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# AFRICAN STUDIES ABSTRACTS ONLINE

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## EDITORIAL POLICY

*African Studies Abstracts Online* is published quarterly and provides an overview of journal articles and edited works on sub-Saharan Africa in the field of the social sciences and the humanities. All publications are available in the library of the African Studies Centre in Leiden, The Netherlands. Many are accessible full text in the library's online catalogue at [catalogue.ascleiden.nl](http://catalogue.ascleiden.nl). Clicking on the title of an article or edited work in *ASA Online* brings you via the ASCLink to the full text if available (subject to access restrictions).

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*ASA Online* covers edited works (up to 50 in each issue) and journals in the field of African studies. Some 260 journals are systematically scanned from cover to cover. Just over half are English-language journals and just under a quarter are French, with the remainder either German, Afrikaans, Dutch, Italian or Portuguese. Almost 50 percent of the journals are published in Africa. Periodicals not scanned are newspapers and weeklies, popular magazines, current affairs bulletins, statistical digests, directories, annual reports and newsletters.

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Each issue of *ASA Online* contains up to 350 entries. Entries are arranged geographically according to the broad regions of Africa and within regions, by country. A preliminary, International section, contains entries whose scope extends beyond Africa.

Each entry provides a bibliographic description together with English-language descriptors from the ASC African Studies Thesaurus and an abstract in the language of the original document. Clicking on a descriptor launches a subject search in the online catalogue of the ASC library.

### Indexes and list of sources

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## *EDITORIAL POLICY*

The subject index is intended as a first and global indication of subjects with categories for general, religion and philosophy, culture and society, politics, economics, law, education, anthropology, medical care and health services, rural and urban planning and geography, language and literature, and history and biography.

Each issue of *ASA Online* also includes a list of periodicals abstracted, indicating which journals and issues have been covered in that particular number. A list of all the periodicals scanned for abstracting or indexing is available on the ASC website at: <http://www.ascleiden.nl/Library/Abstracts/>.

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*Africa education review* = ISSN 1753-5921. - Pretoria [etc.]

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*Africa Spectrum* = ISSN 0002-0397. - Hamburg

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*African conflict & peacebuilding review* = ISSN 2156-7263. - Bloomington, IN

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*African diaspora* = ISSN 1872-5457. - Leiden [etc.]

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*African studies review* = ISSN 1555-2462. - Cambridge

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*Anthropology Southern Africa* = ISSN 2332-3264. - Grahamstown

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*Canadian journal of African studies* = ISSN 0008-3968. - Montreal

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*Journal of African cinemas* = ISSN 1754-923X. - Bristol

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*Journal of modern African studies* = ISSN 1469-7777. - Cambridge

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No. 20 (2016)

*Journal of Southern African studies* = ISSN 1465-3893. - Abingdon

Vol. 42, no. 3 (2016); vol. 42, no. 4 (2016); vol. 42, no. 5 (2016); vol. 42, no. 6 (2016)

*Nordic journal of African studies*. - Uppsala

Vol. 25, no. 1 (2016); vol. 25, no. 2 (2016)

*Revue africaine d'études politiques et stratégiques*. - Yaoundé

No. 1 (2015)

*South African historical journal* = ISSN 1726-1686. - Oxford

Vol. 68, no. 3 (2016); vol. 68, no. 4 (2016)

*South African journal of international affairs* = ISSN 1938-0275. - London [etc.]

Vol. 23, no. 4 (2016)

*Stichproben. Wiener Zeitschrift für kritische Afrikastudien*. - Wien

Jg. 16, Nr. 31 (2016)

*Transformation* = ISSN 0258-7696. - Durban

No. 84 (2014)

## INTERNATIONAL

### GENERAL

#### 1 Afful, Adwoa

Wild seed: Africa and its many diasporas / Adwoa Afful - In: *Critical Arts*: (2016), vol. 30, no. 4, p. 557-573.

ASC Subject Headings: United States; Canada; Africa; diasporas; Africans; women migrants; Blacks; feminism; novels.

This paper engages with the epistemological assumptions of diaspora as it has been narrativised within North American discourses of Black identity formation. It will be argued that in light of the rapid growth of Black African migrant women populations in both the United States and Canada, and their second generation descendants over the past four decades, new frameworks for understanding Blackness are needed. The experiences of Black identity formation among these women in North America are particularly susceptible to exclusion within older and more dominant frameworks for narrativising histories of slavery, migration and Blackness. I will argue that Black feminist speculative fiction, with its history of subversion and reputation for unbound imagination, can be useful in addressing this exclusion. Thus, using Octavia Butler's 1980 novel 'Wild seed' as a case study, I will argue throughout this paper that Black feminist speculative fiction presents epistemological tools useful in exploring the limits of these older frameworks, while still drawing from them in order to create newer and/or more flexible epistemologies better suited to the gendered, ethnic and sexual differences within Black diasporic communities, especially those that have come about as a result of these newer migrations from Africa. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

#### 2 Kamp, Linda van de

Religious circulation in Transatlantic Africa / Linda van de Kamp - In: *African Diaspora*: (2016), vol. 9, no. 1-2, p. 1-99 : fig., foto's.

ASC Subject Headings: Africa; Germany; Brazil; Suriname; Netherlands; Portugal; Guinea-Bissau; Senegal; Spain; African religions; Afro-Brazilians; Afro-Caribbeans; dance; marabouts; Sufism; death rites; religious movements.

This special issue of African Diaspora analyzes Transatlantic connections with regard to African or African-derived religions. It discusses the circulation of religious ideas between Africa, Europe and the Americas, stressing the multi-directional exchange between the continents. Contributions: Introduction: religious circulation in Transatlantic Africa (Linda van de Kamp); Dancing with the 'orixás': music, body and the circulation of African 'candomblé' symbols in Germany (Joana Bahia); African power: West African mediums

catering to Surinamese clients in the Netherlands (Amber Gemmeke); Circulating spirits and dead bodies: funerary transnationalism among immigrants from Guinea-Bissau in Portugal (Clara Saraiva); Transnational Baye-fallism: transformation of a Sufi heterodoxy through diasporic circulation (Ester Massó Guijarro). Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. in English and French. [ASC Leiden abstract]

### 3 Oppong, Seth

Racial stereotyping of 'Homo Sapiens Africanus' : a review of its myth and impact on developmental capacity / Seth Oppong - In: *Africanus*: (2015), vol. 45, no. 2, p. 49-71 : graf., tab.

ASC Subject Headings: Europe; stereotypes; Africans; philosophy.

Generally, negative stereotypes have been shown to have negative impact on the performance of members of the social group that is the target of the stereotype. It is against the background of this evidence that this article argues that the negative stereotypes of perceived lower intelligence held against Africans has a similar impact on the general development of the continent. This article seeks to challenge this stereotype by tracing the source of this negative stereotype to David Hume and Immanuel Kant and by showing the initial errors they committed, which have influenced social science knowledge about race relations. Hume and Kant argue that Africans are naturally inferior to Whites, or are less intelligent and support their thesis with their contrived evidence that there has never been any civilised nations other than those developed by White people or any African scholars of eminence. Drawing on Anton Wilhelm Amo's negligence-ignorance thesis, this article proves that the Hume-Kantian argument and its supporting evidence are fallacious. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

### 4 Rodriguez, Cheryl Rene

*Transatlantic feminisms : women and gender studies in Africa and the diaspora* / edited by Cheryl R. Rodriguez, Dzodzi Tsikata, and Akosua Adomako Ampofo. - Lanham [etc.] : Lexington Books, 2015. - XXXII, 327 p. : ill. ; 24 cm - Met bibliogr., index, noten.

ISBN 1498507166

ASC Subject Headings: Africa; Tanzania; Ghana; Uganda; United States; Caribbean; Brazil; France; feminism; Blacks; images; women artists; women workers; women migrants; women's education.

This collective volume contains works on women's lives in Africa and the African diaspora, from a feminist perspective. It contains three themed parts, part one is about feminist politics and "black" feminisms, part two addresses the issue of women's representation, and part three investigates experiences of women migrants, women workers and school girls. Contributions: Part I Feminist organizing, electoral representation, and transformation in Africa ( Lyn Ossome); This bridge called the Internet: black lesbian feminist activism in

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Santo Domingo (Rachel Afi Quinn); Fighting Shirley Chisholm: discourses of race and gender in U.S. politics (Yveline Alexis); Academics and praxis: Caribbean feminisms (A. Lynn Bolles); Experiences in transformative feminist movement building at the grassroots level in Tanzania (Marjorie Mbilinyi and Gloria Shechambo). -- Part II 'Mucamas' and 'mulatas': black Brazilian feminisms, representations, and ethnography (Erica L. Williams); Feminist perspectives in "Purple hibiscus" by Chimamanda Ngozi Adichie and "Everything good will come" by Sefi Atta (Rose A. Sackeyfio); Black women and U.S. pop culture in the post-identity era: the case of Beyoncé Knowles (Manoucheka Celeste); Contemporary black photographic practice in Miami, Florida: Noelle Theard and Donnalyn Anthony (Lara Stein Pardo). Part III Like your own child?: employers' perspectives and domestic work relations in Ghana (Dzodzi Tsikata); Young women and survival in post-war Uganda: experiences of secondary school girls (Jody Lynn McBrien, Betty Akullu Ezati, and Jan Stewart); Borders within borders: Haitian migrant women, Dominican 'pepeceras', and the power geographies of transnational markets (Jennifer L. Shoaff); "You have to move!": feminist ethnography and narratives of displacement (Cheryl R. Rodriguez); Uneven integration among African immigrant women in France (Loretta E. Bass); "How can I come to work on Saturdays when I have a family?": Ghanaian women and bank work in a neoliberal era (Nana Akua Anyidoho and Akosua Adomako Ampofo). [ASC Leiden abstract]

## AFRICA

### GENERAL

#### 5 Aall, Pamela

*Minding the gap : African conflict management in a time of change* / Pamela Aall and Chester A. Crocker, editors. - Waterloo, ON : CIGI, 2016. - XIII, 325 pagina's. : illustraties. ; 26 cm - Met literatuurverwijzingen.

ISBN 9781928096214

ASC Subject Headings: Africa; national security; regional security; conflict; politics; conflict prevention; conflict resolution; peacebuilding; peacekeeping operations.

The prevailing narrative on Africa is that it is awash with violent conflict. Indeed, it does suffer from a multitude of conflicts - from border skirmishes to civil wars to terrorist attacks. Conflicts in Africa are diverse and complex, but there have been a number of cases of successful conflict management and resolution. What accounts for the successes and failures, and what can we learn from Africa's experience? This collective volume takes on these questions, bringing together more than 20 experts to examine the source of conflicts in Africa and assess African management capacity in the face of these conflicts. Apart from the introduction and conclusion, the contributions are organized into two sections: Conflict in Africa, and Responding to crises: peace operations and mediation. Contributors: Pamela

Aall, Raymond Gilpin, Christopher Fomunyoh, 'Funmi Olonisakin, William Reno, Mohammad-Mahmoud Ould Mohamedou, Cyril Obi, Mulugeta Gebrihiwot, Kwesi Aning and Lydia Mawuenya Amedzrator, Jakkie Cilliers and Amandine Gnanguênon, Laurie Nathan, I William Zartman, Gilbert M. Khadiagala, Alice Wairimu Nderitu, Paul D. Williams, Chester A. Crocker, Neha Sanghrajka and Meredith Preston-McGhie, Sharath Srinivasa.

## 6 Adejumo-Ayibiowu, Damola

A theoretical basis for good governance / Damola Adejumo-Ayibiowu - In: *Africanus*: (2015), vol. 45, no. 2, p. 1-27.

ASC Subject Headings: Africa; governance; African culture; political science.

Despite lack of satisfactory evidence of its effectiveness, the idea of good governance is celebrated, and has become the prescription of international development partners for all development challenges facing poor countries, including stagnated growth, poverty, and insecurity. This article posits that the origination and characteristic features of the good governance agenda is not different from earlier economic development models and strategies promoted by international financial institutions (IFIs) in developing nations, all of which failed to achieve growth and development in recipient African countries. For sure, these strategies are always based on theories and methodologies alien to African history, culture and social values. Most importantly, it can be argued that the good governance agenda is an imposition of Western liberal democracy and IFIs' universal blueprints of neoliberalism on poor countries. The objective of this article, is to critically evaluate the theoretical basis of good governance as related to liberalisation, democracy and decentralisation, using Afrocentricity and Africana critical theory. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

## 7 Aellah, Gemma

Seeking exposure: conversions of scientific knowledge in an African city / Gemma Aellah and P. Wenzel Geissler - In: *The Journal of Modern African Studies*: (2016), vol. 54, no. 3, p. 389-417.

ASC Subject Headings: Africa; medical research; applied sciences; urban life.

Transnational medical research has become a common feature in many parts of Africa. This paper explores the contribution such activity makes to the social and economic lives of those involved, including both trial subjects and local staff. By considering the value of the 'exposure' that involvement brings to staff and research participants, we reflect on the conversion of scientific knowledge into practical knowledge and its value to sustaining precarious livelihoods in an economically fragile city. We consider the interplay between science and sociality and argue for a need to take seriously the circulation of scientific knowledge beyond the confines of expert spaces. Bibliogr., notes, sum. [Journal abstract]

### **8 Ampofo, Akosua Adomako**

Re-viewing studies on Africa, #Black Lives Matter, and envisioning the future of African Studies / Akosua Adomako Ampofo - In: *African Studies Review*: (2016), vol. 59, no. 2, p. 7-29.

ASC Subject Headings: Africa; African studies; decolonization; student movements.

This article considers what African Studies needs to look like in order for it to retain its disciplinary relevance for the next generation and in the larger context of the Black Lives movement globally. It asks questions about where we have come from in terms of race consciousness in our discipline and why this issue matters today. It begins by tracing the development of African Studies' epistemic journey, and follows this with an examination of the recent Black student movements in South Africa and the U.S. It concludes by suggesting where we should be going. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. in English and French. [Journal abstract]

### **9 Ani, Ndubuisi Christian**

The African Union non-indifference stance : lessons from Sudan and Libya / Ndubuisi Christian Ani - In: *African Conflict and Peacebuilding Review*: (2016), vol. 6, no. 2, p. 1-22.

ASC Subject Headings: Africa; Sudan; Libya; African Union; offences against human rights; foreign intervention.

The legal and policy documents of the African Union (AU) are founded on a human security paradigm that obliges the continental body to maintain a non-indifference stance on human rights abuses. This doctrine of non-indifference departs from the state-centric security principle of the Organisation of African Unity (OAU), which gave excessive privileges to state elites. Although the AU has intervened to address security challenges in the continent, misgivings persist that the continental body's interventions continually favor state regimes at the expense of the human rights of ordinary citizens. Adducing the cases of the AU's responses to the conflicts in Sudan (2004-07) and Libya (2011), this article examines the credibility of the AU's non-indifference stance to gross human rights violations. The study contends that the undue influence of state regimes on the AU's initiatives as well as its limited capacity for intervention raise doubts on the continental body's purported transition from a state-centric framework to a human security paradigm. Bibliogr., sum. [Journal abstract]

### **10 Arowosegbe, Jeremiah O.**

African scholars, African studies and knowledge production on Africa / Jeremiah O. Arowosegbe ... [et al.] - In: *Africa / International African Institute*: (2016), vol. 86, no. 2, p. 324-353.

ASC Subject Headings: Africa; Nigeria; African studies; decolonization; sociology of knowledge.

For this special section, the editors invited an article, and the subsequent four response pieces, as a contribution to the debate on knowledge production in Africa and African studies, which was a critical issue in the late colonial and post-independence African universities, and which has continued to be a concern of leading African scholars in the decades since. The contributors examine questions regarding the political economy of knowledge production in universities in postcolonial Africa, reflecting on historical and contemporary challenges. What factors undermine knowledge production in Africa? What roles can African universities play in "decolonizing knowledge production" on the continent? Contributions: African scholars, African studies and knowledge production on Africa (Jeremiah O. Arowosegbe); Nigerian academia and the politics of secrecy (Olukoya Ogen, Insa Nolte); Arabic sources and the search for a new historiography in Ibadan in the 1960s (Ousmane Kane); African studies: the ambiguity of ownership and originality (Henning Melber); Rethinking knowledge production in Africa (Wale Adebani). Bibliogr, notes. [ASC Leiden abstract]

### **11 Assié-Lumumba, N'Dri Thérèse**

*Femmes et enseignement supérieur en Afrique : reconceptualisation des capacités humaines fondées sur le genre et renforcement des droits humains à la connaissance / [édité par] N'Dri Thérèse Assié-Lumumba.* - Paris : L'Harmattan, cop. 2013. - 502 p. : ill. ; 24 cm - Based on a conference jointly organized by CEPARRED and the PID program of the University of Cornell, held at the University of Cornell, Ithaca, New York in March 2002. - Met bibliogr., noten.

ISBN 2336002299

ASC Subject Headings: Africa; higher education; access to education; women; women's education; gender; conference papers (form).

Cet ouvrage, contribution à la recherche sur l'éducation comparative, sur le genre dans l'éducation, ainsi que sur les études supérieures, fournit une analyse approfondie de sujets sous-estimés, en particulier les études supérieures en Afrique, les études supérieures pour les femmes. Les contributions sont en grande partie extraites d'une conférence initiée par le Centre panafricain d'études et de recherches en relations internationales et en éducation pour le développement, CEPARRED organisée conjointement avec le Programme sur la pauvreté, l'inégalité et de développement (PID) de l'Université de Cornell en mars 2002 à l'Université Cornell, Ithaca, New York. [Résumé ASC Leiden].



**12 Atindogbé, Gratien**

*Proceedings of the 7th World Congress of African Linguistics, Buea, 17-21 August 2012 /* Gratien Atindogbé. - Mankon : Langaa Research and Publishing CIG, cop. 2017. - VIII, [521] p. : ill., krt. ; 24 cm.

ISBN 9956764507

ASC Subject Headings: Africa; Cameroon; African languages; linguistics; sociolinguistics; conference papers (form); 2012.

This second volume of the Proceedings of the 7th World Congress of African Linguistics, organized in Buea (Cameroon) on 17-21 August 2012, deals with issues of morpho-syntax, phonetics and phonology, and sociolinguistics. Contributions are in English or in French. Authors: Andreas Joswig (ergativity and anti-passive in Majang); Sû-tôôg-nooma Kabore & Odile Racine (comparison of Swahili and Muure morphemes); Wega Simeu (formes nominales en polri); Beban Sammy Chumbow & Yaphete Madjirade (temps, aspect, mode du b?bot); Doris Löhr & Eva Rothmaler (grammaticalized verbal and nominal forms in Kanuri/Kanembu); Lydia Hoeft (Koorete conditional constructions); Traoré Daouda (classes nominales en senar (langue senufo du Burkina Faso)); Melanie Viljoen (negation in Buwal); Sirih-Nagang Nancy Nyindem (focus in Ngamambo); Christine Waag (pronouns and case marking in Katcha (Sudan)); Gaston Bessala (questions in Bakókó); Mirjam Möller (the noun class system of Mmen (Grassfields Bantu)); Edmond Biloa (pied-piping, remnant movement and clause structure in Muyang); Delombera Negga (on a morpheme in Amharic); Rose-Juliet Anyanwu (negation in Yukuben (Jukunoid, Benue-Congo)); Evelyn Fogwe Chibaka (verb serialization in Meta); Yun-Hsin Chang & Funmilayo Amos Olorundare (modal-aspect complexes in Yoruba); Sylvester N. OSU (sentence final particles in Ikwere); Joshua T. Ham (nasal consonants in Saxwegbe (Gbe)); John R. Watters (tone in Western Ejagham (Etung)); Lillian Tokula & Martin Pütz (Emotion concepts in Igala (Nigeria)); Dahiru Muhammad Argungu (on the Hausa-Ajami writing system in Northern Nigeria). [ASC Leiden abstract]

**13 Azetsop, Jacquelineau**

*HIV and AIDS in Africa : Christian reflection, public health, social transformation /* ed. by Jacquelineau Azetsop. - Maryknoll, NY : Orbis Books, 2016. - XXXIII, 424 p. ; 24 cm - Met bibliogr., index, noten.

ISBN 1626982007

ASC Subject Headings: Africa; AIDS; Bible; Church; Christian theology; spirituality.

This collective volume offers reflections from an African perspective on the African HIV and AIDS pandemic. The authors include biblical exegetes, ethicists, historians, pastoral practitioners, philosophers, social scientists and theologians. They address socio-historical, cultural and political contexts of the pandemics and approach the subject from various

angles (sociological, ecclesiological, public health etc.). The book is composed of seven parts: part 1: 'The sociohistorical, cultural, and political context of the pandemic'; part 2: Methodological and normative concerns of an applied theology on HIV and AIDS; part 3: AIDS, healing, and the Bible; part 4: Foundations of an African theology on HIV and AIDS; part 5: AIDS, theological ethics, and social changes; part 6: Worships, education, and conflicts in times of AIDS; part 7: Pastoral initiatives. The concluding remarks 'AIDS, evil, and salvation : African light on faith in Jesus Christ' are written by Lisa S. Cahill; the post scriptum 'Expanding the discourse toward virtue, social spirituality, and universal health' is by James F. Keenan. [ASC Leiden abstract]

#### **14 Badri, Balghis**

*Women's activism in Africa : struggles for rights and representation* / edited by Balghis Badri and Aili Mari Tripp. - London : Zed Books, 2017. - 250 p. ; 22 cm - The efforts of women parliamentarians through KEWOPA. - Met bibliogr., index, noten.

ISBN 1783609095

ASC Subject Headings: Africa; Sierra Leone; Ghana; Tunisia; Morocco; Sudan; Tanzania; Kenya; South Africa; women's organizations; feminism; women's rights; market women; women writers.

This collective volume offers an overview of women's movements in contemporary Africa, bringing together authors who are themselves part of these activist groups. It offers case studies from Sierra Leone, Ghana, Tunisia, Morocco, Sudan, Tanzania, Kenya, and South Africa. Contents: African influences on global women's rights: an overview (Aili Mari Tripp and Balghis Badri); The evolution of the women's movement in Sierra Leone (Nana Claris Efua Pratt); Market women's associations in Ghana (Akua Opokua Britwum and Angela Dziedzom Akorsu); Tunisian women's literature of denunciation (Lilia Labidi); The Moroccan feminist movement (1946-2014) (Fatima Sadiqi); Women's rights and the women's movement in Sudan (1952-2014) (Samia al Nagar and Liv Tønnessen); The women's movement in Tanzania (Aili Mari Tripp); The women's movement in Kenya (Regina G. Mwatha); Women organising for liberation in South Africa (Sheila Meintjes); African women activists: contributions and challenges ahead (Balghis Badri). [ASC Leiden abstract]

#### **15 Bédé, Damien**

*L'écriture fragmentaire dans les productions africaines contemporaines* / sous la dir. de Damien Bédé et Moussa Coulibaly. - Paris : L'Harmattan, cop. 2015. - 226 p. ; 24 cm. - (Espaces littéraires) - Met bibliogr., noten.

ISBN 2343061661

ASC Subject Headings: Africa; literature; literary criticism.

Le présent ouvrage aborde, à la suite de tant d'autres volumes aussi bien théoriques que pratiques, la question de la fragmentation dans les créations littéraires. Il s'agit, par le biais

de différentes contributions, d'appréhender la pratique fragmentaire chez les auteurs africains contemporains. Si son usage chez ceux-ci dévoile un tant soit peu la désintégration des genres littéraires, elle est, après tout, une exigence formellement admise. De la sorte, les auteurs africains ne sont plus des fragmentaires malgré eux-mêmes, mais des fragmentaires confirmés dans leurs prises de plume. Dans cette posture, elles corroborent un choix délibéré, conscient d'une pratique scripturale en plein essor dans le vaste champ de production littéraire africaine. Dans cet ouvrage collectif, on découvrira que chaque contribution est une illustration de ce que, aujourd'hui, la pratique fragmentaire est un fait contemporain qui est partie prenante du quotidien de l'homme. Dans cette optique, elle est présentée dans ce livre comme une pratique questionnant le monde en permettant un dialogue entre les genres ; ce qui engendre du coup une parole plurielle. À vrai dire, elle se veut une pratique dans laquelle tout semble possible puisque tous les auteurs étudiés ont procédé par déconstruction/reconstruction de leurs textes faisant de la pratique fragmentaire, d'abord un jeu, ensuite une quête permanente d'une esthétique scripturale désormais érigée en éthique. Contributions: L'écriture fragmentaire : jeux et enjeux dans l'Afrique en morceaux de Williams Sassine / Damien Bédé -- Lumières de Pointe-Noire d'Alain Mabanckou du fragmentaire à l'identité-rhizome / Arsène Blé Kain -- Le jeu du fragmentaire chez Véronique Tadjo, un exercice de création romanesque / Moussa Coulibaly -- Écriture autofictionnelle, fragmentation et je(ux) mémoriels : situations et enjeux dans Mes hommes à moi de Ken Bugul / Damo Junior Vianney Koffi -- Formes et sens de l'écriture fragmentaire dans le roman africain / Bidy Cyprien Bodo -- La fragmentation des personnages féminins et l'exploration de la liberté dans le roman gabonais du XXI<sup>e</sup> siècle. Le cas de Cueillez-moi jolis Messieurs de Bessora / Pamela Nzang Obame Mba -- Nedjma de Kateb Yacine : une écriture fragmentaire / Wafae Karzazi -- L'écriture du chaos dans le roman de Tierno Monémbo / François Koffi Konan -- Esthétique de la fragmentation dans Bleu- Blanc- Rouge d'Alain Mabanckou / Lévys Yao Yao -- Le fragmentaire comme ultime exigence de la fiction narrative africaine contemporaine : Le Cavalier et son ombre de Boubacar Boris Diop / Dacharly Mapangou -- Jeu de production littéraire et effet de sens : les nouvelles écritures africaines, une poétique du fragmentaire / Ignace Hirigo Tai.

## 16 Bellucci, Stefano

Work across Africa : labour exploitation and mobility in Southern, Eastern and Western Africa / Stefano Bellucci and Bill Freund (eds.) - In: *Africa / International African Institute*: (2017), vol. 87, no. 1, p. 27-119 : ill.

ASC Subject Headings: Sub-Saharan Africa; Ethiopia; Mozambique; South Africa; labour; labour migration; gender division of labour; agricultural workers.

This special section of Africa contains a selection of articles presented over two panels at the European Conference of African Studies (ECAS) in Lisbon in 2013, on African-based

labour studies, from historical to more contemporary themes. This part issue encompasses earlier literature but also considers various approaches that go beyond a standard proletarianization narrative. Articles can be grouped into four themes: changes in classic patterns of interregional labour migration and dependence on masculine labour forces; new forms of movement and migration within and beyond national borders; new ways of exploring agrarian history from a labour perspective; and gender and the relationship of work and household. Articles: Introduction. Work across Africa: labour exploitation and mobility in Southern, Eastern and Western Africa (Stefano Bellucci, Bill Freund); The rise and rise of agricultural wage labour: evidence from Ethiopia's south, c.1950–2000 (Girma Negash); 'Dash'-peonage: the contradictions of debt bondage in the colonial plantations of Fernando Pó (Enrique Martino); Migrant workers into contract farmers: processes of labour mobilization in colonial and contemporary Mozambique (Helena Pérez Niño); Challenging "umthetho we femu" (the law of the firm): gender relations and shop-floor battles for union recognition in Natal's textile industry, 1973-85 (Alex Lichtenstein). Bibliogr., notes, ref., summaries in English and French. [ASC Leiden abstract]

### 17 Bigon, Liora

*Garden cities and colonial planning : transnationality and urban ideas in Africa and Palestine* / ed. by Liora Bigon and Yossi Katz. - Manchester [etc.] : Manchester University Press, 2017. - XIV, 199 p. : ill. ; 24 cm. - (Studies in imperialism) - Met index, noten.

ISBN 9781526106780

ASC Subject Headings: Africa; Palestine; Morocco; Senegal; Zanzibar; urban planning; towns; colonial policy.

This collection is a study of the process by which European planning concepts and practices were transmitted, diffused and diverted in various colonial territories and situations. The socio-political, geographical and cultural implications are analysed here through case studies from the global South, namely from French and British colonial territories in Africa as well as from Ottoman and British Mandate Palestine. Contributions on Africa: Symbolic usage of the 'garden city' concept during the French Protectorate of Morocco : from the Howardian model to garden housing estates (Charlotte Jelidi); From metropolitan to colonial planning : Dakar between garden city and cité-jardin (Liora Bigon); The 'plateau' in West African, French-speaking colonial towns : between garden and city (Alain Sinou); The afterlife of the Lanchester Plan : Zanzibar as the garden city of tomorrow (Garth Andrew Myers and Makame Ali Muhajir). (ASC Leiden abstract)

### 18 Cairnie, Julie

Reading running / Julie Cairnie - In: *Critical Arts*: (2016), vol. 30, no. 4, p. 574-589.

ASC Subject Headings: Africa; sports; athletics; imperialism; race relations; literature.

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How are we to understand the presence of a large and growing archive on 'postcolonial running' and the fact that there is so little discussion of sport and imperialism by those of us who work in postcolonial/African literatures? Much of this may be attributed to the disciplinary chasm between literary studies and sport studies. The critical work that emerges from this running archive needs to read the ways in which imperial plunder and philanthropy re-emerge in postcolonial running. This paper initiates a much-needed conversation between African literary studies, cultural studies, and sport studies, and it engages in a 'reading' (a key practice in literary studies) of 'running' (mostly under the purview of sport studies) in a film, *Running the Sahara* (2007), and a memoir, *Running with the Kenyans* (2012). It reads the two cultural documents' participation in the growth of running tourism in Africa and the corresponding competition between white and black male athletes tropes that may be traced back to nineteenth-century British imperialism. Bibliogr., sum. [Journal abstract]

### 19 Djieufack, Roland

The seller's liability for the non-conformity of goods in a contract of sale under the OHADA Uniform Act on General Commercial Law : a critical analysis / Roland Djieufack - In: *Journal of African Law*: (2016), vol. 60, no. 3, p. 469-490.

ASC Subject Headings: Subsaharan Africa; OHADA; sales; law of contract; commercial law.

This article assesses the seller's duty of conformity in a contract of sale under the OHADA Uniform Act on General Commercial Law. It posits that conformity is not an independent legal concept and so argues that a thorough assessment cannot be made without recognizing and taking into consideration a number of issues, irrespective of the contractual stipulations agreed by the contracting parties. Arguably, the notion of conformity falls within the meaning of the subjective understanding of a 'defect'. This can raise confusion and uncertainty in determining the seller's liability for non-conforming goods. Thus, from a cursory reading of the Uniform Act, the question of the seller's duty regarding the conformity of goods can conveniently be addressed from a number of different angles: the nature of the defect; local and international standards; contract law; and the principles of 'caveat venditor' and 'caveat emptor'. Adopting an in-depth content analysis and critical evaluation of primary and secondary data, the article concludes that a balance should be struck between these variables and, where no guidance is given in article 255 of the Uniform Act, the prevailing norm in member states should form the basis for determining the concept of conformity of goods. Notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

### 20 Engels, Bettina

*Globale Krisen - Lokale Konflikte? : Soziale Bewegungen in Afrika* / Bettina Engels, Melanie Müller, Rainer Öhlschläger [Hrsg.]. - Baden-Baden : Nomos, 2015. - 165 p. ; 23 cm. - (Bayreuther Studien zu Politik und Gesellschaft in Afrika ; 1) - Met bibliogr., noten.

ISBN 384872250X

ASC Subject Headings: Africa; Ghana; Benin; South Africa; Kenya; Burkina Faso; Senegal; political conditions; State-society relationship; civil society; national liberation movements; women's organizations; globalization; international relations; financing; land acquisition; protest.

Soziale Bewegungen in Afrika sind in vielfacher Weise von Globalisierungsprozessen betroffen und in sie eingebunden. Entscheidungen, die auf globaler Ebene getroffen werden, haben unmittelbare Effekte in diesen Ländern und betreffen die jeweilige Zivilgesellschaft in hohem Maß. Lokale und pan-afrikanische Netzwerke mobilisieren sich im Zusammenhang mit globalen Veränderungen. Vernetzung findet zwischen Nord und Süd ebenso statt wie zwischen AktivistInnen aus unterschiedlichen Ländern und Regionen des globalen Südens, verstärkt auch über regionale und Sprachgrenzen hinweg. Welche Bedeutung hat die Globalisierung für soziale Bewegungen in Afrika? Wie sind diese Bewegungen und zivilgesellschaftliche Organisationen in globale Foren wie internationale Konferenzen und Weltsozialforen eingebunden? Welche Rolle nehmen sie in transnationalen zivilgesellschaftlichen Netzwerken ein? Welche Rolle spielt die Finanzierung durch externe Partner für die Organisationen? Inhalt: Theorien im Norden, Bewegungen im Süden? Soziale Bewegungen in Afrika (Bettina Engels, Melanie Müller); Soziale Bewegungen kontextsensibel analysieren: das Konzept der Habitus-Struktur-Reflexivität (Lars Schmitt); Warum national? Ein postkolonialer Rückblick auf nationale Befreiungsbewegungen (Reinhart Kößler); Antikolonialer Widerstand als transnationale soziale Praxis (Daniel Kaiser); Wes Brot ich ess, des Lied ich sing? Gewerkschaften in Ghana und Benin und die Förderung der Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung (Frauke Banse); Das schwierige Verhältnis von sozialen Bewegungen und Gewerkschaften in Südafrika (Melanie Müller); 'Money makes the world go round': Gebereinflüsse auf Frauenorganisationen in Kenia (Antje Daniel); Nicht alles, was glänzt, ist Gold: Konflikte um die Ausweitung des industriellen Bergbaus in Burkina Faso (Bettina Engels); Wer nutzt Land "produktiv"? Framing in Protesten gegen land grabbing im Senegal (Louisa Prause).

## 21 Folkers, Antoni

*The Beeker method : planning and working on the redevelopment of the African City : retrospective glances into the future / ed. by Antoni Folkers and Iga Perzyna. - Leiden : Afrika-Studiecentrum, cop. 2017. - 172 p. : ill. ; 24 cm. - (ASC occasional publications ; 27) - Africa Architecture Matters Project. - Met bibliogr., noten.*

ISBN 9789054481607

ASC Subject Headings: Africa; Burkina Faso; Ethiopia; Sudan; Tunisia; urban planning; urban renewal; urban development; festschrifts (form).

Coen Beeker is a Dutch urban planner with half a century of experience in urban planning on the African continent. His projects have taken him to Tunisia, Sudan, Ethiopia and

Burkina Faso, where he introduced his innovative approach to urban redevelopment - the Beeker Method - in an era that was dominated by top-down interventions. This volume of brief articles by Beeker's former co-workers and contributions from contemporary practitioners and scholars, provides a lens through which to view Beeker's work and its historical and contemporary context and relevance. Contributors: Coen Beeker, Antoni Folkers, Ellen Geurts, Joseph Guiébo, Muhammad Juma, Rachel Keeton, Gilbert Kibtonré, Aklilu Kidanu, Saskia de Lang, Yolande Lingané, Peter Pels, Iga Perzyna, Johan Post, Saskia Ruijsink, Peter Russell, Anteneh Tola, Martien de Vletter. [ASC Leiden abstract]

## 22 Fonkoua, Pierre

*Éducation pour tous, culture et développement : enjeux et perspectives de l'éducation dans l'espace francophone : Actes du 2nd colloque, Réseau africain francophone d'éducation comparée [tenu à Yaoundé du 10 au 12 septembre 2013] / sous la direction de Pierre Fonkoua ; en collaboration avec le Réseau africain francophone d'éducation comparée (RAFEC).* - Paris : L'Harmattan, cop. 2016. - 353 p. : fig., graf., tab. ; 24 cm. - (Cahiers africains de recherche en éducation, ISSN 1634-331X ; 9) - Met bibliogr., noten.

ISBN 2343078475

ASC Subject Headings: French-speaking Africa; Cameroon; education; nonformal education; sustainable development; curriculum development; conference papers (form); 2013.

Les actes rassemblés dans ce livre sont issus d'un colloque tenu à Yaoundé (Cameroun) du 10 au 12 septembre 2013 autour du thème 'éducation pour tous, culture et développement'. Considérer les liens entre éducation et culture appelle quelques interrogations, notamment : quels sont les enjeux qui en découlent face à l'accélération des mutations culturelles observées dans le contexte actuel de mondialisation ? Comment appréhender les relations de pouvoir qui sous-tendent l'accès à la culture ainsi que les processus de domination et d'exclusion qui en découlent ? Les liens entre éducation et développement sont explorés en posant des questions comme: peut-on considérer éducation et développement comme deux faces d'une même réalité de la même manière dans les pays du sud que dans ceux du nord ? Quelles formes d'éducation devrait-on privilégier pour assurer le plein épanouissement des individus et des communautés ? Quels liens existent entre l'offre d'éducation et le système de production ? Le livre est organisé en sept parties, selon les sept sessions du colloque: 1. Éducation pour tous: un défi transculturel; 2. Éducation non formelle et réalisation de l'EPT; 3. Questions éducatives autour du développement durable; 4. Décentralisation, éducation et développement durable; 5. Langues, cultures, éducation et mondialisation; 6. Éducation inclusive, réalités et perspectives; 7. Éducation pour tous : une question de la diversité des pratiques. [Résumé ASC Leiden]

**23 Geissler, P. Wenzel**

*Special issue: capacity as history and horizon : infrastructure, autonomy and future in African health science and care / P. Wenzel Geissler and Noémi Tousignant.* - Abingdon : Taylor & Francis, 2016. - p. 349-496. ; 22 cm. - (Canadian journal of African studies, ISSN 0008-3968 ; vol. 50, no. 3) - Met bibliogr., noten, samenvattingen in het Frans en Engels.

ASC Subject Headings: Africa; Ghana; Uganda; capacity building; health care; medical sciences.

This special issue recovers some of what capacity building in African health science and care elides and obscures: the political and moral charge - for African scientists, clinicians and patients - of skills, technologies, careers, knowledge and care; the contested values, power and futures that capacity might perturb or activate; the 'in'capacities that global health capacity-building initiatives are rooted in, thrive on, reinforce or reproduce; as well as the existing capacities and dreams of capacity that these initiatives often fail to acknowledge, invest in, or engage with. Through the careful analysis of aspiration for and enactments of 'African' capacity, the six contributions to this issue re-open the political, ethical and temporal horizons that are linked to - or cut off from - discrete components of medical research and care, such as laboratory apparatus, diagnostic skills, national science policies or study subjects and bioethics. Contributions: Capacity as history and horizon: infrastructure, autonomy and future in African health science and care (P. Wenzel Geissler & Noémi Tousignant); Institutional memory, institutional capacity: narratives of failed biomedical encounters in East Africa (Melissa Graboyes & Hannah Carr); 'Scientific independence', capacity building, and the development of UNESCO's science and technology agenda for Africa (Casper Andersen); Fifty years of creativity, crisis, and cancer in Uganda (Marissa Mika); Opening up the black box: looking for a more capacious version of capacity in global health partnerships (Claire L. Wendland); Scientific capacity building and the ontologies of herbal medicine in Ghana (Damien Droney); African biomedical scientists and the promises of 'big science' (Iruka N. Okeke). [ASC Leiden abstract]

**24 Guillaud, Dominique**

*Ambivalences patrimoniales au Sud : mises en scène et jeux d'acteurs / Dominique Guillaud, Dominique Beaulaton, Marie-Christine Cormier-Salem et Yves Girault (éds.).* - Paris : Karthala, cop. 2016. - 275 p., [12] p. foto's. : ill., krt. ; 24 cm. - (Hommes et sociétés, ISSN 0290-6600) - Met bibliogr., noten.

ISBN 9782811116927

ASC Subject Headings: Africa; natural resources; cultural heritage; conservation of cultural heritage; politics; international law.

En s'appuyant sur des objets extrêmement variés (territoires, ressources végétales ou animales, archives ou collection, sites archéologiques ou éléments immatériels dérivés de la culture et de l'histoire, comme l'esclavage ou encore la gastronomie), cet ouvrage



collectif se penche sur les dynamiques de patrimonialisation et les multiples contradictions, conflits et compétitions, parfois irréductibles, que celles-ci provoquent. D'un côté, les traités internationaux sur la diversité génétique et le patrimoine naturel ou culturel, par leurs implications éthiques et juridiques, notamment en termes de propriété intellectuelle, sont l'objet d'interprétations contrastées, signalant la confrontation entre droit international, politiques nationales et règles locales. D'un autre côté, dans les espaces stratégiques, tels que les parcs nationaux, se nouent des enjeux multiples et changeants avec les politiques qui les animent. Quant aux sites archéologiques, ils s'inscrivent souvent dans une double logique de concurrence : les patrimoines universels que la diachronie révèle s'opposent à d'autres usages, en particulier économiques, du territoire. Toutes ces constructions patrimoniales ont en commun d'impliquer une mise en scène visant à les faire voir et reconnaître, mises en scène qu'orchestrent ou instrumentalisent une série d'acteurs, institutions, communautés locales voire les chercheurs eux-mêmes. L'ouvrage parcourt ainsi, à travers des exemples puisés dans différents terrains, Cambodge, Zanzibar, Guinée et Guinée-Bissau, Ethiopie, Sénégal, Equateur, Lybie, Tunisie mais aussi les salins narbonnais, ou encore les coulisses des grandes expéditions naturalistes françaises, les logiques, ambiguïtés et polyvalences de la patrimonialisation. Il confirme au final la vocation particulièrement stratégique du patrimoine, et révèle les multiples tensions et mutations que son invocation enclenche dans les territoires et les sociétés du monde.

### **25 Gwoda, Adder Abel**

Face à l'irradiation de la méga-culture de la mondialisation, la réponse du nationalisme-ethniste africain / Adder Abel Gwoda - In: *Annales de la Faculté des Arts, Lettres et Sciences Humaines*: (2014), no. 16, p. 327-340.

ASC Subject Headings: Africa; globalization; nationalism; African identity; cultural philosophy.

La mondialisation, sur le plan culturel, apparaît comme un universel uniformisant qui absorbe, voire dissout toute différence. Sous l'impulsion de l'économie néolibérale elle va tenter d'homogénéiser les différentes identités suivant le modèle occidental, entraînant de dangereuses réactions des cultures menacées de disparition. Ces réactions identitaires sont de deux ordres : la 'zélotiste' qui est belliqueuse et pouvant se muer en terrorisme et l' 'hérodiniste', qui est pacifiste et essentiellement adaptatrice. Une analyse phénoménologique du vécu culturel africain authentique, va présenter une entreprise ethniste d'acculturation comme réponse à l'irradiation de la méga-culture de la mondialisation. Cette réaction identitaire plutôt adaptatrice désignée 'nationalisme-ethniste', va apparaître comme un apport précieux au projet altermondialiste du fait qu'elle propose une 'cosmo-citoyenneté' flexible, construite en rupture avec les postures nationalistes-sentimentales et mondialistes-instrumentales. Bibliogr., rés. en français et en anglais. [Résumé extrait de la revue]

**26 Ifedoria, Obinna Franklin**

The responsibility to protect and the African governance architecture : explaining the nexus / Obinna Franklin Ifedoria - In: *African Conflict and Peacebuilding Review*: (2016), vol. 6, no. 2, p. 94-111.

ASC Subject Headings: Africa; African Union; election monitoring; governance; peacebuilding.

The implementation of the Responsibility to Protect (R2P) principle in Africa has typically followed the architectural framework of the African Peace and Security Architecture (APSA). This approach has engendered a paucity of knowledge in relation to the structural bases of conflict prevention based on the African Governance Architecture (AGA). This briefing paper surfaces the AGA framework and its components in view to informing policy on the African Union (AU) infrastructure for facilitating peaceful means of conflict prevention, protecting populations from atrocity crimes, and building stronger institutions for peacebuilding across Africa. The paper focuses on electoral governance in Africa, especially AU approaches to organizing, conducting, and observing elections within the provisions of the African Charter on Democracy, Elections and Governance. It concludes by proposing an approach for greater electoral governance in Africa Bibliogr., ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

**27 Janson, Marloes**

Studying Islam and Christianity in Africa : moving beyond a bifurcated field / Marloes Janson and Birgit Meyer (eds.) - In: *Africa / International African Institute*: London : Oxford University Press, (2016), p. 615-722. - (Africa, ISSN 1750-0184 ; vol. 86, no. 4).

ASC Subject Headings: West Africa; Nigeria; Uganda; interreligious relations; Islam; Christianity; African studies; religious movements; Lord's Resistance Army; trials.

In research on religion in Africa, the study of Christianity and Islam is thriving, however, these fields exist more or less independently from each other. The editors of this special issue argue that the long history of encounters between Muslims and Christians calls for an encompassing conceptual framework that is devoted to drawing out similarities, differences and entanglements. The central aim of this special issue is to explore the possibilities and impossibilities of a comparative study of Christianity and Islam. The first part of the issue is based on the panel "Studying Islam and Christianity in Africa: comparisons and interactions", convened the Fifth European Conference on African Studies (ECAS) in Lisbon in 2013. An article on the trial of Thomas Kwoyelo of the Lord's Resistance Army (LRA), the first domestic war crimes case in Uganda, is also included. Contents: Introduction: towards a framework for the study of Christian-Muslim encounters in Africa (Marloes Janson, Birgit Meyer); Similarity and difference, context and tradition, in contemporary religious movements in West Africa (J.D.Y. Peel); Towards a joint framework for the study of Christians and Muslims in Africa: response to J.D.Y. Peel (Birgit Meyer);

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Entangled religions: response to J.D.Y. Peel (Brian Larkin); Response to "similarity and difference, context and tradition, in contemporary religious movements in West Africa" by J. D. Y. Peel (Ebenezer Obadare); Unity through diversity: a case study of Chrislam in Lagos (Marloes Janson); Reflections on Muslim-Christian encounters in West Africa (Benjamin Soares); The trial of Thomas Kwoyelo: opportunity or spectre? Reflections from the ground on the first LRA prosecution (Anna Macdonald, Holly Porter). Bibliogr., notes, ref., summaries in English and French. [ASC Leiden abstract]

### **28 Melber, Henning**

*The rise of Africa's middle class : myths, realities and critical engagements* / ed. by Henning Melber. - London [etc.] : Zed Books [etc.], 2016. - IX, 219 p. ; 24 cm. - (Africa now) - Met bibliogr., index, noten.

ISBN 9781783607143

ASC Subject Headings: Africa; Kenya; Nigeria; Tanzania; Angola; Mozambique; South Africa; middle class; social stratification; economic development; social change.

Across Africa the narrative of "Africa rising" has taken root in a burgeoning middle class. Ambitious and increasingly affluent, this group symbolizes the values and hopes of the new Africa, and they are regarded as important agents of both economic development and democratic change. This narrative, however, obscures the complex and often ambiguous role that this group actually plays in African societies. *The Rise of Africa's Middle Class* brings together a diverse range of economists, political scientists, and development experts to provide a much needed corrective, overturning the received wisdom within development circles and providing a fresh new perspective on social transformations in contemporary Africa. Contributions: Introduction: 'Somewhere above poor but below rich': explorations into the species of the African middle class(es) (Henning Melber); African middle classes: lessons from transnational studies and a research agenda (Carola Lentz); Human development and the construction of middle classes (Tim Stoffel); 3. Africa's middle class, Africa's entrepreneurs and the 'missing middle' (Oluyele Akinkugbe and Karl Wohlmuth); Deconstructing the myth of the African middle class (Sirrku K. Hellsten); Kenya: an unconscious middle class? : between regional-ethnic political mobilisation and middle-class lifestyles (Dieter Neubert); Middle class activism in Nigeria: from nationalist struggle to social media campaign (Nkwachukwu Orji); Emerging middle-class political subjectivities in post-war Angola (Jon Schubert); The middle class of Mozambique and the politics of the blank slate (Jason Sumich); South Africa's black middle class professionals (Amuzweni L. Ngoma); The middle class of Dar es Salaam and Kiswahili video-films (Vicencia Shule); Conclusion: how much class have the African middle classes? (Henning Melber).

**29 Moore, David**

'Inaugural lecture : coercion, consent, and the construction of capitalism in Africa : development studies, political economy, politics and the 'dark continent' / David Moore - In: *Transformation*: (2014), no. 84, p. 106-131.

ASC Subject Headings: Africa; capitalism; political economy; development studies.

The academic sub-discipline of development studies is too often shorn of 'politics', but that field too is usually divorced from its material dimension: the unity of political economy (which constitutes the essence of 'development') has been sundered. Concentration on the relationship between consent and coercion - between freedom and force - perhaps the core element of the politics behind the pursuit of power and the formulation and execution of accumulation strategies, could reopen analysis of the construction of capitalism in Africa. All societies' transitions to capitalism have been accompanied by a large degree of violence; Africa's history has been especially so and the transition is far from complete now - if indeed it can be fulfilled. Yet the 'legitimacy' of ruling classes in the making - the consent to their rule that builds hegemony for them and the new socio-economic system they are constructing - is important too. This contribution's main question is: how can one understand the relationship between coercion and consent while Africa 'develops', unevenly and haltingly, towards capitalist democracy? The query ranges theoretically and empirically; its tentative conclusion emphasises the necessity for the deepening of democracy at time when it seems to be diminishing. Bibliogr., notes, ref. sum [Journal abstract]

**30 Mouiche, Ibrahim**

La gouvernance électorale et la consolidation démocratique en Afrique : défis et perspectives / Ibrahim Mouiche - In: *Revue africaine d'études politiques et stratégiques*: (2015), no. 1, p. 7-33.

ASC Subject Headings: Africa; elections; political systems; democratization.

Aujourd'hui, l'élection reste la norme et non l'exception en Afrique subsaharienne contrairement à la période d'avant 1990 où les pays au sud du Sahara n'avaient quasiment pas connu d'alternatives démocratiques. Et bien qu'il soit généralement admis que des élections à elles seules ne font pas une démocratie, on reconnaît aussi que des élections multipartites constituent un pilier indispensable de la gouvernance démocratique. Or justement, la vague de démocratisation qui a commencé au début des années 1990 a facilité dans certains pays africains l'émergence d'institutions démocratiques essentielles à la tenue d'élections crédibles. Aussi, au-delà de certaines réalisations qui permettent de dire que l'Afrique s'est engagée sur le chemin de la démocratisation, existe-t-il aujourd'hui d'autres acquis qui laissent croire que les États africains veulent consolider et renforcer leur démocratie. Toutefois, cette peinture glorieuse ne doit pas tromper : plus d'une vingtaine d'années après les premières expériences d'organisation d'élections libres et compétitives

en Afrique, le bilan que l'on peut en faire reste assez contrasté et bien en deçà des attentes en termes de consolidation démocratique. Celle-ci nécessite des démocrates à même d'assimiler les normes et institutions de gestion des élections. Bibliogr., notes, réf., rés. [Résumé extrait de la revue]

### 31 Nzhie Engono, Jean

Pour une approche de 'l'anthropologie africaine pour le développement' : contribution à une anthropologie du changement social en Afrique / Jean Nzhie Engono - In: *Annales de la Faculté des Arts, Lettres et Sciences Humaines*: (2014), no. 16, p. 239-253.

ASC Subject Headings: Africa; anthropology; development.

A la croisée des chemins entre un discours en quête permanente de légitimité scientifique et des ambitions heuristiques plus portées à défendre l'idée de la 'variabilité des cultures', 'l'anthropologie africaine pour le développement' semble s'être enfermée dans l'étau prégnant d'un 'relativisme culturel' embrigadant, qui l'empêche aussi d'avoir une position scientifique plus critique. Plutôt que de s'inscrire au projet ultime de l'anthropologie sociale qui est bien celui d'une 'meilleure connaissance de l'homme et de ses possibilités' (Deliège, 1992, p.7), elle s'est au contraire laissée absorber, dans le dessin de prendre le contre-pied des thèses évolutionnistes, dans les relents intellectuels afro-centristes plus appuyés sur une rhétorique en faveur des sociétés africaines. Une rhétorique qui omet du même coup de souscrire ou de croire aux communes capacités et dispositions générales de l' 'homo-sapiens', qui le poussent à chercher, partout où il se trouve, un meilleur épanouissement, mais qui sont bridés dans ce continent par des croyances peu favorables à l'émulation. Cette anthropologie doit-elle, au regard de sa position intellectuelle, se limiter à cette vue elliptique qui se contente de légitimer exclusivement la 'vision du monde' des peuples qu'elle étudie, ou alors doit-elle partir des valeurs humaines supposées être communes à toutes les sociétés, pour mieux, rendre visible et mieux comprendre ce qui fait leur spécialité dans leur mode d'insertion dans la nature? C'est l'objet de préoccupation de ce texte. Bibliogr., rés. en français et en anglais. [Résumé extrait de la revue]

### 32 Oguttu, Annet Wanyana

Tax base erosion and profit shifting - part 2 : a critique of some priority OECD action points from an African perspective - preventing excessive interest deductions and tax treaty abuse / Annet Wanyana Oguttu - In: *Comparative and International Law Journal of Southern Africa*: (2016), vol. 49, no. 1, p. 130-163.

ASC Subject Headings: Africa; taxation; tax evasion; fiscal policy; OECD.

This second part of the article on 'base erosion and profit shifting' (BEPS) in Africa', is a critical analysis of two of the OECD's BEPS action points that are of priority in most African countries. These are; Action 4: limit base erosion via interest deductions and Action 6:

prevent treaty abuse. This analysis is premised on the view that Africa must come up with customised solutions to protect its own tax base in order to ensure domestic resource mobilisation. The paper stresses that international tax cooperation in addressing BEPS concerns should take into account the needs and capacities of all countries. In this African customised analysis on Actions 4 and 6, the author identifies the general concerns most African countries face with respect to base-eroding interest payments and abuse of tax treaties and provides examples on specific matters from an array of African countries. It provides recommendations as to how African countries can effectively adopt the OECD recommendations to prevent base-eroding interest payments and abuse of tax treaties in light of their economic development and tax administrative capacity constraints. Notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

### 33 Rinn, Michael

*L'Afrique en discours : lieux communs & stéréotypes de la crise* / sous la dir. de Michael Rinn & Nathalie Narváez Bruneau. - Paris : L'Harmattan, cop. 2015. - 179 p. ; 22 cm. - (Collection Local & global) - Met noten.

ISBN 2343069565

ASC Subject Headings: Africa; France; stereotypes; images; economic conditions; social conditions.

Depuis plusieurs décennies, les discours publics francophones utilisent un ensemble de lieux communs et de stéréotypes pour présenter l'Afrique comme un continent en crise. Les auteurs de ce livre s'interrogent sur les modalités historiques, anthropologiques, linguistiques et littéraires de ces discours afin de mieux comprendre pourquoi les idées reçues sur l'Afrique en crise s'inscrivent dans la longue durée. Sommaire: Introduction / Michael Rinn; Parcourir les lieux autres. Crises africains et altérations occidentales / Isaac Bazié; Topiques & contre-topiques sur l'Afrique Le discours contesté de Nicolas Sarkozy à Dakar / Marc Bonhomme; L'Afrique humiliée Une voix de femme s'élève : Aminata Traoré / Nathalie Narváez Bruneau; Walter Rodney & l'Afrique. Un discours fondateur de la critique de l'impérialisme / Amzat Boukari-Yabara; Mais où est la tribu nord-africaine ? / Nassim Amrouche; Les stéréotypes sur l'Éthiopie dans les sources françaises du XIXème siècle / Benjamin Volff; D'Adiaffi à Beyala. Écrire (sur) le stéréotype / Eugène Nshimiyimana; Le stéréotype à l'épreuve d'une nouvelle esthétique / Jean-Pierre Fewou Ngouloure; Stéréotypes de la crise. Détournement grotesque sur la scène africaine / Christine Ramat; Épilogue / Nathalie Narváez Bruneau. [Résumé ASC Leiden].

### 34 Schürmann, Felix

*Re-approaching sources in African Studies* / Felix Schürmann ... [et al.]. - Wien : ECCO, 2016. - 108 p. : ill. ; 21 cm. - (Stichproben, Wiener Zeitschrift für kritische Afrikastudien, ISSN 1992-8610 ; Jg. 16, Nr. 31) - Teksten in het Engels en Duits. - Met bibliogr., noten, samenvattingen in het Engels of Duits.

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ASC Subject Headings: Africa; African studies; historical sources; research methods; Swahili language; novels.

This special issue focuses on sources in African Studies. Contributions: Überlieferungen amerikanischer Walfänger als Quellen zur afrikanischen Geschichte des 19. Jahrhunderts (Felix Schürmann); Popular and mobile: reflections on using YouTube as an archive from an African Studies perspective (Birgit Englert); How to study language ideologies on the basis of digitally-mediated texts from the Greater Swahili Area (Daniela Waldburger); Re-writing as aesthetic experiment: a study of Achebe's early novels (Timothy Ogene). [ASC Leiden abstract]

### 35 Thorsen, Dorte

Reconfiguring migration / Dorte Thorsen (ed.) - In: *Africa / International African Institute*: (2017), vol. 87, no. 2, p. 300-361 : ill.

ASC Subject Headings: Africa; Cameroon; Ghana; Libya; Morocco; migration; migrants; human trafficking; return migration; attitudes; social conditions.

This themed section of Africa is concerned with contemporary changes in mobility patterns in Africa. The editors pose that the present intersection of global politics of securitization and African everyday politics governed by inequality, disenchantment, survival and aspiration has accelerated changes in this area. Contributions in this section analyse the social effects of these changes. Contributions: Reconfiguring migration: an introduction (Dorte Thorsen); Why aspiring migrants trust migration brokers: the moral economy of departure in Anglophone Cameroon (Maybritt Jill Alpes); Disrupted migration projects: the moral economy of involuntary return to Ghana from Libya (Nauja Kleist); Is Europe really the dream? Contingent paths among sub-Saharan migrants in Morocco (Dorte Thorsen). Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. in English and French. [ASC Leiden abstract]

### 36 Ureke, Oswelled

From "African Cinema" to film services industries : a cinematic fact / Oswelled Ureke and Keyan Tomaselli - In: *Journal of African Cinemas*: (2017), vol. 9, no. 1, p. 75-92.

ASC Subject Headings: Africa; cinema.

This article problematizes the universally used phrase "African cinema" and explores how it can be examined in terms of a film services framework, which includes both industrial criteria and ideological shifts, as a way of deepening screen media studies in searching for a more holistic value chain framework. The main argument is that the idea of "African cinema", especially as defined from racial, continental or ideological points of view, is outworn, reductive and in need of revision. The article complements other scholarly work situated in cinematic fact contexts of production. Bibliogr., notes, sum. [Journal abstract]

**37 Vreÿ, Francois**

*Towards good order at sea : African experiences* / editors, Francois Vreÿ, Thomas Mandrup. - Stellenbosch : Sun Media, 2015. - IV, 281 p. : ill. ; 24 cm - Met bibliogr., index.

ISBN 1920689583

ASC Subject Headings: Africa; piracy; regional security; international cooperation.

Historically, Africa's strategic outlook has been continental - there has been a tradition of neglect of the seas surrounding it. This neglect has led to a general lack of jurisdiction and enforcement capacity to secure safety in Africa's littoral waters. Particularly in coastal states suffering from political instabilities, illegal, criminal and subversive groups of various kinds and backgrounds have been able to expand their activities to offshore areas. This collective volume draws attention to the sharp rise of maritime insecurity in Africa's oceans. The book focuses on achieving good order at sea, viewing the piracy experience as a learning opportunity. Issues addressed include aspects of private security, the position of landlocked countries, coastal development, regional cooperation and the importance of leadership. Contributions: Introduction (Francois Vreÿ & Thomas Mandrup). Part 1. The anti-piracy experience. 2. Good order at sea: revisiting the imperative (Geoffrey Till); 3. After piracy: towards an African maritime security architecture (Christian Bueger); 4. What piracy did for good order at sea: a perspective on lessons learned (Pieter Brits & Michelle Nel); 5. UNCLOS and good order at sea: a normative framework (Paul Musili Wambua). Part 2. From anti-piracy to good order at sea off Africa: selected debates. 6. The 2050 African Integrated Maritime Strategy (AIMS): content and progress (Johan Potgieter & Timothy Walker); 7. Order at sea and landlocked countries in Africa: economic benefits (John Paul Dunne); 8. Opportunities and challenges of coastal development with the advent of globalisation in Tanzania (Huruma Luhuvilo Sigalla); 9. Good order at sea: is piracy a threat to fisheries? (Paul Onyango); 10. Good order at sea: frameworks for cooperation off East Africa (Thomas Mandrup & Johannes Nordby). Part 3. Perspectives on regional contributions to good order at sea off Africa. 11. Good order at sea off West Africa (Francois Vreÿ); 12. Ensuring the SADC maritime interest through good order at sea (Mark Blaine & Joe Sinovich); 13. Leadership and political will - crucial for maritime security in East Africa (Thean Potgieter); 14. Conclusions (Francois Vreÿ). [ASC Leiden abstract]

**38 Williams, Michelle**

*Marxisms in the 21st century : crisis, critique & struggle* / editors, Michelle Williams and Vishwas Satgar. - Johannesburg : Wits University Press, 2013. - VI, 298 p. ; 23 cm. - (Democratic marxism) - Met bibliogr., index, noten.

ISBN 1868147533

ASC Subject Headings: Africa; South Africa; Marxism; political science; democracy; feminism; globalization; ecology; socialism; government; civil society; African National Congress (South Africa).



## AFRICA - GENERAL

This collective volume explores Marxism as an analytical tool for contemporary issues, and as an ideology behind contemporary political movements, in Africa, with a focus on South Africa. Contents: Part I Democratizing and globalising Marxism. Marxism and democracy: liberal, vanguard or direct? (Michelle Williams); Marxism after Polanyi (Michael Burawoy); Transnationalising Gramscian Marxism (Vishwas Satgar). -- Part II Marxism and left politics. Notes on critique (Ahmed Veriava); Marxism and feminism: 'unhappy marriage' or creative partnership? (Jacklyn Cock and Meg Luxton); Marx and the eco-logic of fossil capitalism (Devan Pillay). -- Part III Crises of Marxism in Africa and possibilities for the future. Retrospect: seven theses about Africa's Marxist regimes (Daryl Glaser); Socialism and southern Africa (John S. Saul); Uneven and combined Marxism within South Africa's urban social movements (Patrick Bond, Ashwin Desai and Trevor Ngwane); Critical reflections on the crisis and limits of ANC 'Marxism' (Mazibuko K. Jara). [ASC Leiden abstract]

### 39 Wrigh, Handel Kashope

What has African Cultural Studies done for you lately? : autobiographical and global considerations of a floating signifier / Handel Kashope Wright - In: *Critical Arts*: (2016), vol. 30, no. 4, p. 478-494.

ASC Subject Headings: Africa; African studies; Africans; culture; identity.

This essay poses and attempts to answer the central question: "What does African Cultural Studies do?" It takes an autobiographical approach to address the genealogy, status quo and the potential future of the floating signifier that is African Cultural Studies. It unpacks and multiplies African Cultural Studies and contextualises it as a form of African studies and as both interventionist in and contributory to transnational cultural studies. African Cultural Studies' marginality in the global discourse is rearticulated as both a positioning of disempowerment on the one hand and one of generative and insurgent politics on the other. Stressing the need for continental and diasporic Africans to self-identify issues to be addressed (in place of Eurocentric, imposed preoccupations), the essay identifies as examples the always already complex nature of identity and belonging (and the irony of emergent xenophobia); continental and diasporic relations that trouble the taken-for-grantedness of what constitutes Africa(ns), and queer Africa in the face of institutionalised homophobia. Whether local nativist or globally engaged approaches are taken, the essay concludes that African Cultural Studies ought to be self-reflexively dedicated not only to doing Cultural Studies but to what the doing of African Cultural Studies does for Africa(ns) and for Transnational Cultural Studies. Bibliogr., sum. [Journal abstract]

## NORTH AFRICA

## GENERAL

**40 Barthèlemy, Guy**

*L'orientalisme après la querelle : dans les pas de François Pouillon / Guy Barthèlemy ... [et al.] (éd.). - Paris : Karthala, cop. 2016. - 385 p., XXIV p. platen. ; 24 cm. - (Hommes et sociétés, ISSN 0290-6600) - Bibliogr. de Francois Pouillon: p. [371]-381. - Met noten.*

ISBN 2811117091

ASC Subject Headings: Maghreb; Middle East; culture contact; images; cultural history; festschrifts (form).

"Il est difficile aujourd'hui de parler de l'orientalisme sans évoquer la "querelle" dont il est l'objet depuis que Edward Said proclama que l'Orient dont s'occupent les orientalistes est une fabrication de l'Occident. Les contributeurs du présent volume entendent pourtant se situer en dehors ou au-delà de cette querelle. Pour ce faire, ils ont notamment porté leur regard sur ce que l'on peut nommer des "objets viatiques". Ceux-ci rendent bien compte d'interactions qui ne sont nullement à sens unique, ou déterminés uniquement par un rapport de domination. Du choc esthétique que constitua pour Delacroix la musique judéo-arabe, à l'histoire d'un manuel d'érotologie mystérieusement traduit dans l'Algérie coloniale, en passant par la constitution du mythe touareg ou l'influence du tourisme sur l'artisanat marocain contemporain, le lecteur curieux et méfiant à l'égard des simplifications trouvera ici un ensemble d'études illustrant la diversité des approches dans un champ du savoir toujours fécond. Nous y retrouverons aussi l'inspiration de François Pouillon, pour qui ce volume a été composé. Animant depuis de nombreuses années un séminaire de l'EHESS, il n'a jamais hésité à aborder des sujets parfois décalés. Ce sont par exemple la biographie du peintre Étienne Dinet, qui mourut musulman dans l'oasis de Bou-Saada, les textes de l'Émir Abd-El-Kader sur le cheval arabe, ou les enjeux anthropologiques des formules de salutation. En même temps que ce volume qui lui est dédié, les éditions Karthala publieront prochainement un recueil de ses recherches consacrées au monde bédouin."--Page 4 of cover

**41 Ben Slimane, Sonia**

*L'avenir des économies du Maghreb : entre inertie structurelle et envie de rupture / sous la dir. de Sonia Ben Slimane et Messaoud Zouikri. - Paris : L'Harmattan, cop. 2016. - 293 p. : ill. ; 24 cm. - (Marché & organisations ; 26) - Met bibliogr., noten.*

ISBN 2343092516

ASC Subject Headings: Maghreb; economic conditions; economic policy.

## NORTH AFRICA - GENERAL

La crise financière de 2008, conjuguée avec les récents bouleversements du printemps arabe, ont dévoilé la fragilité des systèmes politiques et économiques des pays du Maghreb. Ce volume est consacré aux enjeux et défis auxquels font face ces pays dans leur mutation vers un nouveau modèle de développement basé sur l'innovation : quelles politiques publiques d'investissement et d'innovation? Comment dynamiser les secteurs économiques clés? La promotion de l'entrepreneuriat local est-elle capable de réveiller les forces productives? Sommaire: Introduction générale. Sonia Ben Slimane, Messaoud Zouikri: Investissements directs étrangers et capacité d'absorption nationale : les leviers de croissance des économies du Maghreb - Mounir Amdaoud: La construction d'un système national d'innovation en Algérie: institutions et politique d'innovation - Rajae Amine: Les clusters au Maroc : vers l'émergence d'une nouvelle politique industrielle territoriale - Soraya Sedkaoui: Les obstacles au processus d'innovation : étude empirique basée sur un échantillon d'entreprises pharmaceutiques algériennes - Ezzeddine Zouari, Samia Haddad: Le financement par le capital risque en Tunisie : réalités et contraintes - Issam Mejri, Maarouf Ramadan: Capital social, connaissances et identification d'opportunités entrepreneuriales dans un processus d'internationalisation : cas de la Tunisie - Fatima Tahir Metaiche, Abdeslam Bendiabdellah: Les femmes entrepreneures en Algérie : savoir, vouloir et pouvoir ! - Mohammed Amine Balambo, Jamel Elbaz: Les réseaux sociaux dans le canal de distribution traditionnel au Maroc: l'exemple des souassa - Mounia Sliman: Les dirigeants des PME face au défi de l'intelligence économique: cas de trois entreprises marocaines. [Résumé ASC Leiden].

### **42 Lachheb, Monia**

*Être homosexuel au Maghreb* / sous la dir. de Monia Lachheb ; préf. d'Eric Fassin. - Paris [etc.] : Karthala [etc.], cop. 2016. - 236 p. : ill. ; 24 cm. - (Hommes et sociétés, ISSN 0290-6600) - Met bibliogr., noten.

ISBN 2811117318

ASC Subject Headings: Maghreb; homosexuality; LGBT; Islam.

"Cet ouvrage vise à rendre compte d'une réalité longtemps occultée et déniée au Maghreb. Il questionne l'expérience homosexuelle sous l'angle des sciences sociales et tente d'éclairer les vécus des hommes et des femmes, des gays et des lesbiennes, aussi bien en terre d'islam qu'en terre d'immigration. À partir d'analyses théoriques et de nombreux témoignages, l'homosexualité au Maghreb se dévoile et, à travers elle, se décèlent les mécanismes de contrôle social des sexualités, la construction de l'hétérosexualité comme modèle hégémonique et la dévalorisation des sexualités différentes. Le livre décrit des trajectoires et des styles de vie, des stratégies de contournement de la norme et de maîtrise du stigmatisé, des formes de mobilisation et d'engagement militants. Il révèle que l'homosexualité est plus qu'une pratique sexuelle dite atypique, vouée à la dissimulation et l'invisibilité. Au-delà de la réalité homosexuelle approchée en Tunisie, en Algérie et au

Maroc, l'ouvrage éclaire les modes de gestion sociale de l'altérité dans des contextes sociopolitiques en mutation."--Page 4 of cover

#### **43 Marchetti, Dominique**

*La circulation des productions culturelles : cinémas, informations et séries télévisées dans les mondes arabes et musulmans / Dominique Marchetti (dir.). - Rabat [etc.] : Centre Jacques-Berque [etc.], 2017. - p.*

ISBN 9791092046328

ASC Subject Headings: Morocco; Tunisia; Turkey; Arab countries; television; cinema; information dissemination; communication.

Cet ouvrage collectif analyse les enjeux (politiques, économiques, sociaux, religieux, linguistiques) du fonctionnement des univers culturels nationaux et transnationaux dans les pays des mondes arabes et musulmans. Les auteurs s'appuient sur des enquêtes de terrain articulées autour de trois entrées. La première cerne les processus de transnationalisation culturelle en matière d'information, tout particulièrement le développement des chaînes panarabes d'information, les nouveaux rapports de force entre 'grossistes' (agences de presse, etc.), l'émergence de médias en ligne et les acteurs transnationaux dans la formation des journalistes. Le deuxième volet appréhende ces logiques d'import-export à travers les programmes de télévision et le cinéma. Les films et les séries télévisées turques, l'émergence contemporaine de la production documentaire en langue arabe, les luttes politiques et religieuses autour des représentations visuelles des figures saintes de l'islam ou encore le poids de l'Inde et des Émirats arabes unis dans le marché cinématographique sont les terrains privilégiés. La troisième partie porte sur les politiques audiovisuelles et cinématographiques des États. Sont abordés successivement la diffusion des séries étrangères et nationales par les chaînes de télévision marocaines, les conditions de coproduction et de diffusion des films dits « du Maghreb » en France ou encore la création récente de deux instances de régulation des chaînes de télévision au Maroc et en Tunisie.

#### ALGERIA

#### **44 Srir, Mohamed**

*Dynamiques urbaines à Alger : la (re)fabrication de la ville en questions / sous la dir. de Mohamed Srir ; avec les contr. de: Isma Abdelatif [et al.] ; préf. Amine Benaïssa ; postf. Ewa Berezowska-Azzag. - Paris : L'Harmattan, cop. 2016. - 288 p. : ill., krt. ; 24 cm. - (Colloques & rencontres) - Met bibliogr., noten.*

ISBN 2343081468

ASC Subject Headings: Algeria; urban planning; urban renewal; capitals.

## NORTH AFRICA - ALGERIA

Préface : La ville n'est pas une addition / Amine Benaïssa -- Introduction / Mohamed Srir -- partie 1. Représenter les mutations urbaines : relectures, tensions et politiques d'action. La scène et les coulisses : lumière sur les espaces intérieurs du tissu résidentiel ancien dans la commune d'Alger centre / Abdennour Oukaci -- La ville d'Alger à l'heure du "Plan de Constantine" / Ahmed El-Amine Benbernou -- Aménager les espaces verts et ménager l'image d'Alger : représentations en tension / Anna Rouadjia -- La croissance urbaine et ses impacts sur l'environnement à Alger : approche par la notion de "capacité de charge" / Mohamed Hocine -- La capacité de charge touristique des zones côtières algéroises : essai d'évaluation sur la ZET de Zéralda / Isma Abdelatif. -- partie 2. Aménager de nouveaux territoires : modèles urbains, approches et outils de mise en oeuvre. De la planification stratégique au projet urbain : quel modèle pour Alger? / Djamel Eddine Bouragba -- La requalification des espaces urbains comme moteur de reconquête des territoires en perte de vitalité : quelles approches à Alger? / Mehdi Bennai -- Concevoir des écoquartiers à Alger? De l'expérimentation aux enjeux de durabilité / Mohamed Srir -- La résidentialisation : un dispositif de renouvellement urbain dans les grands ensembles -- cas de Bab Ezzouar -- / Amina Benameur -- L'in-adhérence spatiale du tramway d'Alger à l'échelle locale / Aniss Mouad Mezoued -- Principe de précaution : éclairage d'une situation à risque autour du CET de la commune d'Ouled Fayet / Fayçal Benachour. -- Postface : La recherche en urbanisme : à la recherche du temps perdu / Ewa Berezowska-Azzag.

## LIBYA

### **45 Akono Atangane, Eustache**

L'usage de la force dans la crise libyenne : réflexions sur un nouveau désordre juridique international / Eustache Akono Atangane - In: *Revue africaine d'études politiques et stratégiques*: (2015), no. 1, p. 67-103.

ASC Subject Headings: Libya; foreign intervention; NATO; law of war.

Le plan de cette réflexion s'articule, pour une compréhension aisée des violations du droit international dans la crise libyenne, sur deux parties principales. La première partie met en évidence les violations du droit de la guerre. Elle est construite sur la nature du conflit libyen, prélude de l'intervention de l'OTAN et les violations des droits de la guerre y afférentes par toutes les parties au conflit. La seconde partie examine les modalités d'exécution du mandat du conseil de sécurité (ONU) et les arguments avancés par les États de l'OTAN qui ont participé à l' 'Opération Unified Protector' et l'auteur se penche enfin sur d'autres propositions avancées sur le plan doctrinal et politique, à savoir les différents arguments humanitaires : nécessité humanitaire, intervention humanitaire, contre-mesures armées humanitaires. Notes, réf. [Résumé ASC Leiden]

## MOROCCO

**46 Merah, Aïssa**

*Communication publique et territoriale au Maghreb : enjeux d'une valorisation et défis pour les acteurs* / sous la dir. de Aïssa Merah et Vincent Meyer ; préf. de Michel Durampart ; postf. de Dominique Mégard. - Paris : L'Harmattan, cop. 2015. - 228 p. : ill., crt. ; 24 cm. - (Collection communication et civilisation) - Met bibliogr., noten, samenvattingen.

ISBN 2343060614

ASC Subject Headings: Maghreb; Algeria; Morocco; Tunisia; communication; rural development; urban development.

Cet ouvrage collectif interroge la conception et la réalisation d'actions de communication couplées à des dispositifs de conservation, de réhabilitation et de mise en valeur de différents patrimoines au Maghreb en partant du point de vue des acteurs du terrain et des publics concernés. Contributions: Valoriser des territoires par la communication : un réel défi pour les acteurs (Aïssa Merah et Vincent Meyer); Représentations territoriales et projets de développement rural au Maghreb : les territoires de Yakourene en Algérie et de Tataouine en Tunisie (Karima Boudedja); Acceptation des projets de conservation et de développement territorial : l'aire marine protégée de Taza en Algérie (Asma Chaker); Communication publique et acceptabilité des projets d'aménagement urbain : le projet de la vallée du Bouregreg au Maroc (Ouafae Bouchaf); Entre discours politique, discours savant et discours médiatique, le traitement journalistique de l'environnement en Tunisie (Hamida El Bour); Communication médiatique de concertation sur l'environnement local : le cas des acteurs de la ville de Béjaïa en Algérie (Farouk Bahloul et Aïssa Merah); Usage des TIC pour la promotion du patrimoine local par le mouvement associatif : le cas des associations du patrimoine de Béjaïa (Warda Daim-Allah et Leila Hammoud); Communication d'entreprise et ancrage territorial d'une fabrique de terroir, entre la construction d'une identité et la recherche d'une image : Zitna au sud du Maroc (Abdellatif Ait Heda); Stratégie de communication sanitaire dans un territoire : la lutte contre la tuberculose dans le gouvernorat de Sfax en Tunisie (Mounir Jarraya); Communication publique des usagers du secteur des transports : cas de la diaspora sur le transport aérien en Algérie (Linda Saadaoui et Walid Zoghbi); Technologie de la 3G comme facteur de développement territorial en Algérie (Ali Khardouche et Abdelouhab Makhoulfi); Questionner la communication, le marketing et l'innovation sociale dans le cadre de l'économie sociale solidaire appliquée aux territoires (Khaled Zouari); Proposition d'une charte de communication publique à l'ère des TIC : le projet 3C de la commune d'Oran en Algérie (Mustapha Guenaou). [Résumé ASC Leiden]

## NORTH AFRICA - MOROCCO

### 47 Srhir, Adil Moustauoui

New linguistic practices of the February 20 Movement in Morocco : toward a new model of language policy / Adil Moustauoui Srhir - In: *Nordic Journal of African Studies*: (2016), vol. 25, no. 1, p. 72-91.

ASC Subject Headings: Morocco; multilingualism; language policy; Arab Spring.

In Morocco, the 'Arab Spring' raises questions about the importance of new linguistic and discursive practices of the social movements as a new form of communication. This paper therefore will focus on the February 20 Movement in Morocco. Its main objective is to analyze the relationships between the occurrence of these linguistic and discursive practices of the M20F, which are considered a trend toward a new model of language politics due to the emergence of new revolutionary scenes and spaces of interaction. The analysis will focus i) on the choice, the use-distribution, and the function of mother tongues, namely Moroccan Arabic and Amazigh as local language resources, ii) on the role played by local languages in constructing a new model of language policy in Morocco, iii) on the roles played by other languages (Standard Arabic, French and English) in the communication strategies of the February 20 Movement and also in the internalization of the protests. Bibliogr., sum. [Journal abstract]

## NORTHEAST AFRICA

### EGYPT

### 48 Kreuter, Allyson

The urban Gothic City in Lawrence Durrell's 'The Alexandria Quartet' / Allyson Kreuter - In: *English Academy Review*: (2016), vol. 33, no. 2, p. 68 -80.

ASC Subject Headings: Egypt; Great Britain; novels; towns.

Although the city in Lawrence Durrell's *The Alexandria Quartet* has received a great deal of scholarly attention as an urban space and place, there has been limited engagement with the Gothic tropes located in Durrell's representation of the city. I will examine how urban Gothic themes such as a sense of claustrophobic enclosure, the active agency of the city, and the haunting return of the past are significant to the representation of Durrell's Alexandria. In addition, the concept of abjection, detailed by Julia Kristeva in her work *'Powers of Horror'* (1982. New York: Columbia University Press), will be central to my exploration of Durrell's Alexandria as an urban Gothic space, one that is at once menacing and inviting. The abject produces an effect of horror, specifically one that is uncanny in its disruption of the familiar, threatening the certainty of the self, and creating a sense of dread and anxiety. In *'The Alexandria Quartet'*, this disruption is caused not only by the uncanny, but also by the Gothic, and is accompanied by a sense of something loathsome, and a

compulsion to repeat the experience. Consequently, my contention is that Durrell's city is an active urban Gothic space, which functions as an uncanny mechanism of return. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

## ERITREA

### **49 Connell, Dan**

Refugees, migration, and gated nations : the Eritrean experience / Dan Connell - In: *African Studies Review*: (2016), vol. 59, no. 3, p. 217-225.

ASC Subject Headings: Eritrea; Ethiopia; Sudan; Djibouti; refugees; refugee assistance.

In this commentary the author describes the motives and living conditions of Eritrean refugees, with a focus on the situation in "first-stop" countries Ethiopia, Sudan and Djibouti. Bibliogr. [ASC Leiden abstract]

## ETHIOPIA

### **50 Baynes-Rock, Marcus**

The ontogeny of hyena representations among the Harari people of Ethiopia / Marcus Baynes-Rock - In: *Africa / International African Institute*: (2016), vol. 86, no. 2, p. 288-304.

ASC Subject Headings: Ethiopia; Harari; animals; images; world view.

Employing a theoretical framework developed by ecologist Paul Shepard, the author explores the ways in which Harari (Ethiopia) people's representations of spotted hyenas develop in tandem with their ontogenesis. The Harari word for hyena, 'waraba', takes on different meanings depending on the socialization of Harari individuals and the particular life stages of these persons. In early childhood, 'waraba' is a terrifying beast of the imagination. As children mature, their initial conceptions are overturned as they learn that local hyenas are in fact peaceful; it is the hyenas from beyond Harar's borders whom they learn to fear. Throughout and beyond middle childhood, representations of hyenas are employed in folktales, songs, chants and idioms to represent other humans while at the same time reflecting an engagement with the local hyenas. The representations culminate in the conception of 'Derma Sheikh': the reliable, protective, religious hyena who shares the same interest in peace and security as the Hararis. In Harar, representations of hyenas reflect an attention to what hyenas do "out there" in the streets and in the surrounding farmland. They speak of a level of engagement with hyenas as persons: one that is atypical of an "urbanized, industrialized" society. Bibliogr., notes, ref., summary in English and French. [Journal abstract]



**51 Boylston, Tom**

From sickness to history : evil spirits, memory and responsibility in an Ethiopian market village / Tom Boylston - In: *Africa / International African Institute: (2017)*, vol. 87, no. 2, p. 387-406.

ASC Subject Headings: Ethiopia; spirits; world view; capitalism.

This article discusses contemporary anxieties about 'buda' spirit attacks around a marketplace in Amhara region, Ethiopia. It asks how we get from the immediate experience of a 'buda' attack, an emotionally intense scene of sickness, fear and uncertainty, to a reflexive situation in which 'buda' becomes a vehicle for discussing and understanding deep historic concerns about market exchange. The author makes two main arguments: first, that apparent connections between spiritual attack and the spread of capitalism in fact reflect a deeper-lying opposition, on the part of landed elites, between moral hospitality and immoral exchange. Second, he shows how this historical consciousness develops from processes of verification and questioning through which immediate experiences of sickness and fear become interpretable as 'buda' attacks associated with particular human agents and historical relationships. The author argues that only by following this local epistemological work that we can understand how spirits become identifiable as historical agents within a web of other social relations. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. in English and French. [Journal abstract]

**52 Boylston, Tom**

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web of other social relations. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. in English and French. [Journal abstract]

**53 Emmenegger, Rony**

Decentralization and the local developmental state : peasant mobilization in Oromiya, Ethiopia / Rony Emmenegger - In: *Africa / International African Institute: (2016)*, vol. 86, no. 2, p. 263-287 : fig., krt.

ASC Subject Headings: Ethiopia; decentralization; local politics; State-society relationship.

This article explores the politics of decentralization and state-peasant encounters in rural Oromiya, Ethiopia. Breaking with a centralized past, the incumbent government of the Ethiopian People's Revolutionary Democratic Front (EPRDF) committed itself to a decentralization policy in the early 1990s and has since then created a number of new sites for state-citizen interactions. In the context of electoral authoritarianism, however, decentralization has been interpreted as a means for the expansion of the party-state at the grass-roots level. Against this backdrop, this article attempts a more nuanced understanding of the complex entanglements between the closure of political space and faith in progress in local arenas. Hence, it follows sub-kebele institutions at the community level in a rural district and analyses their significance for state-led development and peasant mobilization between the 2005 and 2010 elections. Based on ethnographic field research, the empirical case presented discloses that decentralization and state-led development serve the expansion of state power into rural areas, but that state authority is simultaneously constituted and undermined in the course of this process. On that basis, this article contributes to an inherently political understanding of decentralization, development and their entanglement in local and national politics in rural African societies. Bibliogr., notes, ref., summary in English and French. [Journal abstract]

**54 Kebede, Kassahun**

Generations apart : pre-immigration experiences and transnationalism among Ethiopian immigrants in the Washington, D.C. metropolitan area / Kassahun Kebede - In: *African Diaspora: (2016)*, vol. 9, no. 1-2, p. 128-157 : krt.

ASC Subject Headings: Ethiopia; United States; immigrants; international migration; generations; social environment; images.

This study of Ethiopian immigrants in the Washington, d.c. metropolitan area suggests that the continued involvement of immigrants with their place of origin is significantly shaped by pre-immigration and migration experiences. From the author's historically informed ethnographic work as well as the analysis of informants' pre-migration class and political backgrounds and the reasons why they left Ethiopia since the 1960s, three generations emerge: the Royalists, the Revolutionaries, and the DVs (Diversity Visa immigrants). In this

article the author explores the multiple and often contradictory narratives and discourses that characterize these generations. He also explores the ways in which the heterogeneity between the generations is manifested in their way of experiencing the United States, in their relationship with the homeland, and in the inter-generational interactions that bind them to one another. He uses this case study to argue that attending to pre-migration intra- as well as inter-generational differences in immigrants' experiences and views of their home and receiving countries will yield a fuller and more accurate picture of transnational migration. Bibliogr., notes, sum. in English and French. [Journal abstract]

**55 Mains, Daniel**

Making the city of nations and nationalities : the politics of ethnicity and roads in Hawassa, Ethiopia / Daniel Mains and Eshetayehu Kinfu - In: *The Journal of Modern African Studies*: (2016), vol. 54, no. 4, p. 645-669.

ASC Subject Headings: Ethiopia; road construction; ethnic relations; urban society.

This article examines the relationship between the politics of ethnicity and road construction in Hawassa, Ethiopia. The Ethiopian state has recently invested unprecedented amounts of money in the construction of urban roads. These roads both undermine and reinforce longstanding ethnic hierarchies within Ethiopian cities. Contrary to the image promoted by the state of harmony among residents of different ethnic backgrounds, this research reveals a great deal of tension, particularly concerning the distribution of benefits from state-led infrastructural development. The experiences of residents in rapidly changing neighbourhoods, demonstrate that the benefits of recent road construction are not necessarily distributed according to the policies of the current regime. Instead, historical inequalities interact with contemporary urban development in ways that may actually disrupt the state's vision of unity through diversity. Stratification is built into the city and attempts to reshape the city necessarily interact with recent and long-standing inequalities. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

**56 Mosley, Jason**

Frontier transformations : development visions, spaces and processes in Northern Kenya and Southern Ethiopia / Guest editors: Jason Mosley and Elizabeth E. Watson - In: *Journal of Eastern African Studies*: (2016), vol. 10, no. 3, p. 452-475 : ill.

ASC Subject Headings: Ethiopia; Kenya; development planning; development plans; development projects.

African approaches to development have shifted, particularly in north-eastern Africa. Donor-driven policies have given way to state-led development 'visions', often with a focus on large-scale infrastructure projects. In Kenya and Ethiopia, these visions include flagship projects in the geographical frontiers, areas previously viewed as buffer zones, whose

people have been historically marginalised. The papers presented in this special collection explore different aspects of some of these real and projected schemes and their outcomes. Contributions: Frontier transformations: development visions, spaces and processes in Northern Kenya and Southern Ethiopia (Jason Mosley & Elizabeth E. Watson); 'The land does not like them': contesting dispossession in cosmological terms in Mela, south-west Ethiopia (Lucie Buffavand); The road to Kenya?: Visions, expectations and anxieties around new infrastructure development in Northern Kenya (Hassan H. Kochore); Planning, property and plots at the gateway to Kenya's 'new frontier' (Hannah Elliott); Land-use change, territorial restructuring, and economies of anticipation in dryland Kenya (Clemens Greiner); The promotion of pastoralist heritage and alternative 'visions' for the future of Northern Kenya (Zoe Cormack); The Kuraz Sugar Development Project (KSDP) in Ethiopia: between 'sweet visions' and mounting challenges (Benedikt Kamski). [ASC Leiden abstract]

### **57 Sansalvadore, Giovanna**

The uses of 'orality' in an Italian post-colonial text: Gabriella Ghermandi's *Queen of Flowers and Pearls* (2007) / Giovanna Sansalvadore - In: *English Academy Review*: (2016), vol. 33, no. 2, p. 17-28.

ASC Subject Headings: Ethiopia; Italy; novels; oral literature; postcolonialism.

This article evaluates the contribution made by Gabriella Ghermandi's novel *Queen of Flowers and Pearls* (2007. Rome: Donzelli) to the ongoing changes brought about in the Italian literary scene by writers who reflect upon the experiences of migration, the colonial period and its aftermath. Ghermandi's fusion of the African oral literary tradition, influenced by her Ethiopian roots, and the more formal western writing style reflecting her Italian heritage, are used as literary techniques in the novel, which combines a number of levels of identity and literary experience. Her main character, the child Mahlet, who becomes the narrator of the book, is both 'cantor' of her people and writer in the western tradition, combining the roles of artistic creator and witness for both cultures and historical realities. Ghermandi's novel is Mahlet's *bildungsroman*, but it also contains a wide panorama of historical references and personal reflections from other figures, and it becomes the embodiment of a postcolonial perspective, offering thoughts on integration and identity to the broader Italian debate. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

### **58 Yimulaw Gebregeorgis, Mehari**

Gender construction through textbooks: the case of an Ethiopian primary school English textbook / Mehari Yimulaw Gebregeorgis - In: *Africa Education Review*: (2016), vol. 13, no. 3-4, p. 119-140 : fig.

ASC Subject Headings: Ethiopia; textbooks; gender.

## NORTHEAST AFRICA - ETHIOPIA

The objective of the study was to explore how gender was constructed in the "English for Ethiopia : student's book" for grade four. In order to find out the discursive actions, representations and identifications by unpacking the employed genre, discourse and style, respectively, the case study was conducted using Fairclough's three-dimensional model of Critical Discourse Analysis. Despite Ethiopia's gender-sensitive education and training policy, the findings revealed that the texts in the book are a manifestation of the struggle of discourse that tries to maintain the existing social order on gender construction on the one hand and attempts to change the status quo on the other. While the discursive actions and identifications of characters promote egalitarian gender construction, the activity and attribute-based representations of characters reproduce the existing stereotypical gender constructions of the society that fall in line with the functionalists' perspective on gender roles. Bibliogr., note, sum. [Journal abstract]

## SOMALIA

### 59 Ismail, Abdirashid A.

Maandeeq : the dilemma of the post-colonial state in Somalia / Abdirashid A. Ismail - In: *Nordic Journal of African Studies*: (2016), vol. 25, no. 1, p. 1-22 : ill.

ASC Subject Headings: Somalia; State; political conditions.

Since its inception in 1960, the Somali Republic has had two main missions: socio-political unification of the Somalis in the Horn of Africa and socio-economic development of the new nation and, accordingly, these were the key issues to be addressed by the post-colonial state in Somalia. However, neither of the two objectives was achieved by the civilian regime in power during the first decade of post-colonial Somalia. By employing the contract theory of the state, I will investigate why the civilian regime failed to achieve meaningful national goals. Using the literature and surveying historical archives and oral traditions, I will compare the post-colonial state in Somalia with the ideal liberal democratic state developed in the social science literature. The article shows that the post-colonial state in Somalia was a distorted version of the liberal democratic state and the failure of the civilian regime could be associated with these distortions. Bibliogr., sum. [Journal abstract]

### 60 Urbano, Annalisa

'That is why we have trouble' : the 'pro-Italia' movement's challenge to nationalism in British-occupied Somalia (1946-9) / Annalisa Urbano - In: *The Journal of African History*: (2016), vol. 57, no. 3, p. 323-344 : krt.

ASC Subject Headings: Somalia; decolonization; nationalism; UN; 1940-1949.

Postwar politics in British-occupied Somalia is usually reduced to the activities of the Somali Youth League, the foremost anticolonial nationalist movement. However, by 1947,

smaller associations, pejoratively nicknamed the 'pro-Italia', came together in an effort to return Somalia to Italy under international mandate. Drawing upon new archival sources, the article argues that this movement did not stem from arguments supporting colonial rule, but rather from objections to the nationalist agenda and military occupation. Closer attention to these voices sheds light on the deeper meanings of political alignment during the change of regime and enhances our understanding of political developments in postwar Somalia. Notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

### **61 Woolner, Christina J.**

Education and extraversion: naming, valuing and contesting 'modern' and 'indigenous' knowledge in post-war Somaliland / Christina J. Woolner - In: *Journal of Eastern African Studies*: (2016), vol. 10, no. 3, p. 413-433.

ASC Subject Headings: Somaliland; higher education; indigenous knowledge.

In response to critiques of the extraverted and mimetic nature of post-colonial education have come various efforts to decolonize Africa's universities. At first blush, the University of Hargeisa's Institute of Peace and Conflict Studies' (IPCS) stated commitment to teaching indigenous knowledge appears to follow this trend. In practice, however, IPCS has established itself as an intentionally 'modern' Institute valued by staff and students alike for the 'extraverted' globally oriented education it provides. Against the view that this proclivity for the modern simply represents the presence of an enduring colonial mentality, this article explores how, why, and to what effect an intentionally 'modern' education has been implemented at IPCS. I build on Bayart's concept of 'extraversion' to show how invocations of modern and indigenous knowledge entail various claims to inclusion that reflect internal social changes, Somaliland's hybrid political order, and lack of recognition. Drawing on ethnographic research that included classroom observation, interviews and informal interactions with staff and students, and reflection on my own teaching experiences, I explore how staff and students have embraced particular modes of education as a means to both 'engage the world' and increase their own opportunities for domestic political and socio-economic inclusion. Furthermore, I show that IPCS' approach has not led to the devaluation of indigenous knowledge, but has instead facilitated debate about the relative merits of different knowledge systems for contemporary Somaliland. This case highlights the value of approaching (post)colonial educational institutes not simply as sites where knowledge is passively 'imbibed', but rather as compelling windows into complex processes of social change. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

SOUTH SUDAN

**62 Githigaro, John Mwangi**

What went wrong in South Sudan in December 2013 / John Mwangi Githigaro - In: *African Conflict and Peacebuilding Review*: (2016), vol. 6, no. 2, p. 112-122.

ASC Subject Headings: South Sudan; political violence; peacebuilding.

South Sudan, the world's newest state, has been engulfed in renewed violent conflict since December 2013, with ongoing mediation efforts yet to provide a lasting truce. This briefing paper examines the underlying triggers of the mid-December 2013 conflict. It provides policy suggestions for sustainable peace in South Sudan, which include accountability for the crimes committed and monitoring of the proposed transitional power-sharing arrangement Bibliogr., notes, sum. [Journal abstract]

**63 Justin, Peter Hakim**

The politics of displacement-related land conflict in Yei River County, South Sudan / Peter Hakim Justin and Mathijs Van Leeuwen - In: *The Journal of Modern African Studies*: (2016), vol. 54, no. 3, p. 419-442.

ASC Subject Headings: South Sudan; displaced persons; return migration; land conflicts; ethnicity.

Drawing on empirical evidence from Yei River County in South Sudan, this paper argues that, rather than a temporary phenomenon, displacement may lead to a drastic reorganisation of land occupation and governance. Such reorganisation may become strongly connected to broader political contention. In the case of Yei, existing legal frameworks and institutions are inadequate to deal with land conflicts resulting from massive displacement and return. Crucially, historical grievances result in the displaced no longer being perceived as powerless victims, but as agents of a Dinka agenda to (re)occupy territories in Equatoria, and as perpetrators in land conflict. Such politics of land-control and identity may turn land disputes between displaced people and returnees into a major source of instability. At the same time, those displaced people who are not well-connected politically may lose their land rights. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

**64 Twijnstra, Rens**

Everything changes to remain the same? State and tax reform in South Sudan / Rens Twijnstra and Kristof Titeca - In: *The Journal of Modern African Studies*: (2016), vol. 54, no. 2, p. 263-292 : krt.

ASC Subject Headings: South Sudan; regulatory agencies; private sector; taxation.

South Sudan is in a unique combination of (post)-conflict reconstruction and the birth of a new state in which old policies are re-activated and new policies introduced. By looking at three case-studies of taxation and private sector regulation reforms, the paper will show how the overlapping and often contradictory regulatory frameworks of the state provide the setting for bricolage strategies by different actors. These actors, and particularly state officials, rely on a variety of institutional resources to implement, resist or remake certain regulatory measures. Although the breadth of regulatory measures has increased exponentially, the institutional corridor - the space in which bricolage is performed and on which various actors can rely - remains narrow. This space is contingent on wartime authority structures, and more particularly pre-existing Sudan's People Liberation Army/Movement (SPLA/M) power structures, as well as a deep-rooted resistance to centralised control. Importantly, these regulatory practices are not fixed: intense periods of rearrangement of the social order or 'open moments' may provide a window of opportunity for regulatory reform. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

#### **65 Zoe Cormack**

Borders are galaxies : interpreting contestations over local administrative boundaries in South Sudan / Zoe Cormack - In: *Africa / International African Institute*: (2016), vol. 86, no. 3, p. 504-527 : krt.

ASC Subject Headings: South Sudan; local politics; boundaries; pastoralists.

This article explores conflicts over local administrative boundaries in South Sudan and what these reveal about relationships between pastoralist communities and the state. Drawing on research in the Gogrial region of South Sudan, it argues that conflicts over local boundaries are rooted in the existence of different border paradigms and in subsequent attempts to resolve, sometimes violently, competing moral claims on the landscape. It draws a contrast between a Dinka concept of the border as a point that is owned and the state's concept of the border as a neutral dividing line. These concepts are based on different cultural logics, but there has been a century of interpenetration as well as conflict between them. The state has tried to lay its lines over Dinka points and local people have sought to tap the power of the state by claiming authority at administrative boundaries. These complex processes of interpenetration show how rural populations negotiate with violent state power: both in the past and in the process of forming the new state of South Sudan. They also reveal how some pastoralist populations have played an active role in shaping the geography of the state. Bibliogr., notes, ref., summary in English and French. [Journal abstract]



## NORTHEAST AFRICA - SUDAN

### SUDAN

#### **66 Steel, Griet**

Navigating (im)mobility : female entrepreneurship and social media in Khartoum / Griet Steel - In: *Africa / International African Institute*: (2017), vol. 87, no. 2, p. 233-252.

ASC Subject Headings: Sudan; women entrepreneurs; social media; social relations.

Through Facebook and other social media, a growing number of well-educated women in Khartoum are marketing and selling typically female personal care and beauty items online. These "tajirat al-Facebook" (or Facebook traders) are the new entrepreneurs of Sudan who work from home to run their businesses and widen their social circles. Relying on the urban infrastructure of mobile phones, delivery boys, digital connectivity and online platforms, they navigate public life from the intimate sphere of the home or harem to become successful businesswomen who continuously transcend conventional gender norms and classic divisions between public and private, online and offline, and work and family. By addressing the day-to-day socio-economic practices of these traders, this article casts innovative light upon the broader discussions surrounding the role of women in economic life in Africa. It is argued that the mobile phone, and the smartphone in particular, has opened up a range of opportunities for women to enhance their social and economic manoeuvring space and to negotiate power within, and beyond, the domestic realm. New communications technologies have paved the way for a new kind of entrepreneurship in which the commercial goals of profit making are intimately entwined with the broader practices of sociality and diversion from boredom. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. in English and French. [Journal abstract]

## AFRICA SOUTH OF THE SAHARA

### GENERAL

#### **67 Arce, Moisés**

Mineral wealth and protest in sub-Saharan Africa / Moisés Arce and Rebecca E. Miller - In: *African Studies Review*: (2016), vol. 59, no. 3, p. 83-105 : tab.

ASC Subject Headings: Subsaharan Africa; mineral exploration; protest; statistics.

Challenging the scholarship on the relationship between natural resources and civil society, this article advances a framework that differentiates the various types of protests surrounding mineral extraction in sub-Saharan Africa and explains how this extraction encourages contentious activity. On the basis of protest event data from thirty-nine countries in SSA for the 1990-2006 period, as well as available survey data, the article

provides confirming evidence that mineral wealth increases protest activity. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. in English and French. [Journal abstract]

**68 Ayuk, Elias T.**

*Promoting green economy : implications for natural resources development, food security and poverty reduction in Africa* / edited by Elias T. Ayuk, Effiom E. Oku, Kwabena O. Asubonteng, Praise Nutakor. - Accra : United Nations University, Institute for Natural Resources in Africa, cop. 2016. - XV, 265 p. : ill. ; 23 cm - Met bibliogr., noten.

ISBN 9988633092

ASC Subject Headings: Subsaharan Africa; Côte d'Ivoire; Kenya; Cameroon; Nigeria; Botswana; natural resources; environmental management; sustainable development; climate change; forest management; social security.

Most African national economies depend on the exploitation of both renewable and non-renewable natural resources for development. The exploitation of these natural resources has left negative carbon footprints, impacting negatively on people and the environment. This book explores issues affecting the socio-economic development of Africa, in relation to the need for a green economy. Contributions: A green economy for natural resources development and social well-being in Africa (Kwabena O. Asubonteng and Effiom E. Oku); The imperatives of a green economy and the transformation of Africa's agricultural sector (Samuel Igbatayo and Rufus Oluwafemi); Fiscal policy for a sustainable management of forest resource in Côte d'Ivoire (Wadjamsse Beaudelaire Djezou); Analysis of the dynamics of deforestation and agricultural productivity in Côte d'Ivoire (Tite Ehuitché Beke); Mapping and evaluation in support of conservation and management in the Ewaso Ng'iro Basin in Kenya (Silvia Silvestri, Mohammed Yahya Said and Lokman Zaibet); Multiple use of forest and its implications for green economy development in Cameroon (Ernest Molua); Role of traditional conservation method in in-situ biodiversity conservation in the rainforest zone of south-western Nigeria (Jonathan C. Onyekwelu and Johnson A. Olusola); African indigenous vegetable resources in a changing world (Odunayo Clement Adebooye); Natural resource governance: stakeholder institutions of Kgalagadi Transfrontier Park and surroundings (Gladman Thondhlana, Sheona Shackleton and James Bignaut); Promoting green economy as behavioural element among the youth in Cameroon (Fomba Emmanuel Mbebeb); Linking green economy and human security to address climate change impact: the role of social protection policies (Moses Adama Osiro); Walking the talk of green economy in Africa (Elias T. Ayuk). [ASC Leiden abstract]

**69 Azungi Dralega, Carol**

*Media, capacity building and gender parity : why we shouldn't look away* / ed. by Carol Azungi Dralega. - Bristol : Intellect, 2016. - p. 247-427. : illustraties. - (Journal of African media studies, ISSN 1751-7974 ; vol. 8, no. 3) - Met bibliogr., samenvattingen.

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ASC Subject Headings: Subsaharan Africa; South Africa; Uganda; Rwanda; Ethiopia; Kenya; Nigeria; Northeast Africa; mass media; journalism; gender relations; race relations; trials; homicide; social media; cartoons.

The point of departure for this issue is the five-year NORHED project, "Building capacity for a changing media environment in Uganda", funded by the Norwegian development agency NORAD. The focus of Part 1 of this issue is gender parity in journalism training, capacity building and within media practice. Part 2 focuses on the media coverage of the Oscar Pistorius case in South Africa, which illustrates the continued challenges of media representation particularly regarding race and gender. Contents: Media, capacity building and gender parity: why we shouldn't look away (Carol Azungi Dralega); Gender mainstreaming in media and journalism education: an audit of media departments in Uganda, Rwanda and Ethiopia (Carol Azungi Dralega, Agaredech Jemaneh, Margaret Jjuko, and Rehema Kantono); Gender and critical media-information literacy in the digital age: Kenya, South Africa and Nigeria (Okoth Fred Mudhai, Bianca Wright, and Aliyu Musa); The unexpected body: from Sara Baartman to Caster Semenya (Kristin Skare Orgeret); Gender in South African newsrooms (Tanja Bosch); Professional perceptions among male and female journalists on the Horn of Africa: a quantitative study (Terje Skjerdal); Vortextuality: The Oscar Pistorius trial, the media and the public (Wallace Chuma, and Musawenkosi W. Ndlovu); Reporting the Oscar Pistorius trial: a critical political economy reading of the mediation of the "trial of the century" (Wallace Chuma); Reading cartoons' interpretation of the verdict and sentence in the Pistorius murder trial: the case of Zulu and English newspapers (Musawenkosi W. Ndlovu); The trials of the centuries: murder and the media in South Africa (Kelly Phelps, and Ian Glenn); Trial by media: the framing of Oscar Pistorius as the media spectacle (Kim Johnson); Twitter and the Oscar Pistorius trial (Katy Scott). [ASC Leiden abstract]

### **70 Bonnet, Doris**

*Procréation médicale et mondialisation : expériences africaines* / sous la dir. de Doris Bonnet & Véronique Duchesne. - Paris : L'Harmattan, cop. 2016. - 241 p. : ill. ; 24 cm. - (Anthropologies & médecines) - Textes en français et en anglais. - Met bibliogr., noten. ISBN 234309974X

ASC Subject Headings: Subsaharan Africa; infertility; reproductive health; family planning; health care.

Cet ouvrage collectif analyse la portée de l'émergence de la procréation médicale en Afrique subsaharienne. Le contexte dans lequel elle a émergé, les populations et les conditions d'accès. La stigmatisation sociale liée à l'infertilité a poussé des couples à recourir à la fécondation assistée mais les inégalités sociales ont réduit cet accès aux classes moyennes. La procréation médicale est une nouvelle façon de faire des enfants et

donc de faire des parents. Elle révèle l'émergence de l'idée d'un enfant du couple et non plus seulement d'un enfant du lignage. Elle répond à des objectifs thérapeutiques, mais elle est aussi emblématique d'un contexte africain urbain contemporain en forte évolution. Contributions de: Doris Bonnet, Marie Brochard, Maryvonne Charmillot, Véronique Duchesne, Sylvie Epelboin, Arielle Ekang Mve, Inês Faria, Trudie Gerrits, Viola Hörbst, Frédéric Le Marcis, Luc Massou, Emmanuelle Simon, Brigitte Simonnot. [Résumé ASC Leiden].

### **71 Carbone, Giovanni**

*Nigeria and democratic progress by elections in Africa / Giovanni Carbone and Andrea Cassani.* - 2016. - vol. 51, no. 3, p. 33-59 : fig., graf., tab.

ASC Subject Headings: Subsaharan Africa; Nigeria; elections; democratization.

Elections do not always advance democratisation, yet they can. The authors outline a democratisation-by-elections model according to which the opportunities for political change opened up by each electoral round build on previous election-related democratic progress. They focus on Nigeria, interpret the recent executive turnover in light of previous elections, and set the country within the comparative context of Africa's democratisation. Using a new Africa Leadership Change dataset, they use election-related events to examine the diverse routes that African regimes have taken since 1990. The analysis highlights two major syndromes: democratic stagnation and recession. In a sizeable group, however, the institutionalisation of democracy has been making gradual progress. While there is no predetermined way to advance democracy, the reiteration of elections can be instrumental in such advancement. App., bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. in English and German. [Journal abstract]

### **72 Cheeseman, Nic**

ASR Forum : the life and work of Joel Barkan / Nic Cheeseman ... [et al.], guest eds - In: *African Studies Review*: (2016), vol. 59, no. 3, p. 107-215 : ill.

ASC Subject Headings: Subsaharan Africa; Kenya; Uganda; academics; political science; democracy.

Joel Barkan was an important figure in Africanist political science and one of the world's leading experts on East Africa. This ASR Forum explores the legacy of his work on a number of countries, including Kenya, Nigeria, Tanzania, and Uganda, and a broad range of political institutions and phenomena. Contributions: Joel Barkan and Kenya (David W. Throup); Putting the Third Wave into practice: democracy promotion in Kenya (John W. Harbeson); Applying a counterfactual: would 1966 Ugandan university students be surprised by Ugandan governance today? (Nelson Kasfir); Devolution and the new politics of development in Kenya (Karuti Kanyinga); Beyond the liberal democracy paradigm: a

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fresh look at power and institutions (Goran Hyden); Patrons, parties, political linkage, and the birth of competitive-authoritarianism in Africa (Nic Cheeseman); Legislatures and democratic development in Africa (Robert Mattes, Shaheen Mozaffar). Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. in English and French. [ASC Leiden abstract]

### **73 Donovan, Kevin P.**

ASR Forum on surveillance in Africa : politics, histories, techniques / Kevin P. Donovan, Philippe M. Frowd and Aaron K. Martin, guest eds - In: *African Studies Review*: (2016), vol. 59, no. 2, p. 31-182 : ill.

ASC Subject Headings: Subsaharan Africa; Niger; Rwanda; Kenya; South Sudan; Senegal; South Africa; intelligence services; social control; police; passports; private security services.

This issue contains an ASR Forum on surveillance, which analyzes the political implications of identification and observation across the continent. It pays attention to different forms of surveillance, by the State, by peers, by satellite, or by corporations, in various African settings. Contributions: Surveillance in Niger: gendarmes and the problem of "seeing things" (Mirco Göpfert); "Mundane sights" of power: the history of social monitoring and its subversion in Rwanda (Andrea Purdeková); "Money is your government": refugees, mobility, and unstable documents in Kenya's Operation Usalama Watch (Sophia Balakian); "We are not a failed State, we make the best passports": South Sudan and biometric modernity (Ferenc David Markó); Tightly packed: disciplinary power, the UNODC, and the Container Control Programme in Dakar (Adam Sandor); "Surveillance of the surveillers": regulation of the private security industry in South Africa and Kenya (Tessa Diphoorn). Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. in English and French. [ASC Leiden abstract]

### **74 Förster, Till**

Passages of culture : media and mediality in African societies / Till Förster and Judith Schlehe (eds.) - In: *Journal of African Media Studies*: (2017), vol. 9, no. 1, p. 3-90 : ill.

ASC Subject Headings: Nigeria; South Africa; Cameroon; social media; radio; mobile telephone; popular culture; prophets; protest; African identity.

How do African cultures transform when they appropriate new media? The articles in this section interrogate basic questions related to the transformations that African societies currently go through when they are faced with new media. The findings presented are the outcome of an international research network that allowed African and European scholars to cooperate and to share their experiences with new media in field settings. Articles included: Controversies and restrictions of visual representation of prophets in northern Nigerian popular culture (Abdalla Uba Adamu); Intermediality of images: a semiotic analysis of the "Occupy Nigeria Protest" images on social media (Nura Ibrahim); Silences and the mediation of identities in South African radio talk shows (Jendele Hungbo); The man from

where? Ukhozi FM and new identities on radio in South Africa (Liz Gunner); Closeness, distance and disappearances in Cameroonian mediated transnational social ties: uses of mobile phones and narratives of transformed identities (Primus M. Tazanu, Bettina Anja Frei). Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. [ASC Leiden abstract]

**75 Gatugu, Joseph**

*Les familles africaines et le mythe de l'Occident : destins migratoires singuliers /* sous la dir. de Joseph Gatugu ; préf. d'Altay Manço. - Paris : L'Harmattan, cop. 2015. - 243 p. : ill. ; 22 cm. - (Compétences interculturelles) - Met bibliogr., noten.

ISBN 2343054177

ASC Subject Headings: Subsaharan Africa; Europe; Canada; migration; Africans; immigrants; diasporas; family; social conditions.

**WEST AFRICA**

GENERAL

**76 Boetsch, Gilles**

*Santé et sociétés en Afrique de l'Ouest /* sous la dir. de Gilles Boëtsch ... [et al.]. - Paris : CNRS, cop. 2015. - 317 p. : ill., krt. ; 23 cm. - (Collection "Environnements africains) - Met bibliogr., noten.

ISBN 2271086736

ASC Subject Headings: Senegal; West Africa; public health; social conditions.

Cet ouvrage collectif analyse les relations entre état de santé et environnements spécifiques (urbains, sahéliens), dynamiques sociales, changements climatiques, modification des paysages et des systèmes agronomiques ou sylvo-pastoraux, évolutions socio-démographiques et urbanisation, changements des comportements alimentaires et des modes de vie, modification des pathologies, transformations de la structure familiale et des liens socio-affectifs, vieillissement de la société. Sommaire: Préface - Patrice Bourdelais; Introduction- G. Boetsch, E. Macia; Corps biologiques, corps desirants, corps politiques. Les interfaces sociales et techniques des programmes de « sante de la reproduction » en Afrique de l'Ouest - Y. Jaffre; Fécondité et nouvelles expressions de la sexualité à Bamako et en Afrique de l'Ouest - A. Coulibaly; Venir au monde en milieu touareg - H. Claudot-Hawad; Le jeune enfant à Dakar et le 'bien manger', entre normes de sante internationales et normes locales - E. Buttarelli; Extraversion et/ou 'localisation' du paysage alimentaire dakarois. Une analyse anthropologique par les marges - C. Crenn, J-P. Hassoun; Croissance et vieillissement. Deux périodes critiques de la vie - N. Chapuis-Lucciani; Les représentations sociales des personnes âgées à Dakar - E. Macia, N . Chapuis-

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Lucciani; Vieillesse et handicap. La prise en charge des personnes âgées dépendantes à Dakar - F. Hane, A. Ka; Entre brousse, ville et globalisation. Les paysages alimentaires du Sénégal - C. Crenn, A. Ka, J. Leport; Diversification alimentaire et impact sur la croissance chez les enfants peuls de 0 à 5 ans dans le Ferlo - M. Sougou, A. Gueye, G. Boetsch; Corpulence et urbanisation au Sénégal - E. Cohen, A. Ndao, L. Gueye, G. Boetsch, N. Chapuis-Lucciani; Le fardeau de l'hypertension au sud du Sahara. L'exemple de Dakar - E. Macia, P. Duboz; Pollution de l'air atmosphérique et pathologies respiratoires à Dakar - A. Samb, M. Diaw, B. Mbodji; Transition et spatialisation des risques parasitaires en Afrique subsaharienne. Cas des schistosomoses en milieu urbain et périurbain du district de Bamako au Mali - A. Dabo, A.K. Kane, N.S. Doumbo, O. Doumbo; VIH, Ebola, choléra... Maladies infectieuses et espaces techniques de soins en Afrique de l'Ouest - E. D'Alessandro, Y. Jaffre. [Résumé ASC Leiden]

### 77 Bush, Tony

School leadership in West Africa: findings from a systematic literature review / Tony Bush, Derek Glover - In: *Africa Education Review*: (2016), vol. 13, no. 3-4, p. 80-103.

ASC Subject Headings: West Africa; schools; educational management.

The literature shows that leadership is the second most important factor influencing school and learner outcomes, including levels of literacy and numeracy, school leaving examination results, and progression to secondary and higher education. This article focuses on school leadership in West Africa, drawing on a systematic review of the academic and 'grey' literature, commissioned by UNESCO. The aim of the desk research was to ascertain the state of school leadership at all levels. The study shows that no West African countries provide specific preparation for school principals. It also shows that the predominant leadership style is managerial, with accountability to the hierarchy, within and beyond the school. The article concludes that specific development programmes should be provided for current and aspiring principals. Bibliogr., note, sum. [Journal abstract]

### 78 Kadanga, Kodjona

*Relations à plaisanterie et développement endogène de l'Afrique* / Kodjona Kadanga, Essohanam Batchana (éds.). - Lomé : Presses de l'IRES-RDEC, 2015. - VII, 401 p. : ill., krt. ; 24 cm - Product of an international colloque co-organized by the Institut régional d'enseignement supérieur et de recherche en développement culturel (IRES-RDEC) and the Laboratoire d'analyse d'histoire sociopolitique (LAHiSPo); held in Lomé, February 16-18, 2015. - Met bibliogr., noten.

ISBN 2955531707

ASC Subject Headings: West Africa; Benin; Burkina Faso; Cameroon; Côte d'Ivoire; Gabon; Niger; Togo; joking relationships; peacebuilding; sustainable development; conference papers (form).

Les contributions réunies dans cet ouvrage sont issues d'un colloque qui s'est déroulé du 16 au 18 février 2015 à Lomé (Togo). Les relations à plaisanterie figurent parmi les pratiques endogènes qui constituent un rempart aux conflits ethniques permettant ainsi une stabilité et une cohésion sociale indispensable pour le développement de l'Afrique. La pratique est une instance de réconciliation et se présente aussi comme une 'école de rhétorique' dans la mesure où l'individu doit apprendre à maîtriser l'art de la parole pour garder la tête haute face aux invectives publiques de ses alliés. Cette problématique de la recherche de la paix par l'humour et la rhétorique a réuni des chercheurs venus de sept pays de l'Afrique de l'Ouest (Bénin, Burkina Faso, Cameroun, Côte d'Ivoire, Gabon, Niger, Togo). L'ouvrage est divisé en quatre parties: 1. Relations à plaisanterie et culture de la paix; 2. Relations à plaisanterie et défi socio-économique et linguistique; 3. Relations à plaisanterie et défi socioculturel; 4. Relations à plaisanterie et intégration régionale. [Résumé ASCLeiden].

### **79 Pettigrew, Erin**

The heart of the matter : interpreting bloodsucking accusations in Mauritania / Erin Pettigrew - In: *The Journal of African History*: (2016), vol. 57, no. 3, p. 417-435.

ASC Subject Headings: West Africa; Sahara; Mauritania; rumours; witchcraft; slaves; social change; social history.

This article examines events involving accusations of bloodsucking in the southwestern Sahara. French colonial archives allow researchers to identify specific cases in time and location; however, this article seeks to address but then move beyond histories of colonial governance. To highlight how communities in the Saharan desert dealt with crises provoked by environmental and social change, this investigation also relies on locally-produced written legal opinions and oral testimony. Emerging from these Saharan sources is one facet of how desert communities envisioned the enchantment of their social worlds and understood difficult periods caused by famine, weak economies, and domestic tensions. Notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

## BURKINA FASO

### **80 Cabestan, Jean-Pierre**

Burkina Faso : between Taiwan's active public diplomacy and China's business attractiveness / Jean Pierre Cabestan - In: *South African Journal of International Affairs*: (2016), vol. 23, no. 4, p. 495-519 : krt., tab.

ASC Subject Headings: Burkina Faso; Taiwan; China; development cooperation; international relations.



## WEST AFRICA - BURKINA FASO

Burkina Faso and Taiwan restored official relations in 1994, after which Taipei's aid has been generous. Taiwan's approach to official development assistance has remained largely traditional, closely linking its public diplomacy to its foreign policy objectives. Trade between both countries has remained very modest. In the same period, because of mainland China's rise and active strategy of "going out", Burkina Faso has developed a robust trade and business relationship with China. As a result, the pull to establish official ties with China (and thus end ties with Taiwan) has become a domestic political issue. After the ousting of President Blaise Compaoré in 2014, a failed coup and then the return to democracy as seen in the November 2015 elections, this debate has become more public. While Burkina Faso has remained faithful to Taiwan and continues to publicly appreciate its assistance, there is no certainty that the political values that both Burkina Faso and Taiwan share will prevent a Burkinabe move towards China. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

## CAPE VERDE

### 81 Zoettl, Peter Anton

"Prison is for young people!" : youth, violence, and the State in Praia and Mindelo, Cape Verde / Peter Anton Zoettl - In: *African Studies Review*: (2016), vol. 59, no. 2, p. 231-249.

ASC Subject Headings: Cape Verde; crime; punishment; police; offenders; prisoners; violence; juvenile delinquency.

In the past decade Cape Verde has seen an unexpected outburst of gang-related urban violence. The state has reacted mainly by means of a repressive securitization policy, which has not been able to offer more than temporary solutions. In public discourses, "broken" families, youth drug consumption, and a supposed lack of education and sufficiently severe punishment are often referred to as the main causes for the rise in crime. The article discusses such discourses, contrasting them with the experiences and narratives of inmates from the country's two central prisons. It suggests that extrajudicial punishment of suspects and offenders by police officers, as reported by many juvenile convicts, is part of the dynamics of violence manifest in different spheres of Cape Verdean society and may be a possible factor influencing the decision of young citizens to "opt" for, or stick to, careers of marginality and delinquency. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. in English and French. [Journal abstract]

## THE GAMBIA

### 82 Gaibazzi, Paolo

Post-slavery refractions : subjectivity and slave descent in a Gambian life story / Paolo Gaibazzi - In: *Africa / International African Institute*: (2016), vol. 86, no. 3, p. 405-424.

ASC Subject Headings: Gambia; Senegal; slaves; self-concept.

The article draws on the life story of Musa, a Soninke man from a Gambian village, to shed light on the experience and subjective dimension of slave descent in West Africa. After spending most of his life abroad as a migrant, Musa retired to his home village and came to terms with his status identity as a slave descendant. Rather than by status hierarchies alone, however, Musa's social position was modulated by other aspirations and obligations, particularly those inherent in becoming an elder and a returnee. These predicaments of the self, constructed on the basis of age, masculinity and cosmopolitan knowledge, shaped his life and delineated the space in which he variously interpreted and navigated the legacy of slavery. By foregrounding the ways in which slave descent is dynamically refracted by this broader process of self-making, this article thus goes beyond a framework centred primarily on fixed status identities and on the dynamics of resistance/submission, highlighting instead the multifaceted, even contradictory, positioning of slave descendants in post-slavery Senegal and Gambia. Bibliogr., notes, ref., summary in English and French. [Journal abstract]

### **83 Tsikata, Prosper Yao**

The frozen rhetoric of AIDS denialism and the flourishing claims of a cure: a comparative analysis of Thabo Mbeki and Yahya Jammeh's rhetoric / Prosper Yao Tsikata, Gloria Nziba Pindi, Agaptus Anaele - In: *Communicatio*: (2016), vol. 42, no. 3, p. 378-397.

ASC Subject Headings: South Africa; Gambia; AIDS; medicinal drugs; communication.

This article compares and contrasts the frozen rhetoric of Thabo Mbeki's Aids denialism and Yahya Jammeh's flourishing claims of a cure for HIV/Aids. While Jammeh invoked Allah as the source of his herbal therapy, Mbeki employed what scientists referred to as pseudoscience to justify his claim. In the final analysis, whereas Mbeki's denialist rhetoric froze in South Africa, Jammeh's cure rhetoric continues to flourish in the Gambia. First, the rhetorical situation in both countries is appraised. Next, antiretroviral drugs (ARVs) and alternative therapies, which are at the center of the polemics, are placed in dialogue before the dynamic subject is located at the critical junctures of space, power and the dominant truth games, where the subject shapes the same truth games that shape the subject. Accordingly, the outcomes of the ARVs debate in South Africa and the Gambia flowed from the interactions of space, power and the prevailing truth games in relation to the subject. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

## GHANA

### **84 Afeadie, Philip Atsu**

Fort Prindzenstein : a monument in the identity of Keta-Someawo / Philip Atsu Afeadie - In: *Ghana Studies*: (2015), vol. 18, no. 1, p. 3-22 : krt.

## WEST AFRICA - GHANA

ASC Subject Headings: Ghana; Denmark; fortifications; Anlo; ethnic identity; colonial history.

European fortifications on the West African coastline, such as the Danish Fort Prindzenstein in present-day Ghana, symbolized Europeans' powerful presence and interaction with African people from the fifteenth to eighteenth century. This article examines the operation of Fort Prindzenstein, and the fort's impact on the local people of Keta, specifically the role of Prindzenstein in developing the identity of the people of Keta. To this end, the author explores events leading to the construction of Prindzenstein, the original identity of the local inhabitants prior to the fort's construction, general Danish administration, the initially effective management of Prindzenstein and spread of Danish influence, and the subsequent inefficient Danish administration, which affected the people of Keta and their identity. Sources include observations and reports of Danish officials, historical research on Ewe traditions as documented by European missionaries, and other studies of Ewe traditions by African and Africanist scholars, including Danish historian George Norregard. Bibliogr., notes, ref. [ASC Leiden abstract]

### **85 Alhassan, Ishaq Akmey**

Our resource, others' wealth : the origins of legalized discrimination against local goldsmiths in Ghana / Ishaq Akmey Alhassan - In: *Ghana Studies*: (2015), vol. 18, no. 1, p. 121-135.

ASC Subject Headings: Ghana; gold mining; legislation; artisans; gold; colonial history.

In Ghana, gold and diamond mining has been practiced for centuries. However, the local goldsmithing sector has declined since the start of the colonial era. This article discusses the three colonial laws on goldsmithing that were enforced in the Gold Coast by the British: the Gold Mining Products Protection Ordinance of 1909, the Gold Mining Products Protection (Licence Fees) Ordinance of 1932, and the Gold Mining Products Protection (Amendment) Ordinance of 1938. These laws limited local people's access to mining sites and mining products, thus enhancing foreign control of the mining sector and ensuring availability of African labor for European mines. This had a negative impact on the goldsmiths of the colony, and triggered various responses from local people. Bibliogr., notes, ref. [ASC Leiden abstract]

### **86 Allman, Jean**

Reflections in honour of Ivor Wilks / \$3011 ... [et al.] - In: *Ghana Studies*: (2015), vol. 18, no. 1, p. 174-195.

ASC Subject Headings: United States; Ghana; academics; African studies; Akan polities.

This part issue of Ghana Studies is dedicated to the memory of Ivor Wilks, a professor in African history, based at Northwestern University, Illinois, United States. Wilks is renowned for his studies on the Akan states of Northern Ghana. Notes, ref. [ASC Leiden abstract]

**87 Anyidoho, Paul**

Stylistic features of rural print media in Ghana / Paul Anyidoho - In: *Journal of African Media Studies*: (2017), vol. 9, no. 1, p. 195-213.

ASC Subject Headings: Ghana; newspapers; Ewe language; rural areas; language usage; advertising.

Rural print media journalists in Africa tap into perceptions about their readers to produce newspapers. The evolving aesthetic perceptions of the rural print media in Ghana have in turn produced social domains of consumption and affiliation with the newspapers and print media. The style of Ewe-language newspapers produced in Ghana has generated different newspaper-reader affiliations and discursive spheres. This article examines some of the stylistic features of Ewe newspapers, investigating the way in which rural print media consumers and producers use these to articulate perceptions of the language domain of Ghanaian rural newspapers and print media Bibliogr., note, sum. [Journal abstract]

**88 Beek, Jan**

Cybercrime, police work and storytelling in West Africa / Jan Beek - In: *Africa / International African Institute*: (2016), vol. 86, no. 2, p. 305-323.

ASC Subject Headings: Ghana; crime; Internet; storytelling; police.

In West Africa, both cyber fraud and cyber policing are mainly about storytelling. Based on fieldwork in the Ghanaian police, this article explores criminal investigations of email scams; it shows how actors rely on, make use of, lose faith in and reinvent stories. Each cyber fraud case can be understood as a series of connected tales, and all involved try to change the direction of the narrative. While the first tale takes place in virtual spaces between continents, the later ones are located in Ghana and are about police work there. The actors' stories both tap into and create social imaginaries, and the involved actors thereby craft conflicting notions of order and disorder. However, not only the fraudsters' stories but also the police officers' and victims' stories are often factually inaccurate and are partly fictional. Ultimately, all actor groups struggle to create believable stories under current conditions. Bibliogr., notes, ref., summary in English and French. [Journal abstract]

**89 Brivio, Alessandra**

'Fetishism' in the Gold Coast : Wadé Harris and the anti-witchcraft movements / Alessandra Brivio - In: *Ghana Studies*: (2015), vol. 18, no. 1, p. 90-120.

## WEST AFRICA - GHANA

ASC Subject Headings: Ghana; prophets; witch-hunting; ritual objects; religious movements; Christianity.

This paper discusses how fetishism influenced religious change and practices in the former Gold Coast, contemporary Ghana. The author analyzes the case of the prophet Wadé Harris, who travelled through the Gold Coast in 1914. In addition it investigates the spread of anti-witchcraft movements in the country, in the period 1900-1930. Both of these movements were a stimulus for religious and social change, but they aroused very different reactions. Bibliogr., notes, ref. [ASC Leiden abstract]

### **90 Coe, Cati**

Negotiating eldercare in Akuapem, Ghana : care-scripts and the role of non-kin / Cati Coe - In: *Africa / International African Institute*: (2017), vol. 87, no. 1, p. 137-154.

ASC Subject Headings: Ghana; care of the aged; kinship.

In contemporary Ghana, adult children are considered responsible for the care of aged parents. Within this idealized framework, two aspects of eldercare are overlooked. Firstly, such a narrative obscures the role of non-kin and extended kin in providing eldercare in southern Ghana historically and in the present. Secondly, it hides the negotiations over obligations and commitments between those who manage eldercare and those who help with an ageing person's daily activities. It is in this latter role that non-kin and extended kin are significant in eldercare, while closer kin maintain their kin roles through the management, financial support and recruitment of others. This article examines recruitment to eldercare and the role of kin and non-kin in eldercare in three historical periods: the 1860s, the 1990s and the 2000s, centred on Akuapem, in southern Ghana. In particular, the author shows that helping an aged person relies on previous and expected entrustments, in which more vulnerable, dependent and indebted persons are most likely to be recruited to provide care. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. in English and French. [Journal abstract]

### **91 Dawuni, Josephine J.**

To 'mother' or not to 'mother' : the representative roles of women judges in Ghana / Josephine J. Dawuni - In: *Journal of African Law*: (2016), vol. 60, no. 3, p. 419-440.

ASC Subject Headings: Ghana; judges; women; women's rights.

Feminist scholars have debated questions of gender and judging by focusing on variables such as representation, difference, diversity and legitimacy. While illuminating, most of these studies are by scholars in the global north. More research is needed to understand issues of gender and judging in the global south. This article adds to existing literature by asking whether women judges promote women's rights. Through in-depth interviews with

women judges in Ghana, the article demonstrates that women judges do promote women's rights. The article presents a new method of analysis: exploring the dichotomy between 'direct and indirect' modes of representing women's rights. Recognizing the importance of substantive representation and the contributions of female judges in promoting women's rights, it argues that female judges are not a sufficient condition for promoting women's rights. Necessary conditions include laws guaranteeing women's rights, working partnerships with women's civil society organizations and an enabling socio-cultural climate. Notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

## 92 Dery, Isaac

Access to and control over land as gendered : contextualising women's access and ownership rights of land in rural Ghana / Isaac Dery - In: *Africanus*: (2015), vol. 45, no. 2, p. 28-48.

ASC Subject Headings: Ghana; land tenure; landownership; women.

Women's access to and control over productive resources, including land, have increasingly been recognised in global discussions as a key factor in reducing poverty, ensuring food security and promoting gender equality. Indeed, this argument has been widely accepted by both feminists and development theorists since the 1980s. Based on qualitative research with 50 purposively selected men and women in Ghana's Upper West region, this study explored the complexity of women's access to and control over land within a specific relationship of contestations, negotiations, and manipulations with men. Data were analysed using thematic analysis. While theoretically, participants showed that women's [secure] access to and control over land have beneficial consequences for women themselves, households and the community at large, in principle, women's access and control status was premised in the traditional framework, which largely deprives women of equal access and/or control over the land. The article indicates that even though land is the most revered resource and indeed, the dominant source of income for the rural poor, especially women, gender-erected discrimination and exclusion are key barriers that prevent many rural women from accessing land. This article argues that women's weak access rights and control over land continues to perpetuate the feminisation of gender inequality - while men were reported to possess primary access and control over land as the heads of households, women were argued to have secondary rights due to their 'stranger statuses' in their husbands' families. Overall, the degree of access to land among women was reported to be situated within two broad contexts - marriage and inheritance. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

**93 Diedong, Africanus L.**

Who is the "community" in community radio? : a case study of "Radio Progress" in the Upper West Region, Ghana / Africanus L. Diedong and Lawrence Naaikuur - In: *Ghana Studies*: (2015), vol. 18, no. 1, p. 68-89.

ASC Subject Headings: Ghana; community radio; communities; community participation.

Community radio is a medium that can strengthen communal ties, promote local identity, encourage open dialogue and the democratic process among different ethnic groups, and promote development and social change. The authors of this article argue that these objectives can only be achieved through an in-depth understanding of the concept "community." This paper offers a theoretical clarification of the concept of "community" in community radio. It correlates that with some perspectives of community members, through a case study of "Radio Progress" in the Upper West Region in Ghana. The main findings of the study include the non-participatory nature of most radio programs and the need for a conceptual clarification of "community" by the stakeholders of Radio Progress. Bibliogr. [ASC Leiden abstract]

**94 Eghan, Akosua Dzifa**

"I am a good mother" : becoming an adolescent mother in Ghana / Akosua Dzifa Eghan - In: *Ghana Studies*: (2015), vol. 18, no. 1, p. 23-47.

ASC Subject Headings: Ghana; adolescents; mothers; maternal and child health care.

Sub-Saharan Africa knows a high incidence of childbearing among adolescents. This study investigates which variables and processes influence a successful transition to motherhood, in cases of adolescent childbearing. It does so on the basis of case studies in a provincial town in Ghana. Variables investigated in the study were demographic information, family support, partner support, community support, parental approval, prenatal care and preparation, and the mothers' perspectives on maternal role competence. Bibliogr. [ASC Leiden abstract]

**95 Gyuracz, Veronika**

*Investigative journalism and human trafficking in West Africa* / Veronika Gyuracz. - 2016. - vol. 51, no. 3, p. 77-92.

ASC Subject Headings: West Africa; Ghana; journalists; journalism; human trafficking; human rights institutions.

Investigative journalism that aims to prise out information that the state or certain businesses want to keep undisclosed has been unthinkable under many postcolonial African regimes. However, since the promulgation of democratic constitutions, a generation of ambitious investigative journalists has grown up in Africa. In order to show how

journalism has changed, this paper brings Anas Aremeyaw Anas' activities in Ghana into focus. Anas' single-minded mission to bring justice has targeted organisations involved in human trafficking, smuggling, and forced labour in West African countries since 2010. Although his team's way of gathering information raises moral concerns about undercover journalism, their efforts illustrate that human trafficking is widespread among the countries of West and Central Africa. Therefore, the author suggests that both the AU and ECOWAS must create a more stable legal environment for investigative journalists, as their reports can help these institutions and national governments protect human rights. Bibliogr., sum. in English and German. [Journal abstract]

### 96 Kwansah-Aidoo, Kwamena

A contemporary, empowered female figure? Towards a feminist reading of Frimpong-Manso's "Life and living it and "The perfect picture / Kwamena Kwansah-Aidoo and Joyce Osei Owusu - In: *Journal of African Cinemas*: (2017), vol. 9, no. 1, p. 55-73.

ASC Subject Headings: Ghana; films; women; feminism; images.

This article examines the contemporary female figure in Ghana, as portrayed in two video films by Shirley Frimpong-Manso: "Life and Living It" (2007) and "The Perfect Picture"(2009). Though the selected films individually foreground male and female subjectivities, they share similar recurring motifs in female characterization. Using the postfeminist and African feminist frameworks as conceptual lenses, the authors interrogate the precise ways in which the female characters are portrayed and note that the films emphasize women's freedom and choice, individualism and self-determination, challenge male dominance, encourage female sexual empowerment, and female friendship and bonding. They conclude that, in spite of a few instances where the two films appear to uphold normative notions of femininity, they overwhelmingly portray contemporary empowered female characters, framed within African feminist and postfeminist perspectives and cultures. Ultimately, the paper seeks to show the extent to which a feminist framework can initiate new thinking and affect wider social perceptions. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

### 97 Lauren M.@MacLean

The construction of citizenship and the public provision of electricity during the 2014 World Cup in Ghana / Lauren M. MacLean ... [et al.] - In: *The Journal of Modern African Studies*: (2016), vol. 54, no. 4, p. 555-590 : tab.

ASC Subject Headings: Ghana; energy policy; electricity; football; television; State-society relationship; political history.

Why did the Ghanaian state go to such extraordinary lengths to facilitate the reliable broadcast of the World Cup in 2014? During a period of frequent power outages, Ghana



swapped power with regional neighbours and directed major domestic industries to reduce production in order to allow Ghanaians to watch their national soccer team compete in the World Cup. This paper investigates the politics of the public service provision of electricity in Ghana. The authors focus on the short-term crisis during the 2014 World Cup to reveal the citizens' and politicians' expectations about electricity as a public good. Drawing on an analysis of archival documents, Ghanaian newspapers, and interviews with government, business, and NGO officials in the energy sector, they argue that the Ghanaian state historically has created the expectation of electricity as a right of national citizenship and explore how this intersects with competitive party politics today. App., bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

**98 Lentz, Carola**

"Kakube has come to stay" : the making of a cultural festival in Northern Ghana, 1989-2015 / Carola Lentz and Trevor Wiggins - In: *Africa / International African Institute*: (2017), vol. 87, no. 1, p. 180-210 : foto's.

ASC Subject Headings: Ghana; festivals; performing arts; cultural change.

In Ghana, cultural festivals, usually initiated and organized by the chiefs, provide public arenas where local and regional political elites voice demands vis-à-vis central government, and where national politicians canvass for support. Festivals offer commercial opportunities, forums to promote "development", and occasions for entertainment. Yet advocating for "our own culture" stands out as their very *raison d'être*, offering a frame for cultural entrepreneurs to organize performances that express and reconfigure local styles of music and dance to fit national formats. In this article, the authors examine such processes of cultural creation for the Kakube Festival in Nandom, a paramount chiefdom in north-western Ghana. They analyse the cultural building blocks and their evolution during the festival's history as well as the context of changing national politics of cultural heritage in which the festival developed. They discuss the invention of a cultural festival to create local alliances and stake claims at the regional and national political level, and how the desire to assert a presence in the national political and cultural arena has transformed the ways in which local culture is defined and presented. They examine the tensions at the heart of such an event, where traditions of chiefly patronage and allegiance meet the requirements of modern political and bureaucratic systems of funding, and the criteria of excellence in cultural performance. Music and dance are essential components and they analyse the evolution and adaptation of these elements alongside the critical path management of the event that has led to its local and national profile. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. in English and French. [Journal abstract]

**99 McCaskie, Tom**

The enduring puzzle of patriliney in Asante history : a note and a document on 'nt?r?' / Tom McCaskie - In: *Ghana Studies*: (2015), vol. 18, no. 1, p. 162-173.

ASC Subject Headings: Ghana; Ashanti; patriarchy.

This article explains the matter of 'nt?r?' among the Ashanti in Ghana. 'Nt?r?' has been described as a set of inherited characteristics. It is related to the system of patrilineage in Ashanti culture. Notes, ref. [ASC Leiden abstract]

**100 Okyerefo, Michael Perry Kweku**

"I am Austro-Ghanaian" : citizenship and belonging of Ghanaians in Austria / Michael Perry Kweku Okyerefo - In: *Ghana Studies*: (2015), vol. 18, no. 1, p. 48-67 : tab.

ASC Subject Headings: Ghana; Austria; international migration; Ghanaians; immigrants; citizenship; national identity.

This study describes the experience of Ghanaians in Austria with regards to their struggle to belong, and the question of citizenship. The basic argument of the article is that citizenship, belonging, and identity are constantly being negotiated by individual migrants. The study is based on the life histories of nine Ghanaians living in Austria. Bibliogr., notes. [ASC Leiden abstract]

**101 Stacey, Paul**

In a state of slum : governance in an informal urban settlement in Ghana / Paul Stacey and Christian Lund - In: *The Journal of Modern African Studies*: (2016), vol. 54, no. 4, p. 591-615.

ASC Subject Headings: Ghana; informal settlements; public services; governance; empowerment; State-society relationship.

Old Fadama in Accra, Ghana, is a vast informal settlement. A legalistic approach by successive governments has meant a near-absence of statutory institutions and the emergence of alternative public authorities. These endeavour to provide the area with a range of basic public services to solve the area's serious developmental challenges. Through processes of informal negotiation residents establish rights and social contracts that underpin and define what will constitute ideas of state and law. At the same time, self-governance emerges while relations with statutory institutions shift back and forth between vilification, tacit acceptance, and productive cooperation. The article contributes to studies of governance in informal urban settlements on two fronts. First, it shows how informal arrangements lead to the provision of basic public services and influence the workings of formal institutions of government. Second, it challenges facile understandings

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of large-scale informal settlements as generally chaotic, lawless or subversive. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

### **102 Stacey, Paul**

Rethinking the making and breaking of traditional and statutory institutions in post-Nkrumah Ghana / Paul Stacey - In: *African Studies Review*: (2016), vol. 59, no. 2, p. 209-230.

ASC Subject Headings: Ghana; institutions; traditional society; State-society relationship; institutional change.

This article examines a complex dispute over the jurisdictions of traditional and statutory institutions that traversed shifts in forms of government in Ghana for nearly a decade following the ousting of Kwame Nkrumah in February 1966. The analysis emphasizes underlying processes of continuity and seeks to add nuance to familiar conceptualizations that view this period in terms of state weakness, crisis, and rupture. The article explores, in particular, a powerful category of chieftaincy defined in opposition to state logics that have escaped empirical investigation. It therefore invites a rethinking of the notion that the post-Nkrumah era heralded a state-initiated revival of traditional institutions. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. in English and French. [Journal abstract]

### **103 Watson, Marcus D.**

Hidden violence of postcolonial Africa : a communicative ecology view of Ghana's Upper East Region / Marcus D. Watson and Gilbert Ambaba - In: *Ghana Studies*: (2015), vol. 18, no. 1, p. 136-161.

ASC Subject Headings: Ghana; Builsa; communication; violence.

This study is based on fieldwork in Ghana's Upper East, in the Buluk cultural area. It investigates the communication landscape of Builsa communities, and analyses the concept of violence in this context. Bibliogr., notes, ref. [ASC Leiden abstract]

## GUINEA

### **104 Botta Somparé, Ester**

*Éducation familiale et scolaire dans une société pastorale guinéenne* / Ester Botta Somparé ; préf. de Suzie Guth. - Paris : L'Harmattan, 2015. - 416 p. : tab. ; 24 cm. - (Études africaines, Série education ) - Bibliogr.: p. 401-412.

ISBN 2343063060

ASC Subject Headings: Guinea; Fulani; pastoralists; education; child rearing; sociology of education.

Comment éduque-t-on les enfants en Guinée, dans une société pastorale peul semi-nomade? Pour répondre à cette question, l'auteure compare les expériences de trois

générations, en observant et en interrogeant les élèves du district de Tassara, leurs parents et leurs grands-parents. De ce long travail de terrain se dégage le portrait d'une société très attachée à une éducation familiale et traditionnelle centrée autour de la valeur du respect, de la transmission de la foi islamique et du savoir-faire pastoral. Mais il s'agit aussi d'une société en mutation, confrontée à la crise économique, à la perte des troupeaux, aux difficultés croissantes de la pratique de l'élevage. L'école apparaît alors, pour la première fois, comme une institution porteuse d'espoirs de réussite et de possibilités d'intégration dans la société moderne guinéenne. Ce livre explore, dans une perspective dynamique et intergénérationnelle, le rapport entre les différents types de savoir, les représentations et les pratiques éducatives des familles, les attentes et les espoirs d'une jeunesse partagée entre les livres et les troupeaux. [Résumé extrait du livre]

### **105 Fairhead, James**

Understanding social resistance to the Ebola response in the forest region of the Republic of Guinea : an anthropological perspective / James Fairhead - In: *African Studies Review*: (2016), vol. 59, no. 3, p. 7-31.

ASC Subject Headings: Guinea; Ebola; social problems; violence.

Why did Ebola response initiatives in the Upper Guinea Forest Region regularly encounter resistance, occasionally violent? Extending existing explanations concerning local and humanitarian "culture" and "structural violence", and drawing on previous anthropological fieldwork and historical and documentary research, this article argues that Ebola disrupted four intersecting but precarious social accommodations that had hitherto enabled radically different and massively unequal worlds to coexist. The disease and the humanitarian response unsettled social accommodations that had become established between existing burial practices and hospital medicine, local political structures and external political subjection, mining interests and communities, and those suspected of "sorcery" and those suspicious of them. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. in English and French. [Journal abstract]

### **106 Straussberger, John**

Storming the citadel : decolonization and political contestation in Guinea's Futa Jallon, 1945-61 / John Straussberger - In: *The Journal of African History*: (2016), vol. 57, no. 2, p. 231-249.

ASC Subject Headings: Guinea; decolonization; Futa Jallon polity; Fulani; Parti Démocratique de Guinée.

This article examines how contestation between political parties, politicians, and their supporters shaped Guinea's decolonization from 1945 to 1961. The last region to resist the rise of Sékou Touré's PDG, the Fulbe-dominated Futa Jallon - as both a political space and representation of Fulbe culture - was at the center of strategic and intellectual struggles

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over the shape of the postcolonial Guinean state and society. What resulted from contestation was the general belief that the Fulbe and the Futa Jallon were divergent from the rest of Guinea, a fragment in the making. Notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

## IVORY COAST

### **107 Miran-Guyon, Marie**

Islam in and out : cosmopolitan patriotism and xenophobia among Muslims in Côte d'Ivoire / Marie Miran-Guyon - In: *Africa / International African Institute*: (2016), vol. 86, no. 3, p. 447-471.

ASC Subject Headings: Côte d'Ivoire; Islam; interreligious relations.

The nativist ideology of ivoirité of the 1990s generated brutal discriminatory policies against those labelled as "strangers", especially Muslims. Reversing that perspective, this article focuses on the interface between religion and national identity in twentieth-century Côte d'Ivoire from within Muslim society. The argument is divided into two parts. The first puts forward the counter-hegemonic, patriotic-cosmopolitan narratives that a new Muslim leadership formulated in order to write Islam into national history. The second focuses on grass-roots, demotic, day-to-day realities. It explores Muslim takes on belonging and alienation in practice, paying careful attention to the community's internal diversity. It shows how, over time, Ivorian Muslims have showcased varying degrees of cosmopolitan patriotism but also of their own, local xenophobia. The concluding section returns to the new Muslim leadership and its multifaceted endeavours to reconcile Muslim lived experiences with their cosmopolitan patriotic aspirations. The article ends with a short epilogue surveying the violent armed conflicts of the period 2002 to 2011 and how Muslims were a part of them. Bibliogr., notes, ref., summary in English and French. [Journal abstract]

## LIBERIA

### **108 Debusscher, Petra**

Post-conflict women's movements in turmoil: the challenges of success in Liberia in the 2005-aftermath / Petra Debusscher and Maria Martin de Almagro - In: *The Journal of Modern African Studies*: (2016), vol. 54, no. 2, p. 293-316.

ASC Subject Headings: Liberia; women's organizations; international relations; peacebuilding.

In Liberia, women's advocacy has been crucial in bringing peace after 14 years of conflict as well as in electing Africa's first female president. While the accomplishments of the women's movement have been widely praised, some authors have suggested that the once vibrant movement is crumbling. In this article we claim that one of the most important

challenges for the Liberian women's movement comes precisely from its internationally proclaimed success, provoking four related outcomes: First, different women's organisations compete for the credit of the success story; second, the national government has tried to appropriate the movement and integrate it into governmental structures; third, the relationship between the movement and its international partners has evolved towards mutual disappointment due to a lack of sustainable funding and unmet expectations; and fourth, the movement seems stuck in the peacemaker label and unable to redefine itself to engage in new battles as international aid diminishes. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

## NIGER

### 109 Olivier de Sardan, Jean-Pierre

Rivalries of proximity beyond the household in Niger : political elites and the 'baab-izey' pattern / Jean-Pierre Olivier de Sardan - In: *Africa / International African Institute*: (2017), vol. 87, no. 1, p. 120-136.

ASC Subject Headings: Niger; political conditions; family; social relations.

In Niger, there is an increasing rejection of 'politik' (a term with highly pejorative connotations): that is, party politics and the politics of democracy, characterized by personal rivalries and power struggles between clans and factions. But there is a direct link (albeit not a causal one) between the social perceptions of intra-familial rivalries and the social perceptions of political rivalries. The archetypical relationship among the 'baab-izey' (children of one father but different mothers) is characterized by competition and jealousy. This is a product of the latent rivalry that pits co-wives against each other. Polygamy is clearly at odds with a number of received ideas and clichés about "the African family" as primarily a locus of support and solidarity. Such formal social norms may reign in public situations, but in private de facto practical norms give rise to subtle discriminations and the omnipresence of more or less hidden conflicts within the family. The same is true for the political microcosm of Niger. While the public norm of the concern for the public good is supposed to regulate political behaviours, rivalry and jealousy are structural components of the political world. The 'baab-izey' pattern is frequently used in reference to politicians. Political conflicts are above all personal/factional conflicts in which friends and supporters are implicated, and are rivalries of proximity. In the familial space as in the political space, "magico-religious entrepreneurs" (i.e. experts in the occult) are merely an "accelerator" of these conflicts: they reinforce suspicions about the familial or political entourage, which, in turn, intensify rivalries. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. in English and French. [Journal abstract]

**110 Tarchiani, Vieri**

*Risque et adaptation climatique dans la région de Tillabéri, Niger : pour renforcer les capacités d'analyse et d'évaluation* / sous la dir. de Vieri Tarchiani et Maurizio Tiepolo. - Paris : L'Harmattan, cop. 2016. - 276 p. : ill., krt. ; 22 cm. - (Etudes africaines, Série Géographie) - Met bibliogr., noten.

ISBN 2343084939

ASC Subject Headings: Niger; Sahel; climate change; risk; droughts; floods; cartography; environmental management.

Dans le Sahel de l'Ouest, la planification climatique n'a guère progressé. Cet ouvrage collectif propose de renforcer la planification locale avec des outils d'aide à la décision. Le cas d'application est la région de Tillabéri au Niger, avec la ville de Niamey en son coeur : 95000 km<sup>2</sup> et 4 millions d'habitants, déjà frappés par des inondations et des sécheresses catastrophiques. Le livre caractérise le climat, présente les changements attendus aux horizons 2025 et 2050 et propose une analyse-évaluation multirisque (inondation et sécheresse agricole) à l'échelle communale, des villes et des villages à partir de la cartographie préliminaire du risque d'inondation. [Résumé ASC Leiden]

NIGERIA

**111 Adebayo, Joseph Olusegun**

The impact of peace journalism training on journalists' reportage of the 2015 elections in Nigeria: an action research case study / Joseph Olusegun Adebayo - In: *Communicatio*: (2016), vol. 42, no. 3, p. 361-377.

ASC Subject Headings: Nigeria; journalism; peacebuilding; elections; 2015.

During the run-up to the 2015 general elections in Nigeria, there was widespread trepidation within and outside the nation that the increasing cases of electoral violence and political intimidation ravaging the country would snowball into full-blown violence, and possibly plunge it into civil war. This fear was largely instigated by the 2011 election, which was marred by pre- and post-election violence. Human rights Watch (2011) estimated that the violence led to over 800 deaths in three days of rioting which engulfed parts of northern Nigeria. Since the First Republic elections in the early 1960s, the Nigerian media have been very involved in the political process. The diverse nature of the media makes its ideological inclination easy to decipher, because of reportage that is often tilted along ethnic and religious lines. Using data obtained through participatory action research involving 40 purposively selected participant journalists, this article proposes an alternative method of news reportage using the peace-journalism model. Developed by Lynch and McGoldrick (2005), the model encourages journalists to report social issues in ways that create opportunities for society to consider and value non-violent responses to conflict,

using insights from conflict analysis and transformation to update concepts of balance, fairness and accuracy in reporting. It also provides a new route map which traces the connections between journalists, their sources, the stories they cover and the consequences of their reportage. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

**112 Agyeman-Duah, Ivor**

*Crucible of the ages : essays in honour of Wole Soyinka at 80* / ed. by Ivor Agyeman-Duah, Ogochukwu Promise. - Ibadan : Bookcraft, cop. 2014. - XXXV, 294 p, [16] p. foto's. ; 24 cm - Met index, noten.

ISBN 978845707X

ASC Subject Headings: Nigeria; writers; culture; festschrifts (form).

This collective volume celebrates the 80th birthday of Nigerian human rights activist, actor, writer, teacher, musician, film maker, poet, politician, hunter, wine connoisseur, art collector and shadow architect Wole Soyinka. It contains 30 essays organized into six sections: 1. Salutatory musings for the master's taste; 2. The canvass is universal: philosophy, literature and politics of redemption; 3. Harvest of past seasons: memoirs, conversations and palavers; 4. The museum, African art and music; 5. Poetry for the threshold; 6. Tradition and modernity of governance. Contributors include Ngugi wa Thiong'o, Nadine Gordimer, Sefi Atta, Toni Morrison, Ama Ata Aidoo, Kwame Anthony Appiah, Ali A Mazrui, Henry Louis Gates Jr., Derek Walcott, Abena Busia, Aderonke Adesola Adesanya & Toyin Falola, Atukwei Okai, Ogochukwu Promise, John Dramani Mahama, Thabo Mbeki and the king of Asante, Otumfuo Osei Tutu II. [ASC Leiden abstract]

**113 Akinyemi, Akintunde**

Two poems by D.A. Akintunde Akinyemi - In: *Africa / International African Institute*: (2017), vol. 87, no. 1, p. 16-26.

ASC Subject Headings: Nigeria; writers; poetry (form).

In follow-up of the preceding article about the poetry of Yoruba poet Denrele Adetimikan Akintunde, in this article two of his poems are included and translated into English. Notes, ref. [ASC Leiden abstract]

**114 Akinyemi, Akintunde**

D.A. Obasa (1879-1945) : a Yoruba poet, culture activist and local intellectual in colonial Nigeria / Akintunde Akinyemi - In: *Africa / International African Institute*: (2017), vol. 87, no. 1, p. 1-15 : foto's, tab.

ASC Subject Headings: Nigeria; writers; poetry; Yoruba; oral traditions.



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This article examines the works of one of the earliest Yoruba poets, Denrele Adetimikan ʔbasa (1879-1945), a member of the local intelligentsia in colonial Nigeria. In this assessment of the poet as a culture activist and local intellectual, the author draws on biographical information, extensive archival research and relevant textual illustration. The central argument of the article is that ʔbasa exploits Yoruba communal oral resources for ideas, themes and other linguistic influences in his poetry. Therefore, the essay explores the creative ability of ʔbasa to preserve different forms of oral literary material in his poetic composition and how he uses the folkloric materials as instruments for raising the social consciousness of his readers. At this level, the article argues, ʔbasa transforms oral traditions into metaphorical and symbolic language that best articulates his political or philosophical positions. Thus, orality is not static, but dynamic, flexible and adaptable to change. The main article offers translations of excerpts from ʔbasa's poetry, while the online supplementary material offers more complete samples of ʔbasa's poems. Bibliogr., notes, ref., summary in English and French. [Journal abstract]

### **115 Anyaduba, Chigbo A.**

Broadening the canon: Africa and its non-migrant diasporas / Chigbo A. Anyaduba - In: *Critical Arts*: (2016), vol. 30, no. 4, p. 507-521.

ASC Subject Headings: Nigeria; Africa; diasporas; boundaries; sovereignty; colonialism.

This article examines the patterns of diasporic formations occurring within Africa. This is with a view to broadening conceptualisations of the African diaspora in recent criticism of the subject. While noting that recent critical discussions of African diasporas have been significant for their focus on diasporic formations within Africa, this article observes that this scholarship has looked exclusively at diasporas formed through dispersion, especially through the European-occasioned dispersal of peoples. This focus on dispersion-induced diasporisation does not only fail to account for a more general diasporic situation on the African continent, but it also excludes from the diaspora discourse considerations of groups not formed through specific notions of dispersion. Therefore, this study highlights the instance of non-migrant diasporic conditions in Nigeria and by so doing problematises conceptions of African diasporas that insist basically on the conditions of dispersion, migration and vulnerability of populations. I further argue that the imposition of colonial borders and the loss of indigenous sovereignties account for the more pervasive diasporic situation in Africa. Broadening the concept of diaspora to include conditions and populations not generally considered in the discourse offers more nuanced results and helps us to revise the largely ethnic essentialisms on which diasporic formations in Africa have been constructed. Bibliogr., sum. [Journal abstract]

**116 Arowosegbe, Jeremiah O.**

African scholars, African studies and knowledge production on Africa / Jeremiah O. Arowosegbe ... [et al.] - In: *Africa / International African Institute*: (2016), vol. 86, no. 2, p. 324-353.

ASC Subject Headings: Africa; Nigeria; African studies; decolonization; sociology of knowledge.

For this special section, the editors invited an article, and the subsequent four response pieces, as a contribution to the debate on knowledge production in Africa and African studies, which was a critical issue in the late colonial and post-independence African universities, and which has continued to be a concern of leading African scholars in the decades since. The contributors examine questions regarding the political economy of knowledge production in universities in postcolonial Africa, reflecting on historical and contemporary challenges. What factors undermine knowledge production in Africa? What roles can African universities play in "decolonizing knowledge production" on the continent? Contributions: African scholars, African studies and knowledge production on Africa (Jeremiah O. Arowosegbe); Nigerian academia and the politics of secrecy (Olukoya Ogen, Insa Nolte); Arabic sources and the search for a new historiography in Ibadan in the 1960s (Ousmane Kane); African studies: the ambiguity of ownership and originality (Henning Melber); Rethinking knowledge production in Africa (Wale Adebani). Bibliogr, notes. [ASC Leiden abstract]

**117 Ayoade, John A. A.**

*The Jonathan presidency : the first year* / edited by John A.A. Ayoade, Adeoye A. Akinsanya, Olatunde JB Ojo. - Lanham, MD : University Press of America, Inc, cop. 2014. - XV, 386 p. ; 23 cm - Met index, noten.

ASC Subject Headings: Nigeria; heads of State; politics; political conditions; State; national security.

Contents: 1. Jonathan's statecraft: a case study of fuel subsidy controversy / John A.A. Ayoade -- 2. Jonathan's policy shift capacity and the international ripples / Babatunde Oyediji -- 3. Federal-State relations / Gboyega Akinsanmi -- 4. Constitutional reforms / Olatunde JB Ojo -- 5. Executive-legislative relations / Gbenga Lawal -- 6. The judiciary and the rule of law / Muyiwa Adigun -- 7. Jonathan and management of national security / Abiodun Alao -- 8. Ethnic militias, political agitations and national security / Tunde Odunlami -- 9. National security imperatives and criminal policy / Patrick E. Igbinovia -- 10. Managing ethno-religious conflicts in Nigeria / Gbenga Lawal -- 11. Nigeria's foreign policy strategies and techniques / Bola Akinterinwa -- 12. Electric power delivery and management strategies / Wole Adegbenro -- 13. Jonathan's party management: PDP crises in Bayelsa, Kogi and Sokoto States / Emmanuel E. Ojo -- 14. Jonathan's party management: PDP National Convention / Hussaini Tukur Hassan -- 15. The Presidency and the media /

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Adedamola Layade -- 16. The limit of public opinion in a liberal participatory democracy / Jide Oluwajuyitan.

### **118 Carbone, Giovanni**

*Nigeria and democratic progress by elections in Africa* / Giovanni Carbone and Andrea Cassani. - 2016. - vol. 51, no. 3, p. 33-59 : fig., graf., tab.

ASC Subject Headings: Subsaharan Africa; Nigeria; elections; democratization.

Elections do not always advance democratisation, yet they can. The authors outline a democratisation-by-elections model according to which the opportunities for political change opened up by each electoral round build on previous election-related democratic progress. They focus on Nigeria, interpret the recent executive turnover in light of previous elections, and set the country within the comparative context of Africa's democratisation. Using a new Africa Leadership Change dataset, they use election-related events to examine the diverse routes that African regimes have taken since 1990. The analysis highlights two major syndromes: democratic stagnation and recession. In a sizeable group, however, the institutionalisation of democracy has been making gradual progress. While there is no predetermined way to advance democracy, the reiteration of elections can be instrumental in such advancement. App., bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. in English and German. [Journal abstract]

### **119 Emunemu, Benedict O.**

*Educational management in Africa : papers in honour of Professor John Iheukwumere Nwankwo* / ed. by B.O. Emunemu, F.S. Akinwumi. - Ibadan : Department of Educational Management, University of Ibadan, cop. 2014. - XIV, 586 p. : ill. ; 25 cm - Met bibliogr., index.

ISBN 9785333523

ASC Subject Headings: Nigeria; education; educational quality; educational management.

The 51 contributions on educational management brought together in this collective volume in honour of Nigerian Professor John Iheukwumere Nwankwo are organized into eleven sections: 1. educational foundations; 2. school administration; 3. higher education; 4. educational planning and policy; 5. education for sustainable development; 6. monitoring, evaluation and supervision; 7. educational quality assurance; 8. gender education; 9. entrepreneurship education; 10. information technology, and 11. human resource development. Issues addressed include: curriculum development; challenges and prospects in the implementation of the National Education System; teacher education; secondary school administration; classroom management; the nexus between funding and quality; public-private partnership in higher education; academic freedom; managing security challenges in universities; access to universities; resource availability and

utilisation; instructional supervision; women in science; skill acquisition and employment among youths; social media usage and study habits; academic staff job performance. Most contributions focus on Nigeria. [ASC Leiden abstract]

### **120 Isola, Olusola O.**

*Journalism practice and terrorism in Nigeria : issues, trends and techniques* / ed. by Olusola O. Isola, Muyiwa Popoola. - Ibadan : John Archers (Publishers) Limited, cop. 2015. - XIII, 306 p. : ill. ; 23 cm - Met bibliogr., index, noten.

ISBN 9789468970

ASC Subject Headings: Nigeria; journalism; mass media; journalists; terrorism; conflict; organized crime; corruption; ethics.

This collective volume investigates terrorism reporting in all its aspects. Part one looks at examples of media coverage of terrorism, part two goes into theoretical and ethical issues, and part three sets apart a number of practical matters. Contributions: Olusola O. Isola and Muyiwa Popoola (dangers and safety), Muyiwa Popoola and Adesina Lukuman Azeez (press freedom and safety), Nduka N. Nwankpa (global media coverage of conflict), Adeyinka Richard Emmanuel, Abayomi Charles Daramola and Kolawole Amos (Boko Haram, media influence on conflict), Muyiwa Popoola (media and terrorism relationship), Adesina Lukuman Azeez and Muyiwa Popoola (effect of terrorism reporting on people's perspectives), James Okolie-Osemene and Rosemary Ifeanyi Okoh (social media and terrorism reporting), Abubakar Mu?azu (media usage by terrorists and for counterterrorism), Sharon Adetutu Omotoso and Dolapo Olamiposi Razaq (ethical conflict reporting), Nduka N. Nwankpa (journalistic objectivity), Okechukwu Chukwuma, Christian Diri and Emmanuel Oginibo (mass media and crisis management), Omowale Adelabu (ethical issues), Agnes Joe Shaibu and Victor Olusegun Babatunde (ethical issues), Muyiwa Popoola (conflict sensitive reporting), Gbemiga Bamidele (media responsibility in counterterrorism), Gbemiga Bamidele (journalists' safety), Olusela O. Isola (conflict analysis and mapping), Olusela O. Isola (journalism techniques), Solomon Ntukekpo (safety precautions in covering epidemics and mass hazards), Olusela I. Isola (personal safety), Solomon Ntukekpo (reporting on organized crime and corruption), Olusela O. Isola (covering terrorism, crime, riots and protest). [ASC Leiden abstract]

### **121 Ndimele, Ozo-mekuri**

*ICT, globalisation & the study of languages & linguistics in Africa* / Ozo-mekuri Ndimele (ed.). - Port Harcourt : M and J Grand Orbit Communications, cop. 2016. - IX, 439 p. : ill. ; 21 cm - Met bibliogr., bijl., noten.

ISBN 9785416437

ASC Subject Headings: Nigeria; Africa; indigenous languages; linguistics; language instruction; globalization; information technology.

Most of the contributions to this collective volume express either fear or optimism about the survival of indigenous cultures, languages and literatures in Africa. Some argue that globalisation poses great danger to cultural and linguistic diversity, while others highlight the enormous benefits of ICT for the study, development, documentation and archiving of indigenous languages. Contents: 1. ICT, Globalization & the future of human language; Information & communications technologies (E. 'Nolue Emenanjo); 2. Integrating ICTs into the teaching & learning of Nigerian languages (A.U. Okwudishu & Chris O. Okwudishu); 3. Nigerian languages & linguistics in the era of information & communication technology (Munzali Jibril); 4. Exploiting information technology resources in the development of Nigerian languages (Eno-Abasi Urua); 5. Enhancing the teaching & learning of indigenous languages through multimedia information & communications technologies (S.A. Ogunbanjo); 6. Enhancing language teaching/learning in Nigeria with ICTs: network-based language teaching as a resource (T.O. Shobomehin); 7. Globalisation and the vanishing voices of Africa: any glimmer of hope at this turbulent sea? (Ozo-mekuri Ndimele); 8. Language & globalization (Tadjudeen Yaqub Surakat); 9. Globalisation & the preservation of Nigerian languages (Imelda Icheji Lawrence Udoh); 10. An appraisal of the impact of English on the development of Nigerian languages (Austin O. Chukwu); 11. Globalisation and the survival of minority languages: the case of the Ogu language (Titilayo Onadipe-Shalom); 12. The peculiar challenges of SMT to African languages (Clement Odoje); 13. ICT in language teaching and learning: challenges and prospects (M.A. Rahman & I.A. Adeleke); 14. Indigenising emoticons for language revitalisation (Emeka Felix Onwuegbuzia); 15. The globalisation of English in the Nigerian multilingual experience (Farinde Raifu Olanrewaju); 16. Making French language study relevant in Nigeria in the 21st century globalised information technology world (Mabel E. Aziegbe); 17. 'Don't let it die': indigenous/indigenised language in selected African literary works in English (Gabriel A. Osoba); 18. Linguistic politeness theory & globalisation: between western canons and non-western possibilities (Umar Jibril); 19. Language convergence & urbanization in Africa: the case of Chinedum Ofomata's Ihe Ojoo Gbaa Afo (Godwin Chinaedu Iwuchukwu); 20. Globalisation, nationhood and Nigerian literary life (Chidi T. Maduka); 21. Orthography, globalisation and IT: a proposal for Ibibio text technology (Eno-Abasi Urua & Dafydd Gibbon). [ASC Leiden abstract]

## 122 Okoh, Oghenetoja

Who controls Warri? : how ethnicity became volatile in the Western Niger Delta (1928-52) / Oghenetoja Okoh - In: *The Journal of African History*: (2016), vol. 57, no. 2, p. 209-230.

ASC Subject Headings: Nigeria; colonial administration; ethnicity; taxation; conflict; violence.

The battle over who controls Warri has been underway for several generations. The most violent eruption of this struggle occurred between 1997 and 1999. This article traces the

history of this struggle to the colonial period, during a time of administrative restructuring called reorganization, which began in 1928. Contrary to the recent popular and scholarly understanding of the Warri crisis as an outcome of crude oil politics, I argue that British colonial state intervention set in motion a deadly, ethnicized struggle over political and material resources, which has only been exacerbated by the zero-sum politics of the crude oil economy. Notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

### 123 Olaniyan, Azeez

*Cows, bandits, and violent conflicts : understanding cattle rustling in Northern Nigeria /* Azeez Olaniyan and Aliyu Yahaya. - 2016. - vol. 51, no. 3, p. 93-105.

ASC Subject Headings: Nigeria; Northern Nigeria; cattle; robbery; theft; banditry; crime prevention.

Cattle rustlings have become a major crime in Nigeria recently, with the northern region being the hardest hit. In the past few years, rustling activities have resulted in the theft of a huge number of cows, deaths of people and destruction of property. Daily reports across the northern region have confirmed that cattle rustlings have significantly contributed to the increasing security challenges facing the Nigerian state and seem to have become big business involving the herders, big-time syndicates, and heavily armed bandits. However, despite the growing level of cattle rustling and its consequences for society, the situation has yet to receive adequate scholarly interrogation. This paper investigates the causes and consequences of, and state responses to cattle rustling in Nigeria. Bibliogr., notes, sum. in English and German. [Journal abstract]

### 124 Osofisan, Femi

*Black Dionysos : conversations with Femi Osofisan /* ed. by Olakunbi Olasope. - Ibadan : Kraft Books Limited, cop. 2013. - XIX, 337 p. : ill. ; 25 cm - Bibliogr.: p. [309]-324. - Met bijl., index, noot.

ISBN 9789181094

ASC Subject Headings: Nigeria; writers; drama; theatre; interviews (form); social conditions.

This book presents fifteen interviews with Nigerian writer and playwright Femi Osofisan, conducted in different countries over a period of eighteen years. The interviews address Osofisan's views on the culture of theatre, reading and writing in Nigeria as well as on the Nigerian political and social context. As a playwright he uses Greek Drama to foreground ordinary citizens in his works. The interviews have been edited and grouped together into three sections: I. Adaptations, II. Revolutionary theatre, and III. Writing. The interviews were conducted by: Adebisi Ademakinwa, Ademola Adesola, Tunde Awosanmi, Sola Balogun, Thomas Bruckner, Biodun Jeyifo, Isidore Nwanaju, Olu Obafemi, Nehru Odeh, Modupe Olaogun, Olakunbi Olasope, Chima Osakwe, Tiziana Morosetti, Liu Yanqing. [ASC Leiden abstract]

**125 Otobo, Dafe**

*Reforms and Nigerian labour and employment relations : perspectives, issues and challenges* / edited by Dafe Otobo. - Lagos [etc.] : Malthouse Press, 2016. - 479 p. : ill. ; 25 cm - Bibliogr.: p. [463]-479. - Met noten.

ISBN 9789497113

ASC Subject Headings: Nigeria; labour; employment; economic development; industrial development; trade unions; working conditions.

This collective volume deals with aspects of economic reform, labour and employment relations, human resource management and workers' rights in Nigeria. Contributions: The idea of reform (Dafe Otobo); Industrial and labour issues in policy formulation (Ben E. Kanyip); Regulatory instruments and industrial relations in Nigeria (Ifeanyi P. Onyeonoru); Measuring the democratic rights of Nigerian workers by international standards (O.V.C. Okenne); Contemporary developments in human resource management: implications for performance enhancement and service delivery in Nigeria's modern sector (Segun Matanmi); Bank sector recapitalisation: matters arising for labour and Nigerian society (Oluwatoyin Frederick Idowu); Pricing of petroleum products in Nigeria (Peter I. Ozo-Eson); Economic reforms in Nigeria: an analysis of employment generation in telecommunication sector (Muhammed Muttaka Usman); Information communication technology, productivity of labour and the development of the Nigerian economy (Chukwuemeka Ifegwu-Eke); Economic reforms, labour market institutions and poverty reduction in Nigeria (S.A. Abdulsalam); Response of organised labour to economic reforms in Nigeria (Yusuf Noah); The trade union movement and the challenges of economic reforms in the emerging Nigerian economy (K.O. Kester, A.R. Bankole, O.S. Samuel); Between rhetoric and action: the Nigerian working class and neo-liberal economic policies (Funmi Adewumi); Host communities and businesses: implications for labour relations and human resource management (Dafe Otobo); On unfair labour practices in the oil and gas industry (NUPENG & Olawale Afolabi); Reforms, industrial and employment relations in Nigeria: perspectives, issues and challenges (Pengassan & Bayo Olowoshile); What about industrial relations? (Issa Aremu); Reforming employment and labour relations in Nigeria (Chris Obisi); Labour and legal challenges in redundancy and some other employment practices in Nigeria (Israel N.E. Worugji); Employment and work relations in university system in Nigeria (Dafe Otobo); Human resources management in Nigerian security services (Etannibi Alemika); Trade unions and industrial relations practice in the health sector (Baba Ayelabola); Feminist perspective of workers' rights and labour standards in Nigeria (Asikia Ige (nee Karibi-Whyte)); Nigeria Social Insurance Trust Fund (NSITF) in perspective (Ibrahim Wakawa); Current issues and trends in effective arbitration (Ben B. Kanyip); Overview of the Trade Disputes Act and its application to trade disputes settlement

in Nigeria (Ben B. Kanyip); Constitutionalization of the status of the National Industrial Court of Nigeria: a panacea for industrial harmony? (Offornze Amucheazi). [ASC Leiden abstract]

**126 Pitan, Oluyomi S.**

Demographic characteristics as determinants of unemployment among university graduates in Nigeria / Oluyomi S. Pitan and Segun O. Adedeji - In: *Africa Education Review*: (2016), vol. 13, no. 3-4, p. 157-171 : tab.

ASC Subject Headings: Nigeria; graduates; unemployment.

This study investigated demographic characteristics such as type of university attended, course of study and gender as determinants of duration of unemployment among university graduates in Nigeria. Data were collected from 1 451 employed university graduates in 300 firms in Nigeria. Results showed a significant difference between duration of unemployment and course of study ( $F(6,1444) = 17.84$ ;  $p < 0.05$ ) with graduates of Engineering and Medicine having the least duration of unemployment. Significant differences also existed between duration of unemployment and the type of university attended ( $F(2,1448) = 5.50$ ;  $p < 0.05$ ). Unemployment period was significantly shorter for graduates of private universities compared to those from public universities. However, gender differences did not significantly affect unemployment period ( $t(0.05) = -0.211$ ;  $p > 0.05$ ). One major policy implication of the findings is that entrepreneurial skills and initiative should become major concerns of higher education institutions to facilitate employability of graduates who will increasingly be called upon not only as successful applicants but also and above all as job creators. Bibliogr., sum. [Journal abstract]

**127 Stonawski, Marcin**

The changing religious composition of Nigeria: causes and implications of demographic divergence / Marcin Stonawski, Michaela Potančoková, Matthew Cantele and Vegard Skirbekk - In: *The Journal of Modern African Studies*: (2016), vol. 54, no. 3, p. 361-387 : graf., krt, tab.

ASC Subject Headings: Nigeria; fertility; demographic change; religion.

At nearly 170 million inhabitants, Nigeria is Africa's most populous country by twofold and fertility levels remain higher than most other sub-Saharan African nations. Throughout the last several decades, the fertility gap between Christians and Muslims has widened with significant political implications for a nascent democracy. Where the Demographic Health Survey (DHS) survey of 1990 revealed a non-significant difference of 0.3 children, this figure had increased to 2.3 children by 2013. As the total fertility rate (TFR) of Christians decreased significantly from 6.1 to 4.5 children per woman between 1990 and 2013, the TFR of Muslims increased from 6.4 to 6.8 children per woman. The timing of this divergence coincides with the formal institutionalization of Sharia law in 1999. We examine



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the role of religion on education, contraception and family behaviour. Finally, we touch upon the implications for population growth and the religious composition of Nigeria in the coming decades. App., bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

### **128 Utuama, Amos Agbe**

*Critical issues in Nigerian property law* / ed. by Professor Amos Agbe Utuama. - Lagos : Malthouse Press Limited, cop. 2016. - [XXVI] p., 254 p. ; 24 cm - Bibliogr.: p. [249]-254. - Met index, noten.

ISBN 978540708X

ASC Subject Headings: Nigeria; real property; land use; land law; urban planning; legislation.

This collective volume on issues of Nigerian land law, and particularly the Land Use Act, is dedicated to Prof. Jelili Adebisi Omotola (1941-2006). Contributions: 1. Concept and conception of property in law: the link with shelter in Nigeria (Nwudego Nkemakonam Chinwuba); 2. Compulsory acquisition without compensation under Nigerian law (R. A. Onuoha); 3. Survey plan in land transactions : an overview (Kola Odeku); 4. The Land Use Act - a Catholic legislation (I.A. Umezulike); 5. Administration of consent provision under the Land Use Act : a curse or blessing for development : case study of Lagos State (Muiz Banire); 6. Repeal Land Use Act 1978 or amendment of its provisions governing compensation for compulsory acquisition (Uche Jack-Osimire); 7. Constitutionality of an unconstitutional act : the unconstitutional entrenchment of the Land Use Act in the Nigerian Constitution (Wole Olanipekun); 8. The Land Use Act and efficacy of the certificate of occupancy (Imran Oluwole Smith); 9. Underbelly of the Land Use Act : activating the wealth of the people (Amos Agbe Utuama); 10. Can the Land Use Act and the Nigerian Urban and Regional Planning Act contain or reverse the impact of climate change in Nigeria (Theresa Ilegbune). [ASC Leiden abstract]

## SENEGAL

### **129 Appert, Catherine M.**

Locating hip hop origins : popular music and tradition in Senegal / Catherine M. Appert - In: *Africa / International African Institute*: (2016), vol. 86, no. 2, p. 237-262.

ASC Subject Headings: Senegal; hip hop; cultural history; urban youth.

This article complicates internationally circulating origin myths that alternately link hip hop to West African griot traditions or highlight the global resonance of its roots in the US inner city. The author argues that such generalizing narratives potentially obscure how complex understandings of traditional cultural production inform local engagements with hip hop in Africa, and advocate instead for ethnographically generated interpretive frameworks that enable alternative, locally grounded analyses of hip hop cultures. In doing so, she

examines the particularity of Senegalese invocations of origin myths to ask how local and global histories are reimagined through discourse about musical practice. Based on their understandings of tradition as something that precedes, is transformed in, and remains integral to contemporary urban life in Senegal, underground hip hoppers conflate the local popular genre 'mbalax' with griot practice, contrasting it with hip hop as a modern music born from experiences of urban struggle that resonate with their own realities. She demonstrates that Senegalese hip hop practice is defined not only through political engagement or social action but also through and against local musical practices that performatively re-inscribe the political and social systems that limit and contain youth. Bibliogr., notes, ref., summary in English and French. [Journal abstract]

### 130 Demarest, Leila

Staging a "revolution" : the 2011-12 electoral protests in Senegal / Leila Demarest - In: *African Studies Review*: (2016), vol. 59, no. 3, p. 61-82 : tab.

ASC Subject Headings: Senegal; elections; protest; financing.

This paper advances a resource mobilization perspective on the 2011-12 electoral protests in Senegal based on social movement theory. Motivational explanations, in the form of grievance accounts, have already been used to explain successful protest mobilization in this case. Here the emphasis is placed on organizational efforts and the financial and human resources behind social movements. Using this approach to analyze the rise and fall of the social movement created to protest against President Abdoulaye Wade reveals its strategic role for opposition parties and their leaders. These findings add nuance to the perception of a democratic revolution in Senegal. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. in English and French. [Journal abstract]

### 131 Gaibazzi, Paolo

Post-slavery refractions : subjectivity and slave descent in a Gambian life story / Paolo Gaibazzi - In: *Africa / International African Institute*: (2016), vol. 86, no. 3, p. 405-424.

ASC Subject Headings: Gambia; Senegal; slaves; self-concept.

The article draws on the life story of Musa, a Soninke man from a Gambian village, to shed light on the experience and subjective dimension of slave descent in West Africa. After spending most of his life abroad as a migrant, Musa retired to his home village and came to terms with his status identity as a slave descendant. Rather than by status hierarchies alone, however, Musa's social position was modulated by other aspirations and obligations, particularly those inherent in becoming an elder and a returnee. These predicaments of the self, constructed on the basis of age, masculinity and cosmopolitan knowledge, shaped his life and delineated the space in which he variously interpreted and navigated the legacy of slavery. By foregrounding the ways in which slave descent is dynamically refracted by this

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broader process of self-making, this article thus goes beyond a framework centred primarily on fixed status identities and on the dynamics of resistance/submission, highlighting instead the multifaceted, even contradictory, positioning of slave descendants in post-slavery Senegal and Gambia. Bibliogr., notes, ref., summary in English and French. [Journal abstract]

## SIERRA LEONE

### **132 Stasik, Michael**

Real love versus real life : youth, music and utopia in Freetown, Sierra Leone / Michael Stasik - In: *Africa / International African Institute*: (2016), vol. 86, no. 2, p. 215-236.

ASC Subject Headings: Sierra Leone; popular music; romantic relationships; youth; images.

The most popular music among youths in Sierra Leone's capital Freetown is music dealing with love. While the music, which is mainly of foreign origin, evokes idealized images of "real love", the real-life relationships of its young audiences are characterized by chronic states of emotional uncertainty and dissatisfaction. Economic disparities lead to an increasing monetization of young people's relationships, driving them either into a fragile flux of multiple partners or out of intimate engagements altogether. Taking this "dissonance" between sonic representations and social relations as a point of departure, in this article the author explores the ways in which young Freetonians position themselves at the juncture of desire and reality. After an introduction to Freetown's contemporary music scene, he juxtaposes various life and love stories of youths with the fantasies they invest in "love music". In so doing, he discusses the complex relationships between affect, exchange, deprivation and the strictures involved in attaining social adulthood. Drawing on the notion of utopia, denoting a desired yet unattainable state, he argues that it is within the experiential gap between the consumption of a representation and the desire to live (up to) that representation that Freetown's youths rework their horizons of possibilities. Bibliogr., notes, ref., summary in English and French. [Journal abstract]

### **133 Utas, Mats**

The gift of violence : ex-militias and ambiguous debt relations during post-war elections in Sierra Leone / Mats Utas and Maya Mynster Christensen - In: *African Conflict and Peacebuilding Review*: (2016), vol. 6, no. 2, p. 23-47.

ASC Subject Headings: Sierra Leone; militias; veterans; patronage.

This article explores the political mobilization of ex-militias for support during post-war elections in Sierra Leone. Taking its point of departure from the tension between ex-militias' potential for deployment and displacement of violence, it illuminates the ambiguous ways in which ex-militia members engage with political big men. The article suggests that the notion

of debt can be employed as a prism to explain the complexities of social relations between ex-militia rank-and-file members and political elites and thus aims at shedding novel light on how big men systems and patronage work in post-war society, most notably in the political domain. By tracing particular relations between ex-militia members and political big men over time, the article empirically unravels the enduring yet ambiguous nature of debt relations and how they are shaped by and give shape to "the gift of violence". Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

## TOGO

### **134 Tsigbe, Koffi Nutefé**

*Août 1914-août 2014 : bilan de l'œuvre coloniale allemande en Afrique et au Togo, cent ans après* / Koffi Nutefé Tsigbe & Dotsé Yigbe (éds). - Lomé : Presses de l'UL, cop. 2015. - 386 p. : ill., krt. ; 24 cm. - (Patrimoines ; 18) - Product of a colloque organized by the Université de Lomé, September 10-12, 2014. - Met bibliogr., noten.

ISBN 2909886697

ASC Subject Headings: Togo; Germany; colonial conquest; scramble for Africa; colonialism; colonial administration; colonial economy; colonial history; conference papers (form); 2014.

Le présent ouvrage est le fruit du colloque organisé à Lomé (Togo), du 10 au 1 septembre 2014, dans le cadre du bilan du centenaire du départ des Allemands du Togo (août 1914). Première partie: De la conquête à l'administration des territoires conquis; Deuxième partie: Collaboration et rivalités européennes en Afrique; Troisième partie: Des réalisations socioéconomiques multiformes; Quatrième partie: De la reddition à la gestion de l'héritage allemand: quelles survivances aujourd'hui? [Résumé ASC Leiden].

## WEST CENTRAL AFRICA

### GENERAL

### **135 Sánchez-Elipe Lorente, Manuel**

The Iron Age in West Central Africa : radiocarbon dates from Corsico Island (Equatorial Guinea) / Manuel Sánchez-Elipe Lorente [et al.] ... - In: *The Journal of African History*: (2016), vol. 57, no. 3, p. 345-365 : ill., krt., tab.

ASC Subject Headings: West Africa; Central Africa; Equatorial Guinea; archaeology; radiocarbon dating; Iron Age.

Over the last few decades the number of radiocarbon dates available for West Central Africa has increased substantially, even though it is still meagre compared with other areas of the continent. In order to contribute to a better understanding of the Iron Age of this area

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we present and analyze a total of 22 radiocarbon dates obtained from sites from the island of Corisco (Equatorial Guinea). By comparing them with those from Equatorial Guinea, southern Cameroon, and coastal Gabon and Congo we intend to clarify the picture of the West Central African Iron Age and propose a more accurate archaeological sequence. Notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

## ANGOLA

### **136 Leiria Viegas, Sílvia**

Urbanisation and peri-urbanisation in Luanda : a geopolitical and socio-spatial perspective from the late colonial period to the present / Sílvia Leiria Viegas - In: *Journal of Southern African Studies*: (2016), vol. 42, no. 4, p. 595-618 : ill., foto's, tab.

ASC Subject Headings: Angola; urban development; urban planning.

Luanda has experienced rapid urban expansion, especially since the mid 20th century, due to growing migration from the countryside and intensive demographic growth. The city has been transformed by actions undertaken by the state and/or the private sector with government incentives, and by the people in their everyday lives. This forging of the city is characterised by significant territorial fragmentation and an enormous level of social exclusion, affecting particularly the most deprived social groups. The purpose of this article is, first, to systematise the geopolitical and socio-spatial changes taking place in the Angolan capital according to three major periods - late colonial (1948-1975), postcolonial amid civil war (1975-2002) and postcolonial at peace (2002 to the present) - and, second, to formulate theoretical considerations based on the work of scholars such as Henri Lefebvre, Manuel Castells, Michel Foucault and David Harvey, while taking into account dominant practices inspired by the 'right to the city' concept. Considering the ineffectiveness of most state-led 'top-down' interventions in reducing inequality and socio-spatial exclusion, and in the interest of pursuing new and unexplored 'bottom-up' methodologies, I will argue that, by means of the broader democratisation of governmental decision-making, and with the active participation of the population in drawing up the urban and housing strategies of the Angolan state, it may be possible to formulate alternative policies that can reduce some of the socio-spatial imbalances in Luanda, and consequently improve the quality of urban life. Doing so may create the conditions required to involve most of the population in the construction of full citizenship. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

### **137 Zollmann, Jakob**

Unforeseen combat at Naulila. German South West Africa, Angola, and the First World War in 1914 – 1917 / Jakob Zollmann - In: *Journal of Namibian Studies*: (2016), no. 20, p. 79-112.

ASC Subject Headings: Angola; Namibia; Germany; Portugal; World War I; international arbitration; memory.

This article examines the First World War in Angola that saw a victory for German colonial troops over the Portuguese in December 1914. Encouraged by his enemy's defeat Oukwanyama King Mandume ya Ndemufayo, fought against Portugal (1915) and South Africa (1917) in a vain attempt to save the independence of his Kingdom. In 1920, Portuguese government initiated legal proceedings against Germany claiming for damages inflicted upon Portuguese nationals and the state during these wars. Both the Luso-German arbitration case in international law and the (politically charged) memorial practices for King Mandume have had ramifications up to the present day. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

## CAMEROON

### **138 Athanasius Amungwa, Fonteh**

African cultures at the crossroads: an ethnographic analysis of the Bambui people of North West Cameroon - In: *Revue africaine d'études politiques et stratégiques*: (2015), no. 1, p. 135-161.

ASC Subject Headings: Cameroon; Bamenda; ethnic groups; cultural change; social change; globalization.

The purpose of the paper is to critically analyze the traditions and customs of the Bambui people in Tubah sub-Division in Cameroon's North West Region to assess how globalization has impacted on their culture. The overall design of this study fell within the parameters of field research using participant observation, in-depth interviews, focus groups, and document analysis for data gathering. Findings show that globalization has had both negative and positive effects on the Bambui culture. Globalization has not only generated the erosion of some cultural values and virtues of life but opened the Bambui people's lives to other cultures and their creativity. Some of the hitherto sacrosanct cultural practices of Bambui that depict irrational worldviews and belief systems, are fast becoming unattractive and some are actually phasing out. Thereafter, in the analysis, the paper proposes the way forward for stemming the tide of cultural atrophy of African cultures. Bibliogr., notes, ref. sum [Journal abstract, abbr.]

### **139 Atanga, Luc Armand**

La pratique politique des microprojets parlementaires : stratégies de re-légitimation et hypnose des députés par l'exécutif au Cameroun? / Luc Armand Atanga - In: *Revue africaine d'études politiques et stratégiques*: (2015), no. 1, p. 105-134.

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ASC Subject Headings: Cameroon; parliamentarians; development projects; parliament; separation of powers.

Depuis l'ouverture démocratique de sa vie politique, le Cameroun a juridiquement formalisé le principe de la séparation des pouvoirs. Une observation très récente révèle l'existence d'une pratique politique, où l'on constate que les représentants du peuple à savoir les députés exécutent les microprojets parlementaires au-delà de leurs fonctions traditionnelles. Dès lors se pose le problème du degré de rationalité d'une telle pratique dans un Etat résolument engagé dans le processus démocratique. Pour de nombreux juristes, l'exécution des microprojets par les députés est une entorse à la séparation des pouvoirs et relève donc d'une inconstitutionnalité. Ensuite, sous le prisme sociologique, il s'est avéré avec la théorie du choix rationnel que les députés font un usage politique des microprojets pour se légitimer et un usage économique pour faire fortune. Bibliogr., notes, réf., rés. [Résumé extrait de la revue, abrégé]

### **140 Bela, Bienvenu Cyrille**

Le bestiaire dans l'art des anciens beti (Sud-Cameroun) / Bienvenu Cyrille Bela - In: *Annales de la Faculté des Arts, Lettres et Sciences Humaines*: (2014), no. 16, p. 255-279 : ill.

ASC Subject Headings: Cameroon; decorative arts; visual arts; Beti; animals.

L'une des singularités de l'art en pays beti est la forte présence des figures animalières. Dans cette partie du Sud-Cameroun en effet, les animaux sont souvent représentés, seuls ou aux prises avec l'homme, ce qui n'est pas le cas chez les Fang du Sud. Ces animaux sont aussi bien les grands mammifères que les reptiles et les oiseaux. Leur implication dans les pratiques magico-religieuses, génératrices de paix ('mvoe') est flagrante. En effet, toute source de malheur et de déséquilibre social est à mettre à l'actif d'un agent maléfique du monde invisible appelé 'evu' dans tout homme peut être détenteur. Les effigies d'animaux gardiens et protecteurs servent donc à combattre cette source de chaos, 'idem' pour les formes animales revêtues par l' 'évu'. D'autres animaux, à cause de leur force ou de la qualité de leur chair, sont convoités. Ces représentations sont le plus souvent exécutées dans une tendance réaliste; mais un 'réalisme fonctionnel', différent de celui de l'image rétinienne. Les éléments de détails sont soignés, les patines et les incrustations métalliques ou plastiques sont récurrentes. Quel que soit le style (réaliste ou stylisé), les considérations du groupe à l'égard de l'animal sont mises en exergue. Celles-ci concernent à la fois les caractéristiques internes et externes de l'animal que l'artiste traduit sur un support. Bibliogr., rés. en français et en anglais. [Résumé extrait de la revue]

**141 Ekongolo Makake, Narcisse**

Usages spécifiques du téléphone portable par les étudiants de l'Université de Yaoundé I / Narcisse Ekongolo Makake - In: *Annales de la Faculté des Arts, Lettres et Sciences Humaines*: (2014), no. 16, p. 281-298.

ASC Subject Headings: Cameroon; mobile telephone; students.

L'objectif général de l'étude vise, à travers une enquête de terrain, à analyser les usages spécifiques de la téléphonie mobile des étudiants de l'université de Yaoundé I dans ses aspects cognitifs et technologiques, afin d'appréhender le processus d'appropriation, les stratégies identitaires et les formes de socialisation que ces 'machines à communiquer' ont engendré dans l'univers des étudiants. Il s'agit fondamentalement d'examiner les différentes pratiques spécifiques qui s'agrègent autour du téléphone portable et qui font sens dans un espace étudiant caractérisé par une grande ingéniosité. L'analyse des usages qui sous-tend cette recherche, s'avère donc une question fondamentale, qui constitue depuis longtemps un axe de recherche important en sciences de l'information, ainsi que dans la tradition anglo-saxonne de la 'library information science'. Cette recherche peut ainsi être considérée comme un chantier exploratoire ouvert, où nous posons des hypothèses de travail qui ont vocation à s'enrichir de recherches ultérieures. Bibliogr., rés. en français et en anglais. [Résumé extrait de la revue]

**142 Enonchong, Laura Stella**

Applying international standards in enforcing the right to personal liberty in Cameroon : challenges and prospects / Laura Stella Enonchong - In: *Journal of African Law*: (2016), vol. 60, no. 3, p. 389-417.

ASC Subject Headings: Cameroon; detention; human rights; rights of the accused.

This article examines the problematic enforcement of the right to personal liberty in Cameroon. It offers a critical review of that right by assessing its compatibility with international standards endorsed by article 9 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and article 6 of the African Charter on Human and Peoples' Rights. It finds that, although a small number of provisions are not sufficiently robust to protect that right adequately, for the most part the Cameroonian provisions reflect international standards. In the light of that assessment, the article seeks to identify the impediments to the effective enforcement of the right and to recommend the most effective and feasible mechanisms for developing a robust enforcement framework for the protection and promotion of the right to personal liberty in Cameroon. Notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]



**143 Esambe Alobwede, Charles**

Cultural hybridity and developmental bilingualism / Charles Esambe Alobwede - In: *Annales de la Faculté des Arts, Lettres et Sciences Humaines*: (2014), no. 16, p. 191-215 : graf., tab.

ASC Subject Headings: Cameroon; multilingualism.

Language politics and the issue of official bilingualism have been factors in Cameroonian politics since independence in 1960 and reunification in 1961. They have impacted not only on the operation of state institutions, but also on the cultural and linguistic make-up of the Cameroonian society. This has given birth to cultural and linguistic hybridity. French and English, a legacy of colonialism, have created linguistic and sometimes political, social and cultural barriers. Bilingualism, a policy adopted by the government to achieve national unity and integration has often been criticized because of some of its shortcomings. However, this article seeks to prove that despite these shortcomings, cultural hybridity and bilingualism positively impact on the political, historical, economic, social and cultural factors of development in Cameroon. In order to collect relevant data, interviews were conducted with thirty participants (twenty men and ten women) of different walks of life who have a good knowledge of the socio-cultural and linguistic nature of the country. Bibliogr., sum. in English and French. [Journal abstract]

**144 Kouesso, Jean Romain**

Revitalisation des langues nationales au Cameroun : quelle est la contribution des radios communautaires? / Jean Romain Kouesso - In: *Annales de la Faculté des Arts, Lettres et Sciences Humaines*: (2014), no. 16, p. 115-138 : ill., graf., tab.

ASC Subject Headings: Cameroon; national languages; community radio.

En 1996, le Cameroun s'est officiellement détourné de la politique coloniale de musellement de ses langues nationales pour s'engager dans la voie de leur protection et de leur promotion. Entre temps, le paysage médiatique de ce pays a connu une profonde mutation avec l'entrée en scène des radios communautaires et un usage fort accru des langues nationales qui, menacées de disparition, étaient déjà en quête de nouvelles marques de vitalité. Quelle pourrait être la contribution des radios communautaires à la revitalisation de ces langues? Dans la recherche des réponses à cette interrogation, nous nous sommes appuyés sur une démarche éclectique associant à la recherche documentaire, une collecte des données basée sur l'écoute des émissions et les enquêtes auprès des personnels des radios. Partie de la définition de quelques concepts et d'un bref aperçu de la situation des radios communautaires et des langues camerounaises, notre analyse nous a permis de réaliser que les radios communautaires contribuent à la revitalisation des langues nationales à travers leur promotion, leur modernisation et leur standardisation. Elle nous donne surtout l'occasion d'esquisser quelques orientations pour

la participation d'une radio communautaire à la revitalisation des langues nationales. Bibliogr., rés. en français et en anglais. [Résumé extrait de la revue]

**145 Manga, André-Marie**

*Cameroun : de l'éducation à l'émergence* / André-Marie Manga [éditeur]. - Paris : L'Harmattan, cop. 2016. - 259 p. ; 24 cm. - (Enseignement et éducation en Afrique) - Contributions en français, en anglais et en espagnol. - Bibliogr.: p. 257-259. - Met noten. ISBN 2343089027

ASC Subject Headings: Cameroon; education; development; capacity building.

**146 Mankou, Brice Arsène**

*L'impact des TIC dans les processus migratoires féminins en Afrique centrale : cas des cybermigrantes maritales du Cameroun : actes du colloque international de Yaoundé 2014, 10 au 11, avril 2014* / sous la dir. de Brice Arsène Mankou et Thomas Essono. - Paris : L'Harmattan, cop. 2016. - 244 p. : fig., tab. ; 24 cm. - (Études africaines, Série communication) - Met bibliogr., noten. ISBN 2343080852

ASC Subject Headings: Cameroon; Central Africa; women migrants; marriage; information technology; Internet; conference papers (form); 2014.

Ce livre collectif regroupe l'ensemble des communications du colloque portant sur l'impact des TIC dans les processus migratoires féminins en Afrique centrale qui s'est déroulé à Yaoundé (Cameroun) les 10 et 11 octobre 2014. Le colloque était organisé autour de 4 axes majeurs : la mobilité matrimoniale des femmes africaines (notamment camerounaises), les questions statutaires engendrées par ces migrations, le rôle joué par Internet dans la conception et l'élaboration de ces projets migratoires ainsi que l'identité de ces femmes migrantes. Contributions de: Brice Arsène Mankou, Pierre François Edongo Ntede, Jacques Yomb, Thomas Essono, Lucine Onambebe Ngonu, Jséphine Ntolo Belinga, Jocelyn Doumtsop Djouda. [Résumé ASC Leiden]

**147 Mvelle, Guy**

Les référentiels de l'aide à l'Afrique sous Barack Obama / Guy Mvelle - In: *Revue africaine d'études politiques et stratégiques*: (2015), no. 1, p. 67-103.

ASC Subject Headings: Cameroon; United States; development cooperation; 2010-2019.

En partant de l'hypothèse qu'une politique publique n'est pas seulement un ensemble d'actions gouvernementales concrètes, ayant pour but de résoudre des problèmes concrets, mais plutôt une vision du monde, le présent article cherche principalement à remplir un double objectif. D'une part, il vise à présenter les référentiels sur lesquels repose l'aide que l'administration Obama apporte à l'Afrique. D'autre part, il analyse les effets réels

de cette politique sur le système international d'aide au développement. Notes, réf.  
[Résumé ASC Leiden]

**148 Ngono, Louis Martin**

Le système politique camerounais : entre sclérose de la construction démocratique et hyperprésidentialisme / Louis Martin Ngono - In: *Revue africaine d'études politiques et stratégiques*: (2015), no. 1, p. 35-65.

ASC Subject Headings: Cameroon; political systems; political conditions; heads of State.

Alors que les autoritarismes sont régulièrement envisagés comme des formes politiques en sursis, cet article cherche à appréhender la solide longévité du système politique camerounais. Cette longévité est fondée sur la reprise d'une partie de l'héritage du parti unique à laquelle se sont ajoutées une pratique d'hyper présidentialisme et l'absence d'implication des jeunes générations. Pour préserver le système, il a fallu également brider toute velléité d'autonomie à travers l'opération 'Épervier'. Dorénavant le président peut briguer et, à coup sûr, obtenir un mandat supplémentaire. Pour soustraire le Cameroun à une telle éventualité, il faut envisager de mettre sur pied de nouveaux instruments de démocratisation, y compris ceux qui sont prévus par la Constitution du 18 janvier 1996. Bibliogr., notes, réf., rés. [Résumé extrait de la revue]

**149 Njende Ubanako, Valentine**

The contemporary Anglophone Cameroon writer and the French language : extending the debate / Valentine Njende Ubanako - In: *Annales de la Faculté des Arts, Lettres et Sciences Humaines*: (2014), no. 16, p. 37-55.

ASC Subject Headings: Cameroon; literature; English language; French language.

Cameroon is a multilingual and multicultural society with close to 300 linguistic and ethnic affinities. The issue of language in such a complex context is not only important, but it is very strategic. Erstwhile Anglophone Cameroon writers have over the years considered themselves victims of linguistic and cultural imperialism and marginalization and this is reflected in the linguistic choices in their writings. From some linguistic elements, it has become almost commonplace to tell if the author of a particular piece of work is an Anglophone or not. The Anglophone writers believe that the only way they can reassert their Anglophone identity amidst linguistic, social and political adversity is through language. From elected works by prominent Anglophone Cameroon writers like John Nkemngong Nkengasong ('Across the Mongolo'), Ambanasom ('Son of the Native Soil') and Alobwed'Epie ('The Death certificate'), it is noticed that there is an extensive use of Cameroon Pidgin English (a great marker of Cameroon Anglophone identity), the use of Home Language items which can be traced to the English-speaking zone of Cameroon as well as the extensive use of French. Using the Accommodation Theory propounded by

Howard Giles and the Register Theory propounded by Michael Halliday, this paper lays emphasis on the use and status of French in Cameroon Anglophone writing. An interview was conducted with one of the authors whose novel is under study in this article. Also, an interview granted a few years ago to one of Cameroon Anglophone's most prolific writers, Bate Besong was revisited. This paper thus seeks to examine the place of French in Anglophone Cameroon writing, pointing out some of the reasons of the use of French in literary productions, the role in promoting official bilingualism and social cohesion. Bibliogr., sum. in English and French. (Journal abstract)

### 150 Rosny, Eric de

*Religion, guérison et forces occultes en Afrique : le regard du jésuite Éric de Rosny* / Gilles Séraphin (dir.). - Paris : Karthala, cop. 2016. - 259 p., [xii] p. foto's. : ill. ; 24 cm. - (Hommes et sociétés, ISSN 0290-6600) - Proceedings of a colloquium held at the Université catholique d'Afrique centrale, Yaoundé, December 2014. - "Bibliographie d'Éric de Rosny": p. 241-242. - Met bijl., bibliogr., noten.

ISBN 2811115757

ASC Subject Headings: Cameroon; folk medicine; healing rites; spirits; witchcraft; memorial volumes (form); conference papers (form); 2014.

Cet ouvrage contient les actes d'un colloque organisé en décembre 2014 à Yaoundé en hommage du jésuite et chercheur au Cameroun (Douala) Éric de Rosny. La première partie, intitulée "le chemin d'Éric de Rosny", présente des textes de chercheurs qui analysent le parcours de recherche d'Éric de Rosny (T.T. Nug Bissohong, J. Fédry, A. Mary), ainsi que des témoignages portant sur des aspects de sa vie: la constitution et l'animation du Groupe de recherche sur la sorcellerie (P. Mbaya) et le son parcours académique (A.-N. Perret-Clermont). Dans la seconde partie, intitulée "À la croisée des recherches d'Éric de Rosny" sont présentés des textes de chercheurs (J.-F. Bayar, P. Geschiere, A. Henry) qui ont l'connu de près et pour qui il a été une source d'inspiration, quelle que soit leur discipline: sciences politiques, anthropologie, sociologie ... La troisième partie, intitulée "Sur les chemins d'Éric de Rosny" contient des textes de chercheurs pour qui Éric de Rosny a été source de renseignements ainsi que d'inspiration: S. Fancello, A.C. Mayneri, M.T. Mengue, F. Mounsadé sur le terrain de la santé; Y. Droz, E.M. Elanga, B. Lolo, H.R. Njengoué Ngamaleu sur le terrain du religieux (culte des crânes, sorcellerie-anthropophagie et christianisme, pentecôtisme); E. Kamdem, H. Teko Tedongmo sur le terrain de gestion; M. Lavoyer, J.-D. Morerod sur le terrain de l'étude comparative entre la sorcellerie camerounaise du XXe siècle et la sorcellerie européenne des XVe et XVIe siècles. [Résumé ASC Leiden]

**151 Tami Yoba, Guy Francis**

'Mathématisation de la mise en scène théâtrale' / Guy Francis Tami Yoba - In: *Annales de la Faculté des Arts, Lettres et Sciences Humaines*: (2014), no. 16, p. 341-354 : ill.

ASC Subject Headings: Cameroon; theatre.

Dans l'imagerie populaire camerounaise et pour des raisons inextricables, l'art de la mise en scène théâtrale reste encore une activité artistique figée qui se résume à la simple traduction scénique d'un texte. Très souvent, cette conception erronée amène plusieurs personnes à jeter l'anathème sur le théâtre, en le confinant dans le registre du 'fou rire'. Or, plus on pénètre l'univers de l'exercice de ce métier artistique, plus cet art paraît tel qu'il est en réalité selon le metteur en scène français Jean Micquart, c'est-à-dire l'activité artistique la plus complexe, et qui est d'une étendue infinie. Aussi, en réaction aux principes d'une tradition théâtrale camerounaise jugée par le cabotinage, le présent article se propose de démontrer, premièrement, que l'art de la représentation théâtrale est une discipline scientifique dont le langage est codé et complexe. Ensuite, l'appréciation, la lecture et la compréhension du langage des spectacles théâtraux exigent un minimum de culture théâtrale. Pour ce faire, il sera évoqué une approche scénique nouvelle qui puise sa source dans la Mathématique. Car plusieurs situations de la vie courante peuvent très bien s'exprimer à l'aide de la notion des nombres entiers. C'est la raison pour laquelle il est possible de traduire en langage mathématique certaines données scéniques qui découlent du travail du metteur en scène. Bibliogr., rés. en français et en anglais. [Résumé extrait de la revue]

**152 Zang Zang, Paul**

Problèmes linguistiques dans les milieux hospitaliers au Cameroun : cas de l'Hôpital général de Yaoundé et de l'Hôpital gynéco-obstétrique et pédiatrique de Yaoundé / Paul Zang Zang et Richard Bertrand Etaba Onana - In: *Annales de la Faculté des Arts, Lettres et Sciences Humaines*: (2014), no. 16, p. 139-165 : tab.

ASC Subject Headings: Cameroon; hospitals; communication; multilingualism.

Le principe de personnalité adopté par la République du Cameroun en matière de politique linguistique peut faire des consultations médicales une activité à risque. Selon ce principe, chaque Camerounais est libre de parler la langue de son choix partout où il se trouve à l'intérieur des frontières nationales. Ce principe de personnalité semble en faveur du français et de l'anglais qui sont les langues officielles de l'État du Cameroun. Le Camerounais est-il libre de parler sa langue maternelle partout où il se trouve dans son pays ? La présente enquête révèle que malgré le principe de personnalité cher à l'État du Cameroun, la langue française tend à s'imposer comme celle de la consultation médicale dans certains hôpitaux du Cameroun. Les Camerounais qui n'ont pas la maîtrise des

langues officielles sont particulièrement exposés aux risques liés aux déficits de la communication. Bibliogr., rés. en français et en anglais. [Résumé extrait de la revue]

## CONGO (BRAZZAVILLE)

### 153 Demart, Sarah

'Mboka Mundele' : Africanity, religious pluralism and the militarization of prophets in Brazzaville and Kinshasa / Sarah Demart and Joseph Tonda - In: *Africa / International African Institute*: (2016), vol. 86, no. 2, p. 195-214.

ASC Subject Headings: Congo (Brazzaville); Democratic Republic of Congo; religious movements; prophets; African identity.

In recent decades, Kinshasa and Brazzaville have given rise to movements of prophecy, messianic fervour and revival (Pentecostalist in nature) in the field of religion. The patterns of liberation and deliverance that can be discerned here reflect forms of identity politics in which Africanity, in the ethnic and national sense, is not only a major issue, but a component that is increasingly associated with armed conflict. These processes express a radical paradigm shift that we place within the context of the relationship between Africanity and religious pluralism that has become evident in these two religious areas in recent years. The term 'Mboka Mundele' (the village or country of the Whites) points to an experience of "colonial modernity", and allows us to describe in objective terms the current urban context in which these "businessmen of God" emerge. Fernando Kutino, Ntoumi, Yaucat Guendi and Ne Muanda Nsemi are four major politico-religious figures who embody an ideology of Africanity related to complex types of "magic" and processes of pluralization. Bibliogr., notes, ref., summary in English and French. [Journal abstract]

### 154 Ndeko, Gertrude

*Population, éducation et développement au Congo-Brazzaville : actes des [deuxièmes] journées scientifiques des 3 et 4 décembre 2013 [sur "Population et développement", à Brazzaville] / [organisées par le Laboratoire de formation et de recherche en population et développement (LAPODEV)] ; sous la dir. de Gertrude Ndeko, Joseph Mbandza, Daniel Loumouamou. - Paris : L'Harmattan, cop. 2016. - 305 p. : ill., krt. ; 24 cm - Met bibliogr., notne, samenvattingen.*

ISBN 2343076367

ASC Subject Headings: Congo (Brazzaville); education; educational reform; pupils; gender inequality; sexuality; AIDS; economic development; conference papers (form); 2013.

Cet ouvrage collectif fait le point sur l'école, l'État et la société en se demandant quel pourrait être le nouveau projet éducatif pour le Congo et en mettant l'accent sur les disparités sexuelles à l'école au Congo et en Afrique. Il revisite ensuite le travail, la

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scolarisation des enfants et l'impact du SIDA sur l'offre et la demande scolaires et fait la liaison entre l'éducation et la sexualité. Enfin, il insiste sur les relations entre l'éducation, l'économie et le développement. Sommaire: Introduction générale / Joseph Mbandza et Daniel Loumouamou. -- Partie 1: École, État et société / Daniel Loumouamou. 1. Quel projet éducatif pour le Congo? / Auguste Miabeto -- 2. Plaidoyer pour la réforme du système d'orientation en République du Congo / Christophe Poaty -- 3. L'offre éducative publique dans les quartiers nord de Brazzaville : répartition spatiale, qualité et impact social / Damase Ngouma et Alfred Tira -- 4. L'enseignement initial et la recherche scientifique et technologique : cas du Congo / Isabelle Mady-Goma Dirat. -- Partie 2: Éducation et disparité entre les sexes / Daniel Loumouamou. 5. La scolarisation des filles, un défi pour l'Afrique subsaharienne / Jean-Martin Gokaba -- ch. 6. Genre et scolarisation au Congo / Martin Yaba et Stone Chancel Nzaou -- ch. 7. Les déterminants des disparités entre sexes dans l'éducation au Congo-Brazzaville / Geneviève Bagamboula Mayamona. -- Partie 3: Travail et scolarisation des enfants, l'impact du SIDA sur l'offre et la demande scolaires / Daniel Loumouamou. -- 8. Le VIH SIDA et le travail des enfants au Congo-Brazzaville / Eric Armel Mbalamona -- 9. Niveau d'instruction et connaissances du VIH/SIDA en République du Congo / Brice Ghislain Hecobo-Oyoubi. Partie 4: Éducation et sexualité / Daniel Loumouamou. 10. La sexualité en milieu scolaire à l'origine de la baisse du niveau éducatif des élèves à Brazzaville / Mack Deny Yila-Mabiala. -- Partie 5: Éducation, économie et développement / Joseph Mbandza. 11. Enseignement supérieur et universitaire en Afrique face au défi de développement / Jean Papy Manika-Manzongani -- 12. Éducation au développement durable / Désiré Bitoukou. 13. L'éducation au développement durable : contributions pour une économie verte au Congo et en France (étude comparée) / Dominique Dumond -- 14. Éducation et accompagnement entrepreneurial à la création des micros-entreprises: cas des jeunes du centre de formation professionnelle de Mvuzi à Matadi en RDC / Théophile Dzaka-Kikouta et Christian Kiangani -- 15. Formation professionnelle et promotion de l'emploi des jeunes au Congo-Brazzaville / Dev-Ray Nkounkou.

## CONGO (KINSHASA)

### 155 Demart, Sarah

'Mboka Mundele' : Africanity, religious pluralism and the militarization of prophets in Brazzaville and Kinshasa / Sarah Demart and Joseph Tonda - In: *Africa / International African Institute*: (2016), vol. 86, no. 2, p. 195-214.

ASC Subject Headings: Congo (Brazzaville); Democratic Republic of Congo; religious movements; prophets; African identity.

In recent decades, Kinshasa and Brazzaville have given rise to movements of prophecy, messianic fervour and revival (Pentecostalist in nature) in the field of religion. The patterns

of liberation and deliverance that can be discerned here reflect forms of identity politics in which Africanity, in the ethnic and national sense, is not only a major issue, but a component that is increasingly associated with armed conflict. These processes express a radical paradigm shift that we place within the context of the relationship between Africanity and religious pluralism that has become evident in these two religious areas in recent years. The term 'Mboka Mundele' (the village or country of the Whites) points to an experience of "colonial modernity", and allows us to describe in objective terms the current urban context in which these "businessmen of God" emerge. Fernando Kutino, Ntoumi, Yaucat Guendi and Ne Muanda Nsemi are four major politico-religious figures who embody an ideology of Africanity related to complex types of "magic" and processes of pluralization. Bibliogr., notes, ref., summary in English and French. [Journal abstract]

**156 García-Mingo, Elisa**

Mamas in the newsroom : women's journalism against sexual violence in Eastern Congo / Elisa García-Mingo - In: *Journal of African Media Studies*: (2017), vol. 9, no. 1, p. 215-227. ASC Subject Headings: Democratic Republic of Congo; women's organizations; mass media; journalism; women's rights.

This article analyses the performance and professional culture of journalists in situations of armed conflict, based on the results of research using qualitative techniques and conducted in the eastern Democratic Republic of Congo (2008-2009) and Europe (2010-2014), focusing on the case of the Congolese media women. It investigates the case of the Association of Media Women of South Kivu (AFEM-SK) in order to create greater awareness of the new African mediascapes and the emerging roles of women in journalism. The local Congolese organization has been fighting for women's rights and against sexual violence through radio for more than a decade and is becoming a paradigmatic case of media activism and women's rights on the African continent. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

**157 Geenen, Kristien**

The pursuit of pleasurable women in the war-ridden city of Butembo, eastern DR Congo / Kristien Geenen - In: *The Journal of Modern African Studies*: (2016), vol. 54, no. 2, p. 191-210.

ASC Subject Headings: Democratic Republic of Congo; urban life; leisure; prostitution; sexuality.

In this article, the author maps out spaces of social encounters and elaborate upon the once openly exposed but now hidden nightlife of Butembo, in eastern Congo. She explores what moves the people of Butembo, where they go to have fun, and what 'fun' means in a war-torn place. The main focus lies on the city's countless cabarets, as these seemed the places where people mostly met. A cabaret is a private dwelling where a single woman



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offers home-brewed alcohol and sexual services alike. Usually, a cabaret bears no signage at all, so from the outside, it is hard to discern from an ordinary house. Yet, their sheer invisibility stands in sharp contrast to their major importance. As the author proceeds through the article, it becomes clear that these obscure cabarets are spaces of sociability with an undeniable importance that contribute to the functioning of the city in many respects. Bibliogr., sum. [Journal abstract]

### **158 Gobbers, Erik**

Ethnic associations in Katanga province, the Democratic Republic of Congo: multi-tier system, shifting identities and the relativity of autochthony / Erik Gobbers - In: *The Journal of Modern African Studies*: (2016), vol. 54, no. 2, p. 211-236 : fig., tab.

ASC Subject Headings: Democratic Republic of Congo; rural-urban migration; ethnicity; associations; ethnic relations.

This article unravels the world of ethnic associations in Katanga that emerged as a result of rural-urban migration. These associations constitute a multi-tier system reflecting ethnic, provincial and national identity levels. Primarily meant to organise mutual aid and foster cultural values, they have behaved as interest groups since democracy was re-established in the 1990s. Representing ethnic communities, they try to influence the distribution of spoils through lobbying activities, emphasising the right of 'autochthons' to be prioritised regarding employment and development. Political and socio-economic changes trigger identity shifts and ethnic associations adapt by inventing alternative 'autochthony'/'allochthony' dichotomies, causing friction between communities. The multi-tier system provides forums where ethnic differences can be negotiated and ethnic communities can integrate. In its current manner of functioning it is only effective at mitigating acute crises. In order to resolve more complex political issues, it would benefit from a preventive approach within a permanent framework of consultation between associations and authorities. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

### **159 Godin, Marie**

Theatre and photography as new contentious repertoires of Congolese women in the diaspora : towards another politics of representation of rape / Marie Godin - In: *African Diaspora*: (2016), vol. 9, no. 1-2, p. 101-127 : foto's.

ASC Subject Headings: Democratic Republic of Congo; Belgium; sexual offences; political action; protest; diasporas; women artists; drama; photography.

The Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC), and in particular the eastern part of the country, is characterized by a protracted conflict situation and is home to some of the world's most horrific documented cases of sexual violence against women. For many years now Congolese women in the diaspora have been engaged in initiatives to raise awareness of

the sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV) against Congolese women back home, addressing the root causes of the conflict and promoting specific peace and conflict resolutions. This article examines ways of protesting using art as a political tool in addressing SGBV in the DRC. In doing so, it highlights two politico-artistic projects by Congolese women activists living in Belgium: "Hearth of a mother", a theatre piece and "Stand up my mother", a photographic exhibition. This article aims to analyse these particular projects in terms of Tilly's "repertoires of contention" (2006) as used by activists of the Congolese diaspora in order to make their voices heard. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. in English and French. [Journal abstract]

**160 Koko, Sadiki**

From rebels to politicians : explaining the transformation of the RCD-Goma and the MLC in the Democratic Republic of the Congo / Sadiki Koko - In: *South African Journal of International Affairs*: (2016), vol. 23, no. 4, p. 521-540.

ASC Subject Headings: Democratic Republic of Congo; political parties; Mouvement de Libération du Congo; Rassemblement Congolais pour la Démocratie; militias; political conditions; international politics.

This article analyses the transformation of two former Congolese rebel groups, namely the Congolese Rally for Democracy-Goma (RCD-Goma) and the Movement for the Liberation of Congo (MLC), into political parties following the conclusion of the Second Congo War (1998-2003) in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC). It is argued that three sets of factors influenced the process of the political transformation of the RCD-Goma and the MLC. These factors related to the stabilisation process that unfolded in the country starting with the signing of the Lusaka Ceasefire Agreement in July 1999, the make-up and the behaviour of the rebel groups involved as well as changes in international politics, especially the advent of the Bush administration to power in the United States in January 2001, which led to increased international pressure on Rwanda and Uganda to desist from interfering in Congolese internal affairs and the strengthening of the United Nations' peace efforts in the DRC. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

**161 M'Bokolo, Elikia**

*Simon Kimbangu : le prophète de la libération de l'homme noir : actes de la conférence internationale sur Simon Kimbangu, 1887-1951 : l'homme, son oeuvre et sa contribution à la libération de l'homme noir, Kinshasa, du 24 au 28 juillet 2011 / sous la dir. de M'Bokolo Elikia et Sabakinu Kivilu. - Paris : L'Harmattan, cop. 2014. - 2 vols (489 p., 497p.). : ill., krt. ; 24 cm - Met bijl., noten.*

ISBN 2343029490

ASC Subject Headings: Democratic Republic of Congo; prophets; Kimbanguist Church; African religions; conference papers (form); 2011.

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Cet ouvrage en deux tomes réunit les communications présentées à la conférence internationale sur "Simon Kimbangu (1887-1951): L'homme, son œuvre et sa contribution à la libération de l'homme noir", tenue à Kinshasa (République démocratique du Congo), du 24 au 28 juillet 2011. Il rassemble soixante-et-un textes, représentatifs de l'état de la question du kimbanguisme, des acquis bien établis de la recherche à leur sujet, des questions encore en débat, des sujets qui restent méconnus et des perspectives de recherche à organiser. Les nouvelles perspectives ouvertes dépassent les problématiques et les connaissances existantes sur Simon Kimbangu et sur le kimbanguisme et, au-delà, sur les religions africaines. [Résumé ASC Leiden]

### **162 Mabiala Mantuba-Ngoma, Pamphile**

*La société congolaise face à la modernité (1700-2010) : mélanges eurafricains offerts à Jean-Luc Vellut / sous la dir. de Pamphile Mabiala Mantuba-Ngoma et Mathieu Zana Etambala.* - Paris : L'Harmattan, 2017. - 380 p. : ill., krt. ; 24 cm. - (Cahiers africains, ISSN 1021-9994 ; 89) - Met bibliogr., noten.

ISBN 2343111200

ASC Subject Headings: Democratic Republic of Congo; Belgium; social conditions; social history; colonial history; festschrifts (form).

L'insertion de la société congolaise dans la modernité, avec ses continuités et ses ruptures, a toujours été au centre des préoccupations de Jean-Luc Vellut, professeur émérite de l'Université catholique de Louvain (Belgique). Cet ouvrage rassemble en son hommage des articles qui s'intéressent à la culture matérielle, à la psycho-histoire des relations internationales, aux rapports entre la religion et la politique, à la sociohistoire du système éducatif colonial, aux aspects sociaux et économiques de l'environnement et de l'urbanisme ainsi qu'aux facteurs socioculturels qui font partie de la trame de l'histoire politique postcoloniale. Contributions de: Luce Beeckmans, Anne Cornet, Léon de Saint Moulin, Donatien Dibwe dia Mwembu, Rosario Giordano, Idesbald Goddeeris, Bogumil Jewsiewicki, Ruth Kennivé, Médard Kilola Lema, Johan Lagae, Pamphile Mabiala Mantuba-Ngoma, Jérôme-Émilien Mumbanza wa Bawele, Isidore Ndaywel è Nziem, Rebekka van Koster, Patricia van Schuylenbergh, Guy Vanthemsche, Mathieu Zana Etambala. [Résumé ASC Leiden].

### **163 Maxwell, David**

The creation of Lubaland : missionary science and Christian literacy in the making of the Luba Katanga in Belgian Congo / David Maxwell - In: *Journal of Eastern African Studies*: (2016), vol. 10, no. 3, p. 367-392 : ill.

ASC Subject Headings: Democratic Republic of Congo; missions; research; Christian education; Luba; ethnic identity.

This article examines the role of missionary social scientific research and Protestant Christian literacy in the making of the Luba Katanga ethnicity in colonial Belgian Congo. While pre-colonial Luba identity was plural and fluid, those located in the polity's heartlands shared a political aesthetic of divine kingship embodied in a rich material culture, which was emulated by neighbouring communities as marker of sophistication and civilisation. Under Belgian colonialism the scale and variety of Luba ethnic identity was limited by indirect rule, labour migration and the creation ethnic taxonomies. In the latter case, new categories of Luba were created by missionary work in ethnography, linguistics, collecting and photography, and these became the basis of linguistic zones for the production of vernacular scriptures and other Christian texts. Biblical literacy was spread by re-gathered ex-slave diaspora and young male Christian enthusiasts via an infrastructure of mission stations and schools in a spirit of grass roots ecumenism and had great appeal amongst labour migrants. The process was aided by the adoption of portable cyclostyled print technology by missionary societies. The article finishes by examining how the Luba cultural project became a political one as local intellectuals, Jason Sendwe and Bonaventure Makonga, sought to turn ethnic communities into political constituencies. The article modifies Benedict Anderson's influential thesis about the emergence of fewer secular print languages in the modern period as the basis for national consciousness, by highlighting the proliferation of missionary produced sacred vernaculars for the purpose of proselytism. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

**164 Särkkä, Timo**

The lure of Katanga copper : Tanganyika Concessions Limited and the anatomy of mining and mine exploration 1899-1906 / Timo Särkkä - In: *South African Historical Journal*: (2016), vol. 68, no. 3, p. 318-341 ; foto's.

ASC Subject Headings: Zambia; Democratic Republic of Congo; copper mining; mining companies; photography; colonial history.

This article provides a rare opportunity to follow the inception of mining and mine exploration economy in the first years of the European presence in colonial Zambia and Katanga as seen through the eyes of prospectors and mining experts working for the London-based company Tanganyika Concessions Limited. It draws on company records as well as the personal records of the early company employees who worked in North Western Rhodesia and adjoining Katanga until 1906. The most thought-provoking documents include diaries, letters and photographs, which depict the organisation and processes of early mining work, modes of mine exploration, and relations within the first mining communities and between white management and African labour. The wide range of available materials makes the Tanganyika Concessions a relevant case study; they offer a fuller picture of the inception of European mining and mine exploration in North Western

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Rhodesia and Katanga than is available elsewhere. Taken as a whole, they provide insight into the operation of colonising processes: in particular how these processes took place, why they were considered desirable by various interest groups, and the impact that these processes had on physical and human environments in parts of North Western Rhodesia and Katanga. Notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

### **165 Trefon, Theodore**

*Ressources naturelles et développement : le paradoxe congolais* / sous la dir. de Theodore Trefon et Thierry de Putter. - Paris : L'Harmattan, 2017. - 195 p. : krt., tab. ; 24 cm. - (Cahiers africains, ISSN 1021-9994 ; 90) - Bibliogr.: p. 181-195. - Met noten.

ISBN 2343114072

ASC Subject Headings: Democratic Republic of Congo; natural resource management; water; petroleum; forest resources; agricultural production; mineral resources; government policy; political economy.

La République démocratique du Congo dispose des ressources naturelles dont le monde a besoin. Quelles nouvelles dynamiques sont à l'œuvre dans la gestion des forêts, des minerais, du sol, de l'eau et du pétrole? Cette étude relie tous ces secteurs en les connectant entre eux et en les intégrant à des dynamiques transnationales, africaines et internationales. Voici un éventail de faits et d'analyses pour tout lecteur intéressé par l'économie politique de la gestion des ressources en Afrique. [Résumé ASC Leiden]

## EQUATORIAL GUINEA

### **166 Boixaderas, Jacint Creus**

*La Guinée équatoriale aux Archives nationales, XVIIIe-début XXe siècles* / Jacint Creus Boixaderas, Jean-Marc Lefebvre, Gustau Nerin, Ernst Pijning, Valerie de Wulf ; préf. et postf. de Valérie de Wulf. - Paris : L'Harmattan, cop. 2015. - 167 p. : ill., krt. ; 24 cm. - (Collection Guinée équatoriale, ISSN 2274-4177) - ASSOFR@GE. - Texts in French, English or Spanish. - Met bibliogr., noten.

ISBN 2343080992

ASC Subject Headings: Equatorial Guinea; Bioko; Fa d'Ambu; France; slave trade; trade routes; archives.

Ce livre collectif offre une sélection de documents historiques des Archives nationales de Paris sur la traite négrière et la marine française en Guinée équatoriale (XVIIIe-début XXe siècles). Titres: Le voyage du frère Almaric à l'île d'Annobón (Valérie de Wulf) ; L'île de Corisco, le Rio Muni et la traite négrière : l'affaire Dansaint - Corisco y el estuario del Muni, el surgimiento de la trata (Gustau Nerin); Transnationality and the Brazilian slave trade : the case of the Corisco Company (Ernst Pijning); Correspondance et rapport sur l'île de

Fernando Poo - La colonie de Fernando Po, au carrefour des convoitises européennes (Jean-Marc Lefebvre); Note au sujet de l'île de Fernando Poo (Jacint Creus Boixaderas).

**167 Ondoa Edzengte, Damas**

Ironía y ficcionalización de la utopía en la literatura guineo ecuatoriana / Damas Ondoa Edzengte - In: *Annales de la Faculté des Arts, Lettres et Sciences Humaines*: (2014), no. 16, p. 93-113.

ASC Subject Headings: Equatorial Guinea; literature; prose.

Este artículo establece un vínculo entre la literatura guineo ecuatoriana y la utopía nacional y aprehende el imaginario del pueblo en el punto en que conecta con la modernidad. Esencialmente, se focaliza en la construcción utópica en la ficción narrativa. Examina, por un lado, los mecanismos constructivos de dicha utopía y, por otro lado, las contradicciones internas que evidencian el drama vivido por los Estados nacientes enfrentados a la lógica de la modernidad occidental; escenario en el cual historia, memoria, cultura e imaginación, inician dialécticamente la empresa del deber ser nacional. En términos generales, recrea la dinámica poscolonial de las escrituras fundacionales de pueblos periféricos que tienen que sacudirse de una subalternidad enraizada. Resumen en francés y español. [Resumen de la revista]

**EAST AFRICA**

GENERAL

**168 Lane, Paul J.**

New directions for historical archaeology in Eastern Africa / Paul J. Lane - In: *The Journal of African History*: (2016), vol. 57, no. 2, p. 173-181.

ASC Subject Headings: East Africa; archaeology; history; prehistory; material culture; oral traditions; research.

Recent years have seen growth in the number of historical archaeology studies in Eastern Africa. Combining critical analysis of material remains alongside the available documentary and oral sources, these offer new insights into the precolonial and colonial pasts of the region. However, the field is less well established than in either West or Southern Africa and the full potential of the subdiscipline has yet to be realised. This contribution reviews the main analytical and theoretical trends, drawing on a selection of examples. Several other research themes that might warrant investigation are also identified, and the general lack of engagement with material culture and the archaeology of the last few hundred years on the part of historians, is lamented. Notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

**169 Schmidt, Peter R.**

Historical archaeology in East Africa : past practice and future directions / Peter R. Schmidt  
- In: *The Journal of African History*: (2016), vol. 57, no. 2, p. 183-194 : foto's.

ASC Subject Headings: East Africa; archaeology; history; prehistory; oral traditions; research.

This forum article explores the major intellectual trajectories in the historical archaeology of Eastern Africa over the last sixty years. Two primary perspectives are identified in historical archaeology: one that emphasizes precolonial history and oral traditions with associated archaeology, and another that focuses mostly on the era of European contact with Africa. The latter is followed by most North American practice, to the point of excluding approaches that privilege the internal dynamics of African societies. African practice today has many hybrids using both approaches. Increasingly, precolonial historical archaeology is waning in the face of a dominant focus on the modern era, much like the trend in African history. New approaches that incorporate community participation are gaining favor, with positive examples of collaboration between historical archaeologists and communities members desiring to preserve and revitalize local histories. Notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

**170 Vierke, Clarissa**

*Dunia yao: utopia/dystopia in Swahili fiction : in honour of Said A.M. Khamis* / edited by Clarissa Vierke & Katharina Greven. - Köln : Rüdiger Köppe Verlag, cop. 2016. - 232 p. : ill. ; 25 cm. - (Wortkunst und Dokumentartexte in afrikanischen Sprachen ; volume 36) - Festschrift for Said Ahmen Mohamed. - Nine contributions in English, 2 in Swahili. - Proceedings from a colloquium held May 2012. - Met bibliogr., noten.

ISBN 3896457365

ASC Subject Headings: Tanzania; Kenya; East Africa; novels; literature; Swahili language; literary criticism; conference papers (form); 2012.

While Afrofuturism has been an important point of discussion in African arts and literatures more generally speaking, literatures in African languages have hardly been systematically considered for their imaginaries of the future. Focussing on Swahili literature, this publication brings together contributions which analyse a literary trend in East Africa that has been prominent since the 1990s. A number of so-called experimental novels have painted dark pictures of societies' future by also breaking with a number of previously established conventions of the novel. Often taking a comparative perspective, the contributions present facets of a fascinating literary history, which hinges on the following questions: How do/did Swahili authors construct their means of literary writing? How do the innovative style and the estranged fictional world of the writings relate to the recurrently underlined social commitment of the novel? Contents: Dunia yao. Critical visions of the future in Swahili fiction / Clarissa Vierke & Katharina Greven -- Dunia yake. An appraisal of

Said Ahmed Mohamed's novels / Lutz Diegner -- "Local achievement" or "external influence"? Intertextuality and political satire in the "new" Swahili novel in Kenya / Mikhail D. Gromov -- The "unhomely" city : a literary figuration in Swahili dystopian literature / Clarissa Vierke -- Postmodernism in Swahili fiction and drama / Elena Bertoncini -- From mimesis to mize : philosophical implications of departures from literary realism / Alen Rettová -- Magical realism and utopian/dystopian impulses in Said Ahmed Mohamed's Babu Alipofufuka / Peter Simatei -- Fasihi ya Kiswahili na mabadiliko ya jamii za Afrika ya Mashariki : Nukta Chache / Abdilatif Abdalla -- Taswira za zukosoaji na "Utopia" katika ushairi wa Said Ahmed Mohamed / Geoffrey Kitula King'ei -- Generational conflicts in 'Dunia yao' : utopia versus dystopia / Magdaline N. Wafula -- Unravelling the riddle of "their world" and "our world" in Said A. Mohamed's 'Dunia yao' / Ken Walibora Waliaula.

## KENYA

**171 Bowman, Warigia M.**

Censorship or self-control? Hate speech, the state and the voter in the Kenyan election of 2013 / Warigia M. Bowman and J. David Bowman - In: *The Journal of Modern African Studies*: (2016), vol. 54, no. 3, p. 495-531 : tab.

ASC Subject Headings: Kenya; elections; freedom of speech; propaganda; censorship; social media.

In 2013, the Kenyan government adopted a hybrid censorship strategy that relied on regulation, the presence of a strong security state, and the willingness of Kenyans to self-censor. The goal of this censorship strategy was to ensure a peaceful election. This study examines two issues. First, it investigates steps taken by the Kenyan government to minimise hate speech. Second, it explores how efforts to minimise hate speech affected citizen communications over SMS during the 2013 election. An initial round of qualitative data was gathered (n = 101) through a structured exit interview administered election week. A statistically significant, representative sample of quantitative data was gathered by a reputable Kenyan polling firm (n = 2000). Both sets of empirical data indicate that Kenyan citizens cooperated in large part with efforts to limit political speech. Yet speech was not always completely 'peaceful'. Rather, voters used electronic media to insult, offend, and express contentious political views as well as express peace speech. This study argues that the empirical evidence suggests hate speech over text messages during the Kenyan election declined between 2008 and 2013. App., bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

**172 Elfversson, Emma**

Peace from below: governance and peacebuilding in Kerio Valley, Kenya / Emma Elfversson - In: *The Journal of Modern African Studies*: (2016), vol. 54, no. 3, p. 469-493 : krt.



ASC Subject Headings: Kenya; governance; peacebuilding.

Under what circumstances can non-state actors become successful local peacemakers? A growing body of research documents the involvement of non-state actors in local conflict resolution in Africa. However, there is large variation in such actors' power, legitimacy, and ultimately their ability to contribute to conflict resolution. The ways in which contextual and dynamic factors at local and national levels, and in particular the relationship between non-state and state actors and institutions, affect local conflict resolution are not sufficiently understood. To address this gap, this paper analyses the peace process addressing a long-standing conflict in Kerio Valley, Kenya. The analysis illustrates how the failure of the state to provide security and basic services led non-state actors to fill important roles in governance. Through this process, they were endowed with legitimacy and power which enabled them to play key roles in a peace process that led to a mutually acceptable peace agreement. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

**173 Erlich, Aaron**

The local 'mwananchi' has lost trust : design, transition and legitimacy in Kenyan election management / Aaron Erlich and Nicholas Kerr - In: *The Journal of Modern African Studies*: (2016), vol. 54, no. 4, p. 671-702 : graf., tab.

ASC Subject Headings: Kenya; election management bodies; public opinion; attitudes.

Across African democracies, maintaining popular trust in electoral management bodies (EMBs) is vital to enhancing election integrity and, ultimately, regime legitimacy. However, scholars have largely sidestepped any systematic analysis of how citizens formulate their attitudes towards EMBs and how these attitudes vary over time. To address these gaps in the literature, the authors focus on Kenyan EMBs, which have experienced fluctuating popular support since the 2007 elections and subsequent institutional reforms. Using primary election reports and original survey and focus group data, they analyse the sources of Kenyans' trust in EMBs from 1992 onward and probe the 2013 election period deeply. Across time, they find that confidence in EMBs usually collapses after polarised elections, due to perceived problems with the EMB's autonomy and capacity. Following the 2013 elections, Kenyans were also more likely to lose confidence in the EMB if they were affiliated with losing presidential candidates or if they were critical of EMB performance. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

**174 Hillewaert, Sarah**

"Whoever leaves their traditions is a slave" : contemporary notions of servitude in an East African town / Sarah Hillewaert - In: *Africa / International African Institute*: (2016), vol. 86, no. 3, p. 425-446.

ASC Subject Headings: Kenya; Indian Ocean islands; social classes; slavery; youth employment.

This article examines contemporary discourses on and conceptions of 'utumwa' or 'slavery' on the Indian Ocean island of Lamu. It discusses how residents of this Swahili town use historical understandings of servitude as moral rather than mere physical subjugation to formulate judgements on current processes of change within the town. Central to the discussion are ideologies of 'uungwana' (civilization) and 'heshima' (respectability) that historically shaped social stratification in Lamu, and particularly the enduring views that an embodiment of 'heshima' and its visible mediation within material practices facilitate a distinction between nobleman and slave. By examining how these norms are currently incorporated within everyday assessments of young people's public behaviour, the author argues that the moral ideologies that shaped social structure during the era of slavery meaningfully influence ascriptions of social standing within contemporary Lamu. Specifically, the article explores how discourses about 'utumwa' are grafted onto contemporary moral assessments of "beach boys" or Lamu youth working in the local tourism industry. The author suggests that the ideologies of 'utumwa', and the moral values that accompany it, motivate and facilitate the discursive constructions of beach boys' work as idleness rather than gainful employment. Bibliogr., notes, ref., summary in English and French. [Journal abstract]

### **175 Kembo-Sure**

Literacy through a foreign language and children's rights to education : an examination of Kenya's medium of instruction policy / Kembo-Sure and Nathan O. Ogechi - In: *Nordic Journal of African Studies*: (2016), vol. 25, no. 1, p. 92-106.

ASC Subject Headings: Kenya; languages of instruction; primary education; children's rights.

The paper examines whether or not English medium in Kenyan primary school education serves the intended instrumental and sentimental or symbolic functions. It is based on Standard Four (when English medium is introduced) Maths and Science classroom data in two schools from two regions of the country. The dominant home languages are Kiswahili in one region and DhoLuo in another. Premised on linguistic human rights and education as a basic human right, the data are analysed on four dimensions. These are: teacher talk-grammatical accuracy and appropriacy; types of questions; types of communication strategies and turn distribution. The paper concludes that teachers and learners are not ready to use English medium at Standard Four and the emphasis on the instrumental value of English is disastrous since very few Kenyans use English in their day-to-day interactions at work places. It recommends at least five years of Mother Tongue medium in primary school before the transition to the English medium. Bibliogr., sum. [Journal abstract]

**176 Malik, Aditi**

Mobilizing a defensive Kikuyu-Kalenjin alliance : the politicization of the International Criminal Court in Kenya's 2013 presidential election / Aditi Malik - In: *African Conflict and Peacebuilding Review*: (2016), vol. 6, no. 2, p. 48-73 : fig.

ASC Subject Headings: Kenya; elections; 2013; coalitions; ethnic groups; elite; International Criminal Court.

Since the restoration of multiparty political competition, Kenya has witnessed three violent elections. However, the 2013 presidential election concluded relatively peacefully and the winning Jubilee Coalition succeeded in uniting the "historically rival" Kikuyu and Kalenjin communities behind its banner. What factors explain these notable developments? Drawing on original interviews with elites as well as relevant secondary sources, this article shows that the birth of a Kikuyu-Kalenjin coalition and the lack of violence in 2013 were not due to Kenyan elites' commitments to peace. Rather, politicians steered clear of instrumentalizing violence because new institutional arrangements prevented them from doing so. The research also demonstrates that the leaders of Jubilee, Uhuru Kenyatta and William Ruto, strategically made use of the International Criminal Court indictments against them to consolidate Kikuyu and Kalenjin support behind their coalition. As such, this study shows how international legal interventions can be tactically recast to pursue domestic political ends. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

**177 Mosley, Jason**

Frontier transformations : development visions, spaces and processes in Northern Kenya and Southern Ethiopia / Guest editors: Jason Mosley and Elizabeth E. Watson - In: *Journal of Eastern African Studies*: (2016), vol. 10, no. 3, p. 452-475 : ill.

ASC Subject Headings: Ethiopia; Kenya; development planning; development plans; development projects.

African approaches to development have shifted, particularly in north-eastern Africa. Donor-driven policies have given way to state-led development 'visions', often with a focus on large-scale infrastructure projects. In Kenya and Ethiopia, these visions include flagship projects in the geographical frontiers, areas previously viewed as buffer zones, whose people have been historically marginalised. The papers presented in this special collection explore different aspects of some of these real and projected schemes and their outcomes. Contributions: Frontier transformations: development visions, spaces and processes in Northern Kenya and Southern Ethiopia (Jason Mosley & Elizabeth E. Watson); 'The land does not like them': contesting dispossession in cosmological terms in Mela, south-west Ethiopia (Lucie Buffavand); The road to Kenya?: Visions, expectations and anxieties around new infrastructure development in Northern Kenya (Hassan H. Kochore); Planning, property and plots at the gateway to Kenya's 'new frontier' (Hannah Elliott); Land-use

change, territorial restructuring, and economies of anticipation in dryland Kenya (Clemens Greiner); The promotion of pastoralist heritage and alternative 'visions' for the future of Northern Kenya (Zoe Cormack); The Kuraz Sugar Development Project (KSDP) in Ethiopia: between 'sweet visions' and mounting challenges (Benedikt Kamski). [ASC Leiden abstract]

**178 Nasambu Barasa, Margaret**

The role of language in peacebuilding : the case of the 2008 Kenyan coalition government / Margaret Nasambu Barasa, Vicky Inviolata Khasandi-Telewa and Jacinta Ndambuki - In: *African Conflict and Peacebuilding Review*: (2016), vol. 6, no. 2, p. 74-93.

ASC Subject Headings: Kenya; government; 2008; communication; websites; language usage.

Conflicts arising out of disputed elections often result in the formation of coalition governments to secure peace and stability. Consequently, mechanisms such as mediation, arbitration, negotiation, and peacekeeping have been employed to restore peace in conflicting states of Africa. However, little attention has been paid to the role of language in the operation of a power-sharing government as a mechanism for conflict resolution and peacebuilding. This article examines lexicalization in the discourses of Mwai Kibaki and Raila Odinga as principals in the 2008 Coalition Government in Kenya. Written texts were purposively sampled and accessed from the Internet and authenticated from the official websites of former President Kibaki and former Prime Minister Odinga. The study applies Norman Fairclough's approach of critical discourse analysis to tease out the lexical choices. The textual analysis findings reveal lexical choices that were highly restrained, personalized, and mitigated. Bibliogr., sum. [Journal abstract]

**179 Omwoha, Joyce**

Formation of citizenship through radio talk participation in Kenya / Joyce Omwoha - In: *Journal of African Media Studies*: (2017), vol. 9, no. 1, p. 181-194.

ASC Subject Headings: Kenya; radio; audiences; public opinion; citizenship.

This article investigates the relationship between the concept of mediated citizenship and participation through radio talk deliberation. It intends to offer an analysis of the content mediated through public discourses by determining the way in which participants draw their identities through different topics articulated in radio talk shows. This article focuses on a breakfast radio talk show, Jambo Kenya, a programme broadcasted on Radio Citizen, the second largest radio station in Kenya. This highly interactive programme airs from 7:15 a.m. with thought-provoking dialogue, giving a voice to groups that would otherwise be unheard. The article focuses on how the call-in listeners gain access to this media space to contest their various ideas. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

**180 Poggiali, Lisa**

Digital futures and analogue pasts? : citizenship and ethnicity in techno-utopian Kenya / Lisa Poggiali - In: *Africa / International African Institute*: (2017), vol. 87, no. 2, p. 253-277.

ASC Subject Headings: Kenya; information technology; citizenship; national identity; ethnic relations.

In this article, the author explores how digital technologies in Kenya emerged as a site through which questions of citizenship were posed, if not resolved, at a moment of national crisis. She draws attention, specifically, to the ways in which developers, bloggers and state actors mobilized techno-utopian narratives about Kenya's "Silicon Savannah" to advocate for what she calls "digital citizenship", an ethical blueprint for how best to belong to the nation. While social scientists writing about ICT in Africa have focused primarily on Africans' novel uses of objects such as mobile phones, she contributes to this conversation by interrogating how digital technologies have been mobilized as an idiom to both challenge and perpetuate social cleavages of ethnicity and class. "Digital citizenship", she suggests, compels us to revisit debates about (post)colonial history, ideologies that undergird digitality, and the formation of local, national and transnational scales of belonging. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. in English and French. [Journal abstract]

**181 Schmidt, Mario**

Disordered surroundings : money and socio-economic exclusion in Western Kenya / Mario Schmidt - In: *Africa / International African Institute*: (2017), vol. 87, no. 2, p. 278-299 : foto's.

ASC Subject Headings: Kenya; market vendors; money; language usage; social classes; economic conditions.

This article explores relations between ways of experiencing socio-economic disorder, strategies on how to deal with it, and monetary classifications that symbolize these ways and strategies. It assumes that we can learn something from the fact that the concept of 'pesa makech' (bitter money) has been replaced with the much more diffuse notion of 'pesa marach' (bad money) in Western Kenya during the last twenty-five years. This shift in how "negative forms" of money are discursively marked indexes a change in the way in which the people of Kaleko, a small market centre in Western Kenya, conceptualize the disorder of their surroundings. Instead of interpreting disorder as an effect of events taking place inside their sphere of influence, residents of Kaleko now predominantly situate the cause of disorder in actions of external actors that are perceived as uncontrollable: the "economy", money itself, politicians, members of other ethnic groups and untrustworthy Luo. This necessarily changes the ways in which disorder is tackled: while 'pesa makech' bitterness could be resolved by "sorting out" ('rieoyo') the homestead's disorder, nowadays people employ other ways that aim at resolving disorder: upscaling 'rieoyo' potential to the Kenyan nation; "struggling" ('chandre') through disorder; and relativizing 'rieoyo' applicability. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. in English and French. [Journal abstract]

## RWANDA

**182 Behuria, Pritish**

Countering threats, stabilising politics and selling hope: examining the 'Agaciro' concept as a response to a critical juncture in Rwanda / Pritish Behuria - In: *Journal of Eastern African Studies*: (2016), vol. 10, no. 3, p. 434-451 : graf.

ASC Subject Headings: Rwanda; economic development; political stability; political ideologies; elite.

The political settlements literature has assigned a privileged role to rents as instruments used by ruling elites to maintain political stability. Since then, there has been some attempt to highlight how ideas may play a similarly important role in contributing to political stability. This article explores how ruling elites in Rwanda responded to a 'critical juncture' in 2012 when donors withdrew foreign aid after they alleged that the Rwandan Patriotic Front government was supporting rebel groups in the Democratic Republic of Congo. Ruling elites then used an idea - 'Agaciro' (a Kinyarwanda word, which means dignity or self-respect) - as one instrument to maintain political stability and legitimise its revised development programme in Rwanda. Ruling elites have also used the rhetoric around Agaciro to target the younger generation in Rwanda. This paper argues that 'Agaciro' is symbolic of the vulnerabilities faced by ruling elites in Rwanda today. These vulnerabilities are a specific outcome of the Rwandan developmental strategy, which combines neoliberal market-led reforms, with some developmental state-like policies. The 'Agaciro' concept was also operationalised, with the creation of an Agaciro Development Fund (AgDF) in 2012. The AgDF was legitimised on the basis of a commitment to self-reliance (among elites) during a time where symbolic coalition building among elites was important for political stability. However, 'Agaciro' is also used to project the country's development strategy (particularly in relation to entrepreneurship and financial inclusion) as one of opportunity, instead of acknowledging the severe inequality that has been associated with development in Rwanda thus far. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

**183 Grant, Andrea Mariko**

The making of a "superstar" : the politics of playback and live performance in post-genocide Rwanda / Andrea Mariko Grant - In: *Africa / International African Institute*: (2017), vol. 87, no. 1, p. 155-179.

ASC Subject Headings: Rwanda; popular music; television; nation building.

This article considers the reconstruction of Rwanda's post-genocide music industry through the national music competition, Primus Guma Guma Super Star. It explores local ideas about "playback" and "live" music, and argues that these two performative categories can be understood as wider metaphors for the relationship between the Rwandan state and its

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citizens, particularly Rwandan youth. On the one hand, Guma Guma aims to create the ideal post-genocide celebrity subject who will "play back" a unified, de-ethnicized Rwandan identity with body and words. On the other, during the first two seasons of the competition, audiences demanded "live" performance and Guma Guma prompted heated debate about "taboo" topics, revealing enduring differences along socio-economic, ethnic and regional lines. Rather than affirm an inclusive Rwandan identity, Guma Guma hinted at its fragility and underscored the multiple and conflicting ways in which young people identify themselves and evaluate "truth" in the post-genocide era. The article contributes not only to literature on popular culture in Africa, but also to studies that focus on mediation and changes in recording technology. Although scholars have quite rightly attempted to dissolve the boundary between the live and the mediated, the author suggests that the boundary continues to do cultural and political work, particularly in developmental states. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. in English and French. [Journal abstract]

### **184 Kalinowski, Thomas**

*South Korean development cooperation in Africa : the legacy of a developmental state /* Thomas Kalinowski and Min Joung Park. - 2016. - vol. 51, no. 3, p. 61-75 : graf..

ASC Subject Headings: Mozambique; Rwanda; South Korea; development cooperation; foreign investments; South-South relations.

This paper investigates how the legacy of the South Korean developmental state influences the way the country conducts its development cooperation (DC) policies. The authors argue that institutions of the developmental state remain instrumental in structuring South Korea's cooperation with the developing world. Two country case studies of South Korean DC and investment projects in Mozambique and Rwanda show that state initiative and a strong state-business partnership are defining elements of South Korean DC. At the same time, both cases show substantial differences when it comes to type of project, type of state-business partnership in the South Korean approach, degree of project ownership by the recipient country, and quality of governance in the recipient countries. Bibliogr., notes, sum. in English and German. [Journal abstract]

## TANZANIA

### **185 Johnsen Kelly, Chau**

Cattle dip and shark liver oil in a techno-chemical colonial state : the poisoning at Malangali School, Tanganyika, 1934 / Chau Johnsen Kelly - In: *The Journal of African History*: (2016), vol. 57, no. 3, p. 437-463.

ASC Subject Headings: Tanzania; poisoning; schoolgirls; nutrition; research; colonial policy.

In October 1934, a group of schoolgirls at Malangali School in Iringa Province, Tanganyika received doses of what the school headmistress thought was shark liver oil. Many girls began to spit and vomit the medicine, while others attempted to leave the school grounds to return home. Within three hours, several pupils had died and within three days, another 32 girls succumbed to the toxic draught. This article examines this little known and poorly understood tragedy through the lens of the scientific and social experimentation that occurred at Malangali School. As one of two government- run schools that enrolled girls, Malangali provided the colonial state with an opportunity to conduct a variety of experiments upon a captive audience. This article argues that the 'discovery of colonial malnutrition' in the interwar period not only depoliticized hunger but its emphasis on techno-chemical approaches to social and material problems led to tragedy. Notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

### 186 Locher, Martina

'How come others are selling our land?' : customary land rights and the complex process of land acquisition in Tanzania / Martina Locher - In: *Journal of Eastern African Studies*: (2016), vol. 10, no. 3, p. 393-412.

ASC Subject Headings: Tanzania; land rights; customary law; land acquisition.

The recent increase in transnational acquisitions of agrarian land raises concerns about rural people's inadequate involvement in the decision-making process, and violations of their land rights. Tanzania's statutory land laws are comparatively progressive in terms of recognising customary land rights. According to legislation, transferring 'Village Land' to an investor requires villagers' approval. It is therefore revealing to focus on the acknowledgement of customary rights in land deals in Tanzania. This study analyses the land transfer process of a UK-based forestry company that has acquired land in seven villages in Kilolo District. In the case of the village presented here, the investor seems to have followed legal procedure regarding decision-making for the land deal in a formally correct way. Yet, interviews with various stakeholders revealed flaws at village and district government level that have led to a conflict-ridden situation, with numerous affected villagers having lost their land rights - and thus the basis for their livelihoods - against their will. Among those affected are several households from a neighbouring village, whose customary rights date back to the period before the resettlements of the 1970s ('villagisation'). Employing the concepts of property rights and legal pluralism and unbundling the role of different actors in the host country government, this article analyses the decision-making process that preceded this land transfer. It illustrates how unequal power relations lead to unequal recognition of customary and statutory law. The study concludes that even under comparatively favourable legal conditions, there is no guarantee that local land rights are fully protected in the global land rush. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]



**187 Owens, Geoffrey Ross**

We are not farmers: dilemmas and prospects of residential suburban cultivators in contemporary Dar es Salaam, Tanzania / Geoffrey Ross Owens - In: *The Journal of Modern African Studies*: (2016), vol. 54, no. 3, p. 443-467.

ASC Subject Headings: Tanzania; urban sociology; urban agriculture; class formation; farmers.

Today, a majority of citizens of Dar es Salaam, Tanzania, participate in suburban and exurban growth and development much like urbanites throughout the world. Unlike the garden suburbs of North America or Europe, Dar es Salaam's suburban residents often engage in multiple income-generating activities, the most common and conspicuous of which are cultivation and animal husbandry. The presence of urban farming has suggested that Dar es Salaam's residents represent peasants incrementally transitioning to urban life. This article however, contends that everything from the varieties of cultivation, access to land and water, to the definition of what it means to be a farmer is shaped by decentralised private interests controlling access to land and resources in suburban neighbourhoods. The varieties of cultivation and animal husbandry instead reflect socioeconomic class distinctions emerging from a new suburban political economy, enabling a clearer perspective on the prospects of cultivators as these suburban districts transform. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

**188 Shule, Vicensia**

Piracy, politics and control : the paradox of Tanzania's Kiswahili video film tax stamps / Vicensia Shule - In: *Journal of African Cinemas*: (2017), vol. 9, no. 1, p. 37-54.

ASC Subject Headings: Tanzania; cinema; copyright; crime prevention; taxation; Swahili language.

The growth of the Kiswahili video film industry in Tanzania has generally been hit hard by piracy and copyright infringements. As a result, the Tanzania Revenue Authority (TRA), a state agency charged with the responsibility of tax collection, stepped in and introduced tax stamps in 2013 to minimize the problem of piracy and foster censorship as part of efforts aimed at formalizing the local video film industry. This article examines the enforcement of this regulatory measure. Specifically, it looks at the background to the problem, the execution process, and the politics inherent in the enforcement of the anti-piracy initiative. Using the crime pattern theory, the article analyses the piracy occurrence in the video film industry and the attendant mitigation measures. It looks at the genesis of tax stamps in relation to piracy and censorship and interrogates the legitimacy of the process as well as its purported intention in relation to quality control and improvement. Its major thrust is to establish whether tax stamps can regulate piracy, increase artists' income, formalize the sector and broaden the tax base, or whether the measure is just a political gimmick in

response to politically-charged statements and manoeuvres. Bibliogr., notes, sum. [Journal abstract]

## UGANDA

**189 Devji, Zahrah Z.**

Forging paths for the African queer : is there an 'African' mechanism for realizing LGBTIQ rights? / Zahrah Z. Devji - In: *Journal of African Law*: (2016), vol. 60, no. 3, p. 343-363.

ASC Subject Headings: Uganda; South Africa; LGBT; human rights.

The African continent has struggled to accept its LGBTIQ population and queer individuals continue to struggle in pursuit of their rights. Similar refrains justifying widespread homophobia reverberate throughout the continent. This article analyses two case studies in Africa: Uganda and South Africa. Although each country treats the question of queer rights differently, arguably the treatment of the queer on a day to day basis is not dissimilar in each country. The article considers whether there is a mechanism for realizing queer rights in Africa, by appealing to the values and cultures that exist on the continent. Notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

**190 Frankland, Stan**

The Pygmy mimic / Stan Frankland - In: *Africa / International African Institute*: (2016), vol. 86, no. 3, p. 552-570.

ASC Subject Headings: Uganda; Pygmies; humour; theatre; culture contact.

The Pygmy mimic is an extremely persistent colonial trope that continues to inform contemporary anthropological understandings of Africa's Pygmy populations. Mimicry is now understood as being a key component of the social reproduction of a distinct Pygmy way of being. In this paper the author examines the historical accounts of mimicry and try to bring a historical perspective to bear on contemporary ethnographic accounts of its practice. He also sets his own research among the Sua Pygmies of Uganda against these other examples. The intention behind this is to acknowledge the common humanity of Africa's Pygmies and to create new grounds of comparison, such as a shared history of oppression, that are not dependent on a unique foraging mode of thought. Bibliogr., notes, ref., summary in English and French. [Journal abstract]

**191 Kuteesa, Annette**

Between the market and the state : the capacity of business associations for policy engagement in Uganda / Annette Kuteesa and Joseph Mawejje - In: *The Journal of Modern African Studies*: (2016), vol. 54, no. 4, p. 617-644 : fig., graf., tab.

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ASC Subject Headings: Uganda; private enterprises; employers' associations; State-society relationship; management.

This study assesses the capabilities of business associations for conducting meaningful policy engagements with government. Using information from 21 associations and five state institutions, this work investigates the level of autonomy and ability of business associations to coordinate and order their interests for policy decision-making. Findings reveal that the ability to organise an association's own interests is hindered by weak systems and internal structures, especially at sub-sector level. Most associations are financially weak, have limited professional expertise and experience a low level of commitment from members, which affects their capacity for autonomy. It is important that business associations create regulations to make membership ties binding, so as to strengthen their influence on policy. Associations should also be more aggressive in mobilising finances, and they should identify synergies and develop partnerships with the state to build their capacity for participating in policy-making. Bibliogr., notes, sum. [Journal abstract]

### **192 Philipps, Joschka**

*The metastable city and the politics of crystallisation : protesting and policing in Kampala / Joschka Philipps and Jude Kagoro. - 2016. - vol. 51, no. 3, p. 3-32 : tab.*

ASC Subject Headings: Uganda; urban life; protest; opposition parties; political conditions.

When protests break out in downtown Kampala, Uganda, they tend to transform a fluid urban environment into bounded political camps, and myriad ambiguous concerns into comparatively clear-cut political issues. This article traces this process and conceptualises Kampala's urban politics as a politics of crystallisation: as attempts to structure highly fluid dynamics into something concrete. The article is based on ethnographic research amongst opposition activists and the police forces. Both seek to activate political boundaries and make people gravitate towards their respective side. But in line with the fluidity of urban everyday life, they also work and collaborate across these boundaries. The national regime and the opposition thus function not as permanent, stable structures, but as processes, as fields of gravity whose emergence is incited and inhibited, financed, and policed. Drawing on Gilbert Simondon's theory of individuation and AbdouMaliq Simone's work on urbanity, this analytical framework offers a dynamic reading of urban contentious politics in general, and a reinterpretation of the paradoxes of power in African politics in particular. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. in English and German. [Journal abstract]

### **193 Pier, David G.**

*Dance, discipline, and the liberal self at a Ugandan Catholic boarding school / David G. Pier - In: African Studies Review: (2016), vol. 59, no. 3, p. 33-59.*

ASC Subject Headings: Uganda; schools; curriculum; dance; modernization.

In the last years of Idi Amin's reign, modern dance was introduced at Namasagali College, a Catholic boarding school in rural Uganda, as a means of encouraging modern, liberal self-awareness in students. Drawing on interviews with Namasagali's former headmaster, teachers, and students, this article offers a scholarly consideration of this school, and contextualizes its modern dance curriculum within Africa's historical modernity/modernization problematic. The school's progressive educational program, with its focus on creative exploration and ownership of the body, was framed within a neocolonial regimen of discipline and punishment that aimed to drill modern behavior into students. In its clashing modes of government, this school exhibited contradictions that have perennially troubled Western liberal intervention in Africa. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. in English and French. [Journal abstract]

#### **194 Reid, Andrew**

Constructing history in Uganda / Andrew Reid - In: *The Journal of African History*: (2016), vol. 57, no. 2, p. 195-207 : krt., foto's.

ASC Subject Headings: Uganda; archaeology; history; prehistory; research.

This contribution seeks to explore the potential for historical archaeology in Uganda. By reflecting on where the potential strengths of such an approach may lie it is suggested that the most effective contributions will be made where there is a significant breadth and depth of historical sources. However, in Uganda the emphasis has tended to be on archaeological sites with distant or even dubious historical associations. The situation is further complicated by the very active processes of history making that are currently taking place, particularly in association with 'traditional' spirit worship. Nevertheless there are a range of themes and contexts which could be explored through historical archaeology and there are also plentiful archaeological resources from the twentieth century. It is concluded that there is great potential for historical archaeology but that there needs to be a readjustment of the contexts and situations that are explored. Notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

#### **195 Senkosi, Balyejjusa Moses**

Meanings and understandings of wellbeing : an exploration of Somali refugees' conceptions of human wellbeing / Balyejjusa Moses Senkosi - In: *Africanus*: (2015), vol. 45, no. 2, p. 72-90.

ASC Subject Headings: Uganda; Somalians; refugees; social welfare; basic needs.

Although there is a substantial body of literature on human wellbeing, there is no universally agreed-upon meaning and understanding of the concept. This article explores the meanings and understandings which Somali refugees in Kampala, Uganda attach to the concept. Drawing on 14 in-depth individual interviews and seven focus group discussions

with 70 Somali refugee study participants in Kisenyi, I argue that wellbeing is mainly understood in terms of having access to objective elements that result in having a good or comfortable life. Objective elements can be seen to represent human needs with respect to Doyal and Gough's theory of human need. These objective elements were discussed as prerequisites for having a good life. They include peace and security, health, education, employment and housing. Adequate access to these objective elements is perceived as fundamentally important in promoting and guaranteeing human wellbeing. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

**196 Stites, Elizabeth**

Who are the 'Lonetia'? : findings from southern Karamoja, Uganda / Elizabeth Stites and Anastasia Marshak - In: *The Journal of Modern African Studies*: (2016), vol. 54, no. 2, p. 237-262 : graf., tab.

ASC Subject Headings: Uganda; adolescents; men; violence; crime.

The increase in crime and violence committed by young men known as 'lonetia' in southern Karamoja, Uganda, has occurred in parallel to overall security improvements since the start of the 2006 disarmament campaign. This article examines the lonetia phenomenon from the perspective of the young men themselves. Panel data from four sets of interviews conducted in 2013 with approximately 400 young men provide details on the motivations of young men and the challenges they experience in the face of changing livelihood opportunities. We find that the lonetia category is highly fluid and that a set of behaviours and attributes correspond with the frequency of engagement in lonetia activity. Examination of seasonality highlights the contribution of hunger to lonetia frequency. We examine the perceptions of power and respect of young men in their communities as well as their propensity towards violence. The article concludes with thoughts on influencing lonetia involvement. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

**197 Wabule, Alice**

Continuous professional development: what role and who benefits? : reflections on teacher development in Uganda / Alice Wabule - In: *Africa Education Review*: (2016), vol. 13, no. 3-4, p. 141-156.

ASC Subject Headings: Uganda; teacher education.

Continuous professional development has assumed a central role in organisational development in recent years. In the teaching profession, initial training is no longer seen as enough due to rapid changes in technology, social structures, ideologies and the increasing diversity of the classrooms. While acknowledging the empowering aspect of CPD, this article draws on both literature sources and on an ongoing empirical study on teacher professional integrity to analyse the challenges and opportunities of CPD programmes in

Uganda. It also demonstrates a new approach to CPD based on research experiences with the teachers in one school in Uganda. Bibliogr., sum. [Journal abstract]

### 198 Wilkins, Sam

*Special issue: the NRM regime and the 2016 Ugandan elections* / guest ed.: Sam Wilkins and Richard Vokes. - Abingdon : Routledge, Taylor & Francis, 2016. - P. 581-806. : ill., tab. ; 25 cm. - (Journal of eastern African studies, ISSN 1753-1063 ; vol. 10, no. 4) - Met bibliogr., noten, samenvattingen.

ASC Subject Headings: Uganda; National Resistance Movement; elections; 2016.

This special issue grew out of a workshop entitled 'The NRM Regime in the 2016 Ugandan Elections' that was held at All Souls College, Oxford, on 22 April 2016. Contributions: Party, patronage and coercion in the NRM'S 2016 re-election in Uganda: imposed or embedded? (Richard Vokes & Sam Wilkins); The master of institutional multiplicity? The shifting politics of regime survival, state-building and democratisation in Museveni's Uganda (Frederick Golooba-Mutebi & Sam Hickey); Who pays for 'pakalast'? The NRM's peripheral patronage in rural Uganda (Sam Wilkins); From the electoral battleground to the parliamentary arena: understanding intra-elite bargaining in Uganda's National Resistance Movement (Michaela Collord); Primaries, patronage, and political personalities in South-western Uganda (Richard Vokes); Religious (de)politicisation in Uganda's 2016 elections (Henni Alava & Jimmy Spire Ssentongo); Where the wild things are not: crime preventers and the 2016 Ugandan elections (Rebecca Tapscott); Partisan defections in contemporary Uganda: the micro-dynamics of hegemonic party-building (Sandrine Perrot); Managing elite defection in Museveni's Uganda: the 2016 elections in perspective (Moses Khisa); Challenging dominance: the opposition, the coalition and the 2016 election in Uganda (Nicole Beardsworth); 'Land belongs to the people of Uganda': politicians' use of land issues in the 2016 election campaigns (Lotte Meinert & Anne Mette Kjær); A history of the heritage economy in Yoweri Museveni's Uganda (Derek R. Peterson). [ASC Leiden abstract].

## SOUTHEAST CENTRAL AND SOUTHERN AFRICA

### GENERAL

### 199 Melo, Vanessa de Pacheco

The production of urban peripheries for and by low-income populations at the turn of the millennium : Maputo, Luanda and Johannesburg / Vanessa de Pacheco Melo - In: *Journal of Southern African Studies*: (2016), vol. 42, no. 4, p. 619-641 : foto's.

ASC Subject Headings: Mozambique; Angola; South Africa; urban planning; housing policy; urban development.

## SOUTHEAST CENTRAL AND SOUTHERN AFRICA - GENERAL

The dynamics of rapid urbanisation and urban trends in the present neoliberal context, which arise from the production of space in the capitalist mode of production, are evident in the peripheries recently produced for and by low-income populations. This article examines these peripheries in representative southern African cities, with Maputo as the main case study, analysed in relation to Luanda and Johannesburg. Basing my argument on the overarching theory of the production of space, I seek to understand how the interventions undertaken by the state and low-income people, and the interrelationship between these two main agents and the urban morphology, vary according to the historical, political and socio-economic specificities of each country. I argue that in Maputo, more than in the other two cities, these specificities, expressed in the morphology of these peripheral areas, benefit some crucial aspects of the living and housing conditions of Maputo's low-income population, which is the city's most vulnerable social group. Notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

## SOUTHEAST CENTRAL AFRICA

### MALAWI

#### **200 Demone, Bradley**

LGBT rights in Malawi : one step back, two steps forward? The case of 'R v Steven Monjeza Soko and Tiwonge Chimbalanga Kachepa' / Bradley Demone - In: *Journal of African Law*: (2016), vol. 60, no. 3, p. 365-387.

ASC Subject Headings: Malawi; human rights; LGBT.

In late 2009 two Malawians, a man and a transgender woman, united in an engagement ceremony. Police charged both under Malawi's anti-sodomy provisions. The case captured the nation's attention and drew scrutiny from foreign governments and human rights organizations. Several western nations threatened to withdraw aid unless the prosecution was discontinued. Nevertheless, the defendants were convicted and sentenced. Following a visit from the UN secretary general, Malawi's president pardoned the couple, but emphasized that the 'two gay boys' had offended Malawi and its people. This article examines this case (R v Soko and Kachepa) and its impact on Malawi's LGBT rights movement. Using Thomas Stoddard's 'rule-shifting, culture-shifting', it considers the efficacy of international and domestic advocacy efforts and concludes that aid conditionality is, in many ways, counter productive. Conversely, multi-dimensional domestic advocacy is a promising strategy to change the relevant law and public attitudes associated with the Malawian LGBT community. Notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

**201 Shawa, Lester B.**

Challenges of implementing contract policies for university academics in Malawi: a case of Mzuzu University / Lester B. Shawa, Victor Y. Mgomezulu - In: *Africa Education Review*: (2016), vol. 13, no. 3-4, p. 17-31.

ASC Subject Headings: Malawi; universities; academics; contracts.

Utilising critical theory, the authors explored the causes of the conflict that arose between academic staff on fixed-term renewable contracts and university administrators at Mzuzu University in Malawi in order to draw lessons. They collected data using semi-structured, in-depth interviews and document analysis. Ten university employees were purposively selected for interviews. The results showed that the causes of the conflict were, in the view of the respondents a mixture of: 1) a mutually antagonistic relationship between academics and university administrators; 2) less-than-effective administration of contracts by the university leadership; 3) dispute with respect to the university council's views over the age of staff on contract; and 4) the university leadership's negative response to a group of academics who criticised the administration. The authors argue that these results suggest leadership skills were less-than-satisfactory on the part of university senior management. They offer suggestions that could improve such leadership skills. Bibliogr., sum. [Journal abstract]

MOZAMBIQUE

**202 Chewins, Linell**

The relationship between trade in southern Mozambique and state formation : reassessing Hedges on cattle, ivory and brass / Linell Chewins - In: *Journal of Southern African Studies*: (2016), vol. 42, no. 4, p. 725-741 : tab.

ASC Subject Headings: Mozambique; Southern Africa; State formation; trade; cattle; ivory; political history.

For the past 37 years, David Hedges' cattle trade theory has dominated the historical analysis of state formation in southern Africa during the 19th century. This theory centres on a cattle trade that came to replace the ivory trade from the late 18th century onwards, and was based on the demand for fresh meat by whalers. In the view of Hedges, the increased cattle trade placed considerable pressure on societies to replenish herds, given the socially and politically important role that cattle played in southern African societies. And since this change coincided with a severe and prolonged drought, it necessitated the restocking of cattle herds through the systematised military raiding of cattle, which, in turn, required a centralised government. In reviewing the evidence for shifts in the patterns of trade at this time, during which whalers called at Delagoa Bay to hunt, discrepancies in Hedges' analysis came to light. The Portuguese ivory trade at Delagoa Bay started in 1545,



## SOUTHEAST CENTRAL AFRICA - MOZAMBIQUE

when a sporadic trade based on the monsoon seasons laid the foundation for the export of ivory that would boom in the latter half of the 18th century. This trade has been a key element in the dominant explanations offered for accelerated processes of political centralisation in northern Kwazulu-Natal, which culminated in the rise of the Zulu kingdom. David Hedges developed the most influential and enduring of these arguments in his doctoral dissertation in 1978. He argued that it was a sharp contraction of the ivory trade in the last two decades of the 19th century that was a major cause of conflict and state formation. This article reviews the evidence and arguments presented by Hedges and suggests that while his work has provided an important contribution to the debate, elements of his argument need substantial revision. Notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

### **203 Hamilton, Grant**

*A companion to Mia Couto* / edited by Grant Hamilton & David Huddart. - Woodbridge, Suffolk : James Currey, cop. 2016. - XII, 243 p. ; 24 cm - Bibliogr.: p. 213-235. - Met index, noten.

ISBN 1847011454

ASC Subject Headings: Mozambique; writers; literary criticism; literature; Portuguese language.

Mia Couto is known for his imaginative re-working of Portuguese, making it distinctively Mozambican in character. This book brings together some of the key scholars of his work such as Phillip Rothwell, Luís Madureira, and his long-time English translator David Brookshaw. Contributors examine not only his early works, which were written in the context of the 16-year post-independence civil war in Mozambique, but also the wide span of Couto's contemporary writing as a novelist, short story writer, poet and essayist. There are contributions on his work in ecology, theatre and journalism, as well as on translation and Mozambican nationalist politics. Most importantly the contributors engage with the significance of Couto's writing to contemporary discussions of African literature, Lusophone studies and World literature.

### **204 Havstad, Lilly**

Multiracial women and the African press in post-World War II Lourenço Marques, Mozambique / Lilly Havstad - In: *South African Historical Journal*: (2016), vol. 68, no. 3, p. 390-414.

ASC Subject Headings: Mozambique; urban women; images; press; 1950-1959.

Based on original research of the biweekly publication of the women's pages in Lourenço Marques' only 'African' newspaper, 'O Brado Africano', this paper addresses racial and class dimensions of urban ideals of feminine modernity in the colonial capital of Mozambique. Between 1948 and 1958 the 'Pagina para a mulher produced' rich and at times radical content. During this period, an urban multiracial middle class of Christian,

educated women used the 'Pagina para a mulher' to transmit, discuss, and debate ideas of what it meant to be a modern woman, mother, wife, daughter, and contributing member of society. The article looks specifically at feminine ideals of modernity that gave meaning to colonial categories of 'civilised' and 'non-civilised' Africans within an assimilationist legal framework of 'native' African subject and 'non-native' African citizen, and the racial tensions produced by a colonial ideology of European racial and cultural superiority. I argue that the content of the women's pages of 'O Brado Africano' merits scholarly attention as a site of female social and political discourse and aspiration in a post-WWII era of possibility. Notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

**205 Kalinowski, Thomas**

*South Korean development cooperation in Africa : the legacy of a developmental state /* Thomas Kalinowski and Min Joung Park. - 2016. - vol. 51, no. 3, p. 61-75 : graf..

ASC Subject Headings: Mozambique; Rwanda; South Korea; development cooperation; foreign investments; South-South relations.

This paper investigates how the legacy of the South Korean developmental state influences the way the country conducts its development cooperation (DC) policies. The authors argue that institutions of the developmental state remain instrumental in structuring South Korea's cooperation with the developing world. Two country case studies of South Korean DC and investment projects in Mozambique and Rwanda show that state initiative and a strong state-business partnership are defining elements of South Korean DC. At the same time, both cases show substantial differences when it comes to type of project, type of state-business partnership in the South Korean approach, degree of project ownership by the recipient country, and quality of governance in the recipient countries. Bibliogr., notes, sum. in English and German. [Journal abstract]

**206 Nganje, Fritz**

*Brazilian cities in Mozambique : South-South development co-operation or the projection of soft power? /* Fritz Nganje - In: *Journal of Southern African Studies:* (2016), vol. 42, no. 4, p. 659-674.

ASC Subject Headings: Mozambique; Brazil; technical cooperation; towns; South-South relations.

This article analyses the technical co-operation between Brazilian cities and their Mozambican counterparts against the backdrop of the growing assertiveness of cities in the global economy and the resurgence of South-South co-operation. It argues that widespread global interest in Brazil's relative success in socio-economic transformation, coupled with Brazil's quest for global recognition and leadership has propelled the country's cities to the status of providers of technical assistance in Africa. While the city-to-city dimension of Brazil's technical co-operation may have contributed to the positive image and good will

that Brazil enjoys in both Africa and the wider global community, it also raises questions about the developmental value of the Brazilian model of development co-operation. Notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

**207 Rantala, Janne**

'Hidrunisa samora' : invocations of a dead political leader in Maputo rap / Janne Rantala - In: *Journal of Southern African Studies*: (2016), vol. 42, no. 6, p. 1143-1160 : graf., tab.  
ASC Subject Headings: Mozambique; heads of State; memory; hip hop.

The first president of Mozambique, Samora Machel, died in 1986 in a suspicious aeroplane crash in South Africa. This article focuses on the invocations of Machel in contemporary Maputo rap in the context of a wave of popular invocations, which were followed a few years later by official endorsements of Machel. Through empirical analysis, this article contributes to the debates about Machel's post-mortem influence in Mozambique and public memory struggles in the region. I aim to examine how and why, with the use of digital technology, Machel's body and voice have been invoked, read and listened to in the context of field material and thematic interviews. In the rappers' invocations of Machel, the great moderniser of his time finds a new role as the rappers' political ancestor and the people's ally in struggles against present-day injustices. The diversity of styles reveals innovativeness in the context of local spiritual ideas concerning the involvement of the dead in the life of the living. Rappers' invocation is selective, but different from politicians' often empty tributes. Machel's technologically vivified body or spirit is invoked for the empowerment of otherwise marginalised youth. Notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

**208 Roque, Sandra**

Subúrbios and cityness : exploring imbrications and urbanity in Maputo, Mozambique / Sandra Roque with Miguel Mucavele and Nair Noronha - In: *Journal of Southern African Studies*: (2016), vol. 42, no. 4, p. 642-658.  
ASC Subject Headings: Mozambique; housing; suburban areas; social relations; urban life.

Maputo, the capital of Mozambique, shows profound spatial, social, and economic differentiation built on the legacy of colonial structures of inequality. After Mozambique's independence from Portugal, the nationalisation of Maputo's real estate transformed the racial and social landscape of the city, but liberalisation of the economy in the 1990s and the increasing commoditisation of property linked social and economic status more strongly to the structure of urban space. Although the use of old colonial spatial categories, such as 'cidade de caniço' and 'cidade de cimento', has been fading, the terms used today by residents to describe Maputo's urban space still underscore spatial, social, and economic differences. Based on fieldwork carried out in three Maputo neighbourhoods that are undergoing significant change, this article looks at people's activities and movements

across the city and the resulting imbrication and interaction between different neighbourhoods. It suggests that Maputo, an African postcolonial city, is experiencing changes that allow residents to establish new relationships with the city, encouraging novel expressions of cityness and new conceptions of the urban to emerge. Notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

**209 Trentini, Daria**

"The night war of Nampula" : vulnerable children, social change and spiritual insecurity in northern Mozambique / Daria Trentini - In: *Africa / International African Institute*: (2016), vol. 86, no. 3, p. 528-551.

ASC Subject Headings: Mozambique; witchcraft; child health; women healers.

People living in the neighbourhoods of Nampula city, northern Mozambique, often speak of a war that is being waged at night, during which sick infants and small children figure more and more frequently as the preferred prey of malevolent ancestors, witches and new malign spirits that come at night, and who abduct and enslave them in order to harm their families. The purpose of this article is to explore what this "war of the night" reveals, to understand why it is that mothers are afraid their babies and children will be stolen from the compound and, finally, to analyse the ways in which families handle their fears and apprehensions about a child's sickness. I begin this analysis of the "war of the night", and the accompanying anxieties surrounding infants and children, by examining it in relation to large-scale changes that have occurred both at the micro-level of the household and in the community more generally. Specifically, the article looks at the ways in which ongoing economic and social transformations are reconfiguring gender and generational relationships, which, in turn, generates more insecurity within the household and intensifies a sense of existential threat from external forces. The article then examines the cultural logic of rumours and beliefs involving children, as a consideration of local interpretations and experiences of infancy and childhood helps shed light on local concepts of (children's) vulnerability. With the aid of three case studies, the article charts how families manage children's diseases. It shows how the uncertainty surrounding an illness is not always ameliorated by divinations or by the healing provided by women working on behalf of ancestral power. Instead, women healers often crystallize and intensify mothers' fears, also because their medical and ritual interventions are not always effective. The article concludes by examining the reasons why these women healers are increasingly struggling to manage the evil forces haunting infants and children and to make their medical interventions effective, and the effect of this on their local authority. Bibliogr., notes, ref., summary in English and French. [Journal abstract]

ZAMBIA

**210 Goldring, Edward**

*Democracy in reverse : the 2016 general election in Zambia* / Edward Goldring and Michael Wahman. - 2016. - vol. 51, no. 3, p. 107-121 : krt., tab.

ASC Subject Headings: Zambia; elections; 2016; political conditions; democracy.

On 11 August 2016, Zambia held elections for the presidency, National Assembly, local councillors, and mayors. Concurrently, a referendum was held on whether to enhance the Bill of Rights in the Constitution of Zambia. The elections were significant for several reasons: it was the first contest under a newly amended Constitution, which introduced important changes to the electoral framework. It also marked a break with Zambia's positive historical record of arranging generally peaceful elections. Moreover, the election featured an electoral playing field that was notably tilted in favour of the incumbent party. Ultimately, the incumbent president, Edgar Lungu of the Patriotic Front, edged out opposition challenger Hakainde Hichilema of the United Party for National Development. The election was controversial and the opposition mounted an unsuccessful legal challenge to the final results. The 2016 elections represent a reversal in the quality of Zambian democracy and raise questions about the country's prospects for democratic consolidation. Bibliogr., ref., sum. in English and German. [Journal abstract]

**211 Kasoma, Twange**

*The Zambian press freedom conundrum : reluctance rather than resilience* / Twange Kasoma - In: *Journal of African Media Studies*: (2017), vol. 9, no. 1, p. 129-144 : fig., graf.

ASC Subject Headings: Zambia; freedom of the press; media law; media policy; parliamentarians.

As different governments have assumed power in Zambia since the democratic tide that swept across Africa in the early 1990s, the conundrum of a free press continues to complicate governance and journalistic practices. This study investigated how members of Parliament (MPs) felt about press freedom. A survey administered to current MPs, which had a response rate of 52%, revealed that almost 95% (94.6%, n=70) agreed or strongly agreed that press freedom in Zambia should be increased. A parallel measure of questionnaire reliability asked Parliamentarians to respond to the statement, Press freedom in Zambia should be decreased. The majority 81.1% (n=60) disagreed or strongly disagreed. The study's overall results indicate that there is an awareness of the importance of press freedom among the MPs, but there appears to be a reluctance, rather than resilience, to implement changes that would provide for a freer press system. Bibliogr., sum. [Journal abstract]

**212 Sarkka, Timo**

The lure of Katanga copper : Tanganyika Concessions Limited and the anatomy of mining and mine exploration 1899-1906 / Timo Särkkä - In: *South African Historical Journal*: (2016), vol. 68, no. 3, p. 318-341 ; foto's.

ASC Subject Headings: Zambia; Democratic Republic of Congo; copper mining; mining companies; photography; colonial history.

This article provides a rare opportunity to follow the inception of mining and mine exploration economy in the first years of the European presence in colonial Zambia and Katanga as seen through the eyes of prospectors and mining experts working for the London-based company Tanganyika Concessions Limited. It draws on company records as well as the personal records of the early company employees who worked in North Western Rhodesia and adjoining Katanga until 1906. The most thought-provoking documents include diaries, letters and photographs, which depict the organisation and processes of early mining work, modes of mine exploration, and relations within the first mining communities and between white management and African labour. The wide range of available materials makes the Tanganyika Concessions a relevant case study; they offer a fuller picture of the inception of European mining and mine exploration in North Western Rhodesia and Katanga than is available elsewhere. Taken as a whole, they provide insight into the operation of colonising processes: in particular how these processes took place, why they were considered desirable by various interest groups, and the impact that these processes had on physical and human environments in parts of North Western Rhodesia and Katanga. Notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

ZIMBABWE

**213 Aeby, Michael**

Making an impact from the margins? : civil society groups in Zimbabwe's interim power-sharing process / Michael Aeby - In: *The Journal of Modern African Studies*: (2016), vol. 54, no. 4, p. 703-728.

ASC Subject Headings: Zimbabwe; civil society; political participation; power-sharing.

This paper examines the role of civil society organisations (CSOs) in Zimbabwe's interim power-sharing process. It identifies CSOs' organisational capacity, nature of engagement in the political process and relations with the power-sharing parties as the principal issues affecting CSOs' ability to promote peace-making and democratisation in the context of a transitional executive power-sharing process. Based on these analytical themes, the case analysis argues that CSOs' sway on the transition was particularly constrained by organisational fragmentation and disunity, divergent strategies vis-à-vis the interregnum,

diminishing access to political elites, the latter's refusal to permit greater civic involvement, and continued repression. Bibliogr., sum. [Journal abstract]

**214 Booyesen, Susan**

'New Zimbabwean politics' and the decline of the Movement for Democratic Change-Tsvangirai : public opinion polls posting the writing on the wall / Susan Booyesen - In: *Transformation*: (2014), no. 84, p. 53-80 : tab.

ASC Subject Headings: Zimbabwe; political parties; elections; 2013; political conditions.

The dramatic decline of Zimbabwe's Movement for Democratic Change-Tsvangirai (MDC-T) in the July 2013 elections - to 35 per cent of the presidential vote and 23 per cent of parliamentary seats - was first flagged in a series of 2012 public opinion polls. The elections brought to an end a period of power-sharing government and ended all speculation that some form of inclusive government might be retained post-election. The MDC-T's poor result in Election 2013 followed a decade of valiant resistance against the often underhanded and violent quest by the Zimbabwe African National Union-Patriotic Front (ZANU-PF) to retain power. Many expected that the MDC-T would continue its upward trajectory and emerge from the period of joint government with a victory over ZANU-PF and be ready to assume power. History unfolded contrarily. The MDC-T's weaknesses in the transitional period were on display while the economy and people's living conditions improved, however marginally, and hope for better conditions prevailed. Under the cover of the unity government ZANU-PF was implementing a recovery strategy that entailed both the direct out-manoeuvring of the MDC-T and policy change that appeared to articulate with citizen sentiments. By all opinion poll indications, and as the subsequent election confirmed, Zimbabwean voters gave ZANU-PF the majority. With the use of polling data, the article traces these attitude changes. The main data set is the series of Freedom House (FH) polls of 2009, 2010 and especially 2012. The article also compares the 2012 FH findings with the results of other 2012 polls. Bibliogr., notes, ref. sum [Journal abstract]

**215 Hove, Elizabeth F.**

Of witches, babes and wife bashers : images of gender in Zimbabwean tabloids / Elizabeth F. Hove - In: *Journal of African Media Studies*: (2017), vol. 9, no. 1, p. 163-179 : foto.

ASC Subject Headings: Zimbabwe; journalism; newspapers; gender; stereotypes; images.

"Woman 'auctions' hubby's big organ, sex prowess", "Witches undo act: use herbs to remove the juju they planted in victim's body", or "Woman ditches husband over enlarged manhood" is a typical headline in the popular tabloids, the B-Metro and the H-Metro, in Zimbabwe. A closer scrutiny though into the stories reveals a lot of gender stereotyping: witchcraft, supernatural phenomena, sex, sexual deviancy, love triangles, and sexual

violence against women are some of the issues that dominate the tabloids. The portrayal of women and men in these papers enforces certain negative images such as witches, gossips, adulterers and prostitutes. The focus of this article is on the portrayal of gender. This article takes an analytical look to uncover the various images that these papers portray, the argument being that the media plays an important role in the construction of male and female identities and hence these negative images can distort identity, and disadvantage both men and women. A textual analysis of both the H-Metro and B-Metro was done to uncover these images, and the sample was randomly selected from January 2015 to January 2016. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

### **216 Madimu, Tapiwa**

Responsible government and miner-farmer relations in Southern Rhodesia, 1923-1945 / Tapiwa Madimu - In: *South African Historical Journal*: (2016), vol. 68, no. 3, p. 366-389.

ASC Subject Headings: Zimbabwe; mining; agriculture; taxation; gold; colonial policy; economic history.

This paper uses miner-farmer relations in post-1923 Southern Rhodesia (present-day Zimbabwe) as a lens to delineate the protean nature of state policy in dealing with sectorial interests of the two foremost primary sectors of the country's economy, highlighting how agriculture eventually toppled mining from the apex position by 1945 - both economically and politically. It discusses how government policies inclined towards supporting farmers and implications thereof to the mining sector, especially changes implemented to cushion settler farmers from the impact of the Great Depression and the levying of a Gold Premium Tax (GPT) on gold producers. The paper will demonstrate how this tax system was detested by gold miners and how it ultimately led to a marked decline in gold mining by 1945. Notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

### **217 Ndlovu, Isaac**

Language and audience in Brian Chikwava's 'Harare North' (2009) / Isaac Ndlovu - In: *English Academy Review*: (2016), vol. 33, no. 2, p. 29-42.

ASC Subject Headings: Zimbabwe; novels; language usage.

Brian Chikwava's novel *Harare North* (2009. London: Jonathan Cape) is founded on two related linguistic oxymora. First, while it narrates shocking events that impinge on the lives of millions of Zimbabweans, the novel does so through the employment of unrelenting satirical humour. Second, the novel consistently uses broken English as a stylistic device; however, this broken English is a product of a writer who is fully fluent in English. Among other issues, my discussion tries to engage with these linguistic paradoxes that are constitutive of the novel as they relate to the kinds of audience - and in particular the British readership - to which Chikwava directs his text. Some consideration is also given to the



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ways in which the novel can be said to function self-reflexively as a comment on Chikwava himself. Bibliogr., note, sum. [Journal abstract]

## SOUTHERN AFRICA

### GENERAL

#### 218 Berends, Gijs

What does the EU-SADC EPA really say? : an analysis of the economic partnership agreement between the European Union and Southern Africa / Gijs Berends - In: *South African Journal of International Affairs*: (2016), vol. 23, no. 4, p. 457-474 : tab.

ASC Subject Headings: Southern Africa; SADC; European Union; trade agreements.

After more than 10 years of negotiations, the European Union and six members of the Southern Africa Development Community (SADC) successfully concluded talks on an economic partnership agreement (EPA). The EPA is a reciprocal trade agreement under the umbrella of the Cotonou Agreement, under which all parties commit to trade liberalisation but under which the SADC EPA countries can exempt sensitive products from liberalisation so as to take account of their level of development. This article explains in detail the contents of the agreement, examines the degree of trade liberalisation, and explores the lesser known provisions of the EPA. The article then argues that part of the agreement's developmental character resides in the numerous provisions that offer benefits to SADC EPA states but not to the EU. It also highlights provisions that could be invoked to help African states in the process of economic diversification. Finally, contrary to some detractors, the article takes the view that policy space for policy-makers remains by and large respected. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

#### 219 Hofmeyr, Isabel

*Special issue: Durban and Cape Town as port cities : reconsidering Southern African Studies from the Indian Ocean* / [ed. by Isabel Hofmeyr, Uma Dhupelia-Mesthrie & Preben Kaarsholm]. - [Abingdon] : Routledge, 2016. - P. 375-567. : ill., krt., tab. ; 25 cm. - (Journal of Southern African studies, ISSN 1465-3893 ; vol. 42, no. 3) - Met bijl., noten, samenvattingen.

ASC Subject Headings: Southern Africa; South Africa; Indian Ocean; slave trade; international trade; Indians; immigrants; crime novels.

This special issue arose out of a workshop titled 'Durban and Cape Town as Indian Ocean port cities : reconsidering Southern African Studies from the Indian Ocean', held at the University of the Western Cape in September 2014. The collection explores the effect of pre-colonial Indian Ocean slave and trade networks on southern African colonial

formations. These re-configured geographies, in turn, open up possibilities for drawing new linkages among different southern African historiographies. The articles articulate land- and sea-based systems of labour migration and control, suggesting connections between the inland historiographies of mining and migration, on the one hand, and maritime port cities, on the other (and indeed, between these port cities themselves). The volume raises questions of method and scale, and the introduction touches on problems associated with an oceanic approach (how to factor in the 'sea-ness of the sea'). Contributions: Durban and Cape Town as port cities: reconsidering Southern African Studies from the Indian Ocean (Isabel Hofmeyr, Uma Dhupelia-Mesthrie & Preben Kaarsholm); Indian Ocean slaves in Cape Town, 1695-1807 (Nigel Worden); Mozambique Island, Cape Town and the organisation of the slave trade in the South-West Indian Ocean, c.1797-1807 (Patrick Harries); Convicts, carcerality and Cape Colony connections in the 19th century (Clare Anderson); Indian Ocean networks and the transmutations of servitude: the potector of Indian Immigrants and the administration of freed slaves and indentured labourers in Durban in the 1870s (Preben Kaarsholm); Betwixt the Oceans: the chief immigration officer in Cape Town, Clarence Wilfred Cousins (1905-1915) (Uma Dhupelia-Mesthrie); The Gold Kings: Sonu smugglers in Johannesburg, Durban and Lourenço Marques, 1890s-1920s (Andrew MacDonald); Family, gender, and mobility among passenger migrants into colonial Natal: the story of Moosa Hajee Cassim (c.1840s-1921) (Goolam Vahed); Rendering the Cape-as-port: Sea-Mountain, Cape of Storms/Good Hope, Adamastor and local-world literary formations (Meg Samuelson); 'The darker side of Durban': South African crime Fiction and Indian Ocean underworlds (Charne Lavery); The politics of conservation in Southern Africa (Andreas Scheba). [ASC Leiden abstract]

## BOTSWANA

### **220 Kamwendo, Gregory**

*Language issues in the teaching and learning domain at some Southern African Universities* / ed. by Gregory Kamwendo and Thabile Mbatha. - Helsinki : Helsinki University Press, 2016. - 59 p. - (Nordic journal of African studies, ISSN 1459-9465 ; vol. 25, no. 2).

ASC Subject Headings: Botswana; South Africa; languages of instruction; mother tongues; writing; science education; higher education.

This special issue of the 'Nordic Journal of African Studies' focusses on language issues in the teaching and learning domain in university education in two African countries in southern Africa - Botswana and South Africa. The papers in this special issue address students' language interactions and how language is used to negotiate learning spaces in two professional programmes at university level. Contributions: Pre-service teachers' beliefs and experiences surrounding the use of language in science classrooms: a South

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African case study (Nonhlanhla Mthiyane); From university writing to workplace writing: the case of social work undergraduate students at the University of Botswana (U. Nkateng and D. Kasule); Ideologies shaping language choices: views of African students on Isizulu modules in higher education at the University of Kwazulu-Natal (Thabile Mbatha). [ASC Leiden abstract]

## LESOTHO

### **221 Rantšo, Tšepiso A.**

The role of the non-farm sector in rural development in Lesotho / Tšepiso A. Rantšo - In: *The Journal of Modern African Studies*: (2016), vol. 54, no. 2, p. 317-338 : graf., tab.

ASC Subject Headings: Lesotho; rural development; livelihoods.

This paper assesses the role of the non-farm sector in rural development in Lesotho. Evidence from studies in developing countries indicates that agriculture was formerly used as the main source of livelihood for many people in poor countries. However, due to the decline in agricultural productivity (which results in poverty and food insecurity) caused by unfavourable agro-climatic conditions, many people are turning to non-farm activities as a means of making a living. Therefore, non-farm incomes are used to provide the means of sustenance for many people. However, little attention has hitherto been paid to improving the rural non-farm sector as an alternative or complementary rural development strategy in Lesotho. This research paper uses quantitative research methods to analyse the available data. The main research findings suggest that many people make a living out of non-farm incomes. As a result, this paper proposes that the rural non-farm sector should be given more priority by the government in rural development in Lesotho. Bibliogr., notes, sum. [Journal abstract]

## NAMIBIA

### **222 Botha, Christo**

The church in Namibia: political handmaiden or a force for justice and unity? / Christo Botha - In: *Journal of Namibian Studies*: (2016), no. 20, p. 7-36.

ASC Subject Headings: Namibia; Church; social justice; ecumenism; peacebuilding.

This article aims to shed light on the Christian church in Namibia as an instrument of social justice and peace. An assessment of the role of various churches reveals to what extent these institutions were handicapped by ethnocentric concerns which militated against the promotion of ecumenical cooperation. Except for a brief period in the 1970s and 1980s when the Council of Churches in Namibia served as an instrument for inter-church

cooperation and promotion of social justice projects, little has been achieved in establishing workable, enduring ecumenical ties. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

### 223 Hays, Jennifer

Who owns education? : schooling, learning and livelihood for the Nyae Nyae Ju|'hoansi / Jennifer Hays - In: *Journal of Namibian Studies*: (2016), no. 20, p. 37-61 : krt.

ASC Subject Headings: Namibia; education; San; schooling; dropouts; languages of instruction.

The Ju|'hoansi are one of the linguistic and cultural groups in southern Africa known collectively as the San. Like other indigenous groups, they have very low enrollment rates in the formal education system. This article describes one attempt to address these issues for the Ju|'hoansi: the Nyae Nyae Village Schools, in which children are educated in Ju|'hoansi language and live with their families for three years. However, despite these efforts, the Village Schools students drop out when they transfer to the mainstream education system in the fourth year. This article discusses three theoretical approaches to indigenous education and the problems faced by Ju|'hoan students in the public schools that they join after their first three years of schooling. Based on 18 years of research on the Village Schools, and the educational dynamics for marginalized groups in southern Africa, the article argues that the Ju|'hoansi express pedagogically sound opinions about the way forward for their education and development, and they make strategic decisions based on realistic economic options available to them. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

### 224 Schmidt, Sigrid

Von der Namafrau, die einen Elefanten heiratete: Märchen von Tierbräutigam und Tierbraut in Namibia / Sigrid Schmidt - In: *Journal / Namibia Scientific Society*: (2016), vol. 64, p. 21-43.

ASC Subject Headings: Namibia; Nama; folk tales.

Dieser Beitrag widmet sich der immer noch nicht abgeschlossenen Diskussion, ob es überhaupt altafrikanische Märchen im engeren Sinne des Wortes gibt. Anhand von Texten zum Thema Tierbräutigam und Tierbraut wird gezeigt, dass es nicht nur Märchen gibt, sondern dass selbst in dieser kleinen Textgruppe eine erstaunliche Vielfalt bis hin zum tragischen und zum schwankhaften Märchen zu beobachten ist. Der Vergleich mit bekannten europäischen Märchen lässt erkennen, dass vielfach auch strukturmässig die Olrikschen 'epischen Gesetze' eingehalten werden. Wesentliche Unterschiede bestehen jedoch zwischen dem afrikanischen und dem europäischen Tierbräutigam bzw. der Tierbraut. Trotz eindimensionaler Darstellung bleibt der afrikanische Tierbräutigam wesentlich unheimlicher und Repräsentant einer lebensbedrohenden Welt. Wegen der Vielfalt der Märchen und der zusätzlichen individuellen Darstellungsmöglichkeit des Erzählers wird davor gewarnt, einen ausgewählten Text als beispielhaft für die Geisteswelt

der ganzen Sprachgruppe zu nehmen. Bibliogr., Zsfg. auf Englisch und Deutsch.  
[Zusammenfassung aus Zeitschrift]

**225 Schulze, Matthias**

Namibische Erinnerungskulturen am Beispiel des Reiterdenkmals von Windhoek / Matthias Schulze - In: *Journal / Namibia Scientific Society*: (2016), vol. 64, p. 49-98 : ill.

ASC Subject Headings: Namibia; monuments; cultural heritage; memory.

Der endgültigen Umsetzung des Reiterdenkmals in Windhoek folgte eine häufig emotional geführte Auseinandersetzung über den Umgang mit der vergangenen Wirklichkeit, die sich am Reiterstandbild, am kolonialen Erbe weißer Herrschaft und schwarzem Widerstand, manifestierte. Dieser Artikel befasst sich mit der Frage, welcher Zusammenhang zwischen nationalen Monumenten, der Aufarbeitung einer fragmentierten Vergangenheit und der Neuausrichtung namibischer Geschichtsschreibung besteht. Er untersucht, welche Bedeutung und Bewertung das Reiterdenkmal durch unterschiedliche Gruppen im Land erfährt und unter welchen Vorzeichen sie sich dieses Denkmal angeeignet haben. Darüber hinaus analysiert der Artikel die Intentionen der denkmalpolitischen Intervention des namibianischen Staates. Bibliogr., ausführliche Zusammenfassung auf Englisch, Fussnoten [Zusammenfassung ASC Leiden]

**226 Tjiramanga, Alexandra**

Thanatographical narration in Jane Katjavivi's memoir 'Undisciplined heart' / Alexandra Tjiramanga and Juliet Pasi - In: *Journal of Namibian Studies*: (2016), no. 20, p. 63-78 : fig.

ASC Subject Headings: Namibia; autobiography; death; mourning.

Autobiographical writing is the narration of one's own life. This simple act which entails the retrospective narrative in prose has become one of the most contested issues in written discourses. Using Jane Katjavivi's memoir 'Undisciplined heart', this paper explores dying and death and the ways culture impacts care for the dying, the overall experience of dying and how the dead are remembered. In the memoir, life writing is often entwined with stories of death and bereavement. As such, the paper argues that thanatographical and autothanatographical narration are approaches used for therapy purposes. It also posits that life writing is not about resurrecting the dead through language or burying them in a mass of words; rather, it seeks to interpret the myriad of interrelations and interactions that exist between death and culture. Thus, culture operates as a vehicle and medium through which the meaning of death is communicated and understood. This paper concludes that thanatographical narration in 'Undisciplined heart' allows Katjavivi to contemplate the loss of her friends, chronicles her struggle with grief and also, supposedly provides consolation for her loss. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

**227 Zollmann, Jakob**

Unforeseen combat at Naulila. German South West Africa, Angola, and the First World War in 1914 – 1917 / Jakob Zollmann - In: *Journal of Namibian Studies*: (2016), no. 20, p. 79-112.

ASC Subject Headings: Angola; Namibia; Germany; Portugal; World War I; international arbitration; memory.

This article examines the First World War in Angola that saw a victory for German colonial troops over the Portuguese in December 1914. Encouraged by his enemy's defeat Oukwanyama King Mandume ya Ndemufayo, fought against Portugal (1915) and South Africa (1917) in a vain attempt to save the independence of his Kingdom. In 1920, Portuguese government initiated legal proceedings against Germany claiming for damages inflicted upon Portuguese nationals and the state during these wars. Both the Luso-German arbitration case in international law and the (politically charged) memorial practices for King Mandume have had ramifications up to the present day. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

SOUTH AFRICA

**228 Kelly-Louw, Michelle**

The Doctrine of Strict Compliance in the context of demand guarantees / Michelle Kelly-Louw - In: *Comparative and International Law Journal of Southern Africa*: (2016), vol. 49, no. 1, p. 85-129.

ASC Subject Headings: South Africa; credit; commercial law.

In South African law the required standard of compliance regarding documents presented in terms of commercial letters of credit is unclear. It is presumed that the English law is followed. However, the English law is also not entirely clear as to the required standard of compliance for documents and demands required in terms of demand guarantees. Some English courts have expressed the view that as regards demand guarantees, the doctrine of strict compliance is not as strict as that demanded for letters of credit. In two recent South African cases it was argued that a less strict standard of compliance applies to demand guarantees in South Africa. English authorities were advanced to support this argument. However, this article shows that the exact application of the doctrine of strict compliance to demand guarantees under the English law is neither straightforward nor has it yet been fully established. The article examines these South African cases against the backdrop of the English cases. Notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

**229 Rotz, Philip D.**

Sweetness and fever? : sugar production, 'aedes aegypti', and dengue fever in Natal, South Africa, 1926-1927 / Philip D. Rotz - In: *South African Historical Journal*: (2016), vol. 68, no. 3, p. 286-303.

ASC Subject Headings: South Africa; infectious diseases; epidemics; sugar; 1920-1929.

In the late 1970s, James Goodyear offered 'a new perspective' on the history of yellow fever in the Caribbean and coastal United States. He argued that sugar processing, shipping, and refining created favourable ecological conditions for yellow fever's vector mosquito - aedes aegypti - by providing ready sugar for sustenance and plentiful breeding sites. Across 10 examples, Goodyear noted 'an apparent connection in time and place' between yellow fever 'and the presence of sugarcane cultivation, milling, refining, or shipping'. A handful of historians have mentioned or marshalled Goodyear's sugar connection. It appears no one has tested the argument. Nor has it been integrated into the literature on other viruses transmitted by aedes aegypti - like dengue. This essay uses an occurrence of dengue in another sugar region to test Goodyear's thesis. Did the sugar business impact the sprawling dengue epidemic that gripped Durban and the Natal coast in 1926-1927? This question is explored in two ways. First, by examining whether sugar cultivation, milling, and refining in 1920s Natal created favourable ecological conditions for aedes aegypti. And, second, by tracing 'sugar connections' in time and place based on accounts of the 1926-1927 epidemic. Notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

**230 Albertyn, Ruth M.**

Towards responsible massification: some pointers for supporting lecturers / Ruth M. Albertyn, Pauline Machika, Christel Troskie-de Bruin - In: *Africa Education Review*: (2016), vol. 13, no. 3-4, p. 49-64 : tab.

ASC Subject Headings: South Africa; higher education; universities; educational management.

Teaching large classes poses many challenges to lecturers where massification is a reality in higher education. There are implications for both teaching and effective learning in this context. The need for accountability to learners in education provision served as motivation for a study of large classes in the largest faculty of one university where enrolment figures had recently increased. Semistructured interviews were conducted with 14 lecturers who teach on average over 500 students in one class. Lecturers reported challenges and experiences related to the higher education environment, resources and support, and teaching and learning. The article provides pointers for supporting lecturers who are teaching large classes based on their identified tensions due to challenges they face. Taking cognisance of lecturers' experiences could guide institutions towards relevant support for academics in the large-class setting and ultimately contribute to accountability

and responsible massification of higher education. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

**231 Asuelime, Lucky E.**

Commonwealth, bargains and influence : British atomic relations vis-à-vis South Africa, 1955-1956 / Lucky E. Asuelime - In: *Journal of Southern African Studies*: (2016), vol. 42, no. 4, p. 675-686.

ASC Subject Headings: South Africa; Great Britain; international relations; uranium; geopolitics; political history.

At a time when uranium commanded attraction and became a currency for powerful states enmeshed in the Cold War, South Africa was courted, since its uranium was a commodity needed for both peaceful and military purposes by these principal state actors. J.D.L. Moore and G. Berridge gave two contrasting explanations for the British role in atomic South Africa in 1955 and 1956. The former claims that Britain was inevitably more modestly influential than the Americans. The latter claims that British anxiety about future deliveries of South African uranium forced it to make major concessions, such as the handover of Simon's Town. I argue that both claims are incorrect. On the first claim, the output of South African uranium was determined largely by the US, through the mechanism of the Combined Development Agency. On the second claim, South Africa was in such a precarious situation that it was impossible for it to use its uranium for so much leverage. Notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

**232 Azungi Dralega, Carol**

*Media, capacity building and gender parity : why we shouldn't look away* / ed. by Carol Azungi Dralega. - Bristol : Intellect, 2016. - p. 247-427. : illustraties. - (Journal of African media studies, ISSN 1751-7974 ; vol. 8, no. 3) - Met bibliogr., samenvattingen.

ASC Subject Headings: Subsaharan Africa; South Africa; Uganda; Rwanda; Ethiopia; Kenya; Nigeria; Northeast Africa; mass media; journalism; gender relations; race relations; trials; homicide; social media; cartoons.

The point of departure for this issue is the five-year NORHED project, "Building capacity for a changing media environment in Uganda", funded by the Norwegian development agency NORAD. The focus of Part 1 of this issue is gender parity in journalism training, capacity building and within media practice. Part 2 focuses on the media coverage of the Oscar Pistorius case in South Africa, which illustrates the continued challenges of media representation particularly regarding race and gender. Contents: Media, capacity building and gender parity: why we shouldn't look away (Carol Azungi Dralega); Gender mainstreaming in media and journalism education: an audit of media departments in Uganda, Rwanda and Ethiopia (Carol Azungi Dralega, Agaredech Jemaneh, Margaret



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Jjuko, and Rehema Kantono); Gender and critical media-information literacy in the digital age: Kenya, South Africa and Nigeria (Okoth Fred Mudhai, Bianca Wright, and Aliyu Musa); The unexpected body: from Sara Baartman to Caster Semenya (Kristin Skare Orgeret); Gender in South African newsrooms (Tanja Bosch); Professional perceptions among male and female journalists on the Horn of Africa: a quantitative study (Terje Skjerdal); Vortextuality: The Oscar Pistorius trial, the media and the public (Wallace Chuma, and Musawenkosi W. Ndlovu); Reporting the Oscar Pistorius trial: a critical political economy reading of the mediation of the "trial of the century" (Wallace Chuma); Reading cartoons' interpretation of the verdict and sentence in the Pistorius murder trial: the case of Zulu and English newspapers (Musawenkosi W. Ndlovu); The trials of the centuries: murder and the media in South Africa (Kelly Phelps, and Ian Glenn); Trial by media: the framing of Oscar Pistorius as the media spectacle (Kim Johnson); Twitter and the Oscar Pistorius trial (Katy Scott). [ASC Leiden abstract]

### **233 Bank, Leslie J.**

Forgetting apartheid : history, culture and the body of a nun / Leslie J. Bank and Benedict Carton - In: *Africa / International African Institute*: (2016), vol. 86, no. 3, p. 472-503 : foto's.  
ASC Subject Headings: South Africa; protest; oral history; witchcraft.

In 1952, the African National Congress (ANC) initiated its Defiance Campaign, opposing apartheid laws through organized civil disobedience and African nationalism. On Sunday 9 November, the city of East London became a site of political mobilization when 1,500 Xhosa-speaking ANC sympathizers peacefully protested in Bantu Square, the hub of a township named Duncan Village. Police arrived and fired on the crowd, igniting "spontaneous riots". An Afrikaner salesman and an Irish nun were killed in the ensuing unrest. Rumours circulated that a mob ate the white woman; troop reinforcements then fanned into the township to wage a retaliatory war, shooting and bayoneting their victims. Upwards of 200 Africans may have died but only nine fatalities were recorded. If the revised toll is credible, the bloodshed exceeds that of Sharpeville, the worst one-day massacre in apartheid South Africa. Oral sources explain why the slaughter in Duncan Village is not widely known. Township residents secretly carted the dead to rural graves, fearing to report their losses as people mourned the tragic slaying of the nun named Sister Aidan. Today, ANC rulers of East London seem content to silence the memory of a mass killing reputedly spawned by chaos and cannibalism. At the centre of this incident is Sr Aidan's mutilation for the purpose of making 'muthi', a shocking incident that dominates the story of violence on Black Sunday. Using archival documents and oral histories, and incorporating the methodologies of Jennifer Cole, Donald Donham and Veena Das, this article reconstructs a narrative of "critical events" surrounding the nun's 'muthi' murder. The scrutinized witness testimonies relay how township residents framed their fierce encounters with a symbolic (white person) and ubiquitous (militarized police) enemy. Oral sources reject the notion that

an aimless "riot" occurred on 9 November. Instead, they reflect on cultural enactments of purposeful violence through scripted assaults and 'muthi' ritual. Ultimately, they view the fatal attack on Sr Aidan as an evolving customary act of defensive retribution and symbolic warning, submerging truths in apartheid and hindering reconciliations in democracy. Bibliogr., notes, ref., summary in English and French. [Journal abstract]

**234 Barnard, J.**

The virtue of cooling-off rights to consumers : 'be in the habit of choosing the mean' - a comparative discussion of South Africa, the United Kingdom and Belgium / J. Barnard - In: *Comparative and International Law Journal of Southern Africa*: (2016), vol. 49, no. 1, p. 1-23 : tab.

ASC Subject Headings: South Africa; Belgium; Great Britain; consumer protection; law of contract.

The focus of this contribution is on the consumer's cooling-off right in terms of section 16 of the Consumer Protection Act 68 of 2008 in the case of consumer agreements in South Africa compared with the positions in the EU member states: the United Kingdom and Belgium. In its simplest form a cooling-off right can be described as a statutory right accorded a party in terms of which he or she may withdraw from the agreement without reason or penalty within a specified time, provided that this is done in accordance with the statutory formalities of the particular Act. A comparative analysis is conducted to determine if a cooling-off right is in fact advantageous and how the advantage is to be determined. As a basis the concept of virtue by Aristotle is used in that a 'virtue is to make a habit of choosing the mean'. The concept is analysed comparatively by discussing 'the mean' (the possible voices between which a mean needs to be found); 'the choice' (the responsibility of making the choice lies not only in the hands of the consumer but also of the supplier and legislature); and finally making 'a habit' of choosing the mean (conclusion after comparative analysis). Notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

**235 Bester, Susanna Jacoba**

Challenges in the integration of multimedia by History teachers in the North West Province of South Africa / Susanna Jacoba Bester - In: *Africa Education Review*: (2016), vol. 13, no. 3-4, p. 32-48 : fig.

ASC Subject Headings: South Africa; history education; audiovisual instruction.

Today's learners are born into a multimedia world and feel quite comfortable in an electronic learning environment. The high-quality sound, realistic colour images, graphics, narrations, real-time recordings and full motion videos from multimedia, which are integrated in History lessons, are what the learners of today want and need in their learning. In the study on which this article is based, efforts were made to determine the extent to which Intermediate Phase History teachers (Grade 4-6) of schools in the

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townships and rural areas in and around the Klerksdorp, Rustenburg and Vryburg districts of the North West Province of South Africa were willing to utilise multimedia in their History (Social Science) lessons. The challenges these History teachers experienced when they were faced with the application of multimedia in their lessons are also highlighted. In the last part of the article recommendations are made to serve as future suggestions for History teachers to apply multimedia in the teaching of the subject. Bibliogr., sum. [Journal abstract]

### 236 Bolt, Maxim

*Special issue: Labour, insecurity and violence in South Africa* / [ed. by Maxim Bolt & Dinah Rajak]. - [Abingdon] : Routledge, 2016. - P. 707-1003. : ill., krt., tab. ; 25 cm. - (Journal of Southern African studies, ISSN 1465-3893 ; vol. 42, no. 5) - Met bijl., noten, samenvattingen.

ASC Subject Headings: South Africa; working conditions; trade unions; mining companies; mining; social security; viticulture; immigrants.

While Marikana was its catalyst, this special issue of 'JSAS' aims to go beyond the causes and outcomes of the violence there to address those broader questions about the interrelation of labour, insecurity and violence in South Africa today. Contributions: Marikana Commission of Inquiry: from narratives towards history (Peter Alexander); Making mincemeat out of mutton-eaters: social origins of the NUM decline on platinum (T. Dunbar Moodie); The road to Marikana: transformations in South Africa's platinum industry, 1994-2012 (Raphael Chaskalson); The violence of work: revisiting South Africa's 'labour question' through precarity and anti-blackness (Franco Barchiesi); Slaves, workers, and wine: the 'dop system' in the history of the Cape wine industry, 1658-1894 (Gavin Williams); Mediated paternalism and violent incorporation: enforcing farm hierarchies on the Zimbabwean-South African border (Maxim Bolt); Hope and betrayal on the platinum belt: responsibility, violence and corporate power in South Africa (Dinah Rajak); Strands of struggle: dealing with health citizenship in the aftermath of asbestos mining (Linda Waldman); Insecurity in South African social security: an examination of social grant deductions, cancellations, and waiting (Natasha Thandiwe Vally); Please GO HOME and BUILD Africa': criminalising immigrants in South Africa (Theresa Alfaro-Velcamp & Mark Shaw); Afterword: Labour, insecurity and violence in South Africa (Anne-Maria Makhulu). [ASC Leiden abstract]

### 237 Chehabi, H. E.

South Africa and Iran in the apartheid era / H. E. Chehabi - In: *Journal of Southern African Studies*: (2016), vol. 42, no. 4, p. 687-709.

ASC Subject Headings: South Africa; Iran; international relations; political history.

This article analyses the multifaceted relations between apartheid-era South Africa and Iran. In 1942, the exile of Iran's ex-Shah in Johannesburg put South Africa on the map of Iran's rulers. In the 1970s, close economic and military ties were established between the two states, based on economic complementarities and shared concern with the threat of communism and Soviet penetration into the Indian Ocean. By 1978, Iran provided over 90 per cent of South Africa's oil. These ties did not prevent the Iranians from denouncing apartheid or bending its rules when in South Africa. The Islamic revolution of 1979 caused a break in formal relations. It affected South Africa in two ways: oil imports were disrupted, and it contributed to the growing militancy of South African Muslims in the anti-apartheid struggle. Iran then made financial contributions to the ANC, resulting in a friendly resumption of ties after the end of apartheid. The article uses extensive interviews with South African and Iranian diplomats who served in both countries. Notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

**238 Conradie, Marthinus S.**

Reconfiguring race in the online interactions of South African undergraduates / Marthinus S. Conradie and Susan I. Brokensha - In: *Critical Arts*: (2016), vol. 30, no. 4, p. 538-556.

ASC Subject Headings: South Africa; racism; Whites; students.

A central tenet of discourse analysis is that, while authors can employ multiple textual devices to influence the interpretations that readers draw, the outcome of the meaning-making process is mediated by pre-existing discursive frames, which readers draw upon during the process. By examining readers' reactions to texts that confront them with difficult knowledge, insights can be gleaned into the underlying frames that structure readers' responses and through which they are able to avoid or repudiate particularly troubling dimensions of this knowledge. Deploying this perspective, several discourse analyses have probed into the ways subjects who identify as white are able to acknowledge race as a factor in social hierarchy, but without allowing this recognition to stimulate critical analysis. The present study scrutinises an online forum, which required a sample of South African students to discuss the covert manifestation of racism, based on a text from a popular magazine that promotes the value of acknowledging personal complicity in everyday racism. The analysis is focused on the discursive frames through which respondents seek to resist and/or concur with this position, as well as on the way respondents situate themselves as members of the Born Free generation. Bibliogr., sum. [Journal abstract]

**239 Conradie, Marthinus Stander**

'I was amazed that there are still people like this' : first-year students' reflections on experiences of racial discrimination at the University of the Free State / Marthinus Stander Conradie and Susan Iris Brokensha - In: *Transformation*: (2014), no. 84, p. 81-105 : tab.

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ASC Subject Headings: South Africa; race relations; students; higher education; racism.

Using CMM (the co-ordinated management of meaning approach), this article investigates differences between white and black first-year students' interpretations of personal experiences of racism, emphasising the degree to which respondents construct these as linked to past systems of oppression, specifically apartheid. In the narratives thus collected, students racialised as white focus on encounters with restitution, while black respondents relate personal, face-to-face confrontations with racism in public spaces. In the themes that emerged from participants' reflections on factors such as the motives/causes of prejudicial treatment, white respondents construct restitution as institutionally-sanctioned racism. Black participants link perpetrators' motives directly to apartheid, but concurrently resist interpreting these as symptoms of a pervasive culture of racism among whites. Examining the results for correlations with Steyn and Foster's (2008) work on white talk among much older white journalists, suggests that the discursive repertoires that mark these discourses impact the efforts of both white and black students (born in or shortly before 1994) to negotiate their experiences. As such, the findings offer insights into some of the prevailing beliefs that circulate in the sample under study, and are liable to affect efforts at social cohesion in a country where university spaces are considered as increasingly telling barometers of transformation (Soudien 2010). Bibliogr., notes, ref. sum [Journal abstract]

### **240 Cousins, Thomas**

Mini-focus: indexing the human: from classification to a critical politics of transformation / Thomas Cousins and Lindsey Reynolds - In: *Anthropology Southern Africa*: (2016), vol. 39, no. 2, p. 110-115.

ASC Subject Headings: South Africa; conferences; 2014; 2015; science; politics.

'Indexing the human: from classification to a critical politics of transformation?' consisted of a year-long programme of seminars, workshops and reading groups at Stellenbosch University in 2014-2015. The seminar series brought together local, regional and international scholars around four thematic areas: technologies of governance and the shapes of politics; the place of race; science, experimentality and intervention; and kinship, ethics and the everyday in South Africa. This article sketches the background and context of three research articles produced in the context of this programme: Indexing immunity to malaria in South Africa in the 1920s and 1930s (Randall Packard); Casts, bones and DNA: interrogating the relationship between science and postcolonial indigeneity in contemporary South Africa (Katharina Schramm); An index of waste: humanitarian design, "dignified living" and the politics of infrastructure in Cape Town (Peter Redfield). Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract, edited]

**241 Davis, Burt**

This may come as a surprise: how prior knowledge of information in a fear appeal is associated with message outcomes / Burt Davis, Carel Jansen - In: *Communicatio*: (2016), vol. 42, no. 3, p. 398-421 : ill., tab.

ASC Subject Headings: South Africa; alcoholism; infectious diseases; communication.

Two related studies were performed aimed at finding if and how prior knowledge of threat and efficacy information in a fear appeal message is associated with message outcomes (attitude and behavioural intentions). The extended Parallel Process model (ePPm) (Witte 1992; 1998) served as theoretical framework for one study about a chlamydia fear appeal (n = 57) and another about an alcohol abuse fear appeal (n = 59). Findings from both studies suggest that prior knowledge of threat information is hardly relevant for readers' reactions to a fear appeal message. Prior knowledge of efficacy information, however, proved to play a more important role, most often in a positive way. Findings from both studies furthermore suggest that the ePPm may be incorrect in assuming that individual differences – in this case, in prior knowledge – may only affect fear appeal outcomes in an indirect way, that is through different perceptions of threat and efficacy. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

**242 Devji, Zahrah Z.**

Forging paths for the African queer : is there an 'African' mechanism for realizing LGBTIQ rights? / Zahrah Z. Devji - In: *Journal of African Law*: (2016), vol. 60, no. 3, p. 343-363.

ASC Subject Headings: Uganda; South Africa; LGBT; human rights.

The African continent has struggled to accept its LGBTIQ population and queer individuals continue to struggle in pursuit of their rights. Similar refrains justifying widespread homophobia reverberate throughout the continent. This article analyses two case studies in Africa: Uganda and South Africa. Although each country treats the question of queer rights differently, arguably the treatment of the queer on a day to day basis is not dissimilar in each country. The article considers whether there is a mechanism for realizing queer rights in Africa, by appealing to the values and cultures that exist on the continent. Notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

**243 Dreyer, Elfriede**

Of clocks ticking: teterotopic space, time and motion in William Kentridge's 'The refusal of time (2012) / Elfriede Dreyer - In: *Communicatio*: (2016), vol. 42, no. 3, p. 338-360.

ASC Subject Headings: South Africa; visual arts; time; space.

In William Kentridge's 'The refusal of time' (2012), comment on time as both a scientific and a human entity is produced. A complex mix of the visual and nominal vocabularies of early

'rudimentary' technological invention, scientific experimentation and contemporary digital language characterises the artwork. Conceptually, the structural, technological and visual components of the work predominantly articulate figure tropes of space, time and motion. The work is explored through the lens of heterotopia as articulated by French philosopher Michel Foucault, with special attention to the artist's articulation of space, time and motion. The construal proceeds through the investigation of the visual metaphors implied by the organisation of space; the depiction of movement; time ticking; the allusion to human beings' fascination with invention; science and technology; and the products thereof, especially the creation of automatons. Interpreting the work as representing heterotopic temporality in space, it is argued that such heterotopic entities defy clock time as stringent 'regular' time. An examination is conducted of the meta-narratives on science and technology alluded to in 'The refusal of time', including mention of the early development of automatons; modernistic French thought; advancements in physics around 1900; and postmodern takes on science and technology. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

#### **244 Du Pisani, Kobus**

The Smuts biographies : analysis and historiographical assessment / Kobus Du Pisani - In: *South African Historical Journal*: (2016), vol. 68, no. 3, p. 437-463 : graf., tab.

ASC Subject Headings: South Africa; biography; historiography.

Jan Christiaan Smuts (1870-1950) is one of the most well-known twentieth-century South Africans. Nationally and internationally this versatile individual made significant contributions as a statesman, politician, military commander and intellectual. As a leader he had his strengths and weaknesses and remains a controversial figure. Because of his fame many biographies of Smuts have been published. In this article the historiographical contribution of these biographies is analysed and assessed. Assessment criteria that have been developed for historical biography as a genre are applied. The objectives, abilities and disabilities of the Smuts biographers are assessed. A quantitative and qualitative content analysis of the biographies is made to determine their historiographical contribution. Half a century after its publication Hancock's two-volume biography remains the benchmark. In the more recent biographies strides have been made in the interpretation of Smuts's role as international statesman and holistic thinker. However, to some extent Martin Legassick's observation in 1995 that the 'reality' of Smuts had not been sufficiently uncovered in the biographies is still applicable today, especially as far as Smuts's racial views and policies are concerned. Notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

#### **245 Fasselt, Rebecca**

Making and unmaking 'African foreignness' : African settings, African migrants and the migrant detective in contemporary South African crime fiction / Rebecca Fasselt - In: *Journal of Southern African Studies*: (2016), vol. 42, no. 6, p. 1109-1124.

ASC Subject Headings: South Africa; crime novels; migrants; xenophobia.

This article aims to examine the portrayal of African migrants and South Africa's relationship to the African continent in post-apartheid crime fiction. Exotic settings and the figure of the stranger have featured in the crime genre since its emergence in the 19th century. Reading Mike Nicol's 'The Ibis Tapestry' (1998), his trilogy 'Payback' (2008), 'Killer Country' (2010) and 'Black Heart' (2011), and H.J. Golakai's novel 'The Lazarus Effect' (2011), this article suggests that the themes of migration and 'xenophobia' have become central to reconfigured socio-political commitment in contemporary South African crime fiction. The article argues that the re-writing of generic formulae and boundaries in 'The Ibis Tapestry' and 'The Lazarus Effect' becomes a powerful vehicle for an enquiry into constructions of 'foreignness' and a means to allot a space to African migrants in the 'new' South African imaginary. The simultaneous unmaking and remaking of 'African foreignness' that characterizes the Revenge trilogy draws attention to the paradoxical temporality of transitional literatures and cultural formations, in which former discourses of 'the foreign' remain imprinted. Notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

**246 Fincham, Gail**

Geographies of the body: constructing memory through place in Shaun Johnson's 'The Native Commissioner' (2006) and Anne Landsman's 'The Rowing Lesson' (2007) / Gail Fincham - In: *English Academy Review*: (2016), vol. 33, no. 2, p. 81-95.

ASC Subject Headings: South Africa; novels; literary criticism; memory.

This article investigates two recent South African novels which construct memory through narrative: Shaun Johnson's 'The Native Commissioner' (2006. Johannesburg: Penguin Books, South Africa) and Anne Landsman's 'The Rowing Lesson' (2007. Cape Town: Kwela Books). Both texts foreground the political contexts of culture and history, both see memory as belonging as much to the present and future as to the past, and both dramatize the role of imagination in addressing the trauma of loss. In both novels, place is crucially important, not as a simple geographical construct but as a reflection of biographical and cultural positioning. In Johnson's text the narrator's construction of his father's story is vividly coloured by George Jameson's empathetic identification with an Africa which apartheid will erase. Landsman's text offers Betsy Klein's imaginative projections of the Touw River in Wilderness, which are as much about her own childhood as about her domineering father. Memory, Johnson and Landsman show, cannot be confined to passive nostalgia for the past. It is centrally about the dynamics of knowing and learning from the past. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]



**247 Fongwa, Neba Samuel**

University, knowledge and regional development: factors affecting knowledge transfer in a developing region / Neba Samuel Fongwa and Lochner Marais - In: *Africa Education Review*: (2016), vol. 13, no. 3-4, p. 191-210 : tab.

ASC Subject Headings: South Africa; universities; society; development.

The role of knowledge in the current knowledge economy cannot be overly emphasised. Successful regions are continuously being linked to excellence in the production, accumulation, and application of knowledge. Universities have increasingly been at the centre of such knowledge production, application and transfer. Yet, there is little research and evidence in this regard pertaining to less developed countries. The paper aims to fill this gap. The case study for this article was conducted at the University of the Free State (UFS) in South Africa. The study uses the conceptual notion of knowledge transfer to interrogate the engagement level between the university and its region. Using a qualitative approach comprising the use of primary and secondary data, the authors capture some of the factors affecting knowledge transfer. Highlighting both supply-side and demand-side factors, the authors argue in favour of a nuanced and complex negotiation of the knowledge-development interface between universities as knowledge producers and regional stakeholders as knowledge users. Such negotiations should take cognisance of local realities. Bibliogr., note, sum. [Journal abstract]

**248 Frassinelli, Pier Paolo**

The making and political life of 'Miners shot down': an interview with Rehad Desai and Anita Khanna / Pier Paolo Frassinelli - In: *Communicatio*: (2016), vol. 42, no. 3, p. 422-432.

The interview that follows was conducted in Kensington, Johannesburg, in May 2015. The author had not originally planned to publish it: he interviewed Rehad Desai and Anita Khanna in preparation for a presentation on their documentary 'Miners shot down' (2014) he was going to give at a conference, to be repeated at the annual colloquium organised at the school of Communication at the University of Johannesburg to mark the anniversary of the Marikana massacre. The author had been monitoring the Marikana Support Campaign quite closely, so he was interested in hearing not only about the documentary - the way it frames and narrates the story of the massacre - but also about its role in this multimedia campaign. He wanted the director and producer to share their thoughts on the impact the film had made, on the response at the local and international screenings they had attended, on what the miners of Marikana and their communities thought of it, and on the campaign to have the film screened on South African national television. In the interview, they also describe the involvement of the miners and their communities in the political life of the film and their own experience of filming, producing and promoting the documentary. When 'Miners shot down' won the International Emmy Award for best documentary in november

2015, the author reread the interview and thought others might be interested in it - especially scholars working in media, film and communication studies. [Journal abstract]

**249 Gibbs, Timothy**

Inkatha's young militants : reconsidering political violence in South Africa / Timothy Gibbs - In: *Africa / International African Institute*: (2017), vol. 87, no. 2, p. 362-386.

ASC Subject Headings: South Africa; townships; political violence; anti-apartheid resistance; youth; generation conflicts.

South Africa's township revolts have generated much excellent research on the central role played by rebellious, urban youth. This article explores a parallel set of intergenerational conflicts that opened up in the marginal rural districts of the Natal Midlands, which were exacerbated by apartheid's forced removals of labour tenants from commercial farming districts to crowded 'Native Reserves' in the 1970s. At this time of deepening poverty, elders worried about the rising incidence of juvenile petty crime, particularly amongst the teenagers who increasingly took itinerant, seasonal labour on the commercial farms. Some of these young migrants, unable to find steady factory work at a time of mounting unemployment, also played a leading role in the illicit, sometimes criminal networks of South Africa's growing popular economy. The author shows how some of these youths were mobilized by Inkatha during the war against the African National Congress in Johannesburg, often to the revulsion of older men who abhorred their socially harmful, thuggish violence, which spiralled uncontrollably along migrant routes. Thus the political violence was often known as the 'udlame': a brutal savagery that destroys households, communities and society. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. in English and French. [Journal abstract]

**250 Ginsberg, Raphael**

The murder of Chris Hani : the neo-liberalization of South African news narratives / Raphael Ginsberg - In: *Journal of African Media Studies*: (2017), vol. 9, no. 1, p. 113-128.

ASC Subject Headings: South Africa; homicide; anti-apartheid resistance; journalism; images; liberalism.

The African National Congress-led government of South Africa has implemented numerous neo-liberal economic reforms, reforms grounded in the idea that the individual is a more effective unit around which to orient economic policy than the collective. During this implementation, a similar neo-liberalization occurred in news narratives, which came to focus on individuals rather than collectives. This article illustrates the neo-liberalization of news narratives through the narrative of the 1993 murder of Chris Hani, an important leader of the anti-apartheid struggle. His murder was initially framed in news narratives as having collective and not individual importance. As his killers' legal cases progressed over the next

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sixteen years, news narratives came to centre on his family's interests and desires, bracketing out the collective's. This article's analysis of the structure of news narratives contributes to the analysis of the broader struggle over neo-liberalism, one that demands examining all moments of neo-liberal logic. Bibliogr., sum. [Journal abstract]

### **251 Glaser, Clive**

Learning amidst the turmoil : secondary schooling in Soweto 1977-1990 / Clive Glaser - In: *South African Historical Journal*: (2016), vol. 68, no. 3, p. 415-436.

ASC Subject Headings: South Africa; black education; secondary education; educational history; 1980-1989.

In spite of immensely difficult circumstances, Orlando High School and Morris Isaacson High School, probably Soweto's two most important high schools, managed to achieve reasonable levels of education under strong leadership during the first two decades of Bantu Education (1956-1975.) They engaged strategically with Bantu Education, in many ways subtly undermining the intentions of the apartheid education system. This article takes the story of these two schools, and Soweto secondary schooling more broadly, into the late 1970s and 1980s. In 1977 most of Soweto's best secondary school teachers, including the extraordinary headmasters of Morris Isaacson and Orlando High, left state schooling in protest. While the reformist apartheid government invested heavily in expanding black urban secondary schooling from the late 1970s, grievances mounted against the grossly unequal education system. High schools became increasingly politicised as student movements reconstituted. New militant teacher unions also emerged from the mid-1980s. There were ongoing disruptions to schooling: boycotts, shut-downs, political meetings, mass detentions. While the student movement and teacher unions succeeded in paralysing the hated Bantu Education system, Soweto's high schools were left with a legacy of damage which has arguably never been repaired. Notes, ref. sum [Journal abstract]

### **252 Gosselink, Martine**

*Good Hope : South Africa and The Netherlands from 1600* / edited by Martine Gosselink, Maria Holtrop, Robert Ross ; editorial consultant Wayne Dooling ; authors Geoffrey Badenhorst, Duncan Bull, Adriaan van Dis, Wayne Dooling, Marlene Dumas, Jan-Bart Gewald, Hermann Gilliomee, Martine Gosselink, Muhammed Haron, Barbara Henkes, Maria Holtrop, Daniel Horst, François Janse van Rensburg, Ena Jansen, Saarah Jappie, Bas Kromhout, Vincent Kuitenbrouwer, Antonia Malan, Eusebius Mckaiser, Roeland Muskens, Bill Nasson, Robert Ross, Carmel Schrire, Gerrit Schutte, Mamokgethi Setati Phakeng, Dan Sleigh, Nigel Worden. - Amsterdam : Rijks Museum, [2017]. - 376 pagina's. : illustraties. ; 26 cm - Catalogus van de tentoonstelling: Goede Hoop in het Rijksmuseum, 17 februari - 21 mei 2017. - Met literaturopgave.

ISBN 9789460043130

ASC Subject Headings: South Africa; Netherlands; The Cape; history; colonialism; social history; slavery; migration; apartheid; public opinion; arts.

This collective volume accompanies the exhibition 'Good Hope: South Africa and The Netherlands from 1600' organized at the Rijksmuseum, Amsterdam (Netherlands) from 17 February to 21 May 2017. In 21 chapters, the book explores what happened between 1652 and 1990, i.e. between Van Riebeeck's arrival at the Cape and Mandela's visit to Amsterdam. The arrival of the Dutch in South Africa cast its original inhabitants adrift. The VOC introduced slavery to the Cape and brought Islam, banishing disaffected Muslims there from Asian colonies. Borders shifted and whole populations moved away, disintegrated or assimilated into other groups. South Africa also changed the Netherlands. In Amsterdam, a blossoming diamond industry developed, Dutch streets were named after Afrikaner heroes and there was an active anti-apartheid movement. Starting from pre-colonial South Africa and first encounters of Khoekhoe and Europeans, the book addresses a wide range of topics: the VOC post at the Cape and Jan van Riebeeck, the Cape Colony, slavery, the early Muslim community, colonel Robert Jacob Gordon and his water colour drawings, migrations in(to) the interior (the Mfecane and the Great Trek), the Anglo-Boer war, the Dutch role in apartheid, relations with the Netherlands and public opinion in the Netherlands, Dutch traces in South African art, and the Afrikaans language. [ASC Leiden abstract]

**253 Grogan, Bridget**

Perceptions of Daisy de Melker : representations of a sensational trial / Bridget Grogan - In: *Journal of Southern African Studies*: (2016), vol. 42, no. 6, p. 1125-1142.

ASC Subject Headings: South Africa; trials; images; homicide; women; Whites; 1930-1939.

This article discusses the sensational trial of the serial poisoner Daisy de Melker in terms of the reaction of 1930s South Africa to the transgression of white, English-speaking communal ties and values. The discussion focuses on representations of the events by three writers - Harry Morris, Herman Charles Bosman and Sarah Gertrude Millin. Each attended the trial, directly observing the court proceedings, yet each presents a different perspective. Morris, de Melker's lawyer, provides details of his client's crimes and personality, while exhibiting a subtle ambivalence towards her; Bosman's and Millin's accounts are less direct and factual, harnessing de Melker for their contrasting identifications of social ills. For Bosman, alienated from the white social body by his own former murder trial and conviction, de Melker's trial emphasised the punitive nature of South African society, providing a platform to discuss the barbarism of the death penalty. For Millin, however, de Melker embodied the abjection relating to the criminal disgrace of a white English-speaking woman. Indeed, de Melker's trial resulted in conflicting responses that emphasised the ambivalence, fragility and internal contradictions within white South

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Africa at the time. These responses reveal race and gender as essential components of sensational trials within the colonial South African body politic. Notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

### **254 Henkes, Barbara**

Shifting identifications in Dutch-South African migration policies (1910-1961) / Barbara Henkes - In: *South African Historical Journal*: (2016), vol. 68, no. 4, p. 641-669 : ill., graf., tab.

ASC Subject Headings: South Africa; Netherlands; immigrants; Dutch; migration policy; national identity.

This article examines the migratory movement from the Netherlands to South Africa and the associated migration policies in both countries over the years 1910 to 1961. Migration acts as a lens through which shifting constructions of national, transnational and racial identities can be observed. Depending on the politicians in charge, the contribution of Dutch migrants to the South African nation was alternately framed in terms of their white, civilised Europeaness (as opposed to black, uncivilised Africanness), and in terms of their alleged 'kinship' (stamverwantschap) with the Afrikaners (as opposed to the British). Under the restrained immigration policy of the Nationalist Party in the 1950s this gave Dutch immigrants a privileged position regarding admission to South Africa, and it gave South Africa a special appeal as country of destination for Dutch emigrants. This changed only when the ethnic identification with white Afrikaners, and European settlers in general, since 1960 gradually gave way to an internationally shared political identification with the struggles of black Africans against apartheid. By studying the migration dynamics between both countries we may gain insight into the making and unmaking of both Dutch and South African national and racial identifications, against the backdrop of a colonial heritage. Notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

### **255 Hoexter, Cora**

*The judiciary in South Africa* / contributing editors, Cora Hoexter and Morné Olivier. - Claremont, Cape Town : Juta, 2014. - XXXVI, 442 p. ; 25 cm - Met index, noten.

ISBN 1485106257

ASC Subject Headings: South Africa; judicial system; courts; judges; constitutional courts; jurisprudence.

This collective volume offers a survey of the South African judiciary, addressing its most important aspects, both now and in the past. It deals with such issues as the governance and transformation of the judiciary, the appointment and removal of judges, the functioning of the Judicial Service Commission, the magistracy and the Constitutional Court. Most chapters provide an historical overview of the subject under discussion followed by a

description and analysis of the current situation as well as suggestions for improvement. Contributions: 1. The structure of the courts (Cora Hoexter); 2. The judiciary under apartheid (Christopher Forsyth); 3. Transformation and the judiciary (Mtendeweka Mhango); 4. Governance and administration of the judicial system (Hassen Ebrahim); 5. The selection and appointment of judges (Morné Olivier); 6. The Judicial Service Commission (Morné Olivier and Cora Hoexter); 7. Judicial accountability (Hugh Corder); 8. Judicial diversity (Catherine Albertyn); 9. Non-judicial functions and activities (Cora Hoexter); 10. The magistracy (Morné Olivier); 11. The Constitutional Court (Hugh Corder and Jason Brickhill); 12. The Constitutional Court : a judge's perspective (Kate O'Regan). [ASC Leiden abstract]

**256 Holmes, Carolyn E.**

Icons of the old regime : challenging South African public memory strategies in #RhodesMustFall / Carolyn E. Holmes & Melanie Loehwing - In: *Journal of Southern African Studies*: (2016), vol. 42, no. 6, p. 1207-1223.

ASC Subject Headings: South Africa; monuments; memory; colonial period; students; protest; commemorations.

Students engaged in the spring 2015 protests on the University of Cape Town campus demanded the removal of the statue of Cecil John Rhodes, prompting renewed debate over the appropriate treatment of colonial and apartheid-era statuary in contemporary South African public spaces. While the students' protests were often dismissed in public discourse and media coverage as misguided or misinformed, this article situates them in the broader context of symbolic reparations central to the transition to multiracial democracy. We introduce the terms 'monologic commemoration' and 'multiplicative commemoration' to describe the two dominant phases of South African public memory initiatives during and after apartheid. Monologic commemoration promotes a singular historical narrative of national identity and heroic leadership, whereas multiplicative commemoration requires the representation of as many diverse experiences and viewpoints as possible. We examine the #RhodesMustFall campaign as an eruption of discontent with both the monologic and multiplicative approaches, potentially signalling a new 'post-transitional' phase of South African public culture. Notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

**257 Johnson, Rachel E.**

'The day that fell off the calendar' : 16 June, South African newspapers, and the making of a national holiday, 1977-1996 / Rachel E. Johnson - In: *Journal of Southern African Studies*: (2016), vol. 42, no. 6, p. 1143-1160.

ASC Subject Headings: South Africa; Soweto uprising; commemorations; newspapers.

This article explores the repertoire of commemorative activities that developed around the anniversary of the fatal 16 June 1976 Soweto schoolchildren's march against the imposition of Afrikaans. It uses the coverage of 16 June commemorations from 1977 up to 1996 to think through the role of newspapers, journalists and editors in the framing of this day as a 'national' moment. Newspaper reports reveal ongoing conversations and debates over who were, and who should be, commemorating 16 June; how they should do so; the place of young people in this commemorative community; and the intersecting boundaries of race, nation and commemoration. I argue that examining this contested commemorative tradition and the ways in which English-language newspapers tell national narratives through their reporting offers one way of gaining a 'clearer sense of the national' in the history of the liberation struggle. My aim is not so much a comprehensive picture of the struggle as it played out within the borders of South Africa, but rather to ask how it was that the liberation struggle was thought, performed and narrated as national. The article reveals a range of actors beyond the liberation organisations involved in these processes. Notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

**258 Kamga, Serges Djoyou**

Inclusion of learners with severe intellectual disabilities in basic education under a transformative constitution : a critical analysis / Serges Djoyou Kamga - In: *Comparative and International Law Journal of Southern Africa*: (2016), vol. 49, no. 1, p. 24-52.

ASC Subject Headings: South Africa; special education; basic education; disabled; educational policy; human rights.

The 1996 South African Constitution is transformative. It was adopted to address the injustices of the past by establishing an egalitarian society characterised by non-discrimination, respect for human rights, dignity and equality for all. This paper critically explores the extent to which the Constitution had been transformative for learners with severe intellectual disabilities. Answering this question will entail addressing the extent to which legal and education policies and practices are in line with article 24 of the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (CRPD) which compels state parties to provide the right to inclusive education for persons with disabilities (PWDs). This paper will distinguish between a segregated education system and an inclusive education system. These models will provide the context of the paper's analysis. Based on the social constructionism theory, a segregated education system gathers all learners with disabilities in one school (for special needs learners) away from 'able bodied' learners. This approach is also informed by an essentialist theory which regards disability as pathology. It is the medical model of disability. On the other hand an inclusive education system recognises that children have different abilities and are all gathered in the same classroom where there is a universal learning design (ULD) to ensure the success of all. This model is characterised by support to all learners, teachers and the system as a whole, to cater for

various learning needs in the classroom. Informed by neurological science, the ULD method seeks to understand how people learn through memory, language, perception, problem solving and thinking. Nevertheless, the concept of inclusive education (anchored in the ULD) is evolving with numerous schools of thought advocating for the implementation of various approaches including the rule of 'separate but equal' as an appropriate exception. This entails the placement of learners with severe disabilities in special schools for their own interest. Given the evolving nature of inclusive education, the paper also examines how inclusive education is responsive to a human rights model of disability especially in the case of learners with severe intellectual disabilities. As part of assessing the inclusion of learners with severe intellectual disabilities in the South African basic education, the paper critically examines legal and policy documents as well as state practice. Among the criteria used when determining whether education is inclusive is whether it is discriminatory and whether it provides learners who have severe intellectual disabilities with adequate resources for learning as their counterparts with mild or with no disabilities. The paper relies on local and foreign jurisprudence on equality and inclusive education to inform the discussion. Ultimately, it argues that the South African basic education system is yet to be inclusive of learners with severe intellectual disabilities. Notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

**259 Kamwendo, Gregory**

*Language issues in the teaching and learning domain at some Southern African Universities* / ed. by Gregory Kamwendo and Thabile Mbatha. - Helsinki : Helsinki University Press, 2016. - 59 p. - (Nordic journal of African studies, ISSN 1459-9465 ; vol. 25, no. 2).

ASC Subject Headings: Botswana; South Africa; languages of instruction; mother tongues; writing; science education; higher education.

This special issue of the 'Nordic Journal of African Studies' focusses on language issues in the teaching and learning domain in university education in two African countries in southern Africa - Botswana and South Africa. The papers in this special issue address students' language interactions and how language is used to negotiate learning spaces in two professional programmes at university level. Contributions: Pre-service teachers' beliefs and experiences surrounding the use of language in science classrooms: a South African case study (Nonhlanhla Mthiyane); From university writing to workplace writing: the case of social work undergraduate students at the University of Botswana (U. Nkateng and D. Kasule); Ideologies shaping language choices: views of African students on Isizulu modules in higher education at the University of Kwazulu-Natal (Thabile Mbatha). [ASC Leiden abstract]



**260 Khanderia, Saloni**

Trade facilitation : an assessment of South African experiences vis-à-vis WTO disciplines / Saloni Khanderia - In: *Journal of African Law*: (2016), vol. 60, no. 3, p. 441-467.

ASC Subject Headings: South Africa; international trade; WTO; GATT; customs; legislation.

Despite an array of trade reforms undertaken to integrate the country into the international community, South Africa's performance in international trade has remained dismal, primarily due to its customs procedures and documentation, coupled with resulting high transaction costs. The facilitation of trade and integration into the international community has therefore been a challenging issue for South Africa. Recently, the republic has embarked upon reforming its existing customs regimes, by enacting new legislation that will replace the prevailing Customs and Excise Act 91 of 1964. This article attempts to analyse how far these reforms will adhere to the World Trade Organization's disciplines on trade facilitation that call for harmonization and simplification of customs related rules. The author evaluates the provisions of this new legislation in order to assess whether South Africa is ready to undertake the obligations imposed by the Agreement on Trade Facilitation. Notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

**261 Killingray, David**

F.Z.S. Peregrino, a significant but duplicitous figure in the Black Atlantic world / David Killingray and Martin Plaut - In: *South African Historical Journal*: (2016), vol. 68, no. 4, p. 493-516.

ASC Subject Headings: South Africa; Great Britain; United States; journalists; pan-Africanism; biographies (form).

The role of Francis Zaccheus Santiago Peregrino is one that has intrigued historians for many years. He represented a direct link between West Africa (Gold Coast, modern Ghana), Britain, the United States and South Africa. Peregrino was a campaigning editor and vocal supporter of black rights in both the United States and southern Africa. He appeared to be the embodiment of the black Atlantic. These qualities have, rightly, been celebrated, but there is another side to the man, which has received only limited attention. He was also someone of ruthless ambition. In New York he was accused of labour-broking practices that replicated slavery. In South Africa he thought nothing of denouncing some of his closest black associates to the white authorities. Peregrino also pursued his private agenda at the cost to the wider African and Coloured communities, threatening them at a critical moment in the formation of the Union of South Africa. This article traces his life in the USA, Britain and southern Africa to reveal Peregrino as a more complex and disturbing figure than has previously been acknowledged. Notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

**262 Kruger, Beatri**

Towards a sharp prosecution sword to combat human trafficking : comparing the new South African counter-trafficking law with international prosecution standards / Beatri Kruger - In: *Comparative and International Law Journal of Southern Africa*: (2016), vol. 49, no. 1, p. 53-84 ; tab.

ASC Subject Headings: South Africa; human trafficking; legislation.

Combating human trafficking and, in particular, the successful prosecution of this crime remains a daunting challenge worldwide. To address the global trade in human beings, the Convention against Transnational Organised Crime and its Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women and Children, established international minimum standards for combating and effectively prosecuting human trafficking. States party to these treaties - including South Africa - must comply with these standards in their domestic law. On 9 August 2015 South Africa's first comprehensive counter-trafficking law, the Prevention and Combating of Trafficking in Persons Act 7 of 2013, came into operation. This article seeks to contribute to the existing body of knowledge by assessing whether or not the new South African law complies with five key international standards on the prosecution of human trafficking. Although the study reveals some minor shortcomings, it is submitted that the new South African legislation fundamentally complies with the main international prosecutorial standards. Apart from complying with minimum standards, the legislation further includes a number of additional provisions which significantly extend the prosecution's arsenal in respect of various trafficking offences. Notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

**263 Machaba, France**

Learners' approaches to solving mathematical tasks: does specialisation matter? / France Machaba and Willy Mwakapenda - In: *Africa Education Review*: (2016), vol. 13, no. 3-4, p. 172-190 : ill., tab.

ASC Subject Headings: South Africa; mathematics education.

This article emerged from an analysis of learners' responses to a task presented to learners studying Mathematics and Mathematical Literacy (ML) in Gauteng, South Africa. Officially, Mathematics and ML are two separate learning areas. Learners from Grade 10 onwards are supposed to take either one or the other, but not both. This means that by Grade 11, learners would have acquired different kinds of knowledge and problem solving skills depending on which of these they take. The article demonstrates that this possibility may not necessarily happen. Grade 11 learners from both learning areas appeared to have acquired sufficient knowledge and skills and were able to solve similar Mathematics tasks in similar ways, with similar adequacy. The authors argue that, contrary to common perceptions in the field of Mathematics education (particularly in South Africa), engaging in

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ML does not and should not make one less mathematically advanced than engagement in pure Mathematics. Bibliogr., sum. [Journal abstract]

### **264 Macharia, Keguro**

5 reflections on trans\* & taxonomy (with Neo Musangi) / Keguro Macharia - In: *Critical Arts:* (2016), vol. 30, no. 4, p. 495-506.

ASC Subject Headings: Kenya; LGBT; photography.

This reflection juxtaposes African queer studies and visual studies to consider how African queerness is represented. Taking the work of Kenyan photographer Neo Musangi as its point of departure, it foregrounds questions raised by representations of trans individuals about the politics of knowledge and the ethics of opacity. As trans activists and intellectuals have noted, the visual is an especially vexed site of gendered policing, and I consider how quotidian habits of visual analysis risk performing similar policing. Instead of situating trans visual art and activism as exceptional, as requiring special analytic tools, I argue that it teaches us to re-think our assumptions about all African art, refusing to take for granted gendered, sexed, and sexualised categories and practices. Bibliogr., sum. [Journal abstract]

### **265 Manz, Stefan**

'Enemy aliens' in wartime : civilian internment in South Africa during World War I / Stefan Manz and Tilman Dederich - In: *South African Historical Journal:* (2016), vol. 68, no. 4 , p. 536-556 : tab.

ASC Subject Headings: South Africa; prisoners; women; Germans; World War I.

This article explores the previously neglected history of civilian internment in South Africa during World War I. German, Austro-Hungarian and Turkish nationals were classified as 'enemy aliens'. They included mostly male immigrants, but also several hundred women and children deported from Sub-Saharan colonial contact zones. The main camp was Fort Napier in Pietermaritzburg, holding around 2,500. Based on sources in South African, German and British archives, this multi-perspectival enquiry highlights the salience of the South African case and integrates it into wider theoretical questions and arguments. The policy of civilian internment was rolled out comprehensively throughout the British Empire. Not least lessons learnt from the South African War (1900-1902), when Britain had been widely criticised for harsh conditions in its camps, led to relatively humane prisoner treatment. Another mitigating factor was the pro-German sympathies of the Afrikaner population. Nevertheless, suffering occurred through isolation and deportation. Remembering the First World War mainly as a 'soldiers' war' on the Western Front generates too narrow a picture. Widening the lens on civilians of both sexes in overseas territories supports notions of war totalisation. Notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

**266 Mavungu, Eddy Mazembo**

Frontiers of power and prosperity : explaining provincial boundary disputes in postapartheid South Africa / Eddy Mazembo Mavungu - In: *African Studies Review*: (2016), vol. 59, no. 2, p. 183-208 : krt.

ASC Subject Headings: South Africa; regional disparity; regional government reform; boundary conflicts.

Territorial reforms in South Africa, undertaken in order to address the legacy of apartheid, have proven to be a contested terrain. This article considers three case studies and argues that in order to understand these territorial disputes, it is important to pay attention to the material conditions of the affected communities, disparities between provinces in terms of resources and governance efficiency, and perceptions that the preferred province is better positioned to serve the interests of the community. The article highlights the role of party political interests and also reflects on the relevance of the South African experience to other African countries. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. in English and French. [Journal abstract]

**267 Moreau, Julie**

Much "I do" about nothing? : the impact of South Africa's Civil Union Act on media representations of marriage / Julie Moreau and Mark Daku - In: *Journal of African Media Studies*: (2017), vol. 9, no. 1, p. 145-161 : graf., tab.

ASC Subject Headings: South Africa; marriage law; journalism; attitudes; homosexuality.

With the Civil Union Act in 2006, South Africa passed the first national-level same-sex marriage legislation on the continent. Both proponents and opponents ascribed importance to this legislation based on the idea that it would fundamentally change the institution of marriage. Has the Civil Union Act changed the depiction of marriage in media, and by extension, changed representation of this institution in the public sphere? This article investigates marriage as it appears in South African media through an analysis of 736 English language newspaper articles from 2005-2011. The authors demonstrate that discourses around marriage changed in the short term, with more attention paid to sexual minorities. Over the medium term, however, there was no significant shift in media discussions of marriage, suggesting that the legislation did not significantly alter depictions of the institution of marriage in the public sphere. Bibliogr., notes, sum. [Journal abstract]

**268 Moya, Ana**

When borderlands are where we live : "Disgrace" (Jacobs, 2008), "Invictus" (Eastwood, 2009) and "District 9" (Blomkamp, 2009) / Ana Moya - In: *Journal of African Cinemas*: (2017), vol. 9, no. 1, p. 19-36.

ASC Subject Headings: South Africa; films; boundaries; boundary conflicts.

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This article discusses the nature and role of borderlands in "Disgrace" (Jacobs, 2008), "Invictus" (Eastwood, 2008) and "District 9" (Blomkamp, 2009). Though rape, a rugby team and a group of aliens are apparently very different points of departure for a story, the article proves how these films adapt a single tale of borderlands in postapartheid South Africa, elaborating on the plurality of angles from which such a story may be told. The article discusses the poetics of the border at work in these films and the ways in which they explore the border as a site of struggle. In this sense, the article proves the extent to which borderland theory offers the necessary critical frame for a fruitful discussion of these films with the border becoming a productive epistemic angle; a suitable method for the critical discussion of global passages of people, money or objects. Bibliogr., sum. [Journal abstract]

### **269 Murray, Bruce**

Nelson Mandela and Wits University / Bruce Murray - In: *The Journal of African History*: (2016), vol. 57, no. 2, p. 271-292.

ASC Subject Headings: South Africa; students; prisoners; universities.

Drawing on the Mandela file in the Wits University Archives covering all aspects of his relationship with Wits, and on Mandela's prison correspondence, this article rotates around a remarkable story of persistence in the face of adversity and repeated failure – the story of Nelson Mandela's 46-year long pursuit of the Bachelor of Laws (LLB) degree. In 1943 he first enrolled as a part-time law student at Wits University and finally graduated with an LLB through the University of South Africa (UNISA) in 1989, a year before his release from prison. Fresh light is thrown on the Wits University Mandela dealt with, and on the obstacles placed in the way of his prison studies. Throughout there is a focus on Mandela and Wits – the university's impact on him as a student, his attempts to complete his Wits LLB while on Robben Island, his candidacy from prison for the Wits chancellorship, and, as president, his remarkable reunion with the law class of 1946. Notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

### **270 Nattrass, Nicoli**

Job destruction in Newcastle: minimum wage-setting and low-wage employment in the South African clothing industry / Nicoli Nattrass and Jeremy Seekings - In: *Transformation*: (2014), no. 84, p. 1-30 : graf.

ASC Subject Headings: South Africa; minimum wages; employment; clothing industry.

From its establishment in 2002, the National Bargaining Council for the Clothing Manufacturing Industry (NBC) was used by the South African Clothing and Textile Workers Union (SACTWU) and mostly Cape Town-based employers to raise wages in lower-wage

areas, including Newcastle. Rising minimum wages were agreed in the NBC, and then extended countrywide by the Minister of Labour. In Newcastle (and elsewhere), major firms shut down, whilst others failed to comply fully with the repeatedly raised minimum wages and levies imposed by the NBC. In 2010, the NBC launched a new 'compliance drive' using the labour courts to put pressure on, and close down, non-compliant firms, threatening at least 20,000 jobs. The NBC also agreed further wage increases, and presented these to the Minister of Labour for extension countrywide. Newcastle employers responded by taking legal action against the Minister of Labour and the NBC. The struggle over minimum wages in areas like Newcastle is of broader importance because the non-compliant firms comprised the labour-intensive rump of the last remaining labour-intensive manufacturing sector in South Africa. The Newcastle crisis reveals starkly the tensions between labour market policies and institutions and employment. The Newcastle case shows how, under the guise of promoting 'decent work' for workers and the supposed levelling of the playing field for producers, an unholy coalition of a trade union, some employers and the state initiated and drove a process of structural adjustment that undermined labour-intensive employment and exported South African jobs to lower-wage countries such as Lesotho and China. Bibliogr., notes, ref. sum [Journal abstract]

### 271 Naudé, Bianca

"States have emotions too" : an affect-centred approach to South African foreign relations / Bianca Naudé - In: *South African Journal of International Affairs*: (2016), vol. 23, no. 4, p. 475-493 : tab.

ASC Subject Headings: South Africa; international relations; State; psychology.

Building on established scholarship in international relations theory, notably Alexander Wendt's assertion that "states are people too", this paper explores South African foreign policy decisions that are routinely dismissed as being "schizophrenic", and makes two claims: first, that existing scholarship fails to adequately address causal factors of South African foreign policy and, second, that we need to turn to emotions and affect to do so. As such, the theoretical framework adopted for the purposes of the paper treats "state-level" affect as a central explanatory factor, in contrast to established scholarship on emotion theorisation, which treats states as ontologically subordinate to their constituent members and thus subject to the private affects and cognitions of the individuals that make decisions on behalf of the state. Existing literature on collective emotion seems to support the possibility of state emotion. This notion of transsubjective emotionality facilitates the argument that states have emotions too, and that these emotions condition not only identities but also actions in international relations. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

**272 Ndlovu, Thabisani**

All poor together? : race and the stylistics of begging at traffic lights in Johannesburg / Thabisani Ndlovu - In: *Critical Arts*: (2016), vol. 30, no. 4, p. 590-905.

ASC Subject Headings: South Africa; begging; Whites; Blacks.

This paper is based on participant observation of begging strategies employed by placard-bearing able-bodied black and white adults at traffic lights in Johannesburg. My main concern is how ideas of 'race' shape the performances of begging and patterns of giving. In spite of strong sentiments held by both black and white donors that whites are illegitimate beggars, on average, white beggars earned more than did black ones. This occurred in spite of the stylistics of white beggars that suggested they were performing 'superiority' or 'respectability' in begging. Black beggars tended to adopt active strategies that 'added value' to the streets whereas whites were passive. Both black and white donors, in general, seemed to be troubled or fascinated by the upsetting of an enduring racial hierarchy that previously privileged whites during apartheid. The paper reflects on white privilege, begging and non-racialism. Bibliogr., sum. [Journal abstract]

**273 Ogunnubi, Olusola**

Communicating South Africa's soft power: agents, instruments and recipients / Olusola Ogunnubi, Dorcas Ettang - In: *Communicatio*: (2016), vol. 42, no. 3, p. 293-312.

ASC Subject Headings: South Africa; foreign policy; communication.

New scholarly literature that focuses on the currency of soft power is emerging in the analysis of South Africa's foreign policy. This nascent strand of discourse seeks to capture the nexus between the ideational value of soft power and Pretoria's foreign policy. Despite pockets of literature in this regard, there has been little analysis of the communicative settings and adaptations of soft power in the South African context. Within this analytical context, this article aims to contribute to existing discourse on South Africa's soft power by probing the agents, sources and subjects involved in its cultivation and unpacking the links between these communicative environments. These issues are critical, given the recent emphasis on the role and utility of soft power for achieving South Africa's foreign policy ambitions. The article stresses that, in the long term, the deepening of South Africa's soft power capability and influence will depend largely on the extent of the strategic calibration between the communicative realms of actors, instruments and recipients. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

**274 Packard, Randall**

Indexing immunity to malaria in South Africa in the 1920s and 1930s / Randall Packard - In: *Anthropology Southern Africa*: (2016), vol. 39, no. 2, p. 116-130 : krt.

ASC Subject Headings: South Africa; malaria; 1920-1929; health policy; 1930-1939.

During the 1920s and 1930s, medical authorities, municipal officials and employers of African farm labour in the lowveld regions of the former Transvaal constructed a system for classifying Africans in terms of their susceptibility or resistance to malaria. This classification system was based on imperfect knowledge about the actual distribution of malaria risk within the country. Yet it was employed to justify public health policies regarding malaria control and the segregation of urban communities in the lowveld region. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract, edited]

**275 Piccolino, Giulia**

*The legacy of armed conflicts : Southern African and comparative perspectives / Giulia Piccolino.* - 2016. - vol. 51, no. 3, p. 123-134.

ASC Subject Headings: South Africa; political violence; peacebuilding; conflict resolution; political conflicts.

This report deals with the international workshop "The legacy of armed conflicts: Southern African and comparative perspectives," held on 28-29 July 2016 at the University of Pretoria, South Africa. The workshop facilitated discussions and exchanges between regional and comparative experts and focused on three themes: the relationship between peace processes and long-term peacebuilding, the role of former armed actors in post-conflict societies, and the persistence of violence after conflict. The importance of legitimacy for peacebuilding was often evoked as was the necessity to consider the continuity between armed conflict and other forms of violent and non-violent social action. Bibliogr., sum. in English and German. [Journal abstract]

**276 Pretorius, Jacqueline Deirdre**

Propaganda tricks - good and bad : the posters of the Mobile Visual Instruction and Propaganda Section of the South African Union Defence Force from January to July 1945 / Jacqueline Deirdre Pretorius - In: *South African Historical Journal: (2016)*, vol. 68, no. 4, p. 573-622 : ill.

ASC Subject Headings: South Africa; Italy; armed forces; propaganda; posters; World War II.

This article begins to address the lack of research on South African poster propaganda from the Second World War by offering an account of the posters produced by the Mobile Visual Instruction and Propaganda Section of the South African Union Defence Force (UDF) from January to July 1945 in Rome, Italy. The article proceeds by providing the context for the posters, followed by an analysis of the three main poster categories; health, education, and entertainment and recreation. The article argues that the posters align with a view of advertising as a form of propaganda because they employ a variety of appeals, symbols and statements to persuade the audience to act in ways which would safeguard



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their health; to educate them to become liberal, democratic citizens and to keep up their morale so that they would remain loyal to the UDF. The analysis of the posters shows the use of both rational and emotional appeals to persuade the audience. It is argued that the use of these appeals as well as the conception, production and style of the posters were closely linked to commercial advertising practices of the time. Notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

### **277 Qobo, Mzukisi**

Ubuntu, public policy ethics and tensions in South Africa's foreign policy / Mzukisi Qobo and Nceku Nyathi - In: *South African Journal of International Affairs*: (2016), vol. 23, no. 4, p. 421-436.

ASC Subject Headings: South Africa; world view; philosophy; African culture; foreign policy.

This article examines the practicability of Ubuntu in public policy, in particular the domain that concerns South Africa's external relations. The authors contend that advancing Ubuntu in a world that is increasingly fractured along identity lines, marked by anxiety and characterised by realism and interplays of power is an ideal worth pursuing. This article shows that there is dissonance in South Africa in the rhetoric that champions Ubuntu and the actual policy practice in crucial dimensions. The authors not only set out to mark the contours of the disjuncture between the rhetoric of Ubuntu and its application in both public policy and foreign policy, but also make a case for advancing Ubuntu as an integral part of public policy and a standard against which to measure success. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

### **278 Redding, Sean**

Women as diviners and as Christian converts in rural South Africa / Sean Redding - In: *The Journal of African History*: (2016), vol. 57, no. 3, p. 367-389.

ASC Subject Headings: South Africa; women; divination; religious conversion; Christianity; social history.

This article argues that rural South African women's importance as spiritual actors in the period from the late nineteenth through the mid-twentieth centuries stemmed from their ability to embrace hybrid spiritual identities that corresponded closely to the lived reality of African rural life, and that by embracing those identities, women expanded their roles as social healers. Professing a belief in Christianity did not prevent individuals from practicing as diviners, nor did it prevent Christians from consulting diviners to determine the causes of death or misfortune. Similarly, young women who converted to Christianity often maintained close ties to non-Christian families and bridged spiritual lives on the mission stations with life in their families. Over this time period, women became cultural mediators who

borrowed, adopted, and combined spiritual beliefs to provide more complete answers to problems faced by rural African families in South Africa. Notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

**279 Redfield, Peter**

An index of waste: humanitarian design, "dignified living" and the politics of infrastructure in Cape Town / Peter Redfield and Steven Robins - In: *Anthropology Southern Africa*: (2016), vol. 39, no. 2, p. 145-162 : ill.

ASC Subject Headings: South Africa; sanitation; bodily wastes; social status.

This article develops a framework for thinking about waste as an index that signals a relational position within contested, historically layered conceptions of human order. It follows two contrasting frameworks for thinking about sanitation infrastructure: a quest to redesign the toilet at a global level for underserved populations, and popular conceptions of rights, citizenship and dignity grounded in the materiality of infrastructure in post-apartheid South Africa. By integrating highly abstract understandings of value with intimately embodied qualities of experience, the problem of sanitation simultaneously connects and divides human populations. It unites them at a species level, only to distinguish them at a social one. From this perspective, human waste is hardly a neutral substance, defined by its chemical properties. Rather, waste actively registers relational human status and position within a political ecology of needs. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract, edited]

**280 Reed, Amber R.**

Nostalgia in the post-apartheid state / Amber R. Reed - In: *Anthropology Southern Africa*: (2016), vol. 39, no. 2, p. 97-109 : krt.

ASC Subject Headings: South Africa; attitudes; social conditions; political conditions.

In this article, the author joins recent theorists in furthering an 'anthropology of nostalgia' seeking connections between disparate parts of the globe through a shared sense of loss in the face of global capitalism and liberal democracy. Highlighting contemporary work, she suggests linkages between seemingly disparate regional foci. She then moves on to a case study of nostalgia for elements of apartheid in twenty-first century South Africa among historically oppressed residents. Her broader contention is that nostalgia arises most poignantly in states and among populations that have in recent decades transitioned from authoritarian to democratic systems of governance, and that this can be understood through the complexity of cultural politics, anxieties of social reproduction and recent turns toward neo-liberal capitalism. Importantly, this nostalgia should be read less as a commentary on the past than as a critique of the present. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

**281 Runciman, Carin**

Can rights-based activism be transformative? : analysing grassroots mobilisation in the Anti-Privatisation Forum / Carin Runciman - In: *Transformation*: (2014), no. 84, p. 31-52.

ASC Subject Headings: South Africa; political action; action groups; social change.

This article challenges the distinction often made in the literature about South Africa's new social movements between those which pursue a rights-based approach to collective action and those that advocate wider transformative economic, political and social change. It argues that this dichotomy is based on a narrow interpretation of the content of rights-based activism and counter-hegemonic challenges which belie the messy everyday realities of how political mobilisation is forged in the entangled relations between hegemony and counter-hegemony. Through an analysis of the collective-action frames of two affiliates of the Anti-Privatisation Forum (APF), the article shows how rights and anti-capitalism were understood within each organisation. It also demonstrates how the differing interpretations were forged in interaction with the localised political-opportunity structure. In so doing, this article expands the empirical analysis of grassroots community-based organisations in South Africa and contributes to debates on the counter-hegemonic potential of rights-based activism. Bibliogr., notes, ref. sum [Journal abstract]

**282 Sandwith, Corinne**

The idea of reading in early 20th-century South Africa / Corinne Sandwith - In: *Journal of Southern African Studies*: (2016), vol. 42, no. 6, p. 1095-1108.

ASC Subject Headings: South Africa; reading; cultural history.

Early 20th-century South Africa saw the emergence of a range of liberal reading initiatives aimed at encouraging a black reading culture. What ensued was a lively public debate about reading and the uses of the book which included not only the liberal philanthropic groups that gave support to these projects but also those African readers and intellectuals who found themselves the targets of the reading initiative itself. In the first part of this article, I highlight the prominent role played by liberal advocates of the book in establishing the broad parameters of the book-reading encounter in South Africa, particularly as it related to emergent black reading communities. I give attention to the nature of this developing reading consensus and the assumptions about reading and the world of the book that it encoded. In the second part of the article, I explore the ways in which this consensus was negotiated by African readers and intellectuals. To this end, I look at some of the traces and fragments of an on-going debate about reading and its social and personal value recorded in the contemporary African press. The aim of the article is not only to ascertain how Africans responded to the liberal incitement to read but also to address some of the contestations over the meaning and use-value of reading during this

period as part of a more general history of reading in early 20th-century South Africa. Notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

**283 Schramm, Katharina**

Casts, bones and DNA: interrogating the relationship between science and postcolonial indigeneity in contemporary South Africa / Katharina Schramm - In: *Anthropology Southern Africa*: (2016), vol. 39, no. 2, p. 131-144.

ASC Subject Headings: South Africa; indigenous peoples; genetics; research.

This paper discusses the articulation and complex enactment of postcolonial indigeneity, commonly referred to as Khoesan revivalism in contemporary South Africa. Through a close examination of the "substances of indigeneity" i.e. body casts, human remains and DNA, it interrogates the partial imbrication of past and present scientific and classificatory practices with contemporary political and affective identifications. It argues that, in this constellation, the indigenous does not signify a stable point of reference or remnant of the past, but rather a subject position that is actively claimed and enacted in the present. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract, edited]

**284 Segopolo, Irene M.**

"I will not share my partner" : the "care of the self" in an HIV prevention campaign / Irene M. Segopolo and Keyan G. Tomaselli - In: *Journal of African Media Studies*: (2017), vol. 9, no. 1, p. 91-111 : foto.

ASC Subject Headings: South Africa; AIDS; posters; students; women's health; gender roles.

This article presents a textual examination and reception analysis of a HIV/AIDS poster used by the University of KwaZulu-Natal (South Africa) students during 2006-2009. It examines how discourses construct self-responsibility for sexual health among female students. Discourse analysis, language and visual strategies are applied to reveal gender stereotypes. The article argues that an alternative discourse of femininity is used centring on female power bordering on active participation through the use of the discursive self, in order to promote self-surveillance and individual agency. Bibliogr., notes, sum. [Journal abstract]

**285 Shapiro, Karin A.**

No exit? : emigration policy and the consolidation of Apartheid / Karin A. Shapiro - In: *Journal of Southern African Studies*: (2016), vol. 42, no. 4, p. 763-781.

ASC Subject Headings: South Africa; emigration; government policy; National Party; travel; 1950-1959; 1960-1969.

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Emigration policy in post-1948 South Africa functioned as both a tool of oppression and a safety valve, at once a mechanism to punish Apartheid's staunchest political opponents and a mechanism for dissipating white opposition to National Party policies. This article examines the National Party's policy toward emigration in the 1950s and 1960s, exploring the role of travel documents in the evolving National Party strategy for maintaining, and even extending, its control over internal political opponents. At no point, however, could the Minister of the Interior simply impose his will without facing innovative challenges to the law. Anti-apartheid figures repeatedly sought to test emigration provisions in the courts and nullify their effects. The Government developed its emigration policy by deciding individual applications on a case-by-case basis, rather than articulating 'coherent' public guidelines. It further believed that citizens did not have a right to a passport and that travellers constituted 'quasi-diplomats'. This formulation, along with the requirement that black South Africans provide a substantial deposit before travelling abroad, speaks to the apartheid Government's complex notions of racially based citizenship. Notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

### **286 Shaw, Mark**

Organised crime in late apartheid and the transition to a new criminal order : the rise and fall of the Johannesburg 'bouncer mafia' / Mark Shaw and Simone Haysom - In: *Journal of Southern African Studies*: (2016), vol. 42, no. 4, p. 577-594 : krt.

ASC Subject Headings: South Africa; organized crime; drug trafficking; 1980-1989; 1990-1999.

The Johannesburg bouncer mafia, a series of violent and competing groups, dominated the city's underworld from the late 1980s until the early 2000s. While the bouncer mafia was one of several emerging criminal networks at the time, although the most prominent in respect of Johannesburg's changing illicit drug economy, they provide a useful example of how organised crime originated during South Africa's transition: a fact often commented on, but little understood. A study of the bouncer mafia may yield important conclusions for the rise and fall of criminal groups. Informed by the experience of members themselves, this account provides an opportunity to study the conditions under which organised crime groups take root during periods of political, economic and social transition, including how such groups recruit, consolidate, compete and how they may decline and be replaced. The narrative is told in three phases, their growth, consolidation, transition and decline. The Johannesburg bouncer mafia was born out of a set of tough, white, working-class boxing and sports clubs in Hillbrow and south and east Johannesburg. Sharing a background of apartheid-era military service, the bouncers evolved from independent 'heavies' into a set of registered private security companies competing for turf and control of the illicit drug trade. Changes in the prevailing political and socio-economic environment of the country during the transition to democracy were reflected in structural changes in the city's night-time economy; this led to the consolidation of the bouncer mafia, which, by early 2000, had

concentrated into one company, Elite, assuming almost complete control of protection of the drug trade in clubs. A series of prevalent factors and changes in the industry precipitated the dramatic decline of the bouncer mafia: socio-economic transition altered not only the racial profile of key areas, but also the face of policing, resulting in a weakening of the networks between bouncers and the police. The increasing recruitment of African bouncers by clubs themselves - primarily from Congo and Nigeria, they were cheaper than their white counterparts, more easily available when the former white bouncer recruitment networks dried up, and less prone to violence - facilitated a shift in control of the city's drug trade to Nigerian criminal networks, thereby laying the foundation for a critical component of modern organised crime in Johannesburg. Notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

**287 Sheik, Nafisa Essop**

Entangled patriarchies : sex, gender and relationality in the forging of Natal : a paper presented in critical tribute to Jeff Guy / Nafisa Essop Sheik - In: *South African Historical Journal*: (2016), vol. 68, no. 3, p. 304-317.

ASC Subject Headings: South Africa; Natal; historiography; colonial history; gender; sexuality; marriage.

The arguments presented here are offered in critical appraisal of Guy's contribution to the scholarship of colonial Natal and are informed by two primary concerns: the first is a politics of producing desegregated historiography, and the second is the need for local historical studies to relate to areas of wider scholarly concern, in this instance relating Shepstonian politics to liberalism and the nineteenth-century British Empire. 'Theophilus Shepstone and the Forging of Natal' (2013) is Jeff Guy's magnum opus and a meticulously researched and richly detailed book. Guy's finely considered archival narrative builds a vision of a colony forged out of the local contingencies of Native administration centred around Shepstone's mediations of power. In this telling, it is out of the struggles between the powerful Shepstone; a small, fractious settler elite - his friends and enemies; and an intricate network of chiefly authorities that Natal is made. It is clear from this tome, as it is in his considerable body of earlier work, that Guy was not one to countenance theoretical generalisations about Shepstone's Natal. It is the contention of this essay that Guy's writing of this history of the colony is, at best, a history in part, and that connections and generalisations beyond these groups and beyond the colony are political and scholarly imperatives. In addressing this, I will draw on instances of my own research on race, sex, marriage and state-making to demonstrate the necessity of, and the possibilities for, a broader, more complex telling of the history of colonial Natal. Notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

**288 Sibanda, Jabulani**

Linguistic gender sensitivity strategies in current South African intermediate phase English workbooks: feminisation or degenderisation? / Jabulani Sibanda and Lucy Sibanda - In: *Africa Education Review*: (2016), vol. 13, no. 3-4, p. 104-118 : tab.

ASC Subject Headings: South Africa; schools; textbooks; gender.

This study extends research on manifestations of gender insensitivity in learners' reading materials by shifting attention to the linguistic strategies that authors of current texts employ for the realisation of gender sensitivity. The authors analysed the content of 12 current (2014) English workbooks (Grade 4-6) used in South African government and public schools for gender sensitive strategies they employed. Most strategies sought to get round the problem caused by the lack of a singular third person gender neutral pronoun in the English Language. Although both feminisation and degenderisation strategies were apparent in the few strategies observed, the authors observe the difficulty of degenderising reading materials without radical reforms within the English language. They posit that the judicious combination of feminisation and degenderisation holds promise for gender sensitivity in texts. Bibliogr., sum. [Journal abstract]

**289 Singh, U. G.**

A story of a journey in implementing an e-assessment system at a South African university / U. G. Singh, J. M. Wassermann - In: *Africa Education Review*: (2016), vol. 13, no. 3-4, p. 1-16 : fig.

ASC Subject Headings: South Africa; information technology; universities.

Following the challenges faced in the selection and implementation of e-assessment tools for student assessment, the authors undertook a journey of implementing an e-assessment system within the University of KwaZulu-Natal (UKZN), South Africa. This article describes the path traversed and highlights the potholes and expressways on this road towards e-assessment implementation. Thus, the aim of this article is to present the process of implementing an e-assessment system. The findings indicate both student and academic acceptance of this form of e-assessment, with students showing particular excitement in this novel assessment mode. The journey serves to highlight the importance of determination, resilience and perseverance in applying a new form of technology within an academic context. Furthermore, support of senior management is essential to its success. The article shows that the successful implementation of e-assessment at a university is possible but reliant on motivated academics and institutional support. Bibliogr., sum. [Journal abstract]

**290 Sivelä, Jonas**

Dangerous AIDS myths or preconceived perceptions? : a critical study of the meaning and impact of myths about HIV/AIDS in South Africa / Jonas Sivelä - In: *Journal of Southern African Studies*: (2016), vol. 42, no. 6, p. 1179-1191.

ASC Subject Headings: South Africa; Xhosa; AIDS; popular beliefs.

This article considers how and to what extent so-called 'AIDS myth' encourage dangerous behaviour related to HIV/AIDS. Scholarly writing and media reports have identified a number of misconceptions about HIV/AIDS in the wake of the AIDS epidemic in South Africa. They claim that AIDS myths - beliefs, misconceptions and legends - affect people's behaviour and are to blame for the increase in HIV infections. Observations made during ethnographic fieldwork among Xhosa people in two townships in Cape Town do not support the notion of a straightforward relationship between AIDS myths and people's behaviour. The relationship between knowledge of AIDS myths and acting upon this knowledge is more complex. References to AIDS myths involve far more than claims to truth or falsity - in other words, to belief. This article attempts to understand the meaning and impact of AIDS myths in South Africa, to question the seemingly widespread assumption that belief in them stimulates behaviours that spread HIV infection, and to begin to delineate the much wider range of uses to which AIDS myths are put when they arise in discussions of sexuality and HIV/AIDS in South African townships. Notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

**291 Sparks, Stephen**

Between 'artificial economics' and the 'discipline of the market' : Sasol from parastatal to privatisation / Stephen Sparks - In: *Journal of Southern African Studies*: (2016), vol. 42, no. 4, p. 711-724.

ASC Subject Headings: South Africa; petroleum industry; chemical industry; enterprises; economic history.

This article explores the history of South Africa's oil-from-coal project, Sasol, the petro-chemical company central to apartheid South Africa's response to oil sanctions. Contrary to popular perception, South African interest in synthetic fuel pre-dates anti-apartheid sanctions. Anglovaal, a private mining company, acquired rights to the German Fischer-Tropsch process for converting coal into liquid fuel in the 1930s, and its subsidiary, SATMAR, converted torbanite into petrol and was an important precursor to Sasol. Like Germany, South Africa possessed no indigenous source of oil, and dependence on imports came to be seen as a strategic and economic vulnerability. Afrikaner nationalist reluctance to commit moneys to Anglovaal to build an oil-from-coal plant led to Sasol's establishment as a parastatal. Even so, this article argues, the project possessed enough 'Smutsian feature' to attract criticism from Afrikaner nationalists. The low cost of black labour in the early apartheid era was important to the project's initial financial viability, but the



article argues that it was the state's interventions to regulate the fuel market, discipline the oil multinationals and massively subsidise oil-from-coal which saved the project from obsolescence. Energetic management also mattered: with low oil prices preventing oil-from-coal expansion during the 1960s, Sasol leveraged state support to facilitate diversification into the wider petro-chemical industry. After Sharpeville, Sasol spearheaded South Africa's increasingly isolationist oil strategy, while, at the same time, Sasol managers became increasingly defensive about their dependence on state support. Sasol's privatisation in 1979 was, however, precipitated by the need to fund two massive new oil-from-coal plants in the aftermath of the oil shock and Iranian revolution to meet the apartheid state's strategic priorities. Sasol's new hybrid identity as a company with private shareholders enjoying public subsidies continues to be controversial. Notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

**292 Steenkamp, Hilke**

A marriage made in heaven: the functioning of patriarchy and nostalgia in 'Boer soek 'n vrou' / Hilke Steenkamp - In: *Communicatio*: (2016), vol. 42, no. 3, p. 313-337.

ASC Subject Headings: South Africa; television; patriarchy; gender relations; stereotypes.

This article explores the functioning of patriarchy and nostalgia in a South African reality television series, Boer soek 'n vrou. A hermeneutical analysis is used to unpack visual and verbal narratives that depict romantic relationships and an idealised future. Concepts such as nostalgic appropriation, benevolent patriarchy and the courtship narrative are explored to illustrate the latent patriarchal agenda which is conveyed to the audience. Interactions between the two genders not only naturalise but also reaffirm gender stereotypes. Throughout the series, female contestants are relegated to the sphere of domesticity whereas male farmers are shown as active social agents. Footage that sentimentalises the farmers' feelings is also used to regenerate Afrikaner masculinity, arguably as a direct result of the perceived loss of male authority. This 'renegotiated' image of a white, heterosexual man is indistinguishable from the historical, patriarchal portrayal of men. In the series, patriarchy and nostalgia collaborate to create a cultural product that can be commercially marketed. The colonial gaze is employed to depict farms as picturesque spaces where benevolent patriarchal power relations are enforced. Selective erasure, however, distorts reality and exploitative power relations remain hidden from the audience. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

**293 Strauss, Helene**

Managing public feeling: temporality, mourning and the Marikana Massacre in Rehad Desai's 'Miners shot down' / Helene Strauss - In: *Critical Arts*: (2016), vol. 30, no. 4, p. 522-537.

ASC Subject Headings: South Africa; miners; strikes; political repression; mourning; films.

This paper analyses Rehad Desai's documentary film 'Miners shot down' in an effort to chart some of the ways in which public feelings were managed in both the run-up to and the aftermath of the Marikana massacre in South Africa. I suggest that the affective and temporal dimensions of current attempts at containing perceived threats to financial and political stability on the part of South Africa's business and political elite are key to understanding increasingly violent and repressive securitisation and crisis management strategies. The paper proceeds in three parts. First, I take a detour through scholarship on time and globalisation in order to make sense of the temporal politics of securitisation that led to the massacre in the first place. Second, I consider the difference between psychic and social forms of mourning and melancholia respectively, particularly in light of what these differences reveal about the technologies of sovereign control and affective containment implied by each. Finally, I offer a reading of the formal organisation of the documentary as a whole, and of those rhetorical and stylistic filmic elements that might be said to contract the temporal and affective distance that exists between the striking miners and viewing publics. Bibliogr., sum. [Journal abstract]

**294 Swartz, Rebecca**

'Good citizens and gentlemen' : gender, reputation and identity at the South African College, 1880-1910 / Rebecca Swartz - In: *South African Historical Journal*: (2016), vol. 68, no. 4, p. 517-535.

ASC Subject Headings: South Africa; higher education; gender; masculinity; educational history.

This article examines the formation of gendered identities at the South African College, later the University of Cape Town, between 1880 and 1910. Using the records of disciplinary cases at the College, the article shows that there was an attempt to construct the 'ideal' College gentleman as adhering to particular codes of behaviour, seen as distinctive to young men who had been educated at the College. It then discusses inclusions and exclusions within the College, on the grounds of race, class and gender, showing that there was a central tension between the College's 'public' face as a government-funded institution, and its need to protect what occurred within the College space as distinctive, available only to particular kinds of people. The much-neglected records of the College Senate and Council as well as the student-run South African College Magazine have been used to examine these issues. The final section of the article addresses the College's response to political change in South Africa in the first decade of the twentieth century, arguing that the College actively sought to promote broad South Africanism for its students, and to position itself as central to the future of the South African Union. Notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

**295 Tager, Michele**

"Elelwani" (2012) : a Third Cinema analysis of a Venda tale of a young woman's journey of self-discovery / Michele Tager - In: *Journal of African Cinemas*: (2017), vol. 9, no. 1, p. 3-18.

ASC Subject Headings: South Africa; films; Venda language; African identity; empowerment.

"Elelwani" directed by Wa-Luruli in 2012 is a Tshivenda film based on a novel by Titus Ntsieni Maumela. The film highlights the subjugation and oppression of women in Tshivenda culture by telling the story of a young woman who returns to her family's rural home in Venda, South Africa, after completing her education, only to be informed by her parents that she is obligated to marry the King in return for the education she received, as well as to save her family from financial ruin. This article presents an analysis of "Elelwani" in terms of aspects of Third Cinema theory, with a view to showing how the film tells an African story and delivers its message of female empowerment. Bibliogr., sum. [Journal abstract]

**296 Teise, K.**

Education for sustainable development in South Africa: a model case scenario / K. Teise, A. le Roux - In: *Africa Education Review*: (2016), vol. 13, no. 3-4, p. 65-79.

ASC Subject Headings: South Africa; sustainable development; education; educational policy; social change.

Education for Sustainable Development (ESD) is an educational approach that, by being a catalyst of social change, promotes sustainability. Although South African education policy and practice appear to be oriented towards ESD, the concept is contested, and ragged with ambiguity and vagueness. Because the transformation of South African education is primarily aimed at social change, such vagueness and ambiguity could prevent the achievement of the vision of an education system that contributes to social change and sustainable development. In this article, the authors construct a model case scenario to assist in clarifying the concept of ESD. A model case scenario, they contend, might not only lead to an advanced understanding of the concept, but could also serve as an informative tool with which to comment on the extent to which an education system has responded to the call to promote sustainable development. A model case scenario could therefore assist the promotion of the appropriate and unambiguous use of the concept ESD and the alignment of education policy and practice to achieve the transformational goals of the South African Constitution, and of South African education. Bibliogr., sum. [Journal abstract]

**297 Tischler, Julia**

Education and the agrarian question in South Africa, c. 1900-40 / Julia Tischler - In: *The Journal of African History*: (2016), vol. 57, no. 2, p. 251-270.

ASC Subject Headings: South Africa; agricultural education; segregation; 1900-1949.

During the first half of the twentieth century, deep structural changes occurred in the South African countryside. While farming became an important pillar of the national economy, more and more people left the land in search of better lives in towns and cities. This article examines agricultural education, an early avenue of state intervention in farming, to elucidate how officials and groups of farmers navigated the 'agrarian question' by trying to define the roles that men, women, blacks, and whites played in the sector's restructuring. I argue that agricultural planning was inextricable from ideologies and politics of segregation, a factor that historiography has not systematically taken into account. By comparing interventions in the Transkei and Ciskei with those in the Orange Free State, this article illuminates the interrelations between rural planning and segregation, as well as how they were complicated by delineations of class and gender. Notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

**298 Tsikata, Prosper Yao**

The frozen rhetoric of AIDS denialism and the flourishing claims of a cure: a comparative analysis of Thabo Mbeki and Yahya Jammeh's rhetoric / Prosper Yao Tsikata, Gloria Nziba Pindi, Agaptus Anaele - In: *Communicatio*: (2016), vol. 42, no. 3, p. 378-397.

ASC Subject Headings: South Africa; Gambia; AIDS; medicinal drugs; communication.

This article compares and contrasts the frozen rhetoric of Thabo Mbeki's Aids denialism and Yahya Jammeh's flourishing claims of a cure for HIV/Aids. While Jammeh invoked Allah as the source of his herbal therapy, Mbeki employed what scientists referred to as pseudoscience to justify his claim. In the final analysis, whereas Mbeki's denialist rhetoric froze in South Africa, Jammeh's cure rhetoric continues to flourish in the Gambia. First, the rhetorical situation in both countries is appraised. Next, antiretroviral drugs (ARVs) and alternative therapies, which are at the center of the polemics, are placed in dialogue before the dynamic subject is located at the critical junctures of space, power and the dominant truth games, where the subject shapes the same truth games that shape the subject. Accordingly, the outcomes of the ARVs debate in South Africa and the Gambia flowed from the interactions of space, power and the prevailing truth games in relation to the subject. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

**299 van Sittert, Lance**

Children for ewes : child indenture in the post-emancipation Great Karoo: c. 1856-1909 / Lance van Sittert - In: *Journal of Southern African Studies*: (2016), vol. 42, no. 4, p. 743-762 : ill., graf., tab.

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ASC Subject Headings: South Africa; child labour; 1850-1899.

While the employment of child labour in the Cape Colony under slavery is well known, the same cannot be said for the post-emancipation period, despite the hinge masters and servants ordinance of 1841 governing the new free labour market legitimating employment of two categories of child labour: those indentured by their parents, and 'destitute children' indentured by the state. Both groups left paper trails. That of destitute children is easier to follow because they had to be advertised in the press, but a few scattered sets of contracts of 'indenture of apprenticeship by parents' (IAP) survive in the archives of the colonial magistrates. The article offers a close reading of the destitute children advertisements and IAP contract archive for one such magistracy: that of Colesberg in the Great Karoo in the second half of the 19th century. It traces patterns in the aggregate demography, form and features of the more than 250 IAP contracts signed in the magistracy over this period to demonstrate the gendered nature of child indenture, its relation to and dampening effect on adult wage rates, and its contributions to reproducing proletarian households in the commercialising pastoral economy of the Great Karoo. In so doing, it troubles two prevailing assumptions about the post-emancipation Cape labour market: that settler employers dictated the terms of exchange through coercion, and that the proletarian household was a haven from such exploitation. It detects evidence for both the patrimonial exchange and parental exploitation of proletarian children. Finally, the article offers a corrective to the scholarship on the invention of colonial childhood in the final quarter of the 19th century, based exclusively on the white middle-class experience of the south-western Cape, by suggesting that post-emancipation black childhood was without formal education or indolent adolescence, but rather an apprenticeship in labour. Notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

### **300 Verbuyst, Rafael**

Claiming Cape Town: towards a symbolic interpretation of Khoisan activism and land claims / Rafael Verbuyst - In: *Anthropology Southern Africa*: (2016), vol. 39, no. 2, p. 83-96 : ill.

ASC Subject Headings: South Africa; San; Khoikhoi; indigenous peoples; land rights; landownership.

Current political negotiations in South Africa which explore the possibility of pre-1913 land claims and the recognition of Khoisan traditional authorities have spurred the growth of the "Khoisan revival": the phenomenon of people identifying as Khoisan and asserting indigenous rights. Based on fieldwork conducted in Cape Town in 2014 and 2015, this paper discusses the motivations and strategies of several Khoisan activists. After outlining the political context of the Khoisan revival, the author shows how activists make claims and demands through the use of popular imagery and a global indigenous rights discourse. While producing valuable insights, this 'strategic essentialist' approach inadequately

addresses motivations for claiming land. Based on a discussion of several case studies, the author argues that claiming land functions not so much as a means of procuring physical or economic spaces, but as a way for activists to express grievances regarding coloured identity, history and healing. This symbolic interpretation prompts the reconceptualisation of land claims within the restitution paradigm and policy negotiations. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

**301 Waetjen, Thembisa**

Poppies and gold : opium and law-making on the Witwatersrand, 1904-10 / Thembisa Waetjen - In: *The Journal of African History*: (2016), vol. 57, no. 3, p. 391-416.

ASC Subject Headings: South Africa; drugs; legislation; workers; Chinese; 1900-1909.

In the wake of the South African war, the indenture and transport of over 63,000 Chinese men to gold mines in the Transvaal sparked a rush to supply smoking opium to a literally captive market. Embroiled in a growing political economy of mass intoxication, state lawmakers shifted official policy from prohibition to provision. Their innovation of an industrial drug maintenance bureaucracy, developed on behalf of mining capital in alliance with organized pharmacy and medicine, ran counter to local trends of policy reform and represents a unique episode for broader histories of modern narcotics regulation. This article considers the significance of this case and chronicles the contradictory interests and ideologies that informed political scrambles over legitimate opium uses, users, and profiteers. It shows how the state maintained its provision policy, for as long as it proved expedient, against varied and mounting public pressures - local and international - for renewed drug suppression. The argument here is that the state managed an epidemic of addiction on the Rand as an extraordinary problem of demography. It achieved this both through redefining smoking opium from intoxicant to mine medicine and through the legal construction of a 'special biochemical zone', which corresponded with the exceptional status and spatial segregation of a despised alien labour force. Notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

**302 Waetjen, Thembisa**

Drug dealing doctors and unstable subjects : opium, medicine and authority in the Cape Colony, 1907-1910 / Thembisa Waetjen - In: *South African Historical Journal*: (2016), vol. 68, no. 3, p. 342-365 : ill.

ASC Subject Headings: South Africa; drugs; legislation; drug policy; colonial policy.

In 1907, disciplinary trials by the Cape Medical Council of 10 doctors charged with unprofessional conduct for allegedly prescribing opium for 'non-medicinal purposes' brought public attention to the uncertain legal and therapeutic status of opium, a substance that defied regulation across political, social and corporeal boundaries. These events

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represented a minor and derivative drama, the repercussion of narcotic lawmaking in the Transvaal colony, where imported opium was being cynically channelled for consumption by indentured gold miners transported from China. In the Cape, public health administrators treated the 'spread of the [smoking] opium habit' and local illicit drug trade as an index of the challenge to its racial and civic visions in the years leading up to national unification. Yet, even as it worked to purge 'disgraceful' doctors from its ranks, the medical fraternity manoeuvred the ambiguities surrounding smoking opium to assert its authority of knowledge and practice over the bodies and the subject status of their clientele. Policies for drug regulation would gain widespread purchase in the 1920s through the labours of the League of Nations' Dangerous Drug committees. The opium tribunals in the Cape Colony represent an early demonstration of tensions between medical and penal paradigms that were beginning to play out further afield, as chemical control began to be interpreted as a duty of modern civil governance. Notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

### 303 Walder, Dennis

Part special issue : Nadine Gordimer then and now / [edited by Dennis Walder] - In: *Journal of Southern African Studies*: (2016), vol. 42, no. 6, p. 1033-1094.

ASC Subject Headings: South Africa; novels; literary criticism.

This section of the 'Journal of Southern African studies' consists of a cluster of four specially commissioned articles on Nadine Gordimer, whose death in 2014 prompted a sense that a moment had arrived when it was worth gauging the continuing relevance of the work of a writer who testified to the quality of life in South Africa over more than half a century. Contributions: Gordimer's pathologies (Stephen Clingman); Then and now: Nadine Gordimer's 'Burger's Daughter' (1979) and 'No Time Like the Present' (2012) (Ileana Dimitriu); Prison and Political Struggle in Nadine Gordimer's 'Burger's Daughter' (Sorcha Gunne); The late Nadine Gordimer (Graham K. Riach). Notes, ref., sum. [ASC Leiden abstract]

### 304 Wale, Kim

Falling through the cracks of South Africa's liberation : comrades' counter-memories of squatter resistance in the 1980s / Kim Wale - In: *Journal of Southern African Studies*: (2016), vol. 42, no. 6, p. 1193-1206.

ASC Subject Headings: South Africa; squatters; anti-apartheid resistance; memory; social status.

The commemorating narrative of South African nationhood tells the story of the national liberation struggle against apartheid and the transition to freedom and democracy. It places the present ruling party, the African National Congress (ANC), at its heart as leader of the struggle and bringer of freedom. However, the cracks and contradictions in this national story are increasingly evident, as poverty, injustice and inequality deepen. This article

draws on a case study of former anti-apartheid struggle comrades who continue to experience poverty and oppression. Their social exclusion is expressed through the contested ways in which they give meaning to past struggles in relation to the dominant national narrative. In the current context of widespread unemployment, they face a memory paradox. Conflicting desires underpin the way in which they give meaning to their experiences as they attempt to gain access to military pensions, which, however, assume a version of the past that endorses the national liberation narrative. They also contest some of the underlying assumptions of this narrative and the politics it implies. Notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

**305 Walton, Sarah Jane**

Historian as filmmaker : reflections on the making of the film documentary 'Those Dying Days' / Sarah Jane Walton - In: *South African Historical Journal*: (2016), vol. 68, no. 4, p. 623-640.

ASC Subject Headings: South Africa; veterans; World War II; oral history; films.

This article reflects on my experiences making the film documentary 'Those Dying Days' (South Africa, 2012). The documentary itself explores the question of personal and public remembrance of World War Two in Cape Town. It speaks not only to the fluid and adaptive nature of memory, but also to the relative silence regarding the war in terms of public commemoration. The article discusses the challenges and rewards of film as a medium for historical argument and information and argues for an affinity between film and oral history. It provides the thinking behind the choices made in the construction of argument in a non-written discourse (film) and reveals the methods adopted in an attempt to create a complicated historical account which recognises the contingent nature of history and one which allows for a multiplicity of perspectives and voices to be heard. After discussing the making of the documentary, the article concludes that film is more than capable of creating nuanced and complicated historic arguments. Film, in this light, is considered as an alternative discursive mode to the written word (which remains the dominant mode of historical production within academia) and one which questions how, why and for whom historical knowledge is produced. Notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

**306 Williams, Michelle**

*Marxisms in the 21st century : crisis, critique & struggle* / editors, Michelle Williams and Vishwas Satgar. - Johannesburg : Wits University Press, 2013. - VI, 298 p. ; 23 cm. - (Democratic marxism) - Met bibliogr., index, noten.

ISBN 1868147533

ASC Subject Headings: Africa; South Africa; Marxism; political science; democracy; feminism; globalization; ecology; socialism; government; civil society; African National Congress (South Africa).



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This collective volume explores Marxism as an analytical tool for contemporary issues, and as an ideology behind contemporary political movements, in Africa, with a focus on South Africa. Contents: Part I Democratizing and globalising Marxism. Marxism and democracy: liberal, vanguard or direct? (Michelle Williams); Marxism after Polanyi (Michael Burawoy); Transnationalising Gramscian Marxism (Vishwas Satgar). -- Part II Marxism and left politics. Notes on critique (Ahmed Veriava); Marxism and feminism: 'unhappy marriage' or creative partnership? (Jacklyn Cock and Meg Luxton); Marx and the eco-logic of fossil capitalism (Devan Pillay). -- Part III Crises of Marxism in Africa and possibilities for the future. Retrospect: seven theses about Africa's Marxist regimes (Daryl Glaser); Socialism and southern Africa (John S. Saul); Uneven and combined Marxism within South Africa's urban social movements (Patrick Bond, Ashwin Desai and Trevor Ngwane); Critical reflections on the crisis and limits of ANC 'Marxism' (Mazibuko K. Jara). [ASC Leiden abstract]

## SWAZILAND

### **307 Dlamini, Shokahle R.**

The introduction of Western medicine in Southern Africa : the case of Ainsworth Dickson Nursing Training School in Bremersdorp, Swaziland, 1927-1949 / Shokahle R. Dlamini - In: *South African Historical Journal*: (2016), vol. 68, no. 4, p. 557-572 : foto.

ASC Subject Headings: Swaziland; nurses; vocational education; missions; medical history.

From July 1927, Bremersdorp, now Manzini, became the first medical mission and a centre of western healing and health in colonial Swaziland, which at that time, was replete with traditional healers and healing methods. Varying interests gave birth to this medical mission, one of which was the need to replace traditional methods of healing with western biomedicine. Its establishment initiated the colonial state's financial involvement, at a very early stage, in the development of the healthcare of the Swazis. This paper examines the evolution of nursing education in colonial Swaziland by providing a brief historiographical terrain and showing how Swaziland fits into it. The paper also provides an overview of the birth of colonialism in Swaziland and demonstrates its role in the origin of nursing education in the 1920s. By so doing, this paper not only contributes to the growth of medical history in Southern Africa but also unravels the history of nursing education in a manner that shows both the contribution of the state and that of transformative events in the development of nursing education, revealing in the process, conjunctive interests of the state and the Church of the Nazarene (CON) and the intersection of these interests. Notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

## ISLANDS

## GENERAL

**308 Jauze, Jean-Michel**

*Patrimoines partagés, traits communs en Indianocéanie* / ouvrage réalisé sous la dir. de Jean-Michel Jauze. - La Réunion : Commission de l'océan Indien, 2016. - 223 p. : ill - Met noten.

ISBN 9791094138212

ASC Subject Headings: Indian Ocean islands; culture; cultural heritage; country studies (form).

Œuvre collective, résolument indianocéanienne, ce livre documente les liens culturels entre les îles de l'Indianocéanie. Contributions: Préface: Une civilisation de confluence (Jean Claude de l'Estrac); Introduction: L'Indianocéanie carrefour de civilisations (Jean-Michel Jauze). Art de vivre : L'architecture témoin d'un art de vivre (Jean-Michel Jauze); Saveur des îles (Colette Le Chartier); Expressions musicales, corporelles et picturales (Evelyne Combeau-Mari, Daisy Jauze); Moring, moraingy, mrenge: pratiques corporelles de combat (Evelyne Combeau-Mari); Peinture: riche palette de couleurs (Daisy Jauze). Environnement : Des écosystèmes uniques et remarquables (Ahmed Ouledi); Entre mer et montagne (Ahmed Ouledi). Production et échanges : Escale sur la route des Indes (Marie-Annick Lamy-Giner); Ti laboutik, ti marsan: commerces traditionnels en Indianocéanie (Nagamah Gopauloo); Savat... sahafo... sapo lapay... shino na mtsi (Rafolo Andrianaivoarivony, Frédéric Rabeary). Identités et croyances : Littératures créoles de l'Indianocéanie (Carpanin Marimoutou); Un éventail de lieux de culte (Sophie Le Chartier, Vijaya Teelock); Pratiques, croyances et connaissances traditionnelles (Maya de Salle-Essoo). Stratégies : État des lieux du tourisme (Rafolo Andrianaivoarivony, Frédéric Rabeary); Potentialités touristiques (Rafolo Andrianaivoarivony, Frédéric Rabeary); Pour une mise en réseau (Rafolo Andrianaivoarivony, Frédéric Rabeary). Conclusion : Notre héritage : une région du monde (Wilfrid Bertile). [Résumé ASC Leiden]

## MAURITIUS

**309 Ramtohol, Ramola**

*Contested terrain : identity and women's suffrage in Mauritius* / Ramola Ramtohol - In: *Journal of Southern African Studies*: (2016), vol. 42, no. 6, p. 1225-1239.

ASC Subject Headings: Mauritius; right to vote; women; political history.

This article examines political debates that led to women's suffrage in Mauritius in 1948, under British colonial rule. The Mauritian case study highlights the complexity of women's political citizenship in a plural, divided society and the challenges of multiple identities for

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women's political mobilisation for the right to vote. Female suffrage subject to educational and property qualifications was proposed by men from the ruling elite, made up of Franco-Mauritians and 'gens de couleur', as a means to widen the franchise. This proposal was opposed by Indo-Mauritian and Creole men who represented the working class and advocated male adult suffrage. The article examines why women were given the right to vote by an all-male political elite and why women did not mobilise for the franchise. Notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]