

Call for Papers: African Leadership Response to the U.S. Africa Command

On February 6, 2007, the immediate past president of the United States of America (U.S.) George W. Bush announced officially the decision of his government to create a Unified Combatant Command for Africa, known as United States Africa Command (AFRICOM), with responsibility for all African countries except Egypt, which would remain under the supervision of the Central Command (CENTCOM). Hence, AFRICOM attained initial operating capability (IOC) as a sub-unified command under European Command (EUCOM) on 1st October 2007, and became a separate fully operational unified command by 1 October 2008.

Ostensibly, the introduction of AFRICOM was informed not just by Africa's dire need for peace and security, but purportedly by its growing developmental challenges, particularly with respect to education and health matters, economic growth and viable democratic institutions. This new institution would be configured somehow to redress all these problems – something that had managed to elude a plethora of more focused collaborative state and human security arrangements foisted on the continent by the U.S. over the years.

Despite the seemingly lofty declarative purposes of AFRICOM, nearly all African leaders have been skeptical about the establishment of such a military organization on African soil, and it is believed that the refusal of African countries to host AFRICOM, despite belated U.S. diplomatic overtures, has occasioned a temporary change of plan with respect to its relocation from Stuttgart, Germany to Africa by 1 October 2008, however, it is currently based in Stuttgart until early 2012.

Cognizant of the neo-imperialistic designs of AFRICOM, the belated but concerted U.S. diplomatic overtures to pacify African leaders, and the fact that despite the vociferous cynicism about its location in Africa, the U.S. is decisively planning to transfer it from Stuttgart to the continent in the foreseeable future, *The Journal of Pan African Studies* (JPAS) invites scholars and researchers to submit papers on the foreign policy options that can be sustainably adopted by African leaders to checkmate the establishment of AFRICOM headquarters in Africa. We are looking for papers, which will address the strategic plan of action(s) that can be possibly applied by the respective and collective African nations to counteract the subtle but resolute move to relocate a full-fledged military command to Africa.

Submission Requirements

All manuscripts should be submitted to *The Journal of Pan African Studies* guest editor Lysias Dodd Gilbert in MS word by Thursday 30th April 2009, via lysiasg@yahoo.com. Please note that jointly authored papers should identify a single author, with whom all correspondence will be conducted. The entire work should not exceed twenty-five double-spaced pages with a concise title, abstract, and a standard scholarly citations (see past issues for format organization); do not place page numbers or paper title (on each page) on the manuscript; place all end notes, footnotes and the bibliography at the end of the manuscript; articles (or parts of articles) in languages other than English will be considered, however they must also be presented in English, and all submissions must list the author's current affiliation and contact points (location, e-mail address, etc.). In regards to style (APA, MLA, Chicago, etc.), use what is standard in your area of study. Camera ready manuscripts will receive first preference.

Lysias Dodd Gilbert (lysiasg@yahoo.com)
School of Politics,
University of KwaZulu-Natal,
Private Bag X01,
Scottsville 3209,
Pietermaritzburg,
South Africa.

Kwame Nkrumah International Conference

From Colonization to Globalization: The Intellectual and Political Legacies of Dr. Kwame Nkrumah and Africa's Future

Kwantlen Polytechnic University invites you to participate in the Kwame Nkrumah International Conference: August 19-21, 2010 at its beautiful Richmond campus in British Columbia, Canada.

The Conference will commemorate the centenary of the birthday of Dr. Kwame Nkrumah, Africa's Man of the Millennium, and bring scholars and students from Canada and from the around the world to share research and ideas on Africa's place in the global community, and to discuss the life, achievements and shortcomings of Africa's foremost Pan-Africanist. This historic meeting of scholars and students from Canadian and the international academic community will also engage research and ideas on Africa's Man of the Millennium. Dr. Molefi Kete Asante, one of the most distinguished contemporary scholars and author of 68 books will provide a keynote address in celebration of the conference with other scholars of talent in the context of Pan Africanism, post/neo-colonialism and globalization via a cross-disciplinary, multi-centric, and international perspective.



Topics to be discussed include, (but not limited to) the following:

Perspectives on African Decolonization and Development
African Intellectuals and Decolonization and Development
Leadership, Democracy, Citizenry, and African Development
Armed Struggle and Decolonization in Africa and the "International War" on Terrorism
Historical and Contemporary Perspectives on Pan-Africanism
The Intellectual Traditions and the Many Stands of Pan-Africanism
The 5th Pan-African Congress and the First All-African Peoples Conference: Continuity and Change
The Architects and Pioneers of Pan-Africanism and Global (Pan) African Unity
Liberation Wars and Contemporary Forms of Armed Resistance and the US-led "War on International Terrorism"
AFRICOM, Militarization and African Security

Failed Unions: The Cases of the Soviet Union, India and Pakistan
The Creation of “the Perfect Union”: Lessons from Canada, Europe, and the USA
Dafur and Other Internecine Conflicts as a Test for the African Union’s Trans-Saharan Unity
Global African Unity in the Age of Globalization: Strategies and Tactics
Fifty years of Political Independence in Africa: Independent Africa in the Global Context
The Obama Presidency and Africa’s Destiny
African Youth, African Women, and Africa’s Future
The African Personality and Identity in Continental and Trans-Continental/Diasporic Contexts
Global African Dialogues: Factionalism as a Source of Strength
Globalization: A Curse or a Nirvana- Breaking Africa’s Cycle of Underdevelopment

Paper Abstract Submission:

Abstracts of approx. 250 words for papers of 20 minutes duration, and suggestions of panels consisting of 3 panelists each are welcome and should be e-mailed, with a short bio-note (50 words) contact address, and one to three keywords related to the area of research to Dr. Charles Quist-Adade at Charles.quist-adade@kwantlen.ca or Dr. Frances Chiang at frances.chiang@kwantlen.ca no later than *August 30th, 2009*, final notification of selection to be communicated by September 30, 2009.

Although efforts are being made to secure some funding to assist participation by scholars from outside North America and Europe, and especially young scholars, the organizers are unable at this time to offer financial support, and participants are responsible for their own expenses. Participants from countries requiring a visa to enter Canada must make their own arrangements.

For More Information, Contact:

Dr. Charles Quist-Adade
Faculty, Sociology
Kwantlen Polytechnic University
Department of Sociology
12666 72nd Avenue
Surrey
British Columbia
V3W 2M8
Canada
E-mail: Charles.Quist-Adade@kwantlen.ca
Telephone: 604.599.2254

Conference Website:

<http://cms.kwantlen.ca/Page6656.aspx>

About Kwantlen Polytechnic University

Kwantlen Polytechnic University, Surrey, British Columbia, Canada was initially established by the government of British Columbia in 1981, Kwantlen, now Kwantlen Polytechnic University, has four campuses located in the Metro Vancouver region of British Columbia. Kwantlen offers bachelor's degrees, associate degrees, diplomas, certificates and citations in over 135 programs. We also provide over 25 services to help you succeed in your studies.

More than 19,000 students annually attend Kwantlen campuses in Surrey, Richmond and Langley. A new campus, the Trades and Technology Centre, opened April 2007 and significant expansion is occurring at the Surrey Campus over the next two years.

Kwantlen Polytechnic University develops degree programs and other applied credentials to successfully meet the evolving needs of regional and global employment markets. Kwantlen currently offers several degrees, with more to come in the future. Kwantlen students have a unique opportunity to bridge certificate and diploma credentials into bachelor's degrees, creating the option of academic and professional enhancement of applied and technical programs.

Leader Muammar Gaddafi At the Helm of the African Union 'The Time Has Come for Africa's Voice to be Heard'



Addis Ababa 5 February 2009 – Leader Muammar Gaddafi, Leader of the Revolution of the Great Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya and Chairperson of the African Union (AU), on Thursday 5 February 2009, undertook a working visit to the headquarters of the African Union in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia.

The first of its kind, the visit of the Libyan Leader took place a day after his election at the helm of the continental organisation, within the framework of

the African Union tradition of organising a welcome ceremony in honour of the newly elected Chairperson of the Union.

The new Chairperson of the AU was received at the African Union headquarters by Dr. Jean Ping, Chairperson of the African Union Commission (AUC), Mr. Erastus Mwencha, Deputy Chairperson of the AUC, Commissioners and officials of the Commission.

A general assembly grouping all the staff members of the Commission was organised to meet with Leader Muammar Gaddafi. During the meeting, the Leader outlined his objectives and political vision, which he intends to implement during his term of office as Chairperson of the African Union.

Referring to the outcome of the 12th Ordinary Session of the African Union Summit which he qualified as “historical” given the important decisions adopted by the Heads of State and Government, notably, the decision on the transformation of the African Union Commission to the African Union Authority, the AU Chairperson underscored the need to embark on the way forward so as to quickly achieve this vision before the end of this year. He said, this has to be done by putting in place the relevant operational structures to enable a good follow-up for the efficient implementation of this mission.

Leader Gaddafi further emphasised the need to balance Africa’s relationship with the international community, by taking into account justice and the respect for the African people so that they are given their rightful place in the world arena.

The new Chairperson also highlighted some of the main actions on his agenda which will be carried out during his mandate, as Chairperson of the African Union, amongst which is the status of Africa to be allocated permanent seats at the United Nations Security Council.

“The time has come for Africa’s voice to be heard through its active participation in the African civil society”, the new AU Chairperson said, while emphasising on the need for all the citizens of Africa, irrespective of their gender and age, to assume their full responsibility as citizens of Africa so as to ensure the development of the continent by strengthening it to overcome the multiple challenges Africa is facing today.

Leader Muammar Gaddafi in his final remarks thanked Prime Minister Meles Zenawi and the government of the Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia, for their warm hospitality and generosity in ensuring the success of the Summit. He lauded the Commission and Chairperson Jean Ping for the support and efforts invested at the service of the African Union.

Speaking earlier, the Chairperson of the African Union Commission, Mr, Jean Ping congratulated the new Chairperson of the AU, saying that his election has confirmed his great commitment and the personal efforts Leader Muammar Gaddafi has relentlessly contributed for a stronger and united Africa; an Africa that speaks with one voice; an Africa invested with an outstanding political will that leads to a successful accomplishment of the objectives assigned to the African Union.

“ I am convinced that, with your rich experience and leadership, this mandate would be crowned with success” Mr, Ping emphasised, while reassuring the new Chairperson of the full commitment and collaboration of the Commission to help him achieve his mission.

The above was provided via the
Division of Communication and Information, African Union Commission

P. O. Box 3243
Addis Ababa, Ethiopia
Telephone: 5517 700; Fax: 5511299
[www. africa-union.org](http://www.africa-union.org); dinfo@africa-union.org

No Time to Mourn

The story of the demise of apartheid can be written from many angles. The heroism and the sheer determination of the people of South Africa have been captured in movies, magazine and newspaper articles, and other medium. **No Time to Mourn** is the story of Jeanette Ndhlovu, the current Consul General of South Africa to Los Angeles. In this book she traces her journey from Soweto in the aftermath of the brutal killing of her brother, which catapulted her to the international arena and at the center of the international anti-apartheid movement. The book tells the story of how she became a campaigner in the global struggle against apartheid from the days when she was a student at the University of Missouri to the United Nations in New York, NY.,



and how the campaign against apartheid mobilized the USA public into active agents against the policies of apartheid to built one of the most effective global solidarity movements in support of human rights to capture a story of human solidarity that transcends, race, class, gender, and geographic limitations.

No Time to Mourn is also about the family that saw one of its youngest members brutally killed and an awaken spirit of determination to rid South Africa from an abhorrent injustice; a close knit family disintegrated by the constant harassment and intimidation by the South African security police who instead of mourning their loved one, they had not time to mourn as three sisters left the country to be part of a campaign to destroy apartheid. This is the story of human triumph over adversity, and of finding strength in the face of brutality and obstacles.

The author, Jeanette Ndhlovu is currently the South Africa Consul General in Los Angeles, where she lives with her two daughters, and she is the former Deputy Ambassador of South Africa to the United Nations. She holds a B.A. in Political Science, a B.S. in Public Administration from University of Missouri, and a M.A. in Counseling from New York University.

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The African Diaspora Foundation



The African Diaspora Foundation (ADF), is a non-profit organization based in Los Angeles, California is working to host its third Global Peace Leadership Summit in the Federal Republic of Nigeria, home to 120 million people, and thus, the largest national population in Africa.

The exact location of the October 2009 conference and other details are forthcoming (call for papers, panelist, keynote speakers...). However, for more detail, you may visit their web-site at www.theadf.com. The mission of the African Diaspora Foundation is to develop peace institutes/centers, peace education curricula, peace-centered teacher educations, and to support national and international organization programs that promote peace, nonviolence and reconciliation in Africa and throughout the world.



2008 ADF *Global Peace Leadership Summit* delegates, guests and host at the Tom Bradley International Hall at the University of California, Los Angeles.

The Pan African Film and Arts Festival 17th Annual Film Competition Awards

The 2009 Pan African Film and Arts Festival (PAFF) featuring films from 42 countries has selected the winners of its annual film competition. A favorite among the jurors and audiences was the South Africa/UK film “Skin” starring Sophie Okonedo. Based on a true story, a genetic abnormality caused Sandra Laing (Sophie Okonedo), born of white parents in apartheid South Africa, to look like a black person. Tormented and unaccepted by white society though classified as white, she falls in love with a Black man and moves to a township, alienating her parents. The real Sandra Laing flew to Los Angeles from South Africa to attend the screening of “Skin” at the Pan African Film and Arts Festival. Other top honors went to the US film “Prince of Broadway” for best narrative feature, France’s “Cuba: An African Odyssey” for best documentary feature, and the Bahamas’ “Rain” for best director-first feature.

Jury Prizes were awarded in the following categories: best documentary feature, best documentary short, best narrative short, best narrative feature, and best director-first feature. In addition to the Jury Prizes, the PAFF audience cast ballots for their favorite documentary and narrative films, as well as the PAFF Director’s Award and Programmer’s Award. Film nominations are selected by a jury of industry professionals, with the exception of the audience favorite awards, which are based on the results of ballots cast by festival filmgoers. Screenings for the 2009 PAFF jury of all films receiving nominations took place February 5-16, 2009 at the Culver Plaza Theatres. The 2009 PAFF Awards were announced on Monday, February 16 at the annual PAFF filmmaker awards brunch at the Culver Hotel in Culver City.

“With over thirty world and U.S. premieres, this year’s lineup is a remarkable representation of the African cinematic landscape from the United States and across the globe,” commented Sharifa Johka, PAFF senior programming consultant. “Los Angeles has a large international population and I am so excited to bring this diverse and exciting program to this community.”

PAFF is America’s largest and most prestigious flagship black film and arts festival and will take place February 5-16, 2009. With over 2,500 submissions, the 2009 PAFF features films from 42 countries and boasts a record attendance now topping a quarter of a million attendees over its twelve-day run.

The Pan African Film and Arts Festival (PAFF) was founded in 1992 as a non-profit corporation dedicated to the promotion of cultural and racial tolerance and understanding through the exhibition of film, art and creative expression. It is the PAFFs goal to present and showcase a broad spectrum of Black creative works, particularly those that reinforce positive images and help to destroy negative stereotypes. The PAFF believes film and art can lead to better understanding and foster communication between peoples of diverse cultures, races, and lifestyles, while at the same time, serve as a vehicle to initiate dialogue on the important issues of our times.

This year the festival has announced a change of venue to accommodate its ever-growing audience for its film festival to the Culver Plaza Theatres (9919 Washington Boulevard). The PAFF art market, a highly anticipated and celebrated major exhibit of black fine art and quality crafts featuring the work of over 100 different artists and artisans, remained at the Baldwin Hills Crenshaw Plaza (3650 Martin Luther King Jr. Blvd.). For more information, please visit www.paff.org, or contact Jasmyne Cannick at (323) 295-1706.

17th PAFF Competition Winners

Best Narrative Feature: “Prince of Broadway” U.S.

Honorable Mention: “Happy Sad” Trinidad/Tobago

Best Documentary Feature: “Cuba, An African Odyssey” France

Honorable Mention: “The End of Poverty?” U.S.

Best Narrative Short: “Kwame” U.S.

Honorable Mention: “Warrior Queen” Ghana

Best Documentary Short: “Scarred Justice: The Orangeburg Massacre” U.S.

Honorable Mention: “Faubourg Treme’: The Untold Story of Black New Orleans” U.S.

Best First Feature – Director: “Rain” Bahamas

Jury Favorite: “Skin” U.S.

Audience Favorite Winners

Best Narrative Feature: “Skin” U.S.

Best Documentary Feature: “Nubian Spirit: The African Legacy of The Nile Valley”
Sudan/U.K.

Director’s Award

Best Narrative Feature: “Sugar” U.S.

Best Documentary Feature: “Milking The Rhino” U.S.

Programmer’s Award

Best Documentary Feature: “Standing N Truth” U.S.

Best Narrative Feature: “Run Baby Run” Ghana

Wisdom Instructions for Life: Knowledge and Leadership in the 21st Century

In the spirit of our Ancestors, our Pan-African global family, and the yet unborn, I extend a warm invitation for you to join us for our 26th annual Ancient Kemet (Egyptian) Studies Conference. For the past 25 years, The Association for the Study of Classical African Civilizations (ASCAC) has demonstrated a consistent commitment to provide the Pan-African global family with an institutional vehicle for the presentation of knowledge of African civilizations and its relevance to our contemporary lives. At the beginning of the 21st century, the knowledge and leadership of ASCAC remains imperative. ASCAC is not only vigilant and conscious of its moral obligation and responsibility to counter the political, cultural, and psychological oppression of African people, but it also continues to promote, preserve, and disseminate African cultural and intellectual enlightenment that sustains our humanity and is the foundation of our liberation.

In a few short weeks, we will gather in Chicago, Illinois March 26-29, 2009 to celebrate our past 25 years of existence at the Jacob H. Carruthers Center for Inner City Studies at Northeastern University. Our 2009 theme, “Wisdom Instructions for Life”: Knowledge and Leadership in the 21st Century was inspired by the life of one of our founders, Jacob H. Carruthers (maa kheru-true of voice), and his extensive commentary and speeches on the wisdom tradition of our ancient African ancestors. Since the conference will be held at the site where Jacob H. Carruthers worked and engaged in “Intellectual Warfare” for over thirty years, it is only fitting that we draw from his good speech (medu nefer) to frame the theme and vision of our conference:

“We should not rest until the truth is taught about Africa to people of African ancestry. The members of ASCAC ought to re-dedicate ourselves to the liberation of African people through education, research, spiritual development and creative productions. The members of ASCAC ought to re-commit to the Sebayet Tradition which is based in Maat. The Sebayet Tradition is the African theory and practice of wise instruction whereby the wise elder, in the way of Ptah Hotep, imparts knowledge and the ways of medew nefer (good speech) to the youth because “no one is born wise.” The Sebayet Tradition should be undertaken in love for the youth and love for the nation. For, if the nation is to survive, the youth must understand the principles which give life, power, and health to its people. If we reestablish the Sebayet Tradition now, we will be speaking and doing Maat, i.e. speaking and doing the right thing in providing our people with the right education. This right education of African people should destroy the slave and colonial mentality forever. This right education of African people should destroy the false belief in African inferiority and European superiority.

This right education of African people should equip them with strategies to counter racism and white supremacy. This right education of African people should give them the strength, wisdom, courage and skill to build a new nation. Creation happened on the east bank of the Nile thousands of years ago. Where it began, so shall the solution be found. The answer lies in the Divine Speech (Medew Netcher) of Jehewty and our ancestors. Thus, the movement to adopt African-centered education because in it lies Divine Speech, the Sebayet Tradition and the good speech (medew nefer) that give life, power, and health to African people.”

The ASCAC conference this year promises, as always, to inspire African people to continue to drink from the deep well of the “Wisdom Instructions for Life” from our ancestors and find guidance in understanding our past, present, and future in organizing and guiding the ongoing struggles to promote and perpetuate African-centered knowledge and leadership in the 21st century. Jacob Carruthers often said that “the reward for doing good work is more work.” Come to Chicago prepared to reflect and celebrate the good works of ASCAC over the past 25 years, and to continue to plan our work for the future!

Shem-em-Hotep [may you go in peace]
Nzinga Ratibisha Heru, International President,
The Association for the Study of Classical African Civilizations