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ASA OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS 2002

OFFICERS
President: Allen Issacman (University of Minnesota)
Vice President: Beverly Grier (Clark University)
Past President: Catharine Newbury (Smith College)
Treasurer: Sandra Barkan (University of Iowa)
Executive Director: Loree D. Jones (Rutgers University)

DIRECTORS

SERVING UNTIL 2002
Joseph Caruso (Columbia University)
Angelique Haugerud (Rutgers University)
Celia Nyamweru (St. Lawrence University)

SERVING UNTIL 2003
Anthonia Kalu (University of Northern Colorado)
Jane Parpart (Dalhousie University)
Abdi Ismail Samatar (University of Minnesota)

SERVING UNTIL 2004
Michael Chege (University of Florida)
Linda Heywood (Howard University)
Patrick McNaughton (Indiana University)

FROM THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR....

The mission of the African Studies Association (ASA) is to promote the study of Africa by bringing together persons with scholarly and professional interest in Africa, providing useful services to schools, businesses, media, and communities at large, and publishing and distributing scholarly materials on Africa.

In each newsletter we list individuals who have made a financial contribution over and above paying membership dues to help the Association enact its mission. Allow me to take this opportunity to express the Association’s thanks to our “Endowment Contributors.” We ask that you consider joining your colleagues and contributing to the ASA’s endowment. Donations to the ASA’s endowment support projects such as the International Visitors Program that supports the Annual Meeting attendance of African scholars residing on the continent of Africa and the Book Donation Program that furnishes funds to ship scholarly books and journals to African institutions. In addition, our endowment supports our publications and awards programs. The African Studies Association is an approved nonprofit, tax-exempt charitable organization under provisions of the Internal Revenue Service Code 501(c)(3), contributions made to the endowment are fully Federal tax deductible.

As we ask our members to support ASA initiatives, the Board of Directors is working to raise funds. The Board is actively developing projects that are in line with the Association’s mission and contacting foundations to support these projects. We are pleased to announce that in fall 2001 the Association received a grant from the Rockefeller Foundation to support the planning of a project on higher education in Africa.

The project, “African and North American Higher Education: New Partnerships, New Directions,” has several phases including the convening of an advisory committee, a planning workshop, which is scheduled for April 2002, and a colloquium at the 2002 Annual Meeting. We intend to provide a report on the upcoming planning workshop in the next newsletter. We look forward to drawing from the expertise of our membership as we proceed on this project and plan related initiatives in the future. We would also like to thank the Peter L. Buttenwieser fund of the Tides Foundation for their generous grant in support of the Children’s Africana Book Award.
WE WELCOME NEW ASA MEMBERS
(who joined between January 1, and February 28, 2002)

Alex-Assensoh, Yvette M.
Ampene, Kwasi
Ashford, Richard
Bergman, Heather
Dunn, Chandra
Gebrehiwot, Saba
Gray, Angela M.
Hazan, Jennifer M.
Hoag, Heather
Holm, John
Imunde, Lawford Ndege
jegede, dele
LaVelle, Kathryn
Morgan, Karie, L.
Moritz, Mark
Moudilen, Lydie
Njila, Ngatch Hubert
Sears, Jonathan M.
Sircar, Roopali
Smiley, Sarah
Stoner-Eby, Anne Marie
Sumpter, Althea N.
Uchendu, Egodi Ngozi
Vanterpool, Yvonne
White, Kevin Lewis
Wright, Janelle

WE THANK ASA ENDOWMENT DONORS
(who contributed between January 1, and February 28, 2002)

Allman, Jean
Anderson, Martha
Assensoh, A.B.
Bastian, Misty L.
Bates, Robert H.
Bessa, Paulo
Black, Joseph C.
Brooks, George E.
Coffman, Jennifer
Crossey, Jonathan Moore
Fardon, Richard
Grosz-Ngaté, Maria
Hackett, Rosalind
Huff, Curtis E.
Hyden, Gordan
Lauer, Joseph J.
Lewis, Peter M.
Mann, Kristan
Manuh, Takyiwa
Meeh Goosebrink, Jean E.
Monson, Jamie
Mukhtar, Mohammed Haji
Nazareth, Peter
Newbury, Catharine
Newbury, David
Renne, Elisha P.
Reynolds, Rachel R.
Roder, Wolf
Sales, Pierre L.
Saunders, Margaret C.
Sullivan, Jo M.
Tate, Lessie B.
Thompson, Carol B.
Van Beusellam, Monica
Walker, Rosalyn A.
Walsh, Gretchen

2002 ELECTION

The following persons have been nominated to stand for election as officers and members of the African Studies Association Board of Directors. The candidates for Vice President are Mario J. Azevedo (Political Science, University of North Carolina at Charlotte) and Sandra T. Barnes (Anthropology, University of Pennsylvania). The candidates for the Board of Directors are Maria Grosz-Ngaté (Anthropology, Indiana University–Bloomington), Lidwien Kapteijns (History, Wellesley College), Kapanga M. Kasango (Literature, University of Richmond), Lisa McNee (French/Francophone Studies, Queen's University), Aili Mari Tripp (Political Science, University of Wisconsin-Madison). The candidates' statements and ballots are inserted in the newsletters of current members. If your newsletter does not include a ballot for the 2002 election, you are not a 2002 member of the Association. Upon paying your 2002 membership dues, a ballot will be sent to you. Ballots must be mailed to the ASA Secretariat by September 1, 2002.
REMEMBERING ONE OF THE LEADERS IN QUEST FOR DEMOCRACY IN AFRICA

Article written by A.B. Assensoh, for the Herald Times. Reprinted with permission from the Herald Times.

On Dec. 20, Africa lost one of the leadership pillars of its rise to democratic rule. The West African Republic of Senegal's former President Leopold Sedar Senghor died in December in Normandy, France, at 95 years old.

In eulogies, Senghor was remembered as a leading architect of Africa's fledging democracies.

He earned that accolade, in the words of the New York Times, as "the first African president voluntarily to resign power, (when) he handed the office to his chosen successor, Abdou Diouf." Senghor anointed a presidential successor to make sure that Senegal, a former French colony, would stay stable.


In addition to his contributions as a statesman, Senghor was a renowned poet, whose works - often about the changes and challenges facing Africans - have been translated into many languages.

Senghor, in death, remains a respected figure in African politics and scholarship. That was why Senghor's former arch-political rival, Senegal's current President Abdoulaye Wade, announced his death with sadness at a regional meeting in Dakar of the Economic community of West African States (ECOWAS). There were signs of genuine sorrow among the more than a dozen African leaders present, which prompted Republic of Mali President Oumar Konare to mourn Senghor publicly as "a great politician and great African."

In France, where he was also very highly respected, French President Jacques Chirac described Senghor as a historic personality and a scholar, summing up in a public statement: "Poetry has lost one of its masters, Senegal a statesman, Africa a visionary and France a friend." His many close friends in France included future politicians like former President Georges Pompidou.

In African political history, former President Senghor's life marked many paradoxes; for example, he was a devoted Roman Catholic who successfully ruled the predominantly Muslim nation of Senegal. And, as a philosophical scholar, many observers expected Sorbonne-educated Senghor to draw his popularity from the African elite. Yet, his political support was derived from the Senegalese peasantry.

Above all, although an African leader, his first lady (the former Colette Hubert), was a French woman from Normandy, where he recently died.

Senghor had humble family beginnings. He was born on Oct 9, 1906, to a peanut-farming father and a Roman Catholic mother, who Christian influence almost made him embrace the Catholic priesthood. He was the leading theoretician for the concept of "Negritude" (or "Blackness"), about which he wrote and lectured widely as part of his challenge to the French colonial system of assimilation. Senghor's scholarly contemporaries, in the overseas French tradition, included Martinique's Aime Cesaire, Franz Fanon and French Guyana's Leon Damas.

In the history of Africa's decolonization process, Senghor also had political contemporaries, including Nigerian first President Nnamdi Azikiwe; Ghana's late President Kwame Nkrumah; Kenya's late President Jomo Kenyatta; Tanzanian late President Julius Nyerere; Zambian former President Kenneth Kaunda, and many others. Senghor, like Nkrumah and others, almost suffered from Africa's incessant coups d'état in 1962 when his friend Prime Minister Mamadou Dia fomented an unsuccessful coup against him, after which he clamped down harshly on his opponents.

Ex-president Senghor, World War II POW in Germany, is survived by Colette H. Senghor and two children from his first wife the Guyanese Ginette Eboue.

A.B. Assensoh is an Indiana University Afro-American Studies Professor. He is author of African Political Leadership and co-author of African Military History and Politics: Coups and Ideological Incursions, 1900-Present.

African Studies Association Board of Directors Meeting Spring 2001 Chapel Hill, NC Provisional Minutes

Friday, February 23, 2001: General Board Meeting
Present: Sandra Barkan, Angelique Haugerud, Allen Isaacman, Lanské Kaba, Anthonia Kalu, Stephen Ngdewa, Catharine Newbury, Celia Nyanwara, Richard Roberts, Abd Samsatar
Guests: Judith Byfield (Association of African Studies Programs)

Executive Director's Report - Loree D. Jones
Rutgers University. I continue to work with the Rutgers University Community. I committed staff resources to assist with the planning an implementation of the Fighting Back Conference. In December, I moderated a panel for the Model UN group of which I serve as an advisor. Nearly 100 students attended the panel, and I was interviewed following the panel.

I arranged a meeting with the Deans at the Faculty of Arts and Science, the body that supports the ASA at Rutgers, and Newbury and Haugerud attended the meeting with me. Among the issues discussed were moving the ASA web site to Rutgers University and establishing a graduate assistantship.

In November, I organized a meeting with visitors from South Africa. Haugerud serves on the board of the Center for Migration at Princeton. During the meeting we discussed the "Guidelines for Ethical Research." I provided the visitors with materials about institutional and individual
membership, ASA Annual Meeting, and samples of ASA publications. As a result of the meeting, the visitors are organizing a panel on African universities for the Houston Annual Meeting.

**Annual Meeting.** I suggest we figure out a way to have a conversation with different (non-scholarly) groups during this Annual Meeting. I have heard a number of us express our interest in attracting members from African American and the American African communities and connecting with HBCUs and with African American organizations.

Cheryl Johnson-Odim agreed to serve as National Program Chair for the 2002 Annual Meeting. She is presently working on a theme statement.

We will manage our own exhibits for the 2001 Annual Meeting. We are offering our returning exhibitors a discount and providing them with furniture in an effort to spread good will.

**Annual Meeting 2000.** I sent thank you letters to the Nashville Arrangements Executive Committee, National Program Chair, Renaissance Hotel, Convention Center, audiovisual company, Philippe Wamba, and AIDS panel participants. I invoiced the appropriate parties for meeting and sleeping rooms, food and beverage functions, audio-visual equipment, and damages.

**Annual Meeting 2001.** I circulated Sub Themes to Board for review. Once you have responded, the call for papers will be published in the next newsletter. I sent announcements in September and again in November inviting approximately 100 past and potential exhibitors to participate at a discounted rate. To date, sixteen have confirmed their participation.

**Development.** In addition to an endowment campaign, I suggest that the Board allow me to seek funds to support operational costs and fund specific programs, like the International Visitors program. This is particularly important since the cost of membership and annual meeting fees is less than our expenses to provide these services. I also suggest we have an individual endowment drive.

It is important that we stress the posi-
tive when soliciting funds. Studies show that people and foundations feel better about giving to financially strong, vibrant organizations. We can communicate need (we are providing discounted membership and registration rates to most people), while communicating strength (we are the best at what we do; we have great systems in place).

On February 2, members of the Development Committee met to devise a strategy for approaching foundations to contribute to the ASA endowment.

Nominations and Membership. We should consider how to allow people to sponsor African based members. I suggest the cost be $100, which is what it actually costs ASA.

In the past, the ASA charged members and conference participant for receipts. I instituted a policy that the ASA acknowledges receipt of all payments with an official receipt. In addition to other membership records, the ASA maintains a copy of the receipt for verification.

We developed mechanism for identifying people who pay more than once. In such cases, members are notified via mail or telephone.

We are instituting a cut-off date for membership publications: March 31. We mailed institutional and individual membership renewal forms in December. We also sent membership mailing to 1998 members, those individuals who have not paid dues since 1998 (all of them received free publications in 1999).

We sent letters inviting lifetime members to update their contact information. The mailing also served to encourage them to pre-register for the Annual Meeting.

We have a new phone system in the office. The voice mail system is able to provide members with answers to their most frequently asked questions. This will be particularly useful to those members who may not be able to call during our business hours. The system can also lead to increased productivity in the office, by serving as a backup during busy times.

Election 2001. Informed candidates for Board and VP of their candidacy and requested statements of candidacy. Notified potential candidates that were not selected for slate. Candidates' statements and ballots for the 2001 election will be distributed in the next ASA NEWS. I communicated with Sandra Greene, Lansine Kaba, Catharine Newbury and David Wiley regarding the targeted Lifetime Membership Drive.

I instituted a procedure for acknowledging endowment contributions and new lifetime members.

Prize. The Ake Selection Committee met to select finalists, revise the 2001 application, and rewrite the themes for 2001. The Committee also met with a representative from the Ford Foundation to discuss expanding the award and extending it past the original three-year term.

The ASA is now responsible for the administration of the Children's Africana Book Award. In the past a member of the committee did this. An announcement of nomination procedures for the 2001 Children's Africana Book Award was sent to approximately 100 publishers. In the past, a committee member who the ASA paid for her work did this mailing.

The announcement of the 2001 Distinguished Africanist Award was posted on listservs and will appear on the web site and in the ASA News.

Publications. The African Librarians Council chair reported in November that Northwestern needed a document authorizing permission to reproduce annual meeting papers. I sent a letter granting permission.

I explained to an ALC member the challenges associated with producing a collection of Annual Meeting papers, including not being able to collect a critical mass of papers from participants. I asked for his input on how to encourage participants to submit papers.

One way of deferring the cost of publications is to encourage institutions to sponsor a publication.

Board Affairs. It was great that the board decided to do strategic planning last year and great that Catharine revamped the "new board member orientation."

Many boards find it valuable to periodically evaluate their progress and performance. Some boards bring in an outside consultant to do "board development."

Following feedback from various Board members, I have thought about ways of restructing our Fall board meeting. I suggest we restructure reports from the coordinate organizations. We can invite those that have particular, pressing issues to address.

Similarly, I think we should give some thought to what the goals of the business meeting are. Are we disseminating information to members? Are we listening to members concerns? Are we allowing time for the discussion of important, timely matters? Are we having a conversation with members? We should alter the structure of the meeting according to our defined goals.

I am in the unique position of belonging to both the Board of Directors and the ASA staff. From that vantage point, I have made a few observations. I believe that we can further strengthen the Association in general and member services in particular by respecting, abiding by and enforcing ASA policies uniformly. Also, as everything we say and do reflects on the Association, if we promote the Association, others will see it in a positive light. Finally, I encourage board members, as I encourage my staff, to remember that we (board, staff, members, and committee members) are working together to promote African studies.

Saturday, February 24, 2001: General Board Meeting


Guests: Edward Alpers, Judith Byfield

President's Report - Catharine Newbury

First, let me say how delighted I am to welcome you to Chapel Hill for this Spring Board Meeting. I want to thank each of the Board members and others for rearranging their schedules so that you could come here this weekend. Your commitment to the ASA is very much appreciated.

I want to begin my report with a tribute to a very important person to the Board and to the ASA— a person whose thoughtful dedication has done so much in the past year to enhance the professionalism and visibility of this Association. Loree D. Jones is an outstanding leader and administrator. We are very fortunate to have such a talented, hard working Executive Director. I want to emphasize what a great pleasure it is for me to work with Loree. I want you to know, Loree that the board recognizes your efforts, your professionalism and your dedication.

The Executive Director's report details the activities and projects in which Loree has been engaged over the past year. The report is impressive—the record is impressive.

One of the most outstanding achievements last year was the highly successful ASA Annual Meeting in Nashville. Loree put her heart and soul into the organization of this meeting. She maintained regular and intensive contact with the local arrangements group in Nashville, keeping them informed of planning and helping them to shape their activities. She worked
closely with Patrick McNaughton, National Program Chair, in the preparation of the program. And Loree introduced innovations in how the ASA publicizes the Annual Meeting panels. One of these was the compilation of lists of panels on specific themes, such as conflict in Africa, gender and development, health issues—these were distributed over email lists that Africanists read. This helped to heighten interest in the annual Meeting. I heard remarks from several colleagues who had seen these lists—and regretted that they were not going to the Nashville meeting. So this effort to promote interest in the Annual Meeting for 2000 in Nashville will carry over to 2001—members who missed Nashville might be more disposed to plan this year to attend our Annual Meeting in Houston, so as not to miss the opportunity to attend the impressive array of panels.

In addition, working with the National Program Chair, Board members, and the ASA staff, Loree devoted great care to the scheduling of panels. By seeking advice from Board members in different disciplines and the National Program Chair, who reviewed the program before it was finalized, Loree was able to minimize overlaps among panels on similar topics. Also, there was a great deal of thought given to scheduling of rooms that would be large enough for the anticipated audience.

Loree contributed significantly to the visibility of the Annual Meeting by scheduling special events of broad interest—examples are the appearance by Philippe Wamba (author of *Kinship: A Family’s Journey in Africa and America*), and the special panel on HIV-aid and US policy in Africa. Loree stepped in to organize this panel when no one else was available to do it.

The results were extraordinary. One need only peruse the positive evaluations from members, summarized in your Agenda book. I would like to review some of these:

- Participants found the 43rd Annual Meeting to be efficiently run and well organized.
- The coffee breaks with refreshments between panels were appreciated as an opportunity for informal conversation.
- Participants were pleased with the "good array of panels"; they found that "some panels were excellent" while others thought that there were "several really exciting panels."
- In assessing the size of rooms, it was noted that rooms "were generally good and easy to locate."
- In contrast to 1999, overlapping of panels on similar topics was not seen as a major issue.
- The Annual Meeting is above all a joint undertaking. Coordinating the multiple, diverse participants is no easy job—Loree did this with skill and grace. I give this topic considerable attention because in my position last year as chair of the Annual Meetings committee I had the opportunity to work closely with Loree. The job was enjoyable largely because Loree worked so hard to make this Annual Meeting a success. I want to extend a special thanks to Loree, and to her staff: Bridget Williams, Michelle Peterson, and Leigh-Ann Cobb. We as a Board want you to know that we appreciate your hard work.

We also wish to thank Patrick McNaughton and his committee for organizing an outstanding program. And we thank the Local Arrangements group (Russell Hamilton, Galen Hull, William Longwell, James Quirin, Wosene Yefru) as well as the colleges and universities in the Nashville area who supported us for the 2000 Annual Meeting: Fisk University, Tennessee State University, Vanderbilt University.

Our Spring board meeting this year is being held a month earlier than usual. This has benefits—it gives us the opportunity to keep the momentum going between now and June when Board members scatter to their summer research activities. But I want also to recognize that having the meeting early has put considerable pressure on the Secretariat and on Board members. With hardly a chance to catch their breath after the Annual Meeting, the staff and the Board, especially committee chairs, had to turn quickly to preparation for the Spring Board Meeting.

I am pleased to report that since the Board meeting in Nashville, Loree, the other officers, Board members and myself have been actively focused on accomplishing the goals set forth at that meeting. I will mention briefly some of these initiatives now—you will hear more about each in the reports from the Board’s committees.

- Fundraising: Angelique Haugerud, chair of the Development Committee, convened a special development committee meeting in New York City on February 2, at which we agreed on next steps for approaching foundations. A major focus of these efforts will be to expand our international visitors’ program so that more colleagues from the African continent may participate in our Annual Meetings. We also wish to broaden the program for those who visit, to include workshops and activities that will foster lasting networks among cohorts of scholars based in Africa and Africanists in the U.S. The Development Committee will report on this and other fundraising initiatives later today.
- We are delighted to have the thoughtful assistance of Sandra Barkan, the new ASA treasurer. She has been active in acquainting herself with the ASA finances.
- Sandra and I visited Rutgers at the end of January to meet with Loree and the staff, and to make contact with university administrators.
- During this visit, in meetings with staff members, we had the opportunity to observe first hand the positive results of Loree’s efforts to professionalize the operations of the ASA Secretariat.
- We also met with several academic deans, to inform them of current ASA projects, and to express our appreciation for the ongoing support Rutgers is providing for the ASA. The deans were most receptive. They recognized in particular Loree’s efforts; working in conjunction with the Center for African Studies at Rutgers, to promote the visibility of Africa on the campus. Reaching out to administrators, Africanists, and students, she has served as an effective ambassador for the Association.
- Loree arranged for me to speak to an African Politics class taught by Barbara Lewis; I thoroughly enjoyed this interchange with students; I was especially impressed by the questions they asked and their engagement with the issues.

During our Spring Board meeting this weekend at the University of North Carolina in Chapel Hill, we have planned several activities to promote knowledge about Africa and enhance the visibility of the ASA. First, I want to thank you for your participation in the Symposium on Study Abroad held here yesterday afternoon (February 23). This was an opportunity to bring together scholars interested in Africa, study abroad professionals, and students to discuss questions of common concern. More than 80 people attended the symposium, coming from UNC as well as other colleges in Raleigh, Durham, and beyond. In addition to Board members and UNC faculty, included among the panelists were participants from North Carolina State University, Duke University, and North Carolina Central University, an HBCU. I myself had not yet met a number of those who came to the forum; it was a wonderful chance to broaden the connections of our Africanist community on this campus with others in the region. This kind of outreach
by the ASA helps validate the importance of African studies for our university administrators and others in the community. This was also a good opportunity to publicize the recently published *African Issues* on Study Abroad in Africa. Thanks to Celia Nyamweru, Richard Roberts, Abdi Samatar, and David Wiley who made formal presentations in the symposium. Thanks also to each of you who attended the symposium and intervened in the discussions, or in informal conversations were able to discuss the activities and projects of the ASA.

In addition to the Study Abroad Symposium, the Board has also supported a project of the African American scholars at UNC, a Student Conference on the African Diaspora being held this weekend. Ned Alpers, National Program Chair for our 2001 Annual Meeting in Houston, kindly agreed to serve as a discussant on one of the panels for this conference. And at the opening reception of the Diaspora Conference he spoke about his work on the diaspora in the Indian Ocean region. Ned also used this opportunity to publicize our Annual Meeting in Houston and encourage participation by those interested in the Diaspora. Later today many Board members will attend the lunchtime lecture by Randall Robinson, keynote speaker for the Student Diaspora Conference.

At last year’s Spring Board Meeting the Board approved a strategic plan for the ASA, after considerable prior preparation and discussion. During the past year, thanks to Loree’s hard work and the active commitment of the Board, we have successfully implemented several of the short-term goals specified in that plan. We have overcome the difficulties of three years ago and are now in a position to move forward with several of the other important initiatives the Board identified in its strategic plan. In sum, the Association is doing well. I thank all of you for your contributions to this positive trajectory.

**Discussion of Executive Director’s Report**

There was a discussion of issues raised in the Executive Director’s Report and a discussion about the 2000 Annual Meeting.

Nyamweru suggested that more information be provided about the Annual Meeting evaluations. It would be useful to know the numbers of respondents. It was also suggested that the comments be reported to the membership in the newsletter.

**Progress Report on Preparations for the 2001 Annual Meeting Program - Edward Alpers, National Program Chair**

Taking advantage of the fact that Judith Byfield enlisted me a year ahead of schedule as National Program Chair for 2001, I was able to get an early start on recruiting members for my committee. I especially appreciate the feedback that I received during this period from the Board of Directors. Your comments and suggestions were invaluable in helping me both to shape the statement of the conference theme and to achieve a well-balanced set of sub-themes. During the late summer and early autumn I worked to get my section heads to draft calls for papers for their respective sub-themes. Here again I am grateful to the Board for their meaningful input, although there was a brief flap over what seemed to some to be an arbitrary decision to limit the calls to a single paragraph after several colleagues had drafted more elaborate statements, as had often been the case in the past. Once this issue was resolved and either the author or I revised such statements accordingly, things proceeded smoothly. I should note, too, that I drafted about one-third of all the statements myself, as have my predecessors to varying degrees in the past. This reality needs to be mentioned to future National Program Chairs.

Throughout this process, I was in regular contact with Loree D. Jones about any number of details. Most important was our mutual commitment to insure that the 2001 Call for Papers was completed in time for inclusion in the 2000 Program at Nashville. Together we decided to place the call in the program, rather than including it as a separate flyer with the conference package. This decision worked even better than I had anticipated, since the strategic placement of the call before the index of presenters made it impossible to miss. The result was that I had many people come up to me at Nashville to comment positively on both the fact that we had the announcement in the program and the theme for the 2001 Annual Meeting at Houston.

After Nashville, Loree and I worked to get all the sub-theme calls ready for inclusion in the January-March 2001 number of *ASA News*. The complete Call was posted on the ASA website as of January 23, 2001, when a mass email was sent to members of the Association. While I am pleased with our efforts to get the word out sooner than in the past, I would like to know that all members received due notice, since mailing of the ASA News has been irregular in the recent past. Next year I would also recommend that as soon as we have the preliminary program available (hopefully for inclusion in the 2001 program), we should also post it on the ASA website.

Meanwhile, I have provided occasional updates for my committee by email, on which I have regularly copied both Loree and Michelle Peterson. When I return to Los Angeles from this meeting, I will send out another with any news that pertains to our responsibilities, as well as instructions about how we will operate once we begin to receive panel and paper proposals from the ASA Secretariat.

**Annual Meeting Committee Report - Allen Isaacman**

The committee (Abdi Samatar, Allen Isaacman, Celia Nyamweru, and Steven Ndewa) met with Ned Alpers to review plans for the 2001 ASA meeting in Houston, which focuses on the African Diaspora. The committee was very impressed with the proposed structure of the Conference and the broad array of themes that will be addressed. The committee believes that the African Diaspora is a subject with enormous intellectual and political appeal and that it should attract a number of participants who do not typically attend the ASA meetings. We recommend that the Executive Director distribute information to Afro-American and African Studies Program and Departments and to colleagues working in the Caribbean and Latin American.

The Annual Meeting Committee was very pleased to learn of the new initiatives to make the ASA conference more attractive to graduate students. At Houston we will be offering a series of panels at which students can present their current research. There will also be round tables on how to apply for graduate fellowships, how to prepare manuscripts for publication and how to prepare for the job market.

Abdi Samatar and Stephen Ndewa discussed the two ASA sponsored panels that they are organizing and will be chairing.

Later in the spring we will be receiving the thematic statement from Cheryl Johnson-Odom who is National Program Chair of the 2002 Conference to be held in Washington.

**Publications Committee Report - Lansine Kaba**

The Publications Committee, consisting of Joseph Caruso, Angelique Haugerud, Anthonia Kalu and Jane Parpart, met and discussed the agenda with attention. Catharine Newbury later
joined the meeting. The committee recommended that the ASA News be published three times a year until the time when all pertinent ASA information is posted on the web. Then, the committee thinks, ASA News should be published only twice a year. The committee recommends that all publications appear on time and that the web site be fixed as soon as possible. Moreover, the members concur that all announcements including employment, conferences, dissertations and timetables be posted on the ASA website. This implies that the web site must be updated regularly. The committee thinks that the ASA and the African Studies Program at Rutgers should be invited to increase their cooperation but not at the expense of the ASA's autonomy.

There is no doubt that the members of the committee fully support ASA publications, but suggest an effort to modernize the operations in order to realize some savings. The members ask the Executive Director to make available to the Board the details about the editing of the publications, especially any institutional support that the editors might receive from their universities.

In conclusion, the Publications Committee wishes to reiterate the pivotal importance of the journals to the membership. Publications represent an essential part of the association's obligations to its community of scholars. Everything must be done to enhance this series.

Treasurer's Report - Sandra Barkan

Sandra Barkan reported that she is pleased to take on the role of Treasurer of the Association. Since her appointment in November 2000, she has communicated with past Treasurer Mark Delaney, Finance Committee Chair Richard Roberts, Executive Director Loree D. Jones, and ASA staff members to orient herself to her role.

Finance Committee Report-Richard Roberts

The Finance Committee is charged with examining and assessing the annual budget and endowment performance of the ASA. After a series of difficult years of transition to Rutgers and to the new staffing of the secretariat, the Finance Committee had the chance to assess the budget and endowment under conditions that are less driven by immediate crisis management and more attuned to long range planning. The financial health of the Association is still not good, although the Committee moved several proposals that should improve the association's finances in the near term. The Finance Committee seconded the Development Committee's proposal to seek funds for operating expenses at every new grant opportunity. The Finance Committee also encouraged the Development and Executive Committees to encourage new efforts to develop the endowment.

The Finance Committee moved the following recommendations:

1. That the ASA sever as soon as possible its investment agreement with its current financial manager. The endowment has not been actively managed. The Finance Committee is currently seeking information on other institutional fund managers. The Committee is investigating these institutional managers as a short-term solution as it assesses its long-term management strategy. In seeking alternative institutional fund managers, the Finance Committee will not accept management fees that exceed 1% or investments in funds that charge loads in addition to the ordinary fund management fees (12-18B fees that all funds charge). The Finance Committee reiterated the past commitment of the board to move as much of their endowment to socially conscious funds as fiscally prudent.

2. That the ASA form an investment committee, chaired by the Association's Treasurer, and consisting of the Executive Director, the President of the ASA, and three members of the Association who have investment or financial management experience. The investment committee will have the responsibility to oversee the performance of the endowment investments and advise the Treasurer about changes that should be made to the endowment investments. The performance of the investment must be measured against established industry benchmarks, such as the S&P 500, and whenever the performance falls below those benchmarks, the investment strategy needs to be re-examined. The purpose of this committee is to provide ongoing attention to the performance of the endowment investments.

3. That the ASA raise the registration fees for the annual meeting beginning with the 2002 meeting to cover actual costs of the meeting. ASA Annual Meeting registration fees have not kept pace with the costs of hosting the meeting. The ASA relies on the Annual Meeting and its registration and membership fees as the single largest source of its operating income. The fees must provide a positive cash flow to the Association. The income potential from the Annual Meetings is also linked to the choice of location for the annual meeting. Annual Meeting sites must therefore be chosen with the intention of maximizing attendance.

4. That the secretariat move to a calendar year budget. Following the advice of our accounting firm, the Finance Committee recommended moving its fiscal year from the academic year to the calendar year as its fiscal year format. The Committee had difficulty reading the six months income and expense statements because the flows of income and expenses for the annual conference fall unevenly within these two periods.

5. That the Board of Directors moves to accept the 2001-2 annual budget. Following significant discussion about the need to balance income and expenses, the Finance Committee agreed to accept the proposed 2001-2 budget pending the Executive Director's revisions, particularly of the elimination of the expected grant from the proposed income. Board members participated in the effort to identify ways of reducing expenses and increasing income, including commitments on the part of board members to use their own university's travel support whenever possible for travel to the twice annual board meetings.

6. That the Finance Committee's proposal for self-management of the endowment be included in the Board minutes without a formal recommendation to accept these proposals. The Finance Committee felt that it was not ready to propose that the Board accept the provisions of the "ASA Plan for Endowment Management," which would entail self-management of the endowment, but that the proposal be contained in the minutes in order to serve as a foundation for future discussion. The self-management proposal is designed to save the endowment roughly $10-12,000 annually in investment expenses, since the Association's investments are largely in mutual funds, which pay their managers as well. The Committee needed additional information on other scholarly association's management plans and time to assess the role of the new investment committee's role and advice on this issue.

The Board of Directors unanimously approved all these proposals.

Sunday, February 25, 2001: General Board Meeting

Committee Report-Allen Isaacman

The committee (Abdi Samatar, Allen isaacman, Angelique Haugerud, and Stephen Ndegwa) identified three non-Board members and alternates to serve with on us on the nominating committee. All three have strong humanistic backgrounds and work in areas of West Africa. As such, they would complement the interests and geographic expertise of the four Board members who are in the social sciences and whose research focuses on East and Southern Africa. The Executive Director will contact each. The full nominating committee will have a telephone conversation in May to contact prospective Board members and gather their C.V.’s.

Increasing membership has to be one of the Association’s highest priorities. Toward that end, committee recommends that we expand our drive to increase the number of lifetime members. We also recommend that the Executive Director contact lapsed members to see if we can bring them back. [ED note: This is already being done.] We should also try and make the Association more attractive to graduate students. The Association should also encourage its members to sponsor all or part of the membership of a colleague/friend in Africa as part of our drive to build bridges with the continent. Finally, the committee recognizes the need to provide conditions for retired members, with reduced incomes, to remain active in the ASA. This should be done on a case-by-case basis.

Development Committee Report

Angélique Haugerud

At the fall 2000 ASA board meeting, we agreed that the development committee would consult non-board members who have fund-raising experience, and that a sub-group of the development committee would convene a special meeting in New York in February to concretize a fund-raising strategy and to identify appropriate individuals to approach in foundations. These tasks were accomplished and the board received extremely helpful suggestions about fund-raising from a number of non-board members. The February 2, 2001 meeting in New York was attended by Sandra Barkan, Joe Caruso, Angelique Haugerud, Allen Isaacman, Loree D. Jones, Ron Kassinir, Catharine Newbury, and David Wiley.

Two realities must be kept in mind as we begin our fund-raising efforts. First, the external grants we seek are generally not intended to alleviate the ASA’s current financial difficulties in meeting its routine operating budget. Most crucial in alleviating the latter constraints are improving attendance at annual meetings (by holding them in locations that have wide appeal) and increasing membership. Second, a number of colleagues we consulted about fund-raising also cautioned us about how much time it requires and how long it can take. With the latter caution in mind, we have begun to approach foundations about a possible $50,000 seed grant to support the board’s fund-raising efforts (to cover costs of board members’ travel to foundation offices, ASA staff time, and possible course reductions).

We agreed on several specific fund-raising steps. First, within the next month the development committee will approach (by phone and letters) major foundations that are involved in African education initiatives. For example, the Ford Foundation has begun a new $330 million international fellowship program that could fund graduate study in the U.S. for perhaps 10-30 Africans each year. (Students from Latin America, Asia, the Middle East and Russia are also eligible.) It has been suggested that the ASA might assist in creating networks and communities of African scholars funded under this new Ford program, which thus far includes no such provisions. The ASA could link these scholars to the International Visitors Program and set up special events or networking opportunities for them at the annual meeting. In addition, we will explore the possibility of organizing special thematic workshops for these African scholars that could be held just before the annual meeting. Such workshops would encourage comparative analysis (across regions of Africa and with other world regions as well) and could focus on cross-cutting themes (e.g., history and memory, human rights, civil society) or methodological topics. In addition, the ASA will explore possible grants connected to the new $100 million initiative in support of African universities undertaken by Ford, Rockefeller, Carnegie and MacArthur Foundations.

Second, ED will identify small foundations whose interests coincide with ours; she will give us a list of such organizations we might target for particular initiatives and the executive director and board members then will approach these foundations directly.

Third, within a few weeks, Catharine Newbury and others will explore with the appropriate administrators and faculty possible ASA co-sponsorship of a Five-College Consortium proposal for a visiting African scholars program. The ASA could play a useful broker role in such a program by, for example, offering crucial networking assistance for visiting African scholars, and facilitating their participation and enhancing their visibility in annual meetings.

Fourth, Joe Caruso will continue to explore with Margaret Ling a proposal for a 2002 workshop for young African scholars at the Zimbabwe International Book Fair, this two-day workshop would focus on publishing procedures, options, and editorial contacts with presses. Ling and Caruso will solicit feedback on and revise the proposal, and then approach foundation representatives about funding possibilities.

Fifth, Catharine Newbury, David Wiley, and Loree D. Jones will prepare a letter outlining collaborative possibilities that will be sent to African Studies program directors.

Sixth, a president’s letter to be published in the ASA News will solicit endowment contributions to support the ASA’s long-term viability, and will announce a special fund to cover membership for scholars in Africa (the latter option will be added to membership forms).

Seventh, the board approved the constitution of a “Friends of the ASA” committee whose members will advise us on fund-raising and investment strategies. As a start, this group will include individuals who recently have been advising us very helpfully on these matters, and we will seek additional individuals with financial and fund-raising expertise as well.

Finally, Loree D. Jones is contacting the Book Donation Committee to request further information about procedures and criteria.

Personnel Committee Report

Richard Roberts

The Personnel Committee is charged with two major tasks: the annual performance evaluation of the Executive Director and an assessment of the staffing needs of the secretariat.

In general, the Personnel Committee wishes to express its highest praise to the Executive Director for her hiring, training, and management of staff of the secretariat.

Electronic Technology Committee Report

Joseph Caruso

1. Guidelines of the Committee

The committee gave its consent to the following guidelines:

The “Electronic Technology Committee” of the ASA Board of Directors is charged with making recommendations to the Board and to the Executive Director...
on all electronic technology issues relating to the ASA website, other online publications, and the annual meetings. The Committee may also serve as a liaison between the ASA Board and the ASA membership with regard to electronic technology issues. The Committee may seek advice from non-ASA members and may form “task forces” composed of non-Board members for special initiatives.

These guidelines and the existence of the committee will be publicized in the ASA News and on the ASA website.

2. Measures to Improve the ASA Website

The committee agreed to the following plan for updating the ASA website:

Stage 1: An interim measure will be implemented. Since early January 2001, a student intern in the ASA Executive Office has begun revising the website files in terms of basic layout design and updates to the archive of documents. The files will be reviewed by the committee and recommendations for further revisions and additions will be made during the month of March 2001.

By March 30, 2001—if not before, the revised files will be sent to the current webmaster/editor Dr. Ali Dinar at the University of Pennsylvania who will post the new files.

The ASA Board is extremely grateful to Dr. Dinar for having voluntarily served the ASA organization since 1995(?), as the ASA’s Webmaster and principal electronic technology consultant. However, in order to carry out any substantial future improvements, the ASA needs a new webmaster/editor and a new server. Under current arrangements, for example, the student intern at Rutgers will no longer be able to work for the Executive Office after August 1, 2001.

Stage 2: The Electronic Technology Committee Chair (Joe Caruso) and the Executive Director—ED (Loree D. Jones) will gather information about potential new partners in the publication of the ASA website and other web consultants (i.e. Judith Byfield suggested she knows someone Loree could contact). They will compile information on the costs of moving the site and of hiring a web design consultant.

On April 30, 2001, after discussions (over e-mail) with the other committee members, the Chair and the ED will present to the Executive Committee of the Board their recommendations for the future of the ASA website. The Executive Committee will make the decision (in consultation with the other members of the Board).

By August 2001—if not before, the website will have found a new home. It is understood that every effort will be made to keep the organization’s current Internet address (www.africanstudies.org).

Prize Committee Report—Joseph Caruso

Present: Committee Members—Joseph Caruso (Chair), Richard Roberts, Abdi Samatar, Loree D. Jones

Guests: Allen Isaacman, Catharine Newbury

1. Melville J. Herskovits Award

Loree D. Jones and Catharine Newbury reported to the Committee that the 2001 “Herskovits Award Committee” had finally been formed. The Committee includes: Martin Klein (University of Toronto); Suzanne Blier (Harvard); Nelson Kasfir (Dartmouth); Alain Ricard (Centre d’Etude d’Afrique Noire—Universite de Bordeaux); and, Donald Donham (Emory). The Chair will be decided among these five members. The deadline for applications for the award is May 1, 2001. The short list of finalists will be drawn up by September 1, 2001 and a decision will be made by the end of September 2001. The decision will not be made public until the awards ceremony at the annual meeting in November 2001.

2. Claude Ake Prize

Loree D. Jones gave a report to the Committee about the process of selection in cooperation with the Africa-America Institute in Washington, DC and a representative of the Ford Foundation (funding agency). A meeting was held in late January to finalize the list of 6 awardees for the first year. The list of winners was provided to all ASA Board members. The winners will be informed in late February 2001.

An award ceremony and reception will be held at the ASA Annual Meeting in Houston, November 2001, and subsequently announced in the ASA News and on the ASA website. There was some discussion at the January meeting for a follow-up workshop to bring together the prize winners after their visits to the ASA annual meetings, etc. The proposed site for the first of such “workshops” is Port Harcourt, Nigeria, where the late Claude Ake’s research institute, Centre for Advanced Social Science (CASS), is located. However, a fundraising initiative for this post-ASA event has to be carried out.

There will be an excellent opportunity to celebrate the works of the late Claude Ake and the first year of this initiative at the ASA Annual Meeting in Houston, November 2001. In addition to the Claude Ake Prize ceremony and reception, the Social Science Research Council will be sponsoring a special roundtable around the issues raised in Claude Ake’s last published work, *The Feasibility of Democracy in Africa*, published in 2000 by CODESRIA (Council for the Development of Economic and Social Research in Africa = Conseil pour le développement de la recherche en sciences sociales en Afrique) in Dakar, Senegal.

There was some discussion by the committee about the merit of some of the proposals selected as winners, but it was pointed out that this project is in its first year and that perhaps the Ford Foundation can be persuaded to build into the project some efforts to assist candidates in the application process (i.e. tips on how to apply for a research fellowship, better publicity about the competition, and even a special workshop for potential applicants to be held in Africa). It was also pointed out that it would be a good idea to make sure that the prize winners are matched up potential mentors during their brief US visits in November 2001.

3. Graduate Student Annual Meeting Paper Prize

This is a new initiative to be launched during 2001 (For background, see Prize Committee report from November 2000). An award selection committee composed of non-Board members needs to be formed. The committee members would be asked to serve 3 years, with each member agreeing to serve as Chair for 1 year out of the three-year term.

The procedural schedule for this new ASA award will be as follows:

March 2001 — the ASA will announce the competition in time for the “Call for Papers” to the November 2001 Annual Meeting—outreach to African Studies programs and centers around the US via e-mail, website publicity, ASA News; there will be a 1 month extension on the paper proposal deadline for this award in 2001; the competition will include applications for presentations on a special panel(s) by graduate students at the annual meeting.

April 15, 2001 — Graduate student paper proposal deadline; Selection committee to be established.

November 16-18, 2001 — ASA Annual Meeting in Houston, Texas: special panel(s) for graduate student papers.

January 15, 2002 — Deadline for written submissions by graduate students, with letter of recommendation from their advisor.

April 15, 2002 — Decision on the win-
ner. Public announcement in ASA News, via e-mail, and on the ASA website.

November 2002 — Paper will have been published in the latest issue of the ASA scholarly journal, *African Studies Review*; public announcement/award ceremony at the annual meeting.

The Prize Committee Chair (Joe Caruso) will work with the ED and the President to insure the success of this initiative.

4. "Media Prize"
The committee recognizes the need for a special "task force" in order to make this idea a reality (For background, see Prize Committee report from November 2000). Such a "task force" will be charged with the following: to refine the procedures for the prize; to contact various institutions and organizations with similar prizes in order to seek advice and potential partners; to identify potential donor agencies; to work with the ED, the Prize Committee Chair, and the Development Committee Chair on the funding proposal.

Approval of Fall Board Meeting Minutes, November 2000

The Board reviewed the minutes from the Fall Board Meeting. It was suggested that Nyamweru's report on annual meeting scheduling be added to the official record of the meeting. The Board unanimously approved the minutes with the noted change.

The resolution follows:

The Board reviewed the resolution submitted by Angelique Haugerud. The Board unanimously approved the resolution. It was agreed that Haugerud would communicate the resolution to members of the American Anthropological Association.

Resolution on African Studies Association and American Anthropological Association Annual Meeting Scheduling — Angelique Haugerud

In recognition of the numerical strength and intellectual contributions of anthropologists in the ASA, and the importance of their participation in the annual meetings, the board resolves that the ASA annual meetings should not be scheduled at the same time as the annual meetings of the American Anthropological Association (AAA). The AAA is the only disciplinary association whose meeting dates are likely to conflict with those of the ASA.

Linkages with African Institutions — Allen Isaacman

The Board discussed its desire to build linkages with African institutions. It was agreed that Isaacman, Ndegwa, and Samatar would develop guidelines and suggest names for a task force that would address ASA linkages with African institutions.

Current Issues Council — Catharine Newbury

Newbury referred to the report on the Current Issues Council submitted by its new chair, Richard Joseph. It was suggested that Joseph be encouraged to work with the editors of *African Issues*, Cyril Daddieh and Jo Ellen Fair.

Board Affairs

The Board discussed Board meeting scheduling and ways of performing periodic board assessments. The group agreed to revise its Fall meetings by having all sponsored organizations submit written reports prior to the meeting. The Board would then invite representatives from select organizations to meet in person during the Fall Board meeting.

APPENDIX

*African Studies Association Plan for Endowment Management (Abbreviated)*

As a non-profit scholarly association, the ASA has a fiduciary obligation to its members to manage its endowment in order to preserve and to grow its capacity to deliver on programs to its members in a manner that respects its social values. Hitherto the ASA has been relatively passive in management of its endowment, hiring an investment firm to oversee its investment strategy. The ASA’s Finance Committee has over the past dozen years instructed its investment firm to pursue relatively conservative investments. For the past three years, the Finance Committee and the Board of Directors have expressed concern with the investment performance of the firm overseeing our endowment. The endowment did not grow in line with the stock market changes of the past decade; nor did it withstand unscathed the recent decline in stock valuations. The following plan is proposed in light of the need to preserve and to grow responsibly our endowment.

1. The ASA should self-administer its endowment.

2. The ASA should establish an investment committee, chaired by association’s treasurer, and consisting of the executive director, the president of the ASA, and three members of the association. The terms of the members should be three to five years.

3. The treasurer has the authority to make investment decisions in consultation with the investment committee.

4. The ASA should establish a larger committee in the model of the “friends” of the Association, who will act as advisors to the investment committee and who can guide the association in its fundraising and investment programs.

5. The endowment investments should be governed by the fiduciary responsibility of maintaining the financial well-being of the association.

6. The endowment should be invested in socially responsible investment funds.

7. The endowment shall invest in a manner to maximize capital preservation and growth and to minimize management expenses.

8. The objectives of these guidelines will be assessed annually in relationship to financial conditions and the needs of the association.

NEWS OF THE PROFESSION

Former ASA Board member Eileen Julien has been named new director of the University of Maryland - Driskell Center. The Driskell Center is undergirded by David C. Driskell's unequalled collection of African American artists’ work. The Center will soon be offering post-doctoral fellowships, studio space, lectures and more.

MEETING CALENDAR

*Sudan Studies Association*

The Sudan Studies Association at the Berks Campus of Pennsylvania State University presents its 21st meeting on May 16-18, 2002. The theme is "Children of the Sudan." A wide range of children's issues will be addressed, including but not limited to child soldiering, child labor, son preference, and the education of the young. The long-term or historical consequences of these issues for Sudanese societies will be on the agenda for discussion. For further information contact:

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CANDIDATES FOR VICE PRESIDENT OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Mario J. Azevedo (Political Science, University of North Carolina at Charlotte)

Mario J. Azevedo: Biographical Statement

I wish to express my greatest appreciation for the honor of being nominated to run as a candidate for the ASA's 2002 position of Vice-President. I was born and raised in Mozambique and came to the United States as a political refugee in 1965. Since 1986, I have been Frank Porter Graham Professor and Chair of the African-American and African Studies Department at the University of North Carolina at Charlotte (UNCC). I have a B.A. degree in History from Catholic University, an M.A. in History from American University, a Ph.D. in African History from Duke University, and a Master's Degree in Epidemiology from the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill. Before assuming the chairmanship of the African-American and African Studies Department at UNCC Charlotte, I taught at two predominantly black institutions, namely, St. Augustine's College (1971-1975) and Jackson State University (1975-1986). My main academic concentrations in graduate school were former French Equatorial Africa, with Chad as the major focus, and Lusophone Africa, Mozambique being a natural point of interest for me. Over the years, I have taught such courses as West Africa, East Africa, Southern Africa, Pre-Colonial and Colonial Africa, Modern Africa, Introduction to African Civilizations, World History, Pan-Africanism, History of Military Regimes in Africa, Introduction to African-American and African Studies, African-American History, the History of Economic Development in Africa. I have attended certificate classes at The University of Michigan (Public Health), Howard University (African Studies), Southern Connecticut Colle (African Studies Institute), UNCC (Epidemiology), the University of Yaounde (Cameroon Studies), and the University of Nairobi (Kenyan Studies). I served as a member of the ASA Board in 1986-1989 and as a Co-Coordinator of the South-Eastern Seminar in African Studies (SERSAS) in 1986-1989. Currently, I am also the Executive Director of Educators United for Global Awareness (EUGA). My major publications include books, articles, reviews in journals, and essays in reference works. Books include: Africa and its People (1982), African Profiles (1975); The Returning Hunter (1978); Cameroon and Its National Character (ed.) (1981); Cameroon and Chad in Comparative Perspectives (1989); Kenya: The Land, the People, and the Nation (ed.) (1990); Chad: A Nation in Search of Itself (co-author) (1998); Roots of Violence: A History of War in Chad (1998); Africana Studies: A Survey of Africa and the African Diaspora (ed.) (1993); Tragedy and Triumph: Mozambican Refugees in Southern Africa (Praeger-Greenwood, contracted and forthcoming July 2002). My book articles have been featured in Disease in African History (Hartwig and Patterson, eds.) (1978); Independence Without
the greatness of a "former convict" to destroy all we have built over the years on a balanced portrayal of Africa, including experience. While on the Board (1986-1989), I kept my commitment to the members by ensuring that the Association of Africa South of the Sahara, Encyclopedia of the Islamic World, McGill's Military History of Africa, Masterplots, Great Lives of the 20th Century, and Oxford World Political History. Notwithstanding my schedule as a department Chair, I have found time to secure several major grants: In 1996-1997, I was a Fulbright Fellow in Mozambique, Zimbabwe, and Malawi researching on the Mozambique refugees' conditions; twice, with a colleague, I secured two $100,000-grants to study infant mortality in Cameroon and Zimbabwe (1986 and 1995); I have had four Group Projects Abroad grants on Africa; I have also been awarded major grants by the Lilly Endowment, the National Endowment for the Humanities, and the Gulbenkian Foundation. Over the years, I have continued to served as a proposal reviewer for the US Department of Education's Africa programs. Finally, I should mention that I have been a consultant on many academic and non-academic projects, including the review of five African and/or African-American Studies Programs in the Nation.

Mario J. Azevedo: Statement of Candidacy

For those who have followed my interest in the affairs of the ASA, my candidacy represents proven commitment and experience. While on the Board (1986-1989), I kept my commitment to the members by ensuring that the Association remained faithful to its mission of promoting scholarship; maintaining affordable dues to all members regardless of institution; and continuing to be the free forum for all irrespective of ideology. I also raised the issue of fair representation on the Board on the basis of race, gender, discipline, and region. Thus, while on the Board in 1989, heeding President Nzongola's call, I single-handedly collected 35 signatures during that annual meeting, which ensured the nomination and the subsequent representation of an African-American on the Board. In 1994, following the irregularities that came to light at our Emory Executive Directorate, I recommended to President Alpers the changes that have been enacted regarding the required presence of at least three members during vote counting, the disclosure of the tally, and the right of any candidate to contest the results, if irregularities were suspected (I hold in my possession the correspondence memoranda). Eventually approved by the Board in 1995, the recommendations have restored the integrity of the Association's electoral process. Also, while on the Board, I registered in writing a grievance to President Nzongola about how skewed the Board minutes appearing in the Newsletter were. The Directorate subsequently promised to change the reporting by laying less emphasis on who said what. In Toronto in 1994, three or four members and I were critical of the fact that some of the Board's public (town) meetings were scheduled at a time when very few members could attend, such as 7:30 a.m. The Board eventually responded and such meetings have now been scheduled at membership-friendly hours.

I believe we have weathered most of the storm and the Association is better off today than it was 10 years ago: Montreal 1969 is an episode of the past; the "gate-keepers," referred to by Thandika Mkandawire in The African Studies Review (1997), have lost their grip on power as well as the key to "the castle"; our elections are thoroughly transparent; the under-represented constituencies are being brought to the fold; and both the Board and the Executive Office seem to respond promptly to members' concerns. However, as the times change, every organization faces new challenges. I therefore believe the Association could explore various innovative ideas. For example, we all know that it is much cheaper to sponsor an African student's university education in Africa than in the Western. Our Association has never sponsored a single full-time university student in Africa or the US. In contrast, the small association, Educators United for Global Awareness, of which I am the Executive Director and whose members are mostly school teachers and a few college professors who have traveled to Africa, last year began sponsoring two students in Mozambique for a full four-year tuition package of $2,000 each at the country's new Catholic University of Mozambique! Also, we have consistently complained that myths and stereotypes about Africa seem to never end, all our enlightened pronouncements and publications notwithstanding. I believe we fail to realize that we bear part of the responsibility, as we constantly put down the African leadership (rarely noting the exceptions), overplay the issue of corruption, castigate the African masses' passivity to tyrants, and sometimes demonstrate little sensitivity to African feelings, while showing amnesia of the impact of the past, the harshness of Africa's physical environment, and the kindness and decency of the African people.

Likewise, we have done very little to confront one of the greatest obstacles to America's accurate understanding of Africa, the media! To borrow an analogy from a presidential campaign of almost 10 years ago, "it is the media, stupid!" Anything we say or write can be obliterated overnight by NBC and CBS (Peter Jennings' ABC seems to be a bit different), The New York Times (quite often), The Wall Street Journal, The Washington Times (not The Washington Post), and the "scientific" documentaries of the National Geographic Society or Pat Robertson's TV pictures of hungry children in Sudan. Indeed, we may loudly mourn the passing of Julius Nyerere or hire a griot to praise the magnanimity of Nelson Mandela. Yet, it takes only a single news broadcast in which Tom Brokaw or Dan Rather speak of the "death of a tribal leader" and the greatness of a "former convict" to destroy all we have built over the years on a balanced portrayal of Africa, including its leaders. If elected, I would recommend the creation of a Scholar's Task Force to "monitor" and respond to the media's portrayal of Africa. In his platform, our new ASA president spoke eloquently of the need to involve African-American scholars in the ASA. I would urge the Association to find concrete ways of attracting them. This might include designating representatives at these institutions to systematically find out why their membership in the ASA has been minimal. A practical gesture would be to plan some joint annual meetings with the African Heritage Studies Association (the visible outcome
Sandra T. Barnes (Anthropology, University of Pennsylvania)

Sandra T. Barnes: Biographical Statement

The ASA is facing an extraordinary challenge. In the wake of events and sentiments surrounding the September 11 tragedy, there is an enormous need for information that can reliably shape public opinion concerning Africa—to say nothing of other parts of our interdependent world. Almost daily, as Africanists, we struggle to respond to innumerable questions about the peoples and countries that are part of our intellectual and personal lives. Yet distortions abound; they are unchallenged; and underlying causes of recent events are largely unperceived or unaddressed. As an association, we must take responsibility for shaping national discourse, preparing new generations to assume the responsibilities of global citizenship, and make sure that African voices are at the forefront of humanitarian and policy considerations.

How can this be done? For one, in recent years members and officers of the ASA Board have worked to increase the Association's public outreach and membership. I applaud their efforts and will devote my energy to intensifying them. We need to expand our academic membership from hard core Africanists to, among others, would-be Africanists; K-12 teachers; science and professional-school faculty; policy-makers; NGO staff and activists; members of the media; and people from related fields including African-American, Middle-East/North African, and Diaspora Studies. It is also imperative that we strengthen collaborative ties and linkages with scholars in African universities and research institutes, and Africanists in still other regions of the world. Their views and the contemporary theoretical trends they embody must be taken into account if we are to develop and maintain effective intellectual scope. Dual intellectual citizenship is an essential ingredient in what makes us viable students of other areas of the world.

For another, we need to develop closer ties to, and learn from, outreach experts. It is important that we cultivate media outlets and become known as a primary source of reliable and intelligent information. No single group in this country is as well endowed with expertise concerning the 54 highly diverse countries of the African continent as the ASA. No single group of experts is able to weigh and balance the historic and cultural complexities of this continent's heritage, its current events, or the hopes and fears of its peoples as our members. It is essential that we make this knowledge available to the
media, policy makers, the corporate world, and non-governmental organizations as they work to shape the way the world responds to the voices of the dispossessed or the jarring acts of violence that increasingly become the lethal 'weapons of the weak.'

For still another, many more of us need to be public intellectuals. It is incumbent upon Africanists to develop strong and fearless voices in the discourse of contemporary affairs. Negative stereotypes of Africa that dominate the media or the inner circles of decision makers should be confronted. At no time has the outside world been in a better position to see Africa in a new light. The information highways, among many media avenues, are available, and we must empower ourselves to use them.

Finally, the annual ASA meetings are critical to our development as individuals and responsible Africanists—whatever our professional specialty. The ability to learn from other Africanists has been a significant source of my personal inspiration, and I will endeavor to maintain high standards and challenging programs, providing the kind of leadership that keeps us at the intellectual forefront of our various disciplines and occupational undertakings.

Sandra T. Barnes: Statement of Candidacy

I have devoted the whole of my scholarly career to Africa, and have lived in West Africa for seven years working as a school teacher, university lecturer, media consultant, and researcher. For ten years I was the chair and then founding director of the African Studies Center at the University of Pennsylvania and its federally-funded Title VI consortium including Penn and Haverford, Swarthmore, and Bryn Mawr Colleges. Since 1996 I have co-directed the University's Africa Health Group, a multi-disciplinary organization of medical, nursing, dental, veterinary, social science, business, social work, and education faculty who maintain collaborative relationships and research projects in universities and institutes in West, Southern, and East Africa. The group is dedicated to maintaining collaborative linkages for research and for training medical and social science students for careers in international health. Alone, I have trained more than a dozen PhDs who are now faculty members in African, European, and American institutions and another twelve are in process.

I have served on several national bodies, including the ASA Board of Directors from 1987-1990, and Chair of the ASA Development Committee that began the campaign to create the Association's endowment from 1989-1992. I have just begun a second four-year term on the ACLS Board of Directors (and the Board's Executive Committee) where I have been instrumental in bringing Africa into its programmatic concerns. Throughout my days as an academic I have also been a research associate of the Institute of African Studies at the University of Ibadan.

My research has been devoted to understanding contemporary cultural issues, the social history of people in West Africa, particularly those in African cities, and practices associated with globalization. I have published numerous articles on life-styles and political outlets of the urban poor in West Africa; the transformations of ritual ideology over time and space in Africa and the Western Hemisphere; and pre-colonial social history along the coast of Benin. My first book, Patrons and Power: Creating a Political Community in Metropolitan Lagos, was awarded Britain's Amaury Talbot Prize and was a finalist for the Herskovits Prize. An edited volume, Africa's Ogun: Old World and New, was first published in 1989 and then expanded into a second edition in 1997. I am currently completing a volume on West Africa in the Diaspora: 1760 to 1860.

If elected, I will work toward realizing the goals outlined above and leading the organization in ways that will bring credit to ASA and its members.

CANDIDATES FOR BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Maria Grosz-Ngató (Anthropology, Indiana University-Bloomington)

Maria Grosz-Ngató: Biographical Statement

My interest in Africa dates back to my undergraduate years at the University of Washington, Seattle. I pursued those interests as a graduate student in anthropology at Michigan State University, deciding to concentrate on the anthropology and history of West Africa. With the assistance of a Foreign Language and Area Studies fellowship I was able to study the Bamana language for two years before undertaking dissertation research in Mali and archival research in Senegal. The sixteen months I spent in Mali, mostly in a village of the Segu region, was a profound learning experience that has informed my professional and personal life ever since. I completed my Ph.D. in 1986 and have returned to Mali many times since, most recently in 2001. Professional and personal activities have also taken me to Gambia, Togo, the Central African Republic, Tanzania, and back to Senegal.

My research has focused on rural transformation in relation to labor migration, on issues of gender, and on conversion to Islam. I have presented papers at various conferences and published articles in the American Ethnologist, the Cahiers d'Etudes Africaines, and Ethnology, among others. I also co-edited Gendered Encounters: Challenging Cultural Boundaries and Social Hierarchies in Africa (Routledge, 1997) with my late colleague Omari Kokole.

I have taught at several institutions, including Western Michigan University, the University of Michigan, and SUNY Binghamton. In 1998 I accepted the position of Assistant Director at the Center for African Studies, University of Florida, and recently moved to my current position as Associate Director of the African Studies Program, Indiana University-Bloomington.
Maria Grosz-Ngate: Statement of Candidacy

I am honored to stand for election to the board of directors of the African Studies Association. I have been a member of ASA for many years and always look forward to the annual meetings for the intellectual stimulation and collegiality they provide. Election to the board of directors would allow me to pursue at the national level what I have sought to do locally: promote a greater and more complex understanding of Africa. Efforts to realize this goal must, in my view, be intimately tied to collaboration with colleagues and enhancement of capacity on the continent. Following are a few ideas for ways in which the ASA might do this in the years ahead.

Support Africanist faculty at institutions without well-developed African Studies programs by including such institutions in the itinerary of visitors from the continent. Claude Ake scholars, for example, would make a presentation and interact with colleagues at a research institution and at a nearby university or college that is less well endowed with Africa-related resources.

Expand the range of intellectual engagement at annual meetings by inviting a filmmaker, creative writer, or artist from the continent to discuss her/his recent work. In addition, bring one or more community activists to familiarize scholars with their work and exchange ideas for potential collaboration.

Continue to support higher education on the continent by facilitating access to recent print publications. Most scholars provide copies of books or articles to colleagues and institutions in the country where they are conducting research, but professors and students in neighboring countries or other regions do not gain access to these publications. ASA might act as a clearinghouse for the dissemination of recent publications.

Strengthen the ability of African scholars to make their own work known outside the continent. The African Studies Review, whose editors have been doing a splendid job, would be able to assist with this. ASA board members could work with the editors in identifying ways to generate publishable submissions from the continent as well as exploring other avenues.

Liaise with print and electronic media journalists to improve reporting about Africa. Foreign desk editors and selected correspondents could be invited for fora at the annual meeting.

Develop and maintain a strong and user-friendly database of scholarly expertise that human rights lawyers, news organizations, congressional staffers, and the association itself can draw on.

Senior scholars are an untapped resource. ASA board members might enlist their assistance in liaising with members of congress and in writing grant proposals to generate funding for Association projects.

If elected, I would seek to realize these ideas in collaboration with the Executive Director, Association Officers, and my colleagues on the board. I would also cooperate to the fullest on any existing projects.

Lidwien Kapteijns (History, Wellesley College)

Lidwien Kapteijns: Biographical Statement

It was a visit to Cairo that sparked my interest in Africa and turned my interest toward Northeast Africa, Islam and Arabic, when I was still an undergraduate in History at the University of Amsterdam in the early 1970s. This interest would take me to Somalia (as a result of MA studies at SOAS, where B.W. Andrzejewski introduced me to Somali language and literature), and Sudan (as a result of a five-year stay in the northern Sudan, where I taught at the university of Khartoum and did dissertation research in the area bordering on Chad). As will be true for so many of you, my African experience, especially my work and friendships with Sudanese and Somalis in and outside of Africa, has shaped me as a scholar and a person in more ways than one.

Having entered the field of African history at a time that African scholars were only beginning to be acknowledged in the West as significant contributors, I found myself fascinated with the voices (and thus sources) from within the societies I studied. As a result, source publications, some of the most important of which were co-authored with Jay Spaulding of Kean College, have been an important strand in my work. Most recently I authored, together with Maryan Omar Ali, a book on Somali oral texts of different kinds entitled Women’s Voices in a Man’s World: Women and the Pastoral Tradition in Somali Orature, c. 1899-1980 (Portsmouth: Heinemann, 1999). Since 1994 Boston has become the home of an extensive community of Somali immigrants and refugees; as a result Africa has become even more central to my life than ever before.

At Wellesley College I teach classes in both African and the Middle Eastern history. I am currently chairing the History Department; in the past, I have also chaired the Women’s Studies Department.

Lidwien Kapteijns: Statement of Candidacy

This year is (I believe) my twentieth year as a member of the ASA. As my co-conspirators of the Women’s Caucus will agree, much has changed for the better in the Association - perhaps so much so that it might be enough just to say that I am willing to sign on to the Board and participate in its ongoing tasks. However, let me mention three interests that might be relevant to the road ahead.

First, I would bring to the Board a longstanding interest in the preservation, transcription, editing, and translation of African historical sources, and would like to contribute to the work the ASA does in this area. Second, I would like to see the ASA somehow promote the writing of books of popular history (and their equivalents in other disciplines). Best-selling books on African history are often written by journalists. Even when they are good or passable - and often they are not - understandings of Africa in the U.S. and elsewhere would benefit, I believe, if scholarly insights would reach a wider public.
Third, having learned so much from Somali and Sudanese colleagues and communities, I would like to contribute to the ASA’s efforts to offer research and other opportunities to African practitioners and fellow-scholars, and to strengthen African research and teaching institutions. Apart from being willing to do my share of the undoubtedly not so exciting routine tasks membership in the Board will bring, I would like to see the ASA be as relevant as possible to as many communities and institutions that care about Africa as possible, including African and African American youth in the U.S.

Kapanga M. Kasango (Literature, University of Richmond)

Kapanga Kasango: Biographical Statement

After my undergraduate studies at the Institut Supérieur Pédagogique in Lubumbashi and Bukavu in the Democratic Republic of Congo, I received an M.A. in Applied Linguistics in 1984 from the University of Durham, U. K., with a thesis on the Generative Transformational Grammar of Copperbelt Swahili (DR Congo). I received my Ph.D. in Comparative Literature with a concentration on African/Caribbean Literatures from Vanderbilt University, Nashville, Tennessee in 1992. The same year, I joined the Department of Modern Languages and Literatures at the University of Richmond where I am currently an Associate Professor of French teaching Francophone African literature.

At the University of Richmond, I do not limit myself to my area of expertise, but I have instead expended my offerings to include substantial portions in Caribbean, Maghrebian and Quebecois literatures. From 1995-1998, I was involved in the strengthening of the Africa Concentration track in International Education with a Title VI Grant from the US Department of Education. My task was to create a self-paced Swahili program that I ran for four years. The nature and the size of my department call for close interdisciplinary cooperation between language sections. It is in this spirit that in 1995, two colleagues and I, co-directed an Undergraduate NEH Seminar entitled “Construction of Identities.” We brought in prominent outside speakers namely Homi Bhabha, V. Y. Mudimbe, Paul Gilroy, Noami Schor, Arjun Appadurai, Elena Poniatowska, and Antonio Benitez-Rojo. For the last three years, I have been on the faculty at the Middlebury College Summer French Language where I have brought an Africa-focused component to the curriculum. My most recent service to African studies is a three-year (1999-2002) mandate on the Executive Council of the ALA (African Literature Association) as secretary. I want to consider this experience a training ground for the ASA. I have wholeheartedly devoted myself to my duties while at the same time learning the scope, the width, and the relevance of the main issues of the day-to-day operations of a professional organization. I will transfer this experience to the ASA if elected to the Board of Directors.


Kapanga Kasango: Candidacy Statement

The tragedy of September 11 has demonstrated that the world has become smaller and no one is a minor player. No other organization stands in suitable position than the ASA to ensure the strengthening of a spirit of cooperation with Africa. In this respect, the ASA ought to maintain its focus on strengthening ties with Africa in order to foster genuine, respectful, and mutual understanding between the two continents. In a context where mistrust spurred by isolationist tendencies could potentially reinforce old stereotypes to the detriment of our profession and expertise, it is essential to remain focused on the positives that Africa can contribute to world peace and mutual understanding. If elected to the Board of Directors, I would like to contribute to reaching that objective.

The reinforcing of ties with Africa requires that sustained and meaningful research continue to better grasp the continent’s realities. There is a pressing need to define areas seeking immediate attention such as education, health, peaceful resolution of conflicts, and economic empowerment. If elected to the Board of Directors, I would like to work for imagining creative ways of sustaining research.

The ASA is not the only professional organization that has taken Africa to heart, but one that has accomplished much. Therefore, if elected, I would work and advocate for a collaborative relationship with other sister organizations so that resources, expertise, and other specific skills could be pooled and shared for the best possible outcome. In short, I would like to have the chance to serve an organization to which I owe so much.

Lisa McNee (French/Francophone Studies, Queen’s University)

Lisa McNee: Biographical Statement

Lisa McNee, Assistant Professor of French/Francophone Studies at Queen’s University (Kingston, Ontario), PhD Indiana University (African Studies/Comparative Literature), M.A. University of Cincinnati (French), magistère Université Paris IV-Sorbonne (French Civilization), B.A. Northwestern University. Languages (in descending order of fluency): English, French, German, Wolof, Swahili, Portuguese, Spanish, Bambara.

Currently a Visiting Professor in the Department of Modern Literatures at the University of Grenoble in France, Lisa McNee’s primary research and teaching focus is francophone Africa. Her book Selfish Gifts: Senegalese Women’s

Lisa McNee: Candidacy Statement

As member of the Board of the African Studies Association, I hope to represent the large Canadian contingent within the Association, and voice the concerns of members who have slightly (or very) different issues than members working in the United States. I would also like to see more interaction between the Association and the Canadian Association of African Studies in future, and an extension of the current efforts to coordinate conferences and other activities. One example of such coordination concerns the Book Fair, which is a major attraction at the conference. Few Canadian publications are represented at the Fair, and I would like to see a stand devoted to Canadian publications in African Studies.

In addition, I believe that the efforts to promote the participation of scholars in the humanities in the Association must continue. Despite the work of Board members of the past, the social sciences dominate the conference to such an extent that some scholars of African literature, for instance, prefer to attend the African Literature Association conferences and rarely or never attend the ASA conference. As I am committed to interdisciplinary research, I would like to change this tendency. I have various ideas as to how we might do this, and I hope that we can make the conference a place for greater dialogue between the social sciences and the humanities.

I am also concerned about graduate student participation, and hope to encourage inclusion of graduate students who are building careers in African Studies. Small travel grants to graduate students could enhance student participation, as relatively few universities offer travel grants to graduate students attending conferences. CAAS already offers such grants, and I believe that ASA could do so as well. In this way, we could bolster the current "best graduate student presentation" competition, for more candidates would be able to apply.

Aili Mari Tripp (Political Science, University of Wisconsin-Madison)

Aili Mari Tripp: Biographical Statement

I was born in the United Kingdom to Finnish and American parents and grew up in Tanzania (1960-1974) speaking Kiswahili, Finnish, and English. I attended public school in Dar es Salaam and learned about Tanzania through my Tanzanian friends, through travel, and through the eyes of my social scientist parents, who had a long-standing and deep understanding and appreciation of Tanzanian coastal cultures and of the country's history and politics more generally. This gave me a distinctly internationalist or cosmopolitan outlook on life in my formative years and an intense curiosity about the differences and similarities in the human experience. It has also made me see myself later in life as a bridge between cultures, as one who seeks common understanding across cultures in my teaching, research and public activities.

I received my BA (Political Science) and MA (Middle East Studies) from the University of Chicago and my PhD (Political Science) from Northwestern University in 1990. I worked for two years as a program officer at the John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation and then in 1992 joined the faculty at the University of Wisconsin-Madison. I am currently an associate professor in the Department of Political Science and Women's Studies Program and am Director of the Women's Studies Research Center at the university. At the Center I have sought to build close links with women's studies programs and scholars worldwide but especially in Africa. As an active participant in the African Studies Program at the University of Wisconsin-Madison, I initiated and co-directed a four-year USIA funded faculty exchange between UW and Makerere University in Uganda. I have organized workshops and symposia from Mwanga in rural Tanzania to UW-Madison concerning women's economic and political empowerment and helped coordinate the panels for the 8th International Interdisciplinary Congress on Women being organized by the Department of Women and Gender Studies at Makerere University, Kampala, in July 2002.

a co-authored book with four scholars and women's rights activists: Isabel Casimiro (Mozambique), Joy Kwesiga (Uganda), Shireen Hassim (South Africa) and Alice Mungwa (Cameroon) on the political impact of women's movements in Africa. Two edited volumes are forthcoming: one on the women's movement in Uganda (with Joy Kwesiga) and another on the status of women in ten African countries.

All of my research has involved close collaborations of various kinds with African scholars. My work on African informal economies, associational life, and institutional and political change has attempted to highlight some of the more positive developments and models for change amidst political and economic crisis; critique Western political concepts that masquerade as universals, while recognizing those aspects of African realities that are both distinct from and part of global trends in practice and thought; to bring African experiences and thinking more into the field of vision of mainstream academia in the U.S.; and to draw on interdisciplinary insights while addressing disciplinary concerns in political science and women's studies.

My experience as a foundation officer and in raising funds (both institutional and for my own research) is a skill that potentially could be of use to ASA fundraising efforts. I have also tried to share my expertise in fundraising by assisting African scholars seeking grants through the ASA's Women's Caucus and other means, including the publication of a "A Directory of Fellowships, Scholarships & Grants Available in the U.S. to African Women Students and Scholars" that is available on the web.

Ali Mari Tripp: Statement of Candidacy

I have been attending ASA meetings regularly since 1986. I have also been an active member of the Women's Caucus and served as treasurer of the ASA affiliate Tanzania Studies Association for four years. African Studies Association meetings are markedly different from the other professional meetings I attend because of their diversity and energy. There is a real excitement one finds at ASA meetings among those who share an interest in and a love for Africa that is quite unique. Part of what has attracted me to the Association has been its interdisciplinarity as it has provided a forum where I could learn what anthropologists, historians, specialists in African literature and others had to say about the issues that interested me most and from whom I as a political scientist always had so much to learn.

I am convinced that most of the cutting edge work in academia comes from the intersections of disciplines and so an organization that encourages conversations across disciplines opens up possibilities for such excellence in scholarship. At the same time, I think we need to find ways to do more to use our expertise in African studies to speak to and influence more mainstream debates and scholarship in the disciplines, especially given that funding and scholarly trends have increasingly challenged the role of area studies. All too often, the African perspectives and experiences are relegated to the margins, partly because non-Africanist scholars have not bothered to educate themselves sufficiently about African realities to incorporate them into their research agendas and teaching in a meaningful way. But perhaps we too as Africanists have not always effectively contributed to debates in a way that would bring African similarities and differences into comparative analysis in a useful way. I would like to see the Association continue to expand its efforts to make sure that Africa is well represented in cross-regional dialogues, initiatives and studies as well as to take the lead in many such initiatives.

In addition to bringing Africa into focus in cross-regional initiatives, I would like to see more creative efforts to encourage cross national research between scholars internationally and in Africa. Based on first hand experience, I am certain that all can benefit from mutually collaborative research initiatives. These relationships are not without difficulties, but I believe that the payoffs generally outweigh the challenges of intercontinental collaboration. I also think we need to encourage more creative ways of sharing resources across continents using collaborative research grants, the internet, faculty and student exchanges, developing short term fellowships to places with the best Africa-related library resources, and strengthening ties with African universities and research institutions. We should be especially encouraging of those groups like women and junior scholars who have not always been strongly represented in collaborative research, in exchanges and as visiting scholars. We should similarly seek to strengthen ties with scholars from countries that have suffered from isolation due to civil war.

As an association we could do a lot more to assist graduate students and junior scholars, who represent the future of the field. We could do more to organize panels, workshops, and publish articles in the ASA Bulletin or on the ASA website on issues like "the Zen" of writing grant proposals, landing a job as an Africanist, publishing articles in African studies, publishing books in African studies, teaching about Africa, teaching about Africa as an African in North America, and other such nuts and bolts topics. Syllabi could be collected and posted on the web. Graduate student papers of exceptional quality presented at the ASA meetings could be awarded prizes (non-monetary). In the Midwest, graduate students have been organizing their own Graduate Student Conference in African Studies. Such initiatives should be strongly encouraged.

We need to get better at self-promotion of the superb work by Africanists that all too often goes unrecognized by non-Africanists in academia unless it is extremely controversial. Although there is a lot that could be done outside of the ASA, we in the Association could do more to promote our own scholarship as Africanists by awarding more paper prizes for select categories at the ASA meetings and a book award for the best book on women in Africa, for example. I would like to pursue these and many other ideas to promote Africanist scholarship more generally.

Finally, we need to continue taking concrete steps to engage the media, policy makers, foundations, grade school and high school educators, and the general public. We need to find more effective ways of challenging the racist and dehumanizing depictions of Africans in public discourse.
PAPER CALENDAR

AFRICA INSTITUTE OF SOUTH AFRICA
The Africa Institute of South Africa is planning a special issue of Africa Insight to focus on tourism in Africa especially as it relates to development and the African renaissance. Africa Insight reflects thinking about theoretical and practical developments in African studies and about contemporary affairs and issues on the continent. The journal's purpose is to provide insight into the process of change in Africa. The Africa Institute of South Africa is inviting researchers from a variety of disciplinary and cross-disciplinary backgrounds using a variety of approaches to submit papers for this special issue. Intended contributors are encouraged to write about a wide range of African countries, hence preference will be given to papers focusing on countries other than South Africa. Comparative studies will also be encouraged. Manuscripts should be kept to a 4,000-6,000 word limit (including notes and references). Selected manuscripts will be sent for peer review. Intended contributors are asked to follow the usual guidelines and prepare the customary notes, and to send an abstract of 100-150 words, one hard copy manuscript and an electronic copy (by email or on disk), along with full contact details by May 31, 2002. For further information contact: Elizabeth le Roux, Editor: Africa Insight, Africa Institute of South Africa, PO Box 630, Pretoria 0001, South Africa; Email: beth@ai.org.za.

MAASTRICHT CENTER FOR TRANSATLANTIC STUDIES
The Maastricht Center for Transatlantic Studies in Maastricht, the Netherlands presents an interdisciplinary conference titled "Citizens, Nations, and Cultures: Transatlantic Perspectives." The conference will be October 16-19, 2002. The conference will broadly explore what the 'transatlantic' means for the people of Africa, the Americas, and Europe who experienced these flows over the years. The keynote speakers are: Sabine Broek (University of Bremen), Jose Casanova (New School for Social Research, USA), and John Keane (University of Westminster, UK). For further information contact: Neil Wynn or Andrew Thompson, School of Humanities and Social Sciences, University of Glamorgan Treforest, Rhondda Cynon Taff, CF37 1DL, United Kingdom.

UNIVERSITY OF DURBAN
The University of Durban-Westville, Durban, Kwazulu-Natal will host an interdisciplinary colloquium, "Campbell in Context," in honor of Roy Campbell one of South Africa's best-known poets. The colloquium will be July 25-26, 2002. The scope of the colloquium is intended to be wide ranging, with papers addressing issues pertinent to Roy Campbell's diverse oeuvre, as well as the contexts within which he worked. Expected participants are the eminent scholar and Roy Campbell's biographer, Peter Alexander, and the postcolonial theorist, Graham Peckey. The following are possible topics that may be addressed during the colloquium: Campbell's influence on South African literature, Voorslag and the Natal experience, the role of the Campbell family in Durban, Campbell and the Bloomsbury group, Campbell's Europe, Campbell's politics, Campbell's religious poetry. Campbell's translations, biographies and plays on Campbell. Selected papers from the colloquium will be used to compile a volume of essays. Intended participants are invited to submit their papers to the organizers by June 30, 2002. This is to enable their colleagues to familiarize themselves with their work prior to the meetings. For further information contact: Professor J-P. Wade, Center for the Study of Southern African Literature and Languages, University of Durban-Westville, Private Bag X 54001, Durban 4000, South Africa; Email: p_wade@pixie.udw.ac.za; or Professor J.E. Coullie, English Literary and Cultural Studies, University of Durban-Westville, Private Bag X 54001, Durban 4000, South Africa; Email:jcoullie@pixie.udw.ac.za.

ORGANIZATION FOR SOCIAL SCIENCE RESEARCH IN EASTERN AND SOUTHERN AFRICA
The Organization for Social Science Research in Eastern and Southern Africa (OSSREA) will hold its Seventh Congress in Khartoum, Sudan, in December 2002. The theme is "The Quest for Social Peace in Africa: Transformations, Democracy and Public Policy." The Congress will consist of three major activities: the business meeting, the special panel, and the scientific conference. The main objective of the conference is to provide African scholars and intellectuals with the opportunity to discuss ongoing transformations and social processes as they impinge on the current quest for peace-building and peace-keeping; to review and determine how scientific knowledge and research can assist in the understanding and resolution of crises and conflicts; and to influence in a positive direction these transformations in Africa. The conference papers should reflect the spirit of concern with the future of both the social science enterprise and the African condition itself. The papers should address what role social science can play in generating knowledge regarding the problems of security and the consolidation of social peace. Which theories, concepts, and methodological approaches can best serve the purposes of appraising and understanding the processes fuelling social conflict as well as those sustaining social peace in Africa? The deadline for abstracts is April 30, 2002. For guidelines and further information contact: OSSREA, P.O. Box 31971, Addis Ababa, Ethiopia; Email: ossrea@telecom.net.et or pub.ossrea@telecom.net.et.

ERITREAN STUDIES ASSOCIATION
The Eritrean Studies Association invites papers for submission to a special edition of the Eritrean Studies Review addressing
all aspects of the Eritrean Diaspora worldwide. The issue is guest co-edited by Bettina Conrad and Tricia Hepner, sociocultural anthropologists working on the Eritrean Diaspora in Germany and the United States, respectively. The editors seek high-quality papers in any discipline that examines various facets of the Eritrean Diaspora experience. Papers addressing Eritreans living in the Middle East and other parts of Africa are especially sought to balance out papers addressing communities in Europe and North America. Intended participants are asked to submit their proposals via electronic mail. Proposals should be approximately 1,000 words, including the working title of the paper, the author’s name, title, and affiliation; and a concise summary of the paper’s main argument, themes, and methodology. Preference will be given to previously unpublished papers based upon original research. The deadline for proposal submission is May 15, 2002 and the deadline for finished papers is November 15, 2002. Correspondence and questions should be directed to Tricia Hepner and Bettina Conrad, Email: eridiaspora@yahoo.com.

**American Historical Association**
The American Historical Association, the World History Association, the Middle East Studies Association, the African Studies Association, the Latin American Studies Association, the Conference on Latin American History, the Association for Asian Studies, the Institute of European Studies at Columbia University, the Harriman Institute of Russian Studies at Columbia University, the Community College Humanities Association, and the Library of Congress present a conference to be held at the Library of Congress, Washington, DC on February 13-15, 2003. The theme is “Seascapes, Littoral Cultures and Trans-Oceanic Exchanges.” The conference aims to go beyond area studies and to cross the usual national, geographical, and cultural boundary lines of scholarship by examining the role of oceans and sea basins as highways of exchanges between world areas as well as social and cultural sites in their own right. National historiographies are challenged by seascapes that wash the shores of multiple global areas and that create littoral social relations with dynamics of their own. Studying the historiography of trans-oceanic exchanges promises to break new ground in the study of human linkages along several lines. Each of the three conference days will focus on a particular rubric: (1) social and political organization, (2) Economic implications, (3) cultural, environmental, and scientific issues. The deadline for proposals is April 30, 2002. For further information contact: Debbie Ann Doyle, Convention and Administrative Assistant, Executive Office, The American Historical Association, 400 A St. S. E., Washington, DC 20003; Tel: (202) 544-2422 Ext.104; Fax: (202) 544-8307; Website: www.theaha.org/conference/seascapes.

**Hamburg University**
Hamburg University presents the 15th international conference of Ethiopian Studies to be held on July 14-18, 2003 in Hamburg, Germany. The thematic focus will be on the humanities, with several sessions devoted to various aspects of archeology, history, religion, languages, literature, arts, anthropology and social sciences (including law and politics). The abstract and registration form submission deadline is June 15, 2002. For further information contact: 15th ICES Organizing Committee, Hamburg University, Asia-Africa Institute, Edmund-Siemers-Allee 1, D-20146, Hamburg, Germany; Fax: +49-40-24838-5675; Email: ices2003@uni-hamburg.de; Website: www.rrz.uni-hamburg.de/ICES2003.

**University of Memphis**
The Department of History at the University of Memphis presents the Fourth Annual Graduate Student Conference in African American History on October 18-20, 2001. Graduate students are asked to submit abstracts on any topic in African American history. The topic should be based on original research. All abstracts should be accompanied by a curriculum vitae. All submissions should be postmarked no later than June 1, 2002. Papers will be considered for the "BEST PAPER" honor and a monetary award. Paper submissions should be directed to: Program Committee, Graduate Student Conference in African American History, 100 Mitchell Hall, Department of History University of Memphis, Memphis, TN 38152; Email: AfAmHistConf@yahoo.com.

**Poetry International**
The editor of Poetry International, an annual poetry journal published at San Diego State University, is planning a special issue on the English Language Diaspora for the year 2003 and would like to include 6-10 contemporary African poets in the issue. The journal is seeking established poets who write in English and represent a range of styles and genders. The journal is also seeking an editor for the African section. The editor is expected to write a brief introduction of 5-6 pages outlining the major trends in African poetry today. The editor is expected to have broad knowledge of African poetry and be able to put the contemporary material in context. Deadline for the issue is February 2003. For further information contact: Fred Moramarco, Editor, Poetry International; Tel: (619) 594-1523; Fax: (619) 594-4998; Email: fmoramar@mail.sdsu.edu; Website: www-rohan.sdsu.edu/faculty/fmoramar/index.html.

**SEPHIS Program**
The Sephis program presents a workshop in Xiamen (P.R. of China) on December 10-12, 2002. The theme is "Labour Migration in an Earlier Phase of Global Restructuring." The workshop will focus on the social history of labor migration taking place from the 1850’s to the end of the 20th century and on the nature of the migratory process. Intended participants are asked to treat the following themes historically: the identities of migrant workers and their different professions and trades; the modalities of recruitment and passage, and the maintenance of 'home' links. The workshop is especially well placed to explore comparatively how findings for the colonial period relate to current debates about labour migration, human trafficking, and Diasporic communities in the early 21st century. Intended participants are asked to submit a one page paper proposal and curriculum vitae (maximum 3 pages). Proposals should be written in English and must reach the SEPHIS Secretariat by June 15, 2002. Conference papers in languages other than English must be submitted by October 1, 2002 to allow enough time for English translations. For further information contact: Sephis programme International Institute of Social History, Cruquiusweg 31, 1019 AT Amsterdam, The Netherlands; Tel: ++31-20-4636395; Fax: ++31-20-4636385; Email: sephis@iisg.nl; Website: www.sephis.org.

**Employment Opportunities**

**Ohio University**
The Department of English and the African Studies Program at Ohio University invite applications for a joint appointment one-year term position for the academic year 2002-2003 in Anglophone African literature. The University is looking for a dynamic and independent scholar who combines
retical imagination with literary and cultural sensitivity and clear evidence of outstanding teaching ability. The successful candidate should already have their Ph.D. by the beginning of the 2002-2003 academic year. The successful candidate will teach two courses per academic quarter for a total of four courses in the Department of English and two courses in the African Studies Program. Candidates should send a letter of application, a curriculum vitae, three current letters of recommendation, and a writing sample of no more than twenty pages to Kenneth Daley, Chair, Attn: African Literature Search, Department of English, Ohio University, Athens, OH 45701.

The University of Missouri-St. Louis
The University of Missouri-St. Louis is pleased to announce the establishment of and a search to fill the E. Desmond Lee Professorship in African/African-American Studies. The successful candidate will teach courses and conduct research on Africa and/or the African-American experience. The successful candidate will be working with the Center for International Studies, where they will have a one-third time appointment. The successful candidate will be expected to work with other faculty to develop a program in African and African-American Studies at the University, as well as programs for community audiences about Africa and the linkages of persons of African heritage to the African continent. The appointment will be made at the full professor level. Salary will be commensurate with the qualifications of the candidate; endowment funds will be used to support the research and outreach functions of the candidate. The appointment will be made for Fall 2002. Nominations and applications will be accepted until the position is filled. Candidates should send a letter of application, a curriculum vitae, and four references. All application materials should be addressed to: E. Desmond Lee Professorship in African/African-American Search Committee, Dr. Joel Glassman, Committee Chair, Center for International Studies, University of Missouri-St. Louis, 366 Social Sciences and Business Bldg., 8001 Natural Bridge Road, St. Louis, MO 63121-4499. Applications may also be submitted by fax or email to: jglassman@umsl.edu, or by Fax: (314) 516-8757.

American Council of Learned Societies
The ACLS invites nominations for the position of President (Chief Executive Officer). The candidate is expected to be a well-established scholar-teacher in higher education, with pertinent leadership and administrative experience, a broad awareness of the conditions shaping scholarship and education, and a willingness to undertake fund-raising activities. ACLS is a nonprofit organization founded in 1919 whose headquarters are in New York City. ACLS is a federation of 64 national learned organizations in the humanities and social sciences and is the pre-eminent private humanities organization in the U.S. The purpose of the Council, as set forth in its constitution, is "the advancement of humanistic studies in all fields of learning in the humanities and social sciences and the maintenance and strengthening of relations among national societies devoted to such studies." The review of nominations and applications will begin on May 15, 2002 and will continue until the position is filled. Letters of nomination or application should be mailed to Professors Neil Rudenstein and Sandra Barnes, Search Committee Co-Chairs, American Council of Learned Societies, 228 East 45th Street, New York, New York 10017; www.acls.org.

AWARDS/FELLOWSHIPS

Fulbright Scholar Program
The Fulbright Scholar Program is offering lecturing/research awards in 140 countries for the 2003-2004 academic year. Opportunities are available not only for college and university faculty and administrators, but also for professionals from business and government, as well as artists, journalists, scientists, lawyers, independent scholars, and many others. There are awards in 37 different disciplines and professional fields, as well as in a variety of sub-disciplines such as gender studies and peace studies. Traditional Fulbright awards are available from two months to an academic year or longer. A new short-term grants program the Fulbright Senior Specialists Program offers two-to-six-week grants in a variety of disciplines and fields. While foreign language skills are needed in some countries, most Fulbright lecturing assignments are in English. Eighty percent of the awards are for lecturing. Application deadlines for 2003-2004 awards are: May 1, 2002 for Fulbright Distinguished Chair awards in Europe, Canada, and Russia; August 1, 2002 for Fulbright traditional lecturing and research grants worldwide; November 1, 2002 for the summer German Studies Seminar and for spring/summer seminars in Germany, Korea and Japan for academic and international education administrators. The Fulbright Senior Specialists Program has a rolling deadline. For further information contact: the Council for International Exchange of Scholars (CIES), 3007 Tilden Street, NW, Suite 5L, Washington, DC 20008-3009; Tel: (202) 686-7877; Email: apprequest@cies.iie.org; Website: www.cies.org.

International Foundation for Education and Self-Help
The International Foundation for Education and Self-Help (IFESH) offers 9-month fellowship field study opportunities for graduate students. Fellows are expected to lend skills and expertise to grassroots, self-help programs. Fellows are provided with stipends, living allowances, health insurance, and transportation. Academic credit is offered, depending on the institution. Tuskegee University, the lead institution for the program, is responsible for pre-departure orientations. Countries with programs include Tanzania, Central African Republic, Swaziland, Cote d'Ivoire, Nigeria, Sierra Leone, Zimbabwe, Niger, Guinea, Ethiopia, Cameroon, Botswana, and Zaire. For further information, contact: The International Foundation for Education and Self-Help, 5040 East Shea Blvd., Suite 260, Phoenix, AZ 85254-4610; Tel: (602) 443-1800.

Center of Concern
The Center of Concern is offering internships for participation in its new gender, trade and development project. Graduate and junior/senior undergraduate students as well as recent college graduates are encouraged to apply. Interns must have a degree or concentration in gender, economics (with an interest in gender and international trade), and/or international affairs; good verbal and written skills. Interns are integral to the work of the Global Women's Project and are expected to handle administrative tasks, research information for the department and help with program work. Interns are asked to commit to the project for two to three days a week. Please mail/fax cover letters with resume and writing samples to: Candy Warner, Administrative Director, Center of Concern, 1225 Otis St., NE, Washington, DC 20017.

The United States Institute of Peace
The United States Institute of Peace invites applications for the 2003-2004 Peace Scholar dissertation fellowship competition of the Jennings Randolph Program for International Peace. The United States Institute of Peace is an independent, non-partisan institution created by Congress to
strengthen the nation's capacity to promote the peaceful resolution of international conflict. The Peace Scholar program supports doctoral dissertations that explore the sources and nature of international conflict, and strategies to prevent or end conflict and to sustain peace. Dissertations from a broad range of disciplines and interdisciplinary fields are eligible. Peace Scholars work at their universities or appropriate field research sites. Priority will be given to projects that contribute knowledge relevant to the formulation of policy on international peace and conflict issues. Citizens of all countries are eligible, but must be enrolled in an accredited college or university in the United States. Applicants must have completed all requirements for the degree except the dissertation by the commencement of the award (September 1, 2003). The dissertation fellowship award is $17,000 for one year and may be used to support writing or field research. All application materials must arrive by November 1, 2002. For further information and an application form contact the Jennings Randolph Program, U.S. Institute of Peace, 1200 17th Street, NW, Suite 200, Washington, DC 20036-3011, USA, Tel: (202) 429-3866, Fax: (202) 429-6063; Email: jrprogram@usip.org; Website: www.usip.org.

THE UNITED STATES INSTITUTE OF PEACE
The United States Institute of Peace invites applications for the 2003-2004 Senior Fellowship competition in the Jennings Randolph Program for International Peace. The United States Institute of Peace is an independent, nonpartisan institution created by Congress to strengthen the nation's capacity to promote the peaceful resolution of international conflict. Fellowships are awarded annually to scholars and practitioners from a variety of professions, including college and university faculty, journalists, diplomats, writers, educators, military officers, international negotiators and lawyers. The Institute funds projects related to preventive diplomacy, ethnic and regional conflicts, peacekeeping and peace operations, peace settlements, post-conflict reconstruction and reconciliation, democratization and the rule of law, cross-cultural negotiations, nonviolent social movements, U.S. foreign policy in the 21st century, and related topics. Projects which demonstrate relevance to current policy debates will be highly competitive. Fellows reside at the Institute for a period of up to ten months to conduct research on their projects, consult with staff, and contribute to the ongoing work of the Institute. The fellowship award includes a stipend, an office with computer and voicemail, and a part-time research assistant. The competition is open to citizens of all nations. Women and minorities are especially encouraged to apply. All application materials must be received by September 16, 2002. For further information and an application form, contact the Jennings Randolph Program, U.S. Institute of Peace, 1200 17th Street, NW, Suite 200, Washington, DC 20036-3011; Tel: (202) 429-3866; Fax: (202) 429-6063; Email: jrprogram@usip.org; Website: www.usip.org.

HERSKOVITS AWARD
Nominations for the Herskovits Award are made directly by publishers who may nominate as many separate titles in a given year, as they desire. All nominations must meet the following criteria:

Nominations must be original non-fiction scholarly works published in English in 2000 and distributed in the United States.

- Only books copyrighted in 2001 are eligible for the 2002 Herskovits Award.
- The subject matter must deal with Africa and/or related areas (Cape Verde, Madagascar, or Indian Ocean Islands off the East African coast).

Works that are not eligible include collections and compilations, proceedings of symposia, new editions of previously published books, bibliographies, and dictionaries.

Please send a copy of the book(s) that you wish to nominate to each member of the Herskovits Committee at the addresses below. Please send a form or letter indicating the publisher, address, email address, telephone, fax, and titles nominated to: Loree D. Jones, Executive Director, African Studies Association, Rutgers University, Douglass College, 132 George Street, New Brunswick, NJ 08901-1400 USA. Please send your nominations as soon as possible, but in no case later than May 1, 2002.

Herskovits Award Committee:

Suzanne Preston Blier
5 Fuller Place
Cambridge, MA 02138 USA

Martin Klein
Department of History
University of Toronto
100 St. George Street
Toronto, ON M5S 3G3 Canada

Visas and Waived Pre-registration fees

Visas
To assist individuals traveling from overseas, the African Studies Association Secretariat will prepare an authorizing letter to qualify for travel visas to attend the Annual Meeting. Such individuals are asked to request letters in writing.

Waiving Pre-registration Fees
All participants are required to pre-register. Program participants who do not pre-register will not have their proposals submitted to the National Program Chair for review for inclusion in the final program. Exceptions to the pre-registration requirements can be made for people residing overseas who have difficulty obtaining foreign exchange. Such individuals are urged to notify the ASA in writing in order to request authorization to register at pre-registration rates in Washington D.C.

Send requests via email to callasa@rci.rutgers.edu.
BOOK DONATION PROJECT 2002

The African Studies Association makes available $3,000 annually to assist groups with shipping costs for book donations to African libraries and schools. The ASA generally provides grants in amounts from $200 to $1,000. Those applying for partial funding of a project should clearly show how additional funding will be solicited. The grants are intended to encourage innovative projects that incorporate essential elements, including:

Recipient participation. Ideally all book donation programs will be part of a broader academic liaison between institutions in Africa and the US. While large scale donations of container loads of books can be effective, the ASA is trying to fill a perceived gap by increasing the number of small to medium-sized projects that focus on specific, articulated needs.

High quality materials. While books need not be new, they should be in good condition and relevant to the recipient’s needs. Books can be procured from libraries’ duplicates, personal libraries, book stores, students and publishers.

Attention to details of logistics. The project plan should include a place to store funding to the extent possible.

Applications for Funding

1. Project description. Send a 1-3 page description covering: the recipient and relationship to donor; materials requested (specific titles or subject areas); the number of books and means of obtaining them; shipping and other logistical plans; status of the project; who will administer the project; and who is the liaison in Africa.

2. Budget. Submit a budget that details the total costs of the project; how much is the request to the ASA; how much is the expected number of people. Groups may suggest preferred meeting times, however the ASA reserves the right to determine the scheduling of meeting space and times.

Please note that meetings may be scheduled during panel sessions this year. Please send meeting space requests to the Annual Meeting Coordinator at African Studies Association, Rutgers University, 132 George St., New Brunswick, NJ 08901-1400; Fax: 732-932-3394; or Email: michpete@rci.rutgers.edu.

REQUEST MEETING SPACE

Sponsored, affiliated, and associated organizations of the African Studies Association are offered free space for business meetings during the Annual Meeting. Groups wanting meeting rooms must submit requests in writing no later than June 15, 2002. The ASA may assess a $25 late fee to requests received after the deadline. Requests must include the expected number of people. Groups may suggest preferred meeting times, however the ASA reserves the right to determine the scheduling of meeting space and times.

EDITOR’S NOTE

Beginning this year, the ASA News will be published only three times a year. The first issue contained the call for papers for the upcoming Annual Meeting. This second issue contains the election materials, including the candidates’ statements and ballots. The third issue will contain the preliminary program. We hope that this change will enable us to continue to improve the quality of the newsletter while maintaining our focus of disseminating timely information to our membership.

RECENT DOCTORAL DISSERTATIONS

Compiled by Joseph J. Lauer of Michigan State University

The U.S. and Canadian theses listed below were reported in Dissertation Abstracts International (DAI), vol. 62, nos. 3-5 (Nov. 2001). Each citation ends with the order number, if any. American and Canadian theses are usually available from Proquest (formerly University Microfilms International; at PO Box 1346, Ann Arbor, MI 48106-1346). See DAI for abstracts and other details. This is the 53th quarterly supplement to American and Canadian Doctoral Dissertations and Master’s Theses on Africa, 1974-1987 (ASA/Crossroads Press, 1989).

AGRICULTURE


ANTHROPOLOGY


THE CIVILIZATIONS OF AFRICA
A History to 1800
Christopher Ehret

"An authoritative and strikingly original overview of African history up to 1800, written at a level that will be accessible to entering college students."
—Patrick Manning, Northeastern University, author of Migration in Modern World History, 1500-2000

With his focus on precolonial Africa, Christopher Ehret provides in The Civilizations of Africa: A History to 1800 a remarkably complete and original overview of African history during the long periods sparsely covered in most other general histories of the continent. He examines African inventions and civilizations from 16,000 BCE to 1800 CE from the northern tip of Tunisia to the Cape of Good Hope in the south.

$50.00 cloth $22.50 paper

CUTTING THE VINES OF THE PAST
Environmental Histories of the Central African Rain Forest
Tamara Giles-Vernick

"This is an important, substantial, and innovative study of the intellectual and environmental history of the Mpiemu people. It has the potential to be a landmark study, one that will be widely cited in the future by African historians and likely by environmental, cultural, and developmental scholars as well."—Phyllis Martin, Ruth N. Halls Professor of History, Indiana University

$49.50 cloth, $19.50 paper

THE VIEW ACROSS THE RIVER
Harriette Colenso and the Zulu Struggle against Imperialism
Jeff Guy

"In this powerful and passionate narrative, Jeff Guy has completed the story he began in his earlier books in showing how, after its conquest, the Zulu kingdom was destroyed by imperial policies of divide and rule and how the Colenso family, especially the Bishop's eldest daughter, Harriette, took the lead in resisting colonial exploitation and imperial domination.... Based on meticulous research and scrupulous scholarship, this is a riveting account that has as much to say about the political role of women in late-Victorian colonial and metropolitan society as it does about the history of KwaZulu-Natal."
—Shula Marks, School of Oriental and African Studies, University of London

$24.50 paper

TIGERS IN AFRICA
Stalking the Past at the Cape of Good Hope
Carmel Schrire

"A delightful scholarly romp through the history and myths of the Cape."—J. M. Coetzee, author of Disgrace

"Another exhilarating roller coaster by the acclaimed author of Digging through Darkness that celebrates how archaeology at the Cape of Good Hope illuminates what we know about the human career."—Richard G. Klein, Stanford University, author of The Human Career: Human Biological and Cultural Origins

Published in cooperation with the University of Cape Town Press

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The Children's Africana Book Awards were established in 1991 by the African Studies Association to encourage the publication and use of accurate, balanced children's materials on Africa. The awards focus specifically on books published in the United States about Africa. The African Studies Association is a non-profit corporation founded in 1957 and open to all persons and institutions interested in African affairs. The goals of the organization are to bring together persons with scholarly and professional interest in Africa, to provide useful services to schools, businesses, media, and communities at large, to publish and distribute scholarly materials on Africa, and also to promote the study of Africa.


Judd, Margaret Ann. Trauma and interpersonal violence in ancient Nubia during the Kerma Period (ca. 2500-1500 BC) [Egypt]. Ph.D., U. of Alberta (Can.), 2001. NQ59606.


ARCHITECTURE


Biological Sciences


BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION


Earth Sciences


ECONOMICS


EDUCATION


Chakane, Morrison Moretsele. Eliciting...


Geography


Health Sciences


History

Adejumobi, Saheed Adeyinka. "Life more abundant": Colonial transition, the Yoruba intelligentsia and the politics of education and social welfare reform in Nigeria, 1940-1970 (Obafemi Awolowo). Ph.D., U. of Texas at
Austin, 2001. 3008263.


PHYSICAL SCIENCES


POLITICAL SCIENCE


NQ59119.


Psychology


Religion


Social Sciences


Sociology


Katzenstein, James. Developing an innovative international consulting model within a private health care system in Tanzania.

Ph.D., Fielding Institute, 2001. 3012845.


THEOLOGY


Women’s Studies

SENIOR LECTURER/LECTURER: DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL STUDIES

The Department of Political Studies is a dynamic centre of teaching and research, and is developing a set of innovative new courses and programmes. The department offers majors in Politics and Public Administration as well as a joint major in Political Thought with the Philosophy Department. The Department also offers structured programmes in Political Studies and in Public Policy and Administration.

Undergraduate courses offered by the department function as a core component of the programme in Philosophy, Politics and Economics (PPE). An interdisciplinary postgraduate programme in Public Policy was introduced in 2001 in addition to the existing postgraduate programmes in International Relations, South African and Comparative Politics, Democratic Governance and in Public Affairs and Administration. A new interdisciplinary M Phil programme in Justice & Transformation was launched in 2002; this programme allows special concentrations in Human Rights Law, Conflict Resolution and Social Transformation.

We are seeking to appoint a person with a broad background in Political Studies. The areas of African Politics and International Relations/International Political Economy have been identified as departmental research and teaching priorities. Preference may be given to applicants with expertise and academic leadership abilities in any of these areas.

The remuneration package is negotiable and includes highly competitive benefits.

Send your CV (including the names, postal/email addresses, telephone/fax numbers of 3 referees) to: The Staff Recruitment Office (Ref: 602), UCT, Rondebosch 7701, Cape Town, South Africa by 26 April 2002. Telephone: +27 21 650 2192, fax: +27 21 650 2138, email: simbayir@bremner.uct.ac.za website: http://www.uct.ac.za