IN THIS ISSUE

From the Executive Director ........................................ 1
New Members .......................................................... 1
Contributors to the Endowment ..................................... 1
In Memoriam ............................................................ 1
2004 Election Candidates ............................................. 2
Viewpoint: New Threats to Academic Freedom in International Education .................................................. 14
Annual Meeting Update .............................................. 16
ASA Membership Campaign ...................................... 17
ASA Call for Proposals
to Edit African Issues .................................................. 19
Announcement .......................................................... 21
Awards and Fellowships .............................................. 21
Call for Papers .......................................................... 22
Call for Submissions .................................................... 23
Meeting Calendar ....................................................... 24
Recent Doctoral Dissertations ...................................... 26
ASA Press Order Form ................................................ 33
ASA Membership and
Annual Meeting Pre-Registration Form ....................... 35
ASA Deadlines ......................................................... 37
From the Executive Director...

The ASA Secretariat is pleased to report that despite the inevitable initial glitches, the online membership system is serving the ASA extremely well! Members appreciate its ease of use, and, along with the new department email and designated telephone extensions on the ASA website, the online membership system is already contributing to increased efficiency at the Secretariat, which consequently improves the Secretariat’s ability to respond more effectively to ASA constituent needs. If you have not already had the opportunity to do so, please visit www.africanstudies.org and click on the link to access the online membership system to update your personal information, including your password and any address changes, or to make Annual Meeting preregistration and subscription payments or endowment or other contributions.

The Secretariat has noted that some members have left portions of the hard copy and electronic membership form blank. The incomplete information has several repercussions. For example, membership data that is as complete, as accurate, and as current as possible will allow the ASA to better analyze its membership profile (e.g., regarding such demographics as age range and gender, and members’ professional career paths, areas of interest, and language abilities) and thus undertake initiatives that support the membership’s concerns and goals. In addition, the ASA provides membership data to the National Council of Area Studies Associations (NCASA), which consists of the ASA, the American Association for the Advancement of Slavic Studies, the Association for Asian Studies, the Latin American Studies Association, and the Middle East Studies Association, and to the American Council of Learned Societies (ACLS), which is comprised of sixty-seven scholarly organizations with missions that encompass a variety of different professions, disciplines, geographic locations, and time periods. The ASA maintains membership in the ACLS. ASA membership data thus not only permits the ASA to learn more about itself internally and in comparison to other learned societies, but it also helps to construct a profile of the larger communities of learned societies to which the ASA belongs. Your efforts in completing the personal sections of the membership form are thus an important contribution not only to the ASA in particular, but also to learned societies in general.

The Board of Directors has launched a Membership Campaign. Please encourage your colleagues and students to visit the ASA website to discover the Top Ten Reasons to Become an ASA Member and to join!

The biographical and candidacy statements for the 2004 Board of Directors elections are included in this newsletter. The candidates’ statements and the ballots will be mailed to ASA members who renewed on or before the March 15 deadline. Members whose renewals are processed between March 16 and August 15 will also receive ballots. The returned ballots must be postmarked on or before September 1. Remember to vote!

Finally - please watch the web site for up-to-date information about the 2004 Annual Meeting!
New Members, New Lifetime Members, and Contributors to the Endowment

ASA New Members
January 1, 2004 – March 31, 2004

Chris Abani
Cawo Abdi
Gariba Abdul-Korah
Hamadou Adama
Rosanne Adderley
Oluseye Adesola
Timothy Ajani
Florence Akinyemi
Michael Alandu
Apollo Amoko
Kenneth Aslakson
Severine Autesserre
Jaime Baird
Scott Baker
Franco Barchiesi
Stefano Bellucci
Susan Benson
Crystal Biruk
Pierre Boilley
Hannah Britton
Beth Buggenhagen
Ingrid Carney
Alejandro Castillojo
Nokuthula Cele
Helene Charton
Uoldelul Chelati-Dirar
Ann Ciola
Merle Collins
Tiwanna DeMoss
Christian DesRoches
Barbara Dewey
Issiaka Diakite
Philip Drouin
Jacob Dyer
Caroline Elkins
Torbjörn Engdahl
Kwame Essien
Yodit Fitigu
Adrienne Franklin
Rebecca Frischkorn
Alan Frishman
Julie Gagne
Olakunle George
Scott Goodhead
Mary Gordon
Helen Hada
Grace Herrelle
Hopewell
Patricia Hickling
Mary Ellen Higgins
Jonathan Hill
Susan Hunter
Nahomi Ichino
Abdourahmane
Idrisa
Stephen Jackson
Earnestine Jenkins
Jean-Herve
Jezequel
Nancy Johnson
Esther Jones
Abdoulaye Kane
Kaswosew
Jeffrey Kaufmann
Nancy Kendall
Michelle Kiel
Dior Konate
Kassim Kone
Ron Krabill
Sibel Kusimba
Timothy Landry
Kimberly Lanegran
Adrienne LeBas
Christopher Lee
Richard Lepine
Richard LeSage
Todd Lester
Steven Lichty
James Losi
Doreen Lwanga
Fredline McCormack
Amy Marczewski
Gary Marquardt
Reginald Martin
Susan Martin-Marquez
Niangi Matota
Amani
MBale-Poveda
Christina McMahon
Charlotte Miller-Lewis
Leslie Moore
Umar Moulai-Ali
Brenna Munro
Allison Murphy
Lynn Murphy
Eliebe Mwenesongole
Zacharia Nchinda
Brent Never
Queen Nwoji
Paul Ocobock
Jacqueline Oduol
Izabela Orlowska
Abdulahi Osman
Enaya Othman
Philip Parker
Barthélémy Pascale
Didier Pécouard
Scott Pegg
Cynthia Fabricio
Pelak
John-Peter Pham
Katarzyna Pieprzak
Suren Pillay
Ivo Quaranta
James Randall
Jonathan Reynolds
Roger Rimada
Dana Rush
Monibo Sam
Scott Sanborn
Carolyn Sargent
Matt Schaffer
Denise Schroeder
Linda Semu
Ibra Sene
Awenengo Severine
Maigenet Shifferraw
Katharine Smith
Sarah Staveteig
Joshua Strozieski
Guy Thomas
Bolling Thompson
Chalmer Thompson
Tite Tienou
Simon Pierre Toulou
Abah
Gwenda Vander Steene
Knut Vikør
Brian Ward
Amy West
R Wham
Michael Whyte
Susan Whyte
Michael Yarbrough
Mario Zamponi
Stephanie Ziebell
Hermine
Zosoungbo

ASA New Lifetime Member(s)
January 1, 2004 – March 31, 2004

Aaron Rosenberg

ASA Contributors to the Endowment
January 1, 2004 – March 31, 2004

Jean Allman
Edward Alpers
Sandra Barkan
Paulo Bessa
Thomas Callaghan
Maria Cattell
Carrol Coates
John Crossey
William Dewey
Bruce Fetter
Michael Finley
Paula Girshick
Heinz Hauser
Curtis Huff
Margaret Hughes
Anne Lewison
Wyatt MacGaffey
Aran MacKinnon
Peter Malanchuk
Takiywaa Manuh
Carol L. Martin
John Mason
Elizabeth McDougall
Jack Mower
Jennifer Olson
Rachel Reynolds
Jonathan Reynolds
Sarah Richards
Allen Roberts
David Robinson
Wolf Roder
David Sandgren
Pamela Scull
Mette Shayne
Jo Sullivan
Karen Tranberg
Hansen
Monica Van
Beusekom
Tina West
Scott Youngstedt
Stephanie Ziebell

In Memoriam

Rob Buijtenhuijs
Charles Benenson
Jean Rouch

ASA News - April 2004
2004 ASA Election

The following individuals are standing for election as officers and members of the African Studies Association Board of Directors: The candidates for Vice President are: Joseph C. Miller (History, University of Virginia) and Julius E. Nyang’oro (African and Afro-American Studies, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill). The candidates for the Board of Directors are: Toyin Falola (History, University of Texas at Austin), Alcinda Honwana (Social Science Research Council), Lioba Moshi (Linguistics/Comparative Literature, University of Georgia), Corrine Kratz (Center for the Study of Public Scholarship, Emory University), Sakah S. Mahmud (Political Science, Transylvania University and Kroc Institute for International Peace Studies, University of Notre Dame), and Kathleen Sheldon (Independent Historian, Research scholar at University of California, Los Angeles).

The candidates’ statements and the ballots will be mailed to ASA members who renewed on or before the March 15 deadline. Members whose renewals are processed between March 16 and August 15 will also receive ballots. The returned ballots must be postmarked on or before September 1.

The Nominations and Membership Committee consisted of Board Members Sandra Barnes (Chair), Patrick McNaughton, Abdi Samatar, and Aili Tripp, and Non-Board Members Fiona McLaughlin (University of Florida), Alwiya Omar (Indiana University), and Ahmed Samatar (Macalaster College). The ASA Board of Directors thanks the Committee for its service.

The Nominations and Membership Committee took care to present a diverse set of individuals who have expressed their commitment to contributing their unique experience in furthering the ASA and its mission. Remember to vote!

**CANDIDATES FOR VICE PRESIDENT OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

**Joseph C. Miller**
*History, University of Virginia:*

**Biographical Statement**

I have been a member of the African Studies Association since the late 1960s, served on the ASA Board of Directors from 1985 through 1988 during our headquarters move from UCLA to Emory, and acted as Treasurer of the Association from 1988 to 1993. I am proud to have contributed to the creation of several enduring initiatives of the Association while, including: the visiting International Scholars at our annual meetings, launching *Issue*, reorganizing the *African Studies Review*, and establishing an accounting system and endowment for the Association. It is rewarding now to have the opportunity to serve the ASA and its members once again.

As an Africanist, I entered the field in 1965 on the wave of euphoria of the early years of independence. My dissertation led me and the first few trained Africanist graduate students into the rich documentation on sixteenth- and seventeenth-century Portuguese Africa, looking for the past of Angola’s peoples beneath the barely disturbed shell of racist Portuguese government propaganda demeaning their colonial subjects. I ended up with a dissertation and book that explored the utter lack of convergence between the oral traditions of the “kingdom” of Kasanje, inland from Luanda, and the contemporaneous written records of the invading Portuguese. The relevance of this research to my candidacy of the moment is the appreciation that I gained from it of the integrity of each of the two (and more!) mental worlds inhabited by people living and fighting in the same physical and temporal space. The president of the ASA must similarly recognize, and fully support, the multiple perspectives of a membership as richly diverse as ours. I also confronted the respective integrities of the several academic disciplines involved in doing the history of early Africa. The ASA is a rare multi-disciplinary forum in which we can share and explore the mutualities of our respective scholarly and professional expertise, as we collectively seek to understand Africa in all its own multiplicity.

As I negotiated the bizarre world of the last years of that Portuguese colony (before the Lisbon revolution of 1974) to protect myself and my Angolan research associates from Salazar’s state secret police, I witnessed the complex brutalities – or brutal complexities – of colonial rule seen up-close and personal. One did not see – or dared not acknowledge – the liberation struggles also underway in the same colony, but their presences, and colonial fears of them, were palpable and inspiring. To experience the rest of by-then-independent Africa, one had to fly out through the capitals of white-ruled southern Africa – with the briefest possible stops in Windhoek and Johannesburg to reach
Nairobi, Kampala, Kinshasa, and eventually Lagos and Kano. That introduction left me with enduring impressions of the pride and dignity that prevailed in those independent nations during those early years - ideals to which one still holds, in spite of all the subsequent challenges of post-colonial neo-dependency.

My education as a historian began in 1972 when I took up the position that I have held since then teaching the history of Africa and related subjects at the University of Virginia (in a series of academic ranks, culminating now as the "T. Cary Johnson, Jr. Professor of History"). I was invited to teach a course in "comparative slavery", which became the vehicle for my growing engagement through the 1970s and 1980s with the African diaspora in Latin America, the Caribbean, North Africa and the Middle East, South Asia and the Indian Ocean Region. My expanding research interests led to a large-ish book on the southern Atlantic slave trade; Way of Death: Merchant Capitalism and the Angolan Slave Trade, 1730-1830 (1988). It begins with the mortifying terrors of the victims of the violence in central Africa, explores the difficulty of keeping captives alive in the brutal conditions of their march to ports along the coast, calculates the deadly financial consequences of mortality on the Middle Passage for slaves' owners, and finally suggests how wealthy merchant investors in London, Lisbon, and Luanda managed to avoid all the costs - personal and monetary - of this suffering, abuse, and death all along this "way of death" from central Africa to Brazil.

I have subsequently developed the underlying strategies of those engaged in this tragedy to contextualize slaving as a fall-back strategy for marginal players on all sides, secondary in the Atlantic to the main game of accumulating African gold, Spanish silver, and then bullion also from Brazil, and in Africa from ambitious challengers to their growing dependence on credit from European merchants. My most active current scholarly interests extend these lessons from Africa's encounter with modernity to global scales. I want to convert the predominantly static emphasis on slavery as an "institution" throughout the world's history to a historicized understanding of slaving as contextualized and contested processes throughout the world, including Europe's own long-ignored use of this ubiquitous - if also tragic - human proclivity. In tracking the growing literature in this field, I found myself with a considerable bibliography of titles; the collection has grown to some 25,000 items and should become available on-line later this year. In this "slavery" component of my scholarly career I also co-edited the two-volume Macmillan Encyclopedia of World Slavery (1998).

UVA had admitted women to its undergraduate College only in 1970, and racial integration as well was finally underway when I arrived in the wake of Virginia's "Massive Resistance". I chaired committees that recommended creating interdisciplinary undergraduate majors in Women's Studies and in African and African-American Studies. I also helped to create Virginia's Carter G. Woodson Institute for African and African-American Studies. Throughout this then-rather-lonely-for-Africanists part of the American academic countryside I worked with colleagues to create (with foundation support) a Southeastern Regional Seminar in African Studies. SERSAS still thrives, drawing together the HBCUs of the region and the state land-grant universities, as well as its Dukes and Emorys. In this Seminar, I have been privileged to work closely with some of our profession's important contributors in its lesser-known, and lamentably less well financed, settings. I understand the rich variety of institutions that have now taken African and Diasporic studies into their curricula, with lonely specialists in some struggling to stay in touch with their colleagues, others working through interdepartmental institutes, some in self-standing departments of Africana, and - of course - also those in the traditional area studies centers. The ASA must think in terms of its members coming from all of these institutional settings.

With regard to my hopes of leading this Association, the distinctiveness of my recent "world historical" engagements rests on my continuing primary commitment to our shared quest to recognize Africa's, and Africans', centrality to the world, in senses far beyond the cliché-d and racialized passivity of "blacks and bondage". I have been directing NEH Summer Institutes and Seminars for Americanists since 1998 on "ROOTS: African Dimensions of the History and Cultures of the Americas". I am also an eager contributor on Africa's behalf to K-12 teacher training. I am a founding (and continuing) member of the Executive Board of the Association for the Study of the Worldwide African Diaspora. I have taught at the University of Cape Town, worked with colleagues at the University of the West Indies, lectured throughout Europe and in Brazil and Canada, and taught as visiting professor at the University of Puget Sound and The College of William and Mary.

My primarily commitment to the fast-moving scholarship on Africa, in all its growing and glorious multi-disciplinary disarray, led to collaboration with Jean Hay in organizing the first-ever "Africa" section (1000 titles) of the American Historical Association Guide to Historical Literature (1991). I joined colleagues in the U.S. and the U.K. in co-editing the Journal of African History (1990-97). I worked with John Middleton in preparing the Encyclopedia of Africa South of the Sahara (1997), and am now engaged with him again in designing a second, expanded New International Encyclopedia of Africa. I am particularly proud to work closely with colleagues in Luanda who have brought the rich trove of documentary treasures in Angola's Arquivo Histórico Nacional through the recent difficulties in that country and, under the most trying of conditions, have established solid academic bases for a national history. Based as close as I have been to Washington, I have acquainted myself with the DC-based funding and regula-
I should close this candidate biography with my experience in academic and professional administration, the most relevant of all qualification for leading your Association. I may be the only African historian in the world to hold an MBA degree (Northwestern, 1963). When I left the corporate world, I expected never to draw again on the financial and management principles that I had learned, but a historian should know that one never escapes one’s past. Beyond the usual (and inevitable) departmental and university committee responsibilities, I served as Dean of the College of Arts and Sciences here at UVa (1990-95). My sense for balance sheets served me well as a member of the Board of this Association and as its Treasurer. My participation in the UNESCO “Slave Route Project” and its affiliates has left me with strong lessons in international institutional collaboration. The opportunity of contributing these experiences and interests to the African Studies Association as your president would be a rewarding challenge, and an honor.

**Joseph C. Miller:** Statement of Candidacy

It is conventional in statements of this sort to list the many contemporary challenges facing Africa, hindering African studies in the U.S., and besetting us Africanists intent on overcoming them. The African Studies Association, we all hope, can do something to contribute, if not lead, in overcoming racism, violent disregard for human rights, poverty and neglect, and international ignorance about Africa and its peoples. I – of course – share this commitment of our members and officers to elemental human justice, and I also appreciate the rich diversity of convictions and abilities and experiences that our members bring to these causes by associating here together. The responsibility of your Association’s officers is to facilitate all of your energies and insights – not to act for you.

All professional associations are thus “membership” organizations: they consist of their members and work for their members only with their generous financial support and commitments of personal time of their members. The presidential responsibilities that I would assume are coordinating; they are not executive. They are also fleeting, and few presidents leave – or ought to leave – enduring personal legacies. As your elected officer I would therefore focus on supporting you, all of us, in maintaining and enhancing the multifold ongoing activities that we now pursue within the ambit of our ASA. I would work to institutionalize Association procedures and policies that will facilitate contacts and collaborations along all available axes: among members, between the US and Africa and elsewhere, between the Association and other organizations with whom we might productively collaborate and beyond. Hence as your president I would “lead” by acting exactly as my title authorizes that officer of yours to do: presiding judiciously and efficiently over what we, severally as well as collectively, can accomplish most efficaciously by collaborating under the ASA umbrella. Dare I suggest that this is an African style of working together?

The issues that now lie before us are, first of all, financial. All else depends on revenues from you that will support our executive office and the further initiatives that you might wish to undertake. We have enjoyed excellent elected leadership over the years and, as a result, have significant and valuable programs under way, but they are not cheap. We have an extremely able, professionally skilled, and responsible executive director and staff to manage the day-to-day affairs of an organization as large and spread-out as the ASA has grown to be, but this talented and loyal staff looks to us for appropriate compensation, no less than we expect our universities or other employers to recognize our contributions monetarily. We have excellent and improving publications – but they cost money. We are investing in vital new technology capable of managing both our communications and our accounts efficiently – but it, too, is expensive. We promote direct contact with our colleagues in Africa by bringing visitors from there for our annual meetings here, always at significant cost. At our annual meetings we provide audio-visual equipment for our members to demonstrate their creativity, but hotels charge an arm and a leg for these meeting services to cover the breaks they give us on our room rates; in effect, your meeting registration fees subsidize your expense for your accommodations. Our membership is growing, but we are growing also in costly services to our members. I assure you that I will bring my financial experience to bear on using your money well and responsibly – but from it I also know that our costs will continue to rise. What you can expect from a responsible Board is to consult you about how you’d like to contribute to sharing the expense of what you belong to the ASA to receive from it. That I will facilitate.

With revenues in place, we can collaborate (and potentially maximize the scholarly effect of the dollars we spend) with other professional associations. As a separate “area studies” organization the ASA has supported us all well in advancing through three scholarly generations of growing specialized knowledge and skills. We now – at least incipiently – have achieved acceptance as vital contributors in our broader disciplines. I would explore ways in which our Association might extend the presence of Africa further throughout the academy. These include through contacts with our organizational counterparts even beyond the closely related ones that recent presidents have pursued (implemented in this year’s collaboration with the
CANDIDATES FOR VICE PRESIDENT OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

CAAS/ACEA). Along these lines, I would facilitate participation in our meetings and appearances in our publications of non-specialists who have something to say to Africanists; correspondingly, we may (NB – at no cost to the Association) correspondingly sponsor contributions by Africanists to meetings in other regional fields.

What the ASA has to offer publicly, beyond the academy and beyond our own professional concerns, is to frame and channel the vast expertise of our members to make effective contributions to public policy debates and media coverage regarding Africa – from reparations to sustainable development to public health to global environmental concerns to continuing racial stereotyping. Our counterpart organizations have valuable experience in sponsoring skilled members in making their responsible and informed perspectives available widely, and I would eagerly support organizing ourselves to make a difference along these lines for Africa. Obviously, internet technologies provide opportunities only recently available, and the H-NET network (to offer one example) has a standing interest in Africa on which we might collaborate as an organization.

The ASA was founded at a time when a small core of neo-Africanists needed a separate organization to justify their distinctive professional focus on Africa to an exclusive mainstream academy nearly a half century ago. If elected, my term in office would coincide with planning for the fifty-year anniversary of our incorporation. Times have changed: I see this moment as an opportunity to offer a tribute to our predecessors in Africa and in the United States who for nearly a century before 1957 believed in Africa and in Africans and laid out the parameters of what later became the modern academic field, long before this Association began the process of bringing study of the Continent in balanced, relevant research efforts. From such an initiative, in Africa might emerge viable (might one term them “sustainable”?) models of truly balanced collaborations drawing synergistically on the respective strengths and interests of all sides. In the U.S., we would use the value of contributions from Africa to support members in tapping the resources of their own institutions. An ongoing ASA task force, utilization of the International Visitors Program, and the occasions of our annual meetings seem to offer accessible and promising venues.

The ASA and all other regional associations and programs will surely continue to face urgent and utterly fundamental public challenges to the intellectual integrity of area studies programs all around the world. This deep-running current in U.S. politics, exacerbated by the tragedy of 9/11/2001, has already surfaced in public debate in the form of H.R. 3077. This bill – as many of you know - proposes (among other things) to subject our teaching and research to non-peer, potentially political, review. I am prepared to build on Africa’s integral importance to the twenty-first-century academy to highlight the very broad threat that such initiatives pose across the disciplines – far beyond the “area studies programs” on which they are nominally and presently focused. This current threat to African studies is another potential intrusion on the academy as a whole; we need allies to oppose it, and they need us.

As your president I would contribute a president’s column of modest proportions in each issue of the African Studies Newsletter, in which I would report on progress under way in the member initiatives that we would have taken under my and the Association’s sponsorship. Such a column – or even-more-frequent e-messages – would in turn surely prompt suggestions for additional working groups to form, and themselves to report back regularly to the Association. In these subtle and cost-effective ways, I would hope to draw on the spontaneous and generous participation of all of our members to make the ASA more directly, rewardingly, and immediately their own, and together thus to make more of a difference for Africa, for our professional ambitions, and for the further integration of a full and accurate image of Africa in the public awareness of the United States.
I am a professor of African Studies in the Department of African and Afro-American Studies at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill. I am also adjunct professor of political science. I have served as chair of my department since 1992. I hold a B.A. in political science from the University of Dar es Salaam, a M.A. and Ph.D. in political science from Miami (Ohio) University; and a J.D. from Duke University.

I was born and lived in Tanzania until 1978 when I came to the United States to pursue graduate studies. I have also studied in Denmark and Kenya doing specialized courses in international law. Since obtaining my Ph.D. and J.D., my research has principally been in the fields of African politics and governance, comparative political economy, security studies and civil society. I have published half a dozen books and more than four dozen articles on subjects related to my research. My current research is on the politics of inequality in Tanzania and its effects on the democratization process. Much more succinctly, it is a study of the local consequences of globalization. This is an important subject for me both personally and intellectually. Growing up in Tanzania during the Nyerere era, the state's ideological commitment to egalitarianism shaped my earlier thinking on socio-economic development. However, the Tanzanian state's commitment to egalitarianism was effectively abandoned in the late 1980s, leading to policies and consequences that are quite different from those I anticipated as a young person. Today when I visit many places in rural Tanzania, and other parts of the African continent, I am struck by the disjuncture between the presence of a globalized culture, particularly among the young (music, clothing, etc.) and the reality of an economy that exposes sharp income inequalities. My intellectual concerns are geared towards understanding this contradiction and suggesting ways in which peoples' lives on the African continent could be improved.

I have had research and teaching appointments at various institutions in Africa. These include the Institute of Finance Management in Dar es Salaam, Tanzania (political economy); University of Asmara, Eritrea (law and political science); and the Centre for African Studies, the University of Cape Town. I have had collaborative research with colleagues in Senegal, Ghana, Nigeria, Kenya, Uganda, Tanzania, Eritrea, Zimbabwe, Malawi, Zambia, South Africa and Namibia.

Julius E. Nyang’oro: Statement of Candidacy

I have been a member of the ASA since 1983, and a life member since 1997. I served on the ASA Board of Directors from 1995-1998. My relationship to the ASA has been a rewarding one to me both personally and intellectually. I have seen the ASA evolve in many positive ways and hence my willingness to take a leadership role in the organization. My primary aim will be to consolidate the gains that the association has achieved in the last two decades in which I have been a member, and to seek ways in which the association can continue to be a catalyst for change. A few items come to mind in relation to this.

First, I would like to continue with the association’s quest to become more open and inclusive. The association has happily moved beyond Montreal ’76 and has genuinely responded to the concerns raised then. I will work hard to consolidate these gains.

Second, in the wake of the September 11th attacks, and the ensuing “war on terrorism” there are concerns that academic freedom is under assault. Voices of censorship and the demand to teach the subject matter of our disciplines in line with particular ideologies and policies is a dangerous development that must be addressed head on. The spirit of open and unfettered academic inquiry must be preserved.

Third, there must be genuine attempts to enhance and foster linkages between the ASA and Africa based organizations such as Association of African Political Science (AAPS); Council on the Development of Social Sciences in Africa (CODESRIA); Organisation for Social Science Research in Eastern and Southern Africa (OSSREA); and the Southern Africa Political Economy Series (SAPES). While the ASA has maintained these linkages in the past, we need to make special efforts to organize joint programs with these organizations. This will raise the profile of the ASA in Africa while doing the same for Africa based organizations in North America.

Finally, the ASA must continue to play a key role in promoting a better and more sophisticated understanding of Africa in North America. In spite of the efforts by colleagues teaching about Africa at various levels of the school system in North America (primary, secondary and tertiary), much of the public is badly (mis)informed about the “real” Africa. While this is a problem that is understood by most of us who teach about and conduct research on Africa, the ASA needs to take a more proactive agenda in pushing for a better understanding of the continent to North American audiences. With grant funding, specific programs of public education could be developed to address this issue.

In conclusion, the ASA is already doing a good job addressing many of the issues I have mentioned. We need to ensure that there is consolidation of these gains, and to avoid back slippage of any kind. The ASA must remain on the forefront for positive change and better understanding of Africa.
Toyn Falola

(History, University of Texas at Austin):

Biographical Statement

I am very honored to have been nominated, and I am humbled by the trust that your vote brings. I was born and educated in Nigeria, with a life and educational experiences that combine multiple traditions and ideas. After earning my Ph.D. in History at the University of Ife in 1981, I taught in Nigeria for the rest of the decade. During that time, I also held short-term appointments in England (University of Cambridge), Canada (York University) and Lagos (the Nigerian Institute of International Affairs). Since 1991, I have been based at the University of Texas at Austin where I hold the Frances Higginbothom Nalle Centennial Professorship. I have had the privilege of giving lectures on all continents, and I have received prestigious awards.

My major achievement at Texas has been to popularize African Studies. I have received many teaching awards from the university, including the Jean Holloway Award for Teaching Excellence in 2000, the Texas Excellence Teaching Award in 2001, and the Chancellor’s Council Outstanding Teaching Award in 2003-04. The university has made me a member of the Academy of Distinguished Teachers, the highest award offered in Austin. Over the years, I have successfully built a distinguished graduate program in African history, and I have also helped to develop the University’s Center for African and African American Studies, which fosters interdisciplinary projects and communications concerning Africa and the African Diaspora. Additionally, I convene an annual conference in March which brings to the UT campus an average of 100 people from around the world.

I have edited several journals (e.g., ODU: A Journal of West African Studies and the Journal of African Economic History) and served on the boards of many others (e.g., Journal of African History, West African Review, and Journal of Asian and African Studies). At the moment, I am the Series Editor for the University of Rochester Studies in African History and the Diaspora, the Greenwood Series on Culture and Customs of Africa, and the Classic Authors of Texts and Authors on Africa for Africa World Press.

Over the past two decades, I have published many books and articles. My most recent publications include The Power of African Cultures, Nationalism and African Intellectuals, The History of Nigeria, Violence in Nigeria, and Key Events in African History. In addition, I have edited a comprehensive five volume textbook series, Africa, which is now popular across the country. My personal memoir entitled, A Mouth Sweeter Than Salt: An African Memoir will be released by the University of Michigan Press in June. Two volumes of essays have recently been published in my honor, The Transformation of Nigeria: Essays in Honor of Toyin Falola and The Foundations of Nigeria: Essays in Honor of Toyin Falola. In August 2003, I was inducted into the Nigerian Academy of Letters and also nominated for the Nigerian National Order of Merit.

Toyin Falola: Statement of Candidacy

I have a strong record of working with others on boards of journals, academic organizations, and a host of other associations. I have worked in executive capacities in other associations, including serving as the General Secretary of the Historical Society of Nigeria and been a member of the Joel Gregory Prize Committee for the Canadian Association of African Studies.

For many years now, it has been my privilege to contribute to the development of the ASA. For three years, I served on the National Program Committee (as Chair in 1996). This year, I am also serving as a member, responsible for the theme “Urban Spaces in Africa: Past Memories and Present Communities.”

My contributions will be to work with others to maintain the strength and stability of the ASA and move it to a higher level. Specifically, my concerns will include the following:

- To continue this tradition of service as a team player to foster issues of professionalism and the elevation of the status of Africa and those who devote their time to study it.

- To continue to pursue the goals of an interdisciplinary organization: the ASA must foster cooperation and communication across academic and geographical boundaries for the benefit of all. I have actively fostered this kind of interdisciplinary communication in various ways: the development of programs, journals, edited volumes, and productive interactions among scholars and students.

- With others, I will propose and implement a number of programs to benefit academic institutions in Africa by (a) seeking the means to enhance the reproduction of African studies (publishing, academic exchanges, donations, hosting of conferences); (b) strengthening the networks between Africa and other parts of the world (the diffusion of Africa-based knowledge, and the exposure of a new generation of scholars to other scholarly practices).

- To pursue the resources and strategies to popularize the needs and concerns of Africa in the public sphere in a way that will encourage a concerned constituency to care and respond.

If elected, I will work with others to achieve the above and other objectives, all in a manner emphasizing the values of integrity, progress and responsibility.
Alcinda Honwana
(Social Science Research Council):
Biographical Statement

I am currently a Program Director at the Social Science Research Council in New York, for the Children and Armed Conflict Program and co-directing the Africa Program. Before joining the Council, I was a program officer and coordinator of research in the Office of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Children and Armed Conflict. At the United Nations, I was centrally involved in the development of a research agenda on children and armed conflict, which is currently being implemented at the SSRC and brings together a network of researchers, academic institutions, and humanitarian organizations.

Born in Mozambique, I hold a first degree in History and Geography from the University Eduardo Mondlane in Maputo, Mozambique; a Maîtrise in Sociology from l'Université de Paris 8 in France; and an MA and a PhD in Social Anthropology from the School of Oriental and African Studies of the University of London in the UK. I lectured on Anthropology at the University Eduardo Mondlane in Maputo, and in South Africa I was a Senior Lecturer in the Department of Social Anthropology of the University of Cape Town. In 2001 I was a Visiting Professor at Graduate Faculty at the New School University in New York.

My doctoral research focused on spirit possession and modernity in Mozambique. I subsequently carried out research on the effects of political violence on young people in Mozambique and Angola. My work has given particular attention to the role of local communities in processes of post-conflict healing, reconciliation, and social reintegration of war-affected children and youths, especially child soldiers and abused girls.

I have published a book on spirit possession and modernity in Mozambique and I am currently completing a manuscript on child soldiers in Africa that will be published next year by University of Pennsylvania Press. I co-edited a volume entitled “Makers and Breakers: Children and Youth in Postcolonial Africa,” which is currently in press with James Currey Publishers in Oxford. In 2000 I was the co-editor of a special issue of the French journal Politique Africaine on Children, Youth and Politics in Africa. I have published several journal articles and book chapters on spirit possession, healing, and cultural politics in Mozambique and on children, youth, and conflict in Mozambique and Angola.

I was a member of the board of the Council for the Development of Social Research in Africa (CODESRIA) from 1998 to 2002. Before joining the SSRC, I was a member of its Advisory Panel for Africa. I am a member of the Editorial Boards of AFRICA, the Journal of the International African Institute, the African Sociological Review, and the Journal for Higher Education in Africa.

Alcinda Honwana:
Statement of Candidacy

I am very pleased to stand as a candidate for the ASA Board of Directors. I believe that the ASA, as one of the most important Africanist scholarly organizations in the world, ought to further deepen its links with African scholars. It should continue to facilitate research and analysis on the most pressing challenges before contemporary Africa. In addition to being theoretically stimulating, such research should connect with policymaking and practical interventions so as to contribute to addressing the vast range of problems confronting African societies, such as conflict and political violence; poverty and economic crisis; HIV/AIDS and other health problems; displacement and migration; and environmental degradation.

My contribution to the ASA Board of Directors would focus particularly on strengthening our institutional collaboration with relevant organizations on the continent, especially CODESRIA, the largest and most important association (gathering) of African social scientists. I served as a member of the Board of CODESRIA from 1998 to 2001, and would be happy to work with my fellow directors at ASA to cultivate a closer relationship with scholars based in Africa, on the basis of a mutually enriching intellectual exchange. While working as a research coordinator at the United Nations, I came to realize how important a role can academic research play in shaping both the formulation of global public policy and the implementation of effective practical interventions. My work as a program director at the SSRC, focusing on Africa, children, youth, and armed conflict, has brought my academic research to bear upon larger societal issues and more practical needs. I believe that this experience will be useful as the ASA develops a multifaceted collaboration with African social scientists.

Finally, having studied in Mozambique, France, and the UK and having worked both in Africa and the USA, I have learned several languages and was exposed to a variety of intellectual traditions, which are helpful in understanding the diverse traditions in African academy and in facilitating interactions with colleagues who are working across the continent.
Corinne Kratz
(Center for the Study of Public Scholarship, Emory University):
Biographical Statement

My commitment to African Studies began as an undergrad­uate and was confirmed and strengthened through research in Kenya that began in the 1970s. I have continued to work in Kenya, have developed a collaborative program with southern African colleagues, worked on exhibitions dealing with many parts of the continent and with diaspora topics, and taught African Studies courses. My scholarly research and writing lie at the intersection of the humanities and social sciences and combine an historical orientation with long-term, intensive fieldwork. Understanding how people constitute cultural identities and gender relations have been key topics throughout my research.

Alongside my research and work in university settings, I have sought to engage those working in other settings and institutions of public culture, including a development project in Kenya, community research in Atlanta, and museums in Africa and the U.S. I currently co-direct the Center for the Study of Public Scholarship (CSPS) and the Institutions of Public Culture program at Emory University. CSPS brings together academic and community based scholars and provides a space for collaborative scholarship crossing the boundary between academy and public.

Institutions of Public Culture is a collaborative linkage and exchange program managed through two committees, based in Cape Town and Atlanta, with membership drawn from a range of cultural organizations in each country that includes universities, museums, arts organizations and national cultural organizations. Further information can be found at http://www.emory.edu/COLLEGE/CSPS/.

My first book, Affecting Performance: Meaning, Movement, and Experience in Okiek Women's Initiation (Smithsonian, 1994), examined ritual process and performance in initiation ceremonies. My recent book, The Ones That Are Wanted: Communication and the Politics of Representation in a Photographic Exhibition (University of California, 2002) presents a case study of an exhibition I mounted at the National Museum, Nairobi and then traveled in the United States. This project extends my concern with culture, communication and performance to encompass photography, exhibitions, and cultural display more generally and incorporates comparative dimensions by following the exhibit throughout its tour. My current research includes two major projects: a) a collaborative and comparative project on Museums and Global Public Spheres that led to an international conference and will soon produce an edited volume called Museum Frictions: Public Cultures/Global Transformations; and b) a project focused on the artful argument and powerful performance of Okiek marriage arrangement in Kenya. This project follows the same young women featured in my first book and will relate the complex social and political negotiations of marriage meetings to important historical shifts in Okiek life.

Corinne Kratz:
Statement of Candidacy

The African Studies Association plays an important role in bringing people and programs together, providing ways for Africanists in different settings and disciplines to connect. It takes sustained effort and energy to maintain and renew the projects and ideas that allow these connections, and to identify ways that the ASA can adapt to changing circumstances in Africanist scholarship, the academy in North America and Africa, and ongoing transformations in African life. If elected to the Board of Directors, I would bring to that task a perspective and range of experience that speaks to intersections among the humanities and social sciences. The following are three sets of issues that I think are particularly important:

1. The role of the ASA in shaping and sustaining the next generation of Africanists. It is increasingly difficult to be aware of work produced about all areas of the continent even on a single topic or in a single field, yet it is important to maintain conversations and interests that reach across regional specialties both within Africanist work and more broadly. Those conversations could be encouraged and sustained among young scholars in a number of ways, including such efforts as sponsored interdisciplinary panels on regional comparisons at the annual meeting, or encouraging panel organizers to include participants who work in other world regions by waiving membership fees for one-time attendance by a Latin Americanist, South Asianist or other area studies scholar.

2. The ASA should play an important role in encouraging connections with universities and other institutions of public culture in Africa, and where possible be an advocate for colleagues in higher education and research in Africa. ASA should continue to support and work to influence policies and programs that sustain scholarship done by Africa-based scholars who often work in conditions that challenge the ability to sustain research and writing.

3. ASA is also well placed to foster conversations and connections across different kinds of institutions that are engaged in producing and disseminating knowledge about African Studies – universities and other levels of schooling, museums, development, media, legal and political organizations and other institutions of public culture. Africanists These broader connections are crucial to create an awareness and concern with Africa that has a broad public and institutional basis.
Sakah S. Mahmud
(Political Science, Transylvania University and Kroc Institute for International Peace Studies, University of Notre Dame):
Biographical Statement

My academic activities (research and teaching) have focused on issues of African development in international and comparative perspectives. Since my undergraduate days at Ahmadu Bello University, Zaria – Nigeria (B. Sc. Government), I have been fascinated with the question: Why do some countries develop and others stagnate? This question led to my Ph. D. dissertation, “State, Class and Underdevelopment: A Contrast of Nigeria and Early Meiji Japan,” in 1992.

After receiving my Ph.D. from the Graduate School of International Studies, University of Denver, I taught at various colleges including the University of Denver, University of Colorado at Denver, Metropolitan State College of Denver, and the Japanese Teikyo Loretto Heights University, before taking up my current position at Transylvania University (a liberal arts college) where I teach Politics of Sub-Saharan Africa; African History; Politics of the Middle East; Politics and Society of Japan, and Politics of Human Rights: the Developing World.


Professionally, I was an NEH Visiting Scholar at the University of Chicago (2002) and currently a Rockefeller Visiting Fellow on Religion, Conflict and Peacebuilding (Islamic Activism in Nigeria and Senegal). From 1999 to the present I have received various grants for field research in Nigeria, Senegal and South Africa. In addition to the ASA I hold memberships in the American Political Science Association, Association for Asian Studies, International Studies Association and the West African Research Association (WARA). In May 2003 I was awarded the Transylvania University’s “Faculty Member of the Year” for outstanding teaching.

Sakah S. Mahmud:
Statement of Candidacy

I am greatly honored to be selected for election to the Board of Directors of the African Studies Association (ASA). Of the professional organizations that I belong, it is the ASA that I call my academic home. My first annual meeting was in 1985 as a graduate student, and I have since looked forward to every meeting both for intellectual rejuvenation and as a social reunion. The ASA is unique for its interdisciplinary focus and the diversity of its membership. These are strengths that should be maintained and built upon. Over the years the ASA has shown visible improvements in its administration with more efficient dispatch of information and the organization of its annual meetings. However, like other professional associations the ASA also faces challenges. The future hinges on our collective responses to these challenges. Following are few issues that I would like to see the ASA address and where I can contribute as a member of the Board of Directors.

First, the future of the Association would depend on continuing student interest in African studies, and successful teaching is a major determinant of student interest. The ASA could contribute to faculty development by organizing and including panels or workshops on teaching during the annual meetings. Faculty members with innovative approaches to teaching African studies can share their experiences and techniques with new faculty members. Even issues such as successful grant writing can enhance faculty performance. In the competitive field of area studies especially in small liberal arts colleges, student interest through faculty success would provide a quality pool of graduate students and future faculty in African studies. I would personally participate in such undertakings.

Second, and also in terms of service to members, doing research in Africa is often not easy as most of us are aware. However, the presence of regional research organizations within the ASA such as WAR can go a long way to make research easier. From my experience doing field research recently in Nigeria, Senegal and South Africa, the WARA presence in Senegal makes it a lot easier to do field research in that country than in the others. The ASA can facilitate the formation of other regional research groups for other parts of the continent. Such affiliated sub-regional
organizations can also help the ASA in its outreach programs. Currently, ASA annual meetings are hardly covered in Africa press and important issues that may have policy implications for African development are not transmitted to the continent. The Association should find ways to make annual meeting papers available to African audiences.

Finally on a related issue the ASA should have more joint meetings with other associations such as the Latin American, the Middle Eastern and South Asian studies. From experience, cross fertilization of ideas and experiences with scholars of those areas can be very fruitful for scholars of African studies.

It is my desire if elected, to use my professional experience to contribute to the areas mentioned above for continuing development of the African Studies Association. It would take the collective efforts of officials and members of the association to achieve these goals. As a member of the Board of Directors, I would listen to as many members for ideas and I will strive to find channels for ideas from members into decisions and policies of the association.

Lioba Moshi

(Linguistics/Comparative Literature, University of Georgia):
Biographical Information

My interest in African studies was not developed but is natural. Through scholarly activities before and since I arrived in the United States in 1981 to study linguistics at the University of California, Los Angeles, I have had the pleasure of working with numerous extraordinarily talented scholars of Africa. My teaching record spans across continents, Tanzania, England (University of York), USA (UCLA, Stanford/Berkeley, University of Pennsylvania, and University of Georgia). I received my Ph.D at UCLA, Master of Philosophy at the University of York-England, and both Master of Arts in Linguistics and a BA with Education at the University of Dar Es Salaam.


Administratively, I have held institutional as well as association leadership positions. Currently, I direct the African Studies Institute at the University of Georgia. This is my third term (3 years each) having assumed the directorship in 1997. At the time, it was a program with limited resources and without a budget or physical space. It became an Institute in 2001 and has since been endowed with comfortable operating facilities and it is now considered the fastest growing and most successful area studies unit with a thriving certificate in African studies, study abroad programs, and service learning programs in Africa. I am also the director of the African Languages Program (Swahili, Yoruba, Zulu). that is housed in the Department of Comparative Literature at UGA. Nationally, I served as president of the African Language Teachers Association (ALTA: 1991-95) and also served as a Board member of the National Council on Less Commonly Taught Languages (NCOLOCTL: 1992-97). These leadership positions have allowed me a rare opportunity to advance the African studies agenda at the institutional, national, and international levels.

Lioba Moshi: Statement of Candidacy

Interest in African politics and scholarly research is at all times high. Policy makers, researchers, and students are interested in the way Africa is handling its affairs, wondering how the African Union will be different from the Organization of African Unity, whether the Africa Growth and opportunity Act is for Africa or will benefit its western partners more, whether NEPAD will be a body that liberates Africa from its economic woes, and whether globalization does more harm than good — perhaps a trap for the continent that continues to suffer despite its wealth from both human and natural resources, many years of independence from colonialism and apartheid, and a resilient citizenry that has withstood all sorts of human inflicted and natural disasters. Nevertheless, we see tremendous improvement at institutions of higher education in terms of faculty development and curriculum enhancement. More and more of our colleagues have opportunities to further their scholastic work while they look for better and more effective ways to deliver knowledge to
their students. They are forging new partnerships with colleagues within the continent and outside the continent (especially Europe and Asia) and strengthening old ties with institutions in the west. This has benefited our students especially undergraduates participating in study abroad programs or long-term exchange programs. We have more undergraduate students traveling to Africa, not only to study but also to engage in service learning programs. We also have a number of graduate students exploring various opportunities for research in Africa including in intensive language programs that would enhance their research skills. All this is happening at the height of travel restrictions and scares, a consequence of the effects of 9/11 and the ongoing war on terrorism. Students have also taken interest in the plight of their compatriots in Africa. It is refreshing to note that book donations for libraries are on the rise, with a participatory interest from students traveling to Africa during study abroad programs. For example, in the last three years, students from the University of Georgia and nationally selected students who participate in Group Projects Abroad programs in Tanzania have donated close to one hundred books to the University of Dar Es Salaam library. This is a student led initiative and managed (organizing the collection and transportation of these books as checked luggage) project that has enhanced US and African institutional linkages.

So, as scholars of African studies, what can we do to sustain this momentum and perhaps revive the spirit of the 70s, and part of the 80’s, that sustained the enthusiasm in studying, teaching, and research about and in Africa. Should we develop new national and institutional strategies that both emphasis graduate and undergraduate studies and research in Africa through service learning programs in order to increase the number of undergraduates going to graduate school with a keen interest on the study of Africa?

**Kathleen Sheldon**

**Independent historian, Research scholar at University of California, Los Angeles:**

**Biographical Statement**

When I was a senior in high school I wrote a paper on the development of apartheid in South Africa. I was drawn to that topic by a concern with racial politics in the U.S., and I thought if I could understand the extreme racism present in South Africa I might better comprehend my own country. My commitment to understanding the world in order to try to improve the situation has continued as a focus of all of my work. I was an undergraduate at Northwestern University where I majored in History and earned credits equivalent to a major in Political Science, as well as a Certificate in African Studies. During those years in the early 1970s I also became aware of political developments in Mozambique, and I was particularly interested in new policies designed to emancipate women. I began to study Portuguese and wrote research papers on Mozambique. I continued my education at the University of California in Los Angeles (UCLA), first earning a Masters in African Area Studies in 1977, and completing my Ph.D. in History in 1988. In addition to continuing my study of Portuguese, I studied Swahili for three years, initially hoping to do research in northern Mozambique among coastal communities. While still a graduate student I co-compiled *A Guide to Social Science Resources in Women’s Studies* (ABC-Clio, 1977), which was deliberately global in its listings and was one of the first annotated bibliographies in the then-new field of women’s studies. In the early 1980s I lived for two years in Beira, Mozambique, with my husband and toddler daughter while I completed my dissertation research on working women in the city. The conflict with Renamo was escalating, and our experience of wartime conditions motivated me to join with other concerned colleagues in founding the Los Angeles chapter of the Mozambique Support Network when I returned. I returned to Mozambique for extended visits in 1989, 1994, and 1998. The Mozambicans I met on those trips, especially the many impressive women who collaborated in my...
CANDIDATES FOR THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

research, set a standard of commitment through their resourcefulness in the face of terrible difficulties.


Because of family commitments I have remained in Los Angeles, where I taught African history and women's studies in part-time positions from 1986 to 1998 at UCLA, California State University at Long Beach, and Occidental College. I am an independent historian, with an academic affiliation with the UCLA Center for the Study of Women, where I have been a Research Scholar since completing my dissertation. As a member of the National Coalition of Independent Scholars I am committed to improving conditions for scholars who are not formally employed in academia and therefore lack reliable access to libraries and funding, though many are camouflaged by part-time and temporary university affiliations. In 1999 I was honored with the Catherine Prelinger Scholarship Award from the Coordinating Council for Women in History, a prize specifically designated for independent scholars pursuing women's history.

I have actively worked to integrate African issues into women's history. For the 1992 American Historical Association annual meeting I organized a panel on "Gender and Ideology in Southern African History," which I believe is still the only complete panel on African women ever included as part of the program of the AHA annual meeting. I also have been active in the Western Association of Women Historians, the Huntington Library Women's Studies Seminars, and in my community as a ten-year member of the Santa Monica Commission on the Status of Women.

In ASA I have worked to develop incorporate women's history into African studies. I have been a committed member of the ASA Women's Caucus for over fifteen years, serving as treasurer and membership coordinator from 1997-2003. During the 1980s I helped coordinate Caucus-sponsored panels on women and gender, contributing to the much stronger position of women's studies today.

My other primary focus in African studies is with the Portuguese-speaking nations. I initiated, and continue to chair, the Lusophone African Studies Organization (LASO), beginning with an informal meeting in 1999 that brought over thirty scholars together for breakfast at the ASA annual meeting. As an outgrowth of that, I am a co-founding editor of h-luso-africa, a listserv which now has nearly 300 subscribers from all over the world and which serves as an important link between scholars (http://www.h-net.org/~lusoafr/).

Kathleen Sheldon:
Statement of Candidacy

I have been enthusiastic about the African Studies Association since my early years of graduate school in the 1970s, and have attended every national meeting since 1984. The single exception was in 1994, when I missed the ASA only because I was a United Nations observer in Mozambique for that country's first multi-party elections. At most of the ASA meetings I presented a paper or was on a panel as chair or discussant, and I have also organized numerous panels on women and on Lusophone Africa. I have been centrally involved in the Women's Caucus since the 1980s, and served as treasurer and membership coordinator from 1997 to 2003. I initiated and still chair the Lusophone African Studies Organization (LASO), which has been very successful in organizing panels and events and in supporting attendance by scholars from the Portuguese-speaking nations of Africa.

After many years of work with organizations affiliated with ASA, I would like to make use of my familiarity with ASA procedures by serving on the board of directors. The ASA has had a real impact internationally in cultivating scholarly networking, and I am particularly interested in working with the board to further those activities, focusing on two important areas. The first is continuing and improving ASA work with scholars based in Africa. Recognizing the position of relative privilege of scholars based in the U.S., I believe ASA can continue to develop mechanisms to support scholars in Africa. These activities include support for developing depositories of materials in Africa, especially national archives that in many countries are already suffering environmental and political damage. In one example with which I am familiar, the national archive in Mozambique is housed in a deteriorating structure, and members of LASO have adopted this as a special project, working closely with the Mozambican archivist to identify funding sources and to provide other kinds of support. The ASA can also ensure that current research produced outside of Africa reaches libraries and depositories in Africa, and support African scholars' visits to American institutions.
The second area for ASA efforts concerns outreach in the U.S. There are a variety of venues for improved outreach activities. One important area is further developing training for kindergarten through secondary teachers so that they are better prepared to incorporate information on Africa into their social studies curriculums. Another area is to monitor American media coverage of African topics. ASA can help make experts available and can help coordinate the spread of accurate information to counter the prevailing negative views which still, after all these years, are the dominant way that Africa is portrayed on American television in particular.

My goal in working with the board of directors and staff of the African Studies Association is to help it become the best that it can be, so that the important work I touched on above can move forward. ASA has given me many years of scholarly networking, enthusiastic collegial support, and warm friendships, and I would be honored to serve the Association as a member of the Board of Directors.

Viewpoint: New Threats to Academic Freedom in International Education

The Senate will be considering legislation that could dramatically change the character of international education in this country. The Senate Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions (HELP) is considering a provision in Title VI of the upcoming Higher Education Reauthorization bill that would create an advisory board to ensure that federally funded international studies centers adequately serve national needs as they pertain to homeland security. If the legislation is not taken up this spring it will be considered in 2005. The House voted unanimously last fall to establish such an oversight committee in the International Studies in Higher Education Act, HR 3077. Now there is growing concern that language similar to HR 3077 may become part of the Senate’s Higher Education Reauthorization bill.

Normally an advisory board would not be of much concern, but this particular initiative is being viewed with alarm nationwide by large numbers who teach international studies because they feel academic freedom is under threat. The board would be composed of political appointments and representatives of intelligence agencies who do not necessarily have professional competencies in area and language studies. Those proposing the board appear determined to end what they characterize as a bias in the academy, which they see as undermining U.S. foreign policy and actively discouraging students from working for the federal government.

The focus of their attention is Middle East studies, but all Title VI programs would be affected as the proposed advisory board would oversee all National Resource Centers (NRCs) and other programs funded by Title VI. These centers were formed to strengthen and maintain U.S. capacity in foreign languages and area studies through the training of specialists in less-commonly taught languages and area and international studies. Currently 118 NRCs are funded throughout the U.S. in nine world areas.

If approved, the Advisory Board will not only be charged with broad policy directions in Title VI, but will also have the right to weigh in on which centers get funded, curricular design, and faculty and graduate student research.

The proposal for an advisory board comes at a time when public funding for higher education is in serious decline and at a time when Title VI funds for international studies have been in decline. This year’s authorizations for Title VI appropriations total close to $104 million compared with almost $108 million in 2003. In 1967, 2,344 students won Title VI foreign language awards compared with 1,640 fellowships after a post-9/11 increase in funding. These cuts also come at a time when there have been calls for stronger foreign language expertise and greater capacity for international analysis.

The Advisory Board itself would not come cheap; it would cost the equivalent of 25-30 Title VI fellowships. Interestingly, in the 1980s, when the federal government was running a budget deficit, such a similar advisory board was eliminated on financial grounds.

For decades after 1965, when the Higher Education Act was enacted, the government supported university research in international and area studies with the expectation that it would be independent of ideological influences. Today, the university community is deeply concerned about the potential for an advisory board to introduce these elements into international education.

Challenges to academic freedom have no place in institutions of higher learning, where any form of real or threatened censorship will automatically undermine our credibility as scholars and erode the quality of research. One cannot educate and learn about the world under these kinds of conditions. Clearly, this is not conducive to the freedom of speech that is so vital in keeping institutions of learning places for the free exchange of ideas. One of the reasons U.S. institutions of higher learning have become world leaders has been precisely because they have had the freedom of expression necessary to nurture and develop creative ideas, original thinking, and new knowledge. Creating an atmosphere of suspicion would only serve to discourage students from learning languages considered important from a national security standpoint and at a time when more than ever we need this expertise.

The other reason to be concerned with the new interest in ideologically driven scholarship is the danger that we may ignore inconvenient facts and evidence, and overlook relevant historic, economic, political and social contexts in the pursuit of pre-conceived solutions. We run the risk of not considering realistic, viable and affordable policy options. Dogmas of any kind poison the academic enterprise, which is all about examining and reexamining old truths, criticizing and being self-critical of what we know, seeking new evidence and constantly challenging ourselves to come to
greater understanding of the world.

If accountability is the issue, we already have ample oversight in the form of panels that review NRC proposals and Fulbright Hays applications, campus review committees of programs, detailed program annual reports, external evaluations of programs, on-site visits by the Department of Education, and many other mechanisms to ensure quality.

If government service is the issue, then it is erroneous to suggest that participants in Title VI programs come up short. The University of Wisconsin-Madison, where I teach, is a national leader in international education and language instruction and is home to eight NRCs, the largest number of national resource centers in any one institution. We also have a Title VI-funded Center for International Business Education (CIBER) and the National African Language Resource Center. We teach over 40 languages on a regular basis. We train a large number of the people who go into government service and international business. Our doctoral graduates go on to teach in universities and colleges around the country to train new generations of students to better understand the world. Many of our graduates at all levels have regularly gone into government service, from the Department of Defense to the Department of State, Central Intelligence Agency, Peace Corps, and to the Army. I currently have one former PhD student working at the State Department's Office of International Women's Issues and another student who completed a year as a fellow at the Center for Democracy and Governance, U.S. Agency for International Development.

In addition, UW-Madison's international studies faculty provide critical expertise to the government in various capacities. One political scientist recently served for a year as an officer in the Office of the Coordinator for Counterterrorism in the Department of State. Our faculty carry out consultancies and hold briefings for the Department of Defense, Department of State, U.S. Agency for International Development, the United States Information Agency, and the U.S. Congressional Committee on International Relations. In addition, we brief U.S. ambassadors and diplomatic missions on a regular basis. In this regard we are typical of other institutions that house NRCs.

The claim that area studies programs adhere to a certain set of dogmas rings especially hollow. I have been involved for the past 25 years with area studies programs (especially African studies and Middle East studies) as a graduate student, faculty member and administrator at three institutions. I am struck not by the consensus among the faculty, but by the wide differences in scholarly approaches and political perspectives I have encountered. Moreover, one cannot assume that students themselves would uncritically absorb every view they encounter in the classroom.

In sum, the proposed advisory board would hamper rather than enhance our ability to strengthen international education in this country. The extraordinary authority of the advisory board to monitor and evaluate grant recipients would add an intrusive and potentially damaging burden to our academic programs, which already conform to rigorous federal reporting requirements and reviews. The Board's functions, which could extend to curricular review and mandates, have the potential for curtailing freedom of expression and speech, which academic institutions hold dear.

The proposed board would have serious consequences on the quality of our scholarship and our ability to produce people who are properly equipped to meet the challenges of working in a global context in the years ahead. Ultimately, it has the potential to undermine the very goal of national security it seeks to protect.

Aili Tripp is a member of the Board of Directors of the African Studies Association. She is professor of political science and women's studies at the University of Wisconsin-Madison and is a member of the university's African Studies Program.

New Coordinate Organizations...

The ASA is pleased to welcome the following Coordinate Organizations as ASA Affiliates:

Africa-Europe Group for Interdisciplinary Studies
African Literature Association
Society of Africanist Archaeologists

In addition, the ASA became an associate member of the Coalition for International Education on February 9, 2004.

For more information about the ASA Coordinate Organizations, please visit www.africanstudies.org
The Power of Expression: Identity, Language and Memory in Africa and the Diaspora

National Program Co-Chairs: Dennis Cordell, Southern Methodist University
Philip Zachernuk, Dalhousie University

Local Arrangements Committee Co-Chairs:
Stephen A. Lucas, Louisiana State University
Adeline Masquelier, Tulane University
Donna A. Patterson, Dillard University
Jacqueline Woodfork, Loyola University

MAKE YOUR RESERVATIONS TODAY!

Hotel: New Orleans Marriott Hotel
555 Canal Street
New Orleans, LA 70130
Telephone: 888-364-1200 or 504-581-1000
Fax: 504-523-6755

Mention ASA for the following participant discount rates*:

- Single/Double Occupancy $175.00
- Triple/Quad Occupancy $205.00

* Includes a $10 rebate for the general support of the African Studies Association

Travel: Travizon is the official travel agency for the African Studies Association’s Annual Meeting in New Orleans, LA.

Telephone: 800-462-6461 or 585-436-1701 or Fax: 585-436-2227

TO MAKE HOTEL AND TRAVEL RESERVATIONS ONLINE, PLEASE VISIT www.africanstudies.org AND FOLLOW THE APPROPRIATE LINKS

LETTERS OF INVITATION FOR VISAS

The ASA Secretariat can prepare a letter of invitation to expedite visas. Please contact the Secretariat in writing should you require a letter of invitation.

REGISTRATION FEE

All Annual Meeting participants are required to pay the registration fee. Individuals who wish to receive the pre-registration discount should pre-register on or before the September 30, 2004 deadline. Individuals residing overseas who have difficulty obtaining foreign exchange may contact the Secretariat in writing on or before September 10, 2004 to request authorization to register on-site in New Orleans at the pre-registration rate. Requests may be sent via email to asaamc@rci.rutgers.edu or by fax to 732-932-3394.

Visit www.africanstudies.org for pre-registration information and forms today! The deadline for pre-registration is September 30!
Top Ten Reasons to Become an ASA Member

1. Members attend the Annual Meeting, which has grown into one of the largest annual gatherings of Africanists in the world. The meetings include keynote lectures, panels and roundtable discussions on topics of major importance; publishers’ exhibits of the latest books in African studies with representatives available to discuss publishing possibilities; and the presentation of eight awards ranging from book awards to recognition of lifetime achievement. The Annual Meeting also includes showings of latest documentaries and feature films from and about Africa; job placement services; receptions for faculty, students and alumni of African studies programs at major universities; and two very popular events: the welcome reception and the dance party.

2. Members can nominate international scholars to obtain funding to enable them to attend the Annual Meeting.

3. Members receive subscriptions to two leading African studies journals, the *African Studies Review*, and *African Issues*, and the professional bulletin, *ASA News*. Members also receive a discount on *History in Africa* and the *Canadian Journal of African Studies* as well as on a wide variety of other ASA Press publications. For a current listing of publication offerings, see [http://www.africanstudies.org/asa_publicationslist.htm](http://www.africanstudies.org/asa_publicationslist.htm)

4. Some 37 scholarly, professional and activist organizations currently maintain connections with the ASA and many hold their business meetings at the ASA Annual Meeting.

5. The ASA initiates special projects to support international research collaborations with African scholars in higher education. The ASA promotes networking and mutually advantageous research collaborations. For example, the ASA has supported the development of a website [http://www.isp.msu.edu/AfricanStudies/AEJP/](http://www.isp.msu.edu/AfricanStudies/AEJP/) that provides African scholars access to international journals on Africa. In addition, with funding from the Rockefeller Foundation, the ASA has supported the development of a higher education resource directory; see [http://www.africa.msu.edu/AUP/](http://www.africa.msu.edu/AUP/)

6. The ASA represents the interests of professionals and scholars of Africa and African studies and seeks to broaden opportunities in the field.

7. The ASA seeks to increase public understanding of Africa through the media and other fora.

8. The ASA provides support to those who teach about Africa at all levels, from K-12 to institutions of higher learning.

9. The ASA promotes linkages with African-American scholarly, activist, professional, and local communities that are interested in the study of Africa.

10. The ASA makes funds available annually to assist groups with shipping costs for book donations to African libraries and schools.
The ASA invites all who would like to participate in these activities to join. The ASA welcomes members from North America and around the world. A membership form may be found on the ASA’s new online database at www.africanstudies.org

Within a few weeks of joining the ASA you will receive a welcome packet that includes a brochure that provides information about the ASA’s services and governance, and that suggests ways in which you can participate in the ASA activities. You will also in due course begin to receive copies of *African Issues*, the *ASA News*, and the *African Studies Review*.

If you have any questions about joining the ASA, please call 732-932-8173 or send an email to members@rci.rutgers.edu

The African Studies Association looks forward to hearing from you!
African Studies Association

!!Call for Proposals to Edit *African Issues*!!

Are you interested in critical, contemporary issues in Africa?

Do you have innovative ideas for how best to bring in depth analysis of the most pressing topics – political, cultural or economic – to an African Studies audience?

The ASA seeks creative proposals from individuals interested not only in editing *African Issues*, but also in re-envisioning the focus, broadening the scope, and re-imagining the layout (including on-line publication) of this important biannual journal. Our aim is to assure that *African Issues* remains responsive to and at the forefront of debate on the most critical topics concerning the continent in the coming decade.

Those interested should send a one-page proposal indicating their plans for the editorship of *African Issues* and a copy of their cv to:

Carol Martin, Ph.D.
Executive Director
African Studies Association
Rutgers University
Douglass Campus
132 George Street
New Brunswick, NJ 08901-1400

**One-page proposals are due postmarked on or before June 30th, 2004.**

The Publications Committee of the ASA will review all proposals by July 15th. Three applicants will be invited to submit full proposals postmarked on or before September 30th.
The ASA thanks the 2003 Journal Editors

African Issues
Cyril K. Daddieh, Co-Editor, Providence College
Jo Ellen Fair, Co-Editor, University of Wisconsin – Madison

African Studies Review
Ralph Faulkingham, Co-Editor, University of Massachusetts
Mitzi Goheen, Co-Editor, University of Massachusetts
Eugenia Herbert, Book Review Editor, Mount Holyoke College
Samba Gadjibo, Film Review Editor, Mount Holyoke College

History in Africa
David Henige, Editor, University of Wisconsin-Madison

The ASA thanks the 2003 Prize Committee Members

Book Donation Award
Deborah LaFond, Co-Chair, State University of New York - Albany
Akilah S. Nosakhere, Co-Chair, Atlanta University

Children's Africana Book Award
Brenda Randolph, Chair, Africa Access
Meena Khorana, Morgan State University
Patricia Kuntz, Madison (Wisconsin) Metropolitan School District
Agnes Ngoma Leslie, University of Florida
John Metzler, Michigan State University

Claude Ake Memorial Award
Vivian Awumey, The Africa-America Institute
Carolyn Brown, Rutgers University
Kenneth Harrow, Michigan State University
Adele Jinadu, Center for Advanced Social Studies, Port Harcourt, Nigeria
Carol L. Martin, African Studies Association
Stephen Ndegwa, College of William and Mary

Distinguished Africanist Award
Allen Isaacman, Chair, University of Minnesota
Sandra T. Barnes, University of Pennsylvania
Beverly Grier, Clark University
Edmond Keller, University of California - Los Angeles
Mary Nooter Roberts, University of California - Los Angeles

Graduate Student Paper Prize
Sara Berry, Chair, Johns Hopkins University
Mary Jo Arnoldi, Smithsonian Institute
August Nimtz, University of Minnesota

International Visitor Award
Sandra T. Barnes, University of Pennsylvania
Michael Chege, University of Florida
Beverly Grier, Clark University
Linda Heywood, Howard University
Allen Isaacman, University of Minnesota
Anthonia Kalu, University of Northern Colorado
Aili Mari Tripp, Chair, University of Wisconsin - Madison

Melville J. Herskovits Award
Martin Klein, Chair, University of Toronto
Babatunde Lawal, Virginia Commonwealth University
Alain Ricard, LLACAN [Langage, Langues et Cultures d’Afrique Noire]-CNRS, France
Pearl T. Robinson, Tufts University
Parker Shipton, Boston University

Text Prize Award
Adam Jones, Universitaet Leipzig - Germany
Lidwien Kapteijns, Wellesley College
Atieno Odhiambo, Rice University
Announcement


The International Network for Scientific Publications (INASP) launched AJOL in 1998 with only 10 journals. By January 2004 it had over 175 African journals covering most subject areas. It is now being re-launched on its own website that continues to provide free access to tables of contents and abstracts for all titles – but also provides a number of additional facilities. AJOL offers a document delivery service, and full (improved) searching and browsing facilities, as well as a new Email alert function. The service remains free to both users and participating journals (with charges only for document delivery requests from outside developing countries).

Journals included in AJOL are scholarly in content with peer reviewed articles, and publish a mixture of pure and applied research as well as review papers. Journals included cover Agricultural sciences and resource management; Arts, culture, language and literature; Health; Science and technology; and Social sciences. An evaluation of the AJOL service undertaken at the end of 2002 showed that participating journals benefit from the international visibility, with more international submissions and citations, and that users value access to African research that they have been unable to locate from other sources. Use of the service has more than doubled in the past few years (almost 4000 people registered during 2003) and the demand for document delivery tripled (reaching over 650 articles during 2003). The evaluation highlighted a need to update the website, to make it easier to use with an emphasis on improved searching and retrieval of articles.

In response to the evaluation, the new website now offers a greatly improved and more sophisticated search system and email alerting to identify new issues. Journals can also manage their own content online, giving them more control over their own work. We look forward to more users, an increase in demand for document delivery and increased worldwide visibility for African published research.

Please visit the new site – http://www.ajol.info – and sign up for email alerts to any journals of interest. We also welcome new journals onto the service – please contact INASP for further information: ajol@inasp.info or visit our website http://www.inasp.info.

You may also contact Mrs Pippa Smart Head of Publications, Publishing Initiatives and Publishing Training, INASP (International Network for the Availability of Scientific Publications), PO Box 516, Oxford OX1 1WG, UK, Tel: +44 (0)1865 249 909 Fax: +44 (0)1865 251 060.

Awards and Fellowships

U.S. Fulbright scholar award information and application materials for 2005-2006 are now available!

Awards are to over 25 Sub-Saharan African countries, including: Benin, Botswana, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Chad, Cote d'Ivoire, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Ghana, Guinea, Kenya, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mauritius, Mozambique, Namibia, Niger, Nigeria, Rwanda, Senegal, South Africa, Swaziland, Tanzania, Uganda, Zambia and Zimbabwe.

Grants are available for scholarly research in all fields including AIDS and AIDS-related research. Combined lecturing and research awards are also available, some in specific fields; most in all disciplines offered at the host institution.

Please visit www.cies.org <http://www.cies.org> under "Traditional Scholar Program" for award descriptions, application forms, instructions and guidelines. U.S. citizenship required and a Ph.D. or equivalent professional/terminal degree.

For more information contact: Debra Egan, Tel: 202-666-6230, email degan@cies.iie.org or Msia Clark, Tel: 202-666-4027, email mclark@cies.iie.org.

The United States Institute of Peace

The United States Institute of Peace invites applications for the 2005-2006 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. Twelve to fifteen 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, NGO professionals, and lawyers. The Institute funds projects related to preventive diplomacy, ethnic and regional conflicts, peacekeeping and peace operations, peace settlements, democratization and the rule of law, cross-cultural negotiations, nonviolent social movements, U.S. foreign policy in the 21st century, and related topics. This year the Institute is especially interested in topics addressing problems of the Muslim world, post-war reconstruction and reconciliation in Iraq, and responses to terrorism and political violence. Projects which demonstrate relevance to current policy debates will be highly competitive. Fellows reside at the Institute in Washington, D.C., 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. Books and reports resulting from fellowships may be published by the USIP Press. The fellowship award includes a stipend of up to $80,000, travel to Washington for the fellow and dependents, health insurance, an office with computer and voicemail, and a half-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 in our offices by September 15, 2004. For more information and an application form, please visit the Institute’s website at www.usip.org/fellows, or contact the Jennings Randolph Program, U.S. Institute of Peace, 1200 17th Street, NW, Suite 200, Washington, DC 20036-3011, USA, Tel: 202-429-3886; Fax: 202-429-6063; Email: jpro­gram@usip.org.

The United States Institute of Peace invites applications for the 2005-2006 Peace Scholar dissertation fellowship competition of 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. 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 Peace Scholars 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, 2005). The dissertation fellowship award is $17,000 for one year and may be used to support writing or field research. All application materials must be received in our offices by January 10, 2005. For more information and an application form, please visit the Institute’s website at www.usip.org/fellows or contact the Jennings Randolph Program, U.S. Institute of Peace, 1200 17th Street, NW, Suite 200, Washington, DC 20036-3011, USA, Tel: 202-429-3886; Fax: 202-429-6063; Email: jpro­gram@usip.org.

**Call for Papers**

**Association of Third World Studies Call for Papers and Panels for the 22nd Annual Meeting, Macon, Georgia, October 7-9, 2004.**

The theme is: "Exploring Conflicts and Conflict Resolution in the Contemporary Third World." The Annual Meeting is hosted by Macon State College.

Papers and panels from all academic disciplines that deal with the study of Asia (except Japan), Latin America/Caribbean, Middle East, and Africa are welcome. Presentations that pertain to contemporary Third World conflicts and their resolution are especially encouraged. All papers must link past events and trends to issues of regional security, politics, economics, as well as social and environmental concerns of the present and future.

Persons interested in presenting papers or organizing entire panels must submit a 200-word hard copy abstract. Persons interested in serving as chair or commentator/discussant must submit a brief hard copy statement describing their areas of expertise. The deadline for submission is May 31, 2004. The deadline for pre-registration is September 3, 2004.

Please send hard copy paper, panel, or chair/discussant proposals to: Andrew F. Clark, Ph.D., Vice-President/President Elect, Department of History, University of North Carolina-Wilmington, Wilmington, NC 28403; Tel: 910-962-3316; Email: clarka@uncwil.edu. Requests for information about the meeting site including special equipment/audio visual requests should be addressed to William Head, Ph.D., 111 Chantilly Drive, Warner Robins, GA 31088; Tel: 478-926-5533 (office); Fax: 478-926-7464; Email: William.head@robins.af.mil or billhead@juno.com. For more information about ATWS and the conference, as well as a registration form, visit the ATWS website: http://itc.gsw.edu.atws.

**The Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars Fellowships in the Social Sciences and Humanities.**

The Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars announces the opening of its 2005-2006 Fellowship competition. The Center awards academic year residential fellowships to individuals from any country with outstanding project proposals on national and/or international issues. Projects should have relevance to the world of public policy or provide the historical and/or cultural framework to illumine policy issues of contemporary importance. Fellows are provided stipends which include round trip travel, private offices, access to the Library of Congress, Windows-based personal computers, and research assistants.

The application deadline is October 1, 2004. For eligibility requirements and application guidelines please contact the Center at: Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars, Scholar Selection and Services Office, One Woodrow Wilson Plaza, 1300 Pennsylvania Ave., NW, Washington, D.C. 20004-3027; Tel: 202-691-4170; Fax: 202-691-4001; E-mail: fellowships@wwic.si.edu. If you wish to download the application, please visit our Web site at http://www.wilsoncenter.org.
Call for Submissions

"Africa in India, India in Africa."

Among the topics to be addressed in this collection of essays will be the following: The Siddhis of Gujarat, and contemporary interaction between African nations and south Asia; The two waves of Indians to Africa; subsequent migration from and within Africa in the 20th century; West Indian migration to Britain and interaction with African immigrants in Britain; West Indian migration to the US, and interaction with African Americans; Self-representations and objectification by others in film, fiction, drama, etc.; Political and economic interaction among local and immigrant communities. On a broader theoretical plane, this collection of essays seeks 1) to address postcolonial issues while avoiding the Eurocentric framework that that term sometimes depends upon, 2) to consider the ramifications of centuries of "globalizing" forces without depending upon what some global theorists seem to see as original, i.e., the American imperial hegemony after the collapse of the Soviet Union, 3) to display and analyze the varieties of diaspora that may heretofore have been shortchanged in favor of U.S. immigration patterns. Abstract by 15 May to John C. Hawley, Dept. of English, Santa Clara University, 500 El Camino, Santa Clara CA 95053 (email: jhawley@scu.edu); full paper (5000-7000 words, MLA format) by the end of August.

Afropoets: Celebrates the Diversity of Works by Poets of Africa and African Diaspora.

Submission Guidelines: Afropoets (http://afropoets.tripod.com), a virtual poetry community is currently accepting submissions from all poets of African descent, from classical to avant-garde poetry, from dramatic monologue to oral poetry, from artlyric (poetry-inspired art) to the poetics of the arts, and from continental Africa to the Diaspora Europe, America and the Caribbean. Afropoets has an Announcement section (the listing is free), and URL link exchange. Poets of non-African descent are also welcome as Guest Poets. We welcome original creations as well as scholarly works. Your submission may be in form of a Portfolio of Works, Reviews, Interviews or an Essay. We charter for the Internet public but we expect the sophisticated audience. Text attachments to your email should be in Microsoft Word. Include a short bio; a poet statement and a picture of your face will work. Submit your poems, and a jpeg image of yourself to afropoets@lycos.com.

For additional information contact: Barthosa Nkurumeh, c/o Lord and Barth, 3303 Fallmeadow Court, Denton, Texas 76207, USA.

M. E. Sharpe, a well-regarded academic and reference publisher, seeks contributing scholars for The City and Urban Life, a three-volume, large-format reference work to be published in 2006. Dr Jan Rogozinski is the General Editor and may be contacted at:

Post Office Box 350653, Fort Lauderdale, FL 33335-0653, Tel: 954-463-5526, jan814@bellsouth.net.

Contributors are invited to provide either the Chronological Overviews or the City Descriptions (or both), which are described below. They will be knowledgeable about urban life, with demonstrated expertise in such areas as history, geography, sociology, economic history, or archaeology; an academic affiliation is not required. Each contributor will receive full author credit, a modest monetary payment, and/or a complete set copy of The City. The City and Urban Life will deliver up-to-date information about urban institutions and society; the target audience is high school and college students. A comprehensive study, The City will trace the development of urban places from the first cities to the present day. Every significant urban place will be included, both recent foundations and the ruined cities of Europe, Asia, Africa, and South America.

The organization of The City and Urban Life differs from that of an A-Z encyclopedia. The data will be presented in approximately two dozen separate sections, each devoted to one geographical region. For each of these sections, The City will provide two types of information (1) a chronological overview and (2) brief descriptions of
individual cities in that region.

(1) Each geographical section will begin
with an essay, describing institutions
and historical developments shared by
all cities in that region. These essays
will vary in length from 7,000 to 28,000
words.

(2) Each section will continue with brief
descriptions (arranged alphabetically)
of significant cities, whether still existing
or extinct. The number of words in each
individual city entry will vary from 150 to
800 words.

No existing reference book offers either
compressive essays about specific
regions or succinct descriptions of
significant cities. Thus each of these
will be useful in itself, and it also is
intended that the two sections work
together synergistically.

Contributors will be compensated as
follows:
0-1,500 words: 50% discount toward
purchase of The City and Urban Life
More than 1,500 but fewer than
2,500 words: Free copy of The City
and Urban Life
2,500 or more words: Free copy of
the set and .05 per assigned word
over 2,500.

A complete list of all the geographical
sections (into which the City is divided)
is available--as is also additional infor-
mation (1) describing the scope of the
introductory essay(s), (2) listing the
names of all cities that will be the
subject of individual descriptive entries,
and (3) providing Guidelines for
Contributors. We would be grateful if
you will bring this opportunity to the
attention of other scholars knowledgeable
about urban life in any region of
the world.

Please contact Dr Rogozinski, attach-
ing an up-to-date resume and writing
samples and indicating which
geographical regions (or countries) and
which eras you are interested in writing about: (1) Preferred formats for
messages are WordPerfect, Word, and
Rich Text Format. (2) Please put your
name and address inside all email
messages, and please put your name
in the subject line of your emails. (3)
Please label attachments to email
messages, giving your name and a
description of the contents.

Meeting Calendar

European Conference on
African Studies, Africa-Europe
Group for Interdisciplinary
Studies (AEGIS), London,
June 29 to July 3, 2005.

AEGIS was founded in 1991 as a
network of European Centers of African
Studies. Its current membership is
Barcelona, Basal, Bayreuth,
Bordeaux, Brussels, Copenhagen,
Edinburgh, Hamburg, Leiden, Lisbon,
London, Naples and Uppsala. For
further details see http://www.aegis-
eu.org.

E-mail enquiries for further information
about the conference should be sent to
the Center of African Studies to be
forwarded to the appropriate member
of the AEGIS Conference Steering
Committee. (e-mail:cas@soas.ac.uk),
Center of African Studies, School of
Oriental and African Studies,
Thornhaugh Street, Russell Square,
London WC1H 0XG.

First African Finance Journal
Conference, July 14-15, 2004
at the University of
Stellenbosch Business
School, South Africa.

The Africa Centre for Investment
Analysis (University of Stellenbosch
Business School) in partnership with
the African Finance Journal and the
African Finance Association will host a
conference on "Emerging Markets
Finance" on 14-15 July 2004 at the
University of Stellenbosch Business
School. The emphasis of the confer-
tence will be on high-quality, theoretical
and applied research focusing on
issues relevant to emerging markets
finance which has special relevance to
Africa. The conference will focus (not
exclusively) on areas covering the
following: Corporate Finance; Financial
Institutions and Markets; International
Finance; African capital markets;
Investments; Options, futures and
derivatives; Law, ethics and finance;
Insurance; Real Estate; Regulatory
Industries; Small Business Finance;
and Issues on Banking. Selected
papers will be published in a special

For further information, contact: Claire
De Sousa, Events Co-ordinator, Africa
Centre for Investment Analysis (ACIA),
University of Stellenbosch Business
School (USB), P.O. Box 610, Bellville
7535, South Africa;
Tel: +27(0)21 918 4245; Fax: +27(0)21
918 4262; Email:
claireds@acia.sun.ac.za. Visit the ACIA
website for more information on
Conferences, Seminars and Courses in
2004: http://www.acia.sun.ac.za

The 16th Annual Conference
of the International
Association of Nigerian
Studies and Development
(IANSID)
The 16th Annual Conference of the
International Association of Nigerian
Studies and Development (IANSID) will
take place in Abuja from Wednesday,
July 28, 2004 through Saturday, July
31, 2004. The venue of the conference
is the popular Pioneer Hotel in Abuja,
Nigeria. For more information on
IANSID and Abuja 2004, please visit
...

24 ASA News - April 2004
http://www.nigerianstudies.org. or contact the following individuals: Co-Conference Chair: Nkolika E. Obianyo, Department of Political Science Nnamdi Azikiwe University, Awka-Anambra State, Nigeria. Ph: 234-46-215869 or 08036678051 email: nkolikae@yahoo.com or nkolikae@hotmail.com. Co-Program Chair: Osita Afoaku, School of Public & Environmental Studies/African Studies, Indiana University Bloomington, IN 47405. Phone: 812-855-4944. E-mail: osafoaku@indiana.edu. Co-Program Chair: Jerry Kolo, Department of Urban Planning, Florida Atlantic University, Fort Laud, FL. Phone: 954-762-5655. Fax (954) 762-5670. E-mail: kolo@fau.edu.

Theme: Voices: Dialogue Across Nations
Zimbabwe International Book Fair is sub-Saharan Africa's premier book and publishing trade fair showcasing the largest and most diverse annual exhibition of books, magazines, journals, CD-Roms as well as printing and publishing technology services on the sub continent. It is the most viable market place for books and information on and about Africa and the ultimate meeting place for the literary cultures of the North and South.

The first three days of the event will be for the Indaba, an international conference where topical issues relating to and affecting the African book and publishing industry are debated. The theme for Indaba 2004 is African Studies in and outside Africa. The main event, the book fair, will begin on Tuesday, August 3, 2004 and end on Saturday, August 7.

You can obtain all forms for ZIBF 2004 by going on our website www.zibf.org and clicking on the link that says "forms." Also contact: ZIBF Head Office, PO Box CY1179, Causeway, Harare, Zimbabwe, Tel: +263-4702104/8; Fax: +263-470219; Email: information@zibf.org.zw

ASA Publication Deadlines for Ads and Announcements

African Issues: July 1, October 1
Annual Meeting Final Program: September 1
ASA News: December 1, March 1, June 1
African Studies Review: February 1, July 1, October 1
History in Africa: July 1

Please submit advertisements and announcements to: asapub@rci.rutgers.edu.

Please note: Domestic claims for publications that are not received must be made within six months of the publication date. Overseas claims must be made within one year.

Save the Date!
Mark your calendars for future Annual Meetings

November 17-20, 2005 Marriott Wardman Park Hotel Washington, DC
November 16-19, 2006 Westin St. Francis Hotel San Francisco
October 18-21, 2007 Sheraton New York Hotel & Towers New York
November 13-16, 2008 Sheraton Chicago Hotel & Towers Chicago
November 19-22, 2009 New Orleans Marriott New Orleans
November 18-21, 2010 Westin St. Francis Hotel San Francisco
Recent Doctoral Dissertations

Compiled by Joseph J. Lauer of Michigan State University.

The U.S. and Canadian theses listed were below reported in Dissertation Abstracts International (DAI), vol. 64, nos. 6-8 (Dec. 2003-Feb. 2004). Each citation ends with the order number, if any. American and Canadian theses are usually compiled by Joseph J. Lauer of Michigan State University.

AGRICULTURE


ANTHROPOLOGY


BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES


**BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION**


**EARTH SCIENCES**


**ECONOMICS**


EDUCATION


FINE ARTS


**GEOGRAPHY**


**HISTORY**


**LANGUAGE**


**LITERATURE**


**MUSIC**


**PHYSICAL SCIENCES**


**POLITICAL SCIENCE**


**Ludeki, Chweya.** Democratization and civil service reform in Kenya. Ph.D., Queen’s U. at Kingston (Can.), 2003. NQ81007.


**Soliman, Iman.** The role of the public and knowledge management as determinants of environmental policy.


PSYCHOLOGY


RELIGION


SOCIOLOGY


THEOLOGY


URBAN & REGIONAL PLANNING


WOMEN'S STUDIES

2004 ADVERTISEMENT RATES FOR ASA PUBLICATIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Publication</th>
<th>Issues per Year</th>
<th>Circulation</th>
<th>Deadline</th>
<th>Mailing</th>
<th>Full-page Ad</th>
<th>Half-page Ad</th>
<th>Quarter Page Ad</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>African Issues (Formerly-Issue: A Journal of Opinion) ISSN 0047-1607 (Vol. 32)</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2,000</td>
<td>Jul. 1 Oct. 1</td>
<td>September December</td>
<td>$275 (7” x 9”)</td>
<td>$200 (7” x 4 3/4”)</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ASA NEWS ISSN 0278-2219 (Vol. 37)</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2,000</td>
<td>Dec. 1 Mar. 1 June 1</td>
<td>January April July</td>
<td>$275 (7 1/2” x 9 1/2”)</td>
<td>$200 (7 1/2” x 4 3/4”)</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>African Studies Review ISSN 0002-0206 (Vol. 47)</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2,000</td>
<td>Feb. 1 Jul. 1 Oct. 1</td>
<td>April September December</td>
<td>$275 (5” x 7 1/2”)</td>
<td>$200 (5” x 3 3/4”)</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>47th Annual Meeting Final Program</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1,500</td>
<td>Sept. 1</td>
<td>Nov. 11 - 14: New Orleans, LA</td>
<td>$525 (8” x 10 1/2”)</td>
<td>$300 (5 1/4” x 8”)</td>
<td>$200 (4” x 5 1/4”)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>History in Africa ISSN 0361-5413 (Vol. 31)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>June 1</td>
<td>September</td>
<td>$100 (5” x 7 1/2”)</td>
<td>$60 (5” x 3 3/4”)</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

All advertisements should be submitted “camera ready” to the ASA Secretariat.

MAILING LIST RENTAL RATES

The African Studies Association’s estimated membership mailing list as of December 2003 is approximately 2,250 addresses. The list may be ordered in any combination of the following:

- Domestic Individuals
- Domestic Institutions
- Foreign Individuals
- Foreign Institutions

- Rental rates are $25 per 100 addresses plus shipping.
- Rental is for one time use only.
- Lists are updated regularly.
- Prepayment and a sample of the item to be mailed are required before mailing labels can be sent. The item must be approved by the Executive Director.

For information on ads and mailing lists, please contact Sandra Smith at asapub@rci.rutgers.edu

Last rev. 4/04
AFRICAN STUDIES ASSOCIATION

ORDER FORM

Take advantage of this special offer!

On the back of this form please indicate the quantity of each publication or item that you would like to order.

Please be sure to include $4.00 for shipping and handling per book or item.

MAILING INFORMATION:

Name: ______________________________________________________

Address: ____________________________________________________

City: __________________ State: ______ Zip: ______ Country: ________

PAYMENT INFORMATION:

____ Check ____ Money Order

Credit Card:

____ Visa or ____ MasterCard (Only)

Credit Card Number: _________________________________________

Expiration Date: ____________________________________________

Signature: __________________________________________________

* The cardholder’s signature is required to process payment.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Titles</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Discounted Sale Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>21st Century Africa by Ann Seidman and Frederick Anang</td>
<td></td>
<td>$6.78</td>
<td>$2.03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>African Musicology by Jacqueline Cogdell Djadje</td>
<td></td>
<td>$21.00</td>
<td>$6.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Art in Africa vol. 1 by Janet L. Stanley</td>
<td></td>
<td>$18.00</td>
<td>$5.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Art in Africa vol. 2 by Janet L. Stanley</td>
<td></td>
<td>$18.00</td>
<td>$5.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Art in Africa vol. 3 by Janet L. Stanley</td>
<td></td>
<td>$18.00</td>
<td>$5.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Art in Africa vol. 4 by Janet L. Stanley</td>
<td></td>
<td>$18.00</td>
<td>$5.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Art in Africa vol. 5 by Janet L. Stanley</td>
<td></td>
<td>$18.00</td>
<td>$5.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Art in Africa vol. 6 by Janet L. Stanley</td>
<td></td>
<td>$18.00</td>
<td>$5.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colonialism Health and Illness in French Equatorial Africa by Daniel Headrick</td>
<td></td>
<td>$28.00</td>
<td>$8.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conflict in the Horn of Africa by Georges Nzongola-Ntalaja</td>
<td></td>
<td>$6.00</td>
<td>$1.80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pan-African Biography by Robert A. Hill</td>
<td></td>
<td>$10.00</td>
<td>$3.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paths Towards the Past by Robert W. Harms, et. al.</td>
<td></td>
<td>$21.00</td>
<td>$6.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Elusive Epic: Performance Text and History in the Oral Narrative of Jeki La Njambe (Cameroon Coast) by Ralph A. Austen</td>
<td></td>
<td>$20.00</td>
<td>$6.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West Africa in the Mid Seventeenth Century by Adam Jones</td>
<td></td>
<td>$11.60</td>
<td>$3.48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yoruba Popular Theatre by Karin Barber &amp; Bayo Ogundijo</td>
<td></td>
<td>$21.00</td>
<td>$6.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annual Meeting Papers CD-ROM 1990-92, 1997 (Red)</td>
<td></td>
<td>$20.00</td>
<td>$6.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annual Meeting Papers CD-ROM 1993-1996 (Green)</td>
<td></td>
<td>$20.00</td>
<td>$6.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children's Africana Book Award Poster</td>
<td></td>
<td>$20.00</td>
<td>$12.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Sub Total | $ |
| Shipping & Handling | $ |
| Total | $ |

African Studies Association  
Rutgers University  
Douglass Campus  
132 George Street  
New Brunswick NJ 08901-1400  
Phone: (732) 932-8173  
Fax: (732) 932-3394  
www.africanstudies.org
ASA Membership & Annual Meeting Pre-Registration Form 2004

Please type or print.

New  Renewal  Joint  Gift  (check all that apply)

First Name ___________________ M. I. ___________________ Last Name ___________________

Address: (preferred for mailing)  Work  Home  Birth Year  Gender  F  M

_________________________________________  __________________________________________

City__________  State  __________  Zip Code__________  Country__________

Email Address

Office Phone__________  Office Fax__________

Home Phone__________  Home Fax__________

Institutional Affiliation_________________________  Discipline_________________________

Title_________________________  Degree_________________________  Nationality_________________________

Language(s)_________________________  Ethnicity_________________________

Geographic Area of Interest (N, S, E, W, Central Africa)

Countries of Interest_________________________________________

Are you willing to be on the ASA external mailing list?  Yes  No

Are you willing to be contacted to serve as an expert witness for political asylum cases?  Yes  No

Are you willing to be contacted to serve as an expert for public media commentary?  Yes  No

If yes, please check all that apply:  Print  Radio  TV

2004 Membership:

Membership is based on the calendar year: January 1, 2004 through December 31, 2004.

Income above $90,000  $135
Income from $75,000 - $99,999  $120
Income from $60,000 - $74,999  $110
Income from $45,000 - $59,999  $100
Income from $35,000 - $44,999  $90
Income from $15,000 - $34,999  $75
Income below $14,999 and students (send a copy of a valid ID)  $40

Faculty/Staff at African Higher Education Institutions in Africa, and Retirees  (check appropriate category)  $55

Joint Membership: (Second person in household)  Name_________________________  $40

(If a new member, please fill in the top portion with the personal data on a separate form)

Gift Membership: To donate a membership to an Africa-based colleague  $55

(Please fill in the top portion with the individual's personal data on a separate form)

Lifetime Membership: One-time payment of $2,000 (or four annual payments of $500)  $____

Postage & Handling: (No additional charge for US or Africa surface mail)

Overseas & Canadian Surface Mail  $15
Overseas Airmail  $30

Membership Sub-Total $____

For office use only
Contributions and Publication Subscriptions:

Children's Africana Book Award Contribution $________
Endowment Contribution to support the Book Donation Program, International Visitor Award, Outreach, Prizes and the ASA Press $________
History in Africa 2004 Subscription: This publication is not a membership benefit $________
Individuals $35, Institutions $50. International subscribers, please add $15 for shipping $________
Canadian Journal of African Studies 2004 Subscription:
Special ASA Membership Price $40 Surface Mail $________

Contributions and Publication Sub-Total $________

2004 Annual Meeting Pre-Registration: Deadline September 30, 2004
November 11-14, 2004 New Orleans, LA

Members
Members with income over $15,000 $100________
Members with income below $15,000 $50________
Member Students (send a copy of a valid ID) $50________
Member Faculty__/Staff__ at African Higher Education Institutions in Africa, and Retirees __ (check appropriate category) $50________

Non-Members
Non-Members with income over $15,000 $135________
Non-Members with income below $15,000 $65________
Non-Member Students (send a copy of a valid ID) $65________
Non-Member Faculty__/Staff__ at African Higher Education Institutions in Africa, and Retirees __ (check appropriate category) $65________

Annual Meeting Women’s Caucus Luncheon
Reservations are $35. Please indicate the number of reservations __________

Annual Meeting Pre-Registration Sub-Total $________

TOTAL AMOUNT DUE US $__________

Payment may be made by check or money order payable in US dollars or by credit card (Visa or Master Card only).

VISA ________ Master Card ________
Card Number:________________________Exp.________________________

Signature* ________________________________

*The cardholder’s signature is required to process payment.

If you are paying for someone other than yourself, please provide your information below for receipt purposes.
First Name _______________ M. I. ______________ Last Name ________________________________
Address ________________________________

City ___________________ State _______ Zip _______ Country __________________

African Studies Association, Rutgers University, 132 George Street, New Brunswick, NJ 08901-1400 USA
T: 732-932-8173; F: 732-932-3394; Email: members@rci.rutgers.edu Website: http://www.africanstudies.org

Last rev. 4/04
**AFRICAN STUDIES ASSOCIATION DEADLINES 2004**

*Materials must be postmarked on or before the deadline. If the date falls on a holiday or a weekend, the materials are due the following business day.*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Month</th>
<th>Day</th>
<th>Event</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>January</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Conover-Porter Prize nominations are due (in even-numbered years).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>15</td>
<td>Claude Ake Memorial Award deadline for application to the Africa-America Institute. Graduate Student Paper Prize deadline.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>February</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>African Studies Review deadline for ads for the April issue.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>15</td>
<td>Distinguished Africanist Award nomination packets are due.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>ASA News deadline for ads for the April issue.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>15</td>
<td>Annual Meeting Proposals are due.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Coordinate Organizations</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Update address and contact person information.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Meeting requests are due. All requests received after March 15th will incur a $25 administrative fee and the meeting may not appear in the Annual Meeting Preliminary Program.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Proposed Panels and Roundtables are due.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>International Visitor Award</strong> applications are due.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Membership Renewal</strong> deadline. Members whose forms are processed after this date risk not receiving all publications and the ballot.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>April</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>Children's Africana Book Award nominations are due. A copy of the nominated book must be sent to each committee member.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Herskovits Award nominations are due.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Text Prize nominations are due (in odd-numbered years).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>ASA News deadline for ads for the July issue.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>15</td>
<td>Book Donation Award applications are due.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Late Meeting Requests received after June 15th will incur a $25 administrative fee and the meeting WILL NOT appear in the Annual Meeting Preliminary Program.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>African Issues deadline for ads for the September issue.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>History in Africa deadline for ads for the September issue.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>September</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Annual Meeting Final Program deadline for ads.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Ballots Due for the ASA Officers and Board of Directors Elections.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>15</td>
<td><strong>Coordinate Organizations</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Annual Reports are due (maximum of 5 pages).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>30</td>
<td>Annual Meeting pre-registration deadline.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Letters of Invitation Requests are due. Requests received after this date will incur a $25 administrative fee.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>October</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>African Issues deadline for ads for the December issue.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>African Studies Review deadline for ads for the December issue.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>December</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>ASA News deadline for ads for the January issue.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Change of address?

Please notify the ASA of any address changes to ensure that you receive all membership publications and benefits for the 2004 calendar year. Please note: Address changes can only be made for current ASA members.