



Newsletter Number 67 – Fall-Winter 2010-2011

25 Years of MANSA!

We note with joy and no little astonishment that at the Fall business meeting in 2011, MANSA will celebrate its 25th year. A full quarter of a century will have passed since its inception at the ASA meeting of 1986. We will begin the celebration at the international conference in Burkina Faso and continue at the ASA in Washington DC. Look for further news on the listserv!

In Memoriam

Mohamed Chejan Kromah c. 1959/60-2009

by Tim Geysbeek

I was profoundly saddened when David Conrad told me last November that my good friend of twenty-five years, Majongbe Mohammad (“Chejan”) Kromah, had died the previous December in Guinea. Chejan, who was born around 1960, grew up in Watafeledu, Guinea (southwest of Beyla), and attended French school in N’Zerekore. His father, Mustafa, was a respected hunter-sorcerer who taught Chejan many things about his craft. When I asked why he did not follow his father’s footsteps, Chejan said that he was more interested in acquiring a western education and becoming an artist. Chejan, added, though, that he channeled the powers that came from his father and his celebrated clan into his western education and interest in art.

I met Chejan in 1984 shortly after I moved to Monrovia with my family. Knowing of my interest in soccer, my neighbor Makula Mammadi Kromah asked me to play for a team called “Olympic” where I met Chejan. (Chejan was Mohammad’s “play name.”) Chejan, at the time, was an accomplished artist who painted billboards for the British advertising agency Pearl & Dean. He was also a photographer-stringer who covered national and international sporting events in Liberia for *Jenx d’Afrique*.

Knowing of my desire to go to Beyla province, Chejan took me to Guinea in 1986. We visited his wife’s family in Falafina, met his father in Watafeledu, trekked to Musadu where we met Yaya Dole, and went as far north as Kerouane where we met the governor who said that he was very impressed with Chejan’s French.

Kassim Kone, *President*, State University of New York-Cortland

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In the years that followed our departure from Liberia later that year, Chejan and I kept in semi-regular correspondence via mail. I met up with him again in Macenta in 1992 when David Conrad and I worked on separate translation projects. Chejan started off as a translator. Once, however, David found out that Chejan could draw the most amazing pictures with knife-sharpened pencils and bic pens, Chejan returned to his first love and began to draw several pictures that Conrad, I, and others eventually published. Chejan revealed his deep understanding of the complexities and intricacies of Manding culture in his artwork and translations.

Chejan was a hardworking man who strove to do the best at whatever he did. He cared deeply for his family and friends, and, was particularly concerned for the wellbeing of his son. This summer I plan to return to Watafeledu and Falafina to express my family and MANSA's condolences for the loss of this truly special person.

Mohamed Chejan Kromah c. 1959-2009

by David Conrad

Mohamed Chejan Kromah was born about fifty years ago in the village of Watafeledu in the Beyla-Musadu region of eastern Guinea. He is the son of Konyaka parents - his mother was Ma Djongbé and his father was Mustafa, a farmer, hunter, herbalist, and *komotigi*. From about the mid-1960s to about the late 1970s, Mohamed Chejan attended primary and secondary school in N'Zerekore where he got his first lessons in art. Also while he was at school, he earned the reputation of being a fine soccer-player and earned his nickname "Chejan." It was through that sport that Chejan met Tim Geysbeek, when they played together on a soccer team in Monrovia, Liberia beginning in 1984.

During the 1980s in Monrovia, Chejan carried a press card and a 35mm camera, working as a freelance photo-journalist. His assignments included writing news briefs about sports in Liberia for a French magazine. Also while in Monrovia, Chejan worked as a commercial artist painting billboards for the London firm of Pearl and Dean. At the same time he worked for another local artist and later he started his own commercial art business. When war came to Monrovia in 1990, Chejan returned to Guinea, working in N'Zerekore through 1992.

During the summer of 1992 Chejan worked with Tim Geysbeek and David Conrad in Macenta, Guinea, and it was then that he drew the illustrations for *Epic Ancestors of the Sunjata Era* (1999), some of which have also been published by Tim Geysbeek. In 1993 Chejan had moved to Conakry where he first worked for a commercial art company, again painting billboards. By 1994 he had set up his own business, as he had done before in Monrovia, and employed several other artists.

Chejan Kromah's pen and ink drawings were featured in the exhibit *Machtige Woorden, Vertelkunst in West-Afrika* at the Stedelijk Museum, Vianen, The Netherlands, April 18-August 22, 1998 and in Wyk bij Duurstede, The Netherlands, Summer, 1999. In 2005 Chejan created an eight-panel mural of scenes from the Sunjata epic in the meeting hall at the University of Kankan during the Seventh International Conference on Mande Studies. Chejan is survived by his wife Assata (from Falafina, near Damaro) and four children.

Namankoumba Kouyaté 1943-2010

by David Conrad

On August 19th, 2010 after several years of struggling with a respiratory illness, Namankoumba Kouyaté passed away at his residence in Conakry, leaving a wife and seven children in addition to his extended family in Niagassola. Son of Diémory Kouyaté (a.k.a. Balafo Diémory) and of Filani

Diabaté, Namankoumba was born in 1943 at Niagassola, Siguiri Préfecture, Guinea. He attended primary school in Niagassola, N'Zerekore, and Macenta. Receiving his secondary education at the Lycée Classique de Donka in Conakry, he graduated in 1963. Namankoumba then briefly attended l'Ecole Normale Supérieure in Bamako before receiving a grant to study in North Africa. He attended l'Ecole Normale du Vieux Kouba at Rabat in Morocco and the University of Algiers from which he received his DES. Fac. letters in 1970 (thesis "Recherche sur la tradition orale au Mali" cited by Jan Vansina in *Oral Tradition as History* 1985, p. 130.)

Returning to Guinea, Namankoumba taught history at a Conakry polytechnique from 1971 to 1973, then became Professor of History specializing in the medieval period at l'Institut Polytechnique Gamal Abdel Nasser (University of Conakry). Beginning in 1976 he served in various ministries before moving to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs where he would remain for the rest of his government service. Despite a developing Foreign Service career, Namankoumba maintained contact with his scholarly interests, and in 1981 he contributed the article "Conservation des traditions orales du Ngabou" for a special issue on Gabu oral tradition in *Ethiopiques* 28: 33-39. In October of the same year he was named Guinea's Cultural Attaché at Algiers where he remained until 1988.

In 1989 Namankoumba was back in Conakry at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and at one point was assigned to the United Nations in New York City. By 1994 he had returned to his duties at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs in Conakry where we first met and arranged to travel together for my first visit to his home village of Niagassola. By the conclusion of that journey my research had also benefited from Namankoumba's assistance in Siguiri, Kouremale, Sibi, Norasoba, Kouroussa, Fadama, and Kankan. In 1995 Namankoumba was assigned to Paris as Conseiller de l'Ambassade de Guinée, after which he became Chargé d'Affaires in Bonn, Germany, a post in which he was assigned duties not inappropriate for a descendant of many generations of *jeliw*. For example, in March of 1999 he represented Guinea in a series of public hearings at the International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea in Hamburg, in the case of the ship *M/V SAIGA (Saint Vincent and the Grenadines versus Guinea)*. Namankoumba continued at the Guinean embassy in Bonn until 2003, the year of his retirement from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. From 2005 until recently, Namankoumba served as a special councilor to Aboubacar Somparé, President of the National Assembly in Conakry.

Over the course of his busy academic and diplomatic career Namankoumba traveled widely to meetings, colloquiums, and conferences, beginning with his student days in Algiers when he participated in the first *Festival Panafricain d'Alger* in July 1969. Strange to say, I was present in Algiers during that event (as were Black Panther leaders Eldridge and Kathleen Cleaver), but it would be twenty-five years before Namankoumba and I would meet. Forty years after that first festival in Algiers, in 2009 Namankoumba attended the second *Festival Panafricain d'Alger*. In between times he traveled to Lagos, Nigeria for FESTAC 77, as well as events and assignments in Bamako, Paris, Amsterdam and New York. He was also at Leiden during both of our MANSAs conferences in The Netherlands. It was while we worked together in Guinea in 1994 that Namankoumba joined MANSAs, and he was an active participant at every opportunity. In 1995 at the Third International Conference on Mande Studies in Leiden, Namankoumba participated on the panel "Contemporary Mande Music and Styles of Performance" chaired by Eric Charry and Lucy Duran, with a presentation titled "The Soso Bala." At the same conference he performed a concert of Mande music with other MANSAs members and two invited musicians, Kabiné Touré and Aissatou Cissoko. In 2002 while still at the Guinean embassy in Bonn, Namankoumba returned to Leiden with his son Diémory to join us for the Fifth International Conference on Mande Studies. On the panel "Music and Narrative in Mande Oral Tradition" chaired by Maladho Baldé, Namankoumba presented the paper "Rôle et place de l'instrument de musique dans la conservation et la transmission du patrimoine orale: cas de l'espace culturel du Sosso-Bala à Niagassola," which

reflected his campaign of the previous several years to preserve the shrine of the legendary musical instrument (see below). At the same conference during a reception provided by Brill Publishers, Namankoumba and Diémory gave a *bala* performance with vocals by Jelimuso Aisha Kouyaté. In 2005 at the Sixth International Conference on Mande Studies in Kankan, Namankoumba helped organize one of our musical evenings with entertainment featuring *balafolaw* and dancers of Niagassola. Immediately following the conference in Kankan, Namankoumba accompanied Susan McIntosh, Barbmuso and myself while we pursued references in Tasseý Condé's Fadama variant of *Sunjata* in a successful search for the ancient goldfields at Konfara, followed by a visit to Niagassola and potential archeological sites in the area.

As a member of the branch of the Kouyaté known as Dôkala who during the present historical period have been the designated guardians of the Soso Bala, in 1998 Namankoumba undertook organization of *l'Association pour la Sauvegarde et la Préservation du Sosso Bala et de son Environnement*. This group, which became more simply known as *l'Association Dôkala*, arranged the 1999 installation of the present *balatigi*, Elhadj Sekou, an elder brother of Namankoumba. Under the leadership of Namankoumba, *l'Association Dôkala* led the campaign to have the shrine of the Soso Bala named a UNESCO World Heritage Site, a goal that was achieved in 2001 with the designation «*chef d'œuvre du patrimoine oral et immatériel de l'humanité*». The occasion was celebrated with the *Veillée Culturelle autour du Sosso Bala* in May 2001 at Niagassola (a video of which is in existence), and in October of that year fifteen members of the Dôkala Kouyaté were invited to Paris to represent *l'espace culturel du Sosso-Bala*. In the ensuing years Namankoumba struggled to maintain the momentum built up with the UNESCO campaign. Under the auspices of the *Association Dôkala*, he published a pamphlet, *Repertoire musical du Sosso-Bala* with four color photos from Niagassola including one of the old Soso Bala that is kept in the shrine and represented as the original. In a letter from Bonn to the then MANSA President dated 12 June, 2002, Namankoumba issued *un appel aux chercheurs de MANSA et à tous les amis de la culture et de la civilisation mandingues, pour qu'ils puissent l'assister de leurs expériences ainsi que de leur soutien moral, matériel et financier dans la mise en œuvre de son plan d'action de sauvegarde et de préservation de l'Espace culturel du Sosso-Bala dont les dépositaires sont butte à de sérieuses difficultés*. At the same time, he announced the organization of the first *Festibala (grand festival du balafon)* scheduled for April 2003 at Niagassola, although such an event was not realized until a few years later. The plans for Niagassola have long included the dream of developing tourist facilities including a small museum, and as recently as 2009 several government agencies were expressing nominal support for the construction of a *complexe du Sosso Bala*, but its realization will probably remain in doubt for some time to come. One writer has expressed the urgency of this construction for *le Sosso Bala qui continue d'être conservé dans une case en paille et qui est presque en ruine*, however the building is being sufficiently well maintained by the guardians who are acutely aware of its importance.

To echo the heartfelt expressions of a colleague in Conakry, *que l'âme du Namankoumba Kouyaté repose en paix et que Dieu l'accompagne dans sa félicité éternelle*, and as the family in Niagassola will have said, *Ala ka mɛlɛkɛ nyuman sig'a kunna*.

MANSA Business Meeting Minutes (ASA 2010)

Kassim Kone, MANSA President, opened the MANSA meeting at the San Francisco ASA meeting with greetings and introductions to new MANSA members. Attendance was limited due perhaps to economic constraints and other commitments. In attendance were: Kassim Kone (MANSA President), Barbara Hoffman (MANSA Vice President), Laura Arntson (MANSA Secretary-Treasurer), Jan Jansen, David Conrad, Minata Kone, Mohamadou Fofana, Matthew Park, Joe Lauer,

Tracey Carter, Bruce Whitehouse, Etienne Smith, Brandon County, and Sarah Zimmerman. An attendance sheet was circulated and new/renewing membership dues collected.

Treasurer's Report, presented by Laura Arntson (MANSA Secretary-Treasurer)

We have 223 MANSA members currently up to date with their membership—this includes dues-paying and sponsored members and institutions. We currently have 102 (45.3%) members who are sponsored colleagues; 15 (6.7%) are sponsored institutions; 33 (14.8%) are sponsors; 55 (24.7%) are regular members; and 19 (8.5%) are students. A number of members are behind on their dues (40 names in the membership database are one year behind on their dues and 66 names in the database are two years behind on their dues). This reflects what happens after an international Mande Studies conference—many members renew and new members join during an international conference and following the conference, let their membership slide on the off years. With the forthcoming journals, maybe we can continue to build the membership. We've been pretty consistent with our membership between the 200 to 300 range. We have 26 countries represented in our membership: U.S., Canada, Brazil, United Kingdom, The Netherlands, Denmark, Finland, Norway, Sweden, Russia, Slovenia, Switzerland, Germany, France, Italy, Portugal, Egypt, Australia, Japan; and The Gambia, Senegal, Guinea-Bissau, Guinea, Mali, Burkina Faso, Côte d'Ivoire, and Nigeria. The current balance in the MANSA accounts (in Paypal and a US bank account) is \$12,431.87, which must cover an estimated \$9,042 is already obligated in journal expenses to date—this amount is subject to verification of journal production mailing costs. This leaves a balance of just over \$3,000 in the MANSA accounts to cover the costs of a limited number of print copies of the Newsletter, costs associated with ASA reporting, miscellaneous correspondence and costs associated with the next International Conference of Mande Studies, and sponsorship of African colleagues to participate in the International Conference. We are actually in okay shape, but as we go into the next international Mande studies conference, we will be looking for more sponsors. We are no longer in the red as we were in previous years; by going to an electronic (e-mail) version of the newsletters for most of our members, we have addressed the financial concern from previous years.

Mande Studies Journal Update

Kassim mentioned that last year at the MANSA meeting, the need for a replacement to the Mande Studies Journal editors (Stephen Belcher and the late Ariane Deluz) was discussed. All MANSA members were asked for their contributions and ideas, but finally, it was decided to form a search committee made up of several senior MANSA members—Martin Klein, Barbara Frank, and Mary Jo Arnoldi. Thanks to their efforts, we have found replacements for Stephen Belcher (who had expressed an interest a year ago to step down as editor) and our dearly departed Ariane Deluz. We are pleased to announce that Peter Mark and Ismaila Samba Traoré are the new editors of the *Mande Studies* journal. Kassim thanked the search committee again and officially welcome Peter Mark and Ismaila Samba Traore to an editorial term of three years..

For the next three issues, the University of Wisconsin African Studies Publications will be the printer/distributor of the Mande Studies Journal. After that, the publication medium and location is open to discussion.

Laura reported that Stephen Belcher had provided uncorrected proofs of the forthcoming Mande Studies Journal Issue No.10 (2008) just prior to the meeting. These were circulated among the members present. If you were a dues-paying member in 2008, you will receive a copy of this issue when it comes out. Those who have joined since then can purchase "back issues" directly from the University of Wisconsin African Studies Publications, but it should be noted that the publisher keeps a very limited supply of these and will not reprint them once that supply is gone.

Kassim said that he cannot stress enough the need for members to submit articles for review for publication in the *Mande Studies* journal. The survival of the journal depends on the commitment of MANSA members.

Members' announcements

David Conrad asked for advice on what to do with boxes of back issues of newsletters. David has one complete set of the newsletters, which should be in one place. Laura suggested that she scan the complete set of newsletters so that there is an electronic version available—that is, to scan the newsletters that are not already available in electronic version on the MANSA website. Once scanned, a hard copy is easy enough to print. People have asked for back issues. With copies available as .pdf files on the website, it was discussed that it is not necessary that the MANSA Secretary-Treasurer needs to keep archival copies, nor is it likely that a library would be interested in the archival paper copies.

New members

New members were asked to briefly introduce themselves: Matthew Park (environmental studies in The Gambia), Sarah Zimmerman (research on the *tirailleurs*), Etienne Smith (joking relationships in West Africa), Mohamadou Fofana, Minata Kone (Prof. at U. Cocodi, Côte d'Ivoire),

Voting on the MANSA By-Laws Proposed Amendments

Kassim thanked the Vice President and Secretary-Treasurer for their work on the by-laws proposed amendments and voting. Barbara Hoffman presented an overview. Last year, members had an opportunity to respond to a survey on potential changes in the structure of MANSA and proposed by-laws amendments. As a result of that survey, a report on the survey was circulated to the membership and a set of proposed amendments developed. In order to reach the membership with the proposed by-laws amendments (in both French and English) and provide the opportunity to vote, it was decided that Survey Monkey would be used. [Note that this provides the greatest chance for confidentiality and data quality.] On October 10, 2010, individual survey monkey invitations to vote on the proposed by-laws amendments were sent out to all current members (including sponsored members) of MANSA. As of today, we do not have a complete response. A two-thirds response rate (votes received by current members) is required in order to enact any changes to the by-laws. MANSA was also supposed to elect a new President and either a Vice-President or a President-Elect at the MANSA meeting at ASA 2010. Prior to the MANSA meeting, we had received votes from 56.2% of dues-paying members. This situation was presented to the Advisory Board for their evaluation. Knowing that MANSA could not go ahead with the election as planned, the advisory board responded with a unanimous proposal to postpone the elections until next year so that we can finish the by-laws vote. There is nothing in the by-laws concerning postponing elections, but there is certainly evidence of past practice to support such a decision. That is the proposal to the membership. Before going to a vote, a brief discussion followed. Laura Arntson pointed out that, given the consistent pace of votes coming in, we could receive the required two-thirds vote by mid-December. Survey Monkey for the MANSA by-laws amendment voting is still open and will remain so until the required two-thirds response is received. David Conrad proposed that the membership vote on and accept the recommendation of the advisory board to keep the by-laws amendment survey monkey vote open and postpone officer elections until the following year. David expressed his appreciation for the significant participation and contribution of the advisory board on this matter.

A question was put to the membership present by the Secretary-Treasurer: If the election is delayed a year and we want to maintain the staggered voting of officers (i.e., President and Vice President/President-Elect on alternating years from the Secretary-Treasurer), how will the

postponement affect the Secretary-Treasurer's position? Laura Arntson (MANSA Secretary-Treasurer) announced her intention to step down as Secretary-Treasurer next year, as her term is up, and requested that she be allowed to step down as planned, even with the postponement of the elections. It was acknowledged that the staggered elections will be maintained and that the membership will honor the Secretary-Treasurer's desire to step down when her term is up; however the exact mechanism to reconcile this was not determined. The motion was seconded and the proposed postponement passed with 5 in favor, 0 opposed, 1 abstention.

The advisory board normally comes to an end at this time also; however, with the postponement of the elections, it was proposed that the advisory board stay on until the next elections. The proposal by Kassim was seconded and passed unanimously.

David Conrad raised the concern that, since the Secretary-Treasurer position is such a key position within MANSA, and it is so important that someone both willing and able to handle the tasks, it is necessary to find someone with sufficient time for training/mentoring. A search committee may be an appropriate means to identify someone with the required skills and attention to detail. It can take a long time to identify someone appropriate to this task. Laura is very interested in providing mentoring during the hand-over.

MANSA Website Transition

Kassim reported that the website domain has been transferred to SUNY-Cortland, where a colleague is assisting in uploading information on MANSA. The new URL is www.mandestudies.org. Richard Warms will continue to maintain the listserv, so updates on e-mail addresses for the listserv should be sent to Richard Warms. All other updates should be sent to the MANSA Secretary-Treasurer and can be sent to the website-tigi.

Eighth International Conference on Mande Studies, Ouagadougou and Bobo Dioulasso, Burkina Faso, June 27 – July 1, 2011

Kassim was in Burkina Faso last year and visited in January 2011 to do further groundwork for the conference. Panel and paper proposals must be sent as soon as possible to allow sufficient time for the conference organization. The October 1, 2010 deadline passed without many responses. So far, about 20 individuals have expressed an interest in participating. Laura made the suggestion that, with a clear, transparent budget estimate of costs associated with the conference, a call could be put out for membership contributions toward sponsoring African colleagues to attend. If we set a goal for what we would like to receive in contributions, it might be an effective way to bring in sufficient funds to sponsor a number of African colleagues/scholars to attend the conference. Kassim suggested we also consider increasing the registration required for attending, perhaps to \$80. [The Lisbon conference registration was \$50.] Another option is to estimate expenses and decide how many African scholars we would like to sponsor and from there determine the registration fee.

New Business and ASA 2011 Panel Topics

The ASA 2011 meeting marks the 25th anniversary of MANSA. A call for panel topics brought forth the following suggestions: 1) expressive arts, spiritualism, body decoration and ceremony (example of henna); 2) development in West Africa (agriculture, various USAID food security and hunger initiatives) and local knowledge.

MANSA T-Shirts

Kassim proposed we turn again to the MANSA T-shirts as a fundraising tool. The proposal to bring back the MANSA T-shirts was well received, especially since 2011 will be MANSA's 25th anniversary.

Remembrances and Close

Before closing the meeting, Kassim noted with sadness the passing of MANSA members Namankoumba Kouyaté and Chéjan Koroma.. Kéjan was remembered for his contribution with the mural he designed and painted at the 2005 International Conference of Mandé Studies in Kankan, Guinea. David Conrad mentioned that while he was in Guinea most recently, Maxim Milimono of the University of Kankan and others were interested in asking Chéjan to repaint the wall (it had been destroyed during some rebuilding projects at the university by an interim rector). Although, with Chéjan's death, it was too late to recover the painting, it was good to know that many of the professors at the university cared enough to consider bringing Chéjan back to repaint the mural. Many were upset that the mural had been destroyed and people had been coming from all over Guinea to see the Sunjata mural. Those who have photographs of the mural can forward them to the website.

Member Activities:

Elisabeth den Otter has recorded and filmed lullabies and children's songs of the Bozo and Bamana of Kirango (Mali), for the Abu Dhabi Authority for Culture and Heritage, in cooperation with the Maison des Cultures du Monde in Paris. The ADACH has created the Al-Ain Centre for Music in the World of Islam, in order to safeguard, record and publish music in the world of Islam.

(See: "ADACH launches Al Ain Center for Music in the World of Islam", Emirates News Agency (WAM), September 30, 2009 :

<http://www.zawya.com/Story.cfm/sidWAM20090930210011643/ADACH%20launches%20Al%20Ain%20Center%20for%20Music%20in%20the%20World%20of%20Islam%20/>)

New Publications, Recordings and Dissertations by MANSA members:

BOOKS:

Austen, Ralph [and Mahir Saul] (eds.), *Viewing African Cinema in the Twenty-First Century: Art Films and the Nollywood Video Revolution*. Athens: Ohio University Press, 2010.

Brooks, George. 2010. *Western Africa and Cabo Verde, 1790s-1830s; Symbiosis of Slave and Legitimate Trades*. Author House (paperback \$19.95, harcover \$39.95).

Simonis, Francis, *L'Afrique soudanaise au moyen-âge : le temps des grands empires*. Ghana, Songhai, Mali, Marseille, CRDP, 2010.

Lange, Dierck: "Afrika südlich der Sahara: Vonden Sakralstaaten zu den Großreichen", in: J. Fried and E.-D. Hehl (eds.), *Weltgeschichte der WBG in 6 Bänden. Vol. III Weltdeutungen und Weltreligionen 600-1500*, Darmstadt 2010, 103-116. ("Africa south of the Sahara: From the sacred kingdoms to the great Empires", in: *Global History in 6 vols.*) http://diercklange.com/pdf/reviews/diercklange_allgemein/Von_den%20Sakralstaaten_zu_den_Grossreichen_WBG_2010.pdf

Articles and Book Chapters:

Ciminelli, Maria L., "Mami Wata: come funziona una chimera? [Mami Wata: How Does a 'Chimera' Work?]," in A. Brivio (ed), *Mami Wata: L'inquieto spirito delle acque*. Milano, CSAA (Centro Studi Archeologia Africana), 2010: 67-81.

Ciminelli, Maria L., "Il "mito" delle sindromi culturalmente caratterizzate [The 'Myth' of Culture Bound Syndromes]," in A. Ancora, A. Sbardella (ed), *L'approccio transculturale nei servizi psichiatrici*, Milano, F. Angeli, 2010: 23-36.

Ciminelli, Maria L., "Pratiche alimentari e metafore: note antropologiche sull'incorporazione [Dietary habits and metaphors: some anthropological notes on embodying/incorporating]," in M. Bellini (ed), *La maledizione del cibo. Le ragazze anoressiche e la coesistenza impossibile col corpo*, Bologna, Clueb, 2010: 23-36.

- Counsel, Graeme, "Music for a coup – "Armée Guinéenne". An overview of Guinea's recent political turmoil". *Australasian Review of African Studies*. 31 (2), pp. 94-112.
- Massing, Andreas "Mapping the Malaguetta Coast: A History of the Lower Guinea Coast, 1460-1510 through Portuguese Maps and Accounts," *History in Africa* 36 (2009) 331-365.
- Massing, Andreas "Valentin Fernandes's Five Maps and the early history of São Tomé," *History In Africa* 36 (2009), 367-386.

Discography:

- 2009 Elisabeth den Otter. CD "Mamou Thiero: chansons bozo / somono," Samaké Records 07
<http://web.mac.com/edotter>
- 2010 Elisabeth den Otter. DVD "Ndomo - solidarité et partage," Samaké Records 08
<http://web.mac.com/edotter>
- 2010a Lyche, Chantal & Ingse Skattum : «Le rôle de la L1 dans le français du Mali : une étude perceptive.: Deuxième Congrès mondial de linguistique française. EDP Sciences 2010 ISBN 978-2-7598-0534-1, 1913-1926.
www.linguistiquefrancaise.org/index.php?option=com_toc&url=/articles/cmlf/abs/2010/01/contents/contents.html
- 2010b « Le français parlé du Mali : une variété régionale ? », in Abecassis, Michaël and Gudrun Ledegen (eds.), *Les voix des Français, en parlant, en écrivant*, (Actes du colloque AFLS 2008, vol. 2), Bern, Peter Lang, 433-448.
- 2010c « L'introduction des langues nationales dans le système éducatif au Mali : objectifs et conséquences », *Journal of Language Contact*, THEMA 3, s24 « Multilingualism in West Africa : towards a holistic perspective » (ed. Friederike Lüpke & Mary Chambers), 247-270.
www.jlc-journal.org
- 2010d « Si j'étais riche... constructions hypothétiques en français parlé au Mali », *Le français en Afrique*, 26, 49-70. www.unice.fr/ILF-CNRS/ofcaf/
- 2010e « Le français contemporain en Afrique et dans l'Océan Indien: usage, variétés et structure », *Le français en Afrique*, 26, 9-20. www.unice.fr/ILF-CNRS/ofcaf/

RENEWED Members (for 2011)

Laura Arntson (sponsor)
 Stephen Belcher (sponsor)
 Eric Charry (sponsor)
 Maria Ciminelli
 Sainey Drammeh
 Paolo F. de Moraes Farias
 Henrike Florusbosch
 Barbara Frank (sponsor)
 Susan Gagliardi
 Cornelia Giesing (sponsor)
 Tom Hale
 Jan Jansen (sponsor)
 Dolores Koenig (sponsor)
 Kassim Kone (sponsor)
 Joe Lauer (sponsor)
 Peter Mark
 Roderick McIntosh (sponsor)
 Kay Moseley (sponsor)
 Jeanne Tounagara (sponsor)
 Kristina Vandyke (sponsor)

Member Updates

Gunvor Jónsson (U. Oxford)

New position: Research assistant at the International Migration Institute, Dept. of International Development, University of Oxford

Susan Gagliardi (City College, CUNY) susan.e.gagliardi@gmail.com

New position: Assistant Professor, The City College of the City University of New York

New Members/Nouveaux Membres

Dianna Bell (Florida State University) dkb08@fsu.edu

Research and teaching interests: History and anthropology of Christianity and Islam in Africa, African systems of kinship, Bambara language and culture, African ritual genres

Bacary Camara bacmara@yahoo.fr

Research & teaching interests: Political anthropology, rural Mande

Paul Davis (Indiana University) pardavis@indiana.edu

Teaching/research interests: Art history of Mali (1900s–now), modern/contemporary art history, colonialism, globalization, artistic networks/exchanges, as well as other cool and interesting stuff

Ahoua Kone, Inspectrice de l'Enseignement Préscolaire et Primaire de Koko-Bouaké, Côte d'Ivoire k.ahoua@yahoo.fr

Teaching and research interests : sciences and education

Fatoumata Kone, Inspectrice de l'Enseignement Préscolaire et Primaire de Dabakala, Côte d'Ivoire konefatoukgo@yahoo.fr

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