# INSIDE THIS ISSUE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Director's Note</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AfSP Undergraduate Certificate Class</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AfSP Undergraduate Scholars</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AfSP Graduate Class, 2017</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meet AfSP Adjunct Professors</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reflection: Notes from Tanzania</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In Memoriam: Callisto Madavo</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alternative Break Program in Kenya</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Faculty Updates</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Call for Updates</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
This has been a year of contrasts and conflicting emotions.

Around the world, we have witnessed resurgent nationalism, often with explicitly exclusionist, nativist overtones. Populism, racism, and xenophobia have been hallmarks. At a time when humanitarian emergencies and economic deprivation are driving migration and refugee crises, various countries around the world, including the United States, have proposed sealing borders and restricting entry. Brexit was motivated, at least in part, by British fears of immigrants; the (abortive) Muslim travel ban in the US has similar origins in xeno- and Islamophobia; the rise and unprecedented success of Marine Le Pen in France can also be traced to these forces.

Worldwide, democratic progress, indeed, perhaps the very notion of progress itself, is no longer seen as inexorably upward. Autocratic rule, it seems, is suddenly vogue. As Freedom House’s annual *Freedom in the World* report indicates, we are seeing respect for democratic institutions erode across the globe. That this erosion and populism often has been ushered in via a democratic election is cold comfort. The lesson derived from recent social and political developments in geographies as varied as the EU, Turkey, Venezuela, the Philippines, and elsewhere, is that democratic rights and institutions cannot be taken for granted; they must be guarded assiduously.

Many Africanists will be familiar with these increasingly global sociopolitical patterns. South Africa has been wracked by xenophobia, corruption scandals, and abuse of power (tempered to some extent, by its vibrant civil society). Voting rights protections were rolled back in Uganda, thwarting opposition participation in its 2016 election; Zambia, despite its long-promising democratic trajectory, saw incumbents employ dubious legal-judicial mechanisms in its August 2016 election to harass opposition and deny due process; Rwanda, although not democratic, has used the veneer of elections to outlaw, bar or jail opponents and, in a late 2015 constitutional referendum, an astonishing 98 percent of voters agreed to changes that would extend the president’s term for up to 19 more years. Too many other countries on the continent, of course, are facing circumstances that are far more dire: war, persistent conflict, looming famine.

Yet despite all this, we can find causes for optimism across the globe, Africa very much included. This is not merely the stuff of fantasy or a repetition of the blissful naïveté that afflicted us prior to recent global political upheavals. Indeed, amidst the tumult, and in response to it, a genuine civic activism—whether against the maltreatment of women, or students, or minorities, or immigrants, or authoritarianism—is on the rise, too. Within Africa, although elections have yielded ambiguous or corrupted outcomes in many countries, our enthusiasm was reinforced by elections last fall in Ghana, and, less expectedly, in the Gambia and (earlier) in Nigeria. In these West African countries, incumbents were roundly defeated, election commissions performed their roles, and constituents accepted the results. Peaceful turnover—now, inspiringly, de rigueur for Ghana—is a laudable and necessary feature of democratic governance. Although none of these countries is without serious difficulties, their intrepid swim against the tide of electoral autocracy deserves plaudits.

These global and African currents obviously affect African Studies students and faculty alike, sometimes quite directly, forcing us to revisit our assumptions and reframe our analyses. Our colleagues in African Studies are uniquely qualified to analyze and explain both the noteworthy successes and continued challenges in contemporary Africa. They demonstrate better than anyone the centrality and relevance of African issues to global ones.
Director’s Note, continued

Professor Lahra Smith, an expert on the Horn and East Africa, is conducting research on migration, refugees and resettlement, issues that are at the forefront of contemporary international political debates (see her recent piece in the Washington Post). Professor Smith just returned in March from her second trip to Djibouti to conduct research on refugees in collaboration with government and international agencies there. Professor Ken Opalo studies institutions and development, and blogs on political economy at An Africanist Perspective. Professor Alex Thurston researches the intersection between Islam, security and politics, particularly in West Africa. An accomplished scholar, Professor Thurston reaches a broader public through his widely respected Sahel Blog. Professor Yoon Park teaches and researches the interaction between Chinese and Africans on the continent, and convenes the popular China in Africa/Africans in China Research Network. Professor John Kraemer is a scholar of international health and health systems. Complementing his work on maternal and child health, Professor Kraemer has done extensive research in Liberia, both before and after the Ebola crisis. Meredith McKittrick examines environmental history, most recently focusing on resources in the Okavango Delta, but with implications for riverine communities across other regions as well.

This is just a sampling of our gifted intellectual community in African Studies. Coming from different disciplinary backgrounds, one thread that binds these outstanding scholar-teachers is the immediate relevance of their work to all the issues currently of global import, from the environment, to health, to religion, institutions and migration. All endeavor to broaden our understanding and they demonstrate the need for more knowledge, information and global partnership; their work clearly indicates that a retreat behind walls, real or imagined, is not only impossible, it exposes our species to even greater threats. Although I can highlight only a few of them here, I encourage you to refer to their Faculty Updates (p. 6) to see what these and our other outstanding scholar-teachers have been up to in recent months. We are indeed fortunate to have such talented and dedicated colleagues, from a variety of academic and professional backgrounds.

Sadly, we lost a treasured member of our African Studies family in January 2017. Our dear friend and longtime African Studies Faculty member Callisto Madavo passed away while on a trip to South Africa. His inimitable presence and his vast insights enriched our program and the lives of our students for over a decade. (See appreciation, p. 5).

Finally, I would like to offer my heartfelt congratulations to our graduating seniors, graduate students, and their families. It has been a genuine pleasure to learn with and from you. Now, go forth and do great work; the world needs you! We look forward to hearing from you as you continue your African journey.

Indeed, amidst the tumult, and in response to it, a genuine civic activism—whether against the maltreatment of women, or students, or minorities, or immigrants, or authoritarianism—is on the rise, too.

Scott D. Taylor
African Studies
Undergraduate Research Scholars

Under the leadership of Dean Dan Byman, the SFS launched a school-wide Undergraduate Research Scholars program in 2016. The program enables a group of competitively selected undergraduates to conduct advanced research, get to know faculty and master’s students, and engage the intellectual life of the African Studies Program. Initially, each fellow provides research assistance to a faculty member whose research aligns most closely with her or his own. Over time, students are expected to develop their own research projects. AfSP Scholars are expected to attend sponsored-talks regularly, and actively engage in the intellectual life of the program.

Continuing Scholars

Bethania Michael is a rising junior in the SFS majoring in Regional and Comparative Studies, focusing on both Africa and the Middle East. Her research interests include gender and migration issues in the Horn of Africa.

Evan Waddill is a sophomore in the SFS majoring in International Politics with a concentration in international law, institutions, and ethics. She is also pursuing a French Minor and a Certificate in African Studies. During her freshman fall, her pro-seminar entitled “States, Bugs, and Drugs in Africa” with Professor Scott Taylor deepened her interest in further studying the continent.

Zach Scherer was first drawn to African studies when he learned about the Rwandan genocide during his freshman year of high school. Since then, his understanding of the continent has evolved a lot! Today, Zach is most interested in African elections as well as energy and infrastructure policy. The fellowship has been a great opportunity for Zach to further pursue these interests.

Evan Waddill, SFS ‘19
Major: International Politics

Bethania Michael, SFS ‘19
Major: Regional and Comparative Studies

Zach Scherer, SFS ‘18
Major: STIA
Incoming Scholars
For 2017-2018 Academic Year

Claire Hazburn is a Freshman in the SFS majoring in International Politics with a concentration in International Security. Claire hails from West Lafayette, Indiana. She first became interested in studying Africa through Public Forum debate in high school and deepened her interest this past semester by taking an early African history class.

Andy Turner is from Las Vegas, Nevada. He first became interested in African Studies in his senior year of high school when he took an environmental science class which focused on energy and commerce in Africa. Sticking to his Vegas roots, Andy hopes to study desertification in the Sahel.

Ojuolape Junaid is a sophomore in the SFS studying Science, Technology and International Affairs with a concentration in Business, Growth and Development. She is also pursuing a certificate in African Studies and a French minor. Ojuolape hails from the Bronx, New York and her interest in the African continent stems from her Nigerian heritage.
Spring 2017 Adjunct Professors

Dr. Maction Komwa
Environment in Africa

Dr. Moussa Blimpo
Economics of Africa

Dr. James Ngundi
Beg. and Int. Swahili

Dr. Leonard Muaka
Advanced Swahili I and II

Dr. Patrick Ukata
Nigeria: Conflict & Change

Dr. Yoon Jung Park
Social Change in SS Africa

Dr. Kris Inman
Terrorism/Insurgency in Africa
As many of you are already aware, our friend and colleague, Professor Callisto Enias Madavo, passed away in Durban, South Africa on January 12. He had been traveling in South Africa over the holidays where he became ill and was hospitalized there. Professor Madavo had battled a series of health complications recently, but lately he had been feeling reinvigorated, and as recently as December had been eagerly looking forward to returning to teaching at Georgetown.

Professor Madavo was born in Zimbabwe, then Rhodesia, in 1942. He won a scholarship to study in the United States, where he attended the University of Notre Dame. There he earned both his BA and Ph.D. in Economics. He joined the World Bank as part of its Young Professionals Program in 1969.

At the World Bank, Professor Madavo gained extensive experience in development work, covering many sectors across three continents—Africa, Asia and Latin America. He worked at the World Bank for over three decades where he rose through the ranks, including senior level positions such as Program Division Chief for Pakistan, Country Director for East Africa and Country Director for East Asia. In his last eight years at the Bank, Professor Madavo served as Vice President for Africa, leading the Banks’ programs and dialogue with senior officials across Sub-Saharan Africa. The first African to lead the Bank’s regional practice, Professor Madavo championed such issues as infrastructure, capacity building, and combatting HIV/AIDS.

Upon retiring from the World Bank in 2005, he joined the SFS as Visiting Professor in the African Studies Program, a role he held until 2014. From Fall 2014 to the time of his passing, Professor Madavo served as an Adjunct Professor, teaching courses for both African Studies and the MSFS Program.

Professor Madavo was a tireless champion of African development, and his time at Georgetown was marked by continued engagement with these issues, including as a board member for Africare, the Chairman of the Executive Board of the African Capacity Building Foundation, and as an advisor to a host of international organizations such as the African Development Bank. Despite these myriad engagements outside Georgetown, he maintained his unflinching commitment to the African Studies Program. His leadership, his spirit of voluntarism and of community, and his integrity endeared him to colleagues and students alike. Professor Madavo was a dedicated and demanding teacher whose classes were, unsurprisingly, highly sought after. In recent years, he was particularly passionate about teaching courses on “China in Africa,” which explored the increasingly complex relationship between China and the continent, and “Emerging Issues in African Development.” Few knew the terrain covered in the latter course as comprehensively as Professor Madavo.

Professor Madavo was a vital part of our intellectual community, and a pillar of our African Studies family. His presence, insights and generosity enriched us personally and institutionally. He was, in short, a treasured colleague. He will be missed.

He leaves his wife of many decades, Kathy Madavo, their daughters, Sara and Emily, Sara’s husband Michael, and a large extended family. We extend to them our deepest condolences.
Faculty Updates

Professor Kathryn M. de Luna
Professor de Luna’s first book, Collecting Food, Cultivating People was published in Fall 2016 in the Agrarian Studies Series edited by Jim Scott at Yale. She also won a prestigious 3-year Mellon New Directions Fellowship for support of interdisciplinary research and methodological training, which she will use to study pyrotechnologies, geology, and archaeological sciences at Yale University in AY 2018-2019 and conduct research in the U.S., Europe, and Africa in 2018-2020. Prof. de Luna did a little experimental teaching this Spring, incorporating a mock excavation in HIST 111, which was a great way to get out of the classroom! Next year, she looks forward to sabbatical in Fall 2017, during which she plans to make progress on two new projects: a history of mobility, climate, and environment in central Zambia and a history of the politicization of new senses and emotions during a revolution in mineral technologies in late first millennium central Africa. She expects to teach Africa I (HIST 111) and Precolonial Africa and Diasporas (HIST 611) in Spring 2018.

Professor Meredith McKittrick
Professor Meredith McKittrick completed an article for the Journal of African History, titled “Making Rain, Making Maps: Competing Geographies of Water and Power in Southwestern Africa” (forthcoming this year), and presented papers at the American Society for Environmental History conference and the History Department’s faculty seminar. In Fall 2017 she will join the editorial board of the journal Environmental History. In 2016-17 she taught the Africa II history survey as well as an undergraduate course on the environmental history of Africa and a graduate course on 20th-century Africa. Next year, she will teach undergraduate courses on Apartheid and the comparative history of the United States and South Africa. She continues to direct the M.A. program in Global, International, and Comparative History and to mentor a growing number of history Ph.D. students interested in African History as their primary or secondary field.

Professor Ken Opalo
This past summer, Prof. Ken Opalo led the Hoyas in Tanzania Program. He also began a multiyear project evaluating the impact of education reforms in Tanzania since 2006. This research project is in collaboration with colleagues who are members of the Georgetown University Initiative on Innovation, Development, and Evaluation (gui2de). Professor Opalo also submitted book chapters for a collection titled Justice Mosaics: How Context Shapes Transition Justice in Fractured Societies; and the Oxford Handbook of Kenyan Politics. In addition, Professor Opalo is continuing work on a book manuscript titled Institutions and Political Change: The Case of African Legislatures, as well as other research papers on the political economy of development and electoral politics in Kenya. This summer, Professor Opalo will once again lead the Hoyas in Tanzania Program. In Fall 2017, he will be on research leave, and will be based in Lome, Togo.

Professor Lahra Smith
Professor Smith continued her ongoing research in refugees and migration with a research trip to Djibouti in March 2017 focused on forced and mixed migration in the Horn. She will present findings from previous work in Ethiopia and Djibouti with the ISIM team in Geneva and at the World Bank in June. That research focuses on the environmental impact of protracted refugee situations and in particular, on host community and refugee community relationships over resource sharing. In June, Professor Smith will also lead a team of Georgetown students to the Jesuit Universities Humanitarian Action Network (JUHAN) conference at the College of the Holy Cross.

Professor Scott Taylor
In 2016, Scott Taylor gave the keynote address at the Copenhagen Business School’s conference on Successful African Firms, served as Senior Political Advisor to the Carter Center for its observation mission of the Zambian elections, and presented a paper at the UNU-WIDER workshop on Addressing Group-Based Inequalities through Legal Empowerment in Helsinki, Finland. An article based on that work, “Group-Based Inequality and Business Rights Reform in sub-Saharan Africa,” is currently under review. Professor Taylor’s other recent publications include an article titled “Liberalization by Inertia: The Politics of Land Reform under Zambia’s MMD: 1991-2001” in History Compass, and two book chapters, “Region-Building in Southern Africa” in Daniel Levine and Dawn Nagar (eds.) Region-building and Regional Integration in Africa, and “Foreign Direct Investment in Africa,” in Samuel Oloruntoba and Toyin Falola, eds., Handbook of African Politics. This past spring, he once again led the Alternative Spring Break trip with Professor John Kraemer, for the first time to Kenya. This summer, Professor Taylor hopes to continue his research on entrepreneurship in Ghana, and looks forward to working on book manuscript, Africa’s New “Big Men:” The Businesspeople Shaping the Culture of Modern Capitalism on the Continent.

Professor Alexander Thurston
Alex Thurston's first book, Salafism in Nigeria: Islam, Preaching, and Politics, was published by Cambridge University Press in September. He is currently working on a book about Nigeria’s Boko Haram sect. Professor Thurston was also selected as one of six scholars to receive the Luce/ACLS fellowship in Religion, Journalism, and International Affairs to continue his study of Jihadism in Northwest Africa. In personal news, he and his wife, Dr. Ann Wainscott, welcomed their first child in December 2016!
Director of AfSP Professor Scott Taylor being honored at the Fall Faculty Convocation in October of 2016 for his promotion to full professorship.

Professor Lahra Smith returned to Djibouti to continue her research on forced and mixed migration. The Washington Post published a co-written article on the topic of Djibouti’s hospitality and protection over isolationism.

Please help African Studies welcome our new Assistant Director, Kimberly Caparas! She began in September 2016, is a San Francisco native, and has been an amazing addition to the AfSP family. We are so happy to have her!
AfSP Undergraduate Class of 2017

Helen Alemayehu is a graduating senior in the College studying Government and minoring in Women & Gender Studies. Her interest in the African continent stems from a longtime appreciation and fascination with her parents’ homeland, Ethiopia. Pursuing the African Studies Certificate has allowed her to expand her knowledge of the continent beyond the borders of Ethiopia. Her academic interests have focused on economic development in the Horn of Africa.

Laura Bowers is a senior in the College studying Government and Women’s and Gender Studies along with a certificate in African Studies. Throughout her time at Georgetown, she has worked with education-related programs and will soon begin a teaching residency and masters program. Laura sees African Studies as allowing her to appropriately incorporate aspects of this into her future classroom so that students have a more accurate worldview. Her favorite classes in African Studies included Women in African Indigenous Religions at the University of Ghana and the African Studies Capstone here at Georgetown.

Ahmet Tank Çaşkurlu graduated in December 2016 with a major in International Politics from the SFS. Ahmet Tank hails from Istanbul, Turkey and currently works there at Ibn Khaldun University. His interest in Africa sparked in his first year of high school, when he took a class about Ottoman-African relations. After taking an African history class his sophomore spring at Georgetown, he decided to pursue a certificate in African Studies. Ahmet is interested in Islam, social movements, energy and development in Africa. He is thankful to his professors for a good exposure to not just literature on African themes, but also for their coverage of the ideas of African thinkers, scholars and artists such as Thomas Sankara and Ousmane Sembène.

Ibilola Owoyele is a senior in the School of Foreign Service majoring in Culture & Politics. Her interest in African Studies stems from her Nigerian heritage, her involvement in the African Society of Georgetown, and from taking Africa II her freshman year. She became especially interested in African political and social development after an internship for the Political-Econ bureau at U.S. Embassy Lomé, where she worked on anti-human trafficking workshops and on Togo’s Millennium Corporate Challenge (MCC) threshold program efforts. Her favorite class in African Studies has been “Nigeria: Change and Conflict” with Professor Alex Thurston.

Sarah Rooney is a senior in the School of Foreign Service majoring in Culture and Politics.

Bethan Saunders is a senior in the Edmund A. Walsh School of Foreign Service majoring in International Politics, with a concentration in Security Studies. Bethan discovered her interest in African Studies through Professor Lahra Smith’s “Women and Politics in Africa” proseminar during the fall of her freshman year. Since then, Bethan’s academic focus on gender and post-conflict reconstruction processes drew her to study abroad in Cape Town, South Africa, where she worked with the African Gender Institute to explore the role of women in transitional justice. During her time at Georgetown, Bethan has interned at the White House, Department of State, and Morgan Stanley. She is also a Mortara Undergraduate Research Fellow, where she has further researched women, peace, and security implementation. On campus, Bethan is involved in student government, campus ministry, Model United Nations, and GU Politics.

Nathaniel Wegbreit is a senior in the School of Foreign Service majoring in Science, Technology, and International Affairs.

Sophia Wood is a graduating senior in the School of Foreign Service from Seattle, WA. Her interest in Africa was ignited in her sophomore year of high school when she took an African history class and travelled to Senegal on a volunteering trip with her high school. She also spent three years working for a nonprofit created by her peers, the Seattle South African Scholarship Foundation, that supported the university education of 10 South African students from the Hector Peterson school in a township outside of Cape Town. At Georgetown, she was thrilled to take Professor Taylor’s proseminar, “The Politics of the African Safari” and was convinced to pursue the certificate after travelling to Rwanda in March 2015 with the African Studies Program. The African Studies Certificate is the element Sophia is proudest to have on her transcript as many of her closest mentors are professors in the department.
UNDERGRADUATE CLASS, continued

Helen Alemayehu, COL ’17
Major: Government, Women & Gender

Laura Bowers, COL ’17
Major: Government, Women & Gender

Ahmet Caskurlu, SFS ’16 Fall
Major: International Politics

Ibilola Owoyele, SFS ’17
Major: Culture and Politics

Sarah Rooney SFS ’17
Major: Culture and Politics

Bethan Saunders, SFS ’17
Major: International Politics

Nathaniel Wegbreit, SFS ’17
Major: STIA

Sophia Wood, SFS ’17
Major: International Affairs
AfSP Graduate Class of 2017

Ritchell Madikaegbu is a second year graduate student in the Master of Science in Foreign Service Program, concentrating in Global Politics and Security. She is pursuing a certificate in African Studies. Last summer, she interned at the U.S. Department of State in the Africa Bureau’s Economic and Regional Affairs office. Upon graduating in May, Ritchell looks forward to a rewarding career in the U.S. Department of State as a Foreign Service Officer. In her spare time, she enjoys singing, dancing, and spending time with friends.

Sadibou Sylla is a second year graduate student in the Master of Science in Foreign Service Program, concentrating in International Development. Prior to joining MSFS, Sadibou demonstrated his versatility through past experiences as a soccer player, math teacher, NGO founder, and renowned youth sports activist. His organization AKSA (meaning “with Sadibou”), founded in 2008, has helped many young African athletes obtain admission and financial assistance to attend American universities and achieve greater career success. Sadibou is the second MSFS African Scholarship recipient.

Raquel King is a second year graduate student in the Master of Science in Foreign Service Program, concentrating in International Development. Raquel is originally from Port Saint Lucie, Florida and completed her B.A in International Studies, Spanish, and French at Spelman College. She is also a Rangel Fellow. Her past professional experiences include working at the U.S. House of Representatives and the Library of Congress Congressional Research Service.

Chuma Nnawulezi is a second year graduate student in the Master of Science in Foreign Service Program, concentrating in Global Politics and Security. He was raised in Omaha, Nebraska and completed his undergraduate degree at Xavier University in Cincinnati, Ohio. During college, he was a member of the Philosophy, Politics, and Public Honors Program. He studied urban development in Ahmedabad, India; Dakar, Senegal; and Buenos Aires, Argentina. He is also a Rangel Fellow. During his career, he hopes to have substantial involvement in the West Africa region but looks forward to contributing wherever he is needed.

Kelsey Govotski is a second year graduate student in the Master of Science in Global Health. She completed her undergraduate degree at The George Washington University with a major in International Affairs. She recently served as a Graduate Field Research Intern for the National Institute for Medical Research in Tanzania.

Katherine Skoczalek is a second year graduate student in the Master of Arts in Conflict Resolution Program from the Government Department. She is also receiving two professional certificates, one in Refugees and Humanitarian Crises and the other in African Studies. She grew up in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania and is currently serving as a United States Army Officer. She chose this field of study because she has a passion for learning about new cultures and regions. She is grateful for this program and the opportunity to be a part of it.
GRADUATE CLASS, continued

Ritchell Madikaegbu, MSFS ‘17
Major: Global Politics and Security

Sadibou Sylla, MSFS ‘17
Concentration: International Development

Raquel King, MSFS ‘17
Concentration: International Development

Chuma Nnawulezi, MSFS ‘17
Concentration: Global Politics and Security

Kelsey Govotski, M.Sc. ‘17
Global Health

Katherine Skoczalek, M.A. ‘17
Conflict Resolution
TRAVEL NOTES FROM TANZANIA

Student Reflection by Jessica Hickle and Jonna Mosoff

You’re barreling down a dirt road through the middle of Serengeti at 60 miles per hour in the late afternoon. Wildebeest are flashing by your windows but you’re in a bit of a race against the setting sun to get to the lodge before dark and so keep driving. You feel tired and also a little bit like you’re in The Lion King and you find yourself humming “The Circle of Life” as you try not to fall asleep. And then you’re jerked awake by a sudden slam on the breaks; the zebras are crossing the road. You try to wake yourself up. Professor Opalo tells you that you passed a baby lion while everyone else in the car happened to be asleep. You find his opportune lack of witnesses suspicious. You resolve to stay awake, but find your mind drifting...

What did you do this summer? Well, most recently, you went on safari and you came within arms reach of a lioness and a hyena, a warthog and a zebra, elephant and wildebeest. Before that, you went climbing on mangrove trees on Zanzibar and visited Oldupai Gorge. You saw 13th century ruins at Bagamoyo, Tanzania’s first capital. But in between all the big days were your equally memorable ordinary ones. And those are the days you’re thinking about right now (Note: By now you’re probably at “Hakuna Matata” on your mental soundtrack).

A DAY IN THE LIFE OF A HOYA IN TANZANIA

6:00AM: It’s still dark outside but you’re already awake with toothbrush in hand so as not to lose your spot in the family line-up for the bathroom. You run downstairs to drink your chai and eat your banana and chapati before you have to leave for school. Then you run back upstairs because you forgot your malarone and back down again and out the door as you shout “Have a good day!” back to the house girl.

7:00AM: You start your trek to school and pick up your friends at their various host families along the way. If you’re lucky Baba will pity you as he drives by on his way to work and give all of you a ride. Otherwise, you carry on the sometimes quiet, sometimes chatty walk and stop every so often to take a picture of the local monkey population. You usually arrive 15 minutes before class starts and you sit on the bench in the hallway to wait for Mwalimu to unlock the classroom door. All the professors strike up conversations in Swahili with you as they walk by and you get a little overwhelmed and immediately forget all the Swahili words you’ve ever learned.

8:00AM: Class starts. You start to remember some of the Swahili words you forgot in the hallway as you try to correctly recall your home address, the directions to your host house, and the name of your SFS major. Professor Opalo shows up and takes your passport but you’re not sure why. You just roll with it.

10:00AM: You take a 15 minute break and eat your snack—usually a chocolate bar that melted in your backpack on the way to school or another of the always ubiquitous bananas. Feeling energized, you break into your small groups to practice with your TA and ask all your burning Kiswahili questions like how to say “green beans” or “I like naps.” Sometimes you convince your TA to take you to new and exciting places like the market or the Saba Saba festival. She helps you barter with all the vendors so you don’t spend too much money on a tiny wooden elephant. You probably pick up some samosas for a snack somewhere along the way.

12:00PM: Lunch at Hill Park, wali na kuku, otherwise known as rice and chicken, is your typical fare. Except on Wednesdays. Wednesdays are mashed potato day. You love Wednesdays. If you time it right, the World News will be on in English so you can catch yourself up on who Donald Trump insulted most recently. You sip your Fanta passionfruit and add this to the list of reasons you’re glad you’re in Tanzania and not the U.S. right now. Professor Opalo stops by to discuss development, signs of which you have begun to notice all around you. You pass half a dozen construction projects by Chinese firms on your daily commute (including the University’s new library) and there are cranes scattered across Dar’s skyline. You also notice where development isn’t happening: discussions of...
infrastructure call to mind the jarring dirt road shortcut you took to work yesterday and the intermittent lack of running water at your host house. The conversation concludes with Professor Opalo ordering you to go to graduate school. You still don’t know where your passport is.

1:00PM: Off to internships you go. Maybe you’re working on curriculum development, or working for a health NGO or an education initiative. Dar traffic will be miserable, but your cab driver does his best to take you on all the shortcuts. You learn to recognize the landmarks along your commute. At the Copy Cat Printing store you have 30 minutes to go. You pass the Airtel building, only 15 more minutes. When you see the Ethiopian restaurant, you start gathering your things because you’re almost there. At the office, you get some coffee and say “Habari” to all your co-workers on the way to your desk. You sit across from Richard. Richard always shares his mandazi with you and answers all the questions you’re too self-conscious to ask anyone else like “How do I buy a stamp?” and “How many regions are there in Tanzania, again?”

5:00PM: You hop back in the car after work, pull out your box of eet-sumor shortbread cookies, and watch the sunset as you sit in rush hour traffic.

6:30PM: You push open the door, slip off your shoes, and peek into the kitchen to say hello and investigate what’s for dinner. You attempt to introduce yourself to all the guests that are inevitably joining you and your family for dinner. Over the course of your 5 weeks, you have met your host mom’s 6 sisters and all of their children, and probably their cousins too, and the co-workers of both your host parents, and also the preacher. They all want to hear how your Swahili is coming along. You drop your bag off in your room and finish some homework before dinner. You leave every other question blank in hopes that your host sisters or the house girl will be able to help you later.

7:30PM: Baba comes home from work just in time for dinner and you offer a respectful Shikamoo, before sitting down to eat. Armed with a spoon and your fingers, you dive in. You could ask for a knife and fork, but you don’t want to seem too set in your American ways. Instead, you accept the challenge of eating steak with a spoon. Sometimes you watch the evening news and try to remember all your questions for the commercial breaks, but mostly you just talk about your day. Your host parents ask what you’ve learned and you try hard to remember and give an example, but thankfully are interrupted by your host mother’s repeated admonitions to your host sister to stop playing with her food.

10:00PM: Time for bed, and you are more than ready. You already packed your bag for your trip to Zanzibar the next day, remembering all the essentials: bug spray, the adapter, and toilet paper. You pull the mosquito net around your bed and then stand on your mattress, completely still, newspaper in hand, for at least 3 minutes and inspect your work. Satisfied that no bugs breached your defenses, you switch off the light and set your alarm. You can faintly hear the evening prayer from the mosque down the road. And then before you know it, it’s 6:00 AM and the evening prayer has been replaced by the morning one. You silence your alarm with one hand and grab your toothbrush with the other. It’s time to start again.
The African Studies Program annually conducts an Alternative Spring Break Program (ASB) for students in the Spring semester. Since 2011, undergraduate and graduate students have had the opportunity to travel to Rwanda and witness first-hand the challenges of development and post-conflict resolution.

For the first time, the ASB cohort traveled to Nairobi, Kenya and explored international development through visits with government, firms, and development organizations. Students studied one of Africa’s most dynamic political economies, which boasts major innovations in health, decentralization, mobile technology, and business, but still faces entrenched development challenges.
Gladys Adarkwah, COL ’20

Why did you decide to go on the Alternative Spring Break in Kenya trip?
My decision to go to the Alternative Spring Break in Kenya was because of my interest in the continent. My curiosity for the continent encompasses the different cultural regions and how it each contributes to the significance of the continent as a whole. I have traveled to South Africa and Ghana, and being able to go on this trip meant I would gain the exposure of Kenya, which is located in a different region than the countries I have traveled to on the continent.

What was the most rewarding part of your ASB trip?
The most rewarding part of my ABP trip was being exposed to the different parts of Kenya in such a short amount of time. Every meal, walk, and meeting, contributed to my individual, personal and academic growth. The questions my colleagues proposed at meetings were always enlightening, Dr. Taylor, Kim, and Kraemer always had inputs that added to the conversation.

Which was your favorite site visit?
The visit to Kibera was hands down my favorite site visit because I appreciated the trip for exposing us to the rural parts of Kenya and for providing us with a holistic view of the country.

How did this trip prepare you for your future academic and/or professional goals?
This trip helped enhanced my academic knowledge of the East African region and have compelled me to want to obtain an African studies certificate during my undergraduate studies at Georgetown.

What did you learn while abroad that you hope to bring back to the hilltop?
I learned a great deal about myself and my professional interest while abroad that I continue to revisit at the Hilltop.
Alumni Feature: Sarah Ancas

By Sarah Ancas (SFS’ 09)

I don’t think I can easily or logically explain where my curiosity and interest in the African continent grew from, but by the time I reached the halls of Georgetown, I wanted to know and study more. Professor Taylor’s freshman year pro-seminar on US-Africa Foreign Policy was the match that sparked the fire and drew me fully into the field. From there I decided that the Tanzania summer abroad program and a semester in South Africa were the necessary next step to gain the real-life exposure to the places I had been reading about.

The structure of the Tanzania program allowed us to experience so much in a short eight-week period, including interesting courses, urban life in bustling Dar Es Salaam, the unique feel of Zanzibar, and the slower pace in Mwanza where we also had the opportunity to work with a local NGO. Of course, there were also beaches and a safari. A semester in Cape Town revealed so much about South Africa’s unique history and challenges and the ongoing racial malaise that exists in the Rainbow Nation despite the major accomplishments which were achieved by Nelson Mandela and his movement. The two countries are so different and provided me with their own unique viewpoints; reading about anything that lumped all-things-Africa into one category had now become a source of personal frustration.

After graduation, I had no doubt that I wanted to return to Africa rather than work on projects from afar. I wanted my Kiswahili language skills to grow and wanted a chance to live on my own outside a study abroad program. I took two volunteer positions teaching and helping expand community center programs in Kenya and rural Tanzania before returning to South Africa the following year for my master’s in Justice & Transformation. I focused on conflict resolution and peacemaking and knew I wanted to work professionally with people who had been the victims of conflict or persecution. While I was finishing my studies, I met someone who taught American Cultural Orientation classes to refugees who had been approved for permanent resettlement to the U.S. It sounded like my dream job and I was sure I wanted to take part. I moved from Cape Town to Nairobi in October 2011 and started work at the Resettlement Support Center (RSC) Africa.

For the last five years, I called Nairobi home. It is not without its challenges and share of tragedies within the city limits, but it stands at the center of a dynamic and quickly developing region. One hears of new social impacts and innovative projects at every social gathering, as well as new restaurant recommendations and tips on hip new bars. Nairobi is attracting an increasing number of foreigners from all corners of the world while at the same time, Kenyans are traveling and more connected to the rest of the world through greater Internet and media penetration. The country’s young people are motivated and dynamic and many are eager to lead on both a local level and on a more global stage.

My work with refugees was challenging. From our main office in Nairobi, we travelled anywhere from two to eight weeks at a time to other cities or to refugee camps across sub-Saharan Africa to complete pre-screening interviews with refugees being considered for resettlement to the U.S. The heart-wrenching stories of violence and death that were often part of their histories could make anyone question the goodness of humanity, yet the strength and resilience that was shown by each applicant gave hope. I had the opportunity to travel to eleven different African countries for work in my first three years as a caseworker and see and experience places that tourists don’t usually see. It was an extremely rewarding job and I enjoyed greatly the direct interaction I had with refugees from so many different backgrounds.

I later served as a supervisor at RSC, which provided me with excellent professional growth opportunities. As anyone who has worked in an international office has experienced, especially one in a developing economy, working alongside and supervising staff of a different background and culture provides unique challenges which make you question your own preconceived notions of fairness, communication, and how professional relationships should be conducted. It is an experience from which I have learned a lot about myself and my own strengths and weaknesses. I am grateful to Georgetown for setting me off on this path of discovery and helping me develop my passion and ability to interact with this region of the world in a hopefully self-aware manner. I wholeheartedly encourage anyone considering studying abroad in Africa to embrace the opportunity.

As I’ve recently moved back to D.C. in late October after over seven years in East and Southern Africa, I feel a sense of homesickness for my adopted home(s), but still feel connected to these places. I am happy that D.C. itself has a vivid diaspora and plenty of opportunities to connect with the people, food and cultures of various African communities. There is no reason not to partake and enjoy it!
## Fall 2017 Courses

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course #</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
<th>Instructor</th>
<th>Day</th>
<th>Times</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>INAF 100-05</td>
<td>Proseminar: States/Drugs/Bugs - Africa</td>
<td>Taylor, Scott D.</td>
<td>TR</td>
<td>3:30 pm - 4:45 pm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INAF 100-08</td>
<td>Proseminar: Migration in/from Africa</td>
<td>Smith, Lahra Paves, Matthew</td>
<td>MW W</td>
<td>12:30 pm - 1:45 pm 5:00 pm - 5:50 pm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INAF 104</td>
<td>Beginners Swahili I</td>
<td>Ngundi, James</td>
<td>TR</td>
<td>5:00 pm - 6:15 pm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>THEO-169</td>
<td>Religions of African Diaspora</td>
<td>Joseph M Murphy</td>
<td>TR</td>
<td>12:30 pm - 1:45 pm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INAF 203</td>
<td>Intermediate Swahili</td>
<td>Ngundi, James</td>
<td>TR</td>
<td>6:30 pm - 7:45 pm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INAF 209</td>
<td>Women &amp; Politics in Africa</td>
<td>Smith, Lahra</td>
<td>MW</td>
<td>3:30 pm - 4:45 pm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ANTH 240</td>
<td>African Cultural Modernities</td>
<td>Mikell, Gwendolyn</td>
<td>TR</td>
<td>12:30 pm - 1:45 pm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ENST/INAf294</td>
<td>Environment in Africa</td>
<td>Komwa, Maction Katundu</td>
<td>TR</td>
<td>6:30 pm - 7:45 pm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INAF 310</td>
<td>Advanced Swahili I</td>
<td>Muaka, Leonard</td>
<td>TR</td>
<td>6:30 pm - 7:45 pm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIST 318</td>
<td>Apartheid</td>
<td>McKittrick, Meredith</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>12:30 pm - 3:00 pm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INAF 357</td>
<td>African Politics/Governments</td>
<td>Taylor, Scott D.</td>
<td>TR</td>
<td>11:00 am - 12:15 pm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INAF 395</td>
<td>Political Econ of Devt Africa</td>
<td>TBA</td>
<td>W</td>
<td>5:00 pm - 7:30 pm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INAF 430</td>
<td>Islam in Africa</td>
<td>TBA</td>
<td>R</td>
<td>5:00 pm - 7:30 pm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FREN 439</td>
<td>Trad &amp; Modernity: Franco Africa</td>
<td>Kone, Amadou</td>
<td>TR</td>
<td>12:30 pm - 1:45 pm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GOVT 446</td>
<td>Dept Sem: Politics North Africa</td>
<td>King, Stephen J</td>
<td>MW</td>
<td>2:00 pm - 3:15 pm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INAF 449</td>
<td>China's Evolving Role in Africa</td>
<td>Park, Yoon Jung</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>2:00 pm - 4:30 pm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INAF 475</td>
<td>Politics/War/Smuggling</td>
<td>TBA</td>
<td>F</td>
<td>11:00 am - 1:30 pm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SEST 577</td>
<td>Security in North Africa</td>
<td>TBA</td>
<td>R</td>
<td>6:30 pm - 9:00 pm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GOVT 594</td>
<td>Militias &amp; Rebel Groups: Africa</td>
<td>Villa-Vicencio, Charles</td>
<td>W</td>
<td>3:30 pm - 6:00 pm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GEST 599</td>
<td>The EU, North Africa &amp; Sahel</td>
<td>TBA</td>
<td>T</td>
<td>3:30 pm - 6:00 pm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MSFS 648</td>
<td>Fragile States in Africa</td>
<td>Gambino, Anthony</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>5:00 pm - 7:30 pm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIST 714</td>
<td>Environmental History of Africa</td>
<td>McKittrick, Meredith</td>
<td>F</td>
<td>9:30 am - 12:00 pm</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The African Studies Program of Georgetown University's Edmund A. Walsh School of Foreign Service was established in 1980. Since then, the program has grown steadily and now boasts 16 core and associated faculty. The program offers more than 20 courses on the cultural, historical, economic, and political aspects of African life and society.

CALL FOR ALUMNI UPDATES

Have you recently changed jobs or careers? Started a graduate program? Traveled to Africa or other parts of the world? Any engagements, weddings, or new additions to your family? We would love to hear from you and share your news!

Is your organization or company currently looking to hire bright young minds interested in work concerning Africa? Do you run or sponsor an academic or research program and are looking for interested students? Would you like a fellow Hoya to fill the position? We would love to advertise openings or other opportunities with our contacts so employers can find the best possible match to meet your needs.

Are you interested in giving Georgetown students valuable information you wish you had known as a student yourself? Then consider a new mentoring program, where alumni are partnered with current students pursuing an AFSP certificate! Or offer your expertise in a broader setting at our annual Alumni Career Panel in Fall 2017!

If you are interested in responding to any of the above inquires, please email any of our African Studies faculty members or contact the African Studies office at africanstudies@georgetown.edu.

In the summer of 2017, the African Studies Program will be moving its office from ICC 451 over to ICC 481. Please join us in our new space!

The African Studies Program thanks you for your continued support!