

M A N S A

Newsletter Number 20 ~ DECEMBER 1992

Bamako Conference Focus of 7th Annual MANSA Meeting

This year the scheduling for the business meeting of the Mande Studies Association was especially untimely, because it was set for Friday, November 20th at 5:30, the same time as Jan Vansina's ASA Distinguished Africanist Address. Vansina's talk was extremely interesting, so there was no question of people wanting to leave before he was finished. Those of us who did leave early to prepare for the MANSA meeting delayed it as long as we could, in hopes that members attending Vansina's address would come in after it was finished, but for the most part we had to carry on without them.

The meeting was called to order at 7:20 p.m., November 20, 1992 at the Westin Hotel in Seattle, Washington, U.S.A., David Conrad presiding. Members in attendance were Claude Ardouin, Mary Jo Arnoldi, Tom Bassett, George Brooks, Ariane Deluz, Kate Ezra, Barbara Frank, Tom Hale, Stephen Harmon, Laura Harris, Robert Launay, Adria LaViolette, Barbara Lewis, Deborah Mack, Francois Manchuelle, Ann McDougall, Marie Perinbam, Dorothea Schulz, Karim Traoré, James Webb, and Peter Weil.

Reviewing MANSA's financial situation, Conrad reported that through the continued use of university mail services the newsletter costs have remained at about \$200 per issue. The President requested members to submit their dues for the coming year because the end or beginning of the year is the best time for payment to be made. Vice President Marie Perinbam collected dues from members attending.

Members who have not yet paid their dues for 1993 are asked to make the check out to MANSA and submit them now, to the address given at the end of the newsletter.

Kathryn Green, international conference coordinator and secretary of MANSA gave her report on the **International Conference on Mande Studies** that is scheduled for **Bamako, Mali, March 15-19, 1993**. Dr. Green reported that the funds for organizational purposes have been exhausted. Two solutions to this problem were proposed, and both were adopted:

(1) Kickback from air fare discount: Green reminded members that everyone booking with Air Afrique will be receiving a 10% discount on their airfare. She pointed out that if the members would agree to let half of that or 5% be paid into the organizing treasury, it would provide much needed funds for what is left to be done. After a short discussion, the members present voted that the 5% go to the organizing fund.

DAVID C. CONRAD, *President*, State University of New York-Oswego

B. MARIE PERINBAM, *Vice President*, University of Maryland

KATHRYN L. GREEN, *Secretary*, University of Wisconsin-Madison

Advisory Board:

LANSINE KABA, *University of Illinois-Chicago*

ROBERT LAUNAY, *Northwestern University*

MINUTES OF THE 7TH ANNUAL MANSA MEETING (continued)

(2) Conference fee: After some discussion, the members present voted in favor of a conference fee to be paid by North American and European participants. Kathy Green declared that the fee would be kept as low as possible, depending on such things as how much it will cost to produce conference programs, whether or not we are charged for meeting rooms in Bamako, how much it will cost to have griots perform, etc. She estimated that the fee will amount to about \$25-35 per participant.

On behalf of MANSA, the D. Conrad extended special thanks to Mary Jo Arnoldi for having accomplished much in helping to organize the Mande Studies Conference during her recent research trip to Mali. Dr. Arnoldi reported as follows: The Minister of Culture has designated the Institut des Sciences Humaines as the official host for the International Conference on Mande Studies. In early November a local organizing committee met to begin to wrestle with the logistics. The Organizing Committee includes Seydou Camara and Tereba Togola of the Institute, Salia Male of the National Museum, and Vicki Rovine who is a Fulbright Fellow from Indiana University. The Committee will be locating meeting rooms, planning for special events, receptions, etc. They will coordinate the local arrangements with the MANSA Program Committee headed by Kathy Green.

FIELD TRIPS TO JENNE-JENO AND SEGU

Dr. Arnoldi also reported that Tereba Togola and Seydou Camara have proposed organizing two field trips for conference participants. They suggested that the trips could last four to five days. The first trip would be to the Mande heartland and would focus on the Mali Empire. The other trip would take participants to Jenne-Jeno and then to Segou focusing on the Bamana Segou State. They are drawing up a budget for the trip. Participants would pay their own expenses, but the organizers are aiming at a low-budget venture. They will need to know how many of the members are interested in participating in either one of the tours. Those interested in one of these trips should notify the organizers as soon as possible. Send a note to Tereba Togola at the Institut des Sciences Humaines, B.P. 159, Bamako, Mali.

ATTENDING THE CONFERENCE

If you plan to attend but have not contacted MANSA, please notify the conference organizer: Dr. Kathryn L. Green, ICMS Organizer, Department of History, 3211 Humanities Building, University of Wisconsin-Madison, WI 53706

PAPER PRESENTERS

If you plan to present a paper, you must submit an abstract to Kathryn Green. A title is not sufficient. The Conference Organizer requires an abstract of one or two paragraphs describing the content of your paper.

DUES MUST BE PAID UP BEFORE ATTENDING CONFERENCE

Africans residing in sub-Saharan Africa are the only members whose MANSA membership fees are covered by sponsorships. All others must pay dues. In other words, up-to-date membership is required of everyone living in Europe, North America, or other non-African regions with plans for attending the International Conference in Bamako.

BOOKING YOUR FLIGHT TO THE BAMAKO CONFERENCE

If you are attending the conference from North America, Europe or Africa, you can obtain a 10% fare reduction from Air Afrique by identifying yourself with MANSA. In North America, contact Laye Thiam, Timbuk Tours c/o Travel Gems, Suite 1025, 11 Penn Plaza, New York, NY 10001. Telephone: 212-947-3500, Fax: 212-947-3389

As of January 7, only four people had booked their flights on Air Afrique. In order to get the best itinerary from that airline, it is urgent that conference-goers book as soon as possible. Kathy Green believes that if enough members call immediately, Air Afrique might be convinced that it is worthwhile (and good for public relations) to put on a connecting flight to Bamako, so members will not have to stay over in Dakar. In other words, if enough members book early, Air Afrique could add an extra flight to their schedule (as they had earlier suggested to Kathy Green that they would do) and sell the rest of the seats, which they cannot do at the last minute.

Two of the itineraries to Bamako presently scheduled by Air Afrique are included below. Of the two options, (1) Kathy Green recommends that you initially book the Saturday flight and ask that they put on a connecting flight so we can arrive Sunday. (2) If they do not put on this extra flight, Green says the Saturday departure from New York gets you to Bamako too late, so you should depart on the Wednesday flight. If you are unhappy with the Air Afrique schedule, you can call, fax or write Laye Thiam and he will get you a reduction on other airlines, though our understanding is that they will be more expensive than Air Afrique because they go through Europe.

AIR AFRIQUE FLIGHT ITINERARIES

To Bamako (layover one night in Abidjan):

Wednesday, March 10, Flight 98 L. New York 10:00 p.m., Ar. Dakar Thursday, March 11, 10:10 a.m., Ar. Abidjan 1:50 p.m.

Friday, March 12, Flight 301 L. Abidjan 4:30 p.m., stops at Niamey and Ouagadougou, Ar. Bamako 10:15 p.m.

To Bamako (layover two nights in Dakar):

Saturday, March 13, Flight 50 L. New York 12:35 p.m., Ar. Dakar Sunday, March 14, 12:45 a.m.

Monday, March 15, Flight 102 L. Dakar 11:00 a.m., Ar. Bamako 12:35 p.m.

Departing from Bamako (no layover):

Friday, March 19, Flight 301 L. Bamako 11:05 p.m., Ar. Dakar Saturday, March 20, 12:50 a.m.

Saturday, March 20, Flight 49 L. Dakar 3:15 a.m., Ar. New York 6:30 a.m.

LAYOVER IN DAKAR DURING AIR AFRIQUE FLIGHTS TO BAMAKO

Air Afrique does not pay for accommodations. They will book travellers into a reduced rate hotel in Dakar. The rate for double occupancy would be \$34-\$40 per person. Counting local transportation and food, the layover with hotel room will cost roughly \$100 per person per night.

FLIGHTS FOR MANSA MEMBERS ATTENDING FROM EUROPE

If you want to fly Air Afrique and get the discount, you must contact an Air Afrique representative and identify yourself as attending the conference. Since there are no Air Afrique flights between London and Paris, you will have to use another carrier to Paris, and your discount would apply only from Paris to Bamako. We have been told by Laye Thiam, the agent listed above, that Europeans wanting to book with an airline other than Air Afrique, can still receive a discount through him, but you would have to phone or fax him in New York City. Barring that, you might find agents in the UK or on the continent who have similar deals.

FLIGHTS FOR MEMBERS ATTENDING FROM AFRICA

Contact your local Air Afrique agent and identify yourself with the MANSA conference. If the agents do not know about the discount, ask them to contact Mr. Brigaud of Air Afrique in New York.

VISA INFORMATION AND REMINDERS

Remember to allow time to get your visa for Mali. If you deal directly with the Malian Embassy in Washington D.C., allow at least six weeks for the process. If you make a late decision to attend the conference and you need a visa, you can get one in a few days from an agency that D. Conrad has found reliable: Travel Document Systems, Inc., 734 15th Street, NW, Suite 400, Washington, DC 20005, Ph. 202-638-3800. Remember that to apply for a visa you will need your vaccination certificate brought up-to-date. Mali visa information and an application form are appended to this newsletter.

ACCOMMODATIONS IN BAMAKO

You must book your own accommodations. Vicki Rovine has faxed to us comprehensive information on hotel accommodations in Bamako, and this material is appended to the end of this newsletter.

ABSTRACTS RECEIVED

As of early January, Kathy Green had received abstracts for nearly forty papers from Africa, Europe, and North America, with others promised and presumably on the way.

CONFIRMED ATTENDANCE (There are doubtless others who have not yet confirmed, especially among our Malian colleagues. Please remember, this is a MANSA-organized conference. North American and European members must have their dues paid up to participate in this conference.)

MANSA members in good standing who have confirmed that they will be attending:

Jean-Loup Amselle, Jon Anderson, Claude Ardouin, Mary Jo Arnoldi, Ralph Austen, Seydou Camara, Seydouba Cissé, Arian Deluz, Soumaila Diakité, Mamadou Diawara, Kate Ezra, P.F. de Moraes Farias, Barbara Frank, Fritz Goerling, Kathryn Green, Steve Harmon, Jan Jansen, Youssouf Keita, Nehemia Levzion, James Maguire, Salia Malé, François Manchuelle, B. Marie Perinbam, Moussa Sow, Abdoulaye Sylla, Tai Tamari, Kalilou Tera, Carol Thompson, Témoré Tioulenta, Téréba Togola, Ismaila Samba Traoré, Walter van Beek.

People in North America and Europe who need to either join MANSA for the first time, or renew their membership before attending:

Ismail Abdella, Eric Cherry, Cornelia Giesing, Maghan Keita, Lilyan Kesteloot, Peter Mark, George Meurillon, Victoria Rovine, Ingse Skattum, Ed van Hoven, Peter Weil.

Sexism, Lies, and Educational Videotape

In 1992, the title "The Bambara Kingdom of Segu (Mali)" 19 minutes in length, was added to the list of educational videos distributed by FILMS FOR THE HUMANITIES, INC. of Princeton, NJ. The video begins with street scenes of Segu, *kora* music, and voices of a female chorus singing the familiar strains of "Yamaru Yo." The camera pans across two of the colonial administration buildings, with no explanation of what they are. The voice-over of an American male narrator attempts a brief and not very accurate explanation of Biton Kulubali's *tonjonw*.

Individually, three local informants appear, each posed against a rocky outcrop and identified with a large blue label giving their names and professions. As they speak in French, the voice-over gives an approximate translation. The first informant is Bocar Cisse, Professor of History, speaking briefly of how Bamana Segu became powerful. The next local informant is Ali Kouligo Diallo, Historian. He speaks of Biton unifying the peoples of the Segu area. The third is Samba Lamine Traore, Civil Administrator, describing the villages that make up greater Segu.

Samba Traore's description of Biton ("father of the country"), and of the brutal reign of Biton's son "Dukoro" (or Cekoro) is inexplicably accompanied by a view of the world war memorial statue in

Bamako. From Cekoro Kulubali the account moves directly to Ngolo Jara, skipping all of the dramatic historical events between, including the tonion destruction of Biton's family and the three tonion rulers between Bakari Kulubali and Ngolo Jara. From Ngolo Jara the narrative skips Monson Jara, Fama Da and all later members of the Jara dynasty, moving directly to al-Hajj 'Umar's invasion and occupation.

Subsequently the camera leaves Segu street scenes and we are suddenly looking at a side-view of the entrance to the main market in Bamako, with piles of locally woven and died cloth in the foreground. There is no acknowledgment that this is no longer Segu. Bamako is never mentioned in the video. As the Bamako market appears, we hear the voice of a female informant speaking French. The voice sounds somehow familiar, and it carries on as we view cloth merchants along a Bamako street. Finally the camera turns to the female informant. The identifying graphic is there, as it was with the men, but the woman is not named. Instead, she is labeled "A Bamana Teacher." She regards the camera and speaks of the slave trade as the camera moves away from her and back to scenes of Segu. The woman speaks of the tradition of Bamana farming as the camera pans to: cotton. No millet, no ngoyo or other traditional food crop. Just cotton growing in a field and workers sorting piles of cotton. No mention of the *Office du Niger* and colonial exploitation, just the distinct impression that the preferred traditional Bamana crop was cotton.

The camera reveals fish being sorted out of a canoe, and the anonymous woman's voice describes the Somono and their most important early Segu families, as the American voice-over drones on, skipping some of what she says. As the camera periodically returns to the woman she speaks of the economic consequences of the European anti-slavery movement. Now the scene shifts to the main mosque in Bamako, again with no mention that we have left Segu. We view a busy thoroughfare in Bamako with familiar buildings, buses, the post office, more buildings, all in what is, to the uninformed viewer, "Segu" as the film ends (in Bamako).

Who is the unidentified woman known only in this educational video as "A Bambara Teacher"? She is Adam Konaré Ba, distinguished author, professor and wife of Alpha Konaré, President of the Republic of Mali.

D.C.C.

On the Question of MANSA's Sponsorship of ASA Panels

The widely-acknowledged success of the Mande Studies Association has to a great extent been based on our sponsorship of panels at the annual meeting of the African Studies Association. However, in the last few years our annual showing in this regard has gone into sharp decline. In the past, MANSA has sponsored as many as five panels, but in 1992 we were down to one. If the trend continues, MANSA's increasingly low profile will become no profile. We can help MANSA to live up to its reputation as a model for Africanist regional organizations by maintaining our distinguished record of sponsoring panels that stimulate discussion of the Mande world and its neighbors.

At this year's MANSA business meeting in Seattle, discussion was confined to questions involving the International Conference on Mande Studies. If you want to organize a panel for the 1993 ASA in Boston, you may contact David Conrad, let him know what you propose, and he will help match chairpersons and topics with people interested in presenting papers. At this point we urgently need suggestions for panel topics, and we need people interested in organizing and chairing panels.

The deadline for submitting proposals to the ASA is usually about the middle of March, so we need to be thinking about this now. It will be especially difficult this year, because many members will be concerned with the meeting in Bamako rather than the next ASA meeting. Nevertheless, we need to begin preparing our panels for the 1993 ASA meeting. Contact David Conrad with your panel and/or paper proposals by the 1st of March.

Saharan Studies Association

In May, 1992 at the Canadian Association of African Studies in Montreal, Ann McDougall and Dennis Cordell organized a roundtable to discuss organizing an interdisciplinary association modeled on MANSA, focusing on study of the Sahara and its peoples. At the November, 1992 meeting of the African Studies Association in Seattle, Ann McDougall chaired a well attended follow-up roundtable: "The Missing Link: The Sahara and African Studies." The purpose was to finalize the establishment of the Saharan Studies Association. In addition to McDougall, the main discussants were John Hunwick, Paul Lovejoy, and Sidney Kanya-Forstner. David Conrad was asked to sit in to provide details of MANSA's purpose and goals, and to describe how our organization functions.

An announcement with details on membership will be forthcoming. In the meantime, for more information contact E. Ann McDougall at the University of Alberta, Dennis Cordell at Southern Methodist University, or John Hunwick at Northwestern University.

Canadian Association of African Studies Annual Meeting

The 1993 conference will be held 12-15 May at the Centre for Urban and Community Studies, University of Toronto. The conference theme will be "Urban and Community Development in Africa". In focusing on this twin theme, the Canadian Association of African Studies draws attention to the increasingly important role of large and small cities in African development, and to the wide range of local initiatives that have always been a feature of African community life. However, as always, papers and panels on any important feature of African life will be welcomed. For further information contact: CAAS Conference '93, c/o Centre for Urban & Community Studies, 455 Spadina Avenue Suite 426, Toronto, Canada M5S 208. Ph. 416-978-5450; Fax 416-978-7162.

Book and Journal Releases

George Brooks, Landlords and Strangers: Ecology and Trade in Western Africa, 1000-1630. Boulder: Westview Press, 1992.

This study delineates historical processes in the context of climate change, expanding trade networks, and widespread state-building. The long dry period c. A.D. 1000 - c. 1500 impelled Mande-speaking traders and blacksmiths to move progressively southward and westward, founding chapters of Mande "power associations" among host communities. Smiths and traders were followed by horse warriors who founded conquest states and imposed a tripartite social stratification. During the brief c. 1500- c. 1630 wet period, the southward movement of horse warriors was temporarily checked, but Europeans and Eur-Africans promoted an expanding trade in slaves that ravaged the peoples of western Africa during the centuries following. Landlords and Strangers provides a comprehensive synthesis of documentary and oral data and includes numerous extracts from contemporaneous sources to vividly portray the peoples and lands of western Africa.

P.E.H. Hair, Adam Jones and Robin Law (eds.), Barbot on Guinea: The writings of Jean Barbot on West Africa 1678-1712. London: Hakluyt Society, 1992. Two volumes £55. Order from: The Hakluyt Society, c/o Map Library, The British Library, Great Russell Street, London WC1B 3DG.

Jean Barbot, who served as a commercial agent on French slave-trading voyages to West Africa in 1678-9 and 1681-2, in 1683 began an account of the Guinea coast based partly on his voyage journals (only one of which is extant) and partly on previous printed sources. The work was interrupted by his flight to England, as a Huguenot refugee, in 1685, and not finished until 1688. When Barbot found that his lengthy French account could not be published, he rewrote it in English, enlarging it even further, and then continually revising it up to his death in 1712. The manuscript was eventually published in 1732. Barbot's book had considerable influence on later European

attitudes to Black Africa and the Atlantic slave trade, and in modern writings on both subjects is frequently cited as evidence.

The French account serves as the base for the present edition and is presented in English translation, but additional material in the later English version is inserted. The edition concentrates on Barbot's original information. He copied much from earlier sources - this derived material is omitted but is identified in the notes. The original material, mainly on Senegal, Sierra Leone, River Sess, Gold Coast, and the Calabars, is extensively annotated, not least with comparative references to other sources. Apart from its narrative interest, the edition thus provides a starting point for the critical assessment of a range of early sources on Guinea.

The edition opens with an introductory essay discussing Barbot's life and career and analysing his sources. Barbot provided a large number of his own drawings of topographical and ethnographical features, in particular drawings of almost all of the European forts in Guinea. Many of these illustrations are reproduced.

John Hanson and David Robinson, After the Jihad: The Reign of Ahmad al-Kabir in the Western Sudan. East Lansing: Michigan State University Press (African Historical Sources Series #2), 1992.

Annotated Translations of Sources from the Late Nineteenth Century, this book deals with the efforts of Ahmad al-Kabir to maintain control over the vast domains of today's Mali conquered by his father, al-Hajj Umar. Hanson and Robinson concentrate on the core areas of Segu and Kaarta from the death of Umar to the French conquest, from the 1860s to the 1890s. They tell the largely untold story through a series of heavily edited translations, primarily of Arabic documents taken from the Bibliothèque Nationale in Paris and the Senegalese National Archives. The book consists of 410 pages of text, of which two-thirds is actual translation, along with 130 pages of reproduced documents. The preparation of the volume was supported by a grant from the National Endowment for the Humanities.

Sudanic Africa: A Journal of Historical Sources. Issue No. 3, 1993 is available as of December, 1992, containing articles by Paulo Farias, John Hunwick, and others. Subscription: \$10 (Individual), or \$15 (Institutional). Volumes 1 (1990) and 2 (1991) are also available.

New & Renewed MANSA Members. **Research Specializations & Address Changes**

Claude Ardouin (sponsor), West Africa Museums Programme, B.P. 357, Dakar, Senegal

Mary Jo Arnoldi (sponsor), Department of Anthropology NHB 112, Smithsonian Institution, Washington D.C., 20560

Ralph Austen, Committee on African and Afro-American Studies, University of Chicago, 5828 S. University Avenue, Chicago, IL 60637

Tom Bassett (sponsor), Department of Geography, University of Illinois, 220 Davenport Hall, 607 S. Mathews, Urbana, IL 61801

Stephen Belcher (sponsor), Comparative Literature Department, W434 Burrowes Bldg., The Pennsylvania State University, University Park, PA 16802

George Brooks (sponsor), Department of History, Indiana University, Bloomington, IN 47405

Stephen Bulman, 60 Harbury Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham B12 9NQ, England

Ariane Deluz (sponsor), Laboratoire d'Anthropologie Sociale, 52 rue du Cardinale-Lemoine, 75005 Paris, France.

Tieman Diarra, Ethno-Sociologie, Institut des Sciences Humaines, B.P. 159, Bamako, Mali

Mamadou Diawara, University of Bayreuth, Hugo Rüdelstrasse 10, Postfach 101251, D-8580 Bayreuth, Germany

Bassirou Dieng, Département de Lettres Moderne, Faculté des Lettres, Université de Dakar, Dakar, Senegal

David C. Conrad (sponsor), History Department, SUNY-Oswego, Oswego, NY 13126

Kate Ezra (sponsor), Department of Primitive Art, Metropolitan Museum of Art, 5th Avenue at 82nd Street,
New York, NY 10025

Paulo Fernando de Moraes Farias, The University of Birmingham, Centre of West African Studies,
Edgbaston, Birmingham B15 2TT, England

Martin Ford, 11602 Clocktower Lane, Laurel, MD 20708

Barbara Frank (sponsor), Department of Art, SUNY-Stony Brook, Stony Brook, NY 11794-5400

Kathryn Green, Department of History, 3211 Humanities Building, University of Wisconsin, Madison, WI
53706

Maria Grosz-Ngate (sponsor), Department of Communication, 336 Kennedy Hall, Cornell University, Ithaca,
NY 14850

Tom Hale, French Department, 316 Burrowes Bldg., The Pennsylvania State University, University Park,
PA 16802

Steve Harmon, P.O. Drawer 1690, Arkansas State University, State University, AR 72467

Laura Harris, 403-13th Avenue West, Kirkland, WA 98033

Pascal James Imperato, MD (sponsor), Department of Preventive Medicine and Community Health, State
University of New York Health Science Center at Brooklyn, 450 Clarkson Avenue, Box 43, Brooklyn, NY
11203-2098

James A. Jones, P.O. Box 116, Newark, DE 19715

Kassim Koné, Indiana University, Bicknell 104, Bloomington, IN 47406

Dolores Koenig, Department of Anthropology, American University, Washington D.C. 20016

Augustine Konneh, History Department, Morehouse College, 830 Westview Drive S.W., Atlanta, GA 30314 (

Robert Launay (sponsor), Department of Anthropology, Northwestern University, Evanston, IL 60201

Adria LaViolette, Carter G. Woodson Institute, University of Virginia, 1512 Jefferson Park Avenue,
Charlottesville, VA 22903

Barbara Lewis (sponsor), 252 Lincoln Avenue, Highland Park, NJ 08904

Deborah L. Mack, Africa Field Museum of Natural History, Roosevelt Road at Lake Shore Drive, Chicago, IL
60605. Specializing in exhibits, public programming, and educational collaboration with the National
Museum in Bamako, Mali.

Francois Manchuelle, Department of History, Landrum Box 8054, Georgia Southern University, Statesboro,
GA 30460-8054

Ann McDougall (sponsor), Department of History, 2-28 Tory Bldg., University of Alberta, Edmonton,
Alberta, Canada T6G 2H4

B. Marie Perinbam (sponsor), Department of History, University of Maryland, College Park, MD 20742

Klens Sanogo, Directeur, Institut des Sciences Humaines, B.P. 159, Bamako, Mali

Dorothea Schultz, Yale University, Department of Anthropology, P.O. Box 2114, Yale Station, New Haven,
CT 06511. Ph.D. student, anthropology, investigating the changing relationship between griots and
nobles in the 19th and 20th centuries.

Moussa Sow, Ministère des Telecommunications, Bamako, Mali.

Tal Tamari, 221 rue Paul Bert, CNRS, 94200 Ivry-sur-Seine, France

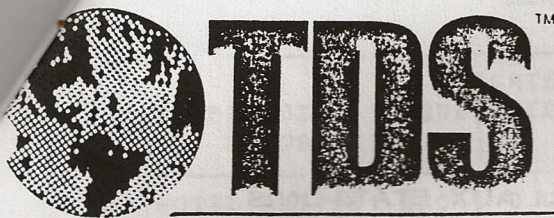
Karim Traoré, Cornell University, Africana Center, 310 Triphammer Rd., Ithaca, NY 14850

James Webb, Jr., Department of History, Colby College, Waterville, ME, 04901

Ivor Wilks, Department of History, 1881 Sheridan Road, Evanston, IL 60208-2200

Joining MANSA and Renewing Membership

Regular and Institutional membership \$10, Students \$5, Sponsoring membership \$25
Make check out to MANSA and (if you are joining) send with your institutional affiliation and a brief
 description of your research topics to: David C. Conrad
 History Department
 SUNY-Oswego
 Oswego, NY 13126
 U.S.A.



TRAVEL DOCUMENT SYSTEMS, INC.

734 FIFTEENTH STREET, N.W. SUITE 400
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20005
TEL: (202) 638-3800 FAX (202) 638-4674

REQUIREMENTS FOR U.S. CITIZENS TO OBTAIN VISA TO ENTER MALI

TOURIST VISA

1. Your valid signed U.S. passport
2. 2 Application form fully completed and signed
3. 2 Passport type photographs required
4. International Certificate of Vaccination showing valid vaccinations for Yellow Fever
5. Copy of round trip airline tickets or letter from travel agent confirming itinerary

BUSINESS VISA

1. Your valid signed U.S. passport
2. 2 Application form fully completed and signed
3. 2 Passport type photographs required
4. International Certificate of Vaccination showing valid vaccinations for Yellow Fever
5. A business letter of responsibility is required to be typewritten on your company letterhead and addressed to: "EMBASSY OF MALI, VISA SECTION, WASHINGTON D.C." The letter should state:
 - (A) The nature of the business performed.
 - (B) The name of the business reference being visited.
 - (C) Guarantee sufficient financial support during visit.
 - (D) Guarantee return transportation to the USA.The business letter should be signed by a company officer other than the applicant.

PROCESSING INSTRUCTIONS

Please forward the completed requirements detailed above to:

TRAVEL DOCUMENT SYSTEMS, INC.
734 - 15TH STREET, N.W., SUITE #400
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20005

Your application will be checked and hand carried to the Embassy and is usually processed in 48 hours.

TDS HANDLING FEE: \$25.00 Per visa
Embassy consular fee: \$17.00 per visa

RETURN POSTAGE

U.S. Registered Mail: \$ 5.50 (Up to 3 passports)
Federal Express (Standard): \$12.00 (Up to 3 passports)
Federal Express (Priority): \$15.50 (Up to 3 passports)*

*Additional fee applies for Saturday delivery by overnight express, and larger shipments

VISA INFORMATION

The MALI tourist or business visa is usually issued for a single entry for a period of 90 days provided the passport remains valid, for a period of stay not exceeding 7 days.

INFORMATION AND FEES ARE SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE
REVISED 9/90



AMBASSADE DE LA REPUBLIQUE DU MALI AUX ETATS-UNIS

2130 R STREET, N. W. WASHINGTON, D. C. 20008

DEMANDE DE VISA D'ENTREE AU MALI - VISA APPLICATION

NOM
LAST NAME.....

PRENOM
FIRST and MIDDLE NAMES.....

ADRESSE
ADDRESS.....

DATE DE NAISSANCE
DATE OF BIRTH.....

LIEU DE NAISSANCE
PLACE OF BIRTH.....

NATIONALITE
CITIZENSHIP.....

PROFESSION
OCCUPATION.....

LIEU D'EMPLOI
EMPLOYER'S ADDRESS.....

MOTIF DU VOYAGE
PURPOSE OF THE TRIP.....

DATE APPROXIMATIVE D'ENTREE
APPROXIMATE DATE OF ARRIVAL.....

DUREE DU SEJOUR
LANGHT OF STAY.....

N°DE PASSEPORT
PASSPORT NUMBER.. ..

DELIVRE LE
ISSUED ON.....

EXPIRE LE
EXPIRE ON.....

SIGNATURE.. ..

PHOTO

Cadre réservé aux Autorités

Nature du visa.....

Numero du visa.....

Date.....

HEBERGEMENT

N°	ETABLISSEMENTS	LIEUX	CATEGORIES	CAPACITES		SERVICES PRINCIPAUX	ADRESSES
				CH	LITS		
01	HOTEL AMTIE	BKO	G.C	100	255	Hebergement, Restauration, Sport	B.P. 1720 Tél 22 43 21 Jen. Rénic. Mul.
02	GRAND HOTEL	"	C	73	111	Hebergement, Restauration, Sport	B.P. 104 Tél 22 24 81
03	Hotel Hironnelles (Sinfraho)	"	A	38	54	Hebergement, Restauration, Sport	Tél 22 49 29
04	Hotel Lac Debo /	"	U	18	32	Hebergement	B.P. 2300 Tél 22 50 80
05	Hotel Dakan /	"	A	18	28	Hebergement, Restauration	B.P. 2031 Tél 22 21 15
06	Hotel Colibris	"	A	16	28	Hebergement	Tél 22 66 37
07	Hotel Tennessee	"	A C	32	43	Hebergement, Restauration	B.P. 171 Tél 22 36 77
08	Ruffet Hotel de la Gare	"	U	18	25	Hebergement, Restauration	B.P. 466 Tél 22 59 67
09	Hotel Touraine	"	A C	10	15	Hebergement, Restauration, Piscine	Tél 22 52 98
10	Auberge du Sahel	"	U	05	05	Hebergement, Restauration, Piscine	Tél 22 07 57
11	Hotel Nanhawa	"	A C	10	10	Hebergement, Restauration, Piscine	Tél 22 40 29 Fax 22 26 43 B.P. 2287
12	Bar MALI	"	(A C)	10	10	Hebergement	Tél 22 82 86
13	Hotel Kombory	"	U	10	10	Hebergement	Tél 22 45 54 B.P. 941
14	Hotel Terminus	"	U	15	32	Hebergement	Occupé par la Mission du 2e Pont
15	Hotel Fasco	"	A C	10	10	Hebergement, Restauration	Face Douane Paladié
16	Pension M.S	"	U	07	07	Hebergement	Tél 22 44 47
17	Hotel de BAMAKU	"					RENOVATION

HOTELS DE STANDING CONCURRENTS DE L'AMITIE

Dénomination	Situation	Caté- gorie	Capa- cité Ch.	T A R I F S			T. O. en 1991
				App.	Double	Single	
TOURRAINE	Quinzambou- gou route de Sotuba	C	10		25000 D 25000 B	20000D 23000R	44,05
TENNESSEE	Niarela	C	36		20000	17000 18000	43,34
HIRONDELLES	Hippodrome route de Koulikoro	C	44	38000	18000	15.000	22,36
GRAND HOTEL	AV. Van Vollenhol- len	C	74	38000(2P) 35000(1p)	24500R 21500D	21500B 18500D	45,33
NARHAWA	Niarala	C	10		17.500	15.000	
MONTANA	Boullas- soubougou	C	18		17.500	15.000	
F A S O	Faladié route de l'aéroport	C	9		17.500	15.000	

LEGENDE :

C = Confortable

B - avec bain

D = avec douche

T. O. = Taux d'Occupation