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ASA OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS 1993

OFFICERS
President: David Robinson (Michigan State Univ.)
Vice-President: Edward A. Alpers (UCLA)
Past President: Edmond J. Keller (UCLA)
Treasurer: Joseph C. Miller (University of Virginia)
Executive Director: Edna G. Bay (Emory Univ.)
Associate Director: David Iyam (Emory Univ.)

DIRECTORS
RETIRING IN 1993
Joel D. Barkan (USAID)
Beverly Grier (Clark University)
Goran Hyden (University of Florida)

RETIRING IN 1994
Donald Crummey (University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign)
Gwendolyn Mikell (Georgetown University)
Gretchen Walsh (Boston University)

RETIRING IN 1995
Cheryl Johnson-Odim (Loyola Univ.)
V.Y. Mudimbe (Duke Univ.)
Jack Parson (The College of Charleston)

FROM THE SECRETARIAT...

Once upon a time in Nigeria, a speaker who showed excellence in the command of the English language would be rewarded with an exclamation of "Cambridge!!" from a fascinated member of the audience. Many Nigerian scholars at the time graduated from the then University College, Ibadan, believed to have been patterned after the Cambridge tradition. Cambridge was symbolic of academic excellence. There is something about this recollection that reminds me of Boston. The strong academic background of the city, with its envious cluster of prestigious universities, tends to encourage a desire in scholars to be represented in this annual academic discourse in a city that compels one to extol "Boston! Boston!!". Long before the March 15 deadline for submission of proposals, our office had received over 800 paper proposals. When the Panels Committee started reviewing the papers, it had over 300 proposals in excess of what would be accommodated in Boston. In order to make the meeting more inclusive, the Committee is enforcing a standing ASA policy of limiting participants to only one appearance at the meeting. Understandably, a few of our members have expressed their disagreement with this policy because it limits the dissemination of excellent scholarship in our field. The policy will, however, make it possible for more people to be accommodated at our meetings and give our younger members the opportunity to participate in the ongoing discourses. This problem in itself is a positive sign for our association because it results partly from an unprecedented increase in our membership as well as from requests from nonmembers and institutions to participate in the Boston experience.

One person who will enjoy the Boston meeting much more than she is used to is Eddy Bay, the Executive Director of the Association. Eddy will be on sabbatical from August 1, 1993 to July 31, 1994. During this next academic year, she will be at the National Humanities Center in Research Triangle Park, North Carolina, writing a history of women in the Dahomean state. Pointing out that this is her first sabbatical after 18 years of full-time work in the academic world, she notes that this book needs to be her magnum opus. At this rate it's unlikely she'll survive long enough for a second sabbatical!

Our student members and even unemployed members have surprisingly maintained their membership status in spite of the difficult times they are experiencing. We recognize their dedication and wish them success in the coming academic year. We also thank our lifetime members and the many members who are consistently contributing to the ASA's Challenge Grant campaign. We look forward to meeting in Boston in a joyous rendezvous that will reverberate with "Boston! Boston!!"
WE WELCOME NEW ASA MEMBERS
(who joined between March 1 and June 1)

Olatunji O. Abayomi
Salie Abrahams
David Tuesday Adamo
Alayne Adams
Cecilia Ekundayo Ademuy-John
Clement Eme Adiche
Ahmed Qassim Ali
Bassey Andah
Adeline Apena
Rosalind Arthur
Molefi Kete Asante
Dieto Assane
Libist Astatke
Kat Bard
Loretta Elizabeth Bass
Ayelle Bekerie
Barr Hallen & Carla de Benedetti
William J. Bicknell
James Biedynski
Mark Biuno
Kay Branagan
Logan Brenzel
Eloise Briere
Fahamisha Patricia Brown
Leigh Brownhill
Fran Lisa Buntman
Jan Burgess
Edward Bruce Bynum
Tim Carmichael
Stewart Carr
John Caskey
Anthony Q. Cheeseboro
James Clayson
Jeffrey Cochrane
John Conteh-Morgan
David Coplan
Henrique Cunha
Norbert Cyffer
Timothy J. Dalton
Sonia David
Bill Derman
Oumar Cherif Diop
Michael Donovan
Mohamed Dumba
Ibrahim Elbadawi
Ewah Otu Elei

Peter Little
Tobias Lanz & Julie Locke
Dominique Malalais
Victor Manfredi
Stuart Marks
William Masters
Alamin Mazrui
Wilfred Mbacham
Thomas V. McLeodon
McKemon McCormick
Malcolm McPherson
Gregory McKinney
Monica Menell-Kinberg
Dominic Milazi
Siddhartha Mitter
E. Kate Modic
Akintunde Morakinyo
Angaluki Muaka
Micere Mugo
Dan Muhwezi
Kazadi wa Mukuna
Allan Munro
B. K. Murray
Joshua Mushauri
Yvonne Muthien
Makau wa Mutua
Geoffrey Mwase
Howard Mzumara
Paul G. N'da
Pierre N'da
Geetha Nagarajan
Francois Ngolet
Zolani Ngwane
Eliza Nichols
Veronica Nmona-Walker
Mary H. Noote
John T. Nwagwu
Nkiru Nzewu
Stephen O'Connell
Maurice Odondi
Victor Okafor
Moyo Okediji
Marty Oteze
Koro Ouattara
Dianne White Oyler
Pushpa N. Parekh
Tiffany Patterson
Christian Petersen
M. T. Poswa
Pamela Pozamy
Thomas Louis Price
Carol Priestley
Louis Puttman
Richard Rathbone
Richard Roberts
Nancy Romero
Joshua Rubongoya
Jonathan Sadowsky
B. Lynn Salinger
Monibo Aribibia Sam
John Sanders
S. N. Sangmpan
Tim Scarneccia
Sara Scherr
Anna Schowerdert
Laura A. Sene
Philip W. Setel
Christopher L. Shaw
Harjinder Singh
Parker Shipton
Tor Skalnes
Shaun Skelton
David Stasavage
J. Dick Stryker
Joan Marie Sullivan
Bobbie Sumberg
Lynn M. Thomas
Farouk Topen
Sarah Travis-Cobb
David S. Turner
Christopher Udry
Arbidesi Usman
Godwin Okebarua Uwah
Chudi Uwazurike
Ann Valenchik
Matthys K. Van Schai
Todd Vanden Berg
Peter Von Doep
Patrick Webb
Herbert Werlin
Meseratch Zecharias
Jonathan Zilberg

NEW LIFETIME MEMBER
Paul Jenkins

Endowment Supports Int'l Visitors, Outreach

Earnings from the ASA Endowment are now becoming available for the Association's use. We are pleased to announce that three projects are slated for support this summer and fall.

The ASA Board's International Visitors Selection Committee has named six Africans for travel awards to attend the December meeting in Boston. They include Gama Mtemeri of Harare (Zimbabwe), Jacqueline Ekambi of Yaounde (Cameroon), Monique Mujawamaliya of Kigali (Rwanda), Wadada Nabudere of Mbaele (Uganda), Beth Mania Ahlberg of Stockholm (Sweden), and Funso Afolayan of Ife (Nigeria).

Two members of the ASA Outreach Council have been offered partial funding for their work. Brenda Randolph, a public school librarian, will receive support for Africa Access Review of K-12 Materials, a serial publication designed to guide educators, librarians, pre-service teachers and the general public to high quality children's publications about

July/September 1993
Africa. John Metzler, Director of Outreach at Michigan State University, will receive assistance to review the Africa content of social studies and history textbooks for the middle and high school markets.

Even while we spend modest earnings from our growing ASA Endowment, we remind members that the Challenge Grant Campaign continues. Your tax-deductible donation will be matched on a three-for-one basis by a gift from the National Endowment for the Humanities. Please give today.

If you are able, you can help yourself and the ASA by enrolling as a lifetime member of the Association. The $1200 lifetime membership fee can be paid in three annual increments of $400. Our accountant indicates that up to $800 may be eligible for federal tax deduction.

WE THANK ASA ENDOWMENT DONORS
(contributing between March 1 and June 1)

Donors
Ali B. Ali-Dinar
Nancy Ambruster
Michael O. Anda
Kojo Osei F. Busia
Kristy D. Cook
Lynda R. Day
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Edwin Wilmsen

OBITUARY

Alan Kent Smith, (November 21, 1940-April 22, 1993)
A memorial service for Alan Kent Smith will be held during the 1993 ASA Annual Meeting in Boston.

Exactly thirty years ago on a spring afternoon at the campus of the City College of New York, Alan Smith and I were introduced to each other by a history faculty member. Alan had graduated from CCNY in 1962 where his academic excellence had been matched by his athletic performance as a member of the college tennis team. He had put off his admission to the graduate program in African studies at UCLA for a year while teaching in three public schools. Thus, we would both arrive in Los Angeles that summer of 1963 to begin our studies and for me what has been my closest and most important friendship of the next thirty years.

During the 1970's, Alan would godfather my work and that of many others through the Maxwell School's conferences and publications programs and the editorship of the ASR. Others can better attest to this unfailing assistance to his many graduate students, undergraduates and colleagues at Syracuse University, where he would work for over twenty years. It is the work of his students in the fields of history, administration and diplomacy that will stand as what I think Alan believed was his most important legacy.

Even before finishing graduate school his talents as a researcher and writer were bearing fruit. His gifts were first recognized by Professor Richard Gray of the University of London School of Oriental and African Studies and Alan would spend a year there before completing his doctorate on the history of southern Mozambique at UCLA. The recognition of his work by Professor Leonard Thompson at UCLA would lead to his attendance at a conference
in Zambia and the publication of his first article in a collection of essays on South African history. The influence of this seminal article on the rise of the Zulu state, written when Alan was still a graduate student, is still felt in the field. This was also a sign of things to come as Alan's essays in the history of Southern Africa and of Portuguese colonialism would place him among the leading scholars in those fields.

The decline of interest in African studies from the late 1970's and of support for the field at Syracuse and elsewhere would be met by Alan in his uniquely creative way. He would expand his teaching to include Latin America and world history and his scholarship by adopting a global approach. Challenged by the world systems analysis in vogue in the 1980's, Alan would devote a decade to the study of European economic expansion into the 'Third World'. Africa would never lose its centrality, but his restless intellectual curiosity would lead him into ever wider pastures. The result would be the 1991 publication of Creating a World Economy: Merchant Capital, Colonialism and World Trade, 1400-1825 by Westview Press. As if this impressive study of global economic history over four centuries were not ambitious enough, it was planned as the first of two volumes. Alan was busily and happily, even excitedly, at work on this second volume, when the recurrence of cancer in March, 1993, would bring his work and life to an untimely end.

To say that he will be missed or that he was dearly loved and greatly admired seems to me totally inadequate. But that is probably Alan continuing to urge me to avoid purple prose as well as my desire to emulate him in offering in modesty only the best effort that one can make.

Edward Steinhart
Texas Tech University/ Old Dominion University

PROVISIONAL MINUTES
BOARD OF DIRECTORS MEETING
Friday, April 30, 8:30-10 pm and
Saturday, May 1, 9 am - 8 pm
Holiday Inn, East Lansing, MI

Present: Directors David Robinson (chair), Edward Alpers, Donald Crummey, Beverly Grier, Goran Hyden, Cheryl Johnson-Odim, Edmond Keller, Gwendolyn Mikell, Jack Parson, Gretchen Walsh, Edna Bay (Exec. Dir.), David Iyam (Assoc. Dir.), Joseph Miller (Treasurer), Sheridan Johns (AASP representative). Guests: Nancy Schmidt (Chair, Africana Librarians Council), David Newbury (Panels Chair, 1993), Jane Guyer (Panels Chair, 1994), and Bruce Berman (Panels Chair, 1994)

1. Approval of Minutes
Minutes of the November meeting were approved as published in ASA News (Jan/Mar 1993).

2. Report of the Executive Director
Bay discussed the following written remarks:

Membership
As of this week, 1900 individual ASA members had renewed for 1993. A third notice will be mailed early next month to the remaining members from 1992 who have not yet renewed. We expect at least another 500 renewals or new memberships as the year moves on. Institutional renewals have reached 484 with 100-110 additional renewals expected. Lifetime memberships now stand at 36.

Finances
Treasurer Joe Miller visited the ASA offices in February, meeting with our staff and accountant. A major subject of discussion was endowment income. We agreed that at the end of each fiscal year, we would calculate the amount of endowment earnings and set aside an appropriate amount to be spent in the following year. That sum will become the budgeted figure for endowment expenditures.

The budget for fiscal 1993-94 will be reviewed by the Finance Committee and presented to the Board during this meeting. It is a deficit budget, which will be of concern to us all. Moreover, there is likely to be a major postal increase for non-profit mailings that could raise our membership mailing bills by 35-45 percent. I would ask the Finance Committee to consider means of increasing revenues.

Two possible areas of increase are dues and annual meeting registration. ASA member dues were last raised in 1992, so increasing them again in 1994 may be problematic. However, the ASA annual meeting registration fees are low. All four of the other area studies associations in this country have member preregistration fees that range from $40 to $52, in comparison to our $30 fee.

Fund-raising continues for the ASA Endowment through the Challenge Grant Campaign. The Development Committee will be reviewing progress to date and reporting later in this meeting.
Publications

The double edition of *Issue* (winter 1993 and summer 1993), which includes papers by African participants in the 1992 Annual Meeting, will be sent to the printer momentarily and should be in members’ hands by June. Two very well-qualified persons have applied to become the next editor of *Issue*. The Publications Committee will make a recommendation on the editorship when it reports later in this meeting.

The *African Studies Review* is struggling with the happy problem of too many high-quality submissions. There continues to be a good deal of uncertainty about the possibility of support from the University of South Carolina for a second term for Mark DeLancey as editor.

David Iyam has taken over editorial responsibilities for *ASA News*.

Three titles are under production for ASA Press: the third volume of Janet Stanley’s *The Arts of Africa*, the 8th edition of the *Directory of African and African-American Studies in the US* and Rita Headrick’s *Colonialism, Health and Illness in French Equatorial Africa*. We hope to have all three out by this fall.

The 1993 edition of *History in Africa* will be sent to the printer shortly. In a world where libraries cut costs by discontinuing subscriptions, *HA* more than holds its own and is tending to increase its number of subscribers. The Board owes a debt of gratitude to editor David Henige for his constancy and the quality of his work.

Annual Meetings

Plans are moving ahead for the Boston Annual Meeting. David Newbury, David Iyam, Norma Miller and I visited Boston in February to work with the hotel staff and the Boston Program Committee on plans. The Westin in Boston is newer and more spacious than that in Seattle, though it has one meeting room less than the Seattle Westin. Because it is located in Copley Square, it offers very convenient public transportation to BU and other sites in the Boston area.

You are aware that we have received far more proposals for presentations on the program than ever before. This appears to be attributable to three factors: 1) to Boston, which always attracts a large number of participants; 2) to the theme of the annual meeting, which is very much at the forefront of a good deal of current policy making and scholarly activity; and 3) to a modest increase in the size of our conferences. Though our use of rooms has fluctuated a good bit during the past five years, we have increased the total number of sleeping rooms used by about 15 percent since 1988.

David Newbury has asked that you discuss the problem of large numbers of potential program participants for 1993. I agree that it is appropriate that the Board review its current policies with respect to the Annual Meeting. As you will recall, the Board set the Association on a policy course several years ago which was designed to improve the quality of presentations on the program. As part of that policy, the Board recommended that no more than 160 panels and roundtables be scheduled. Obviously, that policy conflicts with the belief by many that ASA is or should be a meeting that includes all individuals who wish to make presentations.

I would urge the Board to have a second look, too, at its policy on multiple appearances on the program. We currently permit individuals both to chair a panel and to make a presentation. Eliminating those double roles would allow space for another 130-150 persons on the program. Finally, this year for the first time in memory, most of the proposals arrived within one week to ten days of the March 15 deadline. The work of the Panels Chair and the secretariat would be eased if we were permitted to stop processing late proposals.

Work continues on the 1994 Annual Meeting. Martin Klein and Paul Lovejoy are developing plans for the local community’s input in Toronto. Bruce Berman and Jane Guyer will report tomorrow on the activities of the Panels Committee.

We have received serious expressions of interest from five cities to host the 1996 or 1997 ASA meetings. The Annual Meetings Committee will be making a recommendation to you on the possibilities offered by those sites.

Associates and Affiliates of the ASA

Organizations that wish to become ASA Associates or Affiliates were invited to apply for either status in the April *ASA News*. To date, we have received and approved an application from the Sahara Fund, Inc, which is our first Affiliate. Since submitting panels for consideration as sponsored panels is one of the privileges of Associate and Affiliate status, we hope that the many groups that have submitted sponsored panels to our Panels Committee will apply in the next several weeks.

AASP, ACLS, NHA, NCASA

I represented the ASA at the spring meeting of the Association of African Studies Programs in Washington in late March. Among other items of business considered and passed at that meeting was a resolution on the National Security Education Act.

Sessions of the American Council of Learned Societies, the National Humanities Alliance and the National Council of Area Studies Associations were held in Williamsburg, Virginia, last week. As is usual at these meetings, I received valuable management information that I hope to convey as appropriate to the Board or to apply to our operations in the secretariat.

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The NSEA was discussed by all three groups. At least for the time being, the community of learned societies is standing firm with the ASA and other area studies associations in our concerns, though, like us, they would like to see the structures of the act altered in such a way that the academic community could participate in it.

NCASA has organized a meeting in June which will include our Canadian area studies counterparts. That will provide an opportunity to continue dialogue about ways to mutually enhance our common interests.

Secretariat
Perhaps the best news of the past five months has been the arrival of David Iyam in January. David has added a fresh and valuable perspective to our offices and has proved himself a capable administrator.

Our staff is currently stable. Two of our staff who had expected to be teaching this next year will be remaining with us, which will provide us with valuable experience as we prepare for the Boston Annual Meeting.

I will be taking my sabbatical year beginning August 1, and am pleased to announce that I will be in residence as a fellow at the National Humanities Center in North Carolina.

3. Executive Committee Report
Robinson reported on decisions taken on: 1) arrangements for a sabbatical for the Executive Director and 2) possible federal funding sources for African studies within the federal government. Bay's sabbatical year was approved to begin in August 1993. Mikell was authorized to search for an assistant to do research on possible legislative areas where additional support for international studies might be located. The assistant, Irelene Ricks of Howard University, has submitted a report to the Board.

4. Distinguished Africanist Award
Committee Chair Keller presented a recommendation based on three candidates. The Board accepted the recommendation of the committee and will present the award in December.

5. Review of Harbeson Project Questionnaire
The Board reviewed a draft questionnaire for the ASA membership compiled by John Harbeson with the assistance of Carol Eastman, Joel Barkan and Jack Parson. After discussion, Alpers agreed to refine the questionnaire, which will be distributed in the packet as an evaluation of the annual meeting.

6. Nominating Committee
Recommendations were made for four non-Board members to serve on the Nominating Committee for 1993.

7. Publications Committee Report
Keller reported as follows:
Mark DeLancey, editor of the African Studies Review, continues to negotiate with the University of South Carolina for support for a second term. Meanwhile, there are no other serious candidates for the editorship. At DeLancey's request, the Committee recommends to the Finance Committee that the page budget of ASR be increased by $32 per issue and that the institutional membership rate be increased by $10 to cover the added costs.

Two excellent candidates for editor of Issue were discussed. The Committee recommends appointment of Beverly Hawk of the University of Alabama-Birmingham. The Committee recommends publication of each Abiola Lecture either as a separate paper or in Issue magazine. The new editor will be approached for the latter possibility.

The Committee reviewed ASA Press activities and agreed that it should continue to publish occasional titles and try to increase the number of items published. Works in production include volumes 3 of Stanley's Arts of Africa, the eighth edition of the directory of African and African-American studies programs, and Headrick's study of colonial medicine in equatorial Africa. ASA Press will offer to become US distributor for African Texts at SOAS, compiled by Michael Mann and Valerie Sanders.

One new title was approved for publication: Harvey Glickman's Ethnic Conflict and Democracy in Africa. After reviewing a proposal from Nancy Schmidt, the Committee recommended that a list of reference materials in need of updating be published in ASA News to encourage people to undertake reference projects (p. 26).

The report was accepted on a motion of Grier seconded by Johnson-Oklim. Board members expressed concern about support from USC for DeLancey and agreed to discuss the question again in December.

Keller moved, Grier seconded and the Board voted to name Hawk as editor of Issue for a three-year renewable term.

8. Annual Meetings Committee Report
Alpers reported that the Committee recommended a west coast site, either Portland or the Bay Area, for 1996, Norfolk for 1997, and a midwest site for 1998. In order to raise attendance at the banquet, the Committee recommended a luncheon banquet. Given problems with demands for panel space from various groups allied with the ASA, the Committee recommended that the ASA review the proportion of ASA members in such groups and award maximum numbers of panels on the basis of their size.

Crummey moved and Mikell seconded a motion that the sites recommendation be accepted and the Executive Director be authorized to begin negotiations. The motion carried. Walsh moved (Alpers seconded) that the ASA ex-
explore the possibility of a midday banquet at Toronto. The motion carried.

Board members expressed concern that no more prizes be given on the occasion of the banquet. Johnson-Odim moved that no more than two awards be given at the banquet and that the ASA explore the idea of an awards ceremony with reception for other ASA awards. Hyden seconded the motion which carried.

9. Finance Committee Report

Mikell, new chair of the Committee, reported that it was concerned with the budget deficit. The Committee recommended increasing institutional member rates by $10 and increasing annual meeting registration fees by $10. It requested a plan from ASA Press to increase income to be reviewed at the December meeting.

Since postal rates may rise, adjustments were made in the 1993-94 budget. The Committee questioned if the Panels Chair for the meeting 18 months hence and the editor of ASR needed to come to each spring Board meeting. Since it is a newly-instituted policy, the Board agreed to invite the Panels Chair for at least one more year. It was agreed that the editor of ASR would be invited if he felt it necessary.

The budget for Board meetings was increased from $12,000 to $16,000. The Committee recommended that three options be considered for any spring board meeting: meet in Atlanta, meet at the home institution of the president, or meet to explore a potential site for the annual meeting. The Board agreed to meet in Atlanta in 1994. Michigan State University gave funds to support this meeting; would funds be available from Emory for spring 1994?

Because the Distinguished Africanist awardee will be brought from Africa in 1993, the Committee recommended using International Visitor funding to support that trip, and suggested setting up a lecturing position for a month or more at a US university. Keller was designated to work on an invitation and itinerary. Hyden argued that the Distinguished Africanist award should not be mixed with International Visitors. Miller recommended that the Opportunity Fund of the President be used to support the Distinguished Africanist. The Committee considered the appointment of a new treasurer. It recommended that Miller be drafted to serve one more year, with Carol Eastman named to begin a term in winter 1993-94. Alpers moved and Walsh seconded a motion that Eastman be named the new treasurer with a term to begin at the Annual Meeting 1993 and that Miller stay on to consult as needed. The motion carried.

Policies for managing the endowment and making decisions on spending were discussed. Johnson-Odim moved that the Executive Committee vet all proposals and make recommendations to the Board. All Board members would be sent a list of proposals submitted and have the opportunity to request review of any or all. Keller seconded the motion which carried.

10. Human Rights Sub-Committee

Alpers moved and Mikell seconded a motion that Maku Mutua be appointed Acting Chair of the Sub-Committee replacing Claude Welch for the 1993-94 academic year. The motion carried. The Executive Director was asked to explore with Welch the possibility of his extending his term as chair for three years after his return.

11. Development Committee Report

Hyden reported that there were 36 applications for the International Visitors program. He noted that the committee used six criteria in selection: a) visitors who respond to ASA constituent interests, fields and disciplines, b) gender balance, c) extent to which visitor presentations correspond to the annual meeting theme, d) quality and excitement of scholarship, e) high priority to visitors travelling from Africa, and f) low priority for visitors recently in the US. The Committee recommended members be made to understand that incomplete applications will be discarded. It also urged that nominations and applications from persons outside the US be accepted by fax.

Johnson-Odim moved and Hyden seconded a motion that the six criteria be adopted as guidelines for selection in future years. The motion carried.

Hyden reported that the Committee discussed giving by members, fund-raising from special targets, and revisions of ASA policies to allow ASA-Sponsored Organizations to build endowments. The Committee recommended that lifetime members be enlisted to urge others to become lifetime members or to make donations. They also recommended that foundations and corporations be invited to an event at each Annual Meeting. In Boston, a luncheon session prior to the Abiola lecture is planned and foundations and corporations in the Northeast will be invited.

Hyden proposed that the following statement be added to the ASA policy on Coordinate Organizations: "Solicitation of individual and corporate gifts for the purpose of creating an endowment should be done with the full knowledge of the ASA Board and according to existing policies for ASA-Sponsored Organizations # 4d and e."
The Board agreed that ACASA would be permitted to begin to build an endowment only after the Board had determined that the ASA Challenge Grant Campaign had ended.

12. Africana Librarians Council

Schmidt reported that the ALC was planning a conference on the future of Africana librarianship to be held in conjunction with the group's 40th anniversary celebration in 1997.

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The Library of Congress' West Africa Office has received only partial funding. The Department of Education has redlined the sections of Titles II, III, VI that fund library acquisitions. The ASA was asked to assist in efforts to restate full funding.

Walsh complimented Schmidt on her efforts to identify reference books that need updating.

13. Annual Meetings
Newbury reported that approximately 1000 persons had submitted proposals for the December 1993 annual meeting program. He urged the Board to consider enlisting the space reserved for the annual meeting in future.

Characteristics of proposals for 1993 include a wide range of interests, with half or more on the meeting theme. ASA members this year submitted their proposals on or before the deadline. There were large numbers of excellent proposals, nearly half of which were on the meeting theme, and the number of Africans who submitted proposals was large.

Newbury warned that numerous groups within ASA have incorrectly assumed the right to organize panels and have them accepted. He urged that all organizations be contacted about how to submit proposals and recommended that the Board reconsider its policy on affiliation. Berman suggested a meeting in Boston with coordinators of affiliated groups to explain policy, and Crummey recommended that the Executive Director write coordinators to clarify the situation.

The Board discussed and passed a policy on paper and panels acceptances (see p. 18).

Reporting for the Boston University Program Committee, Walsh described a planned reception and dance at Boston University, with music by Afro-Pop Worldwide. An art exhibit on nature and the environment in the arts of Africa is planned for the student union. Media relations at BU will organize a press room. A keynote speaker will appear on Monday evening. An information booth on local events will be staffed. A feature film program will take place off-site with continuous showings of African classics in the hotel. Evelyn Jones Rich and Claudia Zaslasky will be featured speakers at the teachers' workshop. Workshop concerns include a shortage of adequate rooms, need for one-day exhibit space and need for financial support in future.

Berman and Guyer reported that their committee for 1994 includes Eileen Julien, Tom Callaghy, Mary Jo Arnoldi, Toyin Falola, Bogumil Jewsiewicki, Tayimbe Zaleza and Ernie Wilson. In response to a query if the committee should recruit panels, Robinson urged the committee to use their theme to shape the meeting. A possible theme is "Africa Reconfigured." Though the conference will take place in the Royal York Hotel, the campus of the University of Toronto will be available for special events. Berman raised concerns about facilities for French and the Board discussed the problems of translation. Miller recommended that the call for papers be published in French and English. Berman recommended that members of the Canadian Association of African Studies be eligible for participation as if they were ASA members. After discussion, the Board agreed to contact the executive of CAAS to explore the possibility of a joint meeting.

The Board discussed possible ways to include more graduate students on the program, including a planned Young Scholars Panel for 1993 and a CAAS model for graduate student workshops in conjunction with the annual meeting. Alpers urged the establishment of poster sessions to summarize research.

14. Herskovits Committee
The Board made recommendations for a person to replace Suzanne Blier when her term expires at the end of 1993. A humanist will be named for this year. The Board agreed that an economist or political scientist would be an appropriate choice for 1994.

15. Book Donations
Walsh presented the final book donations policy (see p. 10). The Africana Librarians Council has selected a committee to review proposals under the plan.

16. Electronic Technology Group
Walsh presented a request on behalf of the Electronic Technology Group that it be made an ASA-Sponsored Organization. After discussion, the Board asked that the group submit a written proposal. Robinson indicated that the group would be welcome to make a presentation to the Board at its Boston meeting.

17. ASA of Younger Scholars
Bay reported that, since the organization is using the ASA name, she wrote to inquire if they sought ASA-Sponsored Group status. No reply was received. Alpers recommended that the ASAYS be told that the Board is sympathetic to their interests and needs but needs a formal response. In the meantime, the Board recommends that the group use the name "Younger Scholars in African Studies."

18. Board Per Diem
Keller noted that Board members often spend more to attend meetings than is allotted in the per diem and that the ASA should bring its per diem into line with that of universities. No action was taken.

19. Delegate to the ACLS
The term of Elliott Skinner as delegate of the ASA to the American Council of Learned Societies will end in December 1993. After discussion, Johnson-Odim moved and Grier
seconded a motion that a new delegate be drawn from among Board members. A decision will be made in December.

20. National Security Education Act (Boren Bill)
Robinson noted that the ASA was looking at the question of whether to work within current structures, including NSEA, or whether to consider alternatives for funding international and African studies.
Bay reported that moves continue to be made to distance the NSEA from the intelligence establishment but that the Act’s administration remains within the Department of Defense.
Mikell noted that there is much opposition to the Boren legislation in Congress. Academic group pressures may be able to move it into another area, a better alternative than completely losing the funding. With the help of a legislative aide, the ASA has explored possible alternative sources of funding in education legislation. Recommendations have been made to try to enlarge Title V (Subpart 2), Title VI, Title IV, Title X and Title I (of the Foreign Aid Bill). Mikell noted that a good deal of work would need to be done to affect legislation and appropriations. Africanists need to be visible, for otherwise, support for Africa could be cut.
Johns presented a resolution passed by the Association of African Studies Programs that reaffirms the position of the organization that was taken in 1992. He noted AASP’s concern for CIA funding being used to develop a major program at Florida A&M. The AASP is moving to address African studies at historically black colleges and universities.
The Board discussed the problems of ASA taking an active stance to affect legislation, including the organizational commitment and the need to preserve the tax status of the Association. Mikell suggested that the ASA help develop an interest group of persons close to Washington. After discussion, the Board agreed that Mikell would explore the possibilities of coordination through the new international affairs center at Howard, and that the ASA would disseminate the information gathered to date to African studies programs.

ASA Makes Funds Available for Book Donation Projects

The ASA is making available up to $3000 annually to assist groups of individuals with shipping costs for book donations to African libraries and schools. These grants are intended to encourage innovative projects that incorporate essential elements, including:

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

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

3. Attention to details of logistics
The project plan should include a place to store the books as they are being collected, a means of reviewing the books for physical quality and relevance to the recipient’s requests, materials and manpower for packing, a means of shipping to Africa, and all necessary paperwork for customs and shipping.

The ASA cannot offer any services in arranging shipping or other logistics. Our role is to supply funding to the extent possible.
This is a pilot program, the first of its kind, aimed at small scale donations projects with strong recipient participation. While the dollars available will not fund many projects, the experience gained in designing and implementing programs will have a multiplier effect. Not only will projects at any given institution become easier, experiences shared will help in the planning of other projects.

Applications for Funding
1. Project description
Send a 1-3 page description covering:
• the recipient and relationship to donor
• the materials requested (specific titles or subject areas)
• the number of books, and means of obtaining them
• shipping and other logistical plans

Onye were utu utu tutuba, o wee tutujue abo ya.
He who starts gathering early in the morning will have a full basket.

—from Ibu Igbo (The Book of Igbo Proverbs), by F. C. Ogbalu (1965), submitted by Frances W. Pritchett

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• status of the project—is it already underway, or just in the idea stage?  
• who will administer the project? who is the liaison in Africa?  

2. Budget  
What are total costs of the project?  
How much is the request to the ASA? How will ASA funds be used?  

3. Letter of agreement from the recipient institution  
The ASA will evaluate projects on the basis of participant involvement, response of donors to articulated needs and practicality of arrangements. Those meeting the criteria will be considered on a first come, first served basis. Requests received after a year's funds are exhausted will be considered for later funding.  

A report on the project and brief summary for ASA News are required at the project's completion.  

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Onye jee obodo ebi m nti o biri nke ya tinye.  
One who goes to a land where they cut off mti should cut off his own and contribute it.  

—from Ilu Igbo (The Book of Igbo Proverbs), by F. C. Ogbalu (1965), submitted by Frances W. Pritchett  

ASA ELECTIONS 1993  
The following persons have been nominated for officers of the Association and members of the Board of Directors. A ballot for the election has been inserted in copies of the newsletter sent to 1993 individual members. Ballots must be mailed to the secretariat offices no later than September 30, 1993.  

Vice-President/President Elect  
Rowland Abiodun (Art History), Amherst College  
Goran Hyden (Political Science), University of Florida  

Directors  
Robert H. Bates (Political Science), Duke University  
Carolyn Anderson Brown (History), Rutgers University  
Henry John Drewal (Art History), University of Wisconsin-Madison  
Lidwein Kapteijns (History), Wellesley College  
Nancy Schmidt (Library Science, Anthropology), Indiana University  
Aliko Songolo (Languages, Literature), University of Wisconsin-Madison  

Rowland Abiodun  
Biographical Information  
Professor of fine arts and black studies, Amherst College, Massachusetts, I received a master's degree in art history from the University of Toronto, Canada (1969). I held a Research Fellowship appointment in the Institute of African Studies, University of Ife, Nigeria (1970-77) and thereafter assumed a full-time teaching faculty position in the department of fine arts and served as chair from 1985-87. I was a visiting professor in art history at Cleveland State University, and Scholar-in-Residence at the National Museum of African Art at the Smithsonian as Senior Fulbright Fellow in 1982.  


Statement of Candidacy  
I believe that the ASA should remain focused in its research and academic goals, rededicating its commitment to the “African” in “African Studies.”  

It would be my priority to support ASA initiatives that would ensure the survival of the humanistic disciplines in Africa's educational and research institutions, particularly now that economic constraints are already resulting in a cut-back of non-science research and teaching programs.  

I would also continue to actively support and pursue
opportunities of inter-disciplinary research and collaborative projects, especially those promising to lead to innovative approaches in African Studies, and prepare Africanist scholars better to serve Africa and bridge the gap between our field and the larger international academic community.

Goran Hyden

Biographical Information

Presently professor of political science at the University of Florida and affiliate of its Center for African Studies. Teaching responsibilities include African Politics, Development Administration, and Comparative Policy Analysis. Prior to joining the academic world in the US in 1986, I was Social Science Program Officer and Representative in the Ford Foundation's Office for Eastern and Southern Africa (1978-85) based in Nairobi. These years gave me invaluable insights into the way governments and NGOs operate. This experience also enhanced my skills at fund-raising. Between 1965 and 1977, I taught political science in East Africa, first at Makerere University (1965-67), then University of Nairobi (1968-71), and finally at the University of Dar es Salaam (1971-77). My long-term involvement as a teacher in that region has provided me with close personal contacts with a large number of their respective governments or in the private sector. My higher education was at the University of Lund in Sweden, but as one of the first scholars in that country interested in Africa in the early 1960s. I spent part of my graduate years at Oxford and UCLA.

As much as possible, I have tried to share my professional work among Africa, Sweden, and the US. I am a founding member of the Organization for Social Science Research in Eastern Africa, a body that continues to serve as the major networking mechanism for social scientists in that part of Africa. I have been a member of teams evaluating many research institutions in Africa, e.g. CODESRIA and SAPES Trust in Southern Africa. I am currently responsible for a Ford Foundation-funded project aimed at financing younger researchers interested in governance issues in East Africa. I participate in a similar project in Nigeria. Much of my professional work in Sweden is with the Swedish Agency for Research Cooperation with Developing Countries. Since coming to the US, I have served on SSRC's Sub-Committee on African Agriculture, the editorial boards of Africa and the Canadian Journal of African Studies. I have also served three years as a Director of the ASA Board.

I have single-authored nine books on Africa in English or Swedish and edited another nine. The majority of these are political science texts, but through my inter-disciplinary interest I have also published outside my own discipline. My most important books in the last ten years include No Shortcuts to Progress (1983), Governance and Politics in Africa, edited with Michael Bratton (1992), Human Rights and Governance in Africa, edited with Ronald Cohen and Winston Nagan (1993), and Population Growth and Agricultural Intensification: Case Studies from Densely Settled Areas in Sub-Saharan Africa, edited with Billie L. Turner and Robert W. Kates (1993).

Statement of Candidacy

One of the most encouraging facts in recent years is that the African Studies Association has continued to grow in both membership and stature. While being able to attract an increasing number of Africanist scholars in the US, it now also draws a good number from outside the US, notably Africa. The result is greater diversity in the membership. The biggest challenge over the next few years will be to sustain this growth and diversity with a view to enhancing understanding of African issues in this country and elsewhere. More specifically, this challenge can be broken down into four separate components.

The first and foremost will be to promote interest in Africa among students in our universities, in other educational institutions, and among policy-makers as well as members of the public. This is likely to be more of a challenge than at any other time before as a combination of growing political interests in other regions of the world and a shortage of public funds seems to marginalize Africa in the minds of policy-makers. As the single largest organization devoted to African issues, ASA has a special role to play in combating this threat and, in the process of doing so, ensure that an African perspective is being brought to bear on issues affecting the continent.

The second component of this challenge consists of strengthening the ties with African scholars and their institutions by inviting them to the annual meetings and enabling them to help shape the discourse on African issues. While these scholars have an important role to play in their respective countries, especially as these undergo political reform, we must accept that their voices are needed also here to help diversify the perspectives on African issues. ASA, in my view, can do a lot to facilitate this, notably by continuing—and expanding—its international visitors' program.

The third component relates to the disciplinary diversity of the Association. It is not always easy to satisfy the interests of each disciplinary group when it comes to allocating the Association's limited resources. At a time when interest in Africa outside the scholarly community is at risk of declining, it is important that Africanists recognize that what they have in common is more important than what separates them. For this reason, I would like to make sure that each membership constituency feels that they have a stake in the Association's future.

The final part of the challenge is financial. Although the Association has taken many important steps towards enhancing its financial status (e.g. the establishment of its
Robert H. Bates

Biographical Information

I first went to Africa while a school boy. I chose to become a political scientist so that I could earn a living while being able to return there. I have been fortunate enough to be able to do so on repeated occasions, working primarily in Zambia—the copperbelt and Luapula valley—but also in Kenya, Uganda, the Sudan, and to a lesser degree, in Ghana and Nigeria.

I took my PhD at MIT in 1969; taught at Caltech from 1969-1985; and now teach at Duke University. I have written two books on Zambia and one on Kenya; two more on the political economy of Africa, focusing in particular on the problems of agrarian development; and I have co-edited and co-authored several others. The most recent, to be published by the University of Chicago Press in 1993, is co-edited with my colleagues at Duke, Jean O'Barr and V. Y. Mudimbe, and is entitled Africa and the Disciplines. It focuses on the contributions of African Studies to the development of the social sciences and humanities.

Being more committed to the study of Africa than to any particular discipline, I like to work across fields. My interests lie primarily in politics and economics. But I also trained in anthropology at the University of Manchester and am increasingly drawn to the study of history, all with a view to understanding more deeply Africa’s development experience.

Statement of Candidacy

My primary objectives would include:

1. Attempts to bring African Studies into greater and more focused contact with the disciplines, something that should enhance the quality of both.

2. Continued efforts to alter the provisions of the Boren Bill. As a member of the Social Science Research Council, I would continue to resist this attempt to link area studies to the defense and security branches of the US government.

3. Efforts to increase the capacity of African academics to systematically, objectively, and critically appraise Africa’s development experience, utilizing the most advanced professional techniques, thereby breaking the West’s present monopoly over the production of professional assessments and its resultant undue influence over policy-making in Africa. I would seek to do this by building academic links between United States universities and the African Studies Association with such organizations as the African Economic Research Consortium.

Carolyn Anderson Brown

Biographical Information

Assistant professor, history at Rutgers University in New Brunswick. Born in Hampton, Virginia. BA, Hiram College, Ohio in 1966. Interested in international development work, I obtained a master’s in international affairs, an emphasis on African Studies, School of International and Public Affairs, Columbia University of 1969. While there I became interested in African history and entered the PhD program. In graduate school I began teaching minority students in a "bridge program" at Queens College of CUNY (1968-74, 1975-78) and developed a strong commitment to minority access to higher education and what is now called multi-cultural education. At the expense of completing the PhD, I became deeply involved in minority education at a number of other schools: Trinity College, Connecticut (1976-77), SUNY, Stony Brook (1979-85). I taught largely in interdisciplinary black studies programs. After the PhD, 1985 Columbia, I joined the history department, The City College of New York (1986-92) until coming to Rutgers, in the fall 1992. I am a board member of the Association of Concerned Africa Scholars.


Teaching and research interests are in African labor history with an emphasis on Nigeria and mine workers. I am completing a manuscript, "We Were All Like Slaves"; Labor and Class Struggle in the Enugu Coal Mines, Nigeria, 1914-1950, based on my dissertation on the labor process and the workers movement at Enugu Government Colliery, Nigeria. As an offshoot of this project I have completed an article on the role of wage labor in the coal mines and adjacent railways in empowering slaves to become a coherent community and engage in a violent emancipation struggle in the 1920’s and 1930’s.

My research in African labor history has been funded by a number of grants: Ford Foundation Fellowship for Afro-Americans conducting fieldwork in Africa and Middle East, 1974-75 (Dissertation); Postdoctoral Grant, Social Science Research, 1986-87; President’s Postdoctoral Award, University of California, based Berkeley, 1989-1991.

My publications include "The Dialectic of Labour Resistance and Labour Control: The Enugu Coal Miners in West African Labour Studies," Journal of Asian and African Studies and in Gutkind, Third World Workers: Comparative Interna-

Statement of Candidacy

I am concerned about the chasm between African studies and the African-American community on and off campus. While interest in Africa is waning among policy makers and funding is contracting, the African-American population is deepening its interest in Africa. This contrasts with the largely negative image of Africa projected in popular media (famine, starvation, civil war, AIDS, etc.) which builds support for policies promoting Western "recolonization" of Africa. I would work to increase the visibility of Africanist scholars in correcting the simplistic and largely negative image of contemporary Africa. I would like to see ASA play a more prominent role in linking the Africanist and African-American community and in increasing the role of African-Americans in African studies.

I would also support the ASA's concern with such post-Cold War initiatives as the Boren Bill which are targeting the historically black colleges as a recruiting vehicle to pull African-Americans into the intelligence community.

On the African continent, I am concerned with the collapse of African universities, a consequence of the economic destabilization of these societies by various "development" models. The role of African scholars in African studies is being seriously eroded at a time when their populations need their input into the political transformations now occurring. The flight of university faculty, the book famine, the worsening conditions for students and deterioration of facilities threaten the future of Africa. I would like to see ASA increase its role in both critiquing the causes of these problems and developing programs to address it.

Finally, I would like to see ASA promote initiatives that would increase the participation of South Africa's majority population in studying their own society. I am concerned that this population be able to assume positions within post-apartheid society. The legacy of apartheid, several generations of uneducated or undereducated youth, dooms future generations to a power structure remarkably similar to that of apartheid. In order to strengthen the political process and make it truly democratic, the educational imbalances must be addressed.

Henry John Drewal
Biographical Information

After undergraduate studies (Foreign Languages and Art) at Hamilton College (BA, 1964), and an apprenticeship with a Yoruba sculptor in Abeokuta, Nigeria, during a teaching assignment with the Peace Corps (1964-66), I received an MA (1968), Certificate of African Studies (1969), and PhD (1973) from Columbia University. I am presently the Evjue-Bascom professor in the department of art history at the University of Wisconsin-Madison, with a joint appointment in the department of Afro-American studies. Between 1973-89, I was on the faculty of the art department of Cleveland State University, serving as professor and chair (1982-85). I have received numerous research grants (NEH, 1978-79, 1982, 1986, 1990); Andrew W. Mellon Fellowships—Metropolitan Museum of Art, 1985-87; Georgia Arts and Humanities Council, New York State Arts Council, and Rockefeller Foundation grants (for exhibits), 1980, 1987, 1988; The Newberry Library/NEH Fellowship, 1992-93; and more than twelve faculty research grants, 1974-92; research affiliations at the at the Universities of Ife (1970-71, 1975, 1986) and Ibadan (1977-78) and visiting professorships (SUNY-Purchase, 1986; UC-Santa Barbara, 1988), as well as the African art curatorial position at The Cleveland Museum of Art (1988-90).

My publications on various aspects of African art (most especially Yoruba, Yoruba Diaspora, and Mami Wata) include fifteen books, catalogues, and edited volumes; thirty-four articles; five reviews; four videos, and two films. I have curated permanent exhibits of African art (The Cleveland Museum of Art; the Toledo Museum of Art; the Neuberger Museum, SUNY, Purchase; and Cleveland State University as well as two major traveling exhibits—Introspectives: Contemporary Art by Americans and Brazilians of African Descent (with David Driskell) and Yoruba: Nine Centuries of African Art and Thought (with John Pemberton III and Rowland Abiodun), several smaller exhibits, and consulted for several American, Canadian, and African museums.

I presently serve on the editorial boards of The Art Bulletin and African Arts and The Journal of Cultures and Ideas (Obafemi Awolowo University, Nigeria).

Statement of Candidacy

I believe 1) that the ASA needs to adopt a more incorporative, comprehensive, Pan-Africanist-plus view of its domain of concern to include all aspects of the histories and lives of African peoples and their descendants wherever they may be, that is, the African diaspora. I would therefore work to bring together colleagues in such study areas as Latin American and African-American Studies, Lusophone Studies, Caribbean Studies, Arabic and Middle Eastern Studies, etc. to foster and encourage dialogue and collaborative, interdisciplinary work; 2) the ASA should continue and expand its efforts to involve African and African-American scholars in identifying and setting the program agendas of the organization; and 3) the ASA should be more pro-active in shaping American government policies toward Africa and the African diaspora.

Lidwein Kapteijns
Biographical Information

After initial degrees in history and African studies from...
Amsterdam and London, I spent 1977-1981 teaching at the University of Khartoum and doing fieldwork in Sudan’s westernmost province. Fascinated with precolonial Africa, I first studied a number of small precolonial Sudanic states (the subject matter of my Dutch doctorate and most of my published work), before immersing myself in the culture and history of a traditionally non-state society, Somalia. My great ambition is to write a social history of northern Somalia before 1945, with a special emphasis on women. I also hope to continue work on the edition, translation and annotation of Sudanese and Somali historical sources in Arabic and Somali.

Both my work with Somali women and my teaching at Wellesley (where I teach African and Middle Eastern history and will be chairing Women’s Studies) spurred my interest in the theory and practice of studying women in Islamic societies and the feminisms of the past and present. I am a member (and one-time co-convenor) of the ASA Women’s Caucus and have actively contributed to efforts bringing African intellectuals, men and women, to the ASA meetings.

**Statement of Candidacy**

As a ASA Board Member, I would work hard to support the following initiatives:

1. Giving consistent thematic and programmatic attention to the comparative study of contemporary African and African-American realities,
2. Increasing the ASA’s relevance to members employed at institutions where African studies are marginal and financially not well endowed, and
3. Continuing the effort to make the ASA meetings accessible to African women, who, after almost two decades of full involvement in the implementation of development projects largely designed by others, deserve to take leading roles in theorizing the gendered study of the African past and present.

**Nancy Schmidt**

**Biographical Information**


**Statement of Candidacy**

The 1990s will present new challenges for African Studies as funding for higher education is reduced, relationships between Africanists and the US government change, especially as the impact of the Boren Bill is felt, multicultural education continues to grow at the elementary and secondary levels, the mass media discover new African crises to report, and the book famine places African institutions of higher education in great peril. As a member of the ASA Board, I would draw on my long and diverse experience as a scholar, teacher and bibliographer, and my commitment to African Studies service outside academia and cooperation with African colleagues to face the new challenges in ways that will maintain the scholarly integrity of African Studies both within the academy and in using African Studies scholarship to improve understanding of Africa by the general public. I would work to increase ASA initiatives that provide support to African colleagues who continue to work in their home countries and to cooperate with Pan African scholarly associations such as the African Academy of Sciences and CODESRIA.
Aliko Songolo
Biographical Information
I received my MA (1969) and PhD (1975) from the University of Iowa. I am currently a professor jointly in the departments of French & Italian and African languages & literature at the University of Wisconsin-Madison, and a member of the African Studies Program. I previously taught at the University of California, Irvine, where I also held an administrative position as Assistant to the Executive Vice Chancellor. As Fulbright professor at the University of Yaounde in Cameroon (1983-85), I have served as acting head of the department of African literature (1984-85). I have served as president of the African Literature Association twice (1982-83, 1992-93). My research and teaching interests lie primarily in francophone literatures of Africa and the Caribbean, although I have also taught and conducted research in orature and anglophone African and African-American literatures. Concerned with the histories, theories, and criticism of these literatures, I have focused on the question of their marginalization and the marginalization of the cultures that produce them. I have published a book (Aime Cesaire: une poétique de la découverte), two co-edited volumes on African literature, and more than a dozen articles. I have lectured in a good number of African universities.

Statement of Candidacy
In my view, Africa's entropy is the challenge of the 1990's. It is more bedeviling than the struggle for independence three decades ago. Today, for all intents and purposes, several states have ceased function as such; so-called democratic movements lack the means to effect change; at least a generation of Africans has been sacrificed due to the disintegration of educational systems; economies are in a state of collapse; famine, war, and disease decimate whole nations. At the same time, with the end of the Cold War, erstwhile allies no longer find Africa useful except, perhaps, Africanist scholars who, some say, see no evil, hear no evil, and speak no evil so long as their research agendas and national interests forge ahead. As a member of the ASA Board of Directors I will seek to renew some questions that each generation of Africans and Africanists should ask itself: African Studies for whom? For what? What should, what can the ASA possibly do for African development? What is, what should be the relationship between the Africanist scholar and his/her national foreign policy? What is, what should be the ASA's relationship with the African diaspora?

1993 NOMINATING COMMITTEE
Members of the ASA Nominating Committee for 1993 are Ned Alpers, Chair (History, UCLA), Joel Barkan (Political Science, USAID-Nairobi), Ruby Bell-Gam (Library, UCLA), Kate Ezra (Art History, Metropolitan Museum of Art), Deborah Mack (Anthropology, Field Museum), Gwendolyn Mikell (Anthropology, Georgetown University) and Atieno Odhiambo (History, Rice University).
ASA members who seek nomination or wish to recommend colleagues for nomination may contact any member of the committee.
Members of the Association may add to the Board slate of candidates during a 75-day period following the Business Meeting of the ASA. The nomination of an "at-large" candidate must be supported by a petition containing the signatures of no less than 25 ASA members in good standing and a letter from the candidate indicating a willingness to stand for election.
In creating the Board slate, the Nominating Committee usually has two priorities. First, it is concerned to find candidates who will work effectively and efficiently. Membership on the Board involves a significant amount of work. Second, an effort is made to balance the diverse constituencies that make up the Association. The committee usually seeks a balance of academic disciplines and of race, gender, and region of the US.
BOSTON UNIVERSITY PLANS FOR ASA

As local host institution for the 1993 Annual Meeting of the African Studies Association, the African Studies Center of Boston University looks forward to welcoming you to Boston. In 1993, the Center marks its 40th anniversary as a program of research, teaching, and public service on Africa. During the meetings there will be several activities in celebration of that milestone. As a sub-theme for the conference, the African Studies Center will highlight cultural, institutional, and business activities in Greater Boston that reflect its African heritage and connections. In its local organization, the Center will place a strong emphasis on providing information and access to Africa-related resources on the Boston University campus and in the wider community. Our faculty, staff and students will be making a special effort to facilitate interaction between the conference participants and the community.

Bradford Morse Distinguished Lecture

The African Studies Center is pleased to announce that as part of the Annual Meeting program, the 1993 Bradford Morse Distinguished Lecture will be delivered by the Honorable George Moose, Assistant Secretary of State for African Affairs. The Lecture will take place on Monday, December 6 at 6:00 pm.

40th Anniversary Reception

The African Studies Center and Boston University invite conference participants to a reception and dance in honor of the Center's alumni. The event will take place on Sunday, December 5 from 7-11 pm at the Ballroom of the George Sherman Union on the Boston University campus. The evening will feature refreshments followed by a dance set to the music of Afro-Pop's George Collinet and Sean Barlow. The George Sherman Union is easily reached from the Westin Hotel via the Green Line B train to the Boston University Central stop (the third stop after Kenmore Square).

Boston is a city rich in historical and contemporary connections to the African continent and its diaspora. Nigerians, Zimbabweans, Tanzanians, South Africans, Ethiopians, Eritreans, Jamaicans, Haitians, and Cape Verdeans are but a few of the national groups possessing large, distinctive, long-standing communities that add substance and texture to life in Greater Boston. We invite you to explore and sample the restaurants, clubs, museums, shops, churches, and social and political organizations that reflect and reinforce these diverse cultural groupings. Your registration packet will contain a "guide to the community" that will list people and places that can make your visit to Boston a most rewarding experience.

Special Workshops on Teaching in the K-12 Classrooms

The large majority of those teaching about Africa have no background on the subject and virtually no contact with the continent. Does this refer to members of the ASA? Hardly! Most teaching about Africa occurs in elementary and high schools as part of a broad curriculum. The ASA annual meeting will offer K-12 teachers the opportunity to immerse themselves in sound and innovative approaches to teaching about Africa. As in the past few years, the Outreach Program of Boston University's African Studies Center will organize a mini-conference within the larger ASA meeting.

This year's program for teachers promises an exciting and diverse set of events. On December 3rd and 4th, up to 200 teachers will come together for a keynote address, choose from a range of workshops (from math to history to literature and beyond), tour the nationally celebrated Nubia exhibit at the Museum of Fine Arts and attend the presentation of the ASA Children's Book Award. In addition, teachers will join other ASA attendees at regular ASA panels and film showings. ASA members are warmly invited to attend any of the teacher workshops which will be listed in the regular ASA program and will take place in the Westin Hotel. If you have any questions (or would like to make a presentation in the teachers' program), please call Barbara B. Brown, Outreach Director, African Studies Center, Boston at (617) 353-7303.

African Film Program

Dr. Claire Andrade-Watkins (Emerson College) and Mr. Cornelius Moore (California Newsreel) will coordinate a program that will feature the Boston premier of three African films, including Jean-Pierre Bekolo's Quartier Mozart. There will also be continuous screenings of new works on and about Africa. In addition, a full day of educational film programing will be organized for Boston-area school teachers on December 3rd.

Consult page 31 for information concerning travel and hotel arrangements for the meeting in Boston.

Nwanyi ire oma, di adighi efule ya nri.
If a woman has a "sweet tongue," her husband does not refuse to eat her food.

from Its Uche (The Book of Ibo Proverbs) by F. C. Okonkwo
trans. by I. O. Agbo
of Little Rock, Arkansas

July/September 1993
ASA POLICY OF PANEL ACCEPTANCES

In response to apparent confusion about the status of panels proposed by organizations associated or affiliated with the ASA, the Board passed the following statement at its meeting of May 1, 1993.

The Board reaffirms its policy that the Panels Chair, working with his/her committee, bears final responsibility for acceptance or rejection of all panel and roundtable proposals for the Annual Meeting. The sole exception are panels proposed by ASA-Sponsored Organizations; such organizations may propose up to two panels annually that will be accepted without review by the Panels Committee. These two unreviewed panels proposed by ASA-Sponsored Organizations must be identified as such at the time of submission by the organization's coordinator.

The Panels Chair is responsible for assuring that panels conform to standards set out by the Board and the Panels Committee. All panel and paper proposals need to be submitted through the ASA secretariat on the appropriate forms. The Panels Chair has full authority to add or delete presentations on panels, after discussing such changes with the proposers of panels.

In addition to the two panels from each of the ASA-Sponsored Organizations, the Panels Chair may, but is not required to, accept panels which will be listed in the program as "organized under the auspices of..." provided that the organizing groups are ASA-Sponsored Organizations, Associate Organizations or Affiliate Organizations.

As of May 1, 1993, there were five ASA-Sponsored Organizations (Africana Librarians Council, Arts Council of the ASA, Current Issues Council, Outreach Council and Women's Caucus), no Associate Organizations and one Affiliate Organization (Sahara Fund, Inc.); two organizations have applied for Associate status. For information on becoming an Associate or Affiliate organization, see "Becoming an ASA Associate or Affiliate Organization" (below).

BECOMING AN ASA ASSOCIATE OR AFFILIATE ORGANIZATION

In May 1992, the Board of the ASA adopted a policy to recognize coordinate organizations of the Association. The Board now invites organizations with scholarly and professional interests in Africa to become ASA Associates or Affiliates.

ASA Associates are membership organizations whose membership rolls show at least one-third members who are simultaneously members of the ASA. Associates may have free space for a business meeting at the time of the ASA Annual Meeting and may submit sponsored panels for consideration of the Panels Committee for the Annual Meeting program.

In contrast, ASA Affiliates are non-membership organizations. They too are provided free space for business meetings and may submit sponsored panels.

All panels submitted as sponsored panels are subject to the same deadlines and reviews by the Panels Committee as all non-sponsored panels. If accepted, however, they are listed in the final program as sponsored.

Organizations that wish to become Associates or Affiliates of the ASA are asked to write David Iyam, Associate Director, ASA, at the secretariat offices no later than August 15 to request 1993 recognition of their status. Please send the following information:

For potential Associates: 1) a list of 1993 members, 2) annual dues for individuals, 3) if there are no dues, application process for membership, 4) a list of current officers of the organization, 5) an indication of legal status (e.g. incorporated or not), 6) if incorporated, tax status, date and state of incorporation, 7) mission statement or statement of purpose of the organization.

For potential Affiliates: 1) a list of current officers of the organization, 2) an indication of legal status (e.g. incorporated or not), 3) if incorporated, tax status, date and state of incorporation, 4) mission statement or statement of purpose of the organization.

New Email Address for ASA

Please note that our email address has changed to AFRICA@EMORYU1.CC.EMORY.EDU

July/September 1993
AWARDS & FELLOWSHIPS

|| The Council for International Exchange of Scholars (CIES) is involved in the administration of the Fulbright educational exchange program for faculty. CIES announces awards in all fields for Americans to teach and/or conduct research in African universities and elsewhere overseas, and also arrange US university affiliations for foreign scholars who come to this country. The Fulbright program is funded by the US Information Agency.

For 1994-95, however, the program is burgeoning with appointments in both fields. The following lectureships are available in environmental studies and related fields:

- Environmental Studies and Education in Mauritius
- Environmental Sciences in Namibia
- Wildlife Management, Environmental Sociocultural Studies and Fisheries in Kenya
- Social/Human Ecology in Zimbabwe
- Marine Biology and Fisheries, and Soil Science in Eritrea
- Marine Biology and Fisheries, and Agricultural Sciences in Ethiopia
- Geography positions in Ghana, Tanzania, and Zimbabwe

The following lectureships are available in education:

- Mathematics Education in Botswana
- Special Education in Mauritius
- Social Sciences Education in Swaziland and Mozambique
- Adult Literacy in South Africa
- Curriculum Development in South Africa
- Education and Development in South Africa
- Philosophy of Education in South Africa
- Education in Swaziland and Zimbabwe
- Educational Psychology in Tanzania

Twenty or more awards are available under the African Regional Research Program to conduct research in one to four sub-Saharan African countries. The program is open to scholars in all discipline.

The deadline is August 1, 1993 for 1994-95 academic year awards. For information contact Linda Rhoad (202) 686-6230 or Christine Djondo, (202) 686-4028 at CIES, 3007 Tilden St., NW, Suite 5M, Washington, DC 20008 as soon as possible.

|| The Institute for Advanced Study announces visiting member awards for 1994-1995 in the School of Social Science. Each year the School of Social Science includes as members some twelve to fifteen postdoctoral visiting scholars who constitute a genuinely interdisciplinary and international group. Visiting members are expected to pursue their own research, but the school organizes a weekly seminar at which members as well as invited guests present their on-going work. Although the school is not wedded to any particular approach, it encourages social science with historical and humanistic bent and entertains applications in history, philosophy, literary criticism, literature, and language, as well as in the traditional fields of social science.

Fellowship support is provided by funds from the Andrew W. Mellon Foundation, the National Endowment for the Humanities, and the Institute for Advanced Study. Distribution of the grants among successful applicants is made by the School of Social Science. Applications from scholars with relevant concerns who have support of their own, in whatever form, are equally welcome.

For information and application materials, write to the Administrative Officer, School of Social Science, Institute for Advanced Study, Princeton, NJ 08540. All applications must be received by December 1, 1993. No applications will be considered from those who have not received the PhD by the December 1, 1993.

|| The National Humanities Center is an institute for advanced study in history, philosophy, languages, literature, and other fields in the liberal arts. Representatives of the arts, the natural and social sciences, and the professions may apply to pursue humanistic work at the Center. Scholars from any nation may apply. Applicants must hold doctorate or have equivalent professional accomplishments. The Center awards fellowships to senior scholars of recognized accomplishment and to promising younger scholars. Fellowships are for the academic year (September through May). Stipends are individually determined, depending on the needs of each Fellow and the Center's ability to meet them. In most cases the Center cannot re-place full salary. The Center provides round-trip travel for Fellows and their immediate families.

Application deadline for the academic year 1994-1995 is October 5, 1993. For application material write to Fellowship Program, National Humanities Center, P.O. Box 12256, Research Triangle Park, NC 27709-2256. The National Humanities Center does not discriminate on the basis of race, color, sex, religion, or national or ethnic origin.

|| The Collaborative Projects Program of the National Endowment for the Humanities welcomes applications for projects of broad scholarly and public significance in the humanities that entail the collaboration of two or more scholars for periods of 1 to 3 years. All topics in the humanities are eligible; collaborative projects are expected to lead to major scholarly publications. Awards usually range from $10,000 to about $150,000. The deadline is October 15, 1993, for projects beginning no earlier than July of the next year.

For application materials and further information write
The Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars awards approximately 35 residential fellowships each year for advanced research in the humanities and social sciences. Men and women from any country and from a wide variety of backgrounds (including government, the corporate world, and the professions, as well as academe) may apply. Applicants must hold a doctorate or have equivalent professional accomplishments. Fellows are provided offices, access to the Library of Congress, computers or manuscript typing services, and research assistants. The Center publishes selected works written at the Center through the Woodrow Wilson Center Press. Fellowships are normally for an academic year. In determining stipends, the Center seeks to follow the principle of no gain/no loss in terms of a Fellow's previous year's salary. However, in no case can the Center's stipend exceed $56,000. Travel expenses are provided.

The application deadline is October 1, 1993. For application materials write to Fellowships Office, Woodrow Wilson Center, 1000 Jefferson Drive SW, Washington, DC 20560, SJ MRC 022, (202) 257-2841.

The Re-entry Grants for African Scholars Pursuing Education Research program is designed to assist in the professional re-establishment of talented African scholars who are returning from doctoral studies abroad and have a research interest in issues related to the revitalization and development of education in sub-Saharan Africa. All proposed projects must include an explicit and substantial focus on female school participation as part of the set of educational issues to be examined.

The proposed budget, not to exceed $25,000, may request funding for items such as a microcomputer and software, books, office supplies, living expenses, personnel assistance and local transportation. The budget may also include subsistence for one research team member of any nationality and a stipend to cover up to six months' transition costs for the returning African scholar.

Applicants may submit research proposals prior to or within one year of returning to their Africa-based institutions. Grants are made to the scholar, but the proposal must be endorsed by the African institution where the applicant will be a full-time staff member. Also required are two letters of recommendation from academic supervisors at the institution where the candidate carried out doctoral study, postgraduate transcripts, and a resume.

There are no deadlines for submission of proposals. For a full description of the program, write to Scholars on Education Re-Entry Program, The Rockefeller Foundation, 1133 Avenue of the Americas, New York, NY 10036 or Scholars on Education Re-Entry Program, The Rockefeller Foundation, P.O. Box 47543, Nairobi, Kenya.

The New Ethnic and Immigrant Congregations Project has a three-year grant under consideration by the Lilly Endowment to fund a major research project on "new ethnic and immigrant congregations," a principal manifestation of increasing religious pluralism in the US. The keystone of the NEICP is a six-week ethnographic training institute in Chicago planned for the summer of 1994, open to dissertation-level and post-doctoral trainees recruited nationally from fields such as religious studies, sociology, anthropology, ethnic studies, etc. Trainees will be selected in part on the basis of their proposals to study congregations in their home communities. Chicago is to be used as an ethnographic training laboratory, with trainees placed as "ethnographic interns" with congregations matching, as closely as practicable, those they propose to study in their home communities. Subject to funding, trainees will be supported on fellowships in 1994-95 to conduct their individual ethnographic projects under the supervision of local mentors/dissertation directors, with a one-time site visit by the project director. In the summer of 1995, fellows will be reconvened at a central location for a writing workshop under the direction of the project director. We plan to hold a national conference in Chicago in 1996 to present fellows' findings. Subsequently, subject to additional funding, the Project Director will publish an edited volume on new ethnic and immigrant congregations composed of chapters deriving from the conference.

For further information contact R. Stephen Warner, Project Director or Linda Andes, Project Coordinator, Office of Social Science Research (m/c 307), University of Illinois at Chicago, B-111 Behavioral Sciences, 1007 W. Harrison St., Chicago, IL 60607-7136.
FUTURE MEETINGS & CALLS FOR PAPERS

The Conference of The National Council for Black Studies will be jointly hosted with The W.E.B. DuBois Memorial Centre For Pan African Culture, The Association of African Universities, and the Universities of Ghana on August 1-8, 1993, Accra, Ghana. The theme for the conference is "Uniting African World Scholars and Communities: Global Realities and Social Transformation." Inquiries should be directed to NCBS National Office, 208 Mount Hall, 1050 Carmack Road, Columbus, OH 43210, (614) 292-1035.

The theme of the 1993 Annual Conference of the African Studies Association of Australia and the Pacific will be "Australia's Relations with Africa." The conference will be held at the ANU Canberra from October 1-3. The aim of the conference will be to focus attention on Australia's record with respect to formulating policy and responding to opportunity and need in Africa.

Papers and suggestions for panels should be sent to Bruce Haigh, South Africa Training Scheme, C/O ACFOA, Private Bag 3, Deakin, ACT, 2600.

The Fifth International Congress of Somali Studies will convene in the US in December 1993. The first half will be held on the campus of the College of Holy Cross (Worcester, Massachusetts), December 1-3, 1993. The second half will convene as part of the annual meeting of the African Studies Association at the Westin International Hotel (Boston, Massachusetts), December 4-7.

The overall theme of the Congress is "The Somali Crisis: Relief, Reconciliation and Reconstruction." Papers and panels dealing with the theme will receive special attention. We welcome papers in various fields of knowledge and will group them into panels that focus on the following areas: 1) Policy Issues and the Current Crisis: Conflict Resolution, Reconciliation and Development Prospects, 2) Language, Psychology, Literature and the Arts, 3) Social Sciences (Economics, Politics, Sociology, Anthropology and Political Economy), and 4) History, Philosophy and Historical Method.

Each presenter should prepare their papers in advance for circulation at the Congress. Deadline for abstracts of 2-3 pages is August 1, 1993. The completed paper is due at conveners by November 1.

Please address all correspondence regarding panels and paper proposals to Lee Cassanelli, Department of History, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, PA 19104, (215) 898-8443, fax (215) 898-0821. Correspondence concerning Congress accommodations and travel arrangements should be sent to Hussein Adam, Political Science Department, College of the Holy Cross, Worcester, MA 01610-2395, (508) 793-3361, fax (508) 793-3030.

Springfield College will hold its first conference on Africa, "Africa in the Contemporary International Order/Disorder: Crises and Possibilities," December 3, 1993, from 8 am - 7 pm. Participants from all disciplines are welcome. We invite you to participate in and suggest a workshop of your choice and submit papers related to the theme of the conference. The aim of the conference is to explore the political economy of African in the contemporary world order. Roundtables and workshops on Pan Africanism are also part of the conference plan.

For further information, please contact Mulugeta Agonafer, School of Human Services, Springfield College, Springfield, MA 01109, (413) 748-3779.

Registration fees are $10 and include dinner and refreshments. Please respond with panel topics by the end of August and paper topics by the end of September.

The National Association of African-American Studies will hold its National Conference on February 15-19, 1994. Fifty (50) word abstracts, submitted on letterhead, should relate to any aspect of the African-American experience. Subjects may include, but are not limited to, literature, demographics, history, politics, economics, the arts, religion, education, health care, the family, international relations, agriculture, business, the sciences, sports, computer science, women's studies, multiculturalism and social services. Forward abstracts to Lemuel Berry, Jr., Virginia State University, PO Box 9403, Petersburg, VA 23806.

The Institute on African Affairs will hold its Fourth Annual Conference on African Policy Issues and host The Distinguished Lecture on African Development on March 22-24, 1994, in Washington, DC. The themes will be "Africa: Assessing the Environmental Concerns" and "The Democratic Transition Four Years Later."

The Institute invites papers from a wide range of perspectives for possible presentation during the conference. Individuals interested in presenting papers at the conference should submit a one-page proposal to Coordinator, Fourth Annual Conference on African Policy Issues, Institute on African Policy Issues, Institute on African Affairs, 733 15th St. NW, Suite 700, Washington, DC 20005. The Institute requires all presenters to have written papers which they can present in about twenty minutes. The papers must be policy-oriented with concrete recommendations.

The Fourth Conference of the International Society for the Study of European Ideas will be held August 22-27, 1994, at Karl-Franzens University, Graz, Austria. The theme will be "The European Political and Intellectual Leg-
acy: Toward New Paradigms.” Individual paper proposals accompanied by abstracts (100-250 words) are due by November 1, 1993. Twenty-minute papers (3,000 words including notes) are due by March 31, 1994.

Direct inquiries, abstracts and papers to Barbara Paul-Emile, Department of English, Adamian Graduate Center 077, Bentley College, 175 Forest St., Waltham, MA 02154-4705, (617) 891-2184, fax (617) 891-2819.

The conference on “International Development, Children and Women: Second United Nations Decade,” sponsored by the Association for the Advancement of Policy, Research and Development in the Third World, will be held November 17-19, 1994, in Washington, DC.

Conference organizers invite and solicit proposals for research papers, panels, workshops and roundtables for possible presentation.

The deadline for proposals is December 15, 1993.

To submit a proposal or request further information, contact Mekki Mtewa, Executive Director, Association for the Advancement of Policy Research and Development in the Third World, PO. Box 70257, Washington, DC 20024-0257, fax/telephone, (202) 723-7010.

The Sierra Leone Studies Association invites scholarly articles on the Islamic history of Sierra Leone which should cover either the precolonial to the colonial period or the postcolonial era. They will be published in a two-volume study entitled Studies in the Islamic History of Sierra Leone. Inquiries and submissions should be sent to Alusine Jalloh, Department of History, The University of Texas at Arlington, P.O. Box 19529, Arlington, TX 76019-0529, (817) 273-2861.

Current World Leaders, published for 36 years, is accepting papers for publication in 1994. Each of three International Issues (formerly Biography & News/Speeches & Reports) will focus on a specific topic: “Religion and Politics” for April, “Human Rights” for August, and “Political Corruption? Ethics in Politics” for December. Articles should be between 4,500 and 10,000 words long. We also welcome suggestions for other topics.

For more information, including deadlines and a style-guide, write to Thomas S. Garrison, Editorial Director, Current World Leaders, 800 Garden St., Suite D, Santa Barbara, CA 93101, (805) 964-5010, fax (805) 965-6071, 3004MF@UCSBUXA.BITNET.

Oke soro ngwere maa mmiri, mmiri ko ngwere o ga-akokwa oke?
When the mouse plays in the rain with the lizard, will the mouse be all dried up at the same time as the lizard?
submitted by Ruby A. Bell-Gam, UCLA

St. Francis Primary School, grades 1-7, (Tsumeb, Namibia) is run jointly by the Roman Catholic Church and the newly independent government of Namibia. Started with 200 books sent from individual donors in Canada, they have worked together to set up the school’s first library.

Monetary or book donations are being sought to further enhance the library. The greatest library needs are culturally-sensitive, picture story books; English readers; and math and science books for grades 1-4. National Geographic, children’s magazines, library posters, and book education materials are also requested.

For more information, please write to the school principal, Max Johnson; donations should be addressed ATTN: Librarian, St. Francis Primary School, Box 12, Tsumeb, Namibia, Southern Africa.

Kenya Methodist University, Meru, Kenya, is working to develop a university library. Library books and journals are required especially in the fields of business administration, education, agriculture, theology, science and technology, health sciences, and home economics and family life.

How to Help

Donate your books and collect books from others. Ship them sea-mail by "M-bag" through the US Post Office. This is the cheapest way and it is also the surest way of getting the books to us.

Ship books to the KEMU library. Use canvas bags and the "M-bag" tags from the US Post Office. The maximum weight per bag is about 67 pounds—check this with the post office before you pack the bags.

Pack the books in boxes and seal them, address the boxes and in the upper right hand corner write "Postage Paid M-bag." Put the boxes in the canvas bag and then put the address on the tag and attach it on the outside. The post office personnel will then weigh the whole bag and put the postage on the tag. With this method, if the box breaks open the books are still contained in the canvas bag and
for its newly established library. Donations are particularly needed in the area of African-American studies, world history, and other academic areas. Kindly send book donations to G.T. Emeagwali, African Studies, Central Connecticut State University, New Britain CT 06050 or directly to J.A.F. Akhidime, The Librarian, University of Abuja, Gwagwalada, Abuja, FCT, Nigeria.

The Division of International Programs Abroad of Syracuse University is offering its program, Syracuse in Africa, in Harare, Zimbabwe, during the 1993-1994 academic year. This program is offered by the Division of International Programs Abroad in cooperation with the African American Studies Department. The program will focus on the contemporary African experience with special attention to Southern Africa through investigation and study of the issues of independence and cooperation.

Sophomores, juniors and seniors in any major are encouraged to apply. Completed applications for the spring semester must be in by October 31 in order to meet visa requirements. The host institution will be Southern Africa Political Economy Series Trust (SAPES) with a linkage to the University of Zimbabwe. Library resources and sport facilities will be available through the University of Zimbabwe.

The semester includes two weeks orientation to language and culture in Harare, intensive classroom instruction (7 weeks with a one-week break), three weeks field work, internships or guided independent research in Zimbabwe or a nearby country, in both urban and rural organizations, and a one-week summary symposium and project presentations in Harare.

For information contact The Division of International Programs Abroad, Syracuse University, 119 Euclid Avenue, Syracuse, NY 13244-4170, (315) 443-3471.

Northern Nigerian researchers who have authored books, dissertations, articles, and papers please be alerted that Abdullahi Mahadi, Director, Arewa House, Ahmadu Bello University has initiated an acquisition campaign to update the Arewa House Library and Archives. The campaign also seeks tape collections from oral history projects, as well as historical documents and papers relating to northern Nigeria.

Materials may be sent or taken to A. Mahadi, Office of the Director, Arewa House, Ahmadu Bello University, P.M.B. 2006, Kaduna, Kaduna State, Nigeria. For further information on assuring the safe arrival of materials, contact Dr. Louise D. Lennihan, Department of Anthropology, Hunter College, 695 Park Avenue, NY, NY 10021, (212) 772-5410, fax (212) 772-5423.

An Ethnomusicology Caucus is being formed in ASA to foster an ex-

change of ideas about African music and performance, and to provide better communication with our colleagues in Africa and the African diaspora. This is an exciting new development, and we invite all ethnomusicologists, performers, or anyone with related scholarly and professional interests to attend our first meeting. The meeting will be held at the 1993 ASA annual meeting in Boston at the time and place scheduled in the published ASA program. All ASA members are encouraged to share this information with anyone who might be interested.

If you need further information or would like to offer suggestions, please write Cynthia Schmidt, P.O. Box A, Treynor, IA 51575, (712) 487-3735; or Steven Friedson, University of North Texas, College of Music, P.O. Box 13887, Denton TX 76203, (817) 565-3751.

A consortium of African Institutions and Clark University have joined forces to collect publications from African government and nongovernmental institutions concerned with the environment. Those in the US can send copies of materials or publication lists directly to Environmental Materials Project, Program for International Development, Clark University, Worcester, MA 01610. Those in Africa can send copies of agency publications to the Environmental Materials Project, African Center for Technology Studies, Box 45917, Nairobi, Kenya.

The Basel Mission (Basel, Switzerland) tentatively plans to produce an American-system videodisc containing about 28,000 images from photographs in its archives taken in Asia and Africa between 1860 and 1945. Approximately one-half of these images are directly relevant to Africa. The disc would contain the Basel Mis-
sion's major holdings of photographs from Ghana and Cameroon, and a full reproduction of the sample-book of engravings used in Basel Mission publications at the end of the nineteenth century. The non-African photographs are primarily of South India and South China. Access to the disc will be assured by an interactive link with a database which can be run from most PCs using DOS. The disc would sell for about SFr. 2,000. However, the disc cannot be made without sufficient assured purchasers to cover costs.

Interested institutions are asked to contact the Basel Mission Archive, CH4003 Basel, Switzerland, fax 41/61-26-88-268.

Anyone interested in providing a manuscript for a chapter on inter-African economics relations for *Africa in the Global Economy* should contact M. K. Tesi, Dept. of Political Science, Box 29, MTSU, Murfreesboro, TN 37132 as soon as possible.

-PUBLICATION NEWS-

- Rethinking Technical Cooperation: Reforms for Capacity Building in Africa provides a thorough look at what has not been working in the field of "expert" aid and a set of proposals to make technical assistance both relevant and sustainable. The book was jointly written and published by the United Nations Development Programme and Development Alternatives, Inc. and is available through the United Nations Bookstore, U.N. Secretariat, New York, NY 10017. For more information contact Sakiko Fukuda-Parr, (212) 906-6033, or Peter Gall, (212) 906-5312.

The National Register of Scholars on CD-Rom is a directory containing full curricula vitae of all scholars in all disciplines. The National Register of Scholars covers scholars affiliated with colleges, universities, and research institutions as well as those working independently. The only restriction is the publication of at least one book-length work in the past 10 years.

For further information please write to National Register of Scholars, PO Box 519, Baldwin Place, NY 10505, (914) 962-3287. Please enclose a self-addressed stamped envelope.


To inquire about these titles, contact Norman Ross Publishing Inc., 330 West 58th St., New York, NY 10019, (212) 765-8200.

-EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY-

Columbia University Libraries
African Studies Librarian

Columbia University Libraries seeks a junior librarian to assume responsibility for the continuing development of a strong research collection of material from and about Africa, and the provision of information services to faculty, students, researchers and other Africanists in the Columbia University community. The Librarian also manages the original cataloging backlog of Africana materials selected for the collection.

Starting salary for this position is $30,000. Excellent benefits include assistance with university housing and tuition exemption for self and family. Women and minorities are encouraged to apply.

To apply, send resumes and references to Kathleen M. Wiltshire, Director of Personnel, Box 35 Butler Library, 535 West 114th Street, New York, NY 10027. For more information contact Jane Hunt at (212) 854-2653. Applications will be accepted until position is filled.

July/September 1993
1992 ANNUAL MEETING PAPERS

The following papers are included in the collection of the proceedings of the 35th Annual Meeting of the African Studies Association, Atlanta, Georgia, 20-23 November 1992. They are a continuation of the list published in ASA News, Vol. 26: 2. They are priced at $5 each for ASA members, and $6 for non-members. Complete sets of the papers in xerox, micro-film or microfiche are available for $375. When ordering individual papers, write to the African Studies Association, Credit Union Bldg., Atlanta, GA 30322, and include the order number that accompanies each entry.

Iyam, David Uru. Periodic Marketing and Its Implications for Rural Economies. 1992: 125
Klotz, Audie Jeanne. The Anti-Apartheid Movement and Its Implications for International Relations Theory. 1992: 131
Cisiy, Cyprian and Peter Geschiere. Sorcery Discourses and The Valuation of People/Things: Examples from Southern and Western Cameroon. 1992: 142
Frazer, Jendayi. The Military and Democratic Transition in Africa: Lessons From the Past on the Limits of Constitutionalism. 1992: 143
Kuntz, Patricia S. Computer Networks and African Studies Centers. 1992: 145
Li, Qiling. Formation of the National State in Nigeria. 1992: 146
Parsons, Neil. "Clicko" or Franz Taibosch: South African Bushman Entertainer In Britain, France, Jamaica & the U.S.A.: His Life From 1908 to 1940. 1992: 149
Sicherman, Carol. "I Dare Do All That May Become a Man": Individual and Community in Timothy Wangusa's Upon the Mountain. 1992: 151
Tolmacheva, Marina A. Ethnonyms and Toponyms in Swahili Chronicles. 1992: 156
Young, Eric T. The Role of "Adjunct Force" in the Transition to Democracy in Africa. 1992: 158

July/September 1993
BIBLIOGRAPHIES AND OTHER REFERENCE WORKS THAT NEED TO BE UPDATED

by Nancy J. Schmidt

In teaching a required course for African Studies graduate students at Indiana University, "Introduction to the Bibliography of Africa South of the Sahara," I became concerned about major reference sources which have not been updated, submitted a list to the Bibliography Committee of the Africana Librarians Council for discussion and additions, and then compiled the revised list below, which has already been published in Africana Libraries Newsletter in a slightly different form.

The purpose of discussing the list in the Bibliography Committee was to encourage librarians or organizations, such as the African Studies Association and International African Institute, to update the bibliographies and other reference works. To date, we have had no success in finding authors who will update the works listed below.

This list is being published in ASA News to call the attention of ASA members to the need for updates of these reference works. There are no computer databases, or even a combination of computer databases, which provide the kind of comprehensive information included in the reference works on the list. One of the most significant gaps in currently available computer databases is references from materials published in Africa, but this is by no means the only weakness of subject-oriented databases for those interested in African Studies.

Without updates of such reference works as The African World and the Ethnographic Survey of Africa there is no current overview of African Studies for either generalists or specialists. Without updates of such directories as the Directory of Documentation, Libraries and Archives Services in Africa and the International Directory of Scholars and Specialists in African Studies access to research institutes in Africa and scholars who conduct research on Africa throughout the world is difficult to obtain because so many different sources which are narrow in scope must be consulted to find information.

To update some of the sources listed below, cooperative effort and substantial funding will be required. Perhaps ASA or its affiliated organizations can become involved in one or more of the larger projects. To update other sources, personal commitment and encouragement/support from publishers will be necessary. Hopefully, some Afri­canist scholars will be willing individually or cooperatively update some of the more specialized sources.


IAI is interested in updating, but has been unable to obtain funding.


The discography in Stern's *Guide to Contemporary African Music* (London: Zwan, 1988) has skeletal bibliographic data, is not annotated and is based only on records available in a London shop.


**RECENT DOCTORAL DISSERTATIONS**

compiled by Joseph J. Lauer (Michigan State University)

The theses listed below were reported in *Dissertation Abstracts International* (DAI), vol. 53, nos. 9-10, parts A and B. Each citation ends with a page reference to the abstract and order number (if any) for copies. Dissertations with a GAX prefix are available from University Microfilms International (300 North Zeeb Road, Ann Arbor, MI 48106-1346). Canadian theses with a NN prefix are available from the National Library of Canada (395 Wellington St., Ottawa K1A ON4). British (UK) theses available from the British Library have order numbers with a "BX" or "B-" (for "BRDX" or "BRD-") prefix. Details on ordering through UMI are in DAI.

This is the 19th quarterly supplement to *American and Canadian Doctoral Dissertations and Master's Theses on Africa, 1974-1987* (Atlanta: Crossroads Press, 1989). This series lists the US, Canadian and British dissertations about Africa that are abstracted in DAI. Researchers interested in a particular author or keyword should consult the indexes of DAI or of *Comprehensive Dissertation Index*. Those looking for more Canadian or British theses about Africa should consult Canadian *Theses [microform]* or Index to Theses with Abstracts Accepted for Higher Degrees by the Universities of Great Britain and Ireland... (Aslib).


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O'Nye gbakaaaa uye ya, o raru n'ala.

One who tears up his mat has to sleep on the ground.


Architecture


Biological Sciences


Business Administration


Economics


Education


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**Geography**


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**Health Sciences**


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**History**


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**Language**


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**Library Science**


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**Literature**


**Mass Communications**

**Music**


**Physical Sciences**

**Political Science**


**Sociology**


**Theology**

**Urban & Regional Planning**


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African Studies Association
1993 ASA Annual Meeting
December 4 - 7
Boston, Massachusetts

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Save 5% on lowest applicable fares, some restrictions apply.
Travel between December 1-10, 1993

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- Discounts on Delta Air Lines
- Free flight insurance of $100,000
- Seat assignments and advance boarding passes
- Fast, courteous service - tickets mailed promptly

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Purchase your ticket through Conventions in America and automatically become eligible to win two round-trip tickets good for travel on American Airlines systemwide route.
Drawings held bi-monthly at Conventions in America.

Call Conventions in America
guaranteed lowest airfares / win free travel
1-800-929-4242 - ask for ASA Group #319
Reservation hours: M-F 6:30 am - 5:00 pm Pacific Time (24 hour toll free message center)
Conventions in America, 909 West Laurel St., San Diego, CA 92101-1224
If you call Delta directly at 1-800-241-6760, ask for File #U0667.
ASA PRESS
SUMMER SALE

FREE POSTAGE & HANDLING WITH THIS SALE
(a $2.50 saving on a single copy order)

21st-Century Africa: Towards a New Vision of Self-Sustainable Development
Edited by Ann Seidman and Frederick Anang

The culmination of the first phase of work of the Task Force on Sustainable Development in Africa, this book aims to provide background materials to stimulate classroom and study group discussions, debates and research. Paperbound, 330pp. Reg $16.95

SALE PRICE
$15

Compiled by John Bruce Howell


SALE PRICE
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