

John Hevelin, our production consultant, is working with new equipment now and it promises to facilitate things greatly. He can set copy on a piecemeal basis (as we complete it) for example in addition to providing us with a great deal more leeway than we have had in the past for the preparation of final copy. This has made it possible for us to get the first issue for 1982 into galleys much more quickly than would have been possible before. By the end of the year, at a minimum, all four numbers will have gone to the composers and members should at least have received the first three numbers for 1982. Thus, in 1983, members should receive their copies of the REVIEW in a timely manner.

My final comments have to do briefly with format. First, Cosentino has informed me that new copy has been designed covering subscriber information to be included now in all ASA publications. Secondly, I would like to suggest that the Board consider changing the cover of the REVIEW. I think that a better selection of color could be made and that the cover design could also stand improvement. I do not wish to take on this responsibility, because it is largely a production-related matter, but, as with others issues related to production, I would like to be consulted before any changes are made.

EDITORIAL BOARD—AFRICAN STUDIES REVIEW—1982

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LETTERS

ASA BOARD SOLICITS SUPPORT ON DIA STATEMENT

May 1, 1982

TO: AFRICAN STUDIES CENTERS AND PROGRAMS IN THE UNITED STATES

The Board attaches great importance to this resolution and believes that it would carry even greater weight were it to be endorsed by individual African Studies Centers and Programs throughout the United States. The Board hereby requests such endorsements and authorization to publish them.

Resolution regarding the proper relationship between Africanists and the Defense Intelligence Agency, passed unanimously by the Board of Directors of the African Studies Association at their spring meeting at the University of Chicago, April 2-3, 1982.

“The Board of Directors of the African Studies Association notes with deep concern the recent establishment of a program to support academic research in Africa and other third world regions by the Defense Intelligence Agency. Both educational institutions and individual scholars have been invited to apply to the agency for such support.

Believing that the credibility and integrity of American University-based scholarship in the African Studies field depend upon arrangements which ensure the independence of academic research and publication from the military and political interests of the government; and

Being convinced that the basis of such independence is undermined by direct patron-client relationships between the Defense Intelligence Agency and the Africanist community;

The Board calls upon Africanist scholars to refrain from participation in the Defense Intelligence Agency's program for research and support and to oppose participation in that program by their universities and research institutes."

This statement may be duplicated. Please distribute this announcement among faculty, students, and other interested persons, and post it on your bulletin board. Please return endorsements and authorization to publish them to the above address.

Richard L. Sklar
President

Ed note: The Faculty Advisory Committee of the UCLA African Studies Center unanimously voted to affirm the ASA Statement on the DIA at their quarterly Meeting on May 21, 1982. The African Studies Association will print lists of such endorsements as they are received in this office.

DENNIS BRUTUS CASE (cont'd)

May 13, 1982

Mr. Elliott Abrams
Assistant Secretary of State for Human Rights
Department of State
2201 C Street
Washington, D.C. 20520

Dear Mr. Abrams:

I write on behalf of the Board of Directors of the African Studies Association to urge you to oppose the threatened deportation of Professor Dennis Brutus.

We believe that action to deport Professor Brutus would reflect very badly on our own government and society. Specifically, it would diminish the credibility of our claims to stand for freedom of speech and sanctuary for political dissenters from abroad. We understand that these important values are threatened in the Brutus case by arguments that are basically technical in nature. Hence it seems appropriate for the Directors of this Association to urge the merits of a broader view, one that is more in accord with the principles of an open society.

We ask you, in your capacity as the Administration's spokesman for human rights, to do what you can to ensure that an esteemed scholar and determined opponent of racial oppression will be able to pursue his professional and public interests in this country. A decision for Professor Brutus would surely be a credit to all of us.

Sincerely,
Richard L. Sklar
President

Members Warned of Recent Events at UNZA:

Gentlemen,

Recent events at the University of Zambia may be of interest to your membership. At the end of March four student leaders were expelled and 15 suspended as a result of a pamphlet written by the Student Union critical of the recently inaugurated Institute of Human Relations (headed by Lord Hatch, former John Hatch, Labour Party African expert). No disciplinary procedures were followed and the student body on its return to

campus on 12th April after term break began a class boycott demanding the reinstatement of their comrades. After 10 days of peaceful meetings and boycott, the University was closed by police and military units and the students sent home. The homes of eight expatriate lecturers were raided in the early hours (3.30 a.m.) of the 21st April simultaneous with the military cordoning off the campus. Searches and interrogations revealed no clandestine expatriate connection to the student protests. Nonetheless, four expatriate signatories of an open letter to the administration protesting armed men on campus during the boycott became the scapegoats for the administration looking for "Foreign influence". Their contracts have been withdrawn by the University administration in a clear breach of academic freedom and freedom of speech protected by the Zambian constitution.

Members of the Association interested in employment at UNZA should be apprised of the conditions which prevail. The question of the expelled and suspended student leaders has not been dealt with to date. Further expulsions of the ad hoc leadership of the boycott have been announced by the administration and the termination of four lecturers will only heighten the tensions between the University administration, its staff and students. The crisis conditions at UNZA which have been looming since February are far from over. And similar to the crisis' situation of 1976 which involved the detention and deportation of University lecturers, it will leave a bitter legacy.

Respectfully,
Edward I. Steinhart
Bronx, New York

OBITUARY

In Memorium: Mr. Thomas Hodgkin

(Condensed from *The Times* of London, March 26, 1982)

Mr. Thomas Hodgkin, who did more than anyone to establish the serious study of African history in this country, died yesterday in Greece. He was 71.

It was not until comparatively late in life that he came into contact with black Africa, where his reputation as a teacher and writer largely rests. Before then, it had been the Arab and Islamic worlds that principally occupied him, while still later in life he made another switch of interest (without abandoning any of the others), this time to Vietnam.

As a teacher and writer Hodgkin was particularly concerned to demolish the myth that Africa was a continent without history, or that its significant history only began when it was brought into contact with the West.

But though he held academic posts and wrote scholarly books and articles his main concern was with people. His pupils were his friends and proteges; for them (and for their friends and proteges) the resources of his time, home, influence, and purse were laid open.

His *Nationalism in Colonial Africa* appeared in 1956; *Nigerian Perspectives* in 1960, with a second edition in 1975, and *African Political Parties* in 1961. These books and the many articles and reviews which he contributed to the *Spectator*, the *New Statesman*, the *Times Literary Supplement*, and other more specialized periodicals, were written with great care. He had been a stylist of the best sort from early days. A *Festschrift* in honour of this sixtieth birthday was published by Cambridge University Press in 1970.