



African Studies Association of the UK

NEWSLETTER

Volume 2 Number 6

January 1997

ASAUK AGM Minutes and Annual Reports

MINUTES OF THE THIRTY-THIRD ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING
held at the University of Bristol
on 11 September 1996

Present: Richard Hodder-Williams (President); J D Y Peel (Vice-President); Melissa Leach (Honorary Treasurer); Nici Nelson (Honorary Secretary); A Abraham; A Akeroyd; W Beinart; K Brown; J Currey; B Dauda; C Dennis; J El-Bushra; S Errington; R Fardon; R Fennell; G Furniss; S Heap; P Hugo; O Igwara; W James; D Johnson; H Jones; J Kenworthy; R Law; J Lonsdale; A Maduagwa; A Olusegan; J Owen; P Rich; D Rimmer; R Rose; D Simon; D Throup; J K van Donge; J Wiseman; A Zack-Williams. *Apologies:* A Hughes

1. *Minutes of the Thirty-Second Annual General Meeting:* held at SOAS, University of London on 29 September 1995 were approved and signed.
2. *Matters Arising:* There were no matters arising.
3. *Report by the Honorary Secretary:* The Honorary Secretary, Nici Nelson, presented the Annual Report (attached). There were no questions or comments.
4. *Report by the Honorary Treasurer:* The Honorary Treasurer, Melissa Leach, presented the Treasurer's Report (attached). Douglas Johnson proposed that the accounts be accepted as correct. The proposal was seconded by David Simon.
5. *Report by the President:* Richard Hodder-Williams, the President, reported that he was very pleased with the progress of the past year. The establishment of the African Scholars Trust Fund was an important initiative which would hopefully grow and provide resources to bring speakers from Africa. Changes in the rules for membership of the Council would enhance the level of commitment of the Council membership. It was crucial that the Council thought hard on how it intended to spend the Association's additional funds to enhance African Studies in the UK. A vote of thanks was proposed for Krystyna Brown, whose organisational talents and hard work had ensured a trouble-free, well-run conference.
6. *Election of Officers and Council Members:* The following officers were elected:

President:	J D Y Peel (SOAS)
Vice President:	John Lonsdale (Cambridge)
Honorary Treasurer:	Melissa Leach (Sussex)

Honorary Secretary: Nici Nelson (Goldsmiths')
 Council Members: Tim Allen (South Bank)
 Reginald Cline-Cole (CWAS, Birmingham)
 Richard Crook (Glasgow)
 Debby Gaitskell (SOAS)

7. *European Council of African Studies*: Robin Law reported that the Association was considering dropping its membership. ECAS had been largely moribund for its entire history. However, we would pay the fee we had agreed to pay the year so that when we attended the reorganisation meeting in December we could speak from the position of a paid-up member. Robin Law could not act as our representative in the following year. Richard Hodder-Williams was proposed and elected as the representative to ECAS.
8. *ASAUK Newsletter*: Douglas Johnson made a plea for submission of items for the newsletter. Items such as notification of publications, changes of jobs, obituaries and news of visiting scholars would all be welcome, as well as the predictable items about Africanist events in the UK. He also requested those who received the questionnaire for the Africanists' seminar survey in UK to please complete and return it promptly.
9. *African Studies Dissertation Prize*: It was agreed that henceforth the prize would be known as the Audrey Richards Prize. There was a discussion about the necessity of ensuring that there would be maximum publicity for the prize. Suggested possibilities were *West Africa* magazine, *Times Literary Supplement*, and *The Guardian*.
10. *Any Other Business*:
 - (a) Douglas Rimmer announced that the RAS conference would be held on 28-30 September 1997. The theme would be *Partnership in Africa's Economic Development*.
 - (b) John Owen announced that in May 1997 the Canadian African Studies Association in conjunction with other area studies associations would be holding a meeting in either Ottawa or Montreal.
 - (c) It was suggested that we made better use of the media in advertising our meetings. Suggestions included publishing a report in *West Africa*, advertising the prize in the country where the research was done, and putting notices in discipline journals such as *Anthropology Today*, in addition to *African Affairs*.
 - (d) A question was raised about the publishing of articles of the conference. A discussion followed and Richard Hodder-Williams pointed out the difficulty of producing a volume on proceedings due to the wide range of papers. Publishing did occur, but on a more individual basis. The chairs of panels sometimes published volumes made up of the papers of their panels. Representatives of journals attending often approached individual authors to encourage them to submit their articles.

There being no other business the meeting was drawn to a close.

HONORARY SECRETARY'S REPORT FOR THE YEAR 1995-1996

The year has been a busy one for the ASAUK. A great deal of effort has gone into organizing this year's biennial conference, resulting in a large list of interesting panels on a wide variety of topics. As always in the Conference year, we had fewer symposia than in the interim years. In December, David Simon and Nici Nelson organized a

symposium entitled 'Mobility in Africa' in association with the Developing Areas Research Group of the Institute of British Geographers.

The Council's decision to start an ASAUK *Newsletter* bore fruit this year. Under the dedicated and able editorship of Douglas Johnson, the first issues have come out as an insert into *African Affairs*. It has been a very successful launch and the response from the membership has been very positive. Douglas Johnson would like to urge the membership to submit (according to the deadlines listed in the newsletter) appropriate items, such as reviews of events, obituaries, information about Africanist events within the UK and activities of ASAUK members. The Council would like to reiterate its appreciation for Douglas Johnson's hard work.

In pursuit of our remit to promote African Studies throughout the United Kingdom, the Association contributed to two conferences this year. The first was 'Transitions in West Africa: 2,000 and Beyond', held at the University of Central Lancashire and convened by Zack-Williams in September of 1995. The Association contributed towards the international travel of two West African scholars who attended and gave papers at the conference. The second conference was the 'Pan-Africanists Conference' at Manchester to which we also contributed money for paper givers' travel expenses.

The membership went down this year slightly from 513 to 508. We are holding our own, but the Council cannot emphasize strongly enough that we must keep our membership over 500. We must continue to work, individually and as an Association, to maintain that level and even to continue to increase our membership. We have stopped the downward slide which was a matter of concern several years ago, but we must not rest on our laurels. The membership is reminded that there is a membership leaflet which I or Lindsay Allan will send upon demand. I must repeat my annual reminder to each one of you to make a concerted effort to recruit at least one member in the coming year, giving a membership form to new postgraduates or colleagues with an interest in Africa.

The African Studies Association UK Dissertation Prize will be awarded at the biennial conference for the second time. 16 theses were eligible for consideration. They were very slow in being submitted this year, which has made the job of the selection committee more difficult. We would like to remind the membership that supervisors should keep the prize in the forefront of their consciousness and make every effort to meet the deadlines for submission. J D Y Peel and his stalwart committee, Prof. T F Gould, Dr Tom McCaskie, Dr John Sender have had a busy summer reading all these scholarly offers on a wide range of topics. They now know how the Booker Prize Committee feel.

1. Membership:

	1995	1996
ASAUK Members (UK)	49	49
ASAUK Members (Overseas)	13	13
Joint Members (UK)	306	301
Joint Members (Overseas)	61	68
Student Members (Joint UK)	65	56
Student Members (Joint overseas)	8	6
Honorary Life Member	4	6
Corporate Members	0	0
Corporate Members (Overseas)	1	1
Associate Member	6	6
TOTAL	513	508

2. The Council:

Officers

President:	Prof. Richard Hodder-Williams
Vice President:	Prof. John Peel
Hon. Secretary	Dr Nici Nelson
Hon. Treasurer	Dr Melissa Leach

Professor Richard Hodder-Williams is retiring this year, to be succeeded by Professor John Peel. The Association wishes to express its appreciation to Richard Hodder-Williams for his energetic, enthusiastic and able chairmanship. He has been instrumental in focusing the Council's attention on strategies for the improving the future of African studies in the UK and initiated various activities to this end.

Both Nici Nelson and Melissa Leach have indicated their willingness to stand for Honorary Secretary and Honorary Treasurer respectively for another year.

Council Members

Retiring in 1996	Mr James Currey*, Dr Graham Furniss, Dr Keith Hart, Dr Arnold Hughes, Dr Douglas Johnson*, Dr David Killingray*, Dr Martin Lynn, Prof. Robin Law* Dr David Simon, Dr David Turton
Retiring in 1997	Judy El-Bushra, Dr Carolyne Dennis, Prof. Joan Kenworthy, Dr Alfred Zack-Williams
Retiring in 1998	Ms Stephanie Newell, Dr David Throup

* indicates a co-opted member of the Council

3. Administration:

As per usual, administration proceeded efficiently this year entirely due to Lindsay Allan's cheerful dedication. The Council would like to assure her of its continued appreciation of her hard work and support. The Association continues to maintain close links with the Centre for African Studies, University of London which is developing academic links with various African Studies Institutes in Europe and the EU.

4. Conferences and Symposia:

- 16 Dec 1995 Mobility in Africa (SOAS). This symposium was held in association with the Developing Area Group of the Institute of Geographers. This was a lively day with excellent presentations and discussion. A rather small turnout was attributable to the fact that it was held rather late in the University of London term too close to Christmas. It was agreed that future autumn meetings will not be timed so late in the academic term.
- 9-11 Sept 1996 Biennial Conference (University of Bristol). At the time of writing, the run-up to this conference is being ably organized by the Conference Organizer, Krystyna Brown. There are 25 panels, presenting many exciting perspectives on Africa and African studies. Approximately 100 participants are registered and we hope that this will increase by the start of the conference.

5. Relations with other Professional Bodies:

Royal African Society. Relations between the two associations continue to be mutually supportive, cooperative and cordial. Each association has members on the other's Council. The Royal African Society paid last year's subvention on behalf of the UK African studies community's membership in the European Council of African Studies. This is now under review.

Standing Conference on Library Materials in Africa. The Council has a co-opted member who is our representative on the SCOLMA council. We continue to have no SCOLMA representative on the Council, but there continues to be adequate exchange of information between the two organizations.

European Council of African Studies. The ASAUK representative, Robin Law, has maintained reasonably reliable communications with the ECAS this year. Unfortunately he was unable to attend the one meeting of the Executive Committee in October. Despite a flicker of hope that the new acting Executive Secretary (chosen in October 1995) might give the organization a new lease on life, nothing has materialized. The agreed two year period of RAS paying the subvention is about to elapse. The Council feel that it is now time to decide what position we will take on continuing our membership. It has been agreed that Richard Hodder-Williams attend a proposed organizational meeting in December 1996 of the ECAS General Assembly called to reconsider the organization's constitution. He would convey our trenchant criticism and our minimalist ambitions for the organization. Various suggestions have been made by Council members for ECAS reorganization strategies. One is that there should be a single-person secretariat who would organize and disseminate information on events in various countries of interest membership. A second suggestion was that ECAS buy a web site for the use of the constituent members to post notifications of meetings and facilitate communication.

The Coordinating Council of Area Studies Associations. We are continuing our membership in this organization and our role in its work. This year its main business was making suggestions for Area Studies experts to act as members on subject boards for the Research Assessment Exercise. The Association experienced a certain frustration in this regard. No one on our list of African experts was included on the final panels. Overall, in most social sciences and humanities except anthropology, African area studies interests were not adequately represented, though some improvement on panels of the previous Research Selectivity Exercise was noted. Terry Ranger and Richard Hodder-Williams had written to express their concern to HEFCE but received no response. In a meeting with Brian Fender, the new chief Executive of HEFCE, the CCAS received a verbal assurance that Africanists 'experts' would be called in to advise the Subject Panels where necessary.

It was noted that as a result of pressure from the various sub-groups of the CCAS, 33 new posts in Eastern European Studies were to be funded for 3 years at 80% of salary. This was because that particular area group had moved quickly and put forward a good case for the funding of these posts. The lesson to be learned here is that as an Association, we will have to learn to mobilize the business community, academia and supporters in the Foreign Office to make a strong case for future posts in African Studies. The Council has agreed that we should pinpoint strategic gaps in African studies which have occurred or may occur in the future contingent on retirements. These gaps would identify regional and discipline combinations (such as the anthropology of South Africa) and to draft a document which would make a strong case for additional posts in these areas. A Council subcommittee has been set up to produce a discussion paper for the Council in the future.

Standing Committee on University Studies of Africa. Prof. Terry Ranger was asked to attend our meetings as a representative of SCUSA to forge a link between the two associations.

The International African Institute. We remain an institutional member of the Institute.

Submitted by Nici Nelson, Honorary Secretary
24 August, 1996

HONORARY TREASURER'S REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31 DECEMBER 1995

1. The accounts for the year, prepared as usual by Messrs. Uppal and Warr from our books, are attached. They were, in fact, also audited (at no extra charge), even though auditing was carried out in 1994 and normally happens only every three years, as a result of a misunderstanding by the accountants.

2. The major figures for the last two years are summarised below:

	1994	1995
Gross Income	4,028	3,837
Expenditure	1,449	2,672
NET INCOME	2,579	1,165
Current Assets	24,370	25,937
Current Liabilities	1,941	1,793
NET CURRENT ASSETS	22,429	24,144

These figures generally indicate the healthy state of ASAUk finances. Net income was down on 1994, largely because 1995 was a non-conference year. Nevertheless Association assets continue to appreciate.

3. Income from subscriptions in 1995 has increased by about £500 as compared with 1994. This largely reflects the increase in basic subscription rates from £21 to £23 made at the start of 1995. Since in 1996 subscription rates have been further raised to £25, the 1996 accounts will be expected to show a further growth in income from this source. At the same time, however, capitation fees to the Royal African Society have risen along with increases in their own subscription rates, reducing net subscription income.

4. 1995 saw the introduction of a new regular expenditure; the costs of printing and postage for the ASAUk newsletter. Thanks partly to a very good deal which Douglas Johnson has secured with Presto Print, the newsletter is being produced at minimum cost and would seem to represent a highly worthwhile use of ASAUk funds.

5. African Scholars Trust Fund. The fund, established in 1994, continues to accumulate mainly through private donations. Donations of around £500 were made to the fund during the year, accounting for the total £550 shown as the fund's current holding. (Unfortunately the accountants failed to list these donations under income for the year; something which they will be asked to do in future). To this figure should be added £375 from the sale of papers at the Lancaster conference, currently listed under income as 'conference receipts'. Thus the fund at the end of 1995 held around £925.

6. Donations made by ASAUk. The sum of £1,250 listed under expenditure as 'donations' includes £250 which Council agreed to donate to the Pan-Africanists conference in Manchester.

AFRICAN STUDIES ASSOCIATION OF THE UNITED KINGDOM
INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 1995

	1995		1994	
	£	£	£	£
INCOME				
Subscriptions received	5,946		5,484	
Less: Royal African Society affiliation fees	<u>3,934</u>		<u>3,526</u>	
Conference receipts	375	2,012	9,345	1,958
Less: Conference expenses	-		<u>8,387</u>	
		375		958
Symposia/Day workshop receipts	408		-	
Less: Symposia/Day workshop exps	<u>499</u>		-	
		(91)		
Interest received		<u>1,541</u>		<u>1,112</u>
		3,837		4,028
EXPENDITURE				
Printing, postage and stationery	371		687	
Sundry expenses	121		18	
Audit and accountancy	529		499	
Bank charges	163		245	
ASAUk newsletter	238		-	
Donations	<u>1,250</u>		-	
		<u>2,672</u>		<u>1,449</u>
NET INCOME FOR THE YEAR		<u>£ 1,165</u>	<u>£ 2,579</u>	

AFRICAN STUDIES ASSOCIATION BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 1995

	1995		1994	
	£	£	£	£
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash at bank and in hand	12		1,286	
Investments	<u>25,925</u>		<u>23,084</u>	
		25,937		24,370
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Bank overdraft	57		-	
Sundry creditors	<u>1,736</u>		<u>1,941</u>	
		<u>1,793</u>		<u>1,941</u>
		<u>£ 24,144</u>		<u>£ 22,429</u>
Financed by:				
ACCUMULATED FUND				
Balance at 1 January 1995	22,429		19,800	
Net income for the year	<u>1,165</u>		<u>2,579</u>	
		23,594		22,379
AFRICAN SCHOLARS TRUST FUND		<u>550</u>		<u>50</u>
		<u>£ 24,144</u>		<u>£ 22,429</u>

M Leach; N Nelson

Obituary: Herbert Frankel

The economist Herbert Frankel (1903-1996), who has died aged 93, was a professor of rare quality. After a distinguished career in South Africa, both as an academic and as an adviser to the minister of finance during the second world war, Frankel was elected in 1946 to Oxford University's newly-established chair of colonial economic affairs (later economics of underdeveloped countries) and held the post for 25 years. His tenure coincided with a quarter of a century of turbulence and change in Britain's relations with her colonial dependencies. No one was better placed than Frankel to analyse and explain what was taking place and to advise governments, international organisations and business on how to deal with those changes. His advice was frequently ignored and on occasions ridiculed; but he remained steadfast, promoting the case for the market economy, monetary stability and individual freedom. He saw the conflict between freedom and authority as the core of his life's work. He lived to see much of what he had fought for accepted and even implemented.

Frankel was born in Johannesburg, where his father, who had migrated to South Africa from Germany, was a grain merchant. Africa and commerce were in his blood and when to this was added a formidable list of academic achievements it is easy to understand how his career took the course it did.

Frankel's theories of economics were in the tradition of Adam Smith and Alfred Marshall. He placed the growth, prosperity and poverty of nations in the context of history and human aspirations. Growth and decline he saw as the outcome of individual endeavour, of personal motivations, ambitions and loyalties, and of the cultures within which action took place. In pre-war South Africa, Frankel was among the first to recognise the importance of what was then called the 'native question', and the dangers inherent in government policies of the time. In 1930 he wrote, with Dr Edgar Brookes, a pioneering study *Problems of Economic Inequality: the Poor White and the Native*. In 1938 his *Capital Investment in Africa* was published, the result of a major investigation for Lord Hailey's African survey. The second world war brought him still closer to governmental responsibilities as advisor to Jan Hofmeyer and on the Stratford commission of enquiry on the South African gold mining industry. Then in 1946 came Oxford, where Frankel was soon engaged in high-level advisory work again. It was not an easy time for him, as his views went against the prevailing philosophy in both universities and government. He believed that market-oriented agriculture—not the subsistence agriculture of the past—in which all races played their part would be the key to success. Individual enterprise working through the price mechanism within a money economy was seen as the centre of growth.

Although Frankel was a great admirer of individual Colonial Service officers, he was highly critical of the way colonial administrations had, as he saw it, inhibited the economy in much of Africa and he fully sympathised with the desire of people for self-determination. He had no illusions, however, about what he perceived as the reality of Africa. In his Hoernlé Memorial Lecture of 1952 he gave stern warnings that were brushed aside: 'It is well to remember that the continental peace, from Cape to Cairo, which is so readily taken for granted, is a very recent and, as yet, a very fragile thing'.

In spite of the heavy load of government advisory work, Frankel never neglected his duties as a professor. His lectures were meticulously prepared, but they were always interlaced with witty comments and anecdotes that imparted an infectious air of excitement and enthusiasm to his audiences. The Institute of Colonial (later Commonwealth) Studies at Oxford and Queen Elizabeth House owed much to him. Indeed, it was Frankel's close personal friendship with Sir Ernest Oppenheimer that secured the fund to establish Queen Elizabeth House. In 1971, Frankel retired from his Oxford Chair. His life, however, was as active as ever. Old age incapacitated him physically, but his intellectual thrust and his enthusiasm never left him. In his 90th year his autobiography, *An Economist's Testimony*, was published, a worthy final product of one who was first and foremost a teacher, whose compassion and learning had inspired generations of scholars.

(Tom Soper, adapted from *The Guardian*, 2 January 1997)

Meetings, Lectures and Events

6 December 1996-13 July 1997: 'A voyage of discovery in Africa from the diary of Juan Maria Schuver (1852-1883)', exhibition of the Dutch traveller's collection of ethnographic objects from North East Africa, Rijksmuseum voor Volkenkunde (National Museum of Ethnology), Leiden, Holland.

20 January: 'Ghana 2000', a political and economic analysis of Ghana after the elections, 6.30-8.30pm at the Africa Centre, 38 King Street, Covent Garden, London (tel: +44 (0)171-836-1973).

30 January: 'Prospects for the success of the new United Nations African initiative?', 6.30-8.30pm at the Africa Centre, 38 King Street, Covent Garden, London (tel: +44 (0)171-836-1973).

Conferences Future...

UNITED KINGDOM

18-19 March: Association of Social Anthropologists Postgraduate Conference New College, Edinburgh, 'In whom do we trust? Religion in a changing world'. The conference will highlight recent postgraduate and post doctoral research on religious change among any religious tradition(s) from any part of the world. Including Religion and the Media, New Religious Movements, Change and Continuity amongst Diaspora and Refugee Populations, Gender and Religious Change, Religion and the Secular State, Public Policy and Religious Change. Selected papers to be submitted for publication to *Scottish Journal of Religious Studies*. Abstracts 31 January 1997. Contact: Philippa Hall/Martin Mills, Dept Social Anthropology, Edinburgh University, Edinburgh EH8 9LL (tel: +44 (0)131 650-6655; email: ASANet@ed.ac.uk).

29-30 April: 'Enigmas and arrivals. Writing now: an international symposium', one of the events associated with the 10th anniversary of the Commonwealth Writers Prize. Contact the Centre for English Studies, Room 360, Senate House, Malet St., London WC1E 7HU (tel: +44 (0)171-636-800 ext 3054; fax: +44 (0)171-436-4533; email: enigmas@sas.ac.uk).

9-12 May: third SCUSA (Standing Committee on University Studies of Africa) inter-university colloquium on 'The Meanings of the Local', will be convened at the International Centre for Contemporary Cultural Research, Keele University. Headings to be investigated are: 1) the Unbounded Locality, 2) Local Governance, 3) Local Dimensions in Postcolonial Education and Development, 4) the Quest for Home, 5) Space, Place and Memory, and 6) the Local as Gendered Process. For information contact David Maxwell (History) and Jane Parish (Sociology), Keele University, Staffordshire ST5 5BG.

11-13 September: Call for papers on 'The development of small islands and microstates', Development Studies Association annual conference, University of East Anglia, Norwich. Contact Chris Edwards, School of Development Studies, University of East Anglia, Norwich NR4 7TJ (tel: +44 (0)1603-456-161; fax: +44 (0)1603-58553; email: c.b.edwards@uea.ac.uk).

11-15 September: 'Education and geopolitical change', the Oxford International Conference on Education and Development 1997, New College, Oxford. Contact Phillipa Orme, Elsevier Science Ltd., the Boulevard, Langford Lane, Kidlington, Oxford OX5 1GB (tel: +44 (0)1865-843-691; fax: +44 (0)1865-843-958; email: p.orme@elsevier.co.uk).

28-30 September: Royal African Society biennial conference, '*Partnership in Africa's economic development*', Queen's College Cambridge; contact The Royal African Society, SOAS, Thornhaugh St., Russell Sq., London WC1H 0XG.

21-22 October: The Edinburgh Centre of African Studies annual conference will take place in October (rather than May), on '*Running, reporting and researching Africa*'. The Conference is designed to provide a platform, two days before the Commonwealth Heads of Government Meeting (CHOGM) in Edinburgh 1997, for a high visibility set of discussions about Africa, set in a context of learning across the Commonwealth. The scope for policy influence, via key members of the press and other media from most Commonwealth countries present in Edinburgh in that week, suggests a format for plenary speakers and their papers that is oriented to this wider policy and political constituency as well as to breaking new ground on the academic side of particular debates. The three principal themes of Governance, Research and the Role of the Media in the representation of Africa are clearly intertwined. Although Commonwealth Africa will provide the primary focus, plenary speakers will also be drawn from non-Commonwealth Africa and further afield. These concerns with the whole of Africa and the whole of the Commonwealth are all the more important since the Conference not only acts as the finale of a whole series of events organised in Scotland in the period May to October 1997 under the banner of Scotland Africa 97. But it is also organised to link African and wider Commonwealth debates about development policy. Thus the analysis of the three themes will start with an Africa focus; it will then move to a Commonwealth perspective, and in a final session it is intended that a major Commonwealth thinker or writer will look at Scotland itself in terms of these same three themes of Governance, Research and the Role of the Media. A major Royal African Society in Scotland lecture will take place as part of the proceedings. Participants are asked to be in Edinburgh from the night of Monday 20th October. There will be two published outcomes: a) An Executive Summary of the Conference which will be available within two days, and will be distributed to Press and Commonwealth delegations, and b) a longer policy analytic volume, published by the Centre within six months of the Conference. Contact Pravina King (tel: +44 (0)131-650-3878; email: Pravina.King@ed.ac.uk).

INTERNATIONAL

10-13 April: '*Defining the field: African language learning and teaching*', University of Wisconsin-Madison. Contact Antonia Schleicher, African Languages and Literature, University of Wisconsin-Madison, 1414 Van Hise Hall, 1220 Linden Dr., Madison, WI 53706-1557, USA (tel: +1-608-262-2487; fax: +1-608-265-4151; email: ayschlei@facstaff.wisc.edu)

16-19 April: 23rd Annual Conference of the African Literature Association, '*FESPACO nights in Michigan: African film and literature*'. Contact Kenneth W. Harrow, Department of English, Morrill Hall, Michigan State University, E. Lansing, MI 48824-1036, USA (tel: +1-517-353-7243; fax: +1-517-353-3755; email: harrow@pilot.msu.edu).

4-7 June: The Canadian Association of African Studies, under the umbrella of the Canadian Council of Area Studies Learned Societies, will join with Latin American and Caribbean, Middle Eastern and Asian Studies in a joint conference on '*Globalisation and Localisation*'. The Conference will be held with the Learned at Memorial University, St. John's, Newfoundland. Information re registration, accommodation, sightseeing trips, etc. can be obtained by writing to: Learned Societies Secretariat, Room 2000, Spencer Hall, Memorial University of Newfoundland, St. John's, Nfld. A1C 5S7. Or use email at: learneds@morgan.ucs.mun.ca. Persons interested in presenting a paper and/or organising a panel should get in touch with Ms Loy Denis, CCASLS Secretariat, Centre d'Etudes de l'Asie de l'Est, Université de Montreal, C.P. 6128, Succ. Centre Ville, Montreal, Quebec H3C 3J7, Canada.

6-9 July: Biennial conference of the South African Historical Society, on '*Land and social problems in the history of South Africa*'; contact Cobus Ferreira, SAHS Secretary, Department of History and Cultural History, University of Pretoria, Pretoria, 0002, South Africa (fax: +27-(0)12-420-2698; email: vnierkerk@libarts.up.ac.za).

Recent and Forthcoming Publications

Listings of recently published or forthcoming books by ASAUK/RAS members. Members are invited to send in details, including number of pages, ISBN numbers, price and publication date (where known).

P T W Baxter, Jan Hultin, Alessandro Triulzi (eds), *Being and Becoming Oromo. Historical and Anthropological Enquiries*, Uppsala, Nordiska Afrikainstitutet, 1996 and NJ, Red Sea Press, ISBN paper 91-7106-379-X.

Larry Butler, *Industrialisation and the British Colonial State. West Africa, 1939-1951*, London, Frank Cass, 1997, 310 pp, ISBN cloth 0-7146-4703-9, paper 0-7146-4240-1.

J P Dickenson et al, *Geography of the Third World*, 2nd ed., London, Routledge, 344 pp, ISBN cloth 0-415-10672-9, paper 0-415-10673-7.

Kempe Ronald Hope, Sr., *African Political Economy: Contemporary Issues in Development*, M.E. Sharpe, 1997, 230 pp, ISBN cloth 1-56324-941-3 (\$64.95), paper 1-56324-942-1 (\$24.95) (January).

A Thomson, *Incomplete Engagement: U.S. Foreign Policy Towards the Republic of South Africa, 1981-1988*, Aldershot, Avebury, 1996, ISBN 1-85972-278-4.

Small Business Centre, Durham University Business School

The Small Business Centre (SBC) at Durham University Business School (DUBS) has continued to develop its existing activities in Africa and find new partners for joint ventures. This has been boosted by the appointment of a new Director for work in developing economies, Dr Pat Richardson, previously of Stirling University. The key themes for research and programme development are designing and delivering innovative and appropriate learning experiences—including certification; the role of small enterprise development at the economic/social interface; gender and enterprise development; reorienting the formal credit sector to small business; and facilitating the exchange of experiences within and between practitioners, academics and policy makers within and between countries. Projects and research have been undertaken in Uganda, Sierra Leone, Kenya, South Africa and Gambia. Recent visitors to the SBC to discuss projects and attend programmes have come from Zimbabwe, Tanzania, Kenya, Malawi, the Sudan, Egypt, South Africa, Ghana and Nigeria. For more information about the Centre's work contact k.j.langdon@durham.ac.uk, or p.a.richardson@durham.ac.uk.

Appointments, Academic Links and Exchanges

Centre of African Studies, University of London: Calvyn Gilfellan (Dept of Geography, University of the Western Cape) is the Centre's twelfth Oppenheimer Fellow (sponsored by the Ernest Oppenheimer Memorial Trust), and will be at the Centre from 11 January to 8 April, pursuing research on the challenges rural squatting poses to the rural reconstruction and development programme in South Africa. Three East African Visiting Scholars will be at the Centre from 5 January to 21 March. Peter Atekyereza (Dept of Sociology, Makerere University, supported by the British Council Uganda) will be working on the impact of structural adjustment programmes on family structures and functions; Mrs Kisamba-Mugerwa (Dept of Sociology, Makerere University) will be working on food (in)security at

the household level; Elias Songoyi (Dept of Literature, University of Dar es Salaam), will be working on Tanzanian oral poetry and Sukuma dance songs. All can be contacted through the Centre office.

Institute of Development Studies, Sussex: Grace Carswell, Karim Hussein, and Christopher McDowell will join the IDS in January as research officers on the 'Sustainable livelihoods in Africa and South Asia' ODA project, under the direction of Jeremy Swift. Thembela Kepe (University of Western Cape), doing research on 'Environmental entitlements: the case of coastal protected areas in Eastern Pondoland, South Africa', and Seth Afikorah-Danquah (University of Ghana), doing research on 'Community management of off-reserve forests in the northern forest-savannah transition zone: the case of the Wenchi area', joined the institute as visiting fellows on 6 January for three months.

Oxford University: The Oppenheimer Committee awarded eight grants in the 1995/96 academic year to staff from South Africa to come to Oxford in subjects including educational studies, engineering and social studies. Unlike London, the names of the Oppenheimer grantees at Oxford and advance information of their visits are treated as classified information, not to be released to other Africanists at the University, or to the editor of the *ASAUK Newsletter* (there are still limitations to the editor's spy network, but we'll crack this nut yet).

Awards, Prizes and Fellowships

Amaury Talbot Prize: New arrangements have been made for administering the Amaury Talbot Prize for African Anthropology. Applications, plus two copies of a book, article, or work of African anthropology should be sent to the Amaury Talbot Prize Coordinator, Royal Anthropological Institute, 50 Fitzroy St., London W1P 5HS, by 31 January 1997. Works relating to any region of Africa are eligible, but preference will be given in the first place to Nigeria, and in the second place to any other part of West Africa or to West Africa in general.

Oxford University: A Vinogradov (St Cross College), registered under the Faculty of Oriental Studies and researching the political organisation of the Kingdom of Kush, has been awarded a full ORISHA studentship. Two smaller ORISHA awards have been awarded to G Oteyo (Archaeology, deferred until October 1997), and G K Osci-Nyame (Wadham College), a research student in the Faculty of English working on Post-Colonial African Literary Discourse. ORISHA studentships, of varying amounts, are awarded to students of the humanities currently working in a post-graduate course, or who have been accepted for such a course at Oxford. The closing date for applications for studentships in 1997 is 28 February 1997.

Note to Contributors

The *Newsletter* solicits short reports (of around 2-300 words) on recent conferences, announcements of forthcoming conferences, symposia and workshops (giving topic, date, venue, and contact address), announcements of the awarding of grants, fellowships and prizes, news of appointments and visiting fellowships, publication announcements of books by members, and brief articles or notices on matters of importance to Africanists in the UK. All items for inclusion in the *Newsletter* should be sent to Douglas H. Johnson, Editor, *ASAUK Newsletter*, James Currey Publishers, 73 Bodley Road, Oxford OX2 0BS (fax: (+44) (0)1865-246454), or email: 106155.3441@compuserve.com. *Deadlines* are 31 December (for the January Newsletter), 25 March (for April), 25 June (for July), and 30 September (for October). Any opinions expressed are those of the contributors and do not necessarily represent the *ASAUK*.