



MANSA

Newsletter Number 40 -- Spring 1999

**Panels Organized by MANSA Members
for the Annual Meeting of the
African Studies Association
Philadelphia 1999**

**REDEFINING MUSOYA AND MUSOTONW:
WOMEN'S (RE)-APPROPRIATION OF NEW
POLITICAL AND CULTURAL SPACES IN THE
MANDE WORLD**

This panel examines Mande women's social movements in a multiplicity of historical and geographical contexts. It challenges long-held assumptions that women's associations (tonw) are not significantly different from men's tonw and they have no impact on decision-making processes at the local level. Panelists argue that women's tonw present some important and unique characteristics. They are sites for women to negotiate between modernity(ies) and tradition(s), and between political and cultural identities. Moreover, women's associations have been fundamental in enabling women to participate in local and national political arenas. Building on detailed case-studies of women's groups, we question the presumed marginality of Mande women in the public sphere. While women may not directly challenge the general power structure, they often resist and/or partially transform state policies. In addition, they are often successful in carving out parallel, often secret, spaces for their political and ritual expression. By including papers from different geo-social milieux (rural and urban Mali, as well as Côte d'Ivoire and Burkina Faso), this panel seeks to highlight the specificity of each socio-political context in which women's organizations operate.

Co-Chairs: Rosa De Jorio, University of North Florida
and Marie-Nathalie Le Blanc, Concordia University

Papers:

Dorothea Schulz, Free University of Berlin

"Silamu musow ton: Muslim women's quest for moral and political renewal in urban Mali"

Karim Traoré, The University of Georgia
"Devoicing Voicelessness: Public Space and Women Songs in Tchériba (Burkina Faso)"

Rosa De Jorio, University of North Florida
"Mande Humanism, Cultural Brokerage, and Religious Grace: Rethinking the Gendered Nature of Power in Mali"

Marie Nathalie Le Blanc, Concordia University
"Between Tradition, Community and Political Agency in a Post-Colonial Context: The Case of Mali Musotonw in Bouaké, Côte d'Ivoire"
Discussant Maria Grosz-Ngaté, University of Florida

**SAMORI TOURE ONE HUNDRED YEARS ON:
EXPLORING THE AMBIGUITIES**

The year 2000 will mark the one-hundredth anniversary of the passing of Samori Touré, who died June 2, 1900 on the island of Missanga in Gabon where he had been exiled by his French captors. This nineteenth-century West African empire-builder remains an intriguingly ambiguous historical figure because he is both charismatic hero and murderous villain to the West African people whose lives he touched. This panel kicks off a projected series of studies initiated in anticipation of an international conference on Samori, possibly to be held in Gabon in the year 2000, to commemorate the one hundredth anniversary of his death. The present collection of papers focuses mainly on questions involving the impact of Samori's conquests on peoples of the Mande regions of northeastern Guinea, southern Mali, and northwestern Côte d'Ivoire. The papers draw on both archival and oral sources, and include issues of gender as well as historiographical problems involved in the study of such a controversial figure.

Chair: David Conrad, State University of New York-Oswego

Papers:

Emily Osborn, Stanford University
"Samori Touré in Upper Guinea: Hero or Tyrant?"

DAVID C. CONRAD, *President*, State University of New York-Oswego
BARBARA E. FRANK, *Vice President*, State University of New York-Stony Brook
STEPHEN WOOTEN, *Secretary-Treasurer*, Southwest Missouri State University
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Lucy Duran, SOAS, University of London

LANSINE KABA, University of Illinois-Chicago
Kassim Kone, State University of New York-Cortland
PETER MARK, WESLEYAN UNIVERSITY
TÈRÈBA TOGOLA, Ministry of Culture and Tourism, Bamako

Jeanne Maddox Toungara, Howard University
"Kabasara and the Samorian Conquest of
Northwestern Côte d'Ivoire"

James Jones, West Chester University
"The Railroad Campaign Against Samori Touré"

Jan Jansen, Leiden University
"Samori's Ally: 'L'état de Kangaba,' It's Rise and Fall
ca. 1870-1888"

Mohamed Saïdou N'Daou, Chicago State University
"Almamy Samory Touré: Politics of Memories in
Post-colonial Guinea (1958-84)"

David Conrad, SUNY-Oswego
"Victims, Warriors and Power Sources: Portrayals of
Women in Guinean Narratives of Samori Touré"

ART IN THE SERVICE OF CONSTRUCTING
MASCULINITIES: MALE INITIATION IN AFRICA-I
Chair: Frederick Lamp, The Baltimore Museum of Art
Papers:

David Binkley, "National Museum of African Art
"Making Art and Mediating Authority During Southern
Kuba Initiation Rites"

John Wood, Emory University
"When Boys Become Men and Men Become Women"
Elizabeth Cameron, Los Angeles Museum of Art
"Women, Art, and Mukanda"

Frederick Lamp, The Baltimore Museum of Art
"Brutality and Gentleness: Baga Men's Initiation Before
1950"

Discussant:

Simon Ottenberg, University of Washington

ART IN THE SERVICE OF CONSTRUCTING
MASCULINITIES: MALE INITIATION IN AFRICA-
II

Chair: Barbara Hoffman, Cleveland State University
Papers:

Arthur Bourgeois, Governors State University
"Of Noses and Phalluses"

Joseph Hellweg, University of Virginia
"Initiation, Performance, and Liminal Masculinity in
the Mande Hunters' Association of Côte d'Ivoire"

Thembinkosi Goniwe, Michaelis School of Fine
Art

"Ulwaluko (Xhosa Male Initiation Ritual) in South
Africa: Tension and Conflict in the Urban Context"

Barbara Hoffman, Cleveland State University
"Bald, Beaded, and Braided: Women's Roles in the
Aesthetics of Men's Initiation Among the Maasai of
Kenya"

Association pour la Sauvegarde et la Préservation du Sosso Bala et son environnement

Cette association créée par la famille Dokala de
Niagassola voudrait identifier la nature des menaces
objectives qui pèsent sur le destin du patrimoine oral de
Niagassola et formuler des propositions concrètes -- à
travers des plans d'actions et des projets -- en vue

d'empêcher de nouvelles pertes de ses diverses
expressions culturelles.

Donations would be much appreciated.

Send them to: Namankoumba Kouyaté, Conseiller
Politique et Economique près l'Ambassade de Guinée à
Bonn, Chargé d'Affaires a.i.

Fata Bakari Kromah (1912-1998)

by Tim Geysbeek

On February 18, 1999, Fata Bakari Kromah died,
aged 85, in Macenta, Guinea. Fata Bakari was the chief
of the Kromah clan in the Macenta region. He was a
farmer, born and raised in Macenta. In the early 1980s,
the clan selected Bakari to be their *kabila kundi* because
he was a trustworthy and respected elder. Bakari was
important in Macenta because the Kromah are,
according to some accounts, the founders of Macenta.
According to oral traditions that I collected in Macenta,
Bakari's legendary grandfather Sonidene Bakari Kromah
founded Macenta in the mid-nineteenth century.

I first met Fata Bakari when one of his nephews,
Makula Mammadi Kromah, took me from Monrovia to
Macenta in August 1984. Bakari opened his home
and family to me, and took care of me as though I was
one of his honored sons. He became my stranger-father,
and I became his namesake because Makula Mammadi
had named me after his great-grandfather. Equally
accepting were Bakari's wives Maceme Kamara,
Mafatuma and Maramia Kamara, and all of the Kromah
whom I met. I took my wife Tami and son Jamie to
Macenta in December of the same year, and their visit
did all the more to solidify our relationship. I
subsequently visited Bakari again three other times, the
last being in 1992. In June of 1992, he opened up
his main house to David Conrad and me, where we
spent many tireless hours working with our assistants
to translate oral traditions. Fata Bakari was always
willing to help us translate difficult words and explain
the meaning of phrases that we did not understand. His
personal house was across the courtyard from where we
did our work, where we saw him welcome countless
visitors, settle disputes, and make other decisions.

I interviewed Bakari three times. Although he was
not a jeli, he narrated priceless stories about the
migration of the Kromah from Nolosoba to Macenta,
Sonidene Bakari Kromah and the founding of Macenta,
Samori's dealings with Sonindene Bakari,
Loma-Mandingo relations in the late nineteenth century,
and early French encroachments into the area. I have
not seen many of these stories in print, and I plan to
publish them in the next millennium.

I have many fond memories spending time with
Fata Bakari and his family. He was a man of great wit,
and he got a particular joy (and laughter) out of trying
to teach me the several ways that the word *kônô* can be
pronounced and translated. I can speak for myself, my
family, David Conrad, the Kromah and many other
people in Macenta and beyond - and say that we will

miss his good natured, friendly and caring presence in our lives.

**"Greater Senegambia in the 21st Century":
Boubacar Barry and George Brooks**

In a letter to George Brooks and other colleagues written from Universität Hamburg in summer, 1998, Boubacar Barry issued an invitation to his friends "to come and spend two weeks in my home village of Mamou [Guinea-Conakry], with three days set aside for reflection on the future of Greater Senegambia in the 21st Century." Professor Barry defines "Greater Senegambia" somewhat broadly as "embracing Senegal, Mauritania, Mali, Guinea-Bissau, Cape Verde, The Gambia, Guinea-Conakry, and... Sierra Leone and Liberia, understood as a single economic, political and social entity to be constructed by coming generations, a people's Senegambia free of frontiers." The proposed deliberations would concentrate on education, economic integration, and political institutions:

"Education will be conceived of, as in Professor Ki-Zerbo's *Educate or Perish*, as the key to the entire process of social construction. Against a background of past failures, our challenge will be to rethink an educational system capable of endowing our children with confidence, and of arming them with the moral and intellectual qualities needed to overcome handicaps in a world in which ignorance marks the boundary between successful globalization and abject marginalization.

"Economic Integration: It is plain that neither colonialism nor the successor system of nation states was able to meet even the basic needs of our populations. The relevant question, now, is how to organize our economic space so as to facilitate the joint exploitation of our common resources. Above all, we need to ensure that our economies function as complementary components of a coherent whole. To do this, we will have to wean ourselves from the dated Atlantic connection, and bring entire hinterland regions that have lain fallow for centuries into full development.

"Political Institutions: We need to work out ways of creating a secure political environment within which populations can freely organize, and autonomously determine the manner in which local regional, national or supranational power shall serve to guarantee individual and collective liberties as well as cultural identities.

"In a nutshell, our planned focus is not on what went wrong in the past century of colonization and nation-building. It is on developing a vision for constructing a viable future for our societies on the eve of this new century, with our history integrated into a coherent long-term perspective."

Professor Barry goes on to describe what participants in the meeting can expect to see and do, and he asks that they bring along one copy each of their publications, as well as any other books they would like to donate to a planned Institute for Research on

Sub-regional Integration (*Institut de Recherche pour l'Intégration Sous-régionale -- IRIS*), to be established at Saabu, near Mamou.

"So I invite you to this reunion of the century, 'to jointly examine the future - and to dream,' as, hands linked, we say goodbye to the twentieth century, from August 1 to 15, 1999 at Mamou."

The mailing address: B.P. 5736, Dakar-Fann, Senegal. Tel. & Fax: 221 824 9301.

George Brooks replied by e-mail on 8/21/98 and sent a hard copy dated 10/7/98. Following some introductory remarks, Professor Brooks writes:

"With the recent warfare in Guinea-Bissau that destroyed INEP and years of dedicated work by many friends, with the ongoing disasters in Sierra Leone and Liberia and unresolved conflicts elsewhere, and with the prospects of worsening economic conditions during the oncoming global depression, you should not wait until next August to address the issues you have identified. Surely no time should be lost to rally leading western African scholars, journalists, business people, bankers, diplomats, and others to address the current and prospective crises and capture the initiative from the self-serving opportunists and their entourages, military and civilian, who thrive in the present circumstances.

"To be sure, I am an outsider, but based on four decades of study and experiences in western African, I offer the following ideas for consideration. I think my suggestions are feasible based on western Africans' shared social and cultural heritages, longstanding commercial networks, linking river basins, yet-to-be adequately exploited agricultural, pastoral, and mining resources, and other factors you and I and others have written about for many years.

"The colonial boundaries must be obliterated (in fact, already have been in many places from force of circumstances) to be replaced by a Western Africa Federation. The legacy of individual states, armies, police forces, embassies, customs services, marketing boards, and other enormously wasteful duplications must be replaced by a federal system based on appropriate models elsewhere on the globe, e.g., Switzerland. Recall that American states retained a large measure of independence after separating from Britain, but when the Articles of Confederation proved inadequate to the circumstances, Americans convened a constitutional convention to found a new federal system of government. Western Africans should do likewise.

"Suggestions: the legislature, executive branch, and supreme court should be located in different cities, as the case in South Africa, e.g., agriculture, fishing, mining, education, tourism, and transportation; and branches of the federal university should be separated, e.g., the school of agriculture in one place, the law school in another, the medical school somewhere else.

"Taxes should be collected and disbursed by revitalized local institutions. These are crucially important to re-establish the credibility of democratic processes. Indeed, meetings to organize new units of local governance would galvanize people's commitment to local initiatives and problem-solving after decades of

top-down rule and stultifying neglect. A small proportion of taxes should be designated for the consolidated federal responsibilities, including highway construction; medical, agricultural and veterinary outreach programs; and coordination of educational programs.

"What will persuade those in power to give way to sweeping changes (?): their incapacity to cope with augmenting and intractable economic problems; growing unrest; demands for change from an informed and engaged citizenry; perceived opportunities for themselves in the new federal government; and judiciously exercised international pressure from the EU, World Bank, U.S., and other governments by means of curtailed spending on individual countries, with funds instead designated for prospective federal purposes only, e.g., the development of major river systems and highway networks, the single medical school, the single agricultural school, etc.

"Surely you and others have considered these and other ideas. My perspective is that of someone who has long studied western Africa, is greatly concerned by present circumstances, and who believes that the lives of most people will progressively worsen without fundamental and far-reaching changes.

"In hopes of better prospects for the peoples of western Africa."

George Brooks

Up-Date on MANSA Members' Activities

LILYAN KESTELOOT has communicated with us regarding the sad news of the death of Almamy Maliki Yettara (Newsletter 39, pp. 3-4): "Que j'ai très bien connu chez Hampaté Ba à Bamako, et qui à travaillé avec moi (aussi) notamment à la recolte des textes du mythe peul *Tyamaba*, sur lequel nous avons publié un no. double de *Notes Africaines* à l'IFAN (185-186) de 78 pages."

ANDREAS MASSING is splitting his time between Germany, Ghana and Mali. He is presently based back in Weiler, Germany but is spending every two months in Ghana where he is concentrating on writing a History of Gonja. He will also continue work with the Household Energy Projects in the Sahel, and with Potters Association and Firing Techniques on the axis Mopti-Ouaga-Tamale.

VALENTINE VYDRINE has won an Alexandre von Humboldt fellowship. Beginning in June he will spend four months in Mannheim, Germany on a German language course, then will go on to Mainz where he will stay with Raimund Kastenholz while he works on his project "Etymological Dictionary of the South-West Mande Language Group." He will also continue work on his Manding Dictionary.

Book, Article, CD and Dissertation Releases

BOOKS:

1998. Jean-Loup Amselle and Emmanuelle Sibeud (eds). *Maurice Delafosse. Entre orientalisme et ethnographie: l'itinéraire d'un africaniste (1870-1926)*. Paris: Maisonneuve et Larose. Pp. 319. ISBN: 2-7068-1356-3. Contains sixteen articles in French and English, including ones by Jean-Loup Amselle, "Maurice Delafosse: un africaniste ambigu." Robert Launay, "A Question of Character: Delafosse Among the Senufo." Clemens Zobel, "Essentialisme culturaliste et humanisme chez Leo Frobenius et Maurice Delafosse."

1998. Jean-Loup Amselle, Seydou Camara, Bah Diakité, Claude Fay, Yaouaga Félix Koné, Mme Maiga Fatoumata Maiga, Catherine Quiminal, Kamanan Jean-Yves Traoré, Lassana Traoré, and Tiéman Diarra. *Pouvoirs locaux, pouvoir d'état, démocratie et décentralisation au Mali*. Bamako and Paris: ISH - EHESS - Ministère de la Coopération. Pp. 165.

1998. Jean-Paul Colleyn and Catherine De Clippel. *Bamanaya: Un'arte di vivere in Mali/Un art de vivre au Mali*. Milan: Centro Studi Archologia Africana. In Italian and French, 179 b&w photographs, 4 sketches, 1 map, pp. 207.

1998. Gallay, Alain, Eric Huysecom and Anne Mayor. *Peuples et céramiques du Delta intérieur du Niger (Mali): Un bilan de cinq années de mission (1988-1993)*. Mainz am Rhein: Philipp von Zabern Verlag. (Terra archaeologica III: Monographies de la Fondation Suisse-Liechtenstein pour les recherches archéologiques à l'étranger). VIII, 135 pages avec 68 fig., 2 planches de photos couleur et 35 planches de photos noir-blanc. ISBN 3-8053-1748-4.

1999. Karim Traoré. *Die Verlobte des Marabut. Maerchen und Mythen aus Westafrika*. Mit Illustrationen von Marcia Kure. Aachen: Misereor Medien.

1999 Valentin Vydrine. *Manding-English Dictionary (Maninka, Bamana)*, vol. 1. St. Petersburg, Russia: Dimitry Bulanin Publishing House. Hard cover, pp. 320. Covering letters A, B and the beginning of D of the Manding alphabet. The main text is supplemented with about 90 pages of a Supplement including preliminary versions of entries for subsequent letters of the alphabet. The basic variants in the Dictionary are the Standard Bamana of Mali and the Maninka-Mori of Guinea; in addition, many other dialects are covered. Most entries have etymological information (component morphemes, the source of borrowing, reconstructed proto-form and forms in related and neighbouring languages). Special attention is paid to the polysemy, collocations, valency structure (syntactic combinability), stylistic and usage characteristics of words. Many entries have cultural and encyclopaedic information. Synonyms and quasi-synonyms are indicated. Each headword is supplemented with a transcription in Nko writing. The Introduction

- includes sociolinguistic and genetic information about the Manding group and the Mande language family, the presentation of the Nko alphabet, information about the structure of an entry in the Dictionary. The price is US\$35. Thanks to a grant from Stephan Bühnen's Bremer Stiftung für Kultur und Sozialanthropologie (formerly the Bremer Stiftung für Geschichte), there is a discount for MANSA members and citizens of African countries; they can buy the volume for US\$25. The postal charge is US\$3 (surface mail), US\$4 (air mail). Send orders to: bulanina@nevsy.net Dmitry Bulanin, Institute of Russian Literature, Makarova Embankment, 4, St. Petersburg 199 034, Russia Fax (812)346 16 33 (or) pozdn@club-internet.fr Konstantin Pozdniakov, INALCO, 2 rue de Lille 75343, Paris CEDEX07, France.
1999. Jean-Loup Amselle et Elikia M'Bokolo (eds.). *Au coeur de l'ethnie: Ethnie, tribalisme et état en Afrique*. 2nd Edition. Paris: La Découverte/Poche. Pp. x, 227. Includes "Préface à la deuxième édition: *Au coeur de l'ethnie* revisité."
1999. Thomas A. Hale. *Griots and Griottes: Masters of Words and Music*. Bloomington: Indiana University Press. 412 pages. \$35. 20 illustrations, 7 maps. Introduction, 10 chapters (A Job Description for Griots, The Origin of Griots, The Verbal Arts of Griots, Music across the Griot World, The Making of a Griot, Would You Want Your Daughter to Marry One? Griottes: Unrecognized Female Voices, From the Courtyards of the Nobility to a Global Audience, The Value of Words, and New Millennium Griots. Seven Appendices: Griots Working in the U. S., Films and Videos Featuring Griots, Selected English Translations of Epics by Griots, Audio Recordings by Griots, African Music Books That Include Sections on Griots, Ethno-Specific Terms for Griots, and Theories for the Origin of the Word Griot.
- ARTICLES:
1999. Ariane DeLuz. "L'histoire de Laurentine. Une cure entre village et hôpital (Côte-d'Ivoire)." *L'Homme* 149: 145-154.
1998. Ariane DeLuz. "Sida, femmes et sorcellerie" *Gradhiva* 23: 120-126.
1997. Ariane DeLuz (en collaboration avec Dieneba Doumbia et Philippe Msellati). "Acceptabilité du préservatif féminin par des femmes commerçantes" in 'Femmes et sida' *Journal des Anthropologues* 68-69: 179-187
1999. Maria Grosz-Ngaté. "Labor Migration, Gender, and Social Transformation in Rural Mali," in R. James Bingen, John Staats, and David Robinson, (eds.) *Democracy and Development in Mali*. East Lansing: Michigan State University Press.
1999. Karim Traoré. "Die Welle, die sich vom Ozean trennen moechte. Zum afrikanischen Film und seinen Machern". *iz3w*. August 1998. 42-43.
1998. Barbara Polak. "Wie Bamana Kinder Feldarbeit lernen." in Heike Schmidt and Albert Wirz (eds.): *Afrika und das andere*: 103-114. Hamburg: Lit Verlag.
1998. Rainer Polak. "Jenbe Music in Bamako: Microtiming as Formal Model and Performance Practice." *Iwalewa-Forum* 2, S. 24-36.
1998. Kathleen Slobin. "Repairing Broken Rules: Care-Seeking Narratives for Menstrual Problems in Rural Mali." *Medical Anthropology Quarterly*. 12 (3): 363-383.
1999. Konrad Tuchscherer. "The Lost Script of the Bagam." *African Affairs*. 98, 55-77.
1998. Peter Weil. "Women's Masks and the Power of Gender in Mande History." *African Arts* XXXI No. 2 (Spring): 28-37, 88-91, 94-95.
- COMPACT DISCS:
1996. Dunbia, Yamadu et alii (R. Polak, ed.). *The Art of Jenbe Drumming: The Mali Tradition*. Munich: Bandaloop Production, BL-P 001. Pure percussion duets of jenbe and dunun: 3 generations of the Bamako style.
1997. Danba, Dunbia, Jabate, Jakite et alii (R. Polak, ed.) 1997: "Festival Music from Mali," in: Polak (ed.), *Dònkili - Call to Dance*. Leiden: PAN Records, PAN CD 2060. Lead and chorus vocals (bamana dònkili and jina dònkili) + larger jenbe ensemble (2 jenbe, dununin, dununba) in the Bamako kònyò style and Bamakojina dòn style.
- DISSERTATIONS:
1997. Sabine Luning. "Het binnenhalen van de oogst - Ritueel en samenleving in Maane, Burkina Faso" ("Collecting the Harvest - Ritual and Society in Maane, Burkina Faso"). Research School, CNWS, Rijksuniversiteit Leiden, The Netherlands.
1997. Benjamin Soares. "The Spiritual Economy of Niore du Sahel: Islamic Discourses and Practices in a Malian Religious Center." Department of Anthropology, Northwestern University.
1998. Marie-Nathalie LeBlanc. "Youth, Islam and Changing Identities in Bouake, Côte d'Ivoire." Department of Anthropology, University College London, U.K.
- New & Renewed MANSA Members & Address Changes**
- Chuck Cogliandro, MK Drum Center, 188 Walker St. SW #2, Atlanta, GA 30313, Tel.: 404-577-6842 Email: mkdrum@avana.net. Interests: West African djembe drumming. Hosts Mohamed Diaby from Guinea for drum and dance classes.
- Ahmadu Doumbia, Institut des Sciences Humaines, B.P. 150, Bamako, MALI, Tel: 223.21.14.64, Fax: 223. 21.95.67. Research/Teaching interests: linguistics, national languages of Mali, Islamologie.
- Armelle Faure-Osei, Parc de Salinié, 7 rue Laurent-Chaffin, 31100 Toulouse, France, Tel: 05-6116-0029, Email: armelle.faure@wanadoo.fr

Interests: social anthropology, Samori and his legacy.

Demba Moulaye Kida, Conseiller juridique,
AGETIPE-MALI, B.P. 2398, Bamako, Mali, Tel:
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Red Tobin, National Museum of The Gambia, P.M.B.
151, Banjul, The Gambia, Interests: archaeology of
the Gambia River region

Michael Wall, 5295-D Kalaniana'ole Hwy, Honolulu,
HI 96821, Tel: (808) 377-3786, Fax: (808)
373-2667, Email: Drum@aloha.net. Interests:
Mande region drum, dance and song. Studying both
djembe and dundun; compiling a cross reference of
available recordings for popular Mande drum
rhythms.

RENEWED MEMBERS

Tavy Aherne
Alice Bellagamba
Catherine Bogosian
Sarah Brett-Smith (sponsor)
Stephan Buehnen (sponsor)
Stephen Belcher (sponsor)
Victoria Coifman
Eduardo Costa Dias (sponsor)
Jose da Silva Horta
Lucy Duran (sponsor)
Gérard Dumestre
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Kate Ezra
David Gamble
Tim Geysbeek
Janet Goldner
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Tom Hale
Barbara Hoffman (sponsor)
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John Johnson
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Susan and Rod McIntosh (sponsor)
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Mette Simonsen
David Skinner (sponsor)
Ben Soares
Clark Speed
Jeanne Toungara (sponsor)
Konrad Tuchscherer
Nancy van Eps
Vera Viditz-Ward
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ADDRESS CHANGES

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Department of State, Washington, DC 20521-2050
Email: bogosian@mail.sas.upenn.edu. Interests:
West African history.

Mamadou Diawara, Point sud, Centre de recherche sur le
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Banning Eyre, 116 Prospect Place #3, Brooklyn, NY
11217, Tel.: 718-398-2776, Email:

banningeyre@compuserve.com, Interests:
Contemporary Mande Music, Guitar, Djelimady
Tounkara, Mande Musicians in NYC

Musa Abdul Hakim, Buffalo State College, Butler
Library 111B, Buffalo, NY 14222, Tel.:

716-878-6321, Fax: 716-878-3134, Email:

hakimma@buffalostate.edu Interests: Manding,
jaliya, Islam in West Africa

Yacouba Konate, Université d'Abidjan, 09 BP 301
Abidjan 09, Cote d'Ivoire, Tel.: (225) 430706
Email: aday@africaonline.co.ci

Carlos Lopes, 37 Ross Road, P.O. Chisipite, Harare,
Zimbabwe, Tel.: 263 4-885024, Fax: 263 4-
883677, Email: carlos.lopes@undp.org. Interests:
Guinea Bissau, Casamance region and particularly
the Mande cultures associated with the Kaabu
expansion.

Gregory Mann, c/o PAO, USIS-Bamako, Department of
State Washington, DC 20521-2050, Email:
mgregory@malinet.ml, Interests: Bamanaya; history
of colonial period; Islam; Military history.

Peter Mark (temporary), 6 rue Fischart, 67000
Strasbourg, France

Tereba Togola, Ministry of Culture & Tourism, B.P.
159, Bamako, Mali, Tel: 223-22-33-82, Fax:
223-21-57-27

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interests to: Stephen Wooten, Department of Sociology
and Anthropology, 901 South National Avenue,
Southwest Missouri State University, Springfield, MO
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colleagues) will find the date on which their present
membership expires recorded on their address labels. The
Secretary-Treasurer will forward your up-dated address
and research information to the President for publication
in the newsletter.