requesting a raise this year. My only hurdle so far is that the Credit Union has turned down my request for a loan to cover these dues. But, of course, the CU is made up of MBA's who don't really understand such professional obligations. I must say that this was the boldest move I've ever seen by an organization trying to deal with financial crisis. And, as everyone knows, what this country needs is more bold leadership. Carry on!

Curtis Huff

Department of Political Science Washington University in St. Louis 2 December, 1980

Dear Mr. Cosentino:

I'm sure that I'm neither the first, nor am I likely to be the last, person to bring to your attention the starting fee schedule noted in your December 1, 1980 letter.

You will understand that it really threw me off my stride, causing all sorts of wild ideas to surface. In the end, I decided to hazard everything by sending in a \$40 membership, but I do so with considerable misgiving because the meaning of the phrase in question still remains unclear:

- 1. Were you attempting to discourage membership of people earning more than \$20,000 p.a.? I can understand such a move; the organization probably contains far too many old, senile, and useless scholars. The new fee schedule represents a far more humane way of weeding out the geriatrically unfit than, for example, an auto da fe at the next annual meeting.
- 2. Was this an attempt to lower the ASA's administrative overhead by simplifying membership procedures? It certainly makes sense. If only *one* person paid the new membership dues (or *mirabile dictu*, two), why you wouldn't have to bother about the rest of us, who could simply come along for the ride. You'd save on mailings, membership forms, etc; with one or two paying members at the \$40,000 level, why it might be possible even to abolish part of the Executive Secretary's functions.
- 3. Did we perhaps mistakenly get a mailing destined for oil mogel members of the Arabian Studies Association? It would be understandable if the addressees were in Kuwait, Bahrein, Sharjah, Abu Dabi, or Riyadh, but not if they were in fact in Des Moines, Peoria, Oakland, or St. Louis.

In any case, as I said, I'm sending in the card with a \$40 check. If this isn't enough, please return the check, and let me know if I can help locate someone who can afford the higher fee.

Sincerely, Victor T. Le Vine

ANOTHER MEMBERSHIP CATEGORY?

14 Washington Place East New York City 19 January, 1981

Dear Mr. Cosentino:

I strongly object to membership in any organization based on personal income. You have a category for "students and unemployed members". You have none for those over 65. You should.

I am 84 years old. I first went to Africa in 1924 when my editor said, "I'll send you for 6 weeks, because I admire the research you've done to prove there is a story. But if

you get the story, who do you think will read it? No one has ever heard of South Africa." I am still "a student" and living on a reduced income. I am sending \$15.00 for membership. I am not unemployed. I still write and lecture.

Why the move to California? And what has happened to Mr. Duffy?

Sincerely, Rebecca Reyher

TOO ROSY ON AFRICA?

800 Old Mill Rd. Chapel Hill, N.C. 10 January, 1981

Dear Dr. Cosentino:

A few days ago I received your form letter describing the changes made in the administration of the African Studies Association. There certainly seems to have been a clean sweep. I think it was time, for recently in renewing my membership for a year I considered it my last.

The problems for the organization, as it seemed to me (familiar with Africa from government service and university teaching), was that there were substantive matters involving the African continent which were ignored, presumably because they might rile some of the members. Hence the magazine, for instance, devoted itself to worthy but relevantly peripheral topics of quite technically specialized nature.

For you to pass on and to consider are such topical areas as:

- 1) South African-Israeli-Taiwanese cooperation in atomic bomb development.
- 2) Libya's intervention in Black Africa.
- 3) Frank appraisals of dictatorial leaders and their one party organizations, such as Sekou Toure and Nyerere as a spectrum.
- 4) Frank development appraisals for the futures of various states at a time of OPEC financial dominance.

Unless there could be a rosy hue to political-economic subjects on the continent, aside from S. Africa, they were ignored.

Good luck for the future.

Sincerely,

Dr. Roy M. Melbourne