these and related issues will be especially welcome.

D. Politics, Power and Social Movements: As the 1990s draw to a close, the quest for democracy continues to elude many African countries. While in some instances transitions to democracy have been completed and held, in other cases no such progress has been achieved. Instead intransigent militaries, fractured oppositions, renewed communal conflict, disintegrated states, a menacing warlordism, and a return to past practices all defy efforts to move away from previous political dispensations. Moreover, for the first time in independent African history, a raging war in central Africa threatens to engulf a large portion of the continent. In keeping with the overall theme of the conference, the panels grouped under this section will be devoted to attending to African political reconstruction and its problems, paying attention to African efforts at peace and reconciliation, examining Africa's emerging connections and re-connections with the world, and contemplating Africa's emerging civil society. Panels and roundtable discussions that critically examine, among other things, the frontiers of contemporary analysis (warlordism and ghost sovereignties, climbing out of the debt trap; the return of hegemonial party-governments, the prevention of genocide, teaching the story of African politics amidst disaster news and narratives, and other relevant issues) are particularly welcome.

E. New Readings of Democratization: Democratization in Africa is a concept often met with considerable skepticism because it is sometimes perceived as an imposition framed by external assumptions, designs and agendas. But Africans possess a long tradition of political practice, institutional innovation, and theoretical reflection on the core problem of democracy: devising means of holding powerholders accountable to those over whom they rule. Panels and papers on individual national or sub-national cases as well as cross-national and cross-regional comparisons that allow development of more general statements about the dynamics of democratization on the continent are especially welcome. Interdisciplinary comparisons of more institutionally and elite-focused analyses with assessments based in history, philosophy, cultural and literary studies, and economics are also encouraged. These diverse perspectives may allow us to develop a more systematic understanding of the problems and opportunities confronting efforts to deepen democracy in Africa.

F. Alternate Views of Globalization: Although globalization is often portrayed as a totalizing or homogenizing force, it combines with local conditions in myriad ways accentuating, not erasing differences. These differences are apparent within Africa as well as between Africa and other regions, a structural condition known as marginalization. But in fact Africa is tightly integrated into the world system in other respects (debt structures and a globalized arms trade) while lacking access to the growth mechanisms of the world economy and international decision making. The challenge is how to demarginalize in the face of neoliberal globalization and to frame alternative forms of political and economic governance. Papers that address these issues will be especially welcome.

G. Development and Economics: Economic globalization has impacted negatively on foreign direct investment, trade, and exports, and GDP in Africa during the last two decades. During this period, international financial institutions have also had a major impact on Africa's economies. What is the relationship between Africa's worsening economic
situation, globalization, and the impact of international financial institutions on the integration of the continent into the global economy and on development? Are there inconsistencies between the two goals of integration and development? What alternatives are coming out of Africa? In what ways has the world economy changed to constrain or enhance the options for the development of African economies? What are the practical and theoretical limitations of adjustment in dealing with these goals? While panelists and papers are encouraged to examine these themes, all topics related to economic issues are very welcome.

H. Agriculture and the Environment: Concern about the interactive relationship of agriculture and the environment in Africa now must be framed in a much larger global context that takes into consideration phenomena such as international trade agreements, development aid, global warming, and the impact of pollution from more developed countries as well as the consequences of climatic shifts resulting from unexpected variations in ocean currents (e.g. El Nino Southern Oscillation and its relationship to drought, floods, and agricultural yields in Africa). While it is increasingly clear that Africa is very much a part of the global environment, we face a major task in educating our diverse audiences about the importance of agricultural and environment changes in Africa for the rest of the world. Americans need to understand more clearly the consequences of events such as crop failure in Africa for the U.S. agricultural market, dust from the Sahara that turns up on NASA telescopes in Texas, and the impacts of international development assistance on the well-being of both Africans and other people, including Americans. Panels and papers that address the global impact of issues related to agriculture and the environment in Africa will be especially welcome.

I. Science and Technology in Africa: Africa is too often viewed by outsiders as a continent that requires the intervention of Western-developed science and technology in order to solve problems and make the best use of resources. But Africans have been employing various forms of science and technology for millennia in order to respond to the changing world in which they live. Today, they are taking advantage of both their own knowledge as well as that developed outside of the continent. Our understanding of the dynamics of scientific and technological development in Africa today is obscured to a large extent by the tendency to focus on a one-way transfer of technology and science from the West. Panels and papers that re-examine the nature of science and technology from a more interactive and Africa-centered approach will be especially welcome.

J. Health and Demography in the Next Millennium: Health and demography in Africa are vast fields marked by accumulations of data and television reports that often contribute in a massive way to the negative image of the continent. The past ten years, however, have seen a qualitative and quantitative increase in research focused on maternal and child health, the spread of infectious diseases, including HIV/AIDS, a steady evolution in nutrition, and significant demographic changes in fertility and migration behavior. These changes are contributing to a far more complex and nuanced portrait of what is happening in different parts of the continent. This trend will undoubtedly continue into the next millennium. How we read these changes, and above all how we interpret them to diverse audiences, will depend on the sensitivity and perceptivity with which we analyse the data. Panels and papers that address these concerns will be especially welcome.

K. New Perspectives on Gender in Africa: One of the problems in understanding Africa and conveying that understanding to others is that research, researchers, and informants have too often operated from a perspective heavily filtered through Western and male experiences. In the last two decades, however, this picture has begun to change. Women's voices, both written and oral, are now contributing a new angle to research on Africa, and the result is a changing view of the continent. But there is still much that we need to learn, particularly from African women on the continent, about indigenous, local and national mechanisms for social change. Too often, external understanding of Africa is severely warped by intense focus on one aspect of the condition of African women, thus obfuscating not only the complexity of the situation but also the multi-faceted approaches to transformation adopted by African women. To encourage the emerging scholarship on African women, we need to fashion new partnerships by paying more attention to what African women are saying and doing in various contexts and disciplines--politics, health, the arts, the economy, human rights, NGOs, traditional practices, etc. Panels and papers that address these concerns will be especially welcome.

L. The Increasing Presence of African Musics: The diversity of musical expression in Africa, and its accelerating commercial presence worldwide, is such that it is hard for anyone to keep up with what is happening in different regions, in neighboring countries, or even in a single country. The creative presence of these diverse forms of music in Africa and abroad is having a powerful impact on global music making. African performers, including griots, drummers, and pop stars, routinely appear in the major cities of the world, and their music is widely available on CDs. But if African music offers fresh and inviting windows on African cultures, the words and sounds often appear hermetic to those with no understanding of the continent's languages and rhythms. Researchers bear the dual obligation of studying these musical forms with a mind and ear unconfined by the Western tradition, and also of conveying to a wider audience unfamiliar with Africa the dynamism and subtlety of sounds coming from the continent. Papers and panels from researchers who can address the issues of the growth, diversity, and impact of African music in both the local and international context are especially welcome.

M. The Multiple Meanings of African Arts: The arts offer a point of entry into African cultures as well as a focal point for studies of religious, political, economic and aesthetic practices. African arts also provide a record of the constant changes (both in style and in function) that blur the arbitrary boundaries between "tradition" and "modernity." The collection and exhibition of African art has had a profound impact upon the presentation, reception, and negotiation of Africans and African culture both in Western and in African institutions, and in broader social contexts. In addition, contemporary visual arts offer a potent arena for Africans seeking to represent themselves for African and non-African audiences, and a critical vehicle for local
and global identities-in-the-making at the turn of the millennium. Panels and papers that focus upon the many ways in which African visual arts have served as tools for both insight and misapprehension in the hands of those who "interpret" Africa for non-African audiences will be especially welcome.

N. "Listening" to African Literature: The state and nature of African literatures today suggest a need for new or modified ways of reading and interpreting the various forms of verbal art coming out of the continent. New technologies and their impact on literary production and consumption open access to works that might never have been accessible to researchers in the past. But at the same time many barriers remain to understanding popular literature, people's theater, and a variety of oral performances in local languages. On the other end of the spectrum, there is a growing corps of expatriate writers in Paris, London, and New York whose links with Africa are beginning to fade. What are they telling their readers now about Africa, what is their audience, and where do they fit into the larger picture of African literatures? Finally, how do the messages conveyed by the new generation of Africa's women writers change our perception of the continent? Panels and papers that address these issues will be especially welcome.

O. "Watching" African Cinema and Video: Nowhere has the vexed question of "images of Africa" been more pertinent than in the movie business. From the earliest years of Tarzan films to the more recent versions of "Out of Africa," Hollywood films have created an "Africa" that has proved dominant in the public imagination. Scholarly or anthropological attempts to redress these distortions have led to a powerful alternate form of moviemaking initiated by Jean Rouch, "cinema vérité," that greatly influenced French New Wave filmmaking. Now African filmmakers and videomakers have taken the camera and are creating their own portraits, writing their own scripts, and filming their own Africa. Papers and panels that address the issues of "watching" African images, both those about Africa and those created by Africans, will be especially welcome.

P. The Multiple Roles of African Languages: The study of African languages has too often been more marginal to African studies than language study has been to research on other world areas. But Africans are becoming increasingly multilingual. This multilingualism poses challenges to disciplinary paradigms as well as to communicative practices both within Africa and within African Studies. In Africa and elsewhere language practices and policies are changing dramatically. For example, there is a small but growing movement among some authors to write in African languages. What is the significance of this trend? What will "listening to" and "interpreting" Africa for the new millennium mean to those of us who speak, study, translate, promote, and write in African languages? Will the study of languages, especially African languages, be increasingly essential for a wider range of research? Panels and papers that address these questions will be especially welcome.

Q. Africa in the Media/The Media in Africa: Global media play a major role both in listening to and ignoring Africa. And they serve as a key force in interpreting "Africa" for the rest of the world. The African media, for their part, confront multiple pressures in the rapidly globalizing information environment as they struggle to reflect their societies while providing an informative, educational, and entertaining service for their audiences. Panels and papers that deal with African images and media coverage of Africa in the diverse world media as well as the myriad issues surrounding African media institutions and African media production for African audiences are especially encouraged. Papers that focus on traditional media, both print and broadcast, and "new," generally computer-assisted "media technologies" as well as the so-called "small media" and interactive technologies are also welcome.

R. Electronic Connectivity and Content. Electronic connectivity to Africa is increasing at a dramatic rate as many ASA members have discovered from research there as well as from the growing participation of Africa-based scholars in the various networks that have developed during the last few years. But this rapid change leads to a variety of questions. Who is able to connect in Africa? How much does connectivity cost? Do those connections extend beyond e-mail to full access to the Internet? What kinds of information produced in Africa is now accessible to those outside of Africa? How can the flow of information be more balanced? Papers and panels that address the issues of connectivity as well as content will be especially welcome.

S. Education and Technology: The emergence of new technologies based on electronic communication (e-mail, Web sites, Internet discussion groups) as well as CDroms and interactive television is forcing educators to rethink their methods of course delivery and the nature of these courses. The virtual classroom is no longer an "alien territories" as institutions seek out new ways of drawing in a wider range of audiences. These new technologies may change not only the way we teach, but also how we "interpret" Africa, and how we build partnerships between scholars based in the North America and those in Africa. The impact of these new technologies not only on our students in general education courses, but also on students in Africa, and, finally, on the training of future generations of Africanists, remains to be seen. Papers and panels that address some of these issues, as well as suggest innovative ways of using the new technology to deliver courses, will be especially welcome.

T. Non-Academic Interpreters of Africa. We tend to see the "interpretation" of Africa through academic lenses, but there are many other organizations and people who are working on the same task, often with different methods. They range from ambassadors and delegates from African countries and organizations who represent in person their countries and the continent to the Kennedy Center's African Arts initiative, which "teaches" about Africa through a vast outreach program, the World Music Institute, which brings African performers to New York City, the United States Information Agency, which supports visits by Africans from all walks of life via the Fulbright program, and TransAfrica, which plays an active role on African issues in this country. Is there something we can learn from the ways these diverse groups "listen" to and "interpret" Africa? Papers and panels that address this issue are especially welcome.
PANEL OR ROUNDTABLE PROPOSAL
42nd Annual Meeting of the African Studies Association
Philadelphia, PA — November 11-14, 1999
READ ACCOMPANYING INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE COMPLETING THIS FORM.

Mail three copies of this form and all individual proposal forms and abstracts to: 1999 Annual Meeting, African Studies Association, Rutgers University, Douglass Campus, 132 George St., New Brunswick, NJ 08901-1400. Proposals may be submitted between January 1 and March 15, 1999. Materials submitted after that period will not be considered for inclusion in the program. 1999 membership dues and annual meeting preregistration must be paid before or by the time of submission. Persons who are non-resident international scholars or whose major area of expertise is not Africa may request exemptions from the membership requirement. Such persons must submit their non-member preregistration fees with their paper proposals ($90 regular; $40 for persons currently teaching in African universities). Persons unable to submit fees in advance because of currency difficulties must notify ASA in order to arrange payment of fees upon arrival in Chicago.

Please indicate if this is a proposal for a panel ______ or a roundtable ______

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Section Desired

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Address ____________________ E-Mail ________________
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By signing this panel proposal form I certify that I have read “Guidlines for paper/panel submission” and “Frequently asked questions” on pages 8-9, and have personally consulted with the participants listed on this form, and have ascertained that they have not proposed themselves for other presentations at the 1999 ASA Annual Meeting.

Chair Signature

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PRESENTERS

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January/March 1999
ADDITIONAL PRESENTERS

Name ___________________________ Affiliation ___________________________

Paper Title ____________________________________________________________

Address __________________________________________ E-Mail ________________

Tel/Fax ________________________________________________________________

Discussant:

Name ___________________________ Affiliation ___________________________

Address __________________________________________ E-Mail ________________

Tel/Fax ________________________________________________________________

In the space below, provide a brief outline of the issues to be addressed by the panel or roundtable.

PANEL/ROUNDTABLE NAME:

Mail three copies of this form and all abstracts by March 15, 1999, to: 1999 Annual Meeting, African Studies Association, Rutgers University, Douglass Campus, 132 George St., New Brunswick, NJ 08901-1400.

PROPOSALS LACKING ABSTRACTS WILL NOT BE PROCESSED.

DO NOT SEND PROPOSALS BY FAX OR E-MAIL. PROPOSALS RECEIVED BY FAX OR E-MAIL WILL NOT BE ACKNOWLEDGED OR ACCEPTED. THEY WILL BE DISCARDED UPON RECEIPT.
PAPER PROPOSAL
42nd Annual Meeting of the African Studies Association
Philadelphia, PA — November 11-14, 1999

READ ACCOMPANYING INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE COMPLETING THIS FORM.

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Exceptions to the membership requirement are made for non-resident international scholars and persons whose major area of expertise is not Africa. Such persons must submit their non-member preregistration fees with their paper proposals ($90 regular; $40 for persons currently teaching in African universities). Persons unable to submit fees in advance because of currency difficulties must notify ASA in order to arrange payment of fees upon arrival in Chicago.

Name ________________________ Affiliation ________________________
Address ________________________ E-Mail ________________________
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By signing this paper proposal form I certify that I have read “Guidelines for paper/panel submission” and “Frequently asked questions” on pages 8-9, and have not proposed myself for any other presentations at the 1999 ASA Annual Meeting.

Author Signature __________________________________________

Paper Title _________________________________________

Section Desired ____________________________________

Co-author _______________________ Affiliation ________________________
Address ________________________ Telephone ________________________
                           Fax ________________________

Co-Author Signature __________________________________________

Check one _____ individual proposal _____ part of organized panel

If part of organized panel:
Panel Chair ________________________
Panel Title ________________________

Audiovisual equipment required: overhead projector _____ slide projector _____ VCR & monitor

REQUIRED: On a separate sheet, attach an abstract of the proposed paper (one paragraph, about 8-10 sentences). Identify the topic, indicate the nature and extent of the data on which the paper is based, and summarize the argument presented in your work. Proposals lacking abstracts will not be processed.

Mail three copies of this form to: 1999 Annual Meeting, African Studies Association, Rutgers University, Douglass Campus, 132 George St., New Brunswick, NJ 08901-1400.

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January/March 1999
Hello Valued Member,

It’s that time of year again when the Association thanks you for your interest and support during 1998, and asks that you send your 1999 membership renewal dues. The ASA is funded almost entirely by the membership, and relies on the goodwill of the membership for its financial health.

We urge you to include a tax-deductible donation to the ASA Endowment with your dues. Your gift will allow us to permanently fund projects in outreach, programs to promote international contacts between scholars, and publications in African studies.

Your membership privileges include the right to:
- propose papers and panels for the program of the Annual Meeting
- chair panels and roundtables at the Annual Meeting
- pay reduced registration and pre-registration fees for the Annual Meeting
- vote to elect officers of the Association and decide other matters of ASA business
- serve on ASA committees
- receive special discounts on all ASA Press publications
- receive the following member publications:
  ASA News, our quarterly newsletter
  African Studies Review, published three times per year

Don’t forget the 1999 Philadelphia Annual Meeting (Nov. 11-14) at the Philadelphia Marriott, 1201 Market St.

Thank you for your continued support and if you have recently renewed we thank you.

Sincerely yours,

The Secretariat

P.S. We’re a nonprofit organization, which means we never have enough funds to do all that we’d like to do. The faster you pay your membership the more funds we have to spend on making the ASA great. Prompt payment would be greatly appreciated.

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

1990 - 1993 PLUS 1997

Annual Meeting Papers Collection CD-ROM

Once again the ASA is producing the Annual Meeting Papers Collection on CD-ROM and once again we bring you four years of papers, 1990, 1991, 1992 plus 1997. There are now eight years (1990 - 1997) of Annual Meeting papers available with the publication of this second CD-ROM.

The Collection was started in 1971 when the ASA Archives-Libraries committee took on the task of assembling as many of the papers as they could find. The result was a collection of about 1,000 papers from the 1960, 1965-1974 meetings. Each year since ASA has asked members to contribute to the collection. The collection has grown into one of the best sources of current thinking in African Studies. It is also a valuable historical collection since it provides "snap shot" of Africanist thinking in a given year.

The CD-ROM puts four years of Africanist Scholarship at your fingertips. It is cross-platform and can be opened either with Macintosh or Microsoft operating systems, all software needed is included on the disk.

ORDERING INFORMATION

Institutions $99
(2d or backup copy only with purchase of one at regular price) $50
Institutions in Africa $45
(Backup copy with purchase of one at regular price) $29
ASA Members (20% discount) $52
Non-Members $65
Contributors to the Collection (50% discount) $32.50
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HISTORY IN AFRICA VOL. 25 1998

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ANNOUNCEMENTS

Intensive Advanced Yoruba in Nigeria
Applications are invited to the Summer 1999 Intensive Advanced Yoruba in Nigeria to be held around August 10-12, 1999. For further information and application forms contact: Dr. Paul A Kotey, Yoruba GPA Administrator, Center for African Studies, 427 Grinter Hall, University of Florida, Gainesville, FL 32611; Phone: (352) 392-2183 or 392-7015; Fax:(352) 392-2435; Email: pkotey@aall.ufl.edu.

Courses in Kenya and Senegal
Kalamazoo College offers undergraduate courses in Kenya and Senegal. The programs run from September to June and provide students with first hand experience in the host countries, crosscultural and language training, as well as an academic program of study. Students interested in Senegal must have completed at least two years of collegelevel French or the equivalent. Preference is given to students who demonstrate an interest in African studies. Deadline for applications is February 1, 1999. For more information contact: Kalamazoo College, Center for International Programs, 1200 Academy St., Kalamazoo, MI 490063295; Telephone:(616) 337-7133, Fax: (616) 337-7400; Email: cip@kzoo.edu; Website: http://www.kzoo.edu.

Advanced Kiswahili in Tanzania

The course will be directed by The University of Pennsylvania in affiliation with the University of Dar es Salaam, and the Institute of Kiswahili and Foreign Languages, Zanzibar. For more information, please contact Dr. Alwiya Omar, African Studies Center, 645 Williams Hall, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, PA 19104; Phone(215) 8986971.

Other summer Group Project Abroad courses (pending US Department of Education funding) areZulu in South Africa June 17 to August 1. For more information contact Dr. Sandra Sanneh, Program in African Languages, Yale University, P.O. Box 206891, New Haven, CT 06520.

Three-day seminar on Ethiopia
A threeday seminar on Ethiopia for students, faculty, and members of the public with a special interest in Ethiopia will be offered June 1719, 1999.

For further information, contact Dr. Jacob Fisseha, Assistant Director, AfricanStudies Center, 100 Center for International Programs, Michigan State University, East Lansing, MI 48824-1035; Phone: (517) 353-1700; Fax: (517) 432-1209; or Email: fissehay@pilot.msu.edu.

Organization of African Unity
Howard University is hosting the 20th anniversary of the national Model Organization of African Unity on March 3-6, 1999 in Washington, DC. The model provides an opportunity for students to study the OAU through simulation augmented by classroom instruction and briefings at African Embassies in Washington, DC. For more information contact: Michael C. Nzwanze, Department of Political Science, Howard University, Washington, DC 20059. Telephone: (202) 806-6850/6720.

Summer Cooperative African Language Institute
The African Language Institute announces the 1999 Summer Cooperative African Language Institute (SCALI), at Yale University in New Haven Connecticut. The Institute will support the instruction of a number of African languages as well as provide a program of cultural activities. Some of the language being offered include Kiswahili, Setswana, Gikuyu and IsiZulu. For more information, contact: Wiebe K Boer, Coordinator, SCALI, Yale University, 493 College Street, New Haven, CT 06511; Telephone: (203) 787-0696.

African Graduate Fellowship Program
The American University in Cairo announces the African Graduate Fellowship Program for African students interested in pursuing a Master's degree at the American University in Cairo. Fellowships will be offered for the academic year 1999-2000 to full time graduates from various African countries. For more information contact: American University in Cairo, Office of Graduate Studies, 113 Kasr ElAini Street, CAIRO 11511, EGYPT.

Dual Intellectual Citizenship
The University of Pennsylvania announces a summer graduate program in Dakar on "Dual Intellectual Citizenship". The program is meant to provide an opportunity for American Africanist graduate students to: interact with and establish mentoring relationships with African scholars, familiarize themselves with the intellectual trends and scholarship on the continent and analyze perspectives found in Africa, and develop relationships with African peers that may lead to lifetime intellectual partnerships. The deadline for applications is February 1, 1999. For further information contact: Dr. Swigart, Assistant Director, African Studies, email: lswigart@sas.upenn.edu or lswigart@literacy.upenn.edu (after January 1, 1999); Telephone: (215) 898-6449; or (215) 898-9079 (after January 1, 1999).

AWARDS & FELLOWSHIPS

Yale University

Yale University offers predoctoral fellowships for candidates from African universities who intend to study for a Ph.D. in Economics. The purpose of these fellowships is to provide the Ph.D. candidates the opportunity to strengthen their background preparation for graduate studies in Economics. A strong undergraduate training in mathematics is required, including multivariate calculus, linear algebra and statistics. There is no special fellowship application form. Applicants are required to provide official transcripts, two letters of recommendation, GRE scores, and a letter describing how they would use their period of study at Yale. The deadline is February 1, 1999 for fellowships starting in September 1999. Materials should be sent to PreDoctoral Fellowships in Economics, Economic Growth Center, PO Box 208269, Yale University, New Haven, CT 06520-8269.

Scholars in Residence Program

The Schomburg Center for Research in Black Culture is accepting applications for its Scholars in Residence Program. The Program assists scholars and professionals whose research in the black experience will benefit from extended access to the Center's resources. Fellowships awarded by the Center allow recipients to spend six months or a year in residence with access to resources at the Center and The New York Public Library. The program encourages research and writing in black history and culture, facilitates interacting among participating scholars and provides widespread dissemination of findings through lectures, publications and colloquia. It encompasses projects in African, AfroAmerican and AfroCaribbean history and culture. For information and application forms contact: Schomburg Center Scholars in Residence Program, Schomburg Center for Research in Black Culture, 515 Malcolm X Blvd, New York, NY 100371801; Telephone: (212) 4912203; Website: http://www.nypl.org.

FLAS Fellowships

The Foreign Language and Area Studies (FLAS) Fellowships for students interested in pursuing graduate degrees in African languages and area studies at Michigan State University are available from the U.S.
Department of Education, under Title VI of the Higher Education Act. Applicants must be U.S. citizens or permanent residents. Application forms are available from the African Studies Center. The initial deadline is February 19, 1999, however, fellowships can be awarded any time after this date. Applications will be considered until March 27, 1999, although all fellowships may have been awarded by that date.

**PAPER CALENDAR**

**March 1, 1999 - African Child Conference**
- The African Studies Program, Ohio University, announces a call for papers for the Institute for the African Child Inaugural Conference to be held on June 16-19, 1999. The theme of the conference is, "The Children of Africa: Resources for Learning, Health and Society." There will also be a special workshop on Saturday, June 19, on methods for incorporating knowledge about Africa's children across K12 curriculum. Proposals may be for individual or panel presentation. The proposals should include the title page, author names, affiliations, telephone, fax and email addresses. The length of the abstracts should not exceed two pages. The deadline for submission is March 1, 1999. For further information contact: Polly Sandenburgh, African Studies Program, Ohio University, Burson House, 56 E. Union Street, Athens, OH 45701, Email: sandenbu@ohiou.edu

**May 1, 1999 - Africa and the Democratic Wave**
- Submissions for the fifth annual Mid-America Alliance for African Studies conference, with co-sponsorship by the African Studies Resource Center of the University of Kansas, with the theme of "Africa and the democratic wave: evaluating a decade of transformations in politics, economy, the arts, and society," are due by May 1, 1999. Conference takes place Sept. 24-25, 1999. Keynote speaker will be Ngugi wa Thiong'o, noted Kenyan author and activist on behalf of the freedom of the writer in national society. Proposals are to consist of no more than a one-page abstract and title and should be submitted to: Garth Myers, Geography Department, Lindsey Hall, University of Kansas, Lawrence, KS 66045. Tel. 785-864-4291, Fax 785-864-5378, e-mail gmyers@ukans.edu. For further information on the keynote speaker, panel sessions, conference theme, and online registration form, check the conference web site: http://www.ukans.edu/~asrc/maas~1.htm

**June 30, 1999 - African Identity**
- The Department of Art History and Archeology, University of Maryland, College Park, invites abstracts for papers to be presented at the symposium "Whither Bantu Studies: Investigations of an African Identity." The symposium will be held in October 1999. The purpose of the interdisciplinary symposium is to reexamine the current understanding of Bantu peoples and to promote new ideas for future studies. Professionals and graduate students working in the fields of anthropology, archaeology, history, art history, and linguistics are welcome to submit abstracts of 20 minute presentations by June 30, 1999. For more information contact: Ekpo Eyo, Department of Art History and Archaeology, University of Maryland, College Park, Art/Sociology Building, College Park, MD 20742, Telephone: 301-314-1485; Fax: 301-314-9652.

**Eastern African Social Science Research Review**
- The Eastern African Social Science Research Review (EASSR) calls for papers for its biannual publication of the Organization for Social Science Research in Eastern and Southern Africa (OSSREA). For more information contact: Edris Makward, Ala 1999 Coconvenor, 1414 Van Hise Hall, 1220 Linden Drive, Madison, WIs 53706, Telephone: (608) 262-2487, (608) 262-2487, Fax: (608) 265-4151, Email: emakward@facstaff.wisc.edu.

**April 15-17, 1999 - African Women Global Network**
- The African Women Global Network, together with the Center for African Studies and Ohio State University, will host the second annual international conference on women on April 15-17, 1999, in Columbus, Ohio. The theme of the conference is: "Technology, Art and Culture." For more information write to: The Ohio State University, AWOGNet at AWOGNet, Center for African Studies, Ohio State University, 314 Oxley Hall, 1712 Neil Avenue, Columbus, OH 43210-1219; Telephone: (614) 292-3238.

**June 16-19, 1999 - Institute for the African Child**
- The African Studies Program, Ohio University, announces the Institute for the African Child Inaugural Conference to be held on June 16 - 19, 1999. The theme of the conference is, "The Children of Africa: Resources for Learning, Health and Society." There will also be a special workshop on Saturday, June 19, on methods for incorporating knowledge about Africa's children across K12 curriculum. For further information contact: Polly Sandenburgh, African Studies Program, Ohio University, Burson House, 56 E. Union Street, Athens, OH 45701, Email: sandenbu@ohiou.edu

**October 1999 - Bantu Studies**
- The Department of Art History and Archaeology, University of Maryland, College Park, announces the symposium "Whither Bantu Studies: Investigations of an African Identity," to be held in October 1999. The purpose of the interdisciplinary symposium is to reexamine the current understanding of Bantu peoples and to promote new ideas for future studies. For more information contact: Ekpo Eyo, Department of Art History and Archaeology, University of Maryland, College Park, Art/Sociology Building, College Park, MD 20742, Telephone: 301-314-1485; Fax: 301-314-9652.

**MEETING CALENDAR**

**March 10-13, 1999 - African Literature Association**
- The African Literature Association will hold its 25th annual meeting on March 10-13, 1999 in Fes, Morocco. The conference theme is: Continental NorthSouth and Diaspora Connection and Linkages. For more information contact: Edwards Makward, ALA 1999 Coconvenor, 1414 Van Hise Hall, 1220 Linden Drive, Madison, WI 53706, Telephone: (608) 262-2487, (608) 262-2487, Fax: (608) 265-4151, Email: emakward@facstaff.wisc.edu.

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**EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES**

Director of Administration, The Africa Fund
- The Africa Fund seeks an organized individual to supervise finances and administration of a 610 person staff and assist in developing program plans and strategic goals for a 32 year old nonprofit agency working for equitable U.S.Africa policy. Experience analyzing and summarizing financial reports is essential. Candidate must also demonstrate the ability to prioritize, liaison with accountants, lawyers, staff and Board, oversee budget preparation, prepare appropriate government and donor reports, maintain personnel records, and coordinate development proposals. Writing and people skills are important. The Africa Fund is an equal opportunity employer; salary high 30s. For full job description see the web page www.prairienet.org/acas/afund.html or write: Personnel Committee, The Africa Fund, 50 Broad Street, Suite 711, New York, NY 10004. Application deadline: Position open until filled.
Coordinator: Religious Network on Africa

The Africa Fund announces a position of Coordinator, Religious Network in Africa. The position requires a dynamic, experienced organizer who will work with the Executive Director to define work projects and set priorities for the Fund. The candidate will consolidate links with the existing circle of religious leaders and congregations who have worked closely with Dr. Wyatt T. Walker, senior pastor of Cansa Baptist Church of Christ in Harlem and president of the American Committee on Africa. A complete job description is available from the Africa Fund or at: www.prairienet.org/acas/afund.html. Send a letter explaining your interest and qualifications for the position, a resume, a brief writing sample and the names, telephone numbers and addresses of three referees to: The Executive Director/Search, The Africa Fund, 50 Broad Street, Suite 711, New York, N.Y. 10004. The position will be open until filled.

Assistant/Associate Editor, Geography

Encyclopedia Britannica, Inc. seeks a candidate to function as both Editor and Coordinator for the geography area and to edit text, plan coverage and presentations for the geography area and organize the implementation of plans.

The candidate will also monitor factchecking and review bibliographies submitted by contributors, as well as work with photo editors/producers to select appropriate illustrations and multimedia material. This position requires a M.A. or Ph.D. in Geography with emphasis in African Studies, strongly preferred. Significant writing and editing experience with Web or CD publishing is also required. Submit resumes or CV to: Encyclopedia Britannica, Inc., Human Resources, 310 S. Michigan Avenue, Chicago, IL 60604; Fax (312) 294-2176; Email staffing@eb.com.

Post-Doctoral Research Associates.

Two field-based positions available, one each in southern Ethiopia and northern Kenya, available from April 1, 1999, and lasting for one year, renewable for up to three years. The major responsibilities will be (1) supervision of selected case studies and survey-based data collection at individual, household and community levels, for which local research assistants will be provided, and (2) analysis of these data. The successful candidate will have an earned Ph.D. in agricultural economics, anthropology, economics, geography, or rural sociology, considerable field experience, preferably in east Africa, significant experience in survey-based data collection, outstanding ability to work independently and in a multidisciplinary team, and strong quantitative and qualitative research skills. Knowledge of pastoralist systems, local languages, GIS, econometrics methods, and/or ethnographic methods are significant advantages.

Competitive salary and benefits provided. Depending on discipline, the successful candidates will be employed either through Cornell University, the University of Kentucky, or Utah State University. Send one copy of curriculum vita, a relevant research paper, and have three letters of reference sent to: Dr. Christopher B. Barrett, Department of Agricultural, Resource, and Managerial Economics, 351 Warren Hall, Cornell University, Ithaca, NY 14853-7801 USA, fax: 607-255-9984, email: cbb2@cornell.edu.; Review of applications will begin January 15, 1999, and continue until the positions are filled. Equal opportunity and affirmative action employers.

RECENT DOCTORAL DISSERTATIONS

Compiled by Joseph J. Lauer and Mary Mwiandi (Michigan State University)

The theses listed below were reported in Dissertation Abstracts International (DAI), vol. 59, nos. 3-6. Each citation ends with the order number, if any. American and Canadian theses are usually available from University Microfilms International (PO Box 1346, Ann Arbor, MI 48106-1346). See DAI for abstracts and other details.

This is the 41th quarterly supplement to American and Canadian Doctoral Dissertations and Master's Theses on Africa, 1974-1987 (Atlanta: ASA/Crossroads Press, 1989).

Agriculture


Anthropology


Architecture


Biological Sciences


Business Administration


Earth Sciences


Economics


Education


Environmental Sciences

Fine Arts

Geography

Health Sciences


History


Language


Law

Literature


Mass Communications

Physical Sciences


Political Science


Psychology

Religion

Social Work

Sociology


Theology


Women's Studies


Urban & Regional Planning