

>>> PEACE MAKING NEWSLETTER <<<



CENTER FOR AFRICAN PEACE AND CONFLICT RESOLUTION



2025 Peace Making Newsletter

Vol 4 Number 5

About CAPCR

In 1996, California State University, Sacramento, founded the Center for African Peace and Conflict Resolution (CAPCR) with the primary objective of offering conflict resolution and reconciliation services. The center extends its expertise to agencies, governments, institutions, businesses, civil society, community organizations, and various other groups. CAPCR achieves its mission through a comprehensive approach involving training, education, research, and intervention.

MESSAGE FROM CAPCR DIRECTOR



The Director's Report

As we reflect on 2025, CAPCR stands firm in our commitment to fostering peace, justice, and reconciliation across communities and continents. This year has been marked by rich international collaborations, transformative educational experiences, and meaningful recognition of peace champions whose work inspires us all. We also successfully completed our 4- year restorative justice grant project with the California Department of Corrections(CDCR), and conducted 6 victim offender dialogues, graduated 45 community Restorative Justice Facilitators, and 52 incarcerated persons(inmates) at California State Prison-Sacramento who completed our 8 month long restorative justice dialogues.

Our year began with anticipation for the 33rd Annual Africa & Diaspora International Conference, held April 24-25, 2025. The conference brought together scholars, practitioners, and community leaders in powerful dialogue about the future of peace and conflict resolution. We continued our tradition of honouring champions of peace at the 33rd Annual Africa Peace Awards Dinner on April 26, celebrating individuals and an organisation whose dedication to justice and reconciliation exemplifies the values we hold dear. Prior to the conference and peace awards, held a 50-hour training workshop with 14 trainees receiving the certificate of completion as Restorative Justice Facilitators.

This year's distinguished peace awardees represent the breadth and depth of peacebuilding work. Chief Justice Hassan Jallow of the Gambia received the Peace & Justice Award for his unwavering commitment to justice. His Excellency, Mr. Peter Obi of Nigeria, our keynote speaker, received the Peace Leadership Award, inspiring us with his vision of leadership for Africa's future. Ms. Lisa Haynes was honoured with the Peace Education Award for her transformative work in prison education. Apostle MacDonald B. Jaa received the Peace Builder Award, recognising his tireless efforts in community reconciliation in Sacramento and Africa. The Greater Sacramento NAACP was celebrated with the Peace & Justice Award for its advocacy and leadership in our greater Sacramento community. Mr. Mervin Brooks received the Peace Maker Award, acknowledging his dedication to conflict resolution and community healing for justice impacted persons.

During the summer, I travelled to Kenya, Ghana, and Nigeria reconnect with our partners, and conducted restorative justice training workshops at the Strathmore University in Nairobi-Kenya and with the Ghana Association of Certified Mediators and Arbitrators- Accra, along with Dr. Theresa Abah who joined in the Ghana and Nigeria segments of the trip.

I returned to Ghana in September at the invitation of the Ghana Bar Association (GBA), for a presentation on Restorative Justice practice in Ghana, at the GBA Annual Conference in Wa, Upper West Region. The July workshop and September presentation strengthened our ongoing partnership with Ghanaian justice institutions and created space for meaningful exchange of ideas and approaches to restorative justice. Of course, the visits to Africa provided great opportunity to share recruitment information about our new Africa Peace

Fellows pilot program and the 2026 Annual Africa/Diaspora Conference Call for Papers as well as the peace awards nominations.

Our Fall Distinguished Guest Lecture brought powerful voices to campus. Dr. Margaret Obilor, Dr. Nneka Chukwu, and Dr. Angela Ikeme, authors of Voices of Triumph: Stories of African Women Immigrants in Nigeria, shared compelling narratives of resilience, identity, and triumph. Their work illuminates the often, untold stories of African women navigating complex cultural landscapes, reminding us of the strength found in community and shared experience.

In October, we celebrated African culture and scholarship at the African Students Mixer on October 23, 2025, creating space for connection, celebration, and dialogue among our diverse community of students and scholars, with guest speaker Attorney Patrick Gihana who shared spoke on contemporary US immigration policies and practices.

Throughout the year, we have remained committed to supporting the next generation of peace scholars and practitioners. Our 2025 scholarship awardees represent the bright future of peace and conflict resolution work, and we are grateful to continue providing these opportunities for the students, extending to our new Africa Peace Fellows (APF) initiative- to build the next generation of peace leaders in Africa. The Africa Peace Fellows Endowment Fund remains central to our vision for sustainable programming and expanded impact. We are deeply grateful to all our donors whose generosity makes our work possible. Having reviewed 120 applications for the APF inaugural cohort, we're hopeful for a strong launch of the training next year. We also look forward to continuing our ongoing collaborative partnership with the Reach the Valley(southern California) on the Restorative Practice grant project with the US Dept of Justice and implementation of our new contract with the Sacramento Probation Department for restorative justice dialogue at its Youth Detention Facility.

As we close 2025 and look toward the future, we carry forward the connections forged, the insights gained, achievements recorded, and the commitments renewed throughout this remarkable year. We look ahead with gratitude and determination to the continued work of building cultures of peace, advancing restorative justice, and fostering reconciliation in Sacramento, across Africa, and throughout the diaspora. Thank you for being part of the celebration of the past achievements, consolidation of the present gains, and partnership for the future, whether through time, talent, or treasure. Please, join us as we celebrate CAPCR's 30 year milestone, starting January 2026!

Peace,

Professor Ernest Uwazie, Ph.D.

Director, Center for African Peace and Conflict Resolution

STORIES FROM AFRICA TRAVEL PARTNERSHIPS DEVELOPMENT IN KENYA, GHANA AND NIGERIA

Summer 2025



Visiting Alternative Dispute Resolution Center (ADR)

In July 2025, board members Dr. Uwazie and Dr.
Abah traveled to Africa. During the visit, Dr.
Uwazie delivered a lecture on restorative justice in
Ghana, and they met with longtime CAPCR
collaborator, Former Chief Justice Georgina T.
Wood of the Republic of Ghana. The trip also
included a meeting with Ghana's Alternative
Dispute Resolution Center and a public lecture on
restorative justice at Strathmore University Law
School in Kenya.











Reuniting with Former Chief Justice Georgnia T. Wood of the Republic of Ghana

RESTORATIVE JUSTICE WORKSHOP GHANA









AFRICA DEVELOPMENT TRIP TO NIGERIA



Dr. Uwazie Meeting the Permanent Secretary of the Lagos Citizens Mediation Bureau, Mrs. Aderinsola Olanrewaju.



Meeting the Director and Program Manager of the Lagos Multi-Door Courthouse.



L-R: Dr. Theresa Abah, Provost NDC, Prof. Adam Okene, Prof. Ernest Uwazie and Research Director Prof. Gani Yoroms



Dr. Uwazie and Dr. Abah meeting with the NUC ES Prof. Abdullahi Yusufu Ribadu and Prof. Chinedu Nwajiuba

GHANA BAR ASSOCIATION CONFERENCE

September 2025 | West Africa, Upper Region







September 2025 marked a major highlight: Dr. Uwazie delivered a keynote speech at the Ghana Bar Association Conference.



Dr. Uwazie and President Efua Ghartey of the Ghana Bar Association



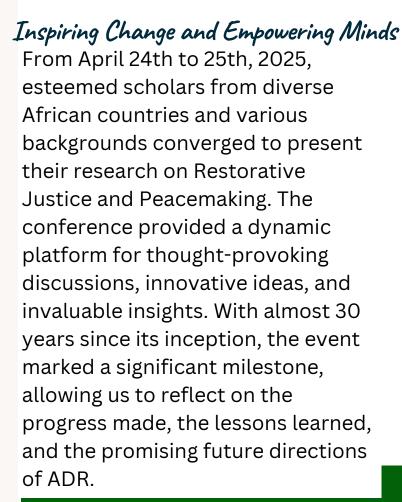
33rd Annual Africa & Diaspora International Conference

April 24-25, 2025



Keynote Speaker

Dr. Biko Agozino





Keynote Speaker

H.E. Mr. Peter Obi



The 33rd Peace Awards was graced by the presence of H.E. Mr. Peter Obi as the CAPCR Distinguished Keynote Speaker. A former Governor of Anambra State, Nigeria, and a renowned philanthropist and advocate for education, Mr. Obi continues to inspire across generations. He was also proudly recognized as an honoree at the CAPCR 33rd Annual Africa Peace Awards. His powerful and heartfelt keynote address captivated the audience and concluded with a resounding standing ovation, marking a truly memorable highlight We eagerly invite you to mark your of the evening.

For more info on the conference





>>> 2026 Peace Conference

calendars for APRIL 23-25 2026 and join us once again as we continue this transformative journey. Stay tuned for further updates and exciting developments, as we prepare to come together in pursuit of a more harmonious world.

Once again, our heartfelt thanks go out to each and every one of you for being a part of this incredible conference. Your dedication and passion have truly made a difference.

VIP RECEPTION WITH H.E. MR. PETER OBI













33RD ANNUAL INTERNATIONAL AND AFRICA DIASPORA CONFERENCE APRIL 24 - 25,2025



Graduates of the CAPCR Restorative Justice Facilitator program were presented their

certificates by Judge Nunley













33RD ANNUAL AFRICA PEACE AWARDS DINNER, APRIL 26,2025



The African Peace Awards Dinner honors peace heroes who have contributed to

promoting peace, reconciliation in our community.













GET TO KNOW OUR PEACE AWARDEES



Chief Justice Hassan Jallow Peace & Justice



H.E., Mr. Peter Obi **Keynote Speaker & Peace Leadership Award**



Ms. Lisa Haynes **Peace Education** Award



Apostle MacDonald B. Jaa Peace Builder



Greater Sacramento NAACP Peace & Justice



Mr. Mervin Brooks **Peace Maker**







FALL DISTINGUISHED GUEST LECTURE

Dr. Margaret Obilor, Dr. Nneka Chukwu & Dr. Angela Ikeme



AUTHORS OF VOICES OF TRIUMPH: STORIES OF AFRICAN WOMEN IMMIGRANTS IN AMERICA



Oct 23 2025

CAPCR, in collaboration with the Department of Women's & Gender Studies, hosted its rich Fall Distinguished Guest Lecture with special guest speakers, Dr. Margaret Obilor, Dr. Nneka Chukwu, and Dr. Angela Ikeme, authors of the recently released book, Voices of Triumph: Stories of African Women Immigrants in America.

Thank You For Coming



Dr. Angela Ikeme



Dr. Margaret



Dr. Nneka Chukwu

Authors: Voices Of Triumph: Stories of African Women Immigrants in America



Fall Distinguished Guest Lecture October 23rd, 2025



About:

Dr. Nneka Chukwu, Dr. Angela Ikeme, and Dr. Margaret Obilor are distinguished healthcare and behavioral-health leaders whose personal and professional journeys span continents. Together, they bring decades of expertise in nursing, leadership, education, and mental-health advocacy. As immigrants, scholars, and community champions, they amplify the voices and experiences of African women navigating life in the United States. Their collaborative work, Voices of Triumph: Stories of African Women Immigrants in America, reflects their shared commitment to empowerment, storytelling, and advancing equity for women, families, and underserved communities.

BUILDING PEACE IN A COMPLEX WORLD: WHY 2025 DEMANDS CONCERTED ACTION

By: Dr. Theresa Abah Assistant Professor, California State University / Board Member & Project Evaluator, Center for African Peace and Conflict Resolution (CAPCR) California State University, Sacramento

Overview

As we enter 2025, two powerful signals are converging for those of us committed to peace and conflict resolution. On one hand, the Global Peace Index (GPI) 2025 confirms that the world is becoming less peaceful, marked by expanding conflicts, rising militarization, and an escalating economic burden of violence on societies. On the other, various organizations, countries, regions and indeed leaders are exploring various options to identify and strengthen partnerships that can promote peaceful coexistence through nontraditional systems. Examples include, alternative dispute resolution, restorative justice, community-based dialogue mechanisms, and the training of peace advocates capable of bridging divides across communities and institutions.

From 2021 to 2025, Africa experienced one of the most turbulent periods in its modern peace and security landscape. The continent has seen the expansion of armed conflict, the spread of violent extremism, democratic backsliding, and unprecedented levels of forced displacement. While Africa's overall peacefulness has fluctuated over the past decade, the most recent period captured across successive editions of the Global Peace Index (GPI) shows a clear and troubling pattern: conflicts are becoming more widespread, more internationalized, and costlier for African societies to absorb.

Yet, this period has also seen the strengthening of African-led peacebuilding networks, shifts in regional cooperation, innovative local mediation practices, and greater recognition that traditional military responses must be complemented by governance reform, dialogue, social cohesion, and community resilience strategies.

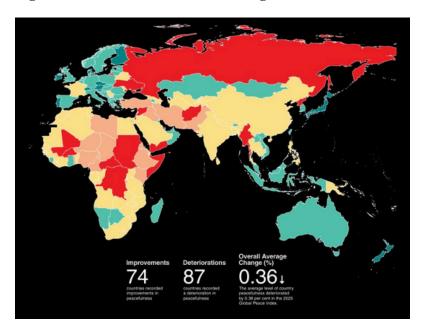
This report provides a concise, Africa-centered analysis of peace and conflict trends from 2021 to the 2025 GPI, situating Africa's trajectory within global patterns while keeping attention on regional dynamics, drivers of instability, and opportunities for transformative peacebuilding. A brief reference is made to CAPCR's Africa Peace Fellows (APF) program as part of this wider effort to equip African practitioners for emerging challenges.

1. The 2025 Global Peace Index: A World Under Strain

The Global Peace Index (GPI) 2025, produced by the Institute for Economics & Peace, ranks 163 countries across Safety and Security, Ongoing Conflict, and Militarization. The 2025 findings show continued global decline:

- Global peacefulness fell by 0.36%, marking the sixth straight year of deterioration and 13 declines in 17 years.
- There are 59 active state-based conflicts, the highest since WWII, and 17 countries experienced over 1,000 conflict deaths.
- 78 countries are engaged in conflicts beyond their borders, reflecting rising internationalization of violence.
- Ongoing Conflict and Militarization worsened, with increases in external conflicts fought and military expenditure, while Safety and Security improved only slightly.
- The economic impact of violence continues to grow, costing the world trillions of dollars, yet peacebuilding and peacekeeping account for less than 1% of global violence-related spending.

Figure 1: Global Peace Index Ranking 2025





Source: Institute for Economic Peace, IEP

2. Africa's Peace Trajectory, 2021–2025

Across the past five GPI cycles, Africa has undergone significant changes, with some pockets of improvement but far more steep and consistent deteriorations in conflict intensity, governance stability, and human security.

2.1 Rising Ongoing Conflict Across Sub-Saharan Africa

The period 2021–2025 marks a dramatic rise in the number and intensity of internal and internationalized conflicts across the continent.

- The Sahel region: Burkina Faso, Mali, Niger, and parts of Nigeria saw the highest concentration of terrorism deaths globally, surpassing the Middle East and South Asia by 2024.
- Armed extremist groups evolved, became more mobile, and exploited governance vacuums created by coups, political transitions, and strained state capacities.

International involvement increased, with African, Middle Eastern, and global actors supporting different factions in conflicts ranging from Sudan to Somalia to the DRC. Between 2021 and 2024, the number of African states with over 1,000 conflict deaths per year continued to rise, including Sudan, Ethiopia, the DRC, Somalia, and Burkina Faso.

The GPI 2025 notes that external conflicts fought and internal conflicts fought indicators were among the most deteriorated globally, and Africa accounted for a disproportionate share of this decline.

3. Regional Dynamics: Africa's Conflict Landscape 3.1 The Sahel: The Epicenter of Global

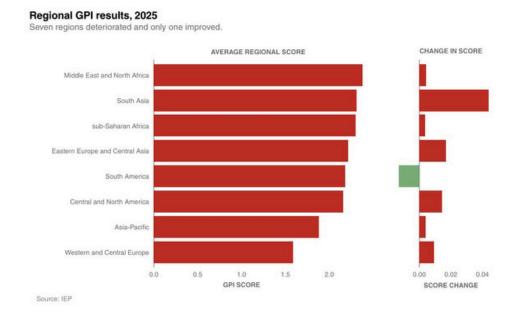
Terrorism

Since 2021, the Sahel has undergone profound destabilization.

- Burkina Faso and Mali became the countries with the highest terrorism impact worldwide.
- Coups in Mali (2021), Burkina Faso (2022), and Niger (2023) disrupted international partnerships and civilian transitions, leaving large territorial gaps exploited by violent groups.
- Community conflicts over land and resources intensified under climate stress.
- Over 7,000+ deaths annually across the central Sahel were attributed to extremist violence by 2024.

This makes the Sahel not only an African security priority but a global one.

Figure 2: Global Peace Index Year-on-Year Regional Change by Domain 2025



3.2 The Horn of Africa: War, Transition, and Fragility

The Horn experienced some of the deadliest conflicts from 2021–2025.

- Ethiopia's Tigray conflict (2020–2022) produced over 165,000 estimated conflict deaths in 2022 alone, ithe single largest national conflict toll that year.
- Post-conflict stabilization remains fragile: ethno-political fragmentation persists across Oromia, Amhara, Afar, and Somali regions.
- Sudan descended into full-scale civil war in 2023 between SAF and RSF, creating the world's largest displacement crisis by 2024, with more than 10 million people displaced.
- Somalia continued battling Al-Shabaab, with fluctuating but persistent activity across multiple regions.

Regional bodies including, Intergovernmental Authority on Development (IGAD), the African Union (AU) and neighboring states have struggled to respond cohesively due to competing geopolitical interests and fragmented mediation efforts.

3.3 Great Lakes, Central Africa, and North Africa: Key Conflict Dynamics (2021–2025) From 2021–2025, regions across the Great Lakes, Central Africa, and North Africa faced persistent instability driven by armed conflict, governance strains, and cross-border spillover effects.

- The DRC experienced major deterioration due to the resurgence of M23 (March 23 Movement, 2009 peace agreement), external involvement, and mass displacement.
- Burundi, CAR, and South Sudan saw recurring violence linked to governance fragility
- and identity-based tensions.
 Sudan's collapse created significant regional spillover affecting Egypt, Chad, Libya, and South Sudan.
- Tunisia, Libya, Algeria, and Morocco faced varying degrees of political pressure, division, or unresolved tensions, including over Western Sahara.

4. Cross-Cutting Drivers of Africa's Deteriorating Peace

Analysis of GPI trends from 2021–2025 reveals several structural factors:

4.1 A Surge in Armed Conflict & Internationalization

Africa's conflicts increasingly involve foreign military support, arms flows, cross-border militias, and external political interests.

78 countries globally had been involved in external conflicts by 2024, and African theatres, especially the Sahel, Sudan, DRC, and Somalia were among the most internationalized.

4.2 Militarization Pressures

More African states increased military spending from 2022 onward due to rising threats. However, militarization has not translated to improved security, reflecting a mismatch between military-heavy strategies and the governance reforms needed to stabilize societies.

4.3 Declining Political Stability

Between 2021 and 2025, Africa saw:

- A wave of coups in Mali, Burkina Faso, Guinea, Niger, Sudan, and attempted coups in Gabon and Sierra Leone.
- Strains on democratic consolidation in countries like Tunisia, Ethiopia, and Senegal.
- Intensifying popular protests over governance, inflation, unemployment, and corruption.

The GPI shows that political instability is one of the most deteriorated indicators across the continent.

4.4 Historic Displacement Levels

By mid-2024, Africa accounted for a significant portion of the 122 million forcibly displaced people globally, driven heavily by: Sudan, South Sudan, DRC, Ethiopia, Somalia, and Nigeria. This creates long-term development, security, and humanitarian consequences.

Table 1: Mapping the Effects of Violence Across Africa (2021–2025)

Conflict Escalation

- Sahel region experienced sharp escalation in violent incidents since 2021.
- Ethiopia's 2022 conflict led to extremely high fatalities.
- DRC, Sudan, Somalia, Nigeria and Burkina Faso remain among the least peaceful states.

Displacement Trends

- Sudan is now one of the world's largest displacement crises.
- Major displacement flows continue from DRC, Somalia, Ethiopia, and Nigeria.
- Africa accounts for a significant share of global forced displacement.

Extremism & Terrorism

- The Sahel has become a global epicenter of terrorism.
- Violent extremism costs Africa tens of billions of dollars annually.
- 80% of extremist recruits cite injustice and governance failures.

Economic Stress

- Africa faces its slowest economic recovery since the 1990s.
- Debt servicing reduces fiscal space for peace efforts.
- Conflict-related economic losses exceed hundreds of billions annually.

Regional Hotspots

- DRC saw major deterioration in peacefulness in 2025.
- Sudan's civil war continues to produce significant spillover effects.
- Burkina Faso and Mali rank among the highest terrorism-impact countries.

5. Opportunities for Peacebuilding in Africa, 2025 and Beyond

Despite worsening indicators, the past five years have also clarified where peacebuilding investments can be most effective.

5.1 Strengthening Local Governance & Social Cohesion

Conflicts in Africa are often rooted in, Unresponsive governance; Inequitable resource distribution; Communal tensions; and Security force abuses, etc. As such, strengthening dialogue systems, decentralization reforms, and local dispute resolution structures, especially those integrating traditional and formal mechanisms remains critical.

5.2 Countering Violent Extremism (CVE) with Community-Centered Approaches

Military interventions alone have proven insufficient in the Sahel, Horn, and parts of Nigeria.

Effective strategies involve:

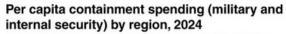
- Youth employment & peace-building initiatives
- · Religious and cultural dialogue actors
- Local peace committees
- Identity-based reconciliation work
- Technology-informed early warning systems
 Alternative dispute resolution strategies, among others

5.3 Investing in Peace Economies

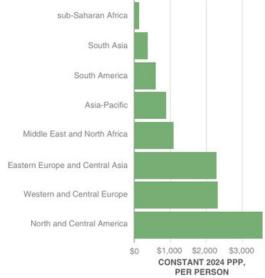
Violence containment costs in Africa remain high—even as per capita expenditure is far lower than in wealthy regions.

Reallocating even a small fraction of security budgets toward: Peace education; Trauma healing;

Peace leadership programs; Cross-border peace economies; Climate adaptation and resource governance. These strategies and initiatives can significantly shift long-term trajectories in peace-building.



In 2024, North and Central America recorded the highest per capita cost of violence containment spending globally.



Source: IEP Calculations

5.4 African-Led mediation and regional frameworks

ECOWAS, AU, IGAD, and Southern African Development Community (SADC) have all demonstrated capacity to intervene and facilitate negotiations, but require: Greater coherence; Sustainable funding; Stronger preventive diplomacy, rather than reactive crisis management.

6. Looking Forward: Africa's Path to Peace in a Fragmenting World

The GPI 2025 makes clear that global conflict risk is rising sharply. Africa, sitting at the intersection of demographic growth, climate stress, armed extremism, and geopolitical competition, faces both profound challenges and opportunities.

The years 2021–2025 highlight three overarching truths:

- 1. Africa's conflicts are becoming more interconnected, cross-border, and resilient to purely military solutions.
- 2. Governance more than geopolitics is the decisive variable shaping peace outcomes.
- 3. African-led peacebuilding efforts must be scaled, professionalized, and sustained.

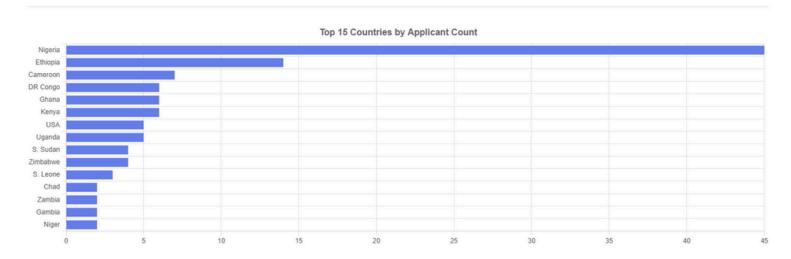
In sum, the moment calls for a concerted effort to identify and strengthen partnerships that can promote peaceful coexistence. The Africa Peace Fellows (APF) responds to this challenge through its broader agenda aimed at equipping emerging African peace practitioners with advanced conflict analysis, negotiation, and applied peacebuilding skills. While not a silver bullet, such capacity-building efforts form part of Africa's growing ecosystem of homegrown solutions.

Conclusion

Africa's peace and security landscape from 2021 to 2025 reflects a continent in transformation facing escalating conflict pressures but also developing new forms of resilience and peace leadership. The coming years will require deeper investment in peacebuilding institutions, stronger regional coordination, and sustained attention to governance, social cohesion, and economic inclusion.

The trajectory is challenging, but not immutable. With the right interventions, Africa can shift from a crisis-driven response model to a long-term peace architecture that is both sustainable and authentically African.

DEMOGRAPHICS OF AFRICA PEACE FELLOWS APPLICANTS



Top 15 Countries

RANK	COUNTRY	COUNT	PERCENTAGE
1	Nigeria	45	37.5%
2	Ethiopia	14	11.7%
3	Cameroon	7	5.8%
4	DR Congo	6	5.0%
5	Ghana	6	5.0%
6	Kenya	6	5.0%
7	USA	5	4.2%







Highlights







Flavorful Moments



"EMBRACING THE RHYTHM OF AFRICA TOGETHER IN HARMONY"







Highlights







Connection and Togetherness









Highlights







Connection and Togetherness



2025 SCHOLARSHIP AWARDEES



CAPCR Student Scholarship Awardees awarded by the Velji family.

From left: Dr. Data Barata (CAPCR Board Member), Ima-Abasi Etokudo (Recipient)
Dr. Ernest Uwazie (CAPCR Director).

Recipients

Sarah Tanko

Nyah Sadler

Ciara Bess

Chinelo Ibenegbu

Ima-Abasi Etokudo

Karena Payden

Departments

Health Science

English

Psychology

Masters in Business Administration

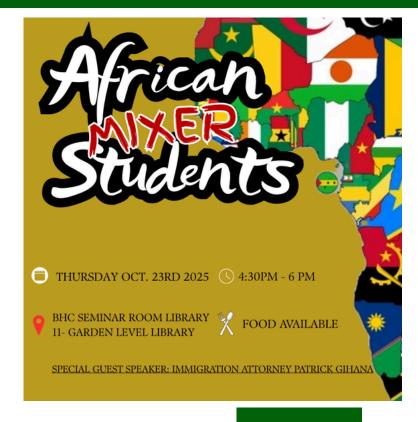
Electrical & Electronic Engineering

Political Science

AFRICAN STUDENTS MIXER







October 23, 2025

>>> PHOTOS FROM THE MIXER

interactive welcome event for new and continuing students of African or Black descent.

Special guest Attorney Patrick Gihanna provided valuable information on immigration and engaged students in a Q&A session, addressing their questions and concerns

UBUNTU PEACE CIRCLE





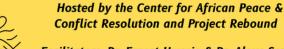
UBUNTU PEACE CIRCLE: BRINGING PEOPLE TOGETHER FOR HONEST COMMUNICATION AND SUPPORT

Purpose of Peace Circle:



- Sharing your thoughts and feelings in a safe space
- Providing a safe space for those who have been harmed or caused harm
- Building respect, trust, & empathy among all members
- Creating a sense of good will & belonging within the community
- Goal: Positive change of self & fostering a peaceable community

Participation is voluntary under shared agreements & healthy dialogues!







November 20th, 5PM-6:30PM Location: Sacramento Hall 161 Refreshments Provided!





NOV 20, 2025

>>> PHOTOS

CAPCR collaborated with Project Rebound to provide an open platform for students to share their thoughts in a safe place with board members Dr. Ernest Uwazie and Dr. Alexa Sardina as facilitators.

OUR STAFF

CAPCR OFFICERS & BOARD MEMBERS

Dr. Ernest Uwazie, Director & Board Ex-officio

Dr. Data Barata, Chair

Dr. Alexa Sardina, Secretary

Dr. Sylvester Bowie

Dr. Jessie Gaston

Dr. Elizabeth Mukiibi

Dr. Maria da Luz Alexandrino

Dr. Nicole Fox

Dr. Tina Jordan

Dr. Jaime Jackson

Dr. Brianna Grant

Dr. Theresa Abah

Dr. Sigride Asseko

Dr. Mark Wheeler

Staff

Sarah Dominic-Cluck

Student Assistants

Ima-Abasi Etokudo

Undergraduate Student | Electrical and Electronic Engineering

Ibiso Albert-Sogules

Graduate Student | Masters in Business Analytics

MEMORIAL Martin L. Boston

CAPR Board Member: 2024-2025



Martin L. Boston was an Assistant Professor of Pan African Studies and Ethnic Studies at California State University, Sacramento (Sacramento State) and Editor-in-Chief of African and Black Diaspora: An International Journal. He held a doctorate in Ethnic Studies from the University of California, San Diego (UC San Diego), and had also taught at DePaul University, UC San Diego, and Washington State University before joining the Ethnic Studies Department at Sacramento State.

Dr Boston's research and teaching interests were in South Africa, African America, exile, cultural producers and production, Pan-Africanism, Black internationalism, Reparations, and comparative racial politics and history. He was particularly interested in South Africa's exile period (1960-1994), US-South African comparative history and liberation movements, apartheid and segregation, reparations, and Black South African and Black American cultural producers.

Redefine the Possible

Grateful for the Memories we shared. Thank You, and See You Next Year!

