



DRAFT
Southeastern Regional Seminar in African Studies
A Brief History

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JOSEPH C. MILLER
University of Virginia

AS THE FIRST GENERATION of U.S. graduate students trained as Africanists dispersed from the major African studies programs in the early 1970s, the profession began its subsequent translation from an interdisciplinary research field concentrated a few federally funded university centers to a diaspora of Africanists teaching in small colleges and comprehensive universities throughout the country, most of them based in conventional single-discipline departments. To extend the intellectual momentum built in the major centers during the 1960s (and to ease the culture shock felt by many of the graduates of those programs then being thrown out of their Africanist academic nests), the Joint Committee on African Studies of the Social Science Research Council and the American Council of Learned Societies offered small amounts of funds to support a national network of "regional seminars", in which groups of neighboring Africa-specialists in all disciplines would meet several times each year to help one another stay in touch with developments in their individual fields.

The southeastern states had not been among the national leaders in establishing African studies programs during the 1960s, but by the early 1970s institutions of all sorts were just beginning to add the first, lonely Africanists to their faculties. Two recent arrivals to the region, Rutledge Dennis (sociology, Virginia Commonwealth University) and Joseph C. Miller (history, University of Virginia) simultaneously, each without awareness of the other, inquired into the new SSRC regional seminar program in the fall of 1972. SSRC director Rowland L. Mitchell, Jr., responded by putting the two into contact with one another, and both contacted other Africanists in the region known to them about interest. The timeliness and relevance of the SSRC program was confirmed by immediate, enthusiastic responses from other recent arrivals, who knew of one another only slightly, if at all, as rumored competitors in a job market just emerging from its initial, expansive phase. The first round of correspondence among the group is framed in the most formal terms of address, and few knew of many other prospects in the region.

South Asianists had earlier achieved a considerable degree of organization in the region, largely through the outreach activities of the National Defense Education Act Title VI center at the University of Virginia, led by historian Professor Walter Hauser. There was also a Southern Atlantic States Association for Asian and African Studies (SASAAAS), oriented more toward teaching and public outreach than the SSRC Seminar program, but nonetheless illustrative of the possibilities of a regional organization in the enthusiastic participation it enjoyed. There was also interest in forming a less structured Southern Association of Africanists in the region, led by Ann Dunbar and others in central North Carolina, and focused on teaching outreach.

Dennis and Miller jointly drafted a proposal to the SSRC in May 1973 for a "Southeastern Regional Seminar" on "Approaches to Social and Economic Change in Sub-Saharan Africa" (Appendix I), and Dennis made the final submission early in June. The proposal anticipated an early start to a funded program, and -- although eager would-be participants returned to their campuses in the fall with no response from the SSRC -- approval arrived shortly afterwards and by the end of September Dennis had organized a meeting on Saturday, October 13, at Virginia Commonwealth University in Richmond. Dennis and Miller, eager to establish a collaborative and

collegial tone, declared themselves (provisional) "co-coordinators" and arranged papers by several of the core group who had joined in supporting the application to the SSRC around the theme of "Dynamics of Sub-Saharan Economies and Societies Before the Imposition of Colonial Rule": Ann Dunbar (University of North Carolina), with comment by Charles Jarmon (Virginia Commonwealth University), and Jerry Hartwig (Duke University), with comment by Virginia Thornton (Virginia Commonwealth University). SSRC funds allowed 11 cents/mile for participants who drove to the seminar and economy airfare for those traveling more than 300 miles. Members included nine historians, four political scientists, two sociologists, and a single anthropologist, economist, and urban studies specialist.

The eleven members of the group -- as well as a number of VCU undergraduate students -- who assembled on a sunny Saturday also heard opening remarks from Miller and concluded the program by enthusiastically planning meetings for the remainder of the year. Dennis managed the SSRC funds through a VCU account. Several members agreed to approach their own colleges and universities as institutional sponsors of the Seminar programming and, if possible, for supplemental travel funds: Hartwig and Dunbar at Duke and UNC, Brown and Mark DeLancey (University of South Carolina - Columbia), Sulayman Nyang and Anire Sagay at Howard University, and Mack O'Barr at Duke and Moses Akpan at South Carolina State College (Orangeburg). The relief at finding like-minded Africanists scattered around what seemed to many like the bush of the rural southeast was palpable, and the group immediately established the mutually supportive and contributing ambiance that has marked the Seminar ever since. Expenses submitted for reimbursement totaled \$254.97. (See report to SSRC, Appendix IIa.) The Seminar met again on December 1, 1973, at Duke University, largely through the efforts of Gerry Hartwig, to hear papers by Brown (comment by Richard Priebe, Virginia Commonwealth University) and DeLancey (comment by Ron Walters, Howard University). The sign-in list for participants contained thirty names (including eleven distinguished as "members"), representing a growing range of institutions, particularly in central North Carolina. A note in my files indicates word just spreading of a new work by Walter Rodney, titled *How Europe Underdeveloped Africa*. The submitted expenses totaled \$277.41. (See report to SSRC, Appendix IIb.) The Seminar returned to Virginia Commonwealth University on February 8, 1974, again thanks to Dennis, to hear papers by Nyang (discussant DeLancey) and Sagay (discussant Tom Howard, VPI), with thirty-seven people in attendance, a good proportion of them VCU students. (See Appendix IIc.) Those present indicated earnest interest in applying to the SSRC for renewed funding for the following year, and a formal mailing list was established. Reimbursable expenses increased to \$408.16, and the importance of sponsorships by hosting institutions became more and more apparent.

Ann Dunbar organized the last meeting of the Seminar's first year at the University of North Carolina on April 20, 1974, focused on discussion of Rodney's *How Europe Underdeveloped Africa*, with copies provided to all members. Akpan (South Carolina State College) and Nyang presented papers, with comments by Sagay and Thornton. (See report to SSRC, Appendix IId.) Expenses totaled \$308.99. On the strength of the benefits that all participants felt they had gained from the Seminar's first year, and indications of continued sponsorship from several institutions in the region, the group resolved to apply for an extension of the Seminar's SSRC funding. All the papers from the year were filed with the Library of Congress through the chief its Exchange and Grant Division (Nathan R. Einhorn).

[need to fill in the programs for 1974-75 ... and 1975-76, beyond list of papers in file] [I have dates of meetings in the spring of 1976 - 2/28/76 and 4/17/76.]

[April 1976 meeting at the University of Virginia ...]

Costs remained affordable, in a range of \$400-\$450 per meeting, in an era when few attempted travel by air and economy air fares hardly exceeded mileage allowances for travel by auto. By the end of the Seminar's second year, the mailing list contained thirty names, and seventeen more were added in the third. "SERSAS" was by then routinely employed as the working acronym for the group, though still with the definite article: "The SERSAS".

After three years, Dennis and Miller passed responsibility for coordinating the Seminar's activities to successors Gerald Hartwig (Duke University) and Adell Patton (Howard University). The SSRC, now represented by

Martha Gephart, authorized a fourth year of funding for the group at a level of \$1,450.00 but notified Hartwig that the Joint Committee expected to give priority in the future "to less established groups". Jim Brown (University of South Carolina - Spartanburg) agreed to serve as treasurer to the Seminar, receiving the SSRC funds into an account at his university and dispersing them to traveling members. Seminar organizers began to receive inquiries and expressions of interest from as far away as Wheeling, West Virginia, Florida, and Texas. Members were welcomed from as far afield, geographically, as might want to join, but the high cost of bringing participants from greater distances raised the question of reimbursement from Seminar funds. Both scarcity of participants' time and Seminar financial considerations suggested reducing the frequency of meetings from four times each academic year to three. Some members reflected on the ironies of the success that the Seminar was achieving.

Although the Seminar's first gatherings had centered on the historical and social-science backgrounds of the founding group -- and also the disciplinary bias of the first decade of African studies -- by the third year, programs expanded to include the literary specializations then coming to the fore. The fourth-year meetings began at Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University (local arrangements by Tom Howard) on October 2, with papers by Brown (comment by Charles Good, VPISU) and Patton (comment by Dunbar). A second meeting that year, organized by Dunbar and Tom Reeve, took place at the University of North Carolina - Chapel Hill on February 5, 1977, with co-sponsorship from the North Carolina branch of the Southern Association of Africanists. That program added the format of a discussion group to the established pattern of written papers, circulated in advance, with commentators: the subjects were "The OAU's Authority to Grant International Recognition", chaired by B. David Meyers (UNC-Greensboro) and including Akpan, Sheridan Johns (Duke University), Joshua Olewe (UNC-Chapel Hill), and Thomas O'Toole (Western Carolina University), and "North Carolina and Africa: Resources", with Richard Ralston (Wisconsin) and Wayne Watson (no affiliation) as presenters. The third program for the year, on March 19, 1977, at Howard University featured presentations by Robert J. Cummings and Carol Henderson Tyson on Kenya (Joseph E. Harris planned to present but in the end was unable to be present). The mailing list counted 42 participants from 23 institutions. It was observed that many of the Seminar's meetings to date had served to bring African studies to the attention of administrative authorities at the institutions where the group had assembled. SSRC responded favorably to Hartwig's application for continued funding at a level of \$1,710.00 and launched a Florida Regional Seminar, which met first at Florida State University on March 4, 1977. Gephart at SSRC remarked informally that they were hearing only very good things about the SERSAS meetings, which had justified continued funding in spite of other priorities.

In 1977-78 the Seminar met first on October 22, 1977, at Hollins College, thanks to the organization of Elinor Sosne. In the morning Tom Turner (Wheeling College) presented a paper on "Mondje Chiefship and the Changing Political Economy of Zaire", with comparative comments on "Belgian Rule and Local Leadership in Colonial Zaire" from Jeffrey J. Hoover (unaffiliated) on the Ruund/Lunda, Reeve on the Luba, and Sosne on the Bashi. The afternoon program featured Guy Gran [affiliation?], Joseph Smaldone (Office of External Research, US Dept. of State), DeLancey, and Miller on a panel on "Aspects of African Military Regimes". A second meeting at Virginia Commonwealth University on February 11, 1978, and included presentations by Dennis D. Cordell (Southern Methodist University) and Priebe. The third gathering for the year took place on March 18, 1978, at UNC-Chapel Hill with morning papers built around medical history from K. David Patterson (UNC-Charlotte), DeLancey, and Hartwig, and a general discussion in the afternoon led by Patterson. Financial pressures continued to mount, and the group considered dividing into two sub-regional sections, DC/Virginia/N.C. and S.C./Georgia. In the end, the Seminar limited reimbursements for automobile travel to groups traveling together in the same vehicle and subjected travel by air to prior approval and committed to meeting each year in different parts of the large region it would thus continue to comprehend. At the end of the year, coordinating responsibilities passed to Howard and Richard Sigwalt (Radford College), who submitted a proposal to the SSRC for renewed funding for 1978-79 at a level of \$1,850.00, and were joined later by Brown as a third co-coordinator.

The Seminar met three times during the 1978-79 academic year, with continuing funding from the SSRC/ACLS Joint Committee on Africa. Sylvia Jacobs hosted the first meeting at North Carolina Central University on November 18, 1978, with papers by Sosne (comments by Nzongola wa Ntalaja, Howard University) and Risa

Ellovich (North Carolina State University, with comments by Jean O'Barr, Duke University). The focus for the second meeting, at UNC-Charlotte on February 18, 1979, shifted for the first time to teaching, with a lead paper by Reeve and a presentation by DeLancey (comments by O'Toole and Josiah Tlou, VPISU), and local hosts Patterson and Robert Mundt. The Seminar returned to VCU, under the leadership of Dennis, for a spring meeting, April 7, 1979, focused on Portuguese Africa, with papers by guest George E. Brooks, Jr. (Indiana University), H. Leroy Vail (University of Virginia) and Landeg White, and Miller. By this time budget constraints limited advance circulation of the papers to be presented to "core" members. The Joint Committee advised the Seminar that they were terminating their Regional Seminar Program but that SERSAS was invited to submit a proposal for a final year of funding in 1979-80, if we so desired, since the seminar had been by far the most successful of the various regional efforts made around the country.

Brown, Howard, and Beverly Grier (University of North Carolina - Chapel Hill) co-coordinated the Seminar's activities in 1979-80, under a final year's funding from the SSRC. Sigwalt, moved from Radford to the College of William and Mary, hosted the first session there on November 10, 1979, with papers by James W. Smith (Virginia State University, comment by Stephen Innes, University of Virginia) and Jacobs (commentator, Tom Champ, VPISU). The Seminar returned again that year on February 23, 1980, to the University of North Carolina (Chapel Hill) to hear papers by Ken Vickery (North Carolina State University) and Grier (both with comments from Virginia DeLancey). The expanding geographical range of the Seminar's membership in recent years prompted spontaneous gatherings of friends traveling the day before the Seminar at the homes of local hosts on the Friday evenings preceding the formal Saturday sessions. In the spring meeting at the University of South Carolina, host Mark DeLancey proposed to take advantage of the presence of those who arrived early to show recent African films; he received too few favorable responses to hold the event, and so the meeting began on Saturday morning, as usual, with papers by DeLancey himself (discussant Joshua Olewe, South Carolina State College), Smaldone, and Nyang. An atmosphere of financial restraint hung over the group, even though many institutions had provided increasing sponsorship in recent years. Gephart at the SSRC assured the co-coordinators that they would be allowed to carry over unexpended funds from the current year to the following year's activities and that the Joint Committee would again entertain a proposal for a further grant for 1980-81. It was nonetheless clear that the Seminar could not continue to count indefinitely on extra-regional funding. From the SSRC point of view, African studies had settled broadly through the nation's institutions of higher education, and the burden of financial support would henceforth be shifting to the them. Co-coordinators for 1980-81 were Grier, Brown, and Howard. The Seminar faced its first year without SSRC funding and turned systematically to its members' home institutions for new sources of support. Travel costs for members from all corners of the growing geographical range of the Seminar membership posed a particular challenge to the unity of the group. Miller drafted a plan for the year's activities intended for members' use in making the case for supporting the Seminar to their home administrations. Kristin Mann took the lead in adding Emory University to the growing list of the Seminar's institutional sponsors. The group's first meeting of the year was at the University of Virginia on November 15, and inaugurated a year-long theme reflection on "Inequality in Africa", with three papers on "The Origins of Inequality in Pre-Colonial Africa", by Gerald M. Berg (Sweet Briar College, comment by Reeve), Adell Patton, Jr. (Howard University, comment by Ellovich), and Thomas Turner (comment by Cummings). The high spirits of the group were considerably dampened by word of Gerald Hartwig's death in Northfield, Minnesota, where he had recently moved to assume the position of Dean of the College at St. Olaf. Word also arrived of the formation of a Mid-Atlantic Association of Africanists, led by Cummings and based at Howard University.

The Seminar's second meeting took place at North Carolina Central University on February 7, under the guidance of local hostess Sylvia Jacobs, and developed the year's theme around a focus on "Colonialism and Inequality". Ester Smith (Benedict College, discussant Edna G. Bay, Emory University), Kenneth Mufuka (Lander College, discussant Michael Schatzburg, VPISU), and Mann (discussant Jacobs), and the Seminar welcomed the Durham-based producers of the Africa News (Weekly Digest of African Affairs). Kristin Mann organized the spring meeting on April 7, 1981, at Emory University and pursued the emerging strategy of meeting jointly with other groups having interests overlapping with those of SERSAS members by collaborating with the Southern Atlantic States Association for Asian and African Studies (SASAAAS). The SERSAS program on "Inequality in Modern Africa" featured Yaw Agyeman-Bada (Benedict College, discussant Grier), Jack Parson (College of Charleston, discussant Johns), and Elizabeth Thompson (University of South Carolina).

1981-82 saw the creation of the University of Virginia's [Carter G. Woodson] Institute of Afro-American and African Studies, directed by Armstead G. Robinson. Robinson made SERSAS a centerpiece of the Institute's outreach programming and the Institute hosted the first meeting of the fall on November 7. With Institute support, local colleagues took up the Friday-night initiative that DeLancey had begun the year before and welcomed early-arriving SERSAS-ians to the Miller home that evening for an informal reception. The program featured Duke-University visiting faculty member Marshall Murphree speaking on contemporary development issues in Zimbabwe in the morning and a panel on "Development and Under-Development" organized and chaired by co-coordinator Grier and featuring UVA faculty members Robert Fatton, John Ravenhill, and Jon Strauss. With SSRC funding at an end, the program acknowledged institutional support that year also from long-time sponsors University of North Carolina - Chapel Hill and Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University, as well as the University of Florida Center for African Studies and Western Carolina University.

The University of Florida hosted the second meeting on January 29-30, extending the Seminar's programming formally into a two-day session beginning late Friday afternoon with a paper by Bogumil Jewsiewicki (Laval University, visitor at Florida, with comment by Florida faculty member Rene LeMarchand) and a potluck supper provided by faculty, staff, and students of the Florida Center for African Studies. R. Hunt Davis, Center director at Florida, became a major sponsor of the Seminar's program for several years following this auspicious inaugural. Saturday sessions featured DeLancey on contemporary development in Cameroun (comment by Peter Agbor-Tabi, Benedict College, and Bernard Nzo-Nguty, University of South Carolina), and Penelope Campbell (Agnes Scott College) continued the seminar's emphasis on development issues by speaking from the perspective of AFRICARE. The participants considered the purposes of the Southern Association of Africanists in relation to those of SERSAS and the possible sponsorship of SAA, and/or its Bulletin, by the Florida Center for African Studies.

The third meeting, sponsored by Western Carolina University's Joint PVO/University Rural Development Center and organized by Tom O'Toole, took place on March 27, with presentations by John M. O'Sullivan (Tuskegee Institute, and comments from Joseph Kennedy, AFRICARE, and Jeffrey Neff, Western Carolina University) and Robert P. Patterson (North Carolina State University, with comments by Kenneth F. Hackett, Catholic Relief Services, and Charles Stevens, Western Carolina University). This meeting marked a distinctive effort to link the Seminar's interest in Africa with development and relief efforts in Appalachia and other parts of the world. At the end of the year, it seemed clear that regional institutions were prepared to provide funding sufficient to wean the Seminar from its early dependence on SSRC support.

Reefe assumed responsibilities for coordinating the Seminar for 1982-83. The group decided not to attempt to meeting during the fall, owing to the annual meeting of the African Studies Association in Washington DC in November of that year. With lead sponsorship from UVA's Carter G. Woodson Institute and the University of Florida, the group met first in Charlottesville on January 22, 1983, continuing its new tradition of a Friday-evening social gathering hosted by local Africanists (and the Woodson Institute), and heard papers by Ismail Abdalla (College of William and Mary, discussant Patterson) and Vail and White (discussant Kathleen Fatton, University of Virginia). Under Reefe's leadership, the year's sessions added "business meetings" focused on the challenge of funding the Seminar's continuation from local sources and eventuated in decisions to limit the number of meetings to two each year, to seek expanded institutional support, to introduce a \$5 annual fee for membership, and to formalize the structure and procedures of the group in a set of by-laws. A draft "Interim Statement of Purposes and Organization" circulated in advance of the year's final meeting, at the National Humanities Center in the North Carolina Research Triangle on March 19, with papers by Richard Bjornson (National Humanities Center and Ohio State University, discussant Priebe) and Eunice Charles (Campbell University, discussant Jacobs). Some members of the group resisted the prospect of organizing more formal structures than the largely spontaneous arrangements that had met SERSAS needs to date, and discussion on the evening preceding the formal meeting of the Seminar led to a revised draft of the "statement of purposes and organization", which circulated the following fall as a proposed constitution for the group.

Continuing under Reefe's leadership in 1983-84, the Seminar assumed its definitive form at what was becoming an annual fall meeting in Charlottesville under Woodson Institute sponsorship. Some 45 people gathered at the Miller home on Friday evening. On Saturday, the group heard papers offered by Dunbar (discussant Janet Ewald,

Duke University) and Lillie Johnson Edwards (UNC-Chapel Hill, discussant Lucie G. Colvin, University of Maryland - Baltimore County) and formally adopted a \$5 membership fee, which brought advance copies of papers scheduled for presentations at Seminar meetings. It also resolved to meet only twice yearly; factors contributing to this decision, beyond financial considerations, included the increasingly busy schedules of many Seminar members as they advanced through their careers and the growing number of conflicts with other Africa-oriented events and programs throughout the region. A number of revisions to the proposed SERSAS "constitution" emerged. The document provided for leadership through a Steering Committee of five members (Reefe, Miller, ?? ...) and left financial matters in the hands of a formally appointed Treasurer (Brown). The Seminar returned to the University of Florida, its second principal sponsor, for a spring meeting on March 7, coordinated with a Center of African Studies conference on "African Healing Strategies". [Program not available ...].

Jacobs and Reefe served as co-coordinators for 1984-85, with Reefe leaving in mid-December to take a new position in California.

Fall meeting - North Carolina State University -- October 6, 1984. Papers by Wayne K. Durrill (UNC-Chapel Hill), Kenneth E. Wilburn, Jr. (East Carolina University), and Ewald.

Spring meeting - Atlanta University -- March 2, 1985. Papers by Johns (discussant Leon Spencer, Talladega College), Julius Nyang'oro (UNC-Chapel Hill, discussant Scott Brunger, Maryville College), and T. L. Mukenge (Morris Brown College, discussant Earl Picard, Atlanta University).

Discussion on "Africa and the American Media" led by Nathaniel Jackson (Clark College) and Davis.

Jacobs, Dunbar, and Johns served as co-coordinators for 1985-86.

Fall meeting - University of Virginia -- October 12, 1985. Papers by Brunger (discussant John Collier, Foreign Service Institute), Robert Fatton. (University of Virginia, discussant Nyang), Richard L. Watson (North Carolina Wesleyan College, comment Vickery), and Cecil Ngcokovane (Emory University, discussant Vernon Rose, Durham NC).

Spring meeting - University of South Carolina -- April 25-16, 1986. Papers by B. David Meyers (Friday evening, discussant Johns) and eight others ...plus discussants, and an additional Friday afternoon presentation by Parsons.

Issues for the year centered on the consequences of resting the fortunes of the Seminar on regional institutional sponsorship -- a tendency of the group to bifurcate into a northern segment anchored around continuing sponsorship by the University of Virginia's Woodson Institute and a southern section coalescing around the Universities of Florida and South Carolina and Emory University. Some members noted the desirability of scheduling meetings in the smaller institutions of the region and meeting more centrally, perhaps in North Carolina. Collection of the annual dues adopted during the preceding year proved problematic as well.

Co-coordinators for 1986-87 - Johns, Dunbar, Jacobs.

Fall meeting - Duke University, October 11, 1986.

Spring meeting - University of Virginia, February 27-28, 1987 (program organizer, Della MacMillan). One highlight -- the arrival of the Executive Directorate of the African Studies Association in the southeast at Emory University coincided with realization that SERSAS members constituted a current majority of the members of the ASA Board (see program). Forty-five to fifty people attended, in spite of very discouraging winter weather, from as far afield as Florida, Kentucky, and the District of Columbia. The Seminar seemed at that moment to have moved from its original purpose of sheltering Africanists isolated from the major African Studies centers of the 1960s to a more mature phase of the field, with emerging national leadership in the region at the University of Florida, Emory University, the Research Triangle Universities in North Carolina, the University of Virginia, and Howard University and Africanists spread throughout the other universities and smaller colleges of the Southeast.

With appreciation for Woodson Institute sponsorship, the group resolved not to return for a sixth consecutive year to Charlottesville in 1987-88 and to schedule its two meetings for that year at the University of Florida and in Greenville, North Carolina.

1987-88 co-coordinators -- Parson, Azevedo, Mann.

Fall meeting - East Carolina University, September 18-19, 1987 (local chair Wilburn).

Spring meeting - University of Florida, April 9, 1988 (local chairs Davis and Susan Rasmussen).
Issues??

1988-89 co-coordinators -- Parson, Azevedo, Mann.

Fall meeting - University of Virginia, September 30-October 1, 1988 (local chairs Robinson, Miller).

Spring meeting - UNC-Charlotte, April 7-8, 1989 (local chair Azevedo).

Issues??

1989-90 co-coordinators -- Parson, Azevedo, Ellovich (African Studies Association met in Atlanta, early November).

No fall SERSAS meeting.

Spring meeting - University of South Carolina, March 3, 1990 (local chair DeLancey). Implementation of policy limiting advance distribution of papers to paid-up members; dues raised to \$7.50.

Issues??

1990-91 co-coordinators -- Parson, Ellovich, Nyang'oro.

Fall meeting - University of Virginia, October 13, 1990 (local chairs Julia Clancy-Smith, Mary Alice Kraehe, Gail Shirley, Jean Toungara)

Spring meeting - College of Charleston, April 13, 1991 (local chair Parson)

Issues??

1991-92 co-coordinators -- Ellovich, Nyang'oro, Watson.

Fall meeting - Western Carolina University, October 18-19, 1991 (local chairs Jeff Neff)

Spring meeting - UNC-Chapel Hill, March 21, 1992 (local chair Nyang'oro). Limit on transportation claims established - \$50.00/person.

Issues??

1992-93 co-coordinators -- Nyang'oro, Watson, Eileen Wilson-Oyelaran (Winston-Salem State University).

Fall meeting - University of Virginia, October 2-3, 1992 (local chair Kraehe)

Spring meeting - University of Georgia (Greensboro NC), March 20, 1993 (local chair Patrick Idoye), coordinate meeting with SASAAAS. Dues raised to \$10.00.

Issues??

1993-94 co-coordinators -- Watson, Wilson-Oyelaran, Alpha Bah (College of Charleston).

Fall meeting - Virginia State University, October 23, 1993 (local chair Yaw Badu).

Spring meeting - University of Georgia, March 13, 1994 (local chair David Schoenbrun).

Issues??

1994-95 co-coordinators -- Wilson-Oyelaran, Bah, Bob Mundt (UNC-Charlotte)

Fall meeting - University of Virginia, October 15, 1995 (local chairs Kraehe, Lisa Severson, and Gail Shirley).

Spring meeting - [??].

Issues??

1995-96 co-coordinators -- Bah, Mundt, Liz Normandy (Pembroke State University).

Fall meeting - North Carolina Wesleyan College, October 13-14, 1995 (local chair Watson).

Spring meeting - College of Charleston, April 20, 1996 (local chair, Bah).

Issues??.

1996-97 co-coordinators -- Mundt, Normandy, John Mason (University of Virginia).

Fall meeting - University of Virginia, October 15, 1996 (local chair, Mason).

Spring meeting - UNC-Charlotte, April 12, 1997 (local chair, Mundt).

Issues??

1997-98 co-coordinators -- Normandy, Mason, Nyaga Mwaniki (Western Carolina University).

Fall meeting - Livingstone College, October 24-25, 1997 (local chair, Jonathon Reynolds).

Spring meeting - UNC-Pembroke, April 24-25, 1998 (local chair, Normandy).

Issues??

1998-99 co-coordinators -- Mason, Mwaniki, Reynolds.

Fall meeting - University of Virginia, October 16-17, 1998 (local chair, Mason) Introduction of the SERSAS Blues All-Stars (Reynolds, Wilburn, Lisa Lindsay, and guests)!

Spring meeting - .

Issues??

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Copies of SERSAS Papers on File in the University of Virginia Library

Azevedo, Mario (University of North Carolina at Charlotte). *The Demographic Impact of French Economic Activity in Chad (1890-1940)*. 1975-1976.

Brooks, Jr., George E. (Indiana University). *Perspectives on Luso-African Commerce and Settlement in the Gambia and Guinea-Bissau Region, 16th-19th Centuries*. Hosted by Virginia Commonwealth University, 7 April 1979.

Cordell, Dennis D. (Southern Methodist University). *Secondary Empire and Slave-Raiding Beyond the Islamic Frontier in Northern Equatorial Africa: The Case of Bandas Hakim and Ca'id Baldas*. Hosted by Virginia Commonwealth University, 11 February 1978.

DeLancey, Mark (University of South Carolina). Untitled Paper. Hosted by the University of North Carolina at Charlotte, 17 February 1979.

El-Khawas, Mohamed A. *Power Struggle in Angola: Who's [sic] Struggle? Who's [sic] Power?*. 1975-1976.

Howard, Thomas C. *The United States and the Origins of Higher Education in West Africa*. 1975-1976.

Miller, Joseph C. (University of Virginia). *Causes of Mortality in the Atlantic Slave Trade*. Hosted by Virginia Commonwealth University, 7 April 1979.

Priebe, Richard (Virginia Commonwealth University).

I'm Not African and I'm Not a Literary Critic, So How can I Understand Things Fall Apart? - Or, How Job, Oedipus and Okonkwo are All Related. 1975-1976.

Popular Writing in Ghana: A Sociology and Rhetoric. Hosted by the African Studies Committee, East Carolina University, Greenville, North Carolina, 18 September 1987.

Reefe, Thomas Q. (University of North Carolina). *I Am a Pedagogue: Teaching African History in the Southern Part of Heaven*. Hosted by the University of North Carolina at Charlotte, 17 February 1979.

Sagay, Anire. *The Dynamics of Inflation in Nigeria, 1950-1974*. 1975-1976.

Sigwalt, Richard. [Untitled paper on labor systems in colonial Bushi, Belgian Congo, from a political economic perspective]. 1975-1976.

Vail, H. Leroy (University of Virginia) and Landeg White (University of Zambia). *The Struggle for Mozambique: Capitalist Rivalries and Their Impact, 1900-1945*. Hosted by Virginia Commonwealth University, 7 April 1979.

Vlach, John Michael. *The Shotgun House: An African Architectural Legacy*. 1975-1976.

White, Landeg (University of Zambia) and H. Leroy Vail (University of Virginia). *The Struggle for Mozambique: Capitalist Rivalries and Their Impact, 1900-1945*. Hosted by Virginia Commonwealth University, 7 April 1979.

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