

January 2006 Newsletter

This issue of the newsletter contains several important items, including two notices concerning the February 23 law passed in France last year and the Society's response and one regarding the creation of a new web based resource named Archives Made Easy. I would also like to draw your attention to the ballot and voting instructions for electing new officers for the Society. Readers should also take note of the preliminary program for the upcoming annual meeting in Dakar, Senegal. Additional information on the annual meeting, including details of the social program and registration fees, will be posted on the society's web page (<http://www.frenchcolonial.org>) as it becomes available.

Echoing this month's Presidential Message, I would like to draw your attention to the plight of libraries, archives and historical sites damaged by Hurricane Katrina. Information on how you can help is also located on the FCHS web site.

This issue also contains news from our colleagues, several calls for papers, information on the Heggoy Prize, and a request for volunteers from the organizers of the 2007 annual meeting to be held in La Rochelle.

Lastly, I would like to remind everyone to check their mailing labels to ensure that their membership dues are up to date.

Happy New Year!

President's Message

Looking back over 2005 we see a year of both high and low points for the study of French colonial history. Among the high points were the launching of H-French-Colonial, which in just a few months has proved an indispensable source of information about scholarship, conferences, and, thanks to cross-postings, many related subjects. The past months have also witnessed the firming up of the program of the Society's 2006 meeting in Dakar this coming May. The program and other news about the Dakar meeting can be found elsewhere in this Newsletter. As you will see, the scholarly side of the program is extremely rich, while conviviality will also be well served with receptions and visits to important sites in and near Dakar.

Much less happy was hurricane Katrina's devastation of New Orleans and many other places along the Gulf of Mexico coast. Many resources, including libraries, archives, and historical sites of great interest to French colonial historians, suffered substantial damage in the storm and its aftermath. Responding to an appeal by the Society of American Archivists and the Society of Southwest Archivists, the FCHS Executive voted to contribute \$500 to the Emergency Disaster Assistance Grant Fund designed to help the recovery needs of archival repositories directly affected. The Executive also urges members of the FCHS to make individual donations; a link to the SAA-SSA's appeal, which gives information about how to contribute to the assistance fund, can be found on the home page of our website.

In recent weeks, French colonial scholars in France and abroad have been engaged in vigorous discussion about the so-called Law of 23 February, passed in early 2005. Elsewhere in this issue, Nathalie Dessens, historian of slavery in the Southern United States and the Caribbean, and co-organizer of the Society's superb 2003 conference in Toulouse, explains

both the law and the reactions to it. Sue Peabody, our vice-president, also outlines some aspects of the legislation. As she notes, the Executive decided to associate the FCHS with a protest, organized by French university faculty and historical associations, of the law's article 4, which mandates a specific, politically inspired interpretation of France's North African colonial history.

On a happier note, this Newsletter contains the ballot for the election of the Society's officers for the next two years. As you will see, we are fortunate to have an excellent slate of candidates. Please do take the time to vote!

Best wishes for the new year.

Robert DuPlessis
President

Alf Andrew Heggoy Book Prize, 2005-2006

Each year the French Colonial Historical Society presents a book in honor of one of its founding members, Alf Andrew Heggoy. Book prize recognition includes an award of US \$350 for the best book published during the previous year dealing with the French colonial experience from the 16th to the 20th century. Books from any academic discipline will be considered but they must approach the consideration of the French colonial experience from an historical perspective. The deadline for this year is March 1, 2006.

Applicants or their publishers should send three copies of books published in 2004 to the chairperson of the book prize committee: Eric Jennings, Department of History, University of Toronto, 100 St. George Street, Toronto, Ontario M5S 3G3, Canada (eric.jennings@utoronto.ca).

The award will be announced at the annual conference of the French Colonial Historical Society in Dakar, Senegal in May 2006. Members of the Book Prize Committee are Owen White (University of Delaware), Peter Moogk (University of British Columbia), Eric Jennings, Chair (University of Toronto).

Colleagues at Work

Ken Banks is currently researching French contraband trades and their impact on imperial perceptions in the 17th and 18th centuries. He is currently a fellow at the Gerder Lehrman Institute and will be taking up fellowships at the American Antiquarian Society and John Carter Brown Library in 2006. He welcomes any contact on this issue. Please send e-mails to kbanks@unca.edu.

Harriet Berg is the founder and Artistic Director of the Mme Cadillac Dance Theatre of Detroit. This organization is the only theatre company focusing on French colonial music and dance at the time of the founding of Detroit. The Mme Cadiallac Dance Theatre re-enacts the first Lord and Lady of Detroit, Antoine Laumet de la Mothe Cadillac and his wife Marie-Thérèse Guyon, one of the first French women in the Northwest territory. Other figures include M. and Mme Alphonse de Tonti, assorted voyageurs, and Marie le Page, first woman to own property in Detroit. Upcoming events include a day long celebration of Detroit's 304th birthday (Sunday, July 24th) at the Detroit Historical Museum, an appearance at the Paul Bunyan festival

in Oscoda, MI (September) and a tour of schools in the Upper Peninsula in the fall. For further details please call 313-875-6354.

Elizabeth Foster is completing her dissertation entitled "Church and State in the Republic's Empire: Catholic Missionaries and the Colonial Administration in French Senegal 1880-1936."

Jordan Kellman is an Assistant Professor of French Colonial History at the University of Louisiana at Lafayette. His interests include French Scientific exploration and maritime travel in the 17th and 18th centuries, colonial botany, and astronomy in the French Atlantic world.

Nicolas Landry's article entitled "Les activités de course dans un port colonial français: Plaisance, Terre Neuve, durant la guerre de succession d'Espagne, 1702-1713" has been published in *Acadiensis*, XXXIV, no. 1 (Automne 2004) : 56-79.

Amaury Lorin est lauréat du prix littéraire Auguste Pavie* 2005 de l'Académie des Sciences d'Outre-Mer pour

son ouvrage *Paul Doumer, gouverneur général de l'Indochine (1897-1902), le tremplin colonial* (éditions L'Harmattan, collection Recherches asiatiques).

*Auguste Pavie (Dinan 1847 – Thourie, Ille-et-Vilaine, 1925), explorateur, consul à Luang Prabang (1886) puis à Bangkok, fit reconnaître par le Siam le protectorat français sur le Laos (1893) et fixa les frontières de ce territoire.

Herman Lebovics' book entitled *When the White Man Oppresses Others, It is His Own Freedom He Loses* will be published in 2006 by Duke University Press.

James Pritchard gave invited papers on "Limits to Imperialism: the French Experience" at the Triangle Institute of Strategic Studies "Empires Conference," held at the University of North Carolina Chapel Hill on March 4-5, 2005; and "Denial, Delusion and Hubris: Limits to French Imperialism" at the National War College, Fort Lesley J. McNair, Washington, DC, April 19, 2005.

Ronald Rompkey, Memorial University of Newfoundland, is at work on an edition of the dispatches sent to the Quai d'Orsay by the French vice-consul at St. John's, Newfoundland, 1885-1903. He has recently published the following: "Eléments du discours de la colonisation dans la littérature de voyage à Terre-Neuve," *Etudes canadiennes /Canadian Studies: Revue interdisciplinaire des études canadiennes en France*, No. 57 (2004): 23-38.

Sarah Willis is currently completing her Masters degree at Simon Fraser University in French-Vietnamese history. Her thesis looks at representations of the métisse in colonial and post-colonial France, Indochina and Vietnam.

Notice on the "loi du 23 février"

On February 23, 2005, the French National Assembly and Senate adopted law n° 2005-158 proposed by the government. As its title indicates, this law "testifies to the nation's recognition of repatriated French people" [portent reconnaissance de la Nation et contribution nationale en faveur des Français rapatriés].

In France, the repatriate community from North Africa (Algeria, Morocco, and Tunisia) is still numerous and very active. The history of the French presence in North Africa is still being written by all those who were part of it, by the government, and also, of course, by historians. The repatriate community still has the feeling that France has forgotten it, that the country has never

borne sufficient recognition to those who abandoned the only land they had ever known. This group includes the French who lived in North Africa, but also the “harki” community, those Algerians who had fought for French Algeria and had to flee the country at the time of independence. While the French were repatriated by the authorities, those Algerians faithful to France were left behind and those who managed to flee never received the welcome they should have by the French authorities.

Forty years after the events, the repatriates and harkis are still asking for fair recognition from France. The law was presented as an attempt to grant them this recognition, all the more so because these repatriates represent a strong electoral pressure group.

The law pays homage to those people (as well as those who lived in Indochina) and creates a memorial foundation for the war in Algeria and veterans of Morocco and Tunisia (articles 1, 2, and 3). It also forbids any insult against or defamation of the harkis, as well as any apology for any crime committed against them (article 5). It also resets the amount of the recognition allowances to be paid to the members of the repatriate and harki communities and corrects some terms of previous laws (articles 6 to 13).

The article that is of interest to us, French colonial historians, and that has opened a very heated controversy is article 4. It reads (my translation): “University research programs will grant the history of French overseas presence, notably in North Africa, the place it deserves. School programs will acknowledge in particular the positive role of the French overseas presence, notably in North Africa, and will grant the history and sacrifices of the combatants of the French army originating from these territories the eminent place they are entitled to. Cooperation to connect the oral and written sources available in France and abroad is encouraged.” [Les programmes de recherche universitaire accordent à l’histoire de la présence française outre-mer, notamment en Afrique du Nord, la place qu’elle mérite. Les programmes scolaires reconnaissent en particulier le rôle positif de la présence française outre-mer, notamment en Afrique du Nord, et accordent à l’histoire et aux sacrifices des combattants de l’armée française issus de ces territoires la place éminente à laquelle ils ont droit. La coopération permettant la mise en relation des sources orales et écrites disponibles en France et à l’étranger est encouragée]. The first and last sentences are obviously of interest to us. They encourage the study of French colonial history, as well as availability of the sources for all and cooperation among historians, which is what the French Colonial Historical Society has been doing for so many years.

The most disputed section is, of course, the middle sentence and, in particular, the “positive role of the French overseas presence.” This sentence has triggered a widespread protest among the political adversaries of the French government, and among intellectuals in metropolitan France and the French overseas departments of the West Indies (Martinique and Guadeloupe). Among the protesters were several French thinkers such as Bernard Henri Lévy, Alain Finkelkraut, and Edwy Plenel. The French Martinican authors and defenders of creoleness (créolité) Edouard Glissant and Patrick Chamoiseau have also written a very vocal plea to the French Minister of the Interior [Ministre de l’Intérieur].

Historians have been very active in opposing the law. Famous historians such as Max Gallo and Pierre Vidal-Naquet have vigorously protested, considering, among other things, that the nation is not supposed to tell anyone how to teach history (the title of Vidal-Naquet’s response is “L’Etat n’a pas à dire comment enseigner l’histoire”). High school teachers have protested vehemently as well, signing a petition against the law. The law has likewise triggered reactions among university professors, in particular specialists in colonial history. Among those

who reacted were Alain Ruscio and Guy Pervillé, Professor at the University of Toulouse, who participated in the 2003 FCHS conference.

Guy Pervillé has written a relatively measured assessment of the law and a very thoughtful reflection on legislation and history (his reaction may be read at http://www.ldh-toulon.net/article.php3?id_article=571). To him, the law does not negate the negative aspects of colonization since it recommends “in particular” the study of the positive role of French colonization. He also shows that this is not the first law that legislates on how to consider history, referring to the law of 21 May 2001 on slavery and the slave trade. He shows that the law of 23 February 2005 (and any such law) is dangerous because it might encourage other groups to request similar legislation, adding that “historical truth does not need the law to exist” [la vérité historique n’a pas besoin de lois pour exister]. To him, “it is not legislators’ responsibility to define and modify historical truth by successive votes of Parliament to please this or that community” [Il n’appartient pas aux législateurs de la définir et de la modifier par des votes successifs du parlement pour satisfaire telle ou telle communauté].

Pervillé’s conclusion is that involvement of historians in the discussion is essential because it prevents the debate from becoming only political. As he writes, “it is necessary to show that all these laws on memory go far beyond the field of law and abusively intrude on that of history.” [“Il faut montrer que toutes ces lois sur la mémoire dépassent le domaine propre de la loi et empiètent sur celui de l’histoire”]. He criticizes the petition launched by Claude Liauzu for opposing only this specific law instead of fighting against the principle of legislating on how history should be studied and taught. [Elle s’en prend à une seule de ces lois, sans dire qu’elle n’est pas la première en son genre]. He fears that the debate might fall into partisan polemics [le débat risque de verser dans les polémiques partisans], while it would be much more effective to transcend the war of memory and commemoration instead of fueling it [qui doit être de dépasser la guerre des mémoires et non l’entretenir].

Beyond French political polemics, this is indeed food for thought for the historical community. The text of the law is available at

<http://www.admi.net/jo/20050224/DEFX0300218L.html>

(if the link does not work, google “loi du 23 février 2005” and click on the first link). Guy Pervillé’s reaction can be found at http://www.ldh-toulon.net/article.php3?id_article=571. All the articles against the law may be consulted at http://www.ldh-toulon.net/rubrique.php3?id_article=52

Nathalie Dessens
University of Toulouse-Le Mirail

On November 30, 2005, members of the FCHS executive committee received a copy of a petition challenging the Law of 23 February (la loi du 23 février) from Claude Liauzu <cliauzu@tiscali.fr>, with the request that we sign it before a press conference to be held December 2. After some discussion within the executive committee (all unanimous), Bob Duplessis, President of the FCHS, signed the petition on behalf of the society. Members of the society might be interested to know that a similar set of issues has arisen in the United States with legislation proposed to forward “the Student Bill of Rights” through the US Congress (see, for example) <http://www.studentsforacademicfreedom.org/essays/sbor.html> While purporting to safeguard academic freedom, such legislation would, in fact, give power

over such matters as curriculum, course content, and faculty personnel decisions to governmental authorities and other agencies outside the faculty and administrations of institutions of higher learning. For these reasons, the American Historical Association discussed a "Resolution Opposing Academic and Student Bills of Rights and Similar Regulations of the Academic Community" at its recent January 2006 meeting.

Sue Peabody
Washington State University

Notices

The London School of Economics has launched a new web resource entitled Archives Made Easy. The website (www.archivesmadeeasy.org) serves as an online guide to archives and offers up information on costs and procedures associated with archival visits. Researchers of all levels are invited to submit or update reviews of archives worldwide.

La revue *Politique africaine* publiera en juin 2006 un numéro intitulé "Mémoires grises. Passés coloniaux recomposés en Afrique et en Europe" consacré aux mémoires coloniales et à leurs usages politiques présents, thème qui sera abordé dans une perspective comparatiste, donnant lieu à interrogation des phénomènes de productions mémorielles tant dans les anciennes métropoles coloniales qu'en Afrique. L'appel à contribution se trouve en fichier joint. Une version anglaise devrait être bientôt disponible sur le site de la revue.

The National Council for History Education will be hosting its annual conference on the theme "The Americas in World History" in Austin, Texas from March 30-April 1, 2006. For registration and conference details consult the NCHE web site at <http://www.nche.net>.

The RICHIE network (Réseau International de jeunes Chercheurs en Histoire de l'Intégration Européenne/International Research Network of Young Historians of European Integration) seeks to promote contacts between young researchers in European history. The network, which is run by doctoral students and academics from several countries, is involved in organizing conferences, workshops and maintains a mailing list of items of interest to members. For more information about the RICHIE network please visit <http://www.europe-richie.org/>

Calls for Papers

The Society of Early Americanists (hereafter SEA) invites the FCHS to propose a panel for its fifth biennial conference, which will take place on June 7-10, 2007, at Williamsburg, VA, in conjunction with the 13th annual conference of the OIEAHC, or Omohundro Institute of Early American History and Culture. The FCHS is to come up with one panel (i.e. two to three papers with a chair). Given the focus of the SEA and the OIEAHC, our panel needs to relate to the Americas and be of interest to specialists who belong to the two above-named organizations. A.J.B. (John) Johnston is the FCHS contact person for the panel. So if you have an idea for a paper, or for an entire session, please contact John at john.johnston@pc.gc.ca. One proposal has been received thus far, relating to the lieux de

la mémoire of the United States and Canada that have French colonial themes. Though June 2007 sounds like a long way off, John would like to have your ideas and proposals over the coming winter so that the proposed panel is organized by June 2006.

The University of Hull's Maritime Historical Studies Centre is hosting a conference on July 26, 2006 to commemorate the 50th anniversary of the nationalization of the Suez Canal. The conference organizers welcome papers on all aspects of the Suez crisis, its causes and consequences. Contributions on the international context and repercussions of Suez are especially encouraged. Proposals (100-150 words) should be sent via e-mail to Dr. Simon C. Smith at s.c.smith@hull.ac.uk. Proposals may also be sent via regular mail to Dr. Smith at the Department of History, University of Hull, Hull HU6 7RX, United Kingdom.

The History Department of the University of Toledo is seeking paper submissions for its 2nd Annual Cultures in Conflict conference. This year's conference, which will be held at the University of Toledo on April 22-23, 2006, is devoted to the theme "Oceanic Encounters, Entrenchments and Empires 1450-1750." Individual paper proposals should consist of a 1 page cv, paper title and an abstract of not more than 250 words. Panel proposals should also include a cover sheet with the panel name and a short (250 word) description. Send all proposal submissions to Charles Beatty Medina, Department of History, University of Toledo, Mail Stop #503, Toledo OH 43606 or via e-mail to charles.beattymedina@utoledo.com

Frontiers: A Journal of Women's Studies is devoting a special issue to the issue of intermarriage between Native Americans and non-Indians. Proposals for the special issue, which will be entitled *Intermarriage in American Indigenous History: Explorations in Power and Intimacy in North America*, are due June 1, 2006. Manuscripts should not include author names; instead list contact information separately. Submissions should be sent via e-mail to frontiers@asu.edu or segray@asu.edu, along with 3 hard copies addressed to the Editors, *Frontiers: A Journal of Women's Studies*, Department of History, Arizona State University, PO Box 874302, Tempe AZ 85287-4302.

French Colonial Historical Society
Société d'histoire coloniale française
2007 Annual Meeting
La Rochelle, France

Philip Boucher, Mickael Ogeron and Bertrand Van Ruymbeke, the organizers of the 2007 FCHS annual meeting to be held in La Rochelle, invite an expert on the modern colonial empire to volunteer to handle North American proposals dealing with the post 1800 period. They would also like feedback from members on the advisability of attempting a 4-5 day long post conference tour of the region, including visits to Nantes, Quiberon, Brest, Saint Malo, Dieppe, Honfleur and Rouen. Members wishing to volunteer to handle proposals for the La Rochelle conference as well as those with an opinion on the post conference tour should contact Philip Boucher via e-mail at boucherp@uah.edu.

French Colonial Historical Society

Société d'histoire coloniale française
Annual Meeting
Dakar, Senegal
May 16-20, 2006

Logistical Information

Local arrangements for the Dakar meeting have not been finalized. Members are advised to periodically check the society's web site for updates. In particular, members should check both the "Conference Program" and "Dakar Travel Information" tabs.

The FCHS has assembled a group package for for the flight between North America and Dakar. If you live in the US or Canada and are interested in the Travel Package to Dakar, Senegal for our meeting in May 2006, please contact Kwaku Gyasi at gyasik@uah.edu or send payments directly to Ms. Idella Blackwwood at Aarco Travel. Ms. Blackwwood can be reached toll free at (800) 445-4611, via telephone at (773) 363-9500, fax (773) 363-7164 or via e-mail at nubian@arcotravel.com. The entire package will cost \$1970.00 This includes:

1. Round trip airline ticket JFK-Dakar-JFK from May 15 to 22, 2006
2. Double occupancy at the hotel Le Meridien President or Sofitel Teranga with Continental Breakfast
3. Visit and hotel stay in St. Louis (former capital of Senegal) after the conference. In St. Louis participants will stay at Hotel Coumba Bang or Hotel de la Poste
4. Ground transportation in Dakar

Hotel accommodation for participants not interested in the travel package but who would like to stay in the package hotels should mention FCHS and Albay Travel services when making reservations. Room rates are as follows :

Meridien President Double \$116.00 per person Single \$210	Sofitel Teranga Double \$105.00 per person Single \$185
Trip to Saint Louis Double \$115.00 per person Single \$130.00	

Members are encouraged to visit www.senegal-tourism.com for information about going to Senegal.

Preliminary Program

Tuesday, May 16 / Mardi 16 Mai : Arrivée des conférenciers/Arrival of Participants
17 :00-19 :00. Centre de Recherche Ouest Africain/West African Research Center : Réception-
Registration-Orientation

Wednesday, May 17 / Mercredi 17 Mai

8 :30 – 10 :00 Cérémonie d'ouverture/ Opening Ceremony

Présidence et mots de bienvenue : Professeur Sourang, Ministre de l'Education

- Le Recteur de l'UCAD de Dakar/ The Chancellor of UCAD
- L'Ambassadeur de France au Sénégal
- L'Ambassadeur des États Unis d'Amérique au Sénégal
- Le Représentant de l'AUF
- Robert Duplessis, Président de la French Colonial Historical Society

Conférence Inaugurale/Keynote Speech: Amadou Mahtar Mbow, Ancien Directeur Général de l'UNESCO : Colonisation et Culture/ Colonization and Culture.

10 :00 – 10 :30 Pause

10 :30 – 12 :00 Séance Plénière/Plenary Session UCAD II

Panel 1: Identification d'un Empire Colonial/Identifying a Colonial Empire

Président/Chair : Pr. Boubacar Barry, UCAD

- Robert DuPlessis, Swarthmore College. "Defining a French Atlantic Empire: Some Material Culture Evidence."
- G. Wesley Johnson: Senegal: Pilot Colony for French Black African Politics.
- Saliou Mbaye, Ancien Directeur des Archives Nationales du Sénégal : Les Archives de l'AOF : une Mémoire Partagée.

12 :00 – 14 : 00 Déjeuner / Lunch

14 :00 – 15 :30 Panels concurrents/Competing Panels

Panel 2: La France et l'hémisphère occidental 1/France and the Western hemisphere 1

Président/Chair : Rokhaya Fall, UCAD, Dakar

- Colin Coates, York University. "The Presence of Louis XIV in New France".
- Jean-François Brière, State University of New York/Albany: Du Sénégal aux Antilles: Gaspard-Théodore Mollien en Haïti 1825-1831.
- Ken Donovan, Fortress of Louisbourg. "Jean-Baptiste Cupidon: From Dakar to Cape Breton."
- Dimitris Michalopoulos, Academic Director, Historical Institute for Studies on Eleutherios Venizelos and his Era. "L'Impact de L'indépendance Haïtienne en Europe: la Reconnaissance du Gouvernement de la Grèce Soulevée par le Président Jean-Pierre Boyer."

Panel 3: La France et l'hémisphère occidental 2/France and the Western hemisphere 2

Président/Chair : Philip Boucher, University of Alabama in Huntsville

- Carolyn Podruchny, York University "The Long Journey of the Turtle Who Wanted to Fly: Oral Motifs and Cultural Exchange in the Fur Trade."

- Ibrahima Seck : Africains et Germaniques à la Rencontre de l'Amérique Française : l'Exemple de la Côte des Allemands en Louisiane.
- John Savage, "Poisoning Crimes: Perceptions of the Slave Poisoner in Martinique and the Metropole during the Restoration and July Monarchy"
- Nathalie Dessens: Depictions of early American Louisiana and Gallic Community's resistance to Americanization.

15:30 – 16:00 Pause

16 :00 – 17 :30 Panels concurrents/Competing Panels

Panel 4: L'Afrique Occidentale Protocoloniale /Protocolonial West Africa

Président/Chair : Geoffrey Parker, Andreas Dorpalen Professor of History, The Ohio State University

- Cornelius Jaenen, University of Ottawa. "La France aborde l'Afrique Occidentale: Jean de Béthencourt aux Canaries, 1402-1405."
- Assan Sarr, Michigan State University, "The French Occupation of Albreda and British Commerce along the Gambia River c. 1681-1857."
- Ousmane Traoré, Université de la Sorbonne Paris IV. "Marge de Manœuvre et Pouvoir de Décision des Souverains Africains dans le Système des Relations Internationales, Transatlantiques et dans L'Evolution du Capitalisme Moderne en Afrique 1715-1800."

Panel 5: La France, la Méditerranée, l'Océan Indien et le Pacifique/France, the Mediterranean Sea, the Indian Ocean, and the Pacific Ocean.

Président/Chair : Robert DuPlessis, Swarthmore College.

- Claudio Minca, University of Newcastle. "Re-enchanting Morocco: A 'Real' Journey Through Travel Narratives." (19th century)
- Isa Blumi: Limitations of French Power in the Red Sea 1870-1908.
- Mark Choate, "Politics and Perception in the European Settlement of Tunisia: the French Colony vs. the Italian Colony"
- Mary Ellen Birkett, "France in the Pacific: A Case Study".

Panel 6: Race, Identité et Colonisation/Race, Identity, and Colonization.

Président/Chair : Amadou Aly Dieng, Chercheur, Economiste.

- Carole Reynaud Paligot, Chercheur associé à l'Université de Franche-Comté. Races et colonies : usages coloniaux de la pensée raciale de la fin du 19^e siècle.
- Reine-Claude Grondin, "L'identité régionale au Prisme de la Colonisation. Fin XIX-1920".
- Pape Chérif Bertrand Bassène, Université Bretagne Sud. "Colonisation française et ethnicité en Sénégal: le cas de la Casamance."

19 :15 Réception offerte par le Recteur de l'Université Cheikh Anta Diop de Dakar.

Thursday, May 18 / Jeudi 18 Mai

8:30 – 10:00 Panels concurrents/Competing Panels

**Panel 7: Stratégies Coloniales et Réponses Locales 1/
Colonial Strategies and Local Response 1.**

Président/Chair : Cheikh Faty Faye, UCAD, Dakar

- Addo MAHAMANE : Les mécanismes de légitimation du pouvoir dans la colonie du Niger (1922-1958).
- Mouhamadou Moustapha Sow, Professeur d'Histoire-Géographie. Encadrement colonial et politique des chefs au Fouladou : Abdoul Diallo, chef de canton (1918-1939) : histoire d'une reconversion.
- Alison Murray Levine: Vichy, Documentary Film and Imperial Propaganda.

Panel 8: Stratégies Coloniales et Réponses Locales 2/ Colonial Strategies and Local Response 2.

Président/Chair : Ibrahima Thioub, UCAD, Dakar

- Ibra Sène, PhD Candidate, Michigan State University: Imprisonment and the Colonial Society in Senegal: Inside the Prison of Saint-Louis (ca.1860- ca. 1940)
- Babacar Ba, Docteur en histoire, La genèse de la prison coloniale : un carcéral de conquête.
- Sokhna Sané, Docteur en histoire, La Circulation des Armes en AOF.
- Mamoudou Sy, Docteur en histoire, Espionnage et Pouvoir Colonial en Sénégal au 19^e Siècle.

Panel 9: Les Femmes face au Syst me Colonial/Women Facing the Colonial System

Président/Chair : Fatou Sow, UCAD, Dakar

- Marylee Crofts, Bentley College. "Claire de Kersaint's 1823 OURIKA: Race and Gender in Assimilation."
- Marian A. Johnson. The Signare Legacy: Senegalese Women of Independent Means
- Micheline Lessard: Kidnapping and Sale of Vietnamese Women in French Indochina 1890-1925.
- Marie Rodet, Femmes et Droit colonial au Soudan Français (1903-1912)

10 :00-10 :30 pause

10 :30-12 :00 Panels concurrents/Competing Panels

Panel 10: Engendering the Educational Mission in Nineteenth Century Africa/Aux Sources de l'École Coloniale: les Missions Catholiques.

Président/Chair: Odile Goerg, Université Paris-7 Denis Diderot

- Sarah Curtis "The Education of a Missionary: Anne-Marie Javouhey in West Africa (1820s)
- Julia Clancy-Smith, "Catholic Missionaries in a Pre-Colonial Muslim State, c. 1840-1881"
- Rebecca Rogers, "Travel and Cultural Contact in an Imperial Context: British Feminists, French Teachers and Algerian Girls in the XIXth Century"

Panel 11: Santé et Environnement 1/ Health and Environment 1

Président/Chair : Charles Becker, Chercheur.

- Andrew Clark: Environmental Decline and Ecological Response in Colonial West Africa.
- Mor Ndao: Les Politiques de Santé en Afrique Occidentale Française (A.O.F). L'éclairage Historique (1895-1960)

- Matthieu Fintz: Tropical Medicine after World War II
- Anne-Laure Jaumouillié, “De la Nécessité de s’appropriier les Pratiques Culturelles Indigènes pour Survivre. L’exemple des Colons de Nouvelle Calédonie, 1878-1910”.

Panel 12: Santé et Environnement 2/ Health and Environment 2

Président/Chair : Babacar Fall, UCAD

- William Gallois: Ethics in Colonial Algerian Medicine
- Johnston, A.J.B. Canadian National Park Service. “Grand Pré: History, Literature, Tourism, Memory and Identity.”
- Evelyne Combeau-Mari : Le Sport Colonial à Madagascar (1896 -1960).
- Abdoul Wahid KANE, Assistant à l’INSEPS-UCAD : « La Diffusion et l’Appropriation des Pratiques Sportives Modernes dans la Société Sénégalaise Coloniale (1920-1960) »

12 :00 – 14 :00 **Déjeuner / Lunch**

14 :00 – 15 :30 Panels concurrents/Competing Panels

Panel 13: Colonisation et Religion 1/Colonization and Religion 1

Président/Chair : Saliou Kandji, Islamologue

- Mahaman Alio : Colonisation, Islam et Frontières: la Gestion de l’Islam Transfrontalier par l’Administration Française au Niger (1890-1945).
 - El Hadji Samba DIALLO, EHESS. “Le Rôle de l’Administration française dans les conflits de succession au sein de la Tijâniyya nord-africaine: situations locales et répercussions chez les marabouts sénégalais (1840-1956).
 - Ngodi Etanislav : Rôle et Place des Missions Chrétiennes dans le Transfert Culturel en Afrique Francophone.
- Discutant/ Discussant : Abbé Jacques Seck

Panel 14: Colonisation et Religion 2/Colonization and Religion 2

Président/Chair : Penda Mbow, UCAD

- Cleo Cantone, School of Oriental and African History, London. “The Making of Colonial Mosques in Senegal, ca. 1820-1920.”
- Ken Orosz: Presbyterian Missionary responses to French language policy in Cameroon
- Irit Black: Francophone and Anglophone Postcolonies: Sufis and Islamists in Senegal and Nigeria.
- Keren Rouche, “Projecting Algerian Judaism, formulating a political identity: Zionism in Algeria during the Algerian War of Independence (1954-1962)”

Panel 15 : Éducation et Culture/Education and Culture

Président/Chair : Abdoul Sow, UCAD, Dakar.

- Amadou Fall, UCAD, Dakar: L’Ecole Coloniale
- James Covi, “French Colonial Education Policy in West Africa: A Global Comparative Perspective”
- Chérif Daha Ba, UCAD, Dakar : Méri, un Village de Nomades à l’École Française.
- Judy De Groat: paper on paedagogy

15 :30-16 :00 Pause

16 :00-17 :30 Panels concurrents/Competing Panels

Panel 16: “Extremely Dangerous Suspects: Missionaries, African Christians and Colonial Ambivalence”

Chairs: Barbara Cooper and Rachel Jean-Baptiste

- Elizabeth Foster: Catholic Mission and Electoral Politics in the 4 Communes 1880-1945.
 - Hilary Jones: Protestants and French Colonialism in Senegal 1863-1914.
 - Barbara Cooper: French Colonial Attitudes towards Protestant Missions under Vichy.
- Discutant/ Discussant : Rachel Jean-Baptiste

Panel 17: Interwar Colonialism from West Africa to Paris

Président/Chair : Alice Conklin

- Jennifer Anne Boittin, “West Africans in the 1920s and 1930s Paris.”
- Elizabeth Foster, “Cooperation and Conflict: Catholic Mission and Colonial Administration in Interwar Senegal”.
- Maureen G. Shanahan, “Visualising the African in the New Post-World War I Internationalism: the Case of Fernand Léger”.
- Lofti Ben Rejeb, “American Apologists for French Imperialism in North Africa”.

Panel 18: Péninsule Indochinoise/Indochine Peninsula

Président/Chair : Pr. Abdoulaye Bathily, UCAD

- Mike Vann: Pedagogy of Execution in Colonial Indochine.
- Andre Cote: Colonialism, Philosophy and French Indochina.
- David Gordon: A New Co-Prosperity Sphere: Vietnam, France and China 1940-1950.
- Mamadou Fall : Entre universalisme et colonialisme: les péchés d'empire en Indochine française/Fog of Empire between Universalism and colonialism, the Indochina case.

19 :15 Réception offerte aux conférenciers par l’Ambassade de France (?)

Friday, May 19 / Vendredi 19 Mai

09:00 – 10:00 Séance Plénière UCAD II/Plenary Session UCAD II: **Prix 2005 Alf andrew heggoy**

Président /Chair: Robert DuPlessis, Swarthmore College.

Comments/Commentaires: -

- Londa Schiebinger, Récipiendaire/Recipient
- Sue Peabody, Vice President FCHS, Associate Professor of History Washington State University Vancouver.

10 :00-10 :30 Pause

10 :30 –12 :00 Panels concurrents/Competing Panels

Panel 19: Nationalisme et Decolonisation 1/Nationalism and Decolonization 1

Président/Chair : Mbaye Thiam, Directeur EBAD, UCAD, Dakar

- Solomon C. Madubiike: Cultural Dislocation in African Francophone Countries: The Quest for Redefining Nationalism.
- Babacar M'Baye: Marcus Garvey's Influence on French West Africa's Decolonization Struggle.
- Harry Gamble, "Léopold Senghor and the Popular Front: Negritude and the Reframing of Educational Reform."
- Alexander Keese. Culture of Panic: Communist Fear, Scapegoats and French Decolonization.

Panel 20: Nationalisme et Décolonisation 2/Nationalism and Decolonization 2

Président/Chair : A. F. Clark (University of North Carolina Wilmington)

- Rebecca Ruquist, "Anticolonialism in Francophone Africa: Thiaroye in Senghor and Sembène"
- Aleksí Ylönen, "Colonization and Post Colonial Instability: Senegal and Sudan Compared"
- Allison Drew, "Rural Protest and Communist Party Responses in French Colonial Algeria during the Inter-War Years."
- Yasmeen Hanoosh: Origins of the Linguistic Dispute in Modern Algeria.

Panel 21: Guerre Froide et Décolonisation en Afrique/The Cold War and Decolonization in Africa.

Président/Chair : Christopher Goscha

- Martin Thomas: Foreign Interest, Cold War and African Decolonization
- Mathilde von Bülow: West German Responses to the Algerian War for Independence
- Christian Osterman and Christopher Goscha: Southern View of the Cold War: Making an African Case
- Piet Defraye, "In Search of Lumumba: Six Times a Murder"

Discussant : Peter Jackson

12 :00 – 14 :00 **Tээрou Bi Restaurant: Déjeuner / Lunch / Business Meeting**

14 :00 – 15 :30 Panels concurrents/Competing Panels

Panel 22: La France et l'Afrique Postcoloniale /France and Post colonial Africa.

Président/Chair: Bouba Diop, UCAD, Dakar

- Jean-Philippe Dedieu, E.H.E.S.S.: Domestiquer les lois: Les conditions de circulation et de séjour du personnel domestique africain en France (1900-2000).
- Jibo Nura: French Diplomatic Missions and Investments in the 21st century Anglophone Nigeria.
- Julien Meimon, "Porter la cause du développement. Les anciens cadres coloniaux, de la France d'Outre-mer à la Coopération"
- Adam Knolber, "The Hotel as Utopie: Creating a Safe Space in the French Colonial and post-Colonial Movement."

Panel 23: Displaying Colonial Knowledge: French Museums and Africa, 1900-2000”

Président/Chair : Todd Shepherd, Temple University

- Emmanuelle Sibeud (Université Paris VIII), “From Colonial Trophy to ‘Art Nègre’: Scientific, political and popular uses of the African collections of the Musée d’Ethnographie du Trocadero in the 1910s”.
- Alice Conklin (Ohio State University) “The Musée de l’Homme and the Ethnography of Empire, 1930-1945”.
- Daniel J. Sherman (University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee) “The Impossible Museum: Creating the Musée des Arts d’Afrique et d’Océanie, 1960-1975”.
- Stacy Holden, “The Political Economy of Preservationist Projects in Colonial Fez, 1912-1930

Panel 24: Du souvenir aux lieux de mémoire: Comment inscrire l’expérience personnelle dans l’Histoire?/Personal Experience and History.

Président/Chair: Boubacar Boris Diop

- Sarah Davies Cordova. Associate Professor of French
– Marquette University, Milwaukee, Wisconsin. “Récits imaginatifs ou expressions de l’Histoire dans les écrits contemporains haïtiens?”
- Antoinette Sol. Associate Professor of French
– University of Texas, Arlington. “L’infanticide: une marque du passé qui efface l’avenir”
- Thierry Léger. Associate Professor of French
– Kennesaw State University, Kennesaw, Georgia. “Le poids de l’Histoire chez Maryse Condé”
- Eloise Brière, “Recycling History : Lessons from the Past?”

15 :30-16 :00 Pause

16 :00-18 :30 Séance Plénière UCAD II/Plenary Session UCAD II

Panel 25: Hommage aux Tirailleurs Sénégalais/Tribute to the Tirailleurs Sénégalais

Président/Chair : Pr. Assane SECK, ancien tirailleur, ancien Ministre d’État.

- Ruth Gino : Tirailleurs Sénégalais in Inter-war Period
- Sarah Zimmerman, "Cultural and Racial Re-Invention : Tirailleurs Sénégalais in the Maghrib"
- Joe Lunn, "Caste, Class and Ethnicity in Colonial Senegal : Five Wolof Soldiers’ Oral Histories from the Great War"
- Armell Mabon : Projection de film/Screening of a documentary. "Oubliés et Trahis : Les Prisonniers de Guerre Coloniaux et Nord-Africains" (55 minutes).

18 :30-19:30 Conférence de Clôture. "Savoirs Interdits en Situation Coloniale: la Censure en AOF".

Conférencier/Speaker : Pr. Ibrahima Thioub, UCAD

Président/Chair: Pr. Iba Der Thiam, UCAD, Dakar, Vice Président Assemblée Nationale.

20 :30 Réception offerte aux conférenciers par l’Ambassadeur des USA

Saturday, May 20 / Samedi 20 Mai

09:00 – 10:00 Visite de l’IFAN Cheikh Anta Diop

11 :00 Départ pour Gorée
11 :30-12 :00 Visite de la Maison des Esclaves
12 :00 – 14 :00 Déjeuner / Lunch at Le Niiwa
14 :00 Retour à Dakar.
14 :30 Départ pour St. Louis

Sunday, May 21 / Dimanche 21 Mai

10 : 00-12 :00 Visite de St. Louis
12 :00-14 :00 Déjeuner / Lunch à St. Louis
15 :00 Retour à Dakar

Election 2006

INSTRUCTIONS: Please send your ballot choices by e-mail to Sue Peabody, the current Vice-President, at peabody@vancouver.wsu.edu. If you would prefer a write in nomination for any of the positions below, please fill them in accordingly.

For President of the FCHS

Sue Peabody, current Vice President of the FCHS, is Associate Professor of History at Washington State University Vancouver. She chaired the FCHS Heggoy Book Prize Committee from 2001 until 2005.

For Vice President of the FCHS

Michael G. Vann is Assistant Professor of History at California State University – Sacramento. He served as Co-Chair of the Program Committee for the FCHS's 30th Annual Meeting in Washington, DC, 2004.

For Secretary/Treasurer of the FCHS

William James Newbigging is Chair of the History Department at Algoma University College. He has served the French Colonial History Society as Secretary/Treasurer from 2001 until the present and was Newsletter editor from 1998-2001.

For Newsletter/Editor and Web Manager

Ken Orosz is Associate Professor of History at the University of Maine at Farmington. He has served as Newsletter editor and Web Manager from 2001 to the present and is a Co-Organizer for the upcoming FCHS Annual Meeting in Dakar, Senegal.