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Abstracts produced by
Ursula Oberst, Angela Robson,
Germa Seuren, Heleen Smits

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. 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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EDITORIAL POLICY

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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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African development review = ISSN 1467-8268. - Oxford

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African geographical review = ISSN 1937-6812. - Saint Paul, MN

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African studies = ISSN 1469-2872. - Abingdon

Vol. 76, no. 1 (2017)

African studies review = ISSN 1555-2462. - Cambridge

Vol. 60, no. 1 (2017)

Afrique contemporaine = ISSN 1782-138X. - Bruxelles [etc.]

No. 257 (2016)

Anthropology Southern Africa = ISSN 2332-3264. - Grahamstown

Vol. 39, no. 3 (2016); vol. 39, no. 4 (2016); vol. 40, no. 1 (2017); vol. 40, no. 2 (2017)

Cahiers d'études africaines = ISSN 0008-0055. - Paris

Vol. 56, cah. 221/222 (2016); vol. 56, cah. 223 (2016); vol. 56, cah. 224 (2016); vol. 57, cah. 225 (2017); vol. 57, cah. 226 (2017)

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

Vol. 51, no. 1 (2017)

Communicatio = ISSN 1753-5379. - Pretoria

Vol. 42, no. 4 (2016); vol. 43, no. 1 (2017)

Critical African studies = ISSN 2040-7211. - Abingdon

Vol. 8, no. 3 (2016)

Critical arts = ISSN 1992-6049. - Abingdon

Vol. 30, no. 5 (2016); vol. 30, no. 6 (2016)

Exchange = ISSN 0166-2740. - Leiden

Vol. 45, no. 3 (2016); vol. 45, no. 4 (2016)

Ibadan journal of the social sciences = ISSN 1597-5207. - Ibadan

Vol. 11, no. 1 (2013)

Indilinga. - [S.l.]

Vol. 13, no. 2 (2014)

International journal of African historical studies = ISSN 0361-7882. - Boston, Mass

Vol. 49, no. 2 (2016)

International journal of African renaissance studies = ISSN 1753-7274. - London

Vol. 12, no. 1 (2017)

Journal des africanistes = ISSN 0399-0346. - Paris

T. 84, fasc. 2 (2014); T. 85, fasc. 1-2 (2015)

Journal for studies in humanities and social sciences = ISSN 2026-7215. - Windhoek

Vol. 5, no. 2 (2016)

Journal of African history = ISSN 1469-5138. - Cambridge

Vol. 58, no. 1 (2017)

Journal of contemporary African studies = ISSN 1469-9397. - Abingdon [etc.]

Vol. 34, no. 3 (2016); vol. 34, no. 4 (2016)

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

Vol. 55, no. 1 (2017)

Journal of Namibian studies = ISSN 1863-5954. - Essen

No. 21 (2017)

Journal of religion in Africa = ISSN 0022-4200. - Leiden

Vol. 46, no. 2/3 (2016)

Kronos = ISSN 0259-0190. - Bellville

No. 42 (2016)

Nordic journal of African studies. - Uppsala

Vol. 25, no. 3/4 (2016)

Politique africaine = ISSN 0244-7827. - Paris

No. 142 (2016); no. 143 (2016)

Research in African literatures = ISSN 0034-5210. - Bloomington, Ind. [etc.]

Vol. 47, no. 1 (2016); vol. 47, no. 2 (2016)

Review of African political economy = ISSN 1470-1014. - Abingdon

Vol. 43, no. 150 (2016)

Revista Brasileira de Estudos Africanos = ISSN 2448-3923. - Porto Alegre

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

Revue africaine des sciences de la mission. - Kinshasa

Vol. 20, no. 40/41 (2016)

INTERNATIONAL

GENERAL

1 Garbin, David

Religion and the global city / edited by David Garbin and Anna Strhan. - London [etc.] : Bloomsbury Academic, 2017. - VIII, 319 p. : ill. ; 24 cm. - (Bloomsbury studies in religion, space and place) - Bibliogr.: p. [283]-313 . - Met index, noten.

ISBN 1474272428

ASC Subject Headings: Africa; South Africa; Kenya; Somalia; China; India; Brazil; Europe; Canada; United States; religion; Islam; Pentecostalism; urban society; diasporas; globalization; mobility.

This book explores how religious movements and actors shape and are shaped by aspects of global city dynamics. It advances discussions in the field of urban religion, and establishes future research directions. Case studies are drawn from both 'classical' global cities such as New York, London and Paris, and also from large cosmopolitan metropolises, such as Bangalore, Rio de Janeiro, Lagos, Tel Aviv and Hong Kong. Chapters explore various issues, such as globalization and the role of global neo-liberal regimes, urban change and in particular the dramatic urbanization of Global South countries, and religious politics and religious revivalism associated with transnational Islam or global Pentecostal/Charismatic Christianity. Contributions: Introduction (David Garbin and Anna Strhan). -- Part I Power, visibility and the politics of space. On the road: Pentecostal pathways through the mega-city (Simon Coleman and Manuel A. Vásquez); Urban planning and secular atheism in Shanghai, Beijing, and Singapore (Peter van der Veer); Occupying the global city: spatial politics and spiritual warfare among African Pentecostals in Hong Kong (Benjamin Kirby); Pentecostal productions of locality: urban risks and spiritual protection in Cape Town (Marian Burchardt). -- Part II Religious media, publics, and global cultural flows. 'The future as news': astrology and mediated religion in global Bangalore (Sahana Udupa); Theorizing mediatization and religious agency in European global cities (David Herbert); Godlessness in the global city (Lois Lee). -- Part III Centralities, peripheries, and religious reterritorialization. Marching for Jesus in Paris: religious territorialization, public space, and the appropriation of centrality in a fragmented city (Yannick Fer and Gwendoline Malogne-Fer); Transnational religion, multiculturalism, and global suburbs: a case study from Vancouver (Claire Dwyer); Place and the (un-)making of religious peripheries: weddings among Kenyan Pentecostals in London (Leslie Fesenmyer). -- Part IV Global migration, everyday multiculturalism, and religious place-making. At home in the multicultural city: Islam and religious place-making in Stuttgart, Germany (Petra Kuppinger); Religion as 'urban white noise': material practices of everyday religion at the 'unquiet frontiers' of the hyper-diverse city (Chris Baker); Between wandering and staying put: piety and urban mobility among young Somali women in multicultural London, (Giulia

Liberatore); Religion, migration, and the 'worlding' of urban daily life: local and transnational Pentecostalism in Rio de Janeiro (Gerda Heck and Stephan Lanz). [ASC Leiden abstract]

AFRICA

GENERAL

2 Abdalla, Mustafa

Spaces in movement : new perspectives on migration in African settings / ed. by Mustafa Abdalla, Denise Dias Barros, Marina Berthet. - Köln : Rudiger Köppe Verlag, 2014. - 205 p. ; 24 cm. - (Topics in interdisciplinary African studies ; 35) - Teksten in Engels en Frans. - Met bibliogr., noten.

ISBN 3896459058

ASC Subject Headings: Africa; Mali; Burkina Faso; Ghana; Egypt; Cape Verde; Ethiopia; São Tomé and Príncipe; Eritrea; Sudan; migrants; internal migration; migration; conference papers (form); 2011.

This collective volume focuses on opportunities and challenges posed by internal migration, and the workings of migration in general in African settings today. The articles were presented and debated during a seminar held under the same title in Bamako, Mali, in January 2011. Contributions: Les migrations de travail en Afrique face aux instruments juridiques (Augustin Emame); D'un savoir faire à l'autre - Migration et transformations sociales en Afrique, le cas des migrants maliens (Bréhima Kassibo, Pierre Cissé); The resonance of travel in a Dogon village - Pilgrimage experience, mobility and social change in Songho, Mali (Denise Dias Barros, Mustafa Abdalla); Des pratiques religieuses dans la mobilité aux figures religieuses de la migration africaine (Sophie Bava); Islam, migration estudiantine et espace en mouvement - La réponse des établissements supérieurs privés et des associations islamiques burkinabè (Abdoul Hadi Pingréwaoga Béma Savadogo); Migration, marriage, and modernity - Motives, impacts, and negotiations of rural-urban circulation among young women in northern Ghana (Christian Ungruhe); Fluid autonomies - Male mobility and the changing position of females in Upper Egypt (Senni Jyrkiäinen); Non-migrant, sedentary, immobile, or "left behind"? Reflections on the absence of migration (Gunvor J?nsson); Ceux qui sont de passage et ceux qui restent - L'émigration capverdienne à São Tomé et Príncipe (Marina Berthet); Becoming by moving - Khartoum and Addis Ababa as migratory stages between Eritrea and "Something" (Magnus Treiber). [ASC Leiden abstract]

3 Abrahamsen, Rita

Africa and international relations : assembling Africa, studying the world / Rita Abrahamsen - In: *African Affairs*: (2017), vol. 116, no. 462, p. 125-139.

AFRICA - GENERAL

ASC Subject Headings: Africa; international relations; geopolitics; African studies.

This Research Note contributes to recent debates about Africa's place within the discipline of International Relations (IR). It argues that bringing Africa into IR cannot be simply a question of "add Africa and stir", as the continent does not enter the discipline as a neutral object of study. Instead, it is already overdetermined and embedded within the politics and structure of values of the academe, which are in turn influenced in complex ways by changing geopolitics. The present combination of IR's increased awareness of its own Western-centrism and Africa's position as the new "frontline in the war on terror" therefore harbours both opportunities and dangers, and bringing Africa into IR involves epistemological and methodological challenges relating to our object of study and political challenges relating to the contemporary securitization of Africa. The Research Note suggests that an assemblage approach offers a productive way of negotiating this encounter between IR and African Studies, making it possible to study Africa simultaneously as a place in the world and of the world, capturing the continent's politics and societies as both unique and global. Notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

4 Ambe-Uva, Terhemba

Whither the state? : mining codes and mineral resource governance in Africa / Terhemba Ambe-Uva - In: *Canadian Journal of African Studies / Revue canadienne des études africaines*: (2017), vol. 51, no. 1, p. 81-101 : tab.

ASC Subject Headings: Africa; BRICS; mineral resources; mining policy; governance; natural resource management; mining law.

In contrast to the early post-independence era in which African states predominantly controlled the mining sector, the 1980s saw African countries update their mining codes to attract foreign capital. These reform measures largely diminished the power of the state, either resulting in its "selective silence" or its retraction. However, after three waves of these reforms, the disparity between natural resources and sustainable development has continued to widen. Two theories offer a nuanced approach to understanding the state of flux of mining codes and mineral governance in Africa: governance theory and the developmental state theory. This article argues that the activist, interventionist state is making a comeback in mineral resource governance throughout Africa. Moreover, regional initiatives such as the African Mining Vision represent a fundamental departure in mineral governance. However, such initiatives will only bring development to the extent that they are owned by African governments and backed by local communities. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. in English and French. [Journal abstract]

5 Anshan, Li

African studies in China in the 21st century: a historiographical survey / Li Anshan - In: *Brazilian Journal of African Studies*: (2016), vol. 1, no. 2, p. 48-88 : tab.

ASC Subject Headings: Africa; China; African studies.

With the fast development of China-Africa relations, Africanists outside China have showed great interest in China-Africa academic engagement. What has been done in China itself regarding African studies? China's trade with Africa increased from 10.5 billion dollar in 2000 to 220 billion in 2014, a development which has provided Chinese Africanists with new opportunities and challenges. This paper will elaborate what Chinese Africanists have studied in the period of 2000-2015. What subjects are they interested in? What are the achievements and weaknesses? The article is divided into four parts, focus and new interests, achievements, young scholars, references and afterthoughts. Bibliogr., sum. [Journal abstract, edited]

6 Anyanwu, John C.

Analysis of gender equality in youth employment in Africa / John C. Anyanwu - In: *African Development Review*: (2016), vol. 28, no. 4, p. 397-415 : graf., tab.

ASC Subject Headings: Africa; youth employment; gender; gender inequality.

This paper empirically studies the key drivers of gender equality in youth employment over the period, 1991 and 2011. Using the pooled OLS method with year, sub-regional, and oil fixed-effects, our results suggest that for Africa as a whole and Sub-Saharan Africa (SSA), quadratic levels of real per capita GDP, gender equality in primary education, trade openness, FDI inflows, political globalization, economic growth, urbanization, female population, and being a net oil-exporting country are significantly positively associated with gender equality in youth employment. The level of real GDP per capita, equality in secondary education, gross domestic investment, access to telephone, youth unemployment, and Muslim faith tend to lower it. Government consumption expenditure also lowers it in SSA. However, North Africa is different: the level of real GDP per capita, gender equality in secondary education, and government consumption expenditure tend to increase gender equality in youth employment, while being an oil-exporting country and youth unemployment tend to lower it. Bibliogr., note, sum. [Journal abstract]

7 Assima-Kpatcha, Essoham

Au cœur d'une relecture des sources orales en Afrique : études sur l'histoire africaine en hommage au professeur Théodore Nicoué Lodjou Gayibor / Essoham Assima-Kpatcha, Hugues Mouckaga & Koffi Nutefé Tsigbe (éds). - Lomé : Presses de l'UL, cop. 2015. - XV, 781 p. : ill., krt. ; 23 cm. - (Patrimoines ; 17) - Met bibliogr., noten.

ISBN 9295104188

AFRICA - GENERAL

ASC Subject Headings: Africa; Gabon; academics; historiography; historical sources; oral history; history; festschrifts (form).

Le présent ouvrage est un hommage au spécialiste d'histoire africaine Nicoué Lodjou Gayibor. L'ouvrage est organisé en cinq parties: L'homme et son œuvre -- Sources orales et histoire -- Culture et mœurs -- État et politique -- Société et développement.

8 Behuria, Pritish

Studying political settlements in Africa / Pritish Behuria, Lars Buur, and Hazel Gray - In: *African Affairs*: (2017), vol. 116, no. 464, p. 508-525.

ASC Subject Headings: Africa; governance; power; political conditions.

The political settlements approach emerged out of a critique of new institutional economics developed by Mushtaq Khan in the 1990s. Since then, the political settlements approach has proliferated in donor programming and academic scholarship on African countries. This has led to some confusion about its core conceptual and methodological features. This Research Note starts by setting out our understanding of political settlements and provides an overview of existing political settlements literature on African countries. The note then explores how the key concept of "holding power" has been employed in varied ways in the political settlements literature, which in turn has led to various methodologies to study power. The note discusses a number of these methodologies, including studying political ruptures as a window into analyzing the distribution of power in African countries, and emphasizes the importance of studying economic structure, ideology, violence rights, and rents as sources of holding power. The overall contribution of the note is to illustrate the varied strategies used in studying political settlements and to place them in conversation with one another. Notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

9 Beneduce, Roberto

Le dossier : Mobiliser Fanon / coordonné par Roberto Beneduce - In: *Politique africaine*: (2016), no. 143, p. 7-167.

ASC Subject Headings: Africa; conflict; culture; Islam.

La pensée de Fanon est une pensée qui "empêche de dormir", sans cesse mobilisée dans des débats théoriques virulents ou comme étendard de revendications sociales et politiques. Les catégories qu'il a adoptées, façonnées dans la chair à vif de conflits atroces, n'ont rien perdu de leur acuité pour penser aujourd'hui les contradictions de la situation postcoloniale et la décolonisation de la connaissance, dans un monde où les rapports de domination produisent de nouvelles formes de souffrance et d'assujettissement. Ce dossier reprend quelques aspects d'une pensée inépuisable et indocile, en proposant un retour sur ses thèses les plus controversées : les pathologies de la reconnaissance, les conflits des

sociétés africaines, la place de la culture dans la cure de la folie, le rapport entre le politique et l'islam dans la construction des États postcoloniaux, l'incorporation du racisme en situation postcoloniale. D'ailleurs, si l'on ne cesse de convoquer ce spectre et ses paroles "inopportunes et déplacées", n'est-ce pas que quelque chose de son temps - de sa violence, comme il l'avait lui-même prévu - hante encore notre présent ? Contributions: L'archive Fanon. Clés de lecture pour le présent (Introduction au thème par Roberto Beneduce); Fanon et les mouvements étudiants sud-africains en 2015 (Nigel C. Gibson); Fanon, Shariati et la question de la religion : cinquante ans après (Sara Shariati); "Encore un qui a tout dit !". Le groupe de "Souffles", lecteur des "Damnés de la terre" de Frantz Fanon (Kenza Sefrioui); 1956 et alentours. Frantz Fanon et le corps-à-corps avec les cultures (Simona Taliani); Fanon au Gabon : sexe onirique et afrodystopie (Joseph Tonda); Relire Fanon (Jean-François Bayart); Fanon au temps présent. L'assignation au regard (Alice Cherki); Un espoir contrarié, un destin à réaliser. Que reste-t-il de Fanon en Algérie ? (Idriss Terranti); Notes, réf., rés. en français et en anglais. [Résumé ASC Leiden]

10 Berhe, Mulugeta Gebrehiwot

Special issue: African peace missions and security sector governance / ed. by Mulugeta Gebrehiwot Berhe & Alex de Waal. - Pretoria : Institute for Security Studies, 2017. - 173 p. : fig., tab - Met noten, samenvattingen.

ASC Subject Headings: Africa; Central African Republic; Ethiopia; Somalia; Sudan; peacekeeping operations; African Union.

This issue of the African Security Review is the product of a comprehensive review of peace missions in Africa, requested by the African Union Commissioner for Peace and Security and undertaken by the World Peace Foundation (WPF). Contributions: Modern post-conflict security sector reform in Africa: patterns of success and failure (Sarah Detzner); Transition from war to peace: the Ethiopian disarmament, demobilisation and reintegration experience (Mulugeta Gebrehiwot Berhe); The Ethiopian post-transition security sector reform experience: building a national army from a revolutionary democratic army (Mulugeta Gebrehiwot Berhe); Peace and the security sector in Sudan, 2002-11 (Alex de Waal); AMISOM: charting a new course for African Union peace missions (Dawit Yohannes Wondemagegnehu & Daniel Gebreegziabher Kebede); Lessons from African Union-United Nations cooperation in peace operations in the Central African Republic (Tatiana Carayannis & Mignon Fowles). [ASC Leiden abstract]

11 Byfield, Judith

Symposium: African Studies and the Challenge of the 'Global' in the 21st Century / Judith Byfield ... [et al.] - In: *Africa Today*: (2016), vol. 63, no. 2, p. 52-139.

ASC Subject Headings: Africa; African studies; globalization; conference papers (form).

AFRICA - GENERAL

This part issue presents contributions to a symposium entitled "African studies and the challenge of the 'global' in the 21st century", sponsored by the Indiana University-Bloomington (IUB) African studies program on April 29, 2016. Contributions: African studies and the challenge of the global in the 21st century (Judith Byfield); Africa in the world (Mamadou Diouf); African studies: new directions, global engagements (Jamie Monson); Area studies and the global at Wisconsin and beyond (James Delehanty); Area studies and the challenges of creating a space for public debate (Beth Buggenhagen); Repositioning Africa within the global (Pedro Machado); What's wrong with doing good?: reflections on Africa, humanitarianism, and the challenge of the global (Michelle Moyd); African studies and the global: a commentary (John H. Hanson); Graduate students roundtable introduction (Akin Adesokan); African studies, global studies, and disciplinary positioning (Cathryn E. Johnson); A cosmopolitan social justice approach to education (Oliver Y. Shao); Read Africans, decenter scholarship (Samson Ndanyi); Studying African literature in the age of the global (Meg Arenberg); Techniques of the global: race, territory, and the coloniality of reason (Zachary Baker); Breaking the mold of disciplinary area studies (Premesh Lalu); Plurality and relationality: new directions in African studies (Eva Spies and Rüdiger Seesemann). Bibliogr., notes, ref. [ASC Leiden abstract]

12 Chaney, Paul

Mind the gap? Civil society policy engagement and the pursuit of gender justice : critical discourse analysis of the implementation of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action in Africa 2003–2015 / Paul Chaney - In: *Review of African Political Economy*: (2016), vol. 43, no. 150, p. 608-629 : graf., tab.

ASC Subject Headings: Africa; women; gender inequality; civil society.

This article presents critical discourse analysis of state and civil society organisations' efforts to implement the gender mainstreaming goals set out in the United Nations' Beijing Declaration. It is argued that the latter represents a generational opportunity to apply a Feminist Political Economic Framework to development in Africa. However, the research findings show how current practice falls short of the sought-after participative democratic model of mainstreaming. Instead, analysis reveals significant differences in state and civil society organisations' policy framing, issues over conceptual clarity and a disjuncture in state and civil society prioritisation of key gendered issues such as poverty, economic inequality and conflict resolution. This matters because it indicates that the capacity of the civil sphere to act as a political arena from which NGOs may challenge the traditionally male-dominated power structures is being undermined by a 'disconnect' between state and civil society as they pursue contrasting agendas. Bibliogr., notes., ref., sum. in English and French. [Journal abstract]

13 Chibaka, Evelyn Fogwe

Proceedings of the 7th World Congress of African Linguistics, Buea, 17-21 August 2012 / Gratien Atindogbé. - Mankon : Langaa Research & Publishing CIG, cop. 2017. - VIII, 467 p. : ill. ; 24 cm - Teksten in Frans en Engels. - Met bibliogr., noten.

ISBN 9956764388

ASC Subject Headings: Africa; Cameroon; African languages; linguistics; languages of instruction; language policy; sociolinguistics; conference papers (form).

This book is the first of two volumes bringing together 40 papers on African linguistics presented during the Seventh World Congress of African Linguistics (WOCAL7) at the University of Buea, Cameroon, in 2012. Volume I is divided into seven chapters: I. Plenary Paper, II. Borrowing, III. Discourse Analysis, IV. Historical Linguistics, V. Intercultural Communication, VI. Language Documentation, VII. Language in Education. The papers are in English or in French. The Plenary Paper, by Ekkehard Wolff, is entitled 'Language planning and policy implementation in Africa: whose job, and how to go about it?'. Other contributions by: Bertille Djoupee (on borrowing in Baka); Joseph N. Mfonyam (on African proverbs); Iwuchukwu C.S. Godwin (on Igbo proverbs); Virginia Beavon-Ham (on information highlighting in Aja (Kwa)); Cameron Hamm (on semantic classification in Bafanji); Russell Norton & Thomas Kuku Alaki (on Torona of Sudan); Doreen Schröter, Britta Neumann & Roland Kiessling (on expressions of disapproval in cultures of the Cameroonian Grassfields); Lydie Christelle Talla Makoudjou (on symbols and communication in Ngemba); Avoa Mebenga Geneviève Sandrine (on language usage in Yaoundé markets); Gabriel D. Djomeni (on revitalization of endangered languages); Emmanuel Ngue Um & Daniel Duke (on language documentation of Bakola (Cameroon)); G. Tucker Childs (on Bom and Kim (South Atlantic)); Blasius Agha-ah Chiatoh & Judith Fonyuy Moye (on multiple dialects standardization in Cameroon); Sam Lutalo-Kiingi & Goedele A.M. de Clerck (on sign languages); Henry Tourneux & Hadidja Konaï (on African languages at school); Hussein Mohammed Musa (on Silt'e as medium of instruction); Julia Messina Ndibnu (ethnolinguistic minorities and public institutions in Cameroon); Maxime Yves Julien Manifi Abouh (on Yambetta (Cameroon) as language of instruction); Yamina El Kirat El Allame & Karima Belghiti (on attitudes towards Moroccan languages as languages of instruction). [ASC Leiden abstract].

14 Chitando, Ezra

Abundant life : the churches and sexuality / edited by Ezra Chitando and Nyambura Njoroge. - Geneva : World Council of Churches Publications, cop. 2016. - VIII, 171 p. ; 22 cm. - (EHAIA series) - Met bibliogr., noten.

ISBN 2825416746

ASC Subject Headings: Africa; sexuality; reproductive health; Christianity; Church.

AFRICA - GENERAL

Often perceived as conservative and rigid, the churches have sometimes been barriers to people's claiming their sexuality. Yet, in their response to the crisis posed by AIDS and HIV, Christian churches have also often challenged harmful cultural practices and surmounted that stereotype. Focusing on sexual and reproductive health rights (SRHR), especially in African settings, this volume seeks to identify and cultivate the positive, indeed liberating, role that the churches must play. Bringing the power of religion to bear on the social and religious attitudes that lead to silence, stigma, repression, and even gender violence, authors in this volume critically appraise and reappropriate received biblical, pastoral, and theological sources to offer a new vision to persons most often denied their rights, including women generally, youth, sexual minorities, and the disabled. Contents: 1. Equipping the future: (re)positioning youth-centred church programmes for SRHR / Lilly Phiri and Sakfa Francis John -- 2. The "connected church": using new media to communicate sexuality issues with young people / Bongi Moyo -- 3. Women's sexuality: a challenge to the church / Kuzipa Nalwamba -- 4. Churches and the sexuality of older women / Tapiwa Praise Mapuranga -- 5. Churches, women with disability, and sexuality / Jessie Fubara-Manuel -- 6. African women's voices on HIV, sexual and reproductive health rights, and sexual and gender-based violence / Sophia Chirongoma -- 7. Sexual and reproductive agency in African initiated churches: problems and prospects for sexual and reproductive rights / Maxwell Mukova and Fainos Mangena -- 8. Masturbation: sexual perversion or an act of sexual freedom? an analysis on the act in relation to the story of Onan (Genesis 38: 1-10) / Canisius Mwandayi -- 9. The role of men in women's sexual and reproductive health and rights: toward a programmatic model / Lilian C. Siwila -- 10. Called to be courageous: churches and sexual minorities / Ayoko Bahun Wilson and Godson Lawson.

15 Coquery-Vidrovitch, Catherine

L'Afrique des routes : histoire de la circulation des hommes, des richesses et des idées à travers le continent africain / sous la dir. de Catherine Coquery-Balandier. - [Paris] : Musée du quai Branly--Jacques Chirac, cop. 2017. - 255 p. : ill., krt. ; 22 x 28 cm - Cet ouvrage est publié à l'occasion de l'exposition L'Afrique des routes, présentée en mezzanine Ouest du musée du quai Branly - Jacques Chirac de 31 janvier au 12 novembre 2017"--Page following title page. - French, some articles translated from Italian, English, or Portuguese. - À la mémoire de Georges Balandier (1920-2016). - Bibliogr.: p. 244-248. - Met noten.

ISBN 2330057040

ASC Subject Headings: Africa; trade; mobility; trade routes; culture contact; exhibitions; economic history; history.

Sommaire : L'Afrique des routes, pourquoi? / par Gaëlle Beaujean et Catherine Coquery-Vidrovitch -- 1. Les premiers temps d'échange. Les premiers outils du monde / par Augustin Holl -- L'art rupestre / par Manuel Gutierrez -- Les premières routes du Nil / par

Aminata Sackho-Autissier -- Chasse égyptienne aux éléphants d'Afrique / par François Gerardin -- L'Afrique romaine / par Michel Christol -- Carthage, une ville africaine / par Vincent Blanchard -- 2. Les siècles d'or, IXe-XVIe siècle. Échanges et pouvoir des origines au XIXe siècle / par Elikia M'Bokolo -- Les systèmes d'échanges : les monnaies / par Aurélien Gaborit -- Les perles / par Giorgio Teruzzi -- Les routes de l'or africain au Moyen Âge / par François-Xavier Fauvelle et Caroline Robion-Brunner -- L'or africain : analyse et gîtes aurifères / par Maria Filomena Guerra -- L'ivoire afro-portugais : un nouveau langage / par Conceição Borges de Sousa -- Les textiles / par Aude Chaufourier -- Échanges dans l'océan Indien : l'Afrique de l'Est du VIIIe au XVe siècle / par Philippe Beaujard -- Les poteaux funéraires / par Constance de Monbrison -- La circulation des masques / Gaëlle Beaujean -- Commerce et islam dans l'Ouest africain / par Jean-Louis Triaud -- Quelques moments le long des routes du métal au Nigeria / par Hélène Joubert -- Koumbi Saleh, un site-carrefour au coeur du Sahel / par Chloé Capel -- Circulation des plantes et des matériaux / par Gaëlle Beaujean -- 3. Les temps modernes et contemporains. Les esclaves d'Afrique et les diasporas, XVe-XVIIe siècle / par Antonio de Almeida Mendes -- Les cultures africaines à l'épreuve de la traite atlantique, XVIIe-XIXe siècle / par Ibrahima Thioub -- Le vodou d'Haïti / par André Delpuech -- Les routes de la chrétienté / par Wyatt MacGaffey -- De la ville créole à la ville coloniale, XVIIIe-XXe siècle / par Mamadou Diouf -- La révolution des routes, XIXe-XXe siècles / par Odile Goerg -- Le travail dans les colonies portugaises / par Maciel Morais Santos -- Johannesburg aujourd'hui / par Catherine Coquery-Vidrovitch -- L'art populaire / par Bogumil Jewsiewicki -- Mamy Wata / par Henry J. Drewal -- De la route des objets à la nation des artistes / par Gaëlle Beaujean.

16 D'Alessandro, Cristina

From the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) to the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) : Africa in the post-2015 development agenda : a geographical perspective, part 2 / [contrib. by] Cristina D'Alessandro , Leo C. Zulu ... [et al.]. - Saint Paul, MN : Miami University, Department of Geography, 2017. - p. 131-252. : graf., tab. ; 23 cm. - (African geographical review, ISSN 1937-6812 ; vol. 36, no. 2) - Met bibliogr., noten, samenvattingen.

ASC Subject Headings: Africa; Algeria; Kenya; Nigeria; Tanzania; sustainable development; development planning; water; sanitation; empowerment; women; public health.

This special issue of the 'African Geographical Review' offers a multifaceted geographical perspective on Africa's development in the global post-2015 development agenda. Contributions: The SDG13 to combat climate change: an opportunity for Africa to become a trailblazer? (Agathe Maupin); Gender equality as a means to women empowerment? Consensus, challenges and prospects for post-2015 development agenda in Africa (Francis Onditi & Josephine Odera); Defining and measuring water access: lessons from Tanzania for moving forward in the post-Millennium Development Goal era (Sarah L. Smiley);

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Ecological sanitation: a sustainable goal with local choices : a case study from Taita Hills, Kenya (Matias Andersson & Paola Minoia); The Millennium Development Goals and Chinese involvement in French-speaking West Africa: which contributions for which issues? (Xavier Aurégan): Understanding the spatial context of sustainable urban health in Africa for the SDGs: some lessons from the corridors of deprivation in Ilorin, Nigeria (Usman A. Raheem); The marginalization of walking, the Achilles' heel of sustainable mobility policies in Oran (Algeria) (Asmaa Kerrouche & Mohamed Madani). [ASC Leiden abstract]

17 D'Alessandro, Cristina

From the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) to the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) : Africa in the post-2015 development agenda : a geographical perspective, part 1 / [contrib. by] Cristina D'Alessandro , Leo C. Zulu ... [et al.]. - Saint Paul, MN : Miami University, Department of Geography, 2017. - p. 1-129. : graf., tab. ; 23 cm. - (African geographical review, ISSN 1937-6812 ; vol. 36, no. 1) - Met bibliogr., noten, samenvattingen.

ASC Subject Headings: Africa; sustainable development; development planning; Islam; NGO; food security.

This special issue of the 'African Geographical Review' offers a multifaceted geographical perspective on Africa's development in the global post-2015 development agenda. Contributions: Advancing African agency in the new 2030 transformative development agenda (Hany Besada, Jiajun Xu, Annalise Mathers & Richard Carey); From global goals to regional strategies: towards an African approach to SDGs (Giovanni Valensisi & Stephen Karingi); Can using geographical factors leverage private equity to deliver sustainable development results? (Frannie A. Léautier); Reproducing spaces of embeddedness through Islamic NGOs in Sub-Saharan Africa: reflections on the post-2015 development agenda (M. Evren Tok & Ben O'Bright); Engaging with and measuring informality in the proposed Urban Sustainable Development Goal (Helen Arfvidsson, David Simon, Michael Oloko & Nishendra Moodley); MDGs to SDGs – new goals, same gaps: the continued absence of urban food security in the post-2015 global development agenda (Jane Battersby). [ASC Leiden abstract]

18 Daly, Samuel Fury Childs

Archival research in Africa / Samuel Fury Childs Daly - In: *African Affairs*: (2017), vol. 116, no. 463, p. 311-320.

ASC Subject Headings: Africa; African studies; research methods; archives.

Despite the promises of the digital humanities, archival research in Africa continues to be a highly personalized and "analogue" process. This is especially true for historians of the post-colonial period, who often find that state repositories contain few or no records from

the years after independence. Drawing on a research project on the Nigerian Civil War (1967-1970), this research note discusses some of the methodological challenges for the study of the recent African past. It suggests ways that social scientists and historians can obtain and interpret documentary materials in the absence of centralized state archives. Those who study contemporary African history seldom have the luxury of working in a formal archive, state or otherwise. Notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

19 Danilevicz Pereira, Analúcia

Cuba's foreign policy towards Africa: idealism of pragmatism? / Analúcia Danilevicz Pereira - In: *Brazilian Journal of African Studies*: (2016), vol. 1, no. 2, p. 106-117.

ASC Subject Headings: Africa; Cuba; international relations; foreign policy.

Cuban-African relations are marked by traits of exceptionality. The Cuban Revolution coincides, in terms of time, with the intensification of the decolonization process in Africa. From the first years of the Revolution, Cuba has defined its line of action in the African continent, marked by civil and military cooperation. Cuban African policy was, in this way, defined by self-preservation and revolutionary zeal. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

20 de Souza Ferreira, Sylvio

African studies in China in the 21st century: a historiographical survey / Sylvio de Souza Ferreira, Eduardo Xavier Ferreira Glaser Migon - In: *Brazilian Journal of African Studies*: (2016), vol. 1, no. 2, p. 89-105.

ASC Subject Headings: Africa; Brazil; international relations; regional security; defence.

This paper aims to review the dynamics of the Brazil-Africa relations, specifically regarding technical cooperation in Defense, emphasizing the 20th and 21st centuries. As part of Brazil's strategic surroundings, Africa attracts the attention of Brazil and has been increasingly considered as part of the national research agenda, especially in the Security & Defense area. In this sense, it should be noted that the region has been struck like no other by the changes in world economy and politics; for that reason, such issues have become central to the continent and South Atlantic area as a whole. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

21 Dieng, Moda

Evolutions politiques en Afrique : entre autoritarisme, démocratisation, construction de la paix et défis internes / Moda Dieng (dir.). - Louvain-la-Neuve : Academia-L'Harmattan, 2015. - 152 p. : fig., tab. ; 24 cm - Met bibliogr., noten.

ISBN 2806102308

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ASC Subject Headings: Sudan; Niger; Democratic Republic of Congo; South Africa; political systems; democratization; authoritarianism; peacebuilding.

À la fin des années 1980 le continent africain était traversé par la troisième vague de transition politique. Les mesures prises il y a vingt-cinq ans pour favoriser la démocratie ont-elles été efficaces ? Où est-on aujourd'hui avec la démocratisation ? Ce livre interroge les évolutions politiques et en dresse un bilan partiel. Le livre est divisé en trois parties: I. L'Afrique entre autoritarisme et démocratisation (cas du Soudan et du Niger); II. Transition avorté, conflit et initiatives de paix (cas de la République démocratique du Congo (ex-Zaïre); III. L'idéalisme démocratique à l'épreuve (cas de l'Afrique du Sud).
Contributeurs: Anne-Laure Mahé, Colette Nyirakamana, Georges Olongo, Roger B. Alfani, Joanie Thibault-Couture, Moda Dieng. [Résumé ASC Leiden]

22 Fagundes Visentini, Paulo

Revolutions and international relations: the African case / Paulo Fagundes Visentini - In: *Brazilian Journal of African Studies*: (2016), vol. 1, no. 1, p. 106-123.

ASC Subject Headings: Africa; revolutions; international relations; geopolitics.

This article analyses the impact of revolutions on international relations and the 'world system' as constitutive and renewed elements. It criticizes the stance of theories that consider revolution a domestic phenomenon that causes a systemic disturbance, focusing on African revolutions in the 1970s. It explores the international dimension of these revolutions and considers their impact with regard to the end of the Cold War. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract, edited]

23 Fűrniiss, Susanne

Ethnomusicologie et histoire / coordonné par Susanne Fűrniiss - In: *Journal des africanistes*: (2014), t. 84, fasc. 2, p. 8-136 : ill., krt., tab.

ASC Subject Headings: Africa; Ethiopia; Cameroon; Benin; Central Africa; East Africa; musicology; musical instruments; traditional music; music history; Pygmies; Fang; Swahili; Maale; Yoruba.

Ce dossier rassemble cinq contributions sur l'ethnomusicologie africaine et son histoire. Titres: Les musiques du sud-est Cameroun, reflets d'une histoire mouvementée (Susanne Fűrniiss); Entre l'Afrique et l'Arabie : les esprits de possession sawahili et leurs frontières (Maho Sebiane); Les archives sonores comme terrain d'investigations : l'exemple des xylophones fang (Claire Lacombe); Musique et histoire d'une société initiatique. L'exemple des yorùbá du centre-ouest du Bénin (Madeleine Leclair); Chanter et dire l'identité. Les ambivalences identitaires des Maale évangéliques de 1960 à nos jours (Hugo Ferran). Bibliogr., notes, réf., rés. en français et en anglais. [Résumé ASC Leiden]

24 Gibran Nogueira, Simone

African psychology: dialogues with the global South / Simone Gibran Nogueira, Raquel Souza Lobo Guzzo - In: *Brazilian Journal of African Studies*: (2016), vol. 1, no. 2, p. 189-210.

ASC Subject Headings: Africa; Latin America; psychology.

This work seeks to locate and put into dialogue the production of African psychology within the context of scientific and cultural productions of the Global South. In this case, the dialogue is established between prospects of human sciences and psychology, they are: critical psychology, Latin American liberation psychology, psycholinguistics, indigenous psychology and African studies. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

25 Gutierrez, Manuel

L'art rupestre d'Afrique : actualité de la recherche : actes du colloque international, Paris, 15-16-17 janvier 2014, Université Paris 1, Centre Panthéon & Musée du quai Branly / sous la dir. de Manuel Gutierrez, Emmanuelle Honoré. - Paris : L'Harmattan, cop. 2016. - 326 p. : ill., krt. ; 29 cm - Met bibliogr., noten, samenvattingen in Frans en Engels.

ISBN 2343106711

ASC Subject Headings: Africa; rock art; prehistory; conference papers (form).

Actes du colloque international sur l'art rupestre d'Afrique, tenu les 15-16-17 janvier 2014 à Paris (France). Le comité d'organisation avait proposé un espace vaste, l'ensemble du continent, des expressions variées, peintures et gravures rupestres, et également une large diversité d'approches. Ainsi l'analyse des figures, les techniques utilisées, les questions de chronologie, les interprétations et les mesures de protection et de valorisation des sites ont été abordées. Cette publication reprend l'organisation par régions établie pour la réalisation du colloque. Le Nord du continent est présenté avec des communications sur le Maroc, la Tunisie et l'Algérie. L'Est du continent est présenté par une vaste synthèse sur la corne de l'Afrique ainsi qu'une communication sur le Djibouti. L'Angola, le Zimbabwe et la Namibie font également l'objet de communications. Finalement, plusieurs communications sur l'art rupestre d'Afrique du Sud font partie de l'ouvrage. [Résumé ASC Leiden].

26 Hugon, Clothilde

Dossier : États réformateurs et éducation arabo-islamique en Afrique / [coordonné par Clothilde Hugon, Hamidou Dia et Rohen d'Aiglepierre]. - Paris : La documentation française, 2016. - p. 11-110. : ill. - (Afrique contemporaine, ISSN 1782-138X ; no. 257) - Met bibliogr., noten.

ASC Subject Headings: Africa; Nigeria; Senegal; Islamic education; girls; educational reform.

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Alors qu'elle est restée longtemps en marge des politiques nationales en Afrique, l'éducation arabo-islamique constitue une offre éducative de plus en plus essentielle. Elle est en effet un cadre majeur de socialisation des enfants et des jeunes. À travers une multiplicité d'institutions, ce type d'éducation bénéficie actuellement d'un regain d'intérêt de la part d'une pluralité d'acteurs aux profils, motivations, modes opératoires et orientations parfois concurrents, voire antagoniques. Ce dossier interroge cet objet peu traité dans le contexte africain et ouvre de nouvelles pistes de recherches pluridisciplinaires. Les analyses se concentrent sur les relations entre États et éducation arabo-islamique, la quantification et la qualification de ce choix éducatif, les stratégies parentales et individuelles, l'ouverture au public féminin, une typologie de l'enseignement arabo-islamique au Sénégal, les liens entre tentatives de réformes et comportements des maîtres coraniques, et enfin les conséquences de la montée en puissance des mouvements réformistes islamiques pour les écoles coraniques 'traditionnelles' dans le nord du Nigeria. Contributeurs: Clothilde Hugon, Hamidou Dia et Rohen d'Aiglepierre, Arthur Bauer, Mame Fatou Séne, Anneke Newman, Joanne Chehami, Hannah Hoechner. [Résumé ASC Leiden]

27 Khadiagala, Gilbert M.

Whither peacebuilding? : a reflection on post-conflict African experiences / Gilbert M. Khadiagala - In: *International Journal of African Renaissance Studies*: (2017), vol. 12, no. 1, p. 91-106.

ASC Subject Headings: Africa; peacebuilding; conflict resolution.

Peacebuilding is a key concept in efforts to reconstruct African states emerging from conflicts. At heart, it captures the whole array of activities associated with state-and nation-building in addition to building the foundations for local ownership of these processes. Popularised by the UN Secretary-General Boutros-Boutros Ghali in the early 1990s, peacebuilding has evolved alongside peacemaking and peacekeeping in the reconstruction repertoire. This article suggests that while there is considerable scepticism about the utility of peacebuilding in contemporary conflict resolution efforts, African experiences have, since the 1990s, provided solid lessons to both local and international actors on how to rebuild states, societies, polities, and economies. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

28 Khan, Firoz

State, governance and development in Africa / Editors: Firoz Khan, Euonell Grundling, Greg Ruiters, Zwelinzima Ndevu and Basani Baloyi. - Cape Town : Juta and Company Ltd, 2016. - XLIX, 230 p. : ill. ; 23 cm - Met bibliogr., index, noten.

ISBN 1775822087

ASC Subject Headings: Africa; Kenya; South Africa; Malawi; Rwanda; Somalia; Mozambique; State; governance; economic development; political conditions; democracy; institutions.

This collective volume examines the linkages between governance and economic development. The authors - mostly young African scholars - engage with statehood, state-building and statecraft focusing on issues such as rent-seeking, patronage, neopatrimonialism and bad governance. The contributions, which are organized in four parts, challenge the mainstream opinions of donors, funders, development banks, international non-governmental organisations and development organisations. Part I: Contemporary statecraft and state engineering: overview (Euonell Grundling); 1. The state, governance and the political settlement: to walk questioningly and to make the road while walking (Firoz Khan); 2. China in Africa: Quo vadis governance? (Louise Scholtz and Saliem Fakir); 3. Governance, aid and institutional traps (David Ross Olanya); PART 2: Government, governance and party systems in Africa: overview (Zwelinzima Ndevu); 4. Changing demographics: is Kenya's political stability guaranteed? (Katindi Sivi-Njonjo); 5. Public participation in South Africa: strengthening state accountability in a dominant party system (Janine Hicks and Imraan Buccus); Part III: Governance, policy reform and institution-building: overview (Greg Ruiters); 6. The Somali question and prospects for state-building (Abdihakim Aynte); 7. Landscapes of terror: cityness, routine violence and urban development (Edgar Pieterse); Part IV: Governance, resource mobilisation and financing: overview (Basani Baloyi); 8. Mining in Malawi: another missed opportunity? (Janet Ndagha Liabunya); 9. Green economy, realpolitik and resource mobilisation in Rwanda, Mozambique and South Africa (Manisha Gulati and Precious Zikhali). [ASC Leiden abstract]

29 Köhler, Bernhard

Interrogative and syntactic inquiries : case studies from Africa / Bernhard Köhler (ed.). - Köln : Rüdiger Köppe Verlag, cop. 2016. - 158 p. : ill., krt. ; 24 cm. - (Frankfurter afrikanistische Blätter, ISSN 0937-3039 ; Nr. 23, 2011) - Met bibliogr., bijl., noten, samenvattingen.

ISBN 9783896457233

ASC Subject Headings: Africa; African languages; Dinka language; Amharic language; Kwa languages; Gur languages; Wolof language; Chadic languages; grammar.

The present volume can be interpreted, in part, as a reaction to the editor's PhD thesis 'Form und Funktion von Fragesätzen in afrikanischen Sprachen' (see Köhler 2015). In this thesis, it is shown that a considerable number of African languages form interrogative sentences in ways which are typologically uncommon. For example, they have wh-verbs, right-shifted wh-pronouns, a low pitch or even a reduced morphology to mark interrogation. All this implies that linguistic theories, which mostly concentrate on widespread patterns,

need to integrate rare patterns as well because the latter are also part of natural languages and they equally deserve an explanation - be it feasible or not. To stimulate an awareness of these uncommon phenomena, the editor has sent out invitations to a number of specialists on certain relevant languages or language groups. Several researchers have accepted to write papers for the present volume: Andersen on Dinka, Baye on Amharic, Dakubu on Kwa and Gur, Robert on Wolof and Schuh on a few Chadic languages. Although some of the languages discussed are relatively well-known, the present papers span parts of grammar which have not yet been studied extensively, either in the field of interrogative sentences as a whole or concerning certain aspects of them. [ASC Leiden abstract]

30 Mabanckou, Alain

Penser et écrire l'Afrique aujourd'hui / sous la direction d'Alain Mabanckou ; Achille Mbembe ... [et al.]. - Paris : Éditions du Seuil, cop. 2017. - 212 p. ; 21 cm - Proceedings of a colloquium held May 2, 2016. - Met noten.

ISBN 2021346668

ASC Subject Headings: Africa; France; Africans; identity; race relations; literature; images; postcolonialism; conference papers (form).

Lettres noires: des ténèbres à la lumière--c'est sous ce titre qu'Alain Mabanckou prononçait, le 17 mars 2016, sa leçon inaugurale en tant que professeur invité au Collège de France, une leçon qui vit se bousculer plus d'un millier d'auditeurs. Conforté par cet écho, Alain Mabanckou a battu le rappel des chercheurs, écrivains et penseurs de l'Afrique postcoloniale, les conviant à venir débattre sur le thème 'Penser et écrire l'Afrique aujourd'hui'. Ce sont les actes de ce colloque, en date du 2 mai 2016, que nous publions, soit les interventions de dix-neuf participants issus de tous les champs du savoir et de la création littéraire. Le souhait profond est que ce colloque 'résonne comme un appel à l'avènement des études africaines en France'. Une façon de s'interroger sur 'le retard pris par la France dans la place à accorder aux études postcoloniales pendant qu'en Amérique presque toutes les universités les ont reconnues et les considèrent comme un des champs de recherche les plus dynamiques et les plus prometteurs'. Sommaire: Introduction. Labourer de nouvelles terres / par Alain Mabanckou -- Penser -- L'Afrique qui vient / par Achille Mbembe -- Penser la famine et la peur / par Célestin Monga -- Afriques océaniques, Afriques liquides / par Françoise Vergès -- Effets de miroir : penser l'Afrique, penser le monde / par Séverine Kodjo-Grandvaux -- Penser de langue à langue / par Souleymane Bachir Diagne -- L'Afrique à l'université américaine / par Dominic Thomas -- La France noire au regard de l'histoire de France / par Pascal Blanchard -- Y a-t-il des "Noirs" en France? : genèse d'une identité relation / par François Durpaire -- La "France noire" dans les médias : du déni à l'affirmation / par Rokhaya Diallo -- À propos du Sanglot de l'homme noir / par Alain Mabanckou -- Écrire -- Penser l'Afrique à partir de sa littérature / par Lydie

Moudileno -- "Les enfants de la postcolonie", précédé d'une note liminaire / par Abdourahman Waberi -- Haïti : dix ruptures historiques et une littérature mouvementée pour fonder une mythologie américaine / par Dany Laferrière -- Penser et écrire l'Afrique depuis la France d'aujourd'hui / par Maboula Soumahoro -- Les rêves de Kong de Binger / par Gauz -- Jouer l'Afrique : résistance théâtrale / par Dieudonné Niangouna -- Femme ou femme africaine? / par Lucy Mushita -- Le Moi au miroir fragmenté du Nous / par Sami Tchak -- Afrooptimisme / par Marc Alexandre Oho Bambe dit Capitaine Alexandre -- Courtes notices biographiques des contributeurs.

31 Malu, Linus Nnabuike

Walking a tightrope : the International Criminal Court and conflict prevention in Africa / Linus Nnabuike Malu - In: *African Security Review*: (2017), vol. 26, no. 1, p. 26-40.

ASC Subject Headings: Africa; conflict prevention; International Criminal Court.

Many African countries gained political independence in the 1960s. This era of independence came with promises and great expectations of economic, political and social development. Fifty years later, it is certain that the promises and expectations of independence have not been easily realised. Perennial violent conflicts have continued to ravage many countries in Africa, causing the catastrophic breakdown of law and order. Therefore, one of the major issues in conflict resolution discourse in Africa is how to develop functional mechanisms for the prevention of violent conflicts. This article examines the capacity of the International Criminal Court (ICC) to act as a mechanism for conflict prevention in Africa. Notwithstanding the doubts and uncertainties associated with the impact of law on conflict transformation, this article argues in the main that the ICC contributes to conflict prevention in Africa by expressing global norms of international law, challenging the culture of impunity in some countries, contributing to general deterrence, speedily intervening in some violent conflicts, and contributing to building some records of atrocities by identifying who did what. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

32 Maphunye, Kealeboga J.

Straining without training? : capacity-related problems facing African election executives and officials / Kealeboga J. Maphunye - In: *International Journal of African Renaissance*: (2017), vol. 12, no. 1, p. 55-75.

ASC Subject Headings: Africa; election management bodies; elections; management; education.

This article argues that the empowerment of election officials and executives is usually overlooked, understated or simply ignored; yet elections cannot be conducted without plans in place to improve their efficiency and effectiveness; especially through training. As one of the foremost mechanisms for improving elections, training is crucial to organisational performance enhancement. However, training for election officials and executives is fairly

new in many African countries. Generally incorporated in generic university or vocational institute courses globally, training is usually offered as a special tailor-made module for polling officials in western countries. Even then, it rarely covers the severe conditions election officials regularly face, especially in Africa. This article examines these issues based on a review of the extant literature, conceptual and theoretical reflection on election management, and practical interaction with some election authorities who participated as trainees in the Unisa Management of Democratic Elections in Africa (MDEA) course (2012-2014). The article concludes that the training of election officials and executives poses challenges for Africa; partly because some election management bodies (EMBs) prefer to 'strain' rather than effectively train their members to ensure sustainable performance, and partly because others prefer short-term irrelevant training that undermines their organisational goals. These hurdles need to be overcome if Africa is to address its election-related challenges. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

33 Mawere, Munyaradzi

Development perspectives from the South : troubling the metrics of [under-]development in Africa / ed. by Munyaradzi Mawere. - Mankon : Langaa Research & Publishing CIG, cop. 2016. - XII, 434 p. : foto's. ; 23 cm - Met bibliogr.

ISBN 9956764973

ASC Subject Headings: Africa; development; economic development; economic conditions.

This collective volume aims to offer a critical reflection on Africa's development condition in a nuanced and systematic fashion. It attempts to open up a constructive dialogue between the Global North and the Global South on the African [under-]development conundrum. Titles: Beyond Africa's underdevelopment jam: in search of a productive future; Troubling the myth of Africa's [under-]development; Pillage, plunder and migration in Africa: on the expatriation of riches and remittances; (Post-)development and the social production of ignorance: farming ignorance in 21st century Africa; Problematising the developmental potential of community share ownership trusts (CSOTS) in Zimbabwe: the case of the Tongogara CSOT, 2011-2014; Economic dependency and Third World underdevelopment: a case of Nigeria; "Messianic resuscitation of foreign implantation of the seed of underdevelopment?" : interrogating the role of foreign aid in Africa's development agenda; Unveiling orientalism in foreign narratives for engineering for development that targets Africa; Decolonising Africa's development: alternative paths; Education policy, exclusion and development: filling the gaps in Zimbabwe's public education for socio-economic development; Globalisation and land-grabbing in Africa: the implication of large-scale agricultural investments for rural populations in Cameroon, Nigeria, and Tanzania; Troubling the triadic relationship of gender, development and underdevelopment in Africa; Human development-based hotel managers' perceptions on incentive travel in Zimbabwe: insights from Masvingo Province; "A new form of imperialism?": interrogating China-Africa

relations and development prospects in Africa; Environmental activism from below: the case of the subaltern against commercial diamond-mining companies in the Chiadzwa area of Zimbabwe, 2009-2013. Contributors: Munyaradzi Mawere, Artwell Nhemachena, Gertjan van Stam, Ngonidzashe Marongwe, Afolabi Opeyemi Glory, Costain Tandi, Fidelis Peter Thomas Duri, Nkwazi Mhango, Mescort Nenduva, Semie Memuna Sama, Tasara Muguti, Tendai Chibaya, Marshal Madambura. [ASC Leiden abstract]

34 Merolla, Daniela

Searching for sharing: heritage and multimedia in Africa / ed. by Daniela Merolla and Mark Turin. - Cambridge : Open Book Publishers, 2017. - 149 p. : ill. - (World Oral Literature Series ; 7) - Met bibliogr., noten.

ISBN 9781783743209

ASC Subject Headings: Africa; Ghana; Madagascar; Mali; South Africa; Tanzania; oral literature; cultural heritage; conservation of cultural heritage; research; electronic resources; Internet.

Focusing on oral literature, this collective volume addresses the issue of sharing the multimedia documents that were initially produced within an academic context, with the local communities, organizations, and storytellers that were the scholars' partners in the audio-visual research. Local communities and diasporas are those speaking the language of the studied genres of text (narratives, songs, lamentations, theatre performances etc.), irrespective of whether the compositions are faithfully transmitted, renovated, changed, or newly created. The volume also explores the idea of "partnering" to enter into dialogue about the cultural stakeholders' expectations and about what they can produce and offer through new media. Contributions: Introduction (Daniela Merolla); 1. The Mara Cultural Heritage Digital Library: the implications of the digital return of oral tradition (Jan Bender Shetler); 2. Technauriture as a platform to create an inclusive environment for the sharing of research (Russell H. Kaschula); 3. From restitution to redistribution of Ewe heritage: challenges and prospects (Kofi Dorvlo); 4. YouTube in academic teaching: a multimedia documentation of Siramori Diabaté's song "Nanyuman" (Brahima Camara, Graeme Counsel and Jan Jansen); 5. New electronic resources for texts in Manding languages (Valentin Vydrin); 6. Questioning "restitution": oral literature in Madagascar (Brigitte Rasoloniaina and Andriamanivohasina Rakotomalala). Afterword: sharing located (Mark Turin). [ASC Leiden abstract]

35 Merolla, Daniela

African oral literature and education : interactions and intersections / ed. by Daniela Merolla. - Helsinki : Helsinki University Press, 2016. - 59 p. - (Nordic journal of African studies, ISSN 1459-9465 ; vol. 25, no. 3-4).

AFRICA - GENERAL

ASC Subject Headings: Africa; Côte d'Ivoire; Mali; Nigeria; South Africa; oral literature; storytelling; child rearing; folk tales; Bwa; Dyula; Gbaya (Cameroon, Central African Republic, Congo Brazzaville, Democratic Republic of Congo); Igbo; Yoruba.

The studies of oral literature are countless, and the educational function of storytelling is certainly one of recurring topics. However, there continue to be opportunities for researching and reflecting on the education created and transmitted by oral genres. The authors of this issue of the Nordic Journal of African Studies have accepted the challenge to write about teaching/learning processes through oral literatures in African communities. The articles presented in this volume are a selection that were submitted to a double peer review of the papers presented at the ISOLA Conference (International Society for the Oral Literatures of Africa) that was held in Abidjan in 2014. Contributions: Introduction: African oral literature and education : interactions and intersections (D. Merolla); Expressing parenthood through oral storytelling : educational relationships in a corpus of Bwa folktales from Mali (C. Leguy, A. Dembele, J.T. Diarra and P. Diarra); The pedagogic structure of Igbo folktale: Lejja tortoise tales a case study (U. E. Madu); Poétique du langage initiatique dans la littérature orale : encodage et décodage de la parole sage (A. Y. Bédjo); La littérature orale traditionnelle, un instrument d'éducation ? L'exemple des Dioula de Kong (un groupe manding de Côte-d'Ivoire) (J. Derive); Learning to say 'no' in new Chisungu initiation rituals (A.-M. Dauphin-Tinturier); Radio advertisement and Yoruba oral genres (O. Olaiya and A. Taiwo); Unique promotional music strategy in Mrs. Itedjere's 'Cooking made easy' (H. R. Idamoyibo and O. A. Idamoyibo); Quel rôle peut jouer le conte traditionnel dans l'éducation moderne ? Une réflexion à partir de la situation des Gbaya d'Afrique centrale (P. Roulon-Doko); Nouvelles figures de Sarraounia à l'école et dans les médias : notes sur les usages de la littérature orale à l'ère de la reproductibilité numérique (E. Bertho); Indigenous music in a new role (A. A. Idamoyibo); Technauriture as an educational tool in South Africa (R. H. Kaschula); Exhibiting intangible heritage in a museum: the voices of Africa experience (S. Bornand and C. Leguy). [ASC Leiden abstract]

36 Mutanga, Shingirirai Savious

Technology transformation and changing demographic patterns: perspectives for Africa's future elections / Shingirirai Savious Mutanga - In: *International Journal of African Renaissance Studies*: (2017), vol. 12, no. 1, p. 107-119 : fig., graf., krt.

ASC Subject Headings: Africa; elections; management; technology.

The last decade of the 21st century has so far seen many important elections on the African continent. These elections offer windows for the development of democracy and freedom throughout the continent. The same period has been characterised by a burgeoning population, estimated to be over one billion. The rapid growth in population has

fuelled a quick growth in the number of eligible voters. Around the same period, another increase has been under way: evolving new technology penetration in electoral management systems. The introduction of innovative technologies into the electoral management systems (prior, during and post-election) has raised both interest and concerns. This review article provides insights into, and a critique of the role of emerging technologies in Africa's electoral managements systems. The article taps on some of the best practices of modern technology applications in the electoral process. Some of the areas of focus in this article include constituency delimitation, political party registration, voter registration, voting operations and stakeholder engagements. The discussion denotes a rising recognition and use of new technologies in these areas to improve efficiency, ensure credibility of democratic processes and reliability of election results. The literature engages with a mixture of successes and failures, improvements and challenges, innovations and obstacles in the context of countryspecific electoral systems technological applications. Bibliogr., sum. [Journal abstract]

37 Ndikumana, Léonce

AERC's Project on 'Capital Flight from Africa' / Léonce Ndikumana ... [et al.]. - Oxford : Blackwell, 2016. - p. 1-123. : fig., graf., tab. ; 28 cm. - (African development review, ISSN 1467-8268 ; vol. 28, no. S1) - Met bibliogr., noten, samenvattingen.

ASC Subject Headings: Africa; Burkina Faso; Cameroon; Congo (Brazzaville); Ethiopia; Kenya; Madagascar; Zimbabwe; capital; capital movements; tax evasion.

This special issue is based on AERC's research project on 'Capital Flight from Africa'. It consists of eight case studies on the causes and effects of capital flight from Africa. Contributions: Causes and effects of capital flight from Africa: lessons from case studies (Léonce Ndikumana); Fiscal policy and capital flight in Kenya?(Dianah Ngui Muchai, Joseph Muchai); Why is there capital flight from developing countries? The case of Madagascar (Olivier Tiarinisaina Ramiandrisoa, Eric Jean Michel Rakotomanana); Capital flight and its determinants: the case of Ethiopia?(Alemayehu Geda, Addis Yimer); Capital flight and trade misinvoicing in Zimbabwe (Marko Kwaramba, Nyasha Mahonye, Leonard Mandishara); The institutional environment and the link between capital flows and capital flight in Cameroon (Jean-Marie Gankou, Marius Bendoma, Moussé Ndoeye Sow); Natural resources and capital flight in Cameroon (Hans Tino Ayamena Mpenya, Clarisse Metseyem, Boniface Ngah Epo); Capital flight from Burkina Faso: drivers and impact on tax revenue (Ameth Saloum Ndiaye, Alain Siri); Impact of capital flight on public social expenditure in Congo-Brazzaville?(André Moulemvo). [ASC Leiden abstract]

38 Nyambi, Samuel

Progress and challenges of consolidating the African state: consolidation indicators and the African Charter on Democracy, Elections and Governance / Samuel Nyambi - In: *International Journal of African Renaissance Studies*: (2017), vol. 12, no. 1, p. 22-43 : tab. ASC Subject Headings: Africa; State; democracy; governance; African agreements; African Union.

Since independence, there have been some improvements in political development in African states in respect to the prevalence of democracy, recognition of the rule of law, reduction in unconstitutional changes of governments, regular, transparent, free and fair elections, and a conducive environment for doing business. This article proposes a range of 'consolidating indicators' that can be used to measure the consolidation of the African State in light of the African Charter on Democracy, Elections and Governance (ACDEG). Consolidation indicators examined include the level of internal integration/disintegration of the state, the degree and nature of peace, the nature of democracy and elections and of governance systems, levels of capacity, the social fabric of the state as well as issues concerning women and youth. The use of consolidation indicators is a new effort to address issues of contingency and preventive planning, with the aim of having more peaceful and progressive African states. Characterising African states, based on various consolidation indicators, is an important and relevant endeavour, especially because the concept of the 'consolidation of the African State' is under-researched, with a paucity of a clear assessment. The discussion highlights the importance of the ACDEG and notes the increasing recognition by African states of the importance of democratic values and practices to the continent. Understanding the progress and challenges of consolidating the African State will help policy makers to strengthen the implementation of ACDEG, in pushing African states towards realising the African Union (AU) Africa Agenda 2063. This article takes an Afrocentric approach by discussing the positive role of regional and continental institutions in promoting and strengthening democracy and governance in Africa. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

39 Osinubi, Taiwo Adetunji

Queer valences in African literatures and film / Taiwo Adetunji Osinubi and Neville Hoad, guest eds. - Bloomington, Ind. [etc.] : Indiana University Press, 2016. - XXIII, 191 p. ; 23 cm. - (Research in African literatures, ISSN 0034-5210 ; vol. 47, no. 2) - Met bibliogr., noten, samenvattingen.

ASC Subject Headings: Africa; LGBT; literature; cinema.

Until recently there was virtually no public discourse about homosexuality in most African countries. Twenty years ago, even widespread negative representations were largely unthinkable. Today, the queer (lesbian, gay, intersexed, transgendered, or indeterminate) has gained a new visibility in the political discourse of African democracies, in circulating

ideas of Africa, and in the claims of new transnational networks criticizing the legal and social predicaments faced by African sexual minorities. Aiming to do justice to the diversity of African queer representations, this special issue contends with co-implicated areas of representation: representation in the political sphere of law, civil society and deliberative democracy; and representation as esthetic re-presentation. It also investigates the quest for commonplaceness: the shared desire in contemporary African queer writing for freedom from vulnerability and a matter-of-fact state of being, which is not the same as a quest for normativization of sexual life. Contributions: Queer prolepsis and the sexual commons: an introduction (Taiwo Adetunji Osinubi); Queer customs against the law (Neville Hoad); Same-sex intimacies in the early African text 'Gädlä Wälättä Petros' (1672): queer reading an Ethiopian woman saint (Wendy Laura Belcher); Genealogies of desire, extravagance, and radical queerness in Frieda Ekotto's 'Chuchote pas trop' (Naminata Diabate); "Friend and lover": the erotics of female friendship in Christiansë's 'Unconfessed and Ntshingila's 'Shameless' (Kaelyn Kaoma); "She who creates havoc is here": a queer bisexual reading of sexuality, dance, and social critique in 'Karmen Gei' (Cheryl Stobie); Contested borders: cultural translation and queer politics in contemporary francophone writing from the Maghreb (William J. Spurlin); Locating "queer" in contemporary writing of love and war in Nigeria (Brenna Munro); The emergent queer: homosexuality and Nigerian fiction in the 21st century (Lindsey Green-Simms); Micro-politics of buttocks: the queer intimacies of Chinua Achebe (Taiwo Adetunji Osinubi). [ASC Leiden abstract]

40 Pautasso, Diego

The role of Africa in the New Maritime Silk Road / Diego Pautasso - In: *Brazilian Journal of African Studies*: (2016), vol. 1, no. 2, p. 118-130 : krt.

ASC Subject Headings: Africa; China; international economic relations; geopolitics.

The purpose of this paper is to analyze Africa's role in the construction of the New Maritime Silk Road. This is just one of the vectors of the ambitious Chinese integration project in Asia, Europe and Africa, launched in 2013 under the title OBOR Initiative (One Belt, One Road). By overcoming the challenges of national reconstruction, China is becoming more assertive and shaping its global integration strategy. In this sense, the New Silk Road aggregates the main objectives of China's diplomacy in the twenty-first century, elevating Africa to a springboard condition in order for the project to become global. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

41 Peša, Iva

Magnifying perspectives : contributions to history: a Festschrift for Robert Ross / Iva Peša and Jan-Bart Gewald (editors) ; maps: Nel de Vink. - Leiden : African Studies Centre Leiden, [2017]. - VI, 348 pagina's. : illustraties. ; 24 cm. - (ASC occasional publications ; 26) - Met literatuuropgave.

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ISBN 9789054481591

ASC Subject Headings: Africa; South Africa; Ghana; Nigeria; Angola; Zambia; history; social history; festschrifts (form).

Magnifying Perspectives is a festschrift for Robert Ross, Emeritus Professor of African History at Leiden University. The contributions have been written by the students and colleagues of Robert Ross, reflecting his broad-ranging thematic and geographical research interests. Individual chapters cover topics such as slavery, gender and gossip, but also reflect an eye for detail in narrating about mosquitoes, semaphores and pineapples. Big themes such as race and imperialism are tackled by paying attention to language, material objects and the powerful role of individuals in shaping history. Contributions on all parts of the African continent, from Nigeria and Mali to Angola and South Africa, as well as Britain and Australia are included. This book attempts to do justice to the unique approach to African history which Robert Ross advocated, an approach which emphasises the complexity and dignity of human nature by placing it at the centre of historical writing. Contributions: 1. Introduction: Contributions to History (Jan-Bart Gewald and Iva Peša); 2. A Respectable Age (speech by Prof. R.J. Ross, on the occasion of his retirement as professor of History of Africa at Leiden University, 19 September 2014); 3. "My Favourite Source Is the Landscape": An Interview with Robert Ross (Jan-Bart Gewald and Alicia Schrikker); 4. Does Gender Matter? Wihelmine Stompjes, the Moravian Missionaries and Gendered Power Relations on the North Eastern Cape Frontier (Anne Kelk Mager); 5. Blackening my White Friends to Make my Black Friends Look White: William Shaw, John Philip, and the Mercurial Political Landscape of Missionary Work in the Eastern Cape (Fiona Vernal); 6. Slavery, Race and Citizenship: The Ambiguous Status of Freed Slaves at the Cape in the Seventeenth and Eighteenth Centuries (Susan Newton-King); 7. Insult and Identity in the late Eighteenth-Century Cape Colony (Nigel Worden); 8. Resembling "The More Racy Type of Comic Opera": Scandal and the Cultural History of Imperial Politics (Kirsten McKenzie); 9. Awad el Djouh: A Story of Slave Trade in the Mid Twentieth Century (Baz Lecocq); 10. Colonial Courts, Mosquitoes and other Nuisances in the Gold Coast (1888-1934) (Dmitri van den Bersselaar); 11. Domesticating the Imperial Railroads: Perception and Appropriation of the Railroads in Early Colonial Northern Nigeria (Shehu Tijjani Yusuf); 12. Unrelenting Scholars: Ulama Engagement with Western education in Ilorin (Sakariyau Alabi Aliyu); 13. Settlers, Semaphores and Speculators: The Remnants of War in Contemporary South Africa (Jan-Bart Gewald); 14. Porters in the Angolan Nationalist War (1961-1974) (Inge Brinkman); 15. The Enchantment of Weber's Iron Cage: Financialisation and Insurance in South Africa (Erik Bähre); 16. Subverting the Standard View of the Cape Economy: Robert Ross's Cliometric Contribution and the Work it Inspired (Johan Fourie); 17. Between Success and Failure: The Mwinilunga Pineapple Canning Factory in the 1960s and 1970s (Iva Peša); 18. Livingstone in Northern Rhodesia (now Zambia): Historical Sketch of a British Colonial Town, 1897-1924 (Bernard K. Mbenga); 19.

Defiant Protest or Pure Exhibitionism? Nudity as Dress in Yoruba Culture (Bukola Adeyemi Oyeniya). [ASC Leiden abstract]

42 Peraldi, Michel

Mobilités et migrations européennes en (post) colonies / [contrib. de Michel Peraldi ... et al.]. - Paris : École des Hautes Études en Sciences Sociales, 2016. - p. 9-400. ; 24 cm. - (Cahiers d'études africaines, ISSN 0008-0055 ; vol. 56, cah. 221/222) - Met bibliogr., noten, samenvattingen in het Engels en Frans.

ASC Subject Headings: Africa; Algeria; Angola; Cameroon; Democratic Republic of Congo; Gabon; Morocco; Senegal; Europeans; French; Portuguese; Italians; migration; migrants; entrepreneurs; spouses; teachers; aid workers.

Envisagés comme acteurs d'un néo-colonialisme résilient, touristes envahissants, expatriés nantis de privilèges exorbitants, les Européens en Afrique, y compris dans la période coloniale, ont rarement été considérés comme des migrants. Derrière les grands débats sur les relations internationales et transnationales, la question des mobilités a souvent été négligée. Et pourtant, force est de constater que les circulations entre l'Europe et l'Afrique ne se sont jamais complètement interrompues depuis la colonisation et connaissent même aujourd'hui un très net regain. Compte tenu du faible nombre de travaux sur ces thèmes, les contributions réunies dans ce numéro visent à décrire ces mobilités, dans leurs régimes et leurs diversités historiques et contemporaines, mais aussi géographiques (Maghreb, Afrique francophone, lusophone, anglophone). Contributions: Anthropologie des Européens en Afrique : mémoires coloniales et nouvelles aventures migratoires (Michel Peraldi et Liza Terrazoni); L'Angola, un Eldorado pour la jeunesse portugaise ? : mondes imaginés et expériences de la mobilité dans l'espace lusophone (Irène Dos Santos); Débuter sa carrière professionnelle en Afrique: l'idéal d'insertion sociale des volontaires français à Dakar et Antananarivo (Sénégal, Madagascar) (Hélène Quashie); Parcours de petits entrepreneurs français à Marrakech: French small entrepreneurs in Marrakesh (Chloé Pellegrini); L'éléphant et la glacière : trajectoires et sociabilités de forestiers européens au Gabon (Étienne Bourel); Femmes blanches en Afrique subsaharienne: de la coopération internationale à la mixité conjugale (Karine Geoffrion); Chantal, Momo, France, Abdou et les autres: essai de typologie des économies affectives des couples mixtes à Marrakech (Maroc) (Corinne Cauvin Verner); Une cage dorée en situation postcoloniale: institution scolaire et présence française dans l'Algérie contemporaine (Giulia Fabbiano); Pratiques de scolarisation de jeunes Français au Sénégal: la construction de l'excellence par le pays des 'ancêtres' (Hamidou Dia); Triangulating between church, state, and postcolony : coopérants in Independent West Africa (Rachel Kantrowitz); Les coopérants français en Algérie (1962-1966) : récits croisés pour une ébauche de portrait (Sabah Chaïb); Moving beyond the colonial? : new Portuguese migrants in Angola (Lisa Åkesson); Les Corses au Gabon: recompositions identitaires d'une communauté régionale en situation d'expatriation

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(Vanina Profizi); L' 'élu' et le 'kipanda cha Muzungu' ('morceau de Blanc'): quête de réussite et parcours identitaires des Italiens au Congo belge (Rosario Giordano); L'immigration européenne en Afrique à l'épreuve du régime de la 'porte ouverte' des territoires sous mandat et sous tutelle internationale: le cas du Cameroun français (1919-1960) (Cyrille Aymard Bekono); Migrer à contre-courant: L'exemple des résidents culturels européens en Afrique de l'Ouest (Altaïr Despres et Marta Amico); Présence, mobilité et migration vers les Suds (Eve Bantman-Masum). [Résumé ASC Leiden]

43 Philipps, Joschka

Crystallising contention : social movements, protests and riots in African Studies / Joschka Philipps - In: *Review of African Political Economy*: (2016), vol. 43, no. 150, p. 592-607 : tab. ASC Subject Headings: Africa; Guinea; Uganda; protest; political action; action groups.

This article critically reviews the recent debate on social movements and protests in African Studies. It problematises prevailing conceptualisations, addresses the methodological difficulties of data gathering and scrutinises theoretical references in contemporary scholarship. As an alternative to established approaches and based on fieldwork in Conakry (Guinea) and Kampala (Uganda), the author suggests capturing the dynamic nature of protest movements through the concept of crystallisation. Inspired by philosopher Gilbert Simondon, the crystallisation concept grasps protests as processes emerging from everyday urban politics and reflexively considers the researcher as part of the phenomena he or she describes. Bibliogr., notes., ref., sum. in English and French. [Journal abstract]

44 Roxburgh, Shelagh

Witchcraft and space : a theoretical analysis of unseen political spaces in Ghana and Cameroon / Shelagh Roxburgh - In: *Canadian Journal of African Studies / Revue canadienne des études africaines*: (2017), vol. 51, no. 1, p. 145-165. ASC Subject Headings: Africa; Ghana; Cameroon; witchcraft; space; power.

This article addresses the application of the concept of space to witchcraft in Africa. Throughout colonial history, and still today, efforts to mediate and control witchcraft and witchcraft-related violence have focused on the manipulation of physical spaces, such as villages, shrines and witch camps. While critical theories of space and power are increasingly relevant in a number of fields, the exploration of these concepts may be somewhat limited in their application to witchcraft-related violence and witchcraft as a lived reality in Africa. In this article, the theoretical ability of Western concepts of space to analyze the phenomenon of witchcraft will be considered, looking at the relations of space and power in colonial and postcolonial Africa. This analysis brings into question the modernist foundations of these concepts and explores the role of witchcraft in the

governance of Ghanaian and Cameroonian spaces and imaginations. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. in English and French. [Journal abstract]

45 Shiino, Wakana

Re-finding African local assets and city environments : governance, research and reflexivity / ed. by Wakana Shiino, Soichiro Shiraishi & Tom Ondicho. - Fuchu : Research Institute for Languages and Cultures of Asia and Africa, Tokyo University of Foreign Studies, cop. 2016. - XVII, 289 p. : ill., krt. ; 26 cm - Met bibliogr., noten, samenvattingen.

ISBN 4863372191

ASC Subject Headings: Africa; Kenya; South Africa; Uganda; Tanzania; Japan; African studies; research; educational cooperation; social change; urban planning; pastoralists; popular culture; conference papers (form).

This volume is the result of two workshops held in Nairobi in 2011 and 2013 in a collaboration between Japanese and African researchers. The workshops were entitled "Approaches and methodologies of field research in Africa" (September 2011), and "Mobility, hybridity and the way to co-existence: re-structuring daily life in rural and urban African societies" (February 2013). In these workshops researchers attempted to "re-discover" Africa, through new approaches and angles, in line with the enormous social changes that took place on the continent in the last decades. Contributions: Researchers in 21st century Africa (Tom Gesora Ondicho); Co-researching by African and Japanese: the way we started and the way forward (Wakana Shiino); GIS framework for managing African slum societies: a case of Mathare slum in Nairobi, Kenya (Charles N. Mundia and Eunice W. Nduati); The powers of private cities: zoning technologies, neoliberal governmentality and citizenship in Johannesburg (Yohei Miyauchi); Conflict and the creation of peace (Itsuhiko Hazama); Tourism and Maasai of Kenya (Tom Gesora Ondicho); Participating in African popular culture as a researcher: a case of becoming a Kariuki performer in Uganda (Midori Daimon); Differences of the methodologies findings: an overview (Oloka Michael Obbo); Ugandan sociologists met a Japanese anthropologist, experience of the decade (Paul Owora); Cooperative management of human-wildlife conflicts by multiple actors: case reports of daily practices among local residents in Kigoma region, Tanzania (Mariko Fujimoto); Maasai pastoralism today: reality after group ranch subdivision in southern Kenya (Toshio Meguro); Remote sensing-based evaluation of trends and impacts of land surface property changes in the Mara ecosystem in Kenya (Eunice W. Nduati and Charles N. Mundia); The elderly, spiritualism and social power among Buhororo tribal societies in Uganda (Ian Karusigarira); Endogenous development process of the farming system supported by the mutual labour exchange system: a case study among the Bena in southern Tanzania (Fumi Kondo); Performing Baakisimba dance during mass: negotiating, contesting and politicizing the 'sacred' in the Roman Catholic Church in Uganda (Sylvia Antonia Nannyonga-Tamusuza); Kenya's South Nyanza region: movements of the Luo and

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changes in residential patterns from the second half of the 19th century to the British colonial period (Wakana Shiino); Study trends of lecturers at the Institute of Anthropology, Gender and African Studies, University of Nairobi, Kenya (Tom Gesora Ondicho). [ASC Leiden abstract]

46 Silva, Carlos Nunes

Governing urban Africa / Carlos Nunes Silva, editor. - London : Palgrave Macmillan, 2016. - XV, 380 p. ; 22 cm - Met bibliogr., noten.

ISBN 1349951080

ASC Subject Headings: Africa; urban areas; governance; local government; decentralization; popular participation; urban planning.

This book explores some of the key challenges of governance of African cities and addresses reforms and innovative approaches in critical areas of local governance, such as decentralization and citizen participation. The contributions also investigate the constraints that hamper urban governments. Decentralization based on the principle of subsidiarity emerges as a crucial reform for African cities to be able to face the challenges of their unprecedented growth rate. This requires, among other initiatives, the implementation of an effective local self-government system, the reform of planning laws, including the adoption of new planning models, the development of citizen participation in local affairs, and new approaches to urban informality. The book contains case studies on Algeria, Angola, Cape Verde, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Buissau, Kenya, Malawi, Morocco, Mozambique, Nigeria, Sao Tome and Principe, South Africa, Tanzania, Uganda and Zimbabwe. [ASC Leiden abstract]

47 Solomon, Hussein

Beyond the state: reconceptualising African security in the 21st century / Hussein Solomon - In: *African Security Review*: (2017), vol. 26, no. 1, p. 62-76.

ASC Subject Headings: Africa; regional security; African Union; private security services; mercenaries.

Confronted with myriad security challenges, African states and the much-vaunted peace and security architecture of the African Union (AU) has proven not to be up to the challenge. Indeed, this is implicitly acknowledged by the AU itself if one considers the creation of such security structures as the African Mission in Somalia (AMISOM), which exists outside its peace and security architecture. This paper argues for a radical rethink of security structures on the African continent - one in which state structures of security coexist with newer forms of security actors, including private military companies (PMCs), community movements and the business sector. Whilst this shift in security actors is

already happening on the ground, policymakers need to embrace this new reality. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

48 Sone, Patience Munge

Interstate border disputes in Africa : their resolution and implications for human rights and peace / Patience Munge Sone - In: *African Security Review: (2017)*, vol. 26, no. 3, p. 325-339.

ASC Subject Headings: Africa; boundary conflicts; foreign intervention; International Court of Justice; conflict resolution.

Many researchers have focused on the role colonialism has played in causing interstate border disputes in Africa. Besides the colonial issue, this paper seeks to investigate what other factors fuel interstate border disputes in Africa and determine how effectively the disputes can be resolved. In recent decades, Africa has been tormented by and is still experiencing numerous interstate border disputes which have serious implications for the disputing states. Some of the disputes are resolved, but violations of human rights and instability still occur in these regions. By analysing the content of some relevant documents and with the use of interviews, this paper reveals that most disputing African states rely heavily on foreign intervention (especially by their erstwhile colonial masters) in the resolution of their disputes. It is argued that African leaders need to be more committed and exhibit better leadership in resolving their border disputes, and that they should always seek the expertise of African forums such as the African Union (AU) before calling for foreign intervention. It is suggested that African leaders and the AU understand the problems of Africans better than anyone else, and they are also the ones mostly greatly affected by these disputes. Thus, there needs to be more of a focus on addressing the root causes of disputes in order to avoid them resurfacing, rather than seeking to merely halt them. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

49 Speitkamp, Winfried

Afrikanische Terräume : historische Verortungen / Winfried Speitkamp, Stephanie Zehnle (Hg.). - Köln : Rüdiger Köppe Verlag, cop. 2014. - 194 p. ; 25 cm. - (Topics in interdisciplinary African studies ; v. 32) - Teksten in Duits en Engels. - Met bibliogr., noten.

ISBN 3896459023

ASC Subject Headings: Africa; animals; symbols; literature; cartography; images.

Afrika gilt als Kontinent der Tiere. Ob auf Safari, in Fabeln oder im Zoo: Überall dort wurden Räume als afrikanische Räume gedacht und geschaffen. Die Vermessung Afrikas im Rückgriff auf dort lebende Tiere war ein globales Unterfangen. Reisen, Kolonialisierung und internationaler Handel verbreiteten weltweit Informationen über afrikanisierte Tiere und steigerten ihre Beliebtheit. Dies prägt bis heute das Selbst- und Fremdbild des Kontinents

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sowie den Umgang mit seinen Tieren. Dieser Band hinterfragt die Relationen afrikanischer Räume und afrikanischer Tiere auf Basis aktueller Forschungen zur Geschichte des 19. und 20. Jahrhunderts. Dabei verbindet er Ansätze der Globalgeschichte, Kolonialgeschichte, Literaturwissenschaft und Ethnologie mit den Konzepten der "Human Animal Studies". Es wird gezeigt, wie afrikanische Tierräume in Afrika und transkontinental erzeugt wurden.

Afrikanische Tierräume: Einleitung / Winfried Speitkamp, Stephanie Zehnle -- Repräsentationen von Tier-Mensch-Raum in ostafrikanischen Oraturen / Manuela Kirberg -- Die Wale, ihre Jäger und der Strand von Annobón / Felix Schürmann -- Menschenschlinger, Jonafisch, Kapitalist: die Rolle des Haies im transatlantischen Sklavenhandel aus Sicht deutschsprachiger Quellen des 18. und 19. Jahrhunderts / Florian Kerschbaumer -- Leoparden, Leopardenmänner: Grenzüberschreitungen in Raum und Spezies / Stephanie Zehnle -- Lucas's story: the invention of the South African baboon boy / Sandra Swart -- Imagined spaces? Massnahmen zum Wildschutz in Deutsch-Ostafrika, 1890-1914 / Ulrike Kirchberger -- Naturraum erschaffen: Tiere, Karten und Räume im Nordosten Namibias / Luregn Lenggenhager -- Künstliche Savannen: Afrikanisch thematisierte Landschaften in zoologischen Gärten seit 1900 / Christina May -- Hagenbeck in Kafkas Manege: vom Mensch-, Tier- und Text-Werden in Schau- und Erzählräumen der deutschen Kolonialzeit / Johann Reisser.

50 Thiam, Mamadou Habib

Études, ethnopsychiatrie, ethnopsychanalyse : viols en zone de conflits, rêves des aveugles, rêves des sourds-muets, mémoire et hologrammes / sous la dir. de Pr. Mamadou Habib Thiam, Pr. Omar Ndoye, Pierre-Georges Despierre - In: *Psychopathologie en Afrique* <2>: Paris : L'Harmattan, (cop. 2016), 141 p. : ill. ; 22 cm. - (Psychopathologie en Afrique ; 2) - Met bibliogr., noten.

ISBN 2343090785

ASC Subject Headings: Africa; psychiatry; psychoanalysis; sexual offences; dreams; physically disabled.

Ce livre traite du viol et les troubles psycho-traumatiques qu'il entraîne. Il présente des réflexions autour des questions issues de la pratique clinique comme 'Comment comprendre et expliquer la multitude et les résistances de la clinique du viol afin d'en proposer des dispositifs adaptés ?', 'Y a-t-il des explications culturelles pour la compréhension des tableaux cliniques de victimes du viol ?'. Titres des chapitres: Viols et zones de conflits; Culture et psychopathologie; Observation1 - cas Mafi; Observation 2 - cas Sifa; Rêves des aveugles et des sourds-muets; Impact de l'audition sur les rêves des sourds-muets; Rêves et mémoire inconsciente; Mémoire et hologramme. Contributeurs: Eric Kawakaya Mubulungu, Mamadou Habib Thiam, Omar Ndoye, P.-G. Despierre, Samba Gueye.

51 Vincent, Cédric

De l'art (d'être) contemporain / [contrib. de Cédric Vincent ... et al.]. - Paris : École des Hautes Études en Sciences Sociales, 2016. - p. 459-761. ; 24 cm. - (Cahiers d'études africaines, ISSN 0008-0055 ; vol. 56, cah. 223) - Met bibliogr., noten, samenvattingen in het Engels en Frans.

ASC Subject Headings: Africa; Benin; Cameroon; Côte d'Ivoire; Democratic Republic of Congo; Ghana; Kenya; decorative arts; visual arts; artists; exhibitions; coffins.

Les années 1990 ont été décisives pour l'émergence, la structuration et l'étude de l'art contemporain issu d'Afrique. À travers d'importantes expositions panoramiques à vocation inclusive et d'intenses débats questionnant la légitimité d'une catégorie, contestable pour d'aucuns, nécessaire pour d'autres, c'est tout un champ de production et de recherche qui s'est élaboré. Dans ce cadre, les questions de réception ont joué un rôle clé. Focalisé principalement sur les quinze dernières années et cherchant à en cerner les spécificités, ce numéro thématique prend du recul par rapport à ces questions. Plutôt que de se focaliser sur les façons dont artistes et oeuvres ont été accueillis et mis en scène, plutôt que de centrer la réflexion sur les lectures dont ils ont fait l'objet, il s'attache à étudier la capacité d'action des artistes et des acteurs culturels en compagnie desquels ils évoluent. Afin de répondre à ces interrogations, ce numéro décline une série de douze cas d'étude, s'appuyant sur des enquêtes de terrain, des recherches en archives, le suivi d'expérimentations. Contributions: 'Hot commodity !' : comment l'art africain travaille à être contemporain (Cédric Vincent); The Media-action of abebu adekai (Ghana's sculptural coffins) in the world market and design : the case of Eric Adjetey Anang (Roberta Bonetti); Des faïences de Gou : art contemporain et vodun au Bénin (Saskia Cousin, Théodore Dakpogan); La prise du dessin par Bruly Bouabré ou le prophétisme retrouvé (Cédric Vincent); Ochuo, du bidonville au cube blanc : géographie d'une rencontre globale (Olivier Marcel); Playing (in) the market : Hervé Youmbi and the art world maze (Dominique Malaquais); Singularité et universalité des destins : la démarche artistique de Freddy Tsimba (Bogumil Jewsiewicki); La Passion, noire et animiste, selon Brett Bailey : une expérience et une re-connaissance critique d'Exhibit B (Marc Maire); Revue noire : exploration des contours de l'art contemporain africain (Lotte Arndt); L'art de la polémique : Africa95 et Seven Stories about Modern Art in Africa (Maureen Murphy); La Triennale : entre négociations et volontarisme (Margareta von Oswald); A pioneering collection: contemporary art in the Weltkulturen Museum Frankfurt (Yvette Mutumba); L'atelier d'El Anatsui : la liberté, la matière et la sociabilité (Stéphanie Vergnaud). [Résumé ASC Leiden]

52 Warne Peters, Rebecca

Special issue : up the Africanist : the possibilities and problems of 'studying up' in Africa / edited by Rebecca Warne Peters & Claire Wendland. - London [etc.] : Informaworld [Host],

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2016. - p. 239-349. : ill. - (Critical African studies, ISSN 2040-7211 ; vol. 8, no. 3) - Metnoten, samenvattingen.

ASC Subject Headings: Africa; Ethiopia; Kenya; Liberia; Mozambique; Sierra Leone; South Africa; social stratification; power; social relations; health personnel; health care; NGO.

This special issue collects work on power in 21st-century Africa. Two themes in particular emerge in the articles gathered here. First, the collection raises methodological and theoretical questions inherent to any project of studying up. Second, this collection of recent projects shows the importance of understanding emic perspectives on power and influence. In examining the sociality of African professionals in medicine, government, scientific research, and beyond, contributors find that studying up in Africa requires attention not only to those forms and experiences of power recognizable to western audiences but to locally meaningful hierarchies that may be less immediately familiar. Contributions: Up the Africanist: the possibilities and problems of 'studying up' in Africa (Rebecca Warne Peters & Claire Wendland); Studying up after studying down: dilemmas of research on South African conservation professionals (Derick Fay); African expatriates and race in the anthropology of humanitarianism (Adia Benton); The view from the middle: lively relations of care, class, and medical labour in Maputo (Ramah McKay); Studying up in critical NGO studies today: reflections on critique and the distribution of interpretive labour (Crystal Biruk); The problem with the truth: political alliances, science, and storytelling in Nairobi (Denielle Elliott); Humanitarian morals and money: health sector financing and the prelude to the Liberian Ebola epidemic (Sharon Alane Abramowitz); Experts' tools, altruists, and job-seekers: visions of community health workers in Ethiopia's antiretroviral centre of excellence (Kenneth Maes). Regular paper supplement: The promise and reality of decentralization: a critical appraisal of Sierra Leones primary health care system (Felix Marco Conteh).' [ASC Leiden abstract]

53 White, Luise

Whigs and hunters: the path not taken / Luise White - In: *The Journal of African History*: (2017), vol. 58, no. 1, p. 51-59.

ASC Subject Headings: Africa; historiography; social history.

E. P. Thompson's *Whigs and Hunters* has had an enormous impact on African historiography in its articulation of the relationship between property and law and the subsequent criminalization of customary practices. Some of the other themes in this book - indistinct bands of law-breaking peasants, people and animals, notions of the wild, and the near impossibility of commonplace judicial murder in peacetime - have not been taken up. This article argues for a broader engagement with this book and to remind African historians that the many facets and eras of Thompson's scholarship should encourage a more flexible reading of his work. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

54 Yengo, Patrice

Élites de retour de l'Est / [contrib. de Patrice Yengo ... et al.]. - Paris : École des Hautes Études en Sciences Sociales, 2017. - p. 231-452. ; 24 cm. - (Cahiers d'études africaines, ISSN 0008-0055 ; vol. 57, cah. 226) - Met bibliogr., noten, samenvattingen in het Engels en Frans.

ASC Subject Headings: Africa; Soviet Union; Congo (Brazzaville); Democratic Republic of Congo; Ethiopia; Mali; Réunion; educational cooperation; Africans; students; academic education; socialism; elite.

Dès 1960 et durant la Guerre froide, de très nombreux étudiants africains, mais aussi des militants de partis d'opposition et des combattants de mouvements en libération sont partis suivre une formation en URSS, et dans les pays de l'Est ainsi qu'à Cuba et en Chine, ce qui répondait à la demande des nouveaux États confrontés à la pénurie de cadres au lendemain des Indépendances, et à la politique de 'l'amitié entre les peuples'. Cette coopération inédite a pris des formes multiples : soutien aux mouvements de libération, partenariat formalisé entre États et elle a eu un grand impact sur le devenir de nouvelles élites africaines. Ce numéro rend compte d'expériences diverses et analyse des situations susceptibles d'éclairer la formation et la circulation de cadres experts et 'rouges'. Contributions: Quelles contributions des élites 'rouges' au façonnement des États post-coloniaux ? (Patrice Yengo & Monique de Saint Martin); Creating a socialist intelligentsia: soviet educational aid and its impact on Africa (1960-1991) (Constantin Katsakioris); Les élites éthiopiennes formées en URSS et dans les pays du bloc socialiste : une visibilité éphémère ? (Tassé Abye); Former des cadres 'rouges et experts' : mouvement étudiant congolais en URSS et parti unique (Patrice Yengo); Quand des Maliennes regardaient vers l'URSS (1961-1991). Enjeux d'une coopération éducative au féminin (Tatiana Smirnova & Ophélie Rillon); En attendant l'indépendance ? Projet autonomiste à La Réunion et formation de cadres dans les pays socialistes (Lucette Labache); Le fond de l'art était rouge : transferts artistiques entre l'ancien bloc socialiste et la République populaire du Congo (Nora Greani); Le centre Perevalnoe et la formation de militaires en Union soviétique (Natalia Krylova); Étudiants touaregs dans l'ancien bloc soviétique : entre Mali et Azawad (Amalia Dragani); Un spectre hante l'Afrique, le spectre du communisme d'Albert T. Nzula (Jean Copans); Voyage en Brejnevie: vie 'rêvée' des étudiants du Tiersmonde en Russie soviétique (Jean-José Maboungou). [Résumé ASC Leiden]

55 Zondi, Siphamandla

Of demons and angels: the international gaze on electoral democracy in Africa / Siphamandla Zondi - In: *International Journal of African Renaissance Studies*: (2017), vol. 12, no. 1, p. 7-21.

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ASC Subject Headings: Africa; election monitoring; neocolonialism.

This article reflects on the role of international election observers in African elections, following the so-called wave of democratisation at the end of the Cold War. When analysed against the role of the 'international' as a geopolitical entity and the construction of the political as an epistemic heritage of the West, international observation comes across as a western gaze over the gale of democratisation sweeping through Africa. This observation is not motivated by meeting the expectations and aspirations of generations of Africans who have been waiting for and working towards freedom, but by the convergence of elite interests locally and abroad. The article therefore suggests that international observation of Africa in a neo-colonised post-colonial environment raises suspicions of imperialist designs to impose on Africa the manner in which it must organise the political arena, and the kind of democracy that it should pursue. Bibliogr., sum. [Journal abstract]

NORTH AFRICA

GENERAL

56 **Benchenna, Abdelfettah**

Industries culturelles et entrepreneuriat au Maghreb / sous la dir. de Abdelfettah Benchenna et Luc Pinhas. - Paris : L'Harmattan, cop. 2016. - 282 p. : ill. ; 24 cm. - (Socio-anthropologie des mondes méditerranéens) - Met bibliogr., noten.

ISBN 2343085919

ASC Subject Headings: Maghreb; Morocco; Tunisia; Algeria; cinema; press; book industry; television; conference papers (form); 2013.

Cet ouvrage collectif, issu d'un colloque tenu à Carthage (Tunisie) en mai 2013, entend proposer des éclairages sur les principaux secteurs des industries culturelles (audiovisuel, cinéma, presse, édition de livres et édition phonographique) en Algérie, en Tunisie et au Maroc. L'ouvrage veut: 1. Contribuer à un état des lieux des industries culturelles dans toute sa diversité, 2. identifier les enjeux qui traversent les filières, 3. questionner l'avenir des industries culturelles. Chapitres: Avant-propos (Bertrand Legendre); Introduction. 1e partie. Approches générales. Industries créatives versus industries culturelles : quoi de nouveau? Quoi de différent? (Bernard Miège); Une économie politique critique de l'entrepreneuriat culturel dans les pays du Maghreb est-elle envisageable? (Abdelfettah Benchenna); La coopération internationale et le soutien aux industries culturelles au Maghreb (Luc Pinhas). 2e partie. Cinéma. Le cinéma au Maroc : l'exception érigée en modèle (Driss Jaidi); Penser l'entrepreneuriat culturel et l'innovation sociale au prisme de la crise : le cas des sociétés de production cinématographique en Tunisie (Ayda Fitouri); La réalité de l'exploitation des salles de cinéma en Algérie et la dynamique de relance actuelle

: étude de cas des villes d'Alger et de Béjaïa (Abdelouehab Makhloufi). 3e partie. Édition. Chroniques de liens contrastés entre médias et pouvoirs au Maroc (Driss Ksikes); Musiques gnawa : de l'édition musicale internationale à l'autoédition (Zineb Majdouli); L'entrepreneur culturel maghrébin au prisme des politiques publiques : rapports et enjeux. Le cas des acteurs du marché du livre en Tunisie (Julien Denieuil); L'édition en Algérie : les éditeurs à la recherche d'un statut d'entrepreneur culturel (Aïssa Merah). 4e partie. Audiovisuel. La réforme des médias en Tunisie dans le tourbillon d'une transition encore balbutiante : le cas des premières instances publiques (du 14 janvier au 23 octobre 2011) (Larbi Chouikha); Libéralisation et régulation du champ radiophonique marocain (2002-2012) (Yassine Akhiate); La production des séries télévisées en Algérie : du bon vouloir des chaînes étatiques à la recherche de nouvelles issues? (Nabila Bouchaala Aldjia); Monopole d'État et création de télévisions privées en Algérie. Questions sur la programmation et la production "locales". Une diversité formelle de l'offre renforçant l'extraversion (Belkacem Mostefaoui). Postface (Pierre-Noël Denieuil). [Résumé ASC Leiden]

57 Djeflat, Abdelkader

L'intégration des connaissances et l'innovation dans les pays du Sud : cas des économies du Maghreb / sous la dir. de Abdelkader Djeflat. - Paris : L'Harmattan, cop. 2016. - 267 p. : ill. ; 22 cm - Met bibliogr., noten.

ISBN 2343083002

ASC Subject Headings: Northern Africa; Algeria; technology; innovations; pharmaceutical industry; conference papers (form); 2015.

Au moment de l'effondrement des rentes minières et pétrolières, l'innovation et l'économie du savoir sont plus que jamais au centre de la problématique du développement des pays du Sud. Les regards croisés Nord-Sud et pluridisciplinaires que porte cet ouvrage tentent de répondre à la question centrale de l'innovation et de la connaissance comme facteurs intangibles essentiels pour la croissance. Introduction (Abdelkader Djeflat); Du transfert de technologie à l'économie du savoir dans les pays du Maghreb : trajectoire et perspectives à travers le cas de l'Algérie (Abdelkader Djeflat). Partie 1. Entreprises, système d'information et d'innovation (contributions de Youcef Mebbani, Badr Jelil, Younes Belfellah); Partie 2. Innovation et santé et développement de l'industrie pharmaceutique (contributions de Abdelkader Djeflat, Abdelkader Hamadi, Djamilia Barr-Bouyoucef); Partie 3. Systèmes d'innovation, réseaux et chaînes de valeur et processus d'innovation (contributions de Kerim Karmeni, Olivier de la Villaremois, Abdel Beldi, Faysal Mansouri, Ouardia Laoudj).

ALGERIA

58 Flood, Maria

Women resisting terror: imaginaries of violence in Algeria (1966-2002) / Maria Flood - In: *The Journal of North African Studies*: (2017), vol. 22, no. 1, p. 109-131.

ASC Subject Headings: Algeria; gender roles; civil wars; women.

This article charts the roles and representations of Algerian women as both agents and victims of violence in the war of independence (1956-1962) and the Algerian civil war of the 1990s in which the role of women emerged as a significant site of ideological, religious, and political struggle. This vision of Algerian women, caught between models of participation and passivity, can be located within a long imaginary of Algerian women as exposed to colonial, patriarchal, state, or terrorist violence, but also possessing fortitude and resilience in the face of conflict. The author examines the model of female agency through the figure of the bomb carrier in Gillo Pontecorvo's "The battle of Algiers" (1966), illuminating the gap between the freedom depicted, and promised, and the reality of women's experience after the war. She then turns to the Algerian civil war, considering one of the most enduring photographs to emerge from the conflict, Hocine Zaourar's "La Madone de Benthala" (1997), an image that inscribes a quasi-universal image of female victimhood. Finally, an exploration of Yamina Bachir-Chouikh's "Rachida" (2002) reveals a more complex staging of female resistance in times of terror. The film offers a delicate exploration of the emotional and psychological effects of political and symbolic violence, which troubles a more usual imaginary of Algerian women as noble, suffering, and endlessly resistant or resilient figures. Bibliogr., sum. [Journal abstract]

59 Hachemaoui, Mohammed

Qui gouverne (réellement) l'Algérie ? / Mohammed Hachemaoui - In: *Politique africaine*: (2016), no. 142, p. 169-190.

ASC Subject Headings: Algeria; government; power; intelligence services.

La détérioration manifeste de l'état de santé d'Abdelaziz Bouteflika depuis 2013 et la vacance de la présidence de la République qui s'est ensuivie depuis ramènent à la surface la question déterminante de savoir qui gouverne (réellement) l'Algérie. Un récit hégémonique prétend que l'avènement de Bouteflika IV et le départ à la retraite du célèbre général Mohamed Mediene traduisent la "perte du leadership du DRS", la puissante police politique algérienne. Cet article démontre à l'inverse que la narration hégémonique procède d'un storytelling dont la rationalité se décline comme suit : projeter le simulacre de la déstructuration de la police secrète pour éviter d'endosser la responsabilité du quatrième quinquennat ; façonner l'après-Bouteflika. En usant de la pseudopolitique, l'establishment de l'État profond parvient à imposer son ordre narratif : rendre invisible le régime

institutionnel que la police secrète a forgé durant un quart de siècle. Notes, réf., rés. en français et en anglais. [Résumé extrait de la revue]

60 Hamouchene, Hamza

The political economy of regime survival : Algeria in the context of the African and Arab uprisings / Hamza Hamouchene and Brahim Rouabah - In: *Review of African Political Economy*: (2016), vol. 43, no. 150, p. 668-680.

ASC Subject Headings: Algeria; foreign policy; economic policy; political conditions; Arab Spring.

This briefing analyses the ways in which the Algerian regime has navigated the multi-dimensional crisis it has been faced with over the last two decades, and the political economy of its survival in a turbulent regional and international geopolitical context characterised by the African and Arab uprisings and the reaction of status quo forces to this phenomenon. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum in English and French [Journal abstract]

61 Loth, Laura

Traumatic landscapes: earthquakes and identity in Franco-Algerian fiction by Maïssa Bey and Nina Bouraoui / Laura Loth - In: *Research in African Literatures*: (2016), vol. 47, no. 1, p. 21-38.

ASC Subject Headings: Algeria; novels; women; social conditions; images.

This article examines how two Algerian writers use the destruction of the landscape through "natural" disasters to reflect on trauma, memory, and the nature of sociocultural conditions of women in contemporary Algeria. In Maïssa Bey's 'Surtout ne te retourne pas' (2005), the destruction wrought by the earthquake provides the novel's protagonist with the crucial moment to restructure her identity and redefine her community, much as the population affected by the earthquake. In the case of Nina Bouraoui's 'Le Jour du séisme' (1999), the earthquake stands in as a symbol for the nostalgic chasm that exists between adulthood in France and the memory of childhood spent in Algeria. Opposing the breach in the landscape to cultural and psychological ruptures and geographical borders, both authors use the séisme to challenge hierarchies of trauma in the postcolonial setting. Bibliogr., notes, ref, sum. [Journal abstract]

MOROCCO

62 Aixelà-Cabré, Yolanda

Exploring Euro-African pasts through an analysis of Spanish colonial practices in Africa (Morocco and Spanish Guinea) / Yolanda Aixelà-Cabré - In: *Canadian Journal of African Studies / Revue canadienne des études africaines*: (2017), vol. 51, no. 1, p. 23-42.

ASC Subject Headings: Morocco; Equatorial Guinea; Spain; colonial policy.

This article compares Spanish colonial practices in Morocco and Spanish Guinea, the two most influential colonies of its African territories, with the aim of making visible the policies activated in both countries to enable a description of their similarities and differences. The analysis reviews the administration of these colonies and their populations, which varied both between these two countries and also with regard to other European experiences. The final objective is to outline the diverse Spanish colonial practices in North Africa and sub-Saharan Africa, to show how they contrast with those of other European colonizers, for example those undertaken by the French in Morocco, as well as to contribute to debates on the construction of African and Arab otherness, the legacy of the past and memories from Europe, and exploring the Spanish colonialism of the twentieth century. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. in English and French. [Journal abstract]

63 Baylocq, Cédric

Diffuser un 'islam du juste milieu' ? : les nouvelles ambitions de la diplomatie religieuse africaine du Maroc / Cédric Baylocq, Aziz Hlaoua - In: *Afrique contemporaine*: (2016), no. 257, p. 113-128.

ASC Subject Headings: Morocco; Islam; ulema; religious education.

Le vendredi 24 avril 2015, le souverain du Maroc inaugurerait l'Institut Mohammed-VI pour la formation des imams, morchidines et morchidates. Ce complexe est destiné à former non seulement les imams du royaume chérifien, mais aussi ceux de nombreux pays d' Afrique subsaharienne et sahélienne, à la recherche d'un encadrement religieux pondéré ; celui d'un islam du 'juste milieu' (al wasatiyya) dont le Maroc a voulu faire sa ligne directrice. Cet article se propose d'étudier les (re)présentations officielles de cet 'islam du juste milieu' et les objectifs auxquels il répond dans le contexte politique et religieux africain actuel, avant de donner la parole à des personnes qui gravitent autour ou à l'intérieur de cet institut. Bibliogr., notes, rés. en français et en anglais. [Résumé extrait de la revue]

64 Schneider, Adam W.

The Medieval Climate Anomaly as a factor in the history of Sijilmasa, southeastern Morocco / Adam W. Schneider - In: *The Journal of North African Studies*: (2017), vol. 22, no. 1, p. 132-152.

ASC Subject Headings: Morocco; droughts; water management; trade routes.

This paper explores how the Medieval Climate Anomaly (MCA) may have impacted the city of Sijilmasa, an important trading centre situated in the Tafilalt oasis of southeastern Morocco during the eleventh century CE, as well as some adaptation strategies that may have been employed by the people of the region in response to these changing environmental conditions. Palaeoclimate proxy evidence indicates that the MCA ushered in

a period of warmer and drier conditions throughout Morocco, and there are some indications in the archaeological and historical records that this may have caused some substantial disruptions in the Tafilalt oasis during the first half of the eleventh century CE. However, despite the continuation of this arid phase, the region experienced a period of rapid growth and economic development after the Almoravids conquered Sijilmasa in 1055 CE. This florescence during a period of frequent drought events may have been enabled in part by Almoravid efforts to alter the natural course of the region's principal river, the Oued Ziz, so that it would flow directly through the middle of the Tafilalt oasis and thus make the region more drought-resistant. Bibliogr., notes, sum. [Journal abstract]

65 Sika, Nadine

Ambiguities of student activism, authoritarianism and democratic attitudes : the cases of Egypt and Morocco / Nadine Sika - In: *The Journal of North African Studies*: (2017), vol. 22, no. 1, p. 35-59 : tab.

ASC Subject Headings: Egypt; Morocco; students; political action; attitudes; democracy; student movements.

This article is concerned with exploring the political attitudes of a microcosm of university students, in Egypt and Morocco, which present two different case studies in the Arab world. The first, a republic which faced mass demonstrations and regime breakdown during the Arab Uprisings, and the second, a monarchy which faced mass demonstrations that were quickly contained through various authoritarian upgrading measures by the monarch. The research is based on analysing two survey studies conducted in various universities during the period from December 2012 until February 2013. The study found that young activists are most likely to be young men who are members of political parties. They believe in some procedural aspects of democracy, such as voting. Egyptian activists believe that democracy is more important than security, unlike the rest of the sample in Egypt and Morocco. However, Egyptian and Moroccan activists' attitudes towards equality, freedoms and tolerance are more traditional and conforming with conservative social attitudes in their polities at large. This presents an ambiguous relationship between activists and democracy in authoritarian regimes, which needs further analysis. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

SAHARA

66 Dragani, Amalia

Rêve, sang et maladie : biographies nocturnes et diurnes de poètes Touaregs / Amalia Dragani - In: *Journal des Africanistes*: (2015), t. 85, fasc. 1-2, p. 358-372.

ASC Subject Headings: Sahara; Tuareg; poetry; oral poetry; dreams.

NORTH AFRICA - SAHARA

Cet article concerne les processus créateurs, les conceptions locales de la personne et de l'inspiration poétique chez les Touaregs, à partir d'une approche ethnobiographique. Les biographies de poètes recueillies depuis 2004 au Sahara présentent un certain nombre de constantes, comme les traumatismes lors de la petite enfance (liés aux maladies, aux deuils réels et aux deuils symboliques) qui leur ont conféré une sensibilité aiguë appelée tafrit n iman (litt. "la sensation de l'âme"). En accord avec les conceptions locales de la personne, les poètes sont censés hériter les "nerfs" (izorwan) ou le sang (ašni) d'un ancêtre poète. Les visions en rêve des anciens poètes décédés témoignent, en outre, d'une intense créativité onirique. Bibliogr., notes, réf., rés. en français et en anglais. [Résumé extrait de la revue]

TUNISIA

67 Boukhars, Anouar

The fragility of elite settlements in Tunisia / Anouar Boukhars - In: *African Security Review*: (2017), vol. 26, no. 3, p. 257-270.

ASC Subject Headings: Tunisia; political change; democratization; elite; political stability.

Six years after the revolution that ousted Zine El-Abidine Ben Ali, Tunisia remains in flux. On the face of it, the country should be celebrated for transitioning from political ferment to consensual normalcy. Unfortunately, there is more to Tunisia's transition to consensual politics than meets the eye. The country is still caught in a turbulent grey zone where strong authoritarian tendencies threaten to pull down the country's tortuous march towards democratic stability. Some developments are particularly worrisome. The old authoritarian discourse emphasising stability and law and order has regained credence. The repressive habits of the police and security services are also back in full swing. The outlook for democratic stability darkens as the chasm between ordinary citizens and political elites expands. The lurch towards illiberalism and the failure of the successive postrevolutionary governments to make even the slightest dent in Tunisia's dreadful unemployment rate and sharp regional economic inequalities are undermining faith in elite settlements and state institutions. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

68 Carboni, Michele

Developing tourism products in line with Islamic beliefs : some insights from Nabeul Hammamet / Michele Carboni, Carlo Perelli, and Giovanni Sistu - In: *The Journal of North African Studies*: (2017), vol. 22, no. 1, p. 87-108 : tab.

ASC Subject Headings: Tunisia; tourism; Islam.

In recent years, the interest of both the tourism industry and the academic world in Muslims as consumers with specific requirements has grown remarkably. Attracting Muslim tourists

is considered a good business opportunity in an increasing number of Muslim and non-Muslim countries. Tunisia is one of the most important destinations for international tourism in the Middle East and North Africa. Despite being a Muslim-majority country, no significant effort has been made as yet to reach the growing demand for tourism products in line with Islamic beliefs. This study investigates the opinions of a group of 19 key informants in Nabeul-Hammamet concerning the possibility of developing such products. This research shows that tourism operators are becoming progressively more familiar with the global opening up to products designed for Muslim consumers. Opportunities offered by this segment have been recognised, and clear signs are emerging of a proactive attitude towards Muslim-oriented tourism as a differentiation tool. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

69 Chaldeos, Antonios

The Greek community of Sfax and Djerba in Tunisia between 1890 and 1940 and its role in the local economy / Antonios Chaldeos - In: *The Journal of North African Studies*: (2017), vol. 22, no. 1, p. 78-86.

ASC Subject Headings: Tunisia; Greece; Greeks; diasporas; international trade.

Although the Greek presence in Tunisia dates back to the middle of the sixteenth century, when merchants and ex-slaves settled in the port of Tunis, the Greeks settled in Sfax only in the last half of the nineteenth century. The political changes in the eastern Mediterranean and the economic upheavals in the international market, particularly between 1890 and 1930, greatly affected the economy of Sfax and its cultural identity. As the demand for sponges increased, a large number of Greeks settled in Sfax. This resulted in the transformation of the seasonal sponge industry into an organised business. The article analyses the wider political and economic conditions that defined the formation of the Greek community in Sfax. It discusses the role of the Greeks in the local economy and their contribution to the transformation of Sfax into a major trade centre of North Africa. Since there is little information about the Greek presence in the official history of Sfax, the authors bring forward new insights and facts. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

70 Kalai, Maha

Technical change and total factor productivity growth in the Tunisian manufacturing industry : a Malmquist index approach / Maha Kalai and Kamel Helali - In: *African Development Review*: (2016), vol. 28, no. 3, p. 344-356 : graf., tab.

ASC Subject Headings: Tunisia; technological change; productivity; industry; economic models.

The main objective of this study is to measure technical change and total factor productivity in the Tunisian manufacturing sector using the Malmquist index approach. Applying non-parametric frontiers techniques, we found that total factor productivity is decomposed

on the basis of the technical efficiency variation and technological change for six manufacturing sectors. The results indicate that most sectors had very poor performance in terms of technological progress rate. In addition, any efficiency gain was proved to be, in large part, due to the improvement of technical rather than scale efficiency. Moreover, the total factor productivity improvement achieved, at an average rate of 1.93 per cent per year for the whole of the sample, is mainly due to the agricultural, food and chemical industries. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

71 Redouane, Najib

Créativité littéraire en Tunisie / sous la dir. de Najib Redouane. - Paris : L'Harmattan, cop. 2015. - 435 p. ; 24 cm. - (Collection "Autour des textes maghrébins) - Met bibliogr., noten. ISBN 2343079927

ASC Subject Headings: Tunisia; literature; novels; literary criticism.

Cet ouvrage collectif est consacré à une présentation plurielle de la créativité littéraire contemporaine en Tunisie. Son objectif principal est d'explorer les modalités d'écriture reflétées par la littérature tunisienne d'expression française et de spécifier les voix marquantes dans le champ littéraire francophone tunisien. Il souligne en même temps quelques affinités entre la littérature et l'évolution de la société ainsi que des factures romanesques, poétiques et esthétiques variées et multiformes. Titres: Effervescence littéraire en Tunisie / Najib Redouane; D'un exil à l'autre : traces et mémoires dans 'Vie lointaine' de Farès Khafallah / Yamina Mokaddem; 'Tsunami' de Mokhtar Sahnoun : une poétique de l'espace en ekphrasis / Murielle Lucie Clément; 'L'immeuble de la rue du Caire' de Noura Bensaad Apports et limites de l'approche fragmentaire / Rim Mouloudj; Quête et enquête dans 'Le bâtonnier' de Chedly El Okby / Lamia Bereski Maddahi; Imaginaire et créativité dans 'Le fou du roi' de Jamel Ghanouchi / Anda Rădulescu; Destins et compagnonnage dans un exil en partage dans 'Les ailes repliées' de Sidi Mohamed Djerbi / Sabah Sellah; Intempéries tunisiennes; 'Le Tyrannosaure amoureux' de Fredj Lahouar / Alison Rice; Création littéraire et esthétique de la forme dans 'The Plagieur' de Taoufik Ben Brik / Faouzia Bendjelid; Vers un roman de la totalité : 'Waltenberg' de Hédi Kaddour / Robert Elbaz; Le chaos du néant : théâtralité, musique et la magie du verbe dans 'Le sablier' de Sofia Guellaty / Matilde Mésavage; Raja Sakka : imagination fantaisiste ou réquisitoire social ? / Judith Sinanga-Ohlmann; Texte et intertexte, l'importance de la citation dans les romans de Sonia Chamkhi / Sonia Lee; Le jeu du hasard et du déterminisme dans 'La marche de l'incertitude' de Yamen Manaï / Wafa Bsais Ourari; Cohérence poétique dans l'écriture de Kaouther Khelifi / Lélia Young; Iman Bassalah : l'exil sur le mode du "vécrire" / Malika Haj-Naceur; Le tracé de la vie à l'encre amère dans 'Sais-tu seulement ce que vivre veut dire ?' de Wafa Bsais / Issam Maachaoui; 'Sous les pas des mères' de Mounira Chatti ou l'émancipation de la femme tunisienne / Bouchra Ben Bella; Bleu de Ridha Bourkhis : la conception poétique de l'écriture / Ana Soler; La négation

à l'oeuvre dans 'Ce qu'Allah n'a pas dit' de Mohamed Bouamoud / Lahsen Bougdal; À la poursuite du Prince Charmant : ambivalence, incertitude et marchandisation de l'amour dans 'Une heure dans la vie d'une femme' d'Aïda Hamza / Carla Carlagé; La part du chiffre dans 'La troisième fille' de Salah El Gharbi / Sylvie Blum-Reid; Tout lecteur est un ennemi de Ridha Smine -- Entre surréalisme et nouveau roman / Evelyne Bornier; 'On n'est jamais mieux que chez les autres' de Bakir Zied : un "Tunoche" au pays des droits de l'homme / Bernadette Rey Mimoso-Ruiz; Hétérotopie et discordance narrative dans 'Ouatann' d'Azza Filali / Yves Chemla ?; Pour une lecture du roman politique, tunisien, postcolonial : 'Le porte-monnaie' d'Ali Mansour / Leila Louise Hadouche Dris; Je/jeux et enjeux narratifs de l'autoliction dans 'Je suis né huit fois de Saber Mansouri / Assia Kacedali. [Résumé ASC Leiden]

72 Zidi, Manel

Pouvoir de marché et stabilité financière: étude du secteur bancaire tunisien / Manel Zidi, Mouldi Djelassi and Helmi Hamdi - In: *African Development Review*: (2016), vol. 28, no. 4, p. 416-429 : tab.

ASC Subject Headings: Tunisia; banking; banks; financial market.

This study analyses the relationship between income diversification and market power and also studies the relationship between market power, income diversification and bank financial stability. Based on a database of 10 Tunisian commercial banks over the period from 1990 to 2013, our results show that there is a significant positive correlation between market power and financial stability. These results support the results of previous researches on various banking systems in several countries. Bibliogr., sum. [Journal abstract]

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DJIBOUTI

73 Bezabeh, Samson A.

Arab diasporas in geopolitical spaces : imperial contestation and the making of colonial subjecthood in the port of Djibouti (1919-1939) / Samson A. Bezabeh - In: *Cahiers d'études africaines*: (2017), vol. 57, cah. 225, p. 17-37.

ASC Subject Headings: Djibouti; Indian Ocean; diasporas; migration; geopolitics; colonial period.

This article argues that imperial geopolitical contestations were important for the transnational existence of Muslim diasporas of Djibouti during the interwar years (1919-1939). The author examines global geopolitical processes as part of his analysis of diasporic formation in the region. Contemporary studies of the Indian Ocean have viewed

NORTHEAST AFRICA - DJIBOUTI

diasporas as creating connections between Oceanic systems and focused on discourses, networks, genealogy and cosmopolitanism to explain transnational existence. While the study of diasporas through these lenses is a legitimate point of departure, this article shows how geopolitical contestations at the global level place the region's Muslim community in a different and broader geographical scale of existence. This article examines how Arab Muslim diasporas adopted the language of empires to express political aspirations. It also demonstrates how, through the formation of associations, diasporas engaged with the geopolitical game between competing European colonial powers. Because members of Arab Muslim diasporas were not free agents, living as they were under colonial occupation, geopolitical contestations of empire structured the lives of Muslim Arabs in colonial Djibouti. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. in English and French [Journal abstract]

EGYPT

74 Chaney, Paul

Comparative analysis of state and civil society discourse on the implementation of the United Nations convention on the rights of the child in North Africa / Paul Chaney - In: *The Journal of North African Studies*: (2017), vol. 22, no. 1, p. 6-34 : tab.

ASC Subject Headings: Egypt; Sudan; children's rights; UNHCR; civil society; government policy.

In the face of continuing children's rights abuses across North Africa, the need for governments to engage non-state actors in human rights implementation is explicit in the United Nations' convention on the rights of the child (UNCRC). Hitherto, this has largely escaped scholarly attention. It is a lacuna addressed in this paper, which presents a theoretically informed analysis of the role of civil society as a political space for promoting children's rights in six countries with particular reference to Egyptian and Sudanese policy and practice. Critical discourse analysis of state and civil society submissions to the second-cycle United Nations' Universal Periodic Review provides insight into UNCRC implementation. The findings show key contrasts in the salience and framing of a range of issues including: violence against children, education, health, forced marriage and discrimination. The wider significance of this is manifold: it offers an original transferable methodology, highlights the formative role of discourse and underlines a pronounced asymmetry in the power of government and civil society. Furthermore, the Egyptian and Sudanese case studies reveal key implementation pathologies applying to authoritarian and (post-)conflict states. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

75 Gormus, Evrim

Economic liberalisation policies and (non-Islamic) market coalition in Egypt / Evrim Gormus - In: *The Journal of North African Studies*: (2017), vol. 22, no. 1, p. 60-77 : tab.

ASC Subject Headings: Egypt; liberalism; market economy; small enterprises; Islam.

This article analyses the implementation of Egyptian economic liberalisation and examines its impact on the formation of a non-Islamic market coalition in Egypt. It argues that the way the Egyptian state implemented economic opening, characterised by political corruption and lack of transparency, worked against the integration of micro-, small, and medium-sized Islamic business groups with the market in the peripheral quarters during the Mubarak era. In the absence of the integration between Islamic business groups and the market reforms, economic liberalisation policies sharpened class struggles which had empowered ideological rigidity in favour of state-centric economic policies within political Islam in Egypt. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

76 Sika, Nadine

Ambiguities of student activism, authoritarianism and democratic attitudes : the cases of Egypt and Morocco / Nadine Sika - In: *The Journal of North African Studies*: (2017), vol. 22, no. 1, p. 35-59 : tab.

ASC Subject Headings: Egypt; Morocco; students; political action; attitudes; democracy; student movements.

This article is concerned with exploring the political attitudes of a microcosm of university students, in Egypt and Morocco, which present two different case studies in the Arab world. The first, a republic which faced mass demonstrations and regime breakdown during the Arab Uprisings, and the second, a monarchy which faced mass demonstrations that were quickly contained through various authoritarian upgrading measures by the monarch. The research is based on analysing two survey studies conducted in various universities during the period from December 2012 until February 2013. The study found that young activists are most likely to be young men who are members of political parties. They believe in some procedural aspects of democracy, such as voting. Egyptian activists believe that democracy is more important than security, unlike the rest of the sample in Egypt and Morocco. However, Egyptian and Moroccan activists' attitudes towards equality, freedoms and tolerance are more traditional and conforming with conservative social attitudes in their polities at large. This presents an ambiguous relationship between activists and democracy in authoritarian regimes, which needs further analysis. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

ERITREA

77 Kibreab, Gaim

Sexual violence in the Eritrean National Service / Gaim Kibreab - In: *African Studies Review*: (2017), vol. 60, no. 1, p. 123-143.

ASC Subject Headings: Eritrea; military service; sexual offences; women.

Claims of sexual violence against female conscripts by military commanders abound in the Eritrean National Service (ENS), but hitherto there has been no attempt to subject these claims to rigorous empirical scrutiny. This article is a partial attempt to fill the gap. Based on data collected through snowball sampling from 190 former conscripts in the United Kingdom, Switzerland, Norway, South Africa, Kenya, and Sweden who fled from the ENS, supplemented by data from systematically selected key informants who were interviewed in depth, it examines the extent to which female conscripts serving in the ENS were subjected to sexual violence and harassment by their commanders, including at the Sawa military training camp. The extensive data, based on the perceptions and experiences of respondents who served on average about six years, suggest that sexual abuse is rampant throughout the ENS, particularly among female conscripts who are assigned to work at the camp subsequent to the six months of military training. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

78 Müller, Tanja R.

Representing Eritrea : geopolitics and narratives of oppression / Tanja R. Müller - In: *Review of African Political Economy*: (2016), vol. 43, no. 150, p. 658-667.

ASC Subject Headings: Eritrea; Northeast Africa; United States; international relations; geopolitics; human rights.

This briefing discusses the link between the UN Human Rights Council report on Eritrea and Eritrea's wider geopolitical position in the Horn, which is tied in multiple ways to its relationship with Ethiopia. It interrogates the narratives of oppression in relation to Eritrea and how those feed into a wider conceptualisation that regards Eritrea as the main source of instability in the Horn. Bibliogr., notes, ref. [ASC Leiden abstract]

ETHIOPIA

79 Abbink, Jon

Traditional Ethiopian legal culture : Amharic proverbs and maxims on law and justice / Jon Abbink - In: *Studies in Ethiopian languages, literature, and history : festschrift for Getatchew Haile, presented by his friends and colleagues / ed. by Adam Carter McCollum. - Wiesbaden : Harrassowitz Verlag*: (2017), p. 3-20.

ASC Subject Headings: Ethiopia; proverbs; Amharic language; law.

This chapter offers a brief presentation and analysis of legal proverbs and maxims that were historically influential in highland Ethiopia, and asks the question what the historical nature of this body of legal lore is and in what respect it may still be of relevance. Bibliogr., notes, ref. [ASC Leiden abstract]

80 Bach, Jean-Nicolas

Le dossier : L'Éthiopie après Meles Zenawi / coordonné par Jean-Nicolas Bach - In: *Politique africaine*: (2016), no. 142, p. 5-144.

ASC Subject Headings: Ethiopia; political conditions; authoritarianism; ethnicity; federalism; rural development; public health; community participation.

La disparition de Meles Zenawi en 2012 a ouvert une période de doutes et d'ajustements pour l'État ethnofédéral en Éthiopie. Ce dossier propose une réflexion sur les défis de "l'après-Meles" et invite à une discussion autour des héritages de celui qui était l'homme fort du régime depuis 1991. Au-delà de la disparition du chef en tant que telle, c'est bien la dernière décennie de règne de Meles qui représente un moment historique pour l'Éthiopie contemporaine. Ce moment, marqué par l'élaboration et la mise en œuvre d'un vaste plan de transformation du pays inspiré des succès asiatiques, a placé le développementalisme au cœur de la rhétorique et de l'exercice du pouvoir d'État, tout en permettant à celui-ci de renforcer ses capacités d'intervention, d'étendre le champ de son déploiement et de réaffirmer ses modalités de domination autoritaire. Meles laisse ainsi à ses successeurs le soin de mener à bien un projet ambitieux mais difficile à conduire et impossible à réformer, au risque de remettre en cause le plan hégémonique du parti au pouvoir. Contributions: L'Éthiopie après Meles Zenawi : l'autoritarisme ethnique à bout de souffle ? (Introduction au thème par Jean-Nicolas Bach); La mort du Premier ministre éthiopien Meles Zenawi (août 2012) : dissimulation, assomption et sanctification (Éloi Ficquet); Le 'developmental state' éthiopien et les paysans pauvres. Économie politique du développement rural par le bas (Sabine Planel); Santé publique, participation communautaire et mobilisation politique en Éthiopie : la 'Women's Development Army' (Alessia Villanucci, Emanuele Fantini (traduction de Miriam Périer)); Le fédéralisme ethnique au prisme de la formalisation des droits fonciers : le cas de la zone Majang (Gambella) (Mehdi Labzaé); La crise de l'EPRDF : "Devenir inclusif !" (René Lefort). Notes, réf., rés. en français et en anglais. [Résumé ASC Leiden]

81 Bezabeh, Samson A.

Africa's unholy migrants : mobility and migrant morality in the age of borders / Samson A. Bezabeh - In: *African Affairs*: (2017), vol. 116, no. 462, p. 1-17.

ASC Subject Headings: Ethiopia; Europe; international migration; illegal migration; migrants; ethics; attitudes.

This article sheds new light on the migration of Africans to the European Union by looking at how spatial mobility relates to migrant morality, informed by in-depth qualitative interviews with members of the Ethiopian Orthodox Church in Paris. Although issues such as discrimination and exclusion are salient features of contemporary migration, the process

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of migration across space in the "age of borders" also forces migrants to appraise their shared moral values and ethical standards. Using migrant morality as an entry point, the article demonstrates how borders define migrant lives, irrespective of their legal status. The process of negotiating these borders leads to profound experiences of self-doubt, the testing and alteration of gender relations, and processes of self-evaluation and ethical self-fashioning that serve in both shaping migrant life as well as in producing forms of resistance. The article reveals how migrants are embedded in multi-layered experiences that are simultaneously personal, social, spiritual, and political. Notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

82 McCollum, Adam C.

Studies in Ethiopian languages, literature, and history : festschrift for Getatchew Haile, presented by his friends and colleagues / ed. by Adam Carter McCollum. - Wiesbaden : Harrassowitz Verlag, 2017. - XV, 619 p. : ill. ; 25 cm. - (Äthiopistische Forschungen, ISSN 0170-3196 ; Band 83) - Teksten in het Duits, Engels en Frans. - Bibliogr..

ISBN 3447108487

ASC Subject Headings: Ethiopia; history; manuscripts; languages; Semitic languages; Ethiopian Church; festschrifts (form).

This volume in appreciation of Getatchew Haile includes twenty-six articles by an international community of scholars, with papers divided into sections on history and culture, texts and manuscripts, and languages. The history, literature, and languages of Ethiopia from Late Antiquity to the present form the focal points of this collection. A selected bibliography of Getatchew Haile's writings concludes the book. Contributors: Jon Abbink, Donald Crummey, Michael Gervers, Marilyn E Heldman, Kay Kaufman Shelemay, Irfan Shahîd, Irma Taddia, Taye Assefa, Renate Jacobi, Ewa Balicka-Witakowska, Alessandro Bausi, Robert Beylot, Aaron Michael Butts, Monica S. Devens, Ted Erho, Habtemichael Kidane, Manfred Kropp, Basil Lourié, Adam Carter Mc Collum, Columbia Stewart, Loren T. Stuckenbruck, Anaïs Wion, Witold Witakowski, Gideon Goldenberg, Grover Hudson, Olga Kapeliuk, Thomas Rave. [ASC Leiden abstract]

83 Salvadore, Matteo

African cosmopolitanism in the early modern Mediterranean: the diasporic life of Yohannes, the Ethiopian pilgrim who became a Counter-Reformation bishop / Matteo Salvadore - In: *The Journal of African History*: (2017), vol. 58, no. 1, p. 61-83 : krt.

ASC Subject Headings: Europe; Ethiopia; Catholic Church; Ethiopians; bishops; 1500-1599.

The article chronicles the diasporic life of the Cyprus-born Ethiopian priest Yoʻannʻs (1509-65), who, after traveling far and wide across Europe and to Portuguese India, eventually settled in Rome and served the papacy for over two decades. Rare language

skills and a cosmopolitan coming of age enabled his remarkable ecclesiastical career as an agent of the Counter-Reformation. Shortly before an untimely death, Yoʻannʻs became the second black bishop and the first black nuncio in the history of the Roman Church, rare appointments that would not be accessible to black Africans again until the 20th century. His unique experience represents a significant addition to the available historiography on blacks in early modern Europe and calls into question some commonly held assumptions in African diaspora studies. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

84 Stockmans, Jep

A spatial reading of urban political-religious conflict : contested urban landscapes in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia / Jep Stockmans and Karen Büscher - In: *The Journal of Modern African Studies*: (2017), vol. 55, no. 1, p. 79-104.

ASC Subject Headings: Ethiopia; Ethiopian People's Revolutionary Democratic Front; Islam; local politics; capitals; interreligious relations.

This article presents a spatial approach to the recent history of conflict and confrontation between the Ethiopian Government and Ethiopian Muslim Communities in Addis Ababa. Based on original ethnographic data and inspired by existing academic studies on political-religious relationships in Addis Ababa, this study takes a closer look at the significance of the urban public landscape in power-struggles between the EPRDF and the Muslim communities. The article argues that political-religious struggle in Addis Ababa shapes the current urban landscape, as use of and control over urban public space and place forms a crucial element in the strategies of public authority of all involved actors. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

HORN OF AFRICA

85 Fernandes Cardoso, Nilton César

Regional security in the Horn of Africa: conflicts, agenda's and threats / Nilton César Fernandes Cardoso - In: *Brazilian Journal of African Studies*: (2016), vol. 1, no. 2, p. 131-165 : krt, tab.

ASC Subject Headings: Northeast Africa; regional security; national security; international relations.

This paper aims at analyzing security dynamics in the Horn of Africa in the post-independence period, identifying the actors, agendas and threats. For this purpose, it is subdivided into three parts. The first one analyzes the security dynamics taking place in the Horn of Africa during the Cold War period, focusing on the regional rivalries and on the penetration of extraregional actors. In the second part, there is a discussion regarding the transformations which occurred in region in the immediate post-Cold War period, focusing both on the unities' (states) internal security dynamics and on the regional ones. The third

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and last section aims at identifying "new" threats and regional and international responses, as well as the emerging strategic importance of the region to traditional superpowers in the post-9/11 period, marked by the process of securitization. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

SOUTH SUDAN

86 Verdier-Chouchane, Audrey

Poverty issues in South Sudan and Sudan / ed. by Audrey Verdier-Chouchane. - Oxford : Blackwell, 2016. - p. 125-218. : fig., graf., tab. ; 28 cm. - (African development review, ISSN 1467-8268 ; vol. 29, no. S2) - Met bibliogr., noten, samenvattingen.

ASC Subject Headings: Sudan; South Sudan; poverty; poverty reduction; education; rice; public investments; taxation.

In South Sudan, based on the 2009 National Baseline Household Survey (NBHS), more than half of the population lives below the national poverty line. The prevalence of undernourishment in South Sudan is 47 per cent of the population which is categorized as very high severity (Guvele et al., 2012). Similarly, Sudan records a high poverty incidence, estimated at 46.5 per cent of the population in 2009, of which 80 per cent are located in rural areas. This special issue presents four articles related to a better understanding of poverty challenges based on the 2009 NBHS, and to the best policy options for reducing poverty and inequality in South Sudan and Sudan. Contributions: A comparative analysis of multidimensional poverty in Sudan and South Sudan (Paola Ballon and Jean-Yves Duclos); The key role of education in reducing poverty in South Sudan Child (Abebe Shimeles and Audrey Verdier-Chouchane); Labour and schooling in South Sudan and Sudan: is there a gender preference? (Valérie Bérenger and Audrey Verdier-Chouchane); Sudan and South Sudan: distributional impact of public spending and taxation (David E. Sahn and Stephen D. Younger). The introductory chapter highlights the key macroeconomic and poverty challenges in South Sudan and Sudan, addressing the difficulties of creating good conditions for economic growth as well as challenges in social context and human development. [ASC Leiden abstract]

SUDAN

87 Chaney, Paul

Comparative analysis of state and civil society discourse on the implementation of the United Nations convention on the rights of the child in North Africa / Paul Chaney - In: *The Journal of North African Studies*: (2017), vol. 22, no. 1, p. 6-34 : tab.

ASC Subject Headings: Egypt; Sudan; children's rights; UNHCR; civil society; government policy.

In the face of continuing children's rights abuses across North Africa, the need for governments to engage non-state actors in human rights implementation is explicit in the United Nations' convention on the rights of the child (UNCRC). Hitherto, this has largely escaped scholarly attention. It is a lacuna addressed in this paper, which presents a theoretically informed analysis of the role of civil society as a political space for promoting children's rights in six countries with particular reference to Egyptian and Sudanese policy and practice. Critical discourse analysis of state and civil society submissions to the second-cycle United Nations' Universal Periodic Review provides insight into UNCRC implementation. The findings show key contrasts in the salience and framing of a range of issues including: violence against children, education, health, forced marriage and discrimination. The wider significance of this is manifold: it offers an original transferable methodology, highlights the formative role of discourse and underlines a pronounced asymmetry in the power of government and civil society. Furthermore, the Egyptian and Sudanese case studies reveal key implementation pathologies applying to authoritarian and (post-)conflict states. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

88 Verdier-Chouchane, Audrey

Poverty issues in South Sudan and Sudan / ed. by Audrey Verdier-Chouchane. - Oxford : Blackwell, 2016. - p. 125-218. : fig., graf., tab. ; 28 cm. - (African development review, ISSN 1467-8268 ; vol. 29, no. S2) - Met bibliogr., noten, samenvattingen.

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AFRICA SOUTH OF THE SAHARA

GENERAL

89 Dias Simões, Fernando

Portuguese-speaking Africa and the Lusophone legal system : all in the family? / Fernando Dias Simões - In: *African Studies*: (2017), vol. 76, no. 1, p. 86-101.

ASC Subject Headings: Subsaharan Africa; Portuguese-speaking Africa; Portugal; commercial law; global economy.

The direct link between economic activity and commercial law is irrefutable. Countries that want to promote economic growth strive to modernise their legal systems. This article discusses the main driving forces for legal reform in Portuguese-speaking African countries. It is argued that Portuguese language and legal culture will continue to be a relevant source of influence. However, foreign investment will also play a decisive role. Legal globalisation will probably be more important than familiarity and regional integration. The most important legal family is now international trade law: all developing countries desire to be members of this family as they struggle to join the world economy. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

90 Ducournau, Claire

La fabrique des classiques africains : écrivains d'Afrique subsaharienne francophone (1960-2012) / Claire Ducournau. - Paris : CNRS, cop. 2017. - 442 p. : fig., tab. ; 24 cm - Met bijl., index, noten.

ISBN 2271081580

ASC Subject Headings: Subsaharan Africa; literature; French language; literary criticism; literary history.

"Comment une œuvre littéraire accède-t-elle au rang de "classique" lorsque son auteur est issu d'Afrique subsaharienne francophone, l'une des zones les plus déshéritées du monde selon les standards culturels internationaux? Si les noms de Léopold Sédar Senghor et d'Ahmadou Kourouma se sont imposés partout, pourquoi d'autres auteurs, portés au pinacle en Europe, restent-ils peu connus dans leurs pays d'origine, quand les textes d'Aminata Sow Fall et de Seydou Badian, étudiés et discutés au Sénégal et au Mali, ne le sont pas en France ? Ce livre propose une histoire sociale collective de ces écrivains depuis 1960. Il distingue deux protagonistes majeurs : des intermédiaires culturels (organisateurs de festival, éditeurs, agents littéraires), souvent français, et des auteurs nés et socialisés en Afrique subsaharienne francophone, dont les trajectoires sont situées les unes par rapport aux autres dans un espace littéraire africain en recomposition. Nourri de

nombreux entretiens, fondé sur le dépouillement d'archives inédites et sur une étude statistique, cet ouvrage majeur décrit par quels mécanismes symboliques et matériels des œuvres d'écrivains originaires d'Afrique subsaharienne francophone sont devenus, sous différentes formes, des classiques africains."--Page 4 of cover

91 Janson, Marloes

Religion and masculinities in Africa / ed. by Marloes Janson and Dorothea Schulz. - Leiden : Brill, 2016. - p. 121-347. ; 24 cm. - (Journal of religion in Africa, ISSN 0022-4200 ; vol. 46, no. 2/3 (2016)) - Omslagtitel. - Met bibliogr., noten en samenvattingen.

ASC Subject Headings: Zambia; Gambia; Tanzania; Mali; Nigeria; masculinity; Pentecostalism; Islam; religious movements.

This special issue looks at the interplay between the construction of gendered identities and religious practices, focusing on masculinity in relation to born-again Christianity and reformist Islam. The articles examine how masculinity is discursively shaped and enacted in a Christian-majority setting (Zambia), in Muslim-majority settings (The Gambia, Mali), and in settings with a more or less equal division between Christians and Muslims (Nigeria and Tanzania). Contributions: Introduction: religion and masculinities in Africa (Dorothea Schulz and Marloes Janson); Pentecostalism, political masculinity and citizenship: the born-again male subject as key to Zambia's national redemption (Adriaan van Klinken); Patriarchal masculinity in recent Swahili-language Muslim sermons (Felicitas Becker); Male wives and female husbands: reconfiguring gender in the 'Tablighi Jama'at' in The Gambia (Marloes Janson); Competing assertions of Muslim masculinity in contemporary Mali (Dorothea E. Schulz and Souleymane Diallo); Masculinities, new forms of religion, and the production of social order in Kaduna City, Nigeria (Colette Harris); From swagger to serious: managing young masculinities between faiths at a Young Men's Christian Association Centre in The Gambia (Ross Wignall). [ASC Leiden abstract]

92 Lancaster, Kathryn E.

HIV care and treatment experiences among female sex workers living with HIV in sub-Saharan Africa: a systematic review / Kathryn E. Lancaster ... [et al.] - In: *African Journal of AIDS Research*: (2016), vol. 15, no. 4 , p. 377-386 : fig., tab.

ASC Subject Headings: Sub-Saharan Africa; prostitution; AIDS; health care.

Female sex workers (FSW) living with HIV in sub-Saharan Africa have poor engagement to HIV care and treatment. Understanding the HIV care and treatment engagement experiences of FSW has important implications for interventions to enhance care and treatment outcomes. We conducted a systematic review to examine the HIV care experiences and determinants of linkage and retention in care, antiretroviral therapy (ART) initiation, and ART adherence and viral suppression among FSW living with HIV in

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sub-Saharan Africa. The databases PubMed, Embase, Web of Science, SCOPUS, CINAHL, Global Health, Psycinfo, Sociological Abstracts, and Popline were searched for variations of search terms related to sex work and HIV care and treatment among sub-Saharan African populations. Ten peer-reviewed articles published between January 2000 and August 2015 met inclusion criteria and were included in this review. Despite expanded ART access, FSW in sub-Saharan Africa have sub-optimal HIV care and treatment engagement outcomes. Stigma, discrimination, poor nutrition, food insecurity, and substance use were commonly reported and associated with poor linkage to care, retention in care, and ART initiation. Included studies suggest that interventions with FSW should focus on multilevel barriers to engagement in HIV care and treatment and explore the involvement of social support from intimate male partners. Our results emphasise several critical points of intervention for FSW living with HIV, which are urgently needed to enhance linkage to HIV care, retention in care, and treatment initiation, particularly where the HIV prevalence among FSW is greatest. Bibliogr., sum. [Journal abstract]

93 Lawson, David

What works for Africa's poorest? : programmes and policies for the extreme poor / ed. by David Lawson, Lawrence K. Ado-Kofie and David Hulme. - Warwickshire : Practical Action Publishers, cop. 2017. - XII, 275 p. : ill. ; 24 cm - Met bibliogr., index, noten.

ISBN 9781853398438

ASC Subject Headings: Subsaharan Africa; poverty; poverty reduction; child care; food aid; microfinance; evaluation.

The poorest people rarely benefit from poverty reduction programmes, and this is especially true in some countries of sub-Saharan Africa. Microfinance programmes, for example, do not generally reach casual labourers in remote rural areas, ethnic and indigenous minorities, older people, widows and migrants. Therefore, NGOs and donors have started to mount programmes explicitly targeting the extreme poor. This book examines why the poorest often do not benefit from poverty reduction and growth policies, analyses innovative ultra-poor programmes from around the continent, and explores which lessons can be learnt. The book is divided into four parts: A Who are sub-Saharan Africa's extreme poor and how to target them; B Africa's children and youth; C Getting Africa to 'work'; D Poverty reduction for Africa's poorest – implementation and policy thoughts. Titels: 1. What works for Africa's poorest? (David Hulme and David Lawson); 2. Defining, targeting, and reaching the very poor in Benin (Anika Altaf and Nicky Pouw); 3. Towards inclusive targeting: the Zimbabwe Harmonized Social Cash Transfer (HSCT) programme (Bernd Schubert); 4. Africa's extreme poor: surviving early childhood (Lawrence Ado-Kofie and David Lawson); 5. Cash for care? Researching the linkages between social protection and children's care in Rwanda (Keetie Roelen, Helen Karki Chettri and Emily Delap); 6. Promoting employment, protecting youth: BRAC's Empowerment and Livelihoods for Adolescent Girls Programme

in Uganda and Tanzania (Nicola Banks); 7. Female engagement in commercial agriculture, interventions, and welfare in Malawi (Ralitza Dimova and Ira N. Gang); 8. Effects of food assistance: evaluation of a food-for-training project in South Sudan (Munshi Sulaiman); 9. The role of public works in addressing poverty: lessons from recent developments in public works programming (Anna McCord); 10. Exploring potentials and limits of graduation: Tanzania's Social Action Fund (Usha Mishra and Emmanuel J. Mtambie); 11. Do 'graduation' programmes work for Africa's poorest? (Stephen Devereux); 12. Institutional and policy challenges in the implementation of social protection: the case of Nigeria (Rebecca Holmes); 13. The conditions for conditionality in cash transfers: does one size fit all? (Luca Pellerano and Valentina Barca); 14. Effective cash transfers for the poorest in Africa: a focus on supply capacity (Francisco Ayala); 15. Access to justice for the very poorest and marginalized in Uganda (Adam Dubin and David Lawson); 16. Conclusion (David Hulme, David Lawson and Lawrence Ado-Kofie). [ASC Leiden abstract]

94 Lindskov Jacobsen, Katja

Maritime security and capacity building in the Gulf of Guinea : on comprehensiveness, gaps, and security priorities / Katja Lindskov Jacobsen - In: *African Security Review*: (2017), vol. 26, no. 3, p. 237-256.

ASC Subject Headings: West Africa; Central Africa; regional security; sea; territorial waters; capacity building.

It is widely acknowledged that maritime security in the Gulf of Guinea is a highly complex phenomenon involving a variety of issues (legal deficiencies, inadequate military equipment, and challenges like corruption, political unrest and youth unemployment) as well as a multiplicity of external responders. To make sense of the impact that external actors have when they address this complex problem through various maritime capacity building endeavours, this article argues that there is a need to understand the attractiveness of capacity building vis-à-vis the widely acknowledged need for a comprehensive approach, as well as the difficulties of translating the potential for comprehensiveness into practice (as important aspects of the problem remain largely unaddressed). Further, it is argued that it is important to appreciate that even if these gaps - i.e. the aspects that maritime capacity building currently leaves unaddressed - represent a 'failure' to deliver a comprehensive response, they are at the same time illustrative of how the maritime capacity building activities of various external actors also 'succeed' in having an impact on this regional security landscape - for instance, by influencing how certain aspects of this multifaceted problem are prioritised, whilst others are only marginally addressed, if at all. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

95 Mapudzi, Hatikanganwi

Citizen journalism as a contestant in the history of journalism / Hatikanganwi Mapudzi and Oluyinka Osunkunle - In: *Communicatio*: (2017), vol. 43, no. 1, p. 17-36.

ASC Subject Headings: Subsaharan Africa; journalism; websites; citizens.

This article looks at citizen journalism as a contestant in the history of journalism. It reports on a study that employed a qualitative research approach through a qualitative questionnaire and a focus group discussion (FGD). Through purposive sampling, the participants in the study were drawn from the citizen journalists contributing news content to the citizen journalism websites Sahara Reporters and lindaba Ziyafika from a Nigerian and a South African perspective, respectively. For diversity purposes, other participants were drawn from the Global Voices online, which is popular for engaging citizen journalists from different parts of the African continent: Tanzania, Cameroon, Ghana, Mozambique and Kenya, to mention a few. The questionnaire was distributed through the technical teams of the websites for self-completion by the citizen journalists. The FGD participants were drawn from those who contributed news content to lindaba Ziyafika in South Africa where the researchers are based. The questionnaire and the FGD were addressed in English. The study findings show that mainstream journalism acknowledges the importance of the phenomenon of citizen journalism and the people involved, but it still stands firm that objectivity is a precondition of journalism. The study aims to cultivate an appreciation of the relationship between traditional and citizen journalism as the field of journalism endures major transformations. Bibliogr., sum. [Journal abstract]

96 Odimegwu, Clifford O.

Risky sexual behaviour among women: does economic empowerment matter? : case of Gabon, Mozambique, Sierra-Leone and Zambia / Clifford O. Odimegwu, Nicole De Wet and Pamela C. Banda - In: *African Journal of AIDS Research*: (2016), vol. 15, no. 4 , p. 333-340 : graf., tab.

ASC Subject Headings: Gabon; Mozambique; Sierra Leone; Zambia; women; sexuality; risk; poverty.

The link between economic empowerment and high risky sexual behaviour has been debated by different scholars in various settings. However, no consistently clear connection between poverty and lack of education has been found regarding engagement in risky sexual behaviour. Also, not much research has been done to examine the strength of these relationships for adolescents and women. The objectives of this study were to assess the relationship between female economic empowerment and risky sexual behaviour in Africa. Using the latest Demographic and Health Surveys Data (DHS 2011-2014) from Gabon, Mozambique, Sierra Leone and Zambia, univariate, bivariate and multivariate analysis was done on women aged 15 to 49 to examine the patterns of and differences in the association

between women's economic empowerment and risky sexual behaviour. The findings both at community and individual level indicate that empowered women (higher education and wealth household) and adolescents aged 15 to 19 are highly significantly associated with engagement in high risky behaviour. The result of this study stresses the need to look further than individual factors in the quest to resolve risky sexual behaviour in Africa. The interrelations between female economic empowerment and engagement in risky sexual behaviour are more complicated and less straightforward than usually presumed. Bibliogr., sum. [Journal abstract]

97 Powell, Nathaniel K.

Battling instability? : the recurring logic of French military interventions in Africa / Nathaniel K. Powell - In: *African Security*: (2017), vol. 10, no. 1, p. 47-72.

ASC Subject Headings: Subsaharan Africa; France; international relations; military intervention.

This article examines continuities in the logic of postcolonial French military activism in Africa. It examines the long history of major French interventions on the continent, pointing to historically recurring views of threats, decision-making processes, and impact on the ground. Using this historical perspective, it evaluates the strategy and prospects of current French efforts in the Sahel. This article argues that French policy has largely failed in its stabilization goals. Principally, this is because it has strengthened the very factors at the source of the instability that France has aimed to contain. Notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

98 Rizzi, Kamilla Raquel

Brazil-PALOP relations: 40 years of cooperation for development in the South Atlantic (1974-75 - 2015) / Kamilla Raquel Rizzi - In: *Brazilian Journal of African Studies*: (2016), vol. 1, no. 1, p. 137-161.

ASC Subject Headings: Portuguese-speaking Africa; Brazil; political conditions; international relations.

The celebration of 40 years of independence of Portuguese-speaking African Countries (PALOP) is critical to understand the historical and socio-economic integration into the world system of these former Portuguese colonies in Africa (i.e. Guinea-Bissau, Cape Verde, Mozambique, Sao Tome and Principe and Angola). The socialist experiments in the 1970s and 1980s, the external constraints, the economic reform and the move towards a multi-party system in the 1990s as well as the attempt to stabilize and develop in the 2000s, show the successes and failures in the construction of the five young countries. This article examines the relations of these countries with Brazil and the political, economic, social and diplomatic path they have followed. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract].

99 Saul, Mahir

The migrant in a plotted adventure : self-realisation and moral obligation in African stories from Istanbul / Mahir Saul - In: *The Journal of Modern African Studies*: (2017), vol. 55, no. 1, p. 129-153.

ASC Subject Headings: Subsaharan Africa; Turkey; migrants; international migration; attitudes.

This article presents the cases of two migrant men, a Senegalese and a Nigerian, who spent many years in Istanbul. Although their backgrounds, personalities and circumstances were different, they both did export-related commercial work in the city. After describing sub-Saharan migration to Turkey and the literature concerning it, the text focuses on the stories these migrants spontaneously presented as they explained why they had become migrants. It is striking that with very different personal details, events and coincidences, both stories attribute the decision to migrate to Istanbul to a traumatic accident that forced the protagonists to change a life that until that point did not involve transnational migration. In the stories the protagonist's ambition, determination and will are rendered invisible and he is presented as a victim. The author calls this rhetorical topos "great mishap". It resonates with stories from other migrants. The author interprets it as an expression of compunction, of social responsibility weighing on the actor for abandoning close others in favour of an individual quest for self-realisation. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

100 Silverio González, Yoslán

The Gulf of Guinea: the future African Persian Gulf? / Yoslán Silverio González - In: *Brazilian Journal of African Studies*: (2016), vol. 1, no. 1, p. 85-105 : ill.

ASC Subject Headings: Subsaharan Africa; petroleum industry; petroleum; international economic relations; geopolitics.

Different African regions have not stopped being at the epicenter of games and influences from capitalist powers, mainly from former European metropolises, such as France, and the United States, due to the fact that each one of them has significant importance in the international relations' context, because of either their geographic position or their natural resources. In the last decades, guaranteeing energy supply has become a matter of natural security for all countries, especially for those with high levels of consumption and industrial development. This article studies how Sub-Saharan African oil producing regions play a strategic role in this context, but also considering that the African continent has always been subject to developed capitalist countries' greed. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

101 Williams, Kevin

Remittances and financial development : evidence from Sub-Saharan Africa / Kevin Williams - In: *African Development Review*: (2016), vol. 28, no. 3, p. 357-367 : tab.

ASC Subject Headings: Sub-Saharan Africa; remittances; economic development; financial market; economic models.

This paper uses 5-year non-overlapping panel data for the period 1970-2013 to study the effect that remittances have on financial development in sub-Saharan Africa (SSA). The paper further examines whether and how democratic institutions mediate the effect that remittances have on financial development. The panel estimates yield that remittances are significantly positively associated with financial development. The baseline estimates indicate that a 10 percent increase in remittances increases domestic private credit by 0.43 percent and the cumulative effect is around 1.84 percent. Democratic institutions do not significantly mediate the effect that remittances have on financial development in SSA. These results inform debates over remittances' role as an important source of development finance in SSA and suggest that policymakers can exploit the advantages of remittances by pursuing measures to ease the flows of remittances to the region. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

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102 Bello Ajide, K.

The institutional quality impact on remittances in the ECOWAS sub-region / K. Bello Ajide and Ibrahim Dolapo Raheem - In: *African Development Review*: (2016), vol. 28, no. 4, p. 462-481 : tab.

ASC Subject Headings: West Africa; remittances; institutions.

The paper seeks to examine the impactful role of institutions in attracting remittances inflow to ECOWAS region for the period 1996-2013. In a bid to achieve this key objective, a system generalized method of moment (GMM) is adopted on a panel dataset in which insightful outcomes emanate. The results reveal an appreciable impact of institutional infrastructures on the migrants' remittances in the region. More specifically, institutional measures of governance appear to act as a spur on remittances, but other institutional decompositions like economic and political governance structures constitute avoidable drags, judging by theoretical priors and statistical levels of significance. These results remain valid to the exclusion of the francophone countries from the original dataset. On the policy front, the overall target is for government to formulate policies that seek to address the symptomatic causes of low inflow of remittances into the region, with special focus on the institutional dimension of the governance framework. Among the auxiliary policy targets include those that would address the problems of dysfunctional institutions, as well as those that would deepen financial systems and engender improved growth of GDP per capita.

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The study also makes some suggestions for future enquiries. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

103 Bornand, Sandra

Des "paroles d'Afrique" dans un musée : de la valorisation à la transmission / Sandra Bornand, Cécile Leguy - In: *Journal des Africanistes*: (2015), t. 85, fasc. 1-2, p. 44-78 : ill. ASC Subject Headings: West Africa; France; oral literature; exhibitions; language usage.

Depuis les travaux pionniers de Geneviève Calame-Griaule, la parole dans toutes ses modalités est devenue un objet d'étude en soi pour les ethnologues, et plus précisément pour les ethnolinguistes. Une exposition consacrée aux "Paroles d'Afrique" a été présentée au musée d'Ethnographie de Bordeaux, avec pour objectif de questionner les dimensions sociales, culturelles et politiques de la parole - orale comme écrite - sur le continent africain. Il s'agissait d'un véritable défi muséographique, car le propos n'était pas seulement de faire connaître ces paroles, mais aussi d'en faire ressentir les effets aux visiteurs par le son, l'image et des objets. Nous montrerons dans cet article comment nous avons cherché à partager avec le public nos questionnements sur les manières diverses et complexes qu'ont les sociétés africaines actuelles d'appréhender, d'organiser, de conserver et de mettre en valeur cet immatériel par excellence qu'est la parole. Bibliogr., notes, rés. en anglais et en français. [Résumé extrait de la revue]

104 Diallo, Mamadou Alpha

Regional integration in West Africa (1960-2015): balance and perspectives / Mamadou Alpha Diallo - In: *Brazilian Journal of African Studies*: (2016), vol. 1, no. 1, p. 234-254 : tab. ASC Subject Headings: West Africa; economic integration.

This article seeks, through a historical analysis of the regional West African integration process, to reaffirm the pioneering region in terms of socio-economic integration, political and cultural, but also to highlight the persistence of the difficulties and challenges of the political unity consolidation in the region, especially after the internalization of colonial boundaries. The article has set the goal to understand why, despite the enormous efforts and several attempts, the pan-Africanist dream of autonomy, unity and development is still below expectations. It starts with the hypothesis that the difficulties are historical in nature (colonial heritage) and structural linked to difficult relationship between the internal processes of statebuilding and the inclusion of it in the international system dominated by capitalist imperialism of the colonial and neo-colonial countries. Namely, the low speed of the economic integration process, political and socio-cultural process and especially the lack of autonomy is closely tied to unfinished independence processes due to endogenous and exogenous factors. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

105 Mouton, Marie-Dominique

Geneviève Calame-Griaule et les archives / Marie-Dominique Mouton, Éric Jolly - In: *Journal des Africanistes*: (2015), t. 85, fasc. 1-2, p. 13-27.

ASC Subject Headings: Mali; Niger; France; archives; anthropology; anthropological research; research methods.

Cet article part de deux fonds d'archives pour porter un regard croisé sur l'action ou le parcours d'une célèbre ethnologue. Au début des années 1990, Geneviève Calame-Griaule a déposé les archives de son père au laboratoire d'ethnologie et de sociologie comparative de Nanterre. En faisant ce choix, elle a non seulement amorcé un mouvement encore balbutiant de sauvegarde et de valorisation des archives des ethnologues, mais elle a également encouragé une réflexion épistémologique sur les pratiques de notation des premiers ethnographes. Ses propres archives, encore en cours de traitement, ont aujourd'hui rejoint le LESC. Une première analyse permet d'ores et déjà d'en évaluer la richesse et l'importance pour l'histoire de la discipline. Mises en regard avec le fonds Marcel Griaule, elles offrent une vision éclairante de l'évolution des méthodes d'enquête et témoignent des mutations de la discipline entre les années d'après-guerre et la fin du XXe siècle. Mais avant tout, ces archives permettent de dresser en filigrane le portrait d'une femme qui, tout en honorant la mémoire de son père, a su, dès ses premières missions, s'affranchir de sa tutelle intellectuelle pour concevoir une recherche très personnelle. Bibliogr., notes, rés. en anglais et en français. [Résumé extrait de la revue]

106 Sultan\$, Benjamin

Les sociétés rurales face aux changements climatiques et environnementaux en Afrique de l'Ouest / éditeurs scientifiques Benjamin Sultan, Richard Lalou, Mouftaou Amadou Sanni... [et al.]. - Marseille : IRD éditions, Institut de recherche pour le développement, cop. 2015. - 463 p. : ill., krt. ; 24 cm. - (Collection synthèses, ISSN 2431-7128) - Ouvrage issu du projet Escape, qui a mis en dialogue les sciences biophysiques et humaines sur le climat entre 2011 et 2015. - Met bibliogr., noten.

ISBN 2709921464

ASC Subject Headings: West Africa; rural society; agricultural production; agricultural innovations; climate change.

La quatrième de couverture indique : "L'avenir de l'Afrique de l'Ouest dépend de la capacité de son agriculture à assurer la sécurité alimentaire de sa population, qui devrait doubler en vingt ans, tout en faisant face aux risques nouveaux engendrés par le réchauffement climatique. En effet, les modifications de température et de précipitations déjà à l'œuvre, et qui devraient s'amplifier, auront dans un futur proche des répercussions importantes sur la production agricole et sur les ressources en eau de cette partie du continent africain.

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L'adaptation des sociétés rurales aux risques climatiques est une des clés pour relever ce nouveau défi. Pour mieux en connaître le potentiel, les processus et les barrières, cet ouvrage analyse les évolutions récentes et en cours du climat et de l'environnement, et étudie comment les sociétés rurales les perçoivent et les intègrent : quels sont les impacts de ces changements, quelles vulnérabilités mais aussi quelles nouvelles opportunités entraînent-ils ? Comment les populations s'y adaptent-elles, et quelles innovations mettent-elles en œuvre, alors que les effets induits par le climat interagissent avec les changements sociaux, politiques, économiques et techniques en cours sur le continent ? En associant des chercheurs français et africains (climatologues, agronomes, hydrologues, écologues, démographes, géographes, anthropologues, sociologues...) dans une approche interdisciplinaire, cet ouvrage apporte une contribution précieuse pour mieux anticiper les risques climatiques et évaluer les capacités des sociétés africaines à y faire face.

107 Warner, Tobias

Para-literary ethnography and colonial self-writing: the student notebooks of the William Ponty School / Tobias Warner - In: *Research in African Literatures*: (2016), vol. 47, no. 1, p. 1-20.

ASC Subject Headings: West Africa; teacher education; colonial period; literature; social life.

Beginning in 1933, West African students at the Ecole Normale William Ponty - the elite French colonial teacher-training college - completed their studies by writing ethnographic monographs on some aspect of their community of origin during their summer vacation. This corpus of nearly eight hundred monographs is collectively known as the "Cahiers Ponty" (Ponty notebooks). Ponty students were encouraged to "avoid false literary descriptions" but in practice many drew heavily on the tropes of novelistic prose - especially those of the bildungsroman. This essay examines the rhetorical and narrative strategies Ponty students employ to produce legible accounts of their own socialization as modern subjects, as well as the feedback from teachers that constrained their performances. I argue that the Ponty notebooks exemplify a distinct discipline - para-literary ethnography - that had a role in shaping the contours of colonial modernity and early francophone literature in West Africa. Bibliogr., notes, ref, sum. [Journal abstract]

BENIN

108 Eyebiyi, Elieth

La lutte contre la corruption comme objet d'études en socio-anthropologie : une perspective théorique et empirique / Elieth Eyebiyi - In: *Journal des africanistes*: (2014), t. 84, fasc. 2, p. 174-194.

ASC Subject Headings: Benin; corruption; social sciences; anthropology.

Longtemps objet des sciences politiques, la corruption est devenue depuis un peu plus d'une décennie un nouveau champ d'interrogations pour les sciences sociales, notamment la sociologie et l'anthropologie du développement. Si la corruption est donc de plus en plus investiguée par les travaux de la socio-anthropologie des espaces publics africains, son corollaire, la lutte contre la corruption, demeure un chaînon manquant dans l'analyse. Après un bref état de la question dans la littérature scientifique, cet article souligne, à partir du cas du Bénin, le paradoxe entre l'engouement des chercheurs et des populations pour l'objet "corruption", alors même que l'objet "lutte contre la corruption" est, lui, peu investi. Il interroge ensuite la place relative des recherches intéressant la corruption et la lutte contre la corruption dans les sciences sociales africanistes, puis ouvre une fenêtre sur les contributions potentielles d'une socio-anthropologie empirique de la lutte contre la corruption. Bibliogr., notes, réf., rés. en français et en anglais. [Résumé extrait de la revue]

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109 Dugast, Stéphan

Apparitions et figurations de l'invisible chez les Bwaba du Burkina Faso : I. De l'objet-fétiche au masque / Stéphan Dugast - In: *Journal des Africanistes*: (2015), t. 85, fasc. 1-2, p. 174-216 : ill.

ASC Subject Headings: Burkina Faso; spirits; rituals; Bwa.

Chez les Bwaba du Burkina Faso, les génies de brousse sont à la source d'une multitude de cultes, couvrant un spectre particulièrement large. Se retrouvent ainsi regroupées dans une même catégorie englobante des pratiques rituelles aussi diverses que la manipulation d'objets puissants, le culte à un génie qui choisit de s'illustrer dans un domaine étroitement circonscrit (par une aide qu'il apporte tantôt dans une activité spécialisée, tantôt dans une forme déterminée d'enrichissement), la sortie des masques et même la divination. La diversité des formes de représentation produites pour une même catégorie d'entités pose la question des principes au fondement des opérations de figuration de l'invisible dans un contexte rituel. Bibliogr., notes, réf., rés. en anglais et en français. [Résumé extrait de la revue]

110 Ouattara, Fatoumata

Accompagner les femmes à la maternité au Burkina Faso : anthropologie et santé publique dans un projet d'amélioration des soins obstétricaux / sous la dir. de Fatoumata Ouattara ... [et al.]. - Paris : L'Harmattan, cop. 2016. - 235 p. : ill. ; 24 cm. - (Anthropologies & médecines) - Résulte d'un programme de recherche-action mené au Burkina Faso dans le cadre du Programme Aquasou, Programme d'amélioration de la qualité et de l'accès aux soins obstétricaux d'urgence dans les pays en développement. - Met bibliogr., noten.

ISBN 2343106231

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ASC Subject Headings: Burkina Faso; maternal and child health care; medical anthropology.

Cet ouvrage rend compte d'une expérience de collaboration entre l'anthropologie et la santé publique autour de l'élaboration et de la mise en place d'un projet d'intervention en santé maternelle au Burkina Faso. Les différents chapitres traitent tout à tour de questions sur lesquelles se cristallise la problématique de l'offre et de l'accès à des soins de qualité. Comment l'organisation des soins entrave-elle par exemple une offre efficiente de soins ? Dans quelle mesure la mauvaise qualité des relations entre les soignants et les usagers peut-elle avoir une incidence sur l'accès aux soins ? Comment l'anthropologie peut-elle prendre part dans une intervention destinée à changer l'existant dans le domaine de la santé sans pour autant perdre de sa crédibilité scientifique ? Quelles sont les conditions favorisant une telle réussite ? Ce livre s'adresse à un public varié (anthropologues, spécialistes de santé publique, intervenants dans les projets de recherche-action) qui s'interroge bien souvent sur la question de la collaboration disciplinaire entre anthropologues et spécialistes de santé publique dans les projets de développement.

111 Rico, Amanda Reneé

Seeking balance: African autobiography as philosophy in Malidoma Patrice Somé's 'Of water and the spirit: ritual, magic and initiation in the life of an African shaman' / Amanda Reneé Rico - In: *Research in African Literatures*: (2016), vol. 47, no. 1, p. 76-94.

ASC Subject Headings: Burkina Faso; cosmology; Dagari; philosophy; autobiography.

In this essay, I examine how one particular African autobiographical work - Malidoma Patrice Somé's 'Of water and the spirit: ritual, magic and initiation in the life of an African shaman' - embodies the concept of autobiography as philosophy and challenges Western metaphysical frameworks concerning the construction of the ethical self, temporality, and history. I argue that Somé's autobiographical affirmation of African philosophy serves as a thoroughgoing critique of Western hegemonic thought. Moreover, I claim that this text goes beyond a remedial rebuffing of Eurocentric metaphysics and instead proposes a synthesis between both African and Western ways of knowing and understanding the world. Ultimately, Somé's 'Of water and the spirit' demonstrates that the act of philosophizing is a ubiquitous cultural phenomenon that helps shape the various "commonsensical" realities of modern life around the globe and should therefore be considered a non-exclusionary practice. Bibliogr., notes, ref, sum. [Journal abstract]

CAPE VERDE

112 Furtado, Cláudio Alves

As ciências sociais em Cabo Verde : temáticas, abordagens e perspectivas teóricas / organizadores, Cláudio Alves Furtado, Pierre-Joseph Laurent, Iolanda Évora. - Praia :

Edições Uni-CV, 2015. - 489 p. : ill. ; 24 cm. - (Colecção Sociedade ; 8) - Met bibliogr., noten.

ISBN 9898707151

ASC Subject Headings: Cape Verde; social sciences; social conditions; migration; migrants; elite; social change; conference papers (form); 2012.

O presente livro reúne uma parte substancial das comunicações apresentadas no Colóquio Internacional "As Ciências Sociais em Cabo Verde. Quem somos? Para onde vamos?" realizado em setembro de 2012 na cidade da Praia-Cabo Verde, numa iniciativa envolvendo a Universidade de Cabo Verde, a Universidade Católica de Louvain-la-Neuve e com o apoio da Universidade Livre de Bruxelas, no quadro de um projeto de cooperação inter-universitária financiado pela Comissão Universitária para o Desenvolvimento (CUD), integrante da Academia de Pesquisa e Ensino Superior (ARES) da Federação Wallonie e Bruxelas. Índice: Introdução. Parte I: A pertinência teórica e a relevância social do conhecimento em Ciências Sociais em Cabo Verde: Desafios para uma agenda endógena e autónoma de investigação (Cláudio Alves Furtado); Subjectividade e dominação em antropologia. Antropologias e "realidades resultantes da globalização" (Pierre-Joseph Laurent); O desafio de uma antropologia prospectiva: descolonizar o pensamento na antropologia (Anne-Marie Vuilleminot). Parte II: A migração caboverdeana e as ciências sociais. Uma leitura crítica (Iolanda Évora); Autoridade etnográfica revisitada: migração e etnografia multi-situada entre mulheres cabo-verdianas em Portugal e Cabo Verde (Celeste Fortes); Mobilidade e condição humana: reflexões a propósito de duas Injustiças/paradoxos (Jacinthe Mazzocchetti); Imigração proveniente dos países da GEDEAO em Cabo Verde: por detrás dos discursos e das representações (Clementina Baptista de Jesus Furtado); Trajectórias transnacionais de mães e crianças nas famílias cabo-verdianas (Jörging Carling); Tornando os migrantes responsáveis pelo desenvolvimento: os Cabo-verdianos regressados a Cabo Verde e as políticas de migração do Norte (Lisa Åkesson); 'Partir': quando a mobilidade é uma história de família e de sociedade. Retóricas e práticas da partida de migração desde a ilha de Santo Antão (Elisabeth Drefeyne); Emigrantes e deportados em Cabo Verde (Celeste Fortes & Redy Wilson Lima). Parte III: Cabo Verde: elites coloniais e lutas partidárias na primeira metade do séc. XIX (1821-1841) (Eduardo Camilo); Notas sobre trajectórias de escolarização da elite político-administrativa cabo-verdiana pós-independência (Crisanto Barros); As fontes de recrutamento das elites políticas locais em Cabo Verde. Recrutamento em termos comparativos (José António Semedo); As lógicas das dinâmicas dos actores sociais endógenos e a transformação do espaço social rural em Santo Antão (António Tavares de Jesus); Estado, desenvolvimento, igreja e a "luta pelas consciências" na Primeira República de Cabo Verde (1975-1991) (Adilson Filomeno Carvalho Semedo); Parte IV: (Re)pensar a gestão dos 'bens comuns' em Cabo Verde: agendas, instituições e políticas (Maria de Lourdes Silva Gonçalves & Eduardo Ernesto Filippi); A modernização da

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agricultura em Cabo Verde como assunto público: arenas de disputa como espaço de (re)construção de mitos (Vladmir Silves Ferreira); Parte V: Contributo para uma reflexão sobre a relação entre género, sexo e parentesco em Gabo Verde (Elizabeth Pilar Challinor); Ajuda da morte (djuda di morti) em Santiago: um olhar etnográfico (Arlindo Mendes). [Resumo ASC Leiden]

113 Gomes, Simone Caputo

Contravento, pedra-a-pedra : conferências do I Seminário Internacional de Estudos Cabo-Verdianos (2008) / Simone Caputo Gomes (org.). - Praia : Biblioteca Nacional, 2015. - 244 p. : ill. ; 21 cm - Papers from a seminar held at the Universidade de São Paulo, November 25-28, 2008. - Met bibliogr., noten.

ISBN 9899938521

ASC Subject Headings: Cape Verde; literature; literary history; youth literature; oral traditions; oral literature; conference papers (form); 2008.

THE GAMBIA

114 Hultin, Niklas

Autocracy, migration, and The Gambia's "unprecedented" 2016 election / Niklas Hultin ... [et al.] - In: *African Affairs*: (2017), vol. 116, no. 463, p. 321-340 : tab.

ASC Subject Headings: Gambia; elections; 2016.

On 1 december 2016, Adama Barrow representing 'Coalition 2016' triumphed in the Gambian presidential election, defeating incumbent Yahya Jammeh of the 'Alliance for Patriotic Reorientation and Construction' (APRC) in a three-way race with Mamma Kandeh of the 'Gambia Democratic Congress'. In this briefing, the authors reflect on the 2016 election, assess arguments for Jammeh's loosening grip on power, and explanations of his "unprecedented" defeat. Notes, ref. [ASC Leiden abstract]

GHANA

115 Asunka, Joseph

Non-discretionary resource allocation as political investment : evidence from Ghana / Joseph Asunka - In: *The Journal of Modern African Studies*: (2017), vol. 55, no. 1, p. 29-53 : graf., tab.

ASC Subject Headings: Ghana; politicians; political parties; executive power; patronage.

When would politicians reduce or eliminate their own discretion in the distribution of valued benefits to voters? The author argues that the answer lies in the extent of partisan attachments among voters: politicians would be more likely to adopt non-discretionary or

self-binding resource allocation rules in contexts where voters evince weak attachment to political parties. Non-discretionary distributive rules allow politicians to reach unattached voters with benefits without angering their loyal supporters who might otherwise expect to be favoured. They also signal politicians' commitment to unbiased distribution of public resources, which, research shows, attracts unattached voters. Analysis of data on allocations of legislators' development funds in Ghana provides strong support for this argument. This result is robust to controls for alternative explanations and thus advances understanding of when politicians in new democracies would pursue reforms designed to reduce or eliminate political discretion. App., bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

116 Ayesu, Ebenezer

British colonialism and women's welfare in the Gold Coast colony / Ebenezer Ayesu, Francis Gbormittah and Kwame Adum-Kyeremeh - In: *Africa Today*: (2016), vol. 63, no. 2, p. 3-30.

ASC Subject Headings: Ghana; colonial history; women's rights; children's rights; colonial policy.

Historical studies since the 1970s have emphasized the impact of colonialism on African women, but surprisingly little attention has been paid to colonial endeavors to improve women's conditions in the colonized countries. Since the 1970s, especially following Ester Boserup's perception that women's development during the colonial era was more about 'training for the home,' historians have redirected their conclusions about the causes of change in African women's economic lives. Studies of colonial policies and their generally positive implications for women under colonialism have been largely neglected. Colonialism has frequently been regarded as an arbitrary force, a system imposed on indigenous societies, though in practice it was not completely authoritarian, one-sided, or all-imposing. It involved a wide range of policies, including policies on women in the colonizer's home country and the colonized country. The colonial experience involved social, economic, and cultural transformation, not necessarily exploitation of resources and oppression. Against this background, this article examines the policies employed by the British colonial administration to improve women's welfare in the Gold Coast colony to ascertain how these policies affected postcolonial decision making on women in the Gold Coast. The article interrogates the ways in which power and authority were exercised in improving women's general living conditions in the Gold Coast and the reasons for colonial authorities' seemingly small achievements in educational, health, and welfare issues involving women. The article makes a case that, though standards of education and traditional beliefs affected the British colonial administration's policies on women's development, the colonizers through sheer determination succeeded in improving the welfare of women and children. Bibliogr., sum. [Journal abstract]

117 Fredholm, Susanne

Assets in the age of tourism : the development of heritage planning in Ghanaian policy / Susanne Fredholm - In: *Journal of Contemporary African Studies*: (2016), vol. 34, no. 4, p. 498-518 : tab.

ASC Subject Headings: Ghana; cultural heritage; tourism; government policy; sustainable development.

Heritage planning in Ghana is mainly governed by the idea of sustainable pro-poor tourism, but is only marginally integrated with general planning programmes and fragmentally addressed by policy-makers. Motivated by the general lack of research on heritage policy in Ghana, this paper examines the role of heritage planning in national socio-economic, cultural and tourism policy and highlights various ambiguities in terms of concepts, objectives and approaches. The major findings show gaps between rational and communicative planning ideals, between informal management systems and wider democratic concerns, and between delimited and comprehensive planning perspectives. The central argument is that the lack of coherence among different development planning perspectives is an issue that future heritage policy-making needs to consider in order to balance tourism development with concerns such as social stability, community development and local pride of place. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum [Journal abstract]

118 Kusi, Baah Aye

Does information sharing promote or detract from bank returns : evidence from Ghana / Baah Aye Kusi ... [et al.] - In: *African Development Review*: (2016), vol. 28, no. 3, p. 332-343.

ASC Subject Headings: Ghana; banks; information behaviour; profit; economic models.

This study examines the effect of information sharing through credit reference bureaus (CRBs) on the profitability of banks in Ghana. We adopt a Prais-Winsten panel regression for 25 banks across four years to examine the empirical relations. We establish that information sharing through CRBs is positively related to bank profitability. This implies that as banks use the services of CRBs (indicating information sharing) they are able to boost their profitability. This is because information sharing can lead to an increase in interest income by reducing incomplete and false information which in turn leads to a reduction in collateral constraints. Further, information sharing reduces information asymmetry by lowering the evaluation (adverse selection) and monitoring costs (moral hazard) associated with the lending proposition. The major implications of our findings are that sharing information across banks is important for the profitability of the banking system as a whole. In this regard, it would be useful to find more efficient and cost-effective ways to provide information sharing services to banks and other non-bank financial institutions. We recommend that the laws that mandate the gathering of credit information be expanded to

include credit data from tax agencies, utility agencies and court rulings on financial matters. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

119 Prichard, Wilson

Norms, power, and the socially embedded realities of market taxation in Northern Ghana / Wilson Prichard and Vanessa van den Boogaard - In: *African Studies Review*: (2017), vol. 60, no. 1, p. 171-194 : graf., tab.

ASC Subject Headings: Ghana; taxation; rural society; informal sector; social relations.

This article provides a ground-level view of market taxation in two local government areas in Ghana's relatively disadvantaged northern region. It describes a system shaped by informal practices that are grounded in social relationships and collective norms, which sometimes foster greater equity and in other cases serve to reinforce existing inequalities. The evidence suggests the need for a more nuanced understanding of the highly informal and socially embedded realities of local tax collection, and the possibility that improved outcomes could be achieved by "working with the grain" of these inescapable local realities, while seeking to minimize potential costs of informality. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

120 Roxburgh, Shelagh

Witchcraft and violence in Ghana : an assessment of contemporary mediation efforts / Shelagh Roxburgh - In: *Cahiers d'études africaines*: (2016), vol. 56, cah. 224, p. 891-914.

ASC Subject Headings: Ghana; witchcraft; violence; conflict resolution.

Witchcraft-related violence in West Africa is currently attracting significant international media attention. Often witchcraft-related violence is portrayed as a recent or increasing phenomenon, particularly in Ghana's Northern region where the infamous witch camps are located. These witch camps are often depicted as epitomizing violence against women and violence itself is characterized as the inevitable outcome of witchcraft belief. This paper problematizes this approach to witchcraft through an investigation of witchcraft as a complex, lived reality. Through this lens, the efforts of four institutions to mediate witchcraft in Ghana are assessed: the state, NGOs, religious organizations and traditional authorities. Based on interviews with these actors and victims of witchcraft-related violence, this paper highlights the fundamental epistemological conflict underlying contemporary interventions, which fail to address the spiritual insecurity that many Ghanaians experience on a daily basis. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. in English and French. [Journal abstract]

121 Roxburgh, Shelagh

Witchcraft and space : a theoretical analysis of unseen political spaces in Ghana and Cameroon / Shelagh Roxburgh - In: *Canadian Journal of African Studies / Revue canadienne des études africaines*: (2017), vol. 51, no. 1, p. 145-165.

ASC Subject Headings: Africa; Ghana; Cameroon; witchcraft; space; power.

This article addresses the application of the concept of space to witchcraft in Africa. Throughout colonial history, and still today, efforts to mediate and control witchcraft and witchcraft-related violence have focused on the manipulation of physical spaces, such as villages, shrines and witch camps. While critical theories of space and power are increasingly relevant in a number of fields, the exploration of these concepts may be somewhat limited in their application to witchcraft-related violence and witchcraft as a lived reality in Africa. In this article, the theoretical ability of Western concepts of space to analyze the phenomenon of witchcraft will be considered, looking at the relations of space and power in colonial and postcolonial Africa. This analysis brings into question the modernist foundations of these concepts and explores the role of witchcraft in the governance of Ghanaian and Cameroonian spaces and imaginations. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. in English and French. [Journal abstract]

122 Sackeyfio-Lenoch, Naaborko

Decolonization, development, and nation building in Ghana-Asia relations, 1957-1966 / by Naaborko Sackeyfio-Lenoch - In: *International Journal of African Historical Studies*: (2016), vol. 49, no. 2, p. 235-253.

ASC Subject Headings: Ghana; Asia; international relations; development planning.

This article examines the development of Ghana's economic relations with China and Japan in the late 1950s and mid 1960s. During this period Kwame Nkrumah and his government turned to Asian countries looking for strategies for modernization, development and autonomy. Notes, ref. [ASC Leiden abstract]

123 Tonah, Steve

Managing chieftaincy and ethnic conflicts in Ghana / ed. by Steve Tonah, Alhassan Sulemana Anamzoya. - Accra : Woeli publishing services, cop. 2016. - 293 p. : ill., krt. ; 23 cm - Met bibliogr., noten.

ISBN 998823161X

ASC Subject Headings: Ghana; chieftaincy; ethnicity; conflict; conflict resolution.

This collective volume examines the root causes and trigger factors of social conflicts in Ghana. The focus is on protracted conflicts, that is, conflicts which have defied several attempts to resolve them, dealing with issues of chieftancy, ethnicity and the often related

disagreements over land ownership and control. The volume also addresses the role of governments, state and quasi-state institutions as well as non-state actors in conflict management in Ghana. Contributions: Introduction: Managing chieftaincy and ethnic conflicts in Ghana (Steve Tonah); 2. Logics of violence among the Dagomba in Northern Ghana (Deborah Pellow); 3. Tracking the peacebuilding approaches in the Bawku chieftaincy conflict: prospects and challenges (Joseph Kingsley Adjei); 4. The National Peace Council and peacebuilding in Ghana (Ken Ahorsu); 5. Chief Braimah I: a Yoruba chief, Muslim leader, trader and mediator in colonial Accra (Samuel Ntewusu, Edward Nanbigne & Moses Nii-Dortey); 6. Multiple plasters don't heal a wound: an assessment of the management of the Bimbilla chieftaincy dispute, Northern Ghana (Alhassan Sulemana Anamzoya & Steve Tonah); 7. Resolution of chieftaincy disputes and reconciliation: a case study of the Effutu traditional area, Winneba (Ahmed Baba Yahaya); 8. End of war, no resolution, no lasting peace: a historical study of attempts at managing and resolving the Nawuri-Gonja conflict (Cletus Kwaku Mbowura); 9. Politics and the management of chieftaincy succession conflict in Central Accra (2006-2012) (Steve Tonah). 10. "A tale of inconclusive encounters": finding a lasting solution to the Mamprusi-Kusasi conflict in Bawku (Felix Y. T. Longi); 11. The complexity of actor-figurations in 'conflict transformation' and 'post-conflict' processes: observations from Northern Ghana and Northern Uganda (Artur Bogner & Dieter Neubert). [ASC Leiden abstract]

GUINEA

124 Thiel, Alena

Market men and station women: changing significations of gendered space in Accra, Ghana / Alena Thiel & Michael Stasik - In: *Journal of Contemporary African Studies*: (2016), vol. 34, no. 4, p. 459-478 : foto's.

ASC Subject Headings: Ghana; traders; marketplaces; space; gender.

It is impossible to understand the gendered relation between women and public space without taking into account its other, that is, male engagements with and in space. Our joint paper contrasts the public spaces of a market and a bus station in central Accra, Ghana. While the former is historically associated with female entrepreneurship, masculinity is deeply inscribed in the activities defining the latter. However, recent developments gradually undermine these gendered divides. By focusing on interpersonal claims to entrepreneurial places in the two locations, we illustrate how the configurations and co-constructions of gender and space are exposed to on-going, often subtle shifts, which are impelled by dialectically grounded transformations of quotidian spatial practices and social relations. Expanding upon the notion of viri-/uxorilocality, we explore shifts in the gendered strategies of newcomers establishing their presence in the two spaces and the

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extent to which these practices may alter gendered spatial significations. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum [Journal abstract]

IVORY COAST

125 Binaté, Issouf

Les célébrations du Maouloud au nord de la Côte-d'Ivoire : entre espace de réislamisation, socialisation et quête de légitimité politique / Issouf Binaté - In: *Cahiers d'études africaines*: (2017), vol. 57, cah. 225, p. 39-58.

ASC Subject Headings: Côte d'Ivoire; religious festivals; religious rituals; commemorations; Islam.

Cet article décrit un processus de réislamisation en cours dans la région d'Odienné, au nord de la Côte-d'Ivoire. Ce processus débute en 1996, lorsque le cheikh Matié Boiké Samassi instaure la célébration d'un Maouloud (Mawlid an-Nabî) dans son village de Kéлиндjan, en proposant une série d'innovations rituelles et organisationnelles mêlant sainteté, ferveur religieuse et moment festif. L'attractivité de ce Maouloud étant de plus en plus manifeste, le village devient alors un important centre religieux qu'investiront d'autres acteurs musulmans et des entrepreneurs politiques dans un contexte de retour à la normalité consécutive à une décennie de crise militaro-politique. Avec l'action conjuguée de ceux-ci, cette cérémonie annuelle s'est institutionnalisée en un "Méga Maouloud" sur le modèle, quoique d'ampleur moindre, des initiatives malienne et sénégalaise. En s'appuyant sur une approche diachronique, cette étude analyse la manière dont ces rencontres pieuses se sont muées au fil du temps en un espace de libre échange sur les problèmes séculier et temporel de la région. Bibliogr., notes, réf., rés. en anglais et en français. [Résumé extrait de la revue]

126 Derive, Jean

À quoi rêvent les jeunes filles dioula ? (Côte d'Ivoire) / Jean Derive - In: *Journal des Africanistes*: (2015), t. 85, fasc. 1-2, p. 156-171.

ASC Subject Headings: Côte d'Ivoire; girls; songs; oral literature; Dyula.

Cet article présente un petit échantillon de chants d'un genre littéraire exécuté avant leur mariage par les jeunes filles dioula et appelé, dans la taxinomie locale, bøndolon d'` nkiri. Ces chants ont été recueillis à Kong dans des conditions naturelles de production, dans la décennie 1970-1980. En les replaçant à la fois dans leur contexte d'énonciation et dans leur contexte social d'époque, selon la méthode préconisée par Geneviève Calame-Griaule, il s'agira de mettre en évidence la fonction cathartique de ces chants où s'expriment maintes aspirations des jeunes filles que les contraintes de la réalité sociale de l'époque ne permettaient pas, le plus souvent, de satisfaire. Bibliogr., notes, réf., rés. en anglais et en français. [Résumé extrait de la revue]

127 Medie, Peace A.

Rape reporting in post-conflict Cote d'Ivoire : accessing justice and ending impunity / Peace A. Medie - In: *African Affairs*: (2017), vol. 116, no. 464, p. 414-434 : tab.

ASC Subject Headings: Côte d'Ivoire; sexual offences; punishment; crime prevention.

International organizations are increasingly paying attention to the problem of sexual violence. One outcome of this attention has been the adoption of instruments that call on states to punish perpetrators of rape and end impunity for this crime. The reporting of rape to law enforcement agencies is key to formally holding perpetrators accountable. This article examines the influence of police officers and gendarmes and of social forces on survivors' decision to report rape in post-conflict Côte d'Ivoire. It also investigates the challenges that confront those who choose to seek redress from the state. It argues that the Ivorian conflict contributed to fostering a preference for redress from the state over informal justice mechanisms. On the other hand, the blaming and shaming of rape survivors was pervasive and discouraged them from reporting. Support from friends and relatives increased the likelihood that survivors would report rape but negative social reactions had adverse psychosocial effects on them. The article explores the implications of these findings for ending impunity and for post-conflict gender relations. Notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

128 Viti, Fabio

Les massacres de Diapé et de Makoundié (Côte-d'Ivoire, juin 1910) : entre répression coloniale et violences interafricaines / Fabio Viti - In: *Cahiers d'études africaines*: (2017), vol. 57, cah. 225, p. 59-88.

ASC Subject Headings: Côte d'Ivoire; homicide; political violence; colonial forces; rebellions; 1910.

En juin 1910, deux massacres de populations civiles désarmées eurent lieu à quelques jours de distance, dans les régions des Abbey et des Attié du sud-est de la Côte-d'Ivoire. Ces mêmes populations s'étaient insurgées quelques mois auparavant mais elles étaient désormais "pacifiées". Dans ces massacres perpétrés de sang-froid, suivis d'actes de cruauté et sans qu'aucune menace ne soit portée contre les troupes coloniales, l'esprit de vengeance des officiers français et des Tirailleurs sénégalais apparaît nettement. Sur fond de justifications spécieuses, un contentieux s'ouvrira entre administrateurs civils et militaires, tandis que les archives demeureront muettes au sujet des protagonistes directs et des victimes de ces épisodes violents. Une enquête ethnographique menée sur un "terrain d'archives" et une lecture "à rebrousse-poil" de ces documents et de leurs silences permettent d'établir les faits et les discours qui accompagnent ces violences coloniales. Bibliogr., notes, réf., rés. en anglais et en français. [Résumé extrait de la revue]

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LIBERIA

129 Amao, Olumuyiwa Babatunde

Has the 'Giant' gone to sleep? : re-assessing Nigeria's response to the Liberian Civil War (1990-1997) and the Boko Haram insurgency (2009-2015) / Olumuyiwa Babatunde Amao and Benjamin Maiangwa - In: *African Studies*: (2017), vol. 76, no. 1, p. 22-43.

ASC Subject Headings: Nigeria; Liberia; military intervention; rebellions; Islamic movements; terrorism; civil wars.

This article undertakes a retrospective appraisal of Nigeria's widely acclaimed, yet contentious, success in its interventionist role in Liberia and its seeming inability to contain the threats posed by members of the dreaded Islamist militant "Jamaatu Ahlis Sunna Liddaawati Wal Jihad/ al-Wilayat al-Islamiyya Gharb Afriqiyyah", also known as Boko Haram. Drawing references from scholarly articles, electronic channels, and other commissioned reports, the article explains why Nigeria appears to be losing the war against Boko Haram, in contrast to its modest strides in Liberia between 1990 and 1997. The authors argue that Nigeria's inability to contain the Boko Haram insurgency can be located within the context of its home-grown systemic challenges, particularly, its ineffectual political leadership and the politicisation of its national security under the Goodluck Jonathan presidency. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

MALI

130 Amico, Marta

La résistance des Touaregs au prisme de la 'World Music' / Marta Amico - In: *Cahiers d'études africaines*: (2016), vol. 56, cah. 224, p. 821-844 : ill.

ASC Subject Headings: Mali; Tuareg; identity; images; music.

Le mythe de la résistance des Touaregs habite l'imaginaire occidental depuis la colonisation française et est repris, à partir des années 2000, par les discours de la World Music. Dans cet article, je m'appuie sur les images de "rebelles" et de "minorités menacées" associées au célèbre groupe Tinariwen, originaire du désert malien, pour analyser les multiples constructions de l'identité touarègue forgées en musique. J'analyse ensuite les liens avec l'actualité politique, où le nord du Mali est frappé par une guerre qui engage des mouvements autonomistes touaregs et des instances internationales. Les images musicales deviennent alors un prisme pour réfléchir au caractère négocié et flexible de la notion d'appartenance au dit "monde touareg" et pour appréhender les rapports ambivalents qui recomposent celui-ci à l'aune de la mondialisation. Bibliogr., notes, réf., rés. en français et en anglais. [Résumé extrait de la revue]

131 Bratton, Michael

Violence, displacement and democracy in post-conflict societies: evidence from Mali / Michael Bratton - In: *Journal of Contemporary African Studies*: (2016), vol. 34, no. 4, p. 437-458 : tab.

ASC Subject Headings: Mali; political conflicts; political violence; displaced persons; attitudes; democracy.

This article examines the political crisis in Mali, 2012-2013, to test the impact of violent conflict on public attitudes to democracy. In post-conflict situations, democracy building depends on interim steps to restore trust among citizens and to address national reconciliation and transitional justice. According to the results of a custom-designed opinion survey, recent experiences of violence and displacement in Mali have undermined both interpersonal and interethnic trust as well as public confidence that elected governments can resolve national conflicts. While internal displacement is frequently accompanied by violence against property, violence against persons increases popular demand for a retributive brand of transitional justice. Nonetheless, the Malian experience suggests that citizens in post-conflict societies - including those displaced from their homes - still yearn to live in a peaceful and unified country and have not abandoned a widespread preference for democracy. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum [Journal abstract]

132 Moseley, William G.

Hope, despair, and the future of Mali / William G. Moseley and Barbara G. Hoffman (eds.) - In: *African Studies Review*: (2017), vol. 60, no. 1, p. 5-122 : ill.

ASC Subject Headings: Mali; coups d'état; rebellions; political participation; livelihoods; Tuareg; griots; State collapse; peacebuilding; financial aid.

The contributions to this ASR Forum analyse the political situation in Mali after the 2012 coup, addressing issues such as State failure, democracy-building, livelihoods under insecure circumstances, local peacebuilding initiatives, and the effects of foreign intervention. Contributions result from a roundtable entitled "The future of Mali", which took place at the 2013 annual meeting of the African Studies Association, in Baltimore. Contributions: Introduction: hope, despair, and the future of Mali (William G. Moseley and Barbara G. Hoffman); Political participation and mobilization after Mali's 2012 coup (Bruce Whitehouse); The minimalist State and donor landscapes: livelihood security in Mali during and after the 2012-2013 coup and rebellion (William G. Moseley); A Southern view on the Tuareg rebellions in Mali (Kassim Kone); Global media and local verbal art representations of Northern Malian Tuareg (Susan J. Rasmussen); The roles of the griot in the future of Mali: a twenty-first-century institutionalization of a thirteenth-century traditional institution (Barbara G. Hoffman). Bibliogr., sum. [ASC Leiden abstract]

133 Okonkwo, Christopher

Chinua Achebe's 'Blue notes': toward a critical recording of 'Things fall apart's blues and jazz sensibility / Christopher N. Okonkwo - In: *Research in African Literatures*: (2016), vol. 47, no. 1, p. 109-127.

ASC Subject Headings: Nigeria; music; novels; literary criticism.

Chinua Achebe's classic 'Things fall apart' has been widely translated, deservedly canonized, studied at schools worldwide, and examined from various disciplinary, theoretical, critical, and pedagogical angles. It is somewhat puzzling, however, that in the book's now almost sixty-year life, and despite what seems evidentially glaring, there is not a single published record that I know of that attempts to investigate the story's consolidative integrations of lyricized music and expressive performance or, more specifically in this case, reads the novel as a work that resonates a strong blues and jazz sensibility, a narrative that is also - for everything that has been said about it - amplifiable under the experiential, musical, and philosophic registers of blues and jazz. I argue that exploration of the novel through that overlooked blues and jazz lens yields substantial new knowledge about the novel and its deep crosscurrents and conversations with other African diaspora cultural and literary production. Bibliogr., notes, ref, sum. [Journal abstract]

134 Sandwith, Corinne

Frailties of the flesh: observing the body in Chimamanda Ngozi Adichie's 'Purple hibiscus' / Corinne Sandwith - In: *Research in African Literatures*: (2016), vol. 47, no. 1, p. 95-108.

ASC Subject Headings: Nigeria; body; novels; literary criticism.

In this article, I offer a reading of Chimamanda Ngozi Adichie's 'Purple hibiscus' (2003) through the lens of the body. References to the body in 'Purple hibiscus' are frequent, even excessive. In its insistent emphasis on the body, I suggest, the novel establishes affiliations with an emergent tradition of African writing in which various forms of "body writing" are deployed as part of a destabilizing aesthetic. These aesthetico-political concerns are developed in a number of ways - in the inscriptions of the body as a site of physical and discursive violence, in the positive reimagining of the black body against a history of shame, and in the novel's refracted critique of the postcolonial potentate whose body becomes the object of a destabilizing and satirical gaze. By means of the trope of the bodily grotesque - along with a repeated gesture of ironic unmasking - the novel asserts the reciprocal connections between the private violence of the domestic sphere and the public violence of the postcolonial state. Also important is a pervasive structure of reciprocity or mirroring in which several unexpected connections between conventionally bounded conditions are disclosed. Not least of these, I suggest, are the links between Western enlightenment-democracy and the violence of the postcolonial state. Bibliogr., notes, ref, sum. [Journal abstract]

135 Touati, Houari

En islam malien : Shaykh Bay al-Kunti (m. 1347/1929) et ses Nawazil / Houari Touati, Aïcha Belabid - In: *Cahiers d'études africaines*: (2016), vol. 56, cah. 224, p. 775-798.

ASC Subject Headings: Mali; Islamic law; Tuareg; ulema.

L'objet du présent article est de restituer le parcours de vie et intellectuel d'un des plus grands juristes de l'aire saharo-sahélienne : Shaykh Bay al-Kunti. Juriste de formation, il est issu d'un puissant et célèbre lignage politique et religieux dont il a perpétué la tradition savante jusqu'au XXe siècle. De son ample érudition juridique témoigne un copieux 'corpus d'exempla' légaux. Les deux auteurs de l'article ont pris soin de présenter cette compilation juridique, en introduction à l'établissement de son texte, sur la base de trois copies manuscrites, et en prélude à sa publication prochaine. Bibliogr., notes, réf., rés. en français et en anglais. [Résumé extrait de la revue]

136 Toumanion, Bakary

Médecine traditionnelle et arts divinatoires : le cas du Mandé au Mali / Bakary Toumanion ... [et al.] ; sous la dir. de Dr Sergio Giani. - Paris : L'Harmattan, cop. 2016. - 103 p. : ill., crt. ; 22 cm. - (Cahiers de FESCAURI ; 1) - Papers presented at the ninth edition of the Festival international des cauris du Mandé, held December 18-20, 2015 in Siby, Mali. - Met bibliogr., bijl., noten.

ISBN 2343105529

ASC Subject Headings: Mali; Manding; divination; folk medicine; conference papers (form); 2015.

Cet ouvrage rassemble les textes de communications présentées lors du Festival international des cauris du Mandé qui s'est tenu à Siby, Mali, du 18 au 20 décembre 2015. L'accent est mis sur l'importance de la médecine traditionnelle et des arts divinatoires au Mandé. Le livre contient aussi des réflexions sur le complémentarité entre les deux médecines, ainsi que sur le rôle de la divination pour l'établissement du diagnostic et dans le choix de traitement par les tradithérapeutes. Contributions: Problématique de la médecine traditionnelle et des arts divinatoires dans les systèmes de santé en Afrique : itinéraires thérapeutiques, pratiques et représentations (Bakary Toumanion); Rôle de la médecine traditionnelle dans les soins de santé primaires au Mali (Rokia Sanogo); Contribution de la médecine traditionnelle à la santé de la reproduction et au planning familial : le cas du Mandé au Mali (Souleymane Dolo); Médecine traditionnelle et arts divinatoires : devins et dispositifs sacrificiels à Bamako et au Jitumu (Salia Malé). [Résumé ASC Leiden]

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MAURITANIA

137 Hames, John

"A river is not a boundary" : interplays of national and linguistic citizenship in Pulaar language activism / John Hames - In: *Canadian Journal of African Studies / Revue canadienne des études africaines*: (2017), vol. 51, no. 1, p. 103-122 : foto's.

ASC Subject Headings: Mauritania; Senegal; Fulani; language policy; political action.

This article examines the interplay of linguistic citizenship and national citizenship within a trans-border language movement. Since the late 1950s, language activists from among the Haalpulaar'en of Senegal and Mauritania have practiced forms of literacy teaching, literary production, theater and journalism in promoting their language, known as Pulaar. These activists' trans-border collaborations and their emergence from two distinct national contexts, where, in both cases, Pulaar is spoken by a minority of the population, must be understood in relation to one another. Tracing the biographical itineraries of several key activists, this article illustrates how Senegalese and Mauritanian Pulaar militants have collaborated when it comes to language promotion yet frame their grievances within their respective national political arenas. More than a form of local resistance based on trans-border linguistic and cultural ties, Pulaar language activism has emerged thanks to opportunities presented by forms of post-colonial state-building, including the creation of national radio. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. in English and French. [Journal abstract]

NIGER

138 Musch, Tilman

Six days towards the polar star: orientation among Tubu Teda / Tilman Musch - In: *Journal des Africanistes*: (2015), t. 85, fasc. 1-2, p. 282-310 : ill, krt.

ASC Subject Headings: Niger; Tubu; Teda; deserts; nomads; travel.

In social and behavioural science, there is an ongoing debate discussing whether mental mapping or practical mastery is preferentially used for orientation. In particular in anthropology, dead reckoning, as a third principle of orientation, is often neglected by scholars, whereas it seems to be the most important one in scarcely-or not-inhabited large-scale environments, as for example deserts. Based on observations, and also on oral and drawn evidence gathered during fieldwork in Niger, the present paper studies orientation among Tubu Teda. The evidence indicates that dead reckoning is their basic principle of orientation when navigating in the desert. During navigation, landscape patterns acquire a polyvalent function, as they not only allow verification but also serve as temporal and directional indices and thus support a line and a circle of position. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. in English and French. [Journal abstract]

NIGERIA

139 Adamu, Ibrahim Mohammed

External debt and growth dynamics in Nigeria / Ibrahim Mohammed Adamu and Rajah Rasiah - In: *African Development Review*: (2016), vol. 28, no. 3, p. 291-303 : graf., tab.

ASC Subject Headings: Nigeria; external debt; economic development; economic models.

This paper investigates the dynamic effects of external debt on economic growth in Nigeria from 1970 through 2013. We begin by constructing an external debt sustainability index using principal component analysis to capture the overall effects of external debt indicators on economic growth. The empirical analysis is based on the ARDL bound test. The results show a long-run cointegration relationship between the variables. While external debt exerts an adverse effect of -0.069 per cent on growth in the long run, the external debt sustainability index shows a positive effect of 0.072 per cent and 0.024 per cent on growth in the long and short run. The findings suggest the government should reduce its expenditure and mobilize revenue through domestic sources to invest in projects with a high rate of return to enable debt repayment and stimulate growth. To maintain debt ratios within a manageable threshold so as to avoid being debt trapped, foreign loans should only be contracted on concessional terms. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

140 Adebayo, Joseph Olusegun

The role of peace journalism in the deconstruction of elections and the "national question" in Nigeria / Joseph Olusegun Adebayo - In: *International Journal of African Renaissance Studies*: (2017), vol. 12, no. 1, p. 140-156.

ASC Subject Headings: Nigeria; journalism; elections; ethnicity; political stability; peacebuilding.

Nigeria, a very fragile country, is constantly teetering towards dissolution. For several decades post-independence, the country has been plagued by protracted disputations among the diverse ethnic nationalities, which have been attributed to the inadvertent merger of the Northern and Southern protectorates in 1914 by the British colonialists. Since the merger, there has been intense unrest among the various ethnic groups with tensions for greater resource control and self-determination. The country has also witnessed the intense politicisation of religion in ways that have continued to aggravate the deepening antagonism between Christians and Muslims, further broadening already existing fault lines. The longdrawn-out bickering has led to calls for a renegotiation of the terms of cohabitation among the various ethnic nationalities; and this has given rise to the "national question", a term used to describe the quest to review the dilemmas associated with accommodating multiple-identity communities within the framework of a single, integrated, national political system. This article argues that traditional media reportage of the "national

question" in Nigeria has been more divisive than uniting. The article proposes the adoption of a peace journalism approach to reporting the "national question" to ensure that members of the various ethnic nationalities consider and value non-violent responses to conflict. Bibliogr., sum. [Journal abstract]

141 Akov, Emmanuel Terkimbi

The resource-conflict debate revisited : untangling the case of farmer-herdsman clashes in the North Central region of Nigeria / Emmanuel Terkimbi Akov - In: *African Security Review*: (2017), vol. 26, no. 3, p. 288-307 : tab.

ASC Subject Headings: Nigeria; natural resources; conflict; farmers; pastoralists.

The resource debate is easily discerned as part of the ongoing history of farmer-herdsman conflict in the North Central region of Nigeria. Scarcity theorists are adept at linking scarcity with the onset of livelihood conflict while on the other hand resource abundance pundits insist it is profusion and not scarcity that impels conflict. This article traverses these wrangles and proceeds to downplay the resource polemic altogether. It is proposed that the resource debate, despite its profoundness, presents a narrow reading of farmer-herdsman clashes in Nigeria's North Central region. It is suggested that a number of other factors, including elite land grabbing, ethno-religious identity construction, weak state capabilities, the citizenship question, corrupt traditional institutions, the lack of an effective land tenure system and a widespread culture of impunity, make for better readings of the conflict. Owing to the negative impacts of the conflict on state and society, it is recommended that the state in Nigeria should commit itself to addressing the citizenship question, strengthening the capabilities of security institutions, extirpating the culture of impunity and revaluing its policy on land redistribution. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

142 Amao, Olumuyiwa Babatunde

Has the 'Giant' gone to sleep? : re-assessing Nigeria's response to the Liberian Civil War (1990-1997) and the Boko Haram insurgency (2009-2015) / Olumuyiwa Babatunde Amao and Benjamin Maiangwa - In: *African Studies*: (2017), vol. 76, no. 1, p. 22-43.

ASC Subject Headings: Nigeria; Liberia; military intervention; rebellions; Islamic movements; terrorism; civil wars.

This article undertakes a retrospective appraisal of Nigeria's widely acclaimed, yet contentious, success in its interventionist role in Liberia and its seeming inability to contain the threats posed by members of the dreaded Islamist militant "Jamaatu Ahlis Sunna Liddaawati Wal Jihad/ al-Wilayat al-Islamiyya Gharb Afriqiyyah", also known as Boko Haram. Drawing references from scholarly articles, electronic channels, and other commissioned reports, the article explains why Nigeria appears to be losing the war against Boko Haram, in contrast to its modest strides in Liberia between 1990 and 1997. The

authors argue that Nigeria's inability to contain the Boko Haram insurgency can be located within the context of its home-grown systemic challenges, particularly, its ineffectual political leadership and the politicisation of its national security under the Goodluck Jonathan presidency. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

143 Ayoade, John A. A.

Nigeria : descent into anarchy and collapse? / ed. by John A.A. Ayoade, Adeoye A. Akinsanya, Olatunde JB Ojo. - Ibadan : John Archers (Publishers) Limited, cop. 2014. - 368 p. : krt. ; 23 cm - Met index, noten.

ISBN 9785326578

ASC Subject Headings: Nigeria; federalism; political conditions; political stability; governance; ethnicity.

Describing Nigeria's constitutional template as defective and its politicians as drawn from a class that sees the Constitution as a garb of immunity and an employment bill of privilege, this collective volume presents thirteen contributions by various authors examining Nigerian political conditions. Contributions: Introduction (John A.A. Ayoade, Adeoye A. Akinsanya, Olatunde JB Ojo); 1. Nigeria's 'disalmalgamation': a chronicle of the codes of conduct of its advocates (Richard A. Olaniyan and A.O. Ogunyemi); 2. Federal governability: Abuja and the rest of Nigeria (Victor A. O. Adenila); 3. The national question (Victor Isumonah and Adigun Agbaje); 4. Federal absurdities and the Nigerian State (Emmanuel O. Ojo); 5. Divergent perception and objectives: prospects for Nigeria (Banji Akintoye); 6. The sacred in the service of the secular: the Nigerian case (John A.A. Ayoade); 7. Ethnic discontent and political insurrection (Tunde Odunlami); 8. Resource governance in Nigeria, 1960-2013 (Itse Sagay); 9. Poverty and political unrest: the march to the cliff (Oluyemi Akinwumii); 10. The founding fathers of the 1979 constitution, fundamental objectives and directive principles of state policy, equity and justice (Adeoye A. Akinsanya, Peju Rosenje, Sesan Oshunkoya, and Linda Kwong-Ndung); 11. Nigeria's malignant political pranksterism (J.A.A. Ayoade); 12. Power shift and the future of elections in Nigeria (Wasiu O. Alli and Chris M, A. Kwaja); The first, second, third and fourth republics: reflections on our conjectural crisis (Biodun Jeyifo); Conclusion (John A.A. Ayoade, Adeoye A. Akinsanya, Olatunde JB Ojo). [ASC Leiden abstract]

144 Badiora, Adewumi Israel

Place-time correlation of robbery incidents in metropolitan Lagos : a Mantel index analysis / Adewumi Israel Badiora & Jenny Jacky Ntamark - In: *African Security Review: (2017)*, vol. 26, no. 1, p. 1-11 : tab.

ASC Subject Headings: Nigeria; robbery; statistics.

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This article investigates the correlation of space and time in the clustering of robbery incidents in metropolitan Lagos. Analysis was carried out on 781 selected robbery incidents in 2013. Using the Mantel index to correlate place and time intervals for pairs of robbery incidents, the results show that robberies are respectively concentrated in residential areas, transport nodes and public places, peaking at midnight during weekdays. The results further show that this concentration is most likely greater than what would be expected on the basis of a chance distribution. The study concludes that various factors may exist which cause clusters of robberies to occur in these places at these times. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

145 Chowwen, Catherine

The predicitive influence of emotional intelligence and self efficacy on job tension among male and female workers in the aviation industry / Catherine Chowwen - In: *Ibadan Journal of the Social Sciences*: (2013), vol. 11, no. 1, p. 1-8 : tab.

ASC Subject Headings: Nigeria; employment; air transport; job satisfaction; working conditions; gender.

This study was designed to find out the influence of gender, emotional intelligence, and self efficacy on job tension experienced by workers in the aviation industry. Three hundred (300) participants were drawn from the employees of the three selected airline operators in Lagos State, Nigeria, using a convenient sampling technique. Two hypotheses were tested and it was found that emotional intelligence and self efficacy independently and jointly predicted job tension among male and female workers; male workers experiencing less job tension than their female counterparts. This study outcome implies that emotional intelligence and self efficacy are critical in the management of job tension in a precarious work setting and the management of organizations in such an environment should undertake regular assessments and ensure the development of these traits to maximize human potential for an effective work performance. Bibliogr., note, sum. [Journal abstract]

146 Daly, Samuel Fury Childs

The survival con: fraud and forgery in the Republic of Biafra, 1967-70 / Samuel Fury Childs Daly - In: *The Journal of African History*: (2017), vol. 58, no. 1, p. 129-144.

ASC Subject Headings: Nigeria; fraud; Nigerian-Biafran War.

Over the course of the Nigerian Civil War (1967-70), many people in the secessionist Republic of Biafra resorted to forgery, confidence scams, and other forms of fraud to survive the dire conditions created by Nigeria's blockade. Forgery of passes and other documents, fraudulent commercial transactions, and elaborate schemes involving impersonation and racketeering became common in Biafra, intensifying as the Biafran government's ability to enforce the law diminished. Using long-neglected legal records from

Biafra's courts and tribunals, this study traces the process by which deception emerged as a practice of survival in wartime Biafra - a process with important implications for the growth of fraud (known as '419' after the relevant section of the Nigerian criminal code) in reintegrated postwar Nigeria. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

147 Daly, Samuel Fury Childs

Archival research in Africa / Samuel Fury Childs Daly - In: *African Affairs*: (2017), vol. 116, no. 463, p. 311-320.

ASC Subject Headings: Africa; African studies; research methods; archives.

Despite the promises of the digital humanities, archival research in Africa continues to be a highly personalized and "analogue" process. This is especially true for historians of the post-colonial period, who often find that state repositories contain few or no records from the years after independence. Drawing on a research project on the Nigerian Civil War (1967-1970), this research note discusses some of the methodological challenges for the study of the recent African past. It suggests ways that social scientists and historians can obtain and interpret documentary materials in the absence of centralized state archives. Those who study contemporary African history seldom have the luxury of working in a formal archive, state or otherwise. Notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

148 Ebiede, Tarila Marclint

Beyond rebellion : uncaptured dimensions of violent conflicts and the implications for peacebuilding in Nigeria' s Niger Delta / Tarila Marclint Ebiede - In: *African Security*: (2017), vol. 10, no. 1, p. 25-46 : tab.

ASC Subject Headings: Nigeria; Niger Delta conflict; peacebuilding.

Disagreements between indigenous communities and the Nigerian state on natural resource management constitute a major source of conflicts in the oil-rich Niger Delta. Though armed militancy targeting oil infrastructure constituted a major form of the conflicts, there existed other types, levels, and dimensions of conflicts within the region. However, the Nigerian state response has focused mainly on addressing the armed militant conflict that targets oil industry infrastructure, leaving other - though connected - conflicts in the Niger Delta unattended. The neglect of other forms of conflicts, it is argued, impacts the ability of state-led peacebuilding programs to stabilize the Niger Delta region. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

149 Ehrhardt, David

Indigeneship, bureaucratic discretion, and institutional change in Northern Nigeria / David Ehrhardt - In: *African Affairs*: (2017), vol. 116, no. 464, p. 462-483 : foto's, tab.

ASC Subject Headings: Nigeria; Northern Nigeria; citizenship; ethnic relations; civil servants.

This article shows how bureaucratic discretion in the implementation of Nigeria's power-sharing institutions, the Federal Character, has led to the formalization of local informal norms on belonging. Under the Federal Character, Nigerians have to be "indigene" to access certain economic and political opportunities at the federal as well as state and local government levels. However, what makes a person indigenous is not formally defined, leaving street-level officials free to decide how to allocate indigeneship certificates. Using original qualitative and quantitative data on Kano, northern Nigeria's largest city, this article shows that local officials faced with this discretion often turn to locally salient norms on belonging. In Kano, several of these norms set ethnic and religious criteria for belonging, particularly those that prioritize the rights of the "native" over those of the citizen. The article demonstrates how street-level bureaucrats use these ethnic and religious criteria to allocate indigeneship certificates, prioritizing Kano's "natives" over other Nigerian citizens. This dynamic may be mirrored across Nigeria, depending on the norms on belonging that are locally salient. While the article suggests a simple technical solution, formally defining indigeneship on the basis of residence, it also shows the deep political barriers to its implementation. Notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

150 Eregha, Perekunah

Nigeria : should the government float or devalue the Naira? / Perekunah Eregha ... [et al.] - In: *African Development Review*: (2016), vol. 28, no. 3, p. 247-263 : tab.

ASC Subject Headings: Nigeria; currencies; economic models; monetary policy.

The recent rapid fall in oil prices and its impacts on foreign exchange earnings and reserves in Nigeria has resulted in a number of internal and external imbalances putting serious threat to the stability of the economy. This study therefore examines whether devaluation or floating exchange rate regime is an option to consider given the recent challenges in the nation's policy space. A behavioural equilibrium exchange rate approach is used to determine the extent of exchange rate misalignment complemented with a structural vector autoregressive (SVAR) model to examine the impact of currency devaluation on trade balance, domestic output and inflation. The result reveals the existence of an overvalued currency misalignment in recent times; while there is weak evidence to support that devaluation will improve the trade balance. Hence, floating the currency will be an adequate policy option given the current reality. This is expected to boost investors' confidence, creates needed automatic adjustment mechanism and makes the tradable goods sector more competitive, resulting in more favourable external balances. However, this requires a concerted effort at boosting the nation's supply capacity through implementation of structural reforms in both oil and the non-energy sector to diversify Nigeria's production and export base. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

151 Fasakin, Akinbode

Leadership and national security : an interrogation of the Boko Haram violence in Nigeria / Akinbode Fasakin - In: *African Security Review*: (2017), vol. 26, no. 1, p. 87-108.

ASC Subject Headings: Nigeria; Islamic movements; terrorism; national security; leadership.

This study contends that an analysis of the nexus between leadership and security offers useful insights into explaining conflict by stating that the conceptualisation of these argots, especially through the definition of leadership as a process, helps to explain and address Nigeria's security challenges. By arguing that leaders' ability to establish mutuality with their followers in any situation and set collectively-generated means for attaining these set goals for societal security, the study shows how such a relationship creates a secured state. This is not the case in Nigeria, where leaders' security decisions are influenced by external actors rather than by their followers. By showing that the Nigerian ruling elite's security agendas intersect with dominant global notions of security while neglecting genuine security interests of ordinary Nigerians, the study contextualises the complex global and local security interests in Nigeria. The lack of an intersection at home, however, has contributed to the emergence of extremists such as the Boko Haram sect, as well as the escalation of the acts of violence they perpetrate. As national insecurities become complex and intractable, 'elegant' or unilinear solutions - such as a military approach - lack the capacity to address these problems. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

152 Hentz, James J.

Understanding Boko Haram : terrorism and insurgency in Africa / edited by James J. Hentz and Hussein Solomon. - New York : Routledge, 2017. ; XIX, 283 p. - (Contemporary terrorism studies) - Met bibliogr., index, noten.

ISBN 1138696226

ASC Subject Headings: Nigeria; terrorism; Islamic movements; State; national security.

This collective volume investigates the phenomenon of Boko Haram from various perspectives. Some chapters examine the aims of the movement and its glorification of past episodes, others seek to understand the rise of Boko Haram in terms of failure of the Nigerian state, yet others look at regional aspects of the movement or the way it interacts with ethnic, cultural or religious divides. The last part of the book focuses on what strategy should be adopted to end the carnage perpetrated by the militants and also considers international responses, amongst others on the part of the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) and the African Union (AU). Contents: Introduction: theorizing Boko Haram : understanding the terrorist threat (Hussein Solomon). Part I: The long durée. Boko Haram : a jihadist enigma in Nigeria (Marc-Antoine Pérouse de Montclos); The Boko Haram paradox : ethnicity, religion, and historical memory in pursuit of a caliphate (Zacharias P. Pieri and Jacob Zenn); Old wine in a new bottle : ideological and operational

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linkages between maitatsine and Boko Haram revolts in Nigeria (Iro Aghedo). Part II: The Nigerian state and Boko Haram. Boko Haram and the widening of cleavages in Nigeria (Azeez Olaniyan and Lucky Asuelime); Identity, deprivation, terror : why Boko Haram rebels (Daniel Agbibo); The elusive quest for peace : Boko Haram and the hollowness of Nigeria's counterinsurgency strategy and weak security architecture (Olabanji Akinola); Mopping the wet floor of a leaking roof : fighting terror while overlooking radicalization (Ibaba Samuel Ibaba and Anthony Okoye). Part III: Responses. Portents of a fractured Boko Haram for Nigeria's counter-terrorism strategy and tactics (Gbemisola Abdul-Jelil Animasawun); Effective counter-terrorism against Boko Haram : empirical assessments of coercion, delegitimization, incentivization and denial strategies in Nigeria (2009-2014) (John A. Stevenson, Amy Pate, Elvis Asiamah); The Western response (Virginia Comolli); Responding to Boko Haram : interrogating the effectiveness of state and regional intervention approaches (Kwesi Aning, Mustapha Abdallah and Festus Aubyn). Conclusion: Nigeria and a war across states in Northwest Africa (James J. Hentz). [ASC Leiden abstract]

153 Hu, Ying

'Communicating development' - a cultural shift: emerging discourses on entrepreneurial development and poverty reduction by Nigeria's banking and microfinance sectors / Ying Hu ... [et al.] - In: *Critical Arts*: (2016), vol. 30, no. 5, p. 709-727.

ASC Subject Headings: Nigeria; banking; microfinance; communication.

This article departs from the dominant orthodoxies in discourses on communication and development by introducing, as a major cultural shift, theory-guided strategic communication themes in two complementary sectors of Nigeria's financial industry: banking and microfinance. In both sectors, the personal influence model and relationship marketing provide the overarching theoretical framework for investigating the immanence (or lack thereof) of three key variables in the relationships of those sectors with their primary stakeholders, for the primary purpose of entrepreneurial development and poverty reduction. Those variables - trust, commitment and satisfaction - are subsumed under 'relationship quality', an embodiment of culture as an integral part of the impact of microfinance on Nigeria's economy. This article adopts a development strategy that focuses exclusively on relationships established and sustained in exchanges between nonpublic organisations (i.e., the banking and microfinance industries) and key stakeholders for the primary purpose of entrepreneurial development fueled by a cultural economy that ensures the production and wide distribution of finished products, not necessarily commodities. Thematic discourses that use theories to guide institutional policies and actions are proffered in an attempt to create stronger institutional bonds between banking and microfinance institutions and their disparate stakeholders. Bibliogr., sum. [Journal abstract]

154 Idemudia, Uwafiokun

Business and peace in the Niger Delta: what we know and what we need to know / Uwafiokun Idemudia - In: *African Security Review*: (2017), vol. 26, no. 1, p. 41-61 : graf., krt., tab.

ASC Subject Headings: Nigeria; Niger Delta conflict; multinational enterprises; responsibility; ethics; business; peace.

The global restructuring of state-society relationships driven by neoliberal logic has not only allowed for the taming of the 'state', which has paradoxically accentuated its inadequacies, but has also facilitated, for better or for worse, the emergence of business - especially transnational corporations - as a major political force in global governance. Consequently, while the issues of peace and conflict have traditionally been the concern of governments, businesses are now increasingly being expected to make peace and conflict their concern. However, despite claims and counterclaims that businesses can be moneymakers and peacemakers, analyses of the relationship between business and peace remain largely embryonic. This paper seeks to contribute to this emerging business and peace debate by drawing on insights from the Niger Delta conflict to ascertain what we know and what we need to know if businesses are to become peacemakers in conflict zones in Africa. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

155 Kalejaiye, Peter O.

Gender, teamwork and violence against women in the workplace : a glimpse in the Nigerian situation / Peter O. Kalejaiye and Chiedu A. Abrifor - In: *Ibadan Journal of the Social Sciences*: (2013), vol. 11, no. 1, p. 39-49.

ASC Subject Headings: Nigeria; In Nigeria today, in order to achieve their goals and objectives, most organizations are turning to teams to manage their operations and thus have a competitive edge over others. However, as much as teamwork is appreciated in the workplace today, it is not without its gender-bias proneness. In this study, the authors have shown, through content analysis of reviewed gender literature, that teamwork in the workplace is not gender-neutral, and that violence against women in the workplace in the forms of pay gap, discrimination and sexual harrasment influence team decisions, operations, tasks and commitment in the organization. Although the gendered workplace may not be altered anytime soon because of the institutionalization of gender in Nigerian organizations, this paper has highlighted ways by which teamwork can be effective and where violence against women can be averted. Therefore, promoting, achieving and sustaining gender equality is key to removing violence against women and promoting teamwork in the Nigerian workplace and beyond. Bibliogr., sum. [Journal abstract]; work environment; work organization; gender-based violence; discrimination.

156 Krause, Jana

Non-violence and civilian agency in communal war : evidence from Jos, Nigeria / Jana Krause - In: *African Affairs*: (2017), vol. 116, no. 463, p. 261-283 : krt., tab.

ASC Subject Headings: Nigeria; political violence; conflict prevention; leadership.

Communal violence is one of the deadliest forms of political violence in Nigeria. Research has yet to identify and explain the variation in spread and intensity of violence "within" communal conflicts. This article analyses violence and non-violence in two almost contiguous neighbourhoods located in the city of Jos in central Nigeria that share ethnic, religious, and socio-economic similarities. It shows that structural factors such as geography, demography, or intervention by security forces do not predict non-violence. Rather, preventing killings during communal conflicts was contingent on civilian agency such as leadership, social control over internal youth, and refusal to collaborate with external armed groups. Drawing on narrative interviews, the article explores motivations for violence prevention and finds that knowledge concerning the organization of violence and lived experience in conflict zones were important factors that gave leaders the ability and confidence to persuade mobilized men not to start killings. These findings have important implications for the protection of civilians in communal conflicts. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

157 Nnyigide, Nkoli

The eagle of Igbo literature : a festschrift in honour of Prof. G. O. Onyekaonwu (Etigbuchaa Eziokwu) / ed. by Nkoli Nnyigide ... [et al.]. - Nimo, Anambra State : Rex Charles & Patrick Limited, cop. 2014. - XXXIV, 907 p. : fig., krt., tab. ; 23 cm - Met bibliogr., samenvattingen.

ISBN 9785317854

ASC Subject Headings: Nigeria; literature; Igbo language; literary criticism; academics; festschrifts (form).

This book is a collection of essays in honour of Prof. G. O. Onyekaonwu upon his retirement from the Department of Igbo, African and Asian Studies of Nnamdi Azikwe University (Nigeria). The 81 contributions are divided into six sections (A-F). Section A: Literary analysis of G. O. Onyekaonwu's creative works; section B: Issues in Igbo language, culture and literature; section C: Language, literature and national development; section D: Issues in education; section E: Issues in religion; section F: Issues on management and environment. The authors are scholars from Nnamdi Azikwe University or from other universities or colleges of education. Several of them have been a student of Prof. Onyekaonwu, others have been his academic colleague. [ASC Leiden abstract]

158 Nwosa, Philip Ifeakachukwu

Capital Inflows and economic growth in Nigeria : the role of macroeconomic policies / Philip Ifeakachukwu Nwosa and Temidayo Oladiran Akinbobola - In: *African Development Review*: (2016), vol. 28, no. 3, p. 277-290 ; graf., tab.

ASC Subject Headings: Nigeria; capital movements; foreign investments; economic development; economic models.

This study examined the role of macroeconomic policies (monetary, fiscal and trade policies) in the relationship between capital inflows (proxy by foreign direct investment, foreign aid and international workers' remittances) and economic growth in Nigeria for the period 1970 to 2013. The study employed Autoregressive Distributed Lag (ARDL) Bound co-integration technique. The study found that macroeconomic policy plays a fundamental role in the relationship between capital inflows and economic growth in Nigeria. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

159 Ogbeide, Frank Iyekoretin

Revisiting the determinants of unemployment in Nigeria: do resource dependence and financial development matter? / Frank Iyekoretin Ogbeide, Hilary Kanwanye and Sunday Kadiri - In: *African Development Review*: (2016), vol. 28, no. 4, p. 430-443 : tab.

ASC Subject Headings: Nigeria; unemployment; economic models.

The paper examines the determinants of unemployment in Nigeria from 1981 to 2013, using the error correction model (ECM), and with ordinary least squares (OLS) method for robustness check. Results from the short-run and long-run regressions show that resource dependence and growth in private credit/GDP by banks significantly worsen labour unemployment, suggesting likely effects of resource-curse, high cost of financial intermediation cum limited credit to the real economy. Real GDP per capita, FDI, trade openness and exchange rate depreciation significantly reduce labour unemployment in Nigeria, whereas increasing industrial capacity usage intensifies it. Government capital expenditure aggravates unemployment in both estimated models, though not significantly, showing rent-seeking and prolonged deficit-financing. Inflation had a mixed outcome and was not significant in both short-run and long-run estimation. Key policy implications of the study include the need to efficiently manage our natural resources; deepen the domestic financial sector; enhance fiscal discipline; promote a favourable macroeconomic environment to attract the right kind of real-sector investment; and raising the economy's competitiveness in labour-intensive processes. Bibliogr., sum. [Journal abstract]

160 Okolo, Johnpaul Chukwudi

Prognostic analysis on theology, education, ethics and development (TEED) : festschrift in honour of Rev. Msgr. Prof. Dr. Obiora Ike / ed. by Johnpaul Chukwudi Okolo. - Enugu :

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CIDJAP Press, 2016. - XIII, 300 p. : ill. ; 25 cm - Vermelding editor op omslag: Johnpaul Cudi Okolo. - Met bibliogr., noten.

ISBN 9785398218

ASC Subject Headings: Nigeria; Christian theology; ethics; education; development; academics; festschrifts (form).

This festschrift in honour of Rev. Mons. Prof. Dr. Obiora Ike contains sixteen chapters dealing with issues of theology, education, ethics and development. Contributions: A life for justice & peace: a laudatio for Monsignor Obiora Ike (Ikechukwu J. Ani). Section I. Issues on theology: 1. The future of our Christianity (Theophilus Okere); 2. Justice for the poor and needy: a weighty matter in religion (Marysylvia Nwachukwu); 3. The state and religion in Nigeria: towards an appropriate relationship in the 21st century (Michael O. Maduagwu); 4. Dealing with the recent epidemic of prophecies in Nigeria: towards a theology of prophetism (Ancke Anthony Anayochukwu); 5. Internalizing the preferential option for the poor from the perspectives of Catholic social teaching and liberation theology: lessons for Catholic schools in Nigeria (Maria Ugonna R. Igbo). Section II. Issues on education. 6. Nigeria higher education: regulatory imperatives for the pursuit of excellence (Bartholomew Ndubuisi Okolo); 7. The denigrated place of teachers in Nigeria - the bleak future of education and national development (Okechukwu Chukwuemeka & Okolo Johnpaul); 8. Female genital cutting and the role of religious education in Igboland (Leonard Chidi Ilechukwu); 9. Toward nurturing (pedagogy) education for democratic growth in Nigeria (Felix Ugwuozor); 10. The imperatives for healthy education and integral development (Chinedu L. Egbo); Perennialism and its effect on Nigerian education system in the light of Mortimer - Adler (Chukwu Ikechukwu Onyekachukwu). Section III. Issues on ethics. 12. Challenges on global poverty and global health - from millennium development goals (MDGs) to sustainable development goals (SDGs), lessons from the perspective of Christian social ethics (Obiora Ike); 13. The impact of ethics in business development: the Nigerian situation (Stanley Emi); 14. Uploading and down-loading Monsignor Professor Obiora Ike's African Cultural Economics (ACE) as his homegrown panacea towards integral development, sustainable development, good governance and the promotion of the common good in Africa (Ani Casimir Kingston Chukwuonyelum). Section IV. Issues on development. 15. Catalysts as engines of development and focused evangelization (Onyema Ocheoha); 16. Women emancipation and cultural dynamics in Africa: a permanent normal? (Jake Otonko). [ASC Leiden abstract]

161 Okwilagwe, Eugenia A.

Socio-demographic factors as discriminants of environmental knowledge and attitude of residents of Ibadan metropolis to solid waste disposal / Eugenia A. Okwilagwe and Olufemi A. Adigun - In: *Ibadan Journal of the Social Sciences*: (2013), vol. 11, no. 1, p. 25-37 : tab.

ASC Subject Headings: Nigeria; environmental management; waste management; urban areas.

The study is a non-experimental research which was designed to investigate and explain the environmental knowledge and attitude of residents of Ibadan metropolis to solid waste disposal with respect to eleven socio-demographic factors. Multi-stage stratified sampling techniques were used to obtain a representative sample of 831 households. The Household Solid Waste Disposal Attitude Scale ($\alpha=0.79$) was designed and administered on respondents. Data collected were analysed using descriptive statistics, ANOVA, and discriminant analysis. Residents' characteristics are similar to those of a growing population that is peculiar to urban centres in developing countries. No significant difference was found in both knowledge and attitude to waste disposal of residents in terms of local government area ranking. In terms of predicting residents' knowledge and attitude to waste disposal through eleven variables, distinct composition of the LGAs only associated significantly with attitude to solid waste disposal, $\beta = 0.981$, = 16,17 $P < 0.05$, but was not associated with knowledge. It was recommended that education of the entire populace, most especially enculturation of youths at school and traders in the various markets, should be taken into serious consideration by all tiers of government, stakeholders in education, administration and Environmental Protection Agencies in order to achieve the health objectives of the MDGs. Bibliogr., sum. [Journal abstract]

162 Olojo, Akinola Ejodame

Resistance through Islamic clerics against Boko Haram in northern Nigeria / Akinola Ejodame Olojo - In: *African Security Review*: (2017), vol. 26, no. 3, p. 308-324 : tab.

ASC Subject Headings: Nigeria; Islamic movements; terrorism; ulema; resistance.

Islamic clerics and scholars constitute one of the community actors affected by the Boko Haram crisis in northern Nigeria. This group is also one that is most familiar with the essential doctrinal elements required to deconstruct the narrative pushed by Boko Haram in a crisis where ideology represents a vital aspect. While not undermining the bearing which socio-economic and political issues have on the crisis, this paper frames the focus to emphasise the long-term battle where Islamic clerics are involved in winning hearts and minds. Drawing upon fieldwork conducted in Sokoto State and Borno State, this paper highlights the influential role of clerics in communal mobilisation and resistance against Boko Haram. It is suggested that a deeper integration of this community actor into the broader counter-insurgency struggle in northern Nigeria would be beneficial. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

163 Omoera, Osakue Stevenson

Boko Haram as agent provocateur of destabilization and destruction in Nigeria: the media's check / Osakue Stevenson Omoera, Clement A. Ogah - In: *Brazilian Journal of African Studies*: (2016), vol. 1, no. 1, p. 67-84.

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ASC Subject Headings: Nigeria; terrorism; Islamic movements; mass media.

This article examines the role Boko Haram has been playing over the years. Based on an analysis of news randomly taken from the Nigerian media, it offers suggestions on how the media and other Nigerian development agents can contribute to an end of the attacks carried out by this group. Subsequently, it aims to show that the media, in conjunction with other Nigerian development agents, can be used to identify the criminal activities of Boko Haram insurgents in the area, and to study the *modus vivendi* and *modus operandi* of the group. Bibliogr., sum. [Journal abstract]

164 Omotoso, Oluwakemi

Challenges of providing security in Lagos State : the case of corporate private security organizations / Oluwakemi Omotoso and Adeyinka A. Aderinto - In: *Ibadan Journal of the Social Sciences*: (2013), vol. 11, no. 1, p. 9-24 : tab.

ASC Subject Headings: Nigeria; private security services; crime prevention.

The existence and rapid growth of CPSOs have created new opportunities and challenges. To regulate the CPSOs effectively, the study therefore investigates the challenges of CPSOs in crime prevention in Lagos State, Nigeria. Data were obtained using a combination of a questionnaire, In-depth Interview (IDI) and Key-Informant Interview (KII) methods. Copies of the questionnaire were administered on 1200 respondents in gated neighbourhoods in four Local Government Areas (LGAs) of Lagos State, namely, Island, Shomolu, Ikeja, and Amuwo/Odofin LGAs. Thirty IDIs were conducted with members of staff and management of corporate companies, corporate guards, and proprietors of CPSOs. Four KIIs were also conducted with two members each of Society of Security Practitioners of Nigeria (SSPN) and Nigeria Security and Civil Defence Corps (NSCDC). The study revealed that challenges facing the CPSOs included poor training (34,8%), poor remuneration and welfare schemes (47,2%) due to the absence of clear operational standards. These have also led to the problems of pilfering (25,3%), negligence (29,5%), and patronizing (47,5%) among the guards. The qualitative data generated also corroborated these findings. There is therefore an urgent need to set clear and definite standards to promote professionalism in the private security industry. Bibliogr., sum. [Journal abstract]

165 Temilola, Olusegun Moses

Tattoos among youths in Yaba community, Lagos State / Olusegun Moses Temilola - In: *Ibadan Journal of the Social Sciences*: (2013), vol. 11, no. 1, p. 51-61 : tab.

ASC Subject Headings: Nigeria; tattooing; youth; health; identity.

Tattoos and body decorations, as expressions of individuality, group affiliations or belongingness, are increasingly prevalent and becoming a popular practice among adolescents. This practice has potential health-related risks and social implications. Exposure to tattooing through social and cultural influences can encourage participation in body art practices, sometimes without awareness of the risks involved. The study investigates causes as well as social and health consequences associated with the practice of tattoos among adolescents with theoretical explanations from Social Identity and Rational Choice theories. Data were collected through survey and in-depth interviews. A sample of three hundred and eighty-four respondents was selected for the survey. The results indicated that friends, school mates, movie actors and musicians were influential with their desire to get tattooed. Most respondents also associated skin infections with rashes and swellings mostly on affected body parts and a strong possibility of getting HIV/AIDs with the practice of tattoos. It concluded that body art is prevalent among adolescents and there is a significant incidence of health-related risks. The study recommended increasing awareness and knowledge of health and safety measures regarding the growing practice of tattoos among them. Bibliogr., sum. [Journal abstract]

SENEGAL

166 Lambert, Michael C.

Changes : reflections on Senegalese youth political engagement, 1988-2012 / Michael C. Lambert - In: *Africa Today*: (2016), vol. 63, no. 2, p. 33-51.

ASC Subject Headings: Senegal; youth; political action; hip hop.

This article examines the broad scope of youth political engagement in Senegal between 1988 and 2012. By examining several connected moments of youth political engagement (the 1989 Senegal-Mauritania crisis, the 1990 Set/Setal movement, and presidential elections from 1988 to 2012), the author reflects on the ways in which youth mobilization has been integral to politics in Senegal. He argues that the political engagement of youth spans generations and is not bound to, or dependent on, a particular cultural form, such as hip-hop. At the same time, the article focuses on hip-hop, a central element of youth political mobilization in Senegal during the 2012 presidential elections, so as to open reflection on how cultural globalization plays out in local contexts. Bibliogr., sum. [Journal abstract]

167 Bertho, Elara

Filmer la résistance à la colonisation : stratégies postcoloniales de mémoire et d'oubli : à propos du scénario Samori de Sembène Ousmane / Elara Bertho - In: *Cahiers d'études africaines*: (2016), vol. 56, cah. 224, p. 875-890.

ASC Subject Headings: Senegal; Guinea; films; cinema; memory.

Filmer l'histoire de Samori a été le grand-œuvre de Sembène Ousmane, dont il a rêvé toute sa vie et qu'il n'a pourtant jamais réalisé. Ce scénario entièrement rédigé, qui compte plus de deux mille pages, constitue un document exceptionnel. À partir de l'étude de ce texte inédit et d'entretiens menés au Sénégal, en France et en Guinée, cet article retrace les origines du projet et ses différents remaniements. L'analyse des dialogues et du récit permet également d'éclairer la vision de l'histoire coloniale du cinéaste, et ses implications idéologiques. Bibliogr., notes, réf., rés. en français et en anglais. [Résumé extrait de la revue]

168 Djigo, Adama

Patrimoine culturel et identité nationale : construction historique d'une notion au Sénégal / Adama Djigo - In: *Journal des Africanistes*: (2015), t. 85, fasc. 1-2, p. 312-357.

ASC Subject Headings: Senegal; cultural heritage; memory.

Cet article s'inscrit dans une réflexion engagée depuis plusieurs années, dans le cadre de mes travaux académiques, sur le patrimoine (culturel et naturel) et les processus de patrimonialisation au Sénégal. Cette présentation examine la trajectoire du patrimoine culturel dans la construction de l'État sénégalais colonial et post-indépendance. Elle interroge les politiques culturelles étatiques trop souvent déconnectées des réalités vécues par les populations. Il s'agit ici d'essayer de comprendre la dualité dans l'appropriation de patrimoines culturels au Sénégal. La discussion tourne autour des enjeux culturels ou politiques de mises en scène et de normalisation du patrimoine. Elle tente de comprendre les logiques de patrimonialisation par les différentes autorités politiques sénégalaises. Enfin, l'analyse interroge la représentation du patrimoine culturel par les Sénégalais. Bibliogr., notes, réf., rés. en français et en anglais. [Résumé extrait de la revue]

169 Grysole, Amélie

Bons, fax et sacs de riz : tenir et maintenir un circuit économique transnational (France, Sénégal) / Amélie Grysole et Aïssatou Mbodj-Pouye - In: *Cahiers d'études africaines*: (2017), vol. 57, cah. 225, p. 121-149 : fig., ill.

ASC Subject Headings: Senegal; emigrants; remittances; consumer goods; food.

Depuis les années 1980, des émigrés ouest-africains ont mis en place des systèmes permettant le retrait dans leurs villages d'origine de denrées alimentaires payées en France. Cet article analyse le fonctionnement d'un tel circuit transnational dans la durée et les questionnements actuels autour de sa pérennité. Le recours au fax-marchandises, également appelé coopérative, correspond premièrement à la responsabilité sociale pour les hommes émigrés d'assurer le ravitaillement des concessions familiales au Sénégal, et deuxièmement à une contribution au maintien d'une des institutions du village

transnational. Une ethnographie économique minutieuse de ces transferts en nature, ainsi que du système de la coopérative qui permet le crédit et l'anticipation, montre comment ces deux dimensions, adossées à des temporalités distinctes, s'articulent. Bibliogr., notes, réf., rés. en anglais et en français. [Résumé extrait de la revue]

170 Hames, John

"A river is not a boundary" : interplays of national and linguistic citizenship in Pulaar language activism / John Hames - In: *Canadian Journal of African Studies / Revue canadienne des études africaines*: (2017), vol. 51, no. 1, p. 103-122 : foto's.

ASC Subject Headings: Mauritania; Senegal; Fulani; language policy; political action.

This article examines the interplay of linguistic citizenship and national citizenship within a trans-border language movement. Since the late 1950s, language activists from among the Haalpulaar'en of Senegal and Mauritania have practiced forms of literacy teaching, literary production, theater and journalism in promoting their language, known as Pulaar. These activists' trans-border collaborations and their emergence from two distinct national contexts, where, in both cases, Pulaar is spoken by a minority of the population, must be understood in relation to one another. Tracing the biographical itineraries of several key activists, this article illustrates how Senegalese and Mauritanian Pulaar militants have collaborated when it comes to language promotion yet frame their grievances within their respective national political arenas. More than a form of local resistance based on trans-border linguistic and cultural ties, Pulaar language activism has emerged thanks to opportunities presented by forms of post-colonial state-building, including the creation of national radio. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. in English and French. [Journal abstract]

SIERRA LEONE

171 Albrecht, Peter

Secrets, strangers, and order-making in rural Sierra Leone / Peter Albrecht - In: *Journal of Contemporary African Studies*: (2016), vol. 34, no. 4, p. 519-537.

ASC Subject Headings: Sierra Leone; secret societies; popular justice; human security; police; land conflicts.

This paper explores the Poro, a male secret society in rural Sierra Leone, and how it conditions access to security and justice. It critiques dichotomies between state and non-state and substantiates the networked quality of order-making as dispersed among a multitude of actors who intertwine disparate rationalities and registers of authority. The secret nature of the Poro, the 'sons of the soil', and the 'stranger' are explored as central figures. Poro membership is essential to the production of social and physical boundaries between insiders and outsiders of a community. By conditioning access to local positions of

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power and decision-making about how resources are to be distributed, the Poro also conditions access to security and justice. The networked quality of order-making becomes particularly noticeable when the police engages in Poro affairs, which accentuates the multitude of registers of authorities that are combined and assembled as the Poro and the police interact. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum [Journal abstract]

172 Rogers, Steven Nabieu

Rethinking 'expert sense' in international development : the case of Sierra Leone's housing policy / Steven Nabieu Rogers - In: *Review of African Political Economy*: (2016), vol. 43, no. 150, p. 576-591.

ASC Subject Headings: Sierra Leone; housing; housing policy; experts; Sierra Leoneans.

Experts have come to dominate global economic policies under certain institutional ideological discourse. But what happens when most of the policy players in developing countries do not belong to globalised institutions? This article interrogates the role of national officials in reinforcing Western institutional hegemony. A review of housing policies in Sierra Leone since independence, and interviews with housing sector officials, show that the current manifestation of such superstructure and its reinforcing nature also mask new economic interests. The review shows that local national officials, who are often presented as passive objects of power, actually have enormous interpretive agency, and the aggressive articulation of their exclusionary approach demonstrates specific actionable interventions which enable them to create space and advantage for themselves. The lack of a new articulative strategy means that commitment to local content remains only as paper plans and symbolic gestures. Bibliogr., notes., ref., sum. in English and French. [Journal abstract]

TOGO

173 Anaté, Kouméalo

Ethnicité, crises sociopolitiques et processus de réconciliation nationale au Togo / Kouméalo Anate, Essoham Assima-Kpatcha & Koffi Nutefé Tsigbe (éds). - Lomé : Éditeur LETRIA, cop. 2016. - 440 p. : foto's, tab. ; 24 cm - Met bibliogr., noten.

ISBN 9791093493053

ASC Subject Headings: Togo; ethnicity; ethnic conflicts; conflict resolution; peacebuilding; public opinion; government policy.

Le projet de recherches dont les résultats sont publiés dans le présent ouvrage a été réalisé dans le cadre du Projet d'Appui à la Société Civile et à la Réconciliation Nationale (Pascrena) au Togo. Le but visé est de mettre à la disposition des structures étatiques et des différents acteurs impliqués dans la mise en œuvre des recommandations de la

Commission Vérité, Justice et Réconciliation, un ouvrage scientifique documenté sur les questions d'ethnicité, de crises sociopolitiques et de réconciliation nationale au Togo. Les dix-sept études sont réparties en quatre axes: 1. Les sciences humaines et les thématiques de l'ethnicité, des crises sociopolitiques et des réconciliations nationales; 2. Histoire des politiques nationales de pacification-réconciliation; 3. La politique actuelle de réconciliation nationale: acteurs, discours et réalités de terrain; 4. Modes locaux de médiation et de réconciliation sociopolitique; 5. Synthèse des opinions et témoignages sur l'ethnicité, les crises sociopolitiques et la réconciliation nationale (recueillis dans les cinq régions du pays). [Résumé ASC Leiden].

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GENERAL

174 Djigap, Constant Fouopi

Qualité des institutions, structure de propriété et efficacité des banques dans la CEMAC / Constant Fouopi Djigap and Jacques Simon Song - In: *African Development Review*: (2016), vol. 28, no. 4, p. 496-508 : graf, tab.

ASC Subject Headings: Central Africa; banking; institutions; economic models.

L'objectif de cet article est d'analyser l'efficacité des banques de la Communauté Economique et Monétaire de l'Afrique Centrale (CEMAC). En particulier, il s'agit d'examiner l'influence de la qualité des institutions et la structure de propriété sur l'efficacité des banques de la CEMAC pour la période 2000 à 2010. Nous utilisons un modèle paramétrique Stochastic Frontier Analysis pour déterminer l'efficacité allocative et un modèle Tobit censuré pour identifier les facteurs d'efficacité des banques. Les résultats indiquent que le niveau moyen d'efficacité allocative des banques sur la période est de 0,70. Par ailleurs, les variables institutionnelles et la structure actionnariale privée (nationale et étrangère) influencent positivement l'efficacité des banques au cours de la période, ce qui à contrario n'est le cas pour la structure actionnariale publique. Ainsi, une amélioration de l'environnement institutionnel et la poursuite du programme de privatisation des banques dans la zone CEMAC accroîtront l'efficacité des banques. Bibliogr., rés. [Journal abstract]

175 Gandjon Fankem, Gislain Stéphane

Les déterminants du faible degré d'intégration commerciale de la CEEAC: le poids de la fragmentation politique, de la prolifération des Communautés Economiques Régionales et du niveau de démocratie / Gislain Stéphane Gandjon Fankem - In: *African Development Review*: (2016), vol. 28, no. 4, p. 383-396 : graf., tab.

ASC Subject Headings: Central Africa; Central African Republic; economic integration.

L'objectif de cet article est d'évaluer empiriquement le poids de la fragmentation politique, de la prolifération des Communautés Economiques Régionales et du niveau de démocratie dans l'explication du faible degré d'intégration commerciale de la Communauté Economique des Etats de l'Afrique Centrale (CEEAC). La méthodologie utilisée repose sur les avancées théoriques du modèle de gravité et des techniques d'estimation en panel. Ceteris paribus, les principaux résultats montrent que: (i) la fragmentation politique réduit le commerce bilatéral dans la CEEAC de 51,42 %; (ii) plus un pays de la CEEAC est membre d'accords régionaux concurrents, moins il commerce avec un autre pays de la CEEAC. Une augmentation de 1 % de l'indicateur de prolifération des Communautés Economiques Régionales se traduit par une réduction des exportations de 0,69 %; (iii) les pays de la CEEAC commercent également moins entre eux parce qu'ils sont peu démocratiques. Une diminution d'un écart-type par rapport à la moyenne du niveau de démocratie du pays importateur se traduit par une baisse des importations de 20,99 %. Ces résultats invitent les autorités de la CEEAC à agir prioritairement sur ces facteurs de répulsion pour parvenir à un niveau de commerce interne élevé. Bibliogr., notes, rés. [Journal abstract]

176 Guitard, Émilie

Rites et religions dans le bassin du lac Tchad / Émilie Guitard et Walter van Beek (éd.). - Paris : Karthala, cop. 2017. - 296 p. : ill., krt. ; 25 cm. - (Hommes et sociétés, ISSN 0290-6600) - Met bibliogr., index, noten.

ISBN 9782811118310

ASC Subject Headings: Cameroon; Central African Republic; Chad; Nigeria; religion; African religions; rituals; social change; society; power.

Cet ouvrage d'études comparatistes dans le bassin du lac Tchad, illustre combien le concept de 'religions africaines', s'il fait sens, ne peut être décliné qu'uniquement au pluriel et relève d'une forte diversité. Trois grands thèmes sont analysés en profondeur dans cette étude: la relation dialectique entre les changements sociaux et l'évolution des phénomènes religieux, les liens entre religion, pouvoir et territoire, et enfin l'idée de *communitas* qui met à jour le travail de la religion dans la cohésion sociale. Sommaire: Introduction. Image, espace et communauté - Walter van Beek et Emilie Guitard. Première partie: Religions et changements sociaux. 1. Une religion en dissolution - Walter E. A. van Beek; 2. Un prêche islamique sur la prévention de l'infection par le VIH - Henry Tourneux et Boubakary Abdoulaye; 3. L'action des missions catholiques chez les Gizey du Cameroun (xxe-xxie siècles) - Antonino Melis et Valerio Petrarca; Deuxième partie: Religion, pouvoir, territoire. 4. "Le grand tas d'ordures est un instrument pour faire vivre la chefferie longtemps": Accumulations de déchets et royauté sacrée guiziga Bui Marva (Extrême Nord, Cameroun) - Émilie Guitard; 5. Gouverner par le sacré, la rivalité entre Mowo et Gudur (monts Mandara) - Christian Seignobos; 6. Les modes sacrificiels de résolution des conflits dans

les monts Mandara - Jeremie Diye; 7. Vers une histoire du "culte des crânes" au sud du bassin tchadien : approche ethnoarchéologique - Olivier Langlois; 8. Du coq à toutes les sauces : succession temporelle et spatiale des cycles rituels masa et tupuri (Extrême-Nord du Cameroun/Tchad) - Igor de Garine, Chloé Violon et Jean Wencélius; Troisième partie: Rites et communitas. 9. De la possession chez les Tupuri - Suzanne Ruelland; 10. Les rituels de possession par les génies chez les Kotoko - Adam Mahamat; 11. Les rites de procréation chez les Gbaya Yaayuwé - Jeannette Sylvie Pilo Atta; 12. L'adresse annuelle aux ancêtres chez les Gbaya de Centrafrique - Paulette Roulon-Doko; Épilogue. Trente ans d'histoire du réseau Méga-Tchad - Catherine Baroin. [Résumé ASC Leiden]

177 Lindskov Jacobsen, Katja

Maritime security and capacity building in the Gulf of Guinea : on comprehensiveness, gaps, and security priorities / Katja Lindskov Jacobsen - In: *African Security Review*: (2017), vol. 26, no. 3, p. 237-256.

ASC Subject Headings: West Africa; Central Africa; regional security; sea; territorial waters; capacity building.

It is widely acknowledged that maritime security in the Gulf of Guinea is a highly complex phenomenon involving a variety of issues (legal deficiencies, inadequate military equipment, and challenges like corruption, political unrest and youth unemployment) as well as a multiplicity of external responders. To make sense of the impact that external actors have when they address this complex problem through various maritime capacity building endeavours, this article argues that there is a need to understand the attractiveness of capacity building vis-à-vis the widely acknowledged need for a comprehensive approach, as well as the difficulties of translating the potential for comprehensiveness into practice (as important aspects of the problem remain largely unaddressed). Further, it is argued that it is important to appreciate that even if these gaps - i.e. the aspects that maritime capacity building currently leaves unaddressed - represent a 'failure' to deliver a comprehensive response, they are at the same time illustrative of how the maritime capacity building activities of various external actors also 'succeed' in having an impact on this regional security landscape - for instance, by influencing how certain aspects of this multifaceted problem are prioritised, whilst others are only marginally addressed, if at all. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

178 Sakala, Igor Matonda

Nouveaux regards sur la démographie du bassin de l'Inkisi à l'époque du royaume Kongo (XVIe-XVIIIe siècles) / Igor Matonda Sakala - In: *Cahiers d'études africaines*: (2016), vol. 56, cah. 224, p. 845-874 : krt., tab.

ASC Subject Headings: Central Africa; Kongo polity; demography; baptism; demographic history.

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En ayant recours aux registres baptismaux des capucins pour reconstruire la population totale du royaume Kongo, J. K. Thornton (1977) rejetait la thèse jusqu'alors retenue par, entre autres, William G. L. Randles (1968) que la population totale du royaume avait subi un déclin extraordinaire suite à la traite négrière, aux guerres civiles et aux épidémies. Thornton concluait que, contrairement aux estimations des anciens auteurs, la région autour du bassin de l'Inkisi était très peu peuplée et il resta fidèle à cette thèse dans ses travaux postérieurs. Cet article porte un nouveau regard sur ces hypothèses et argumente en faveur de la thèse ancienne d'une dépopulation exceptionnelle dans le royaume Kongo et souligne que la partie orientale du royaume, notamment le bassin de l'Inkisi, fut une région très peuplée. Nous argumentons que pour établir la population totale de ce royaume, il faut prendre en compte non seulement les données des registres de baptêmes mais aussi les estimations des chroniqueurs de l'époque, car les baptêmes en soi ne constituent pas une mesure valable dans certaines régions. De ce fait, le recalcul de la population proposé par Thornton pour le bassin de l'Inkisi et tout le royaume Kongo est contestable. Bibliogr., notes, réf., rés. en français et en anglais. [Résumé extrait de la revue]

ANGOLA

179 Assis, Joaquim

Social and political practices of the NGOs in Angola: methodology and power relations: the case of the NGOs ADRA and Global Vision / Joaquim Assis - In: *Brazilian Journal of African Studies*: (2016), vol. 1, no. 1, p. 162-180.

ASC Subject Headings: Angola; NGO; rural development.

This paper aims to analyze social and political practices of Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) operating in Angola. Through the contribution of different authors and using the proceduralist analysis as a theoretical perspective, it seeks to answer four questions about these practices, namely: what are the NGOs' political and social practices in Angola? How do relations of power take place in areas of intervention? How are the issues related to the public participation perceived? And what has been the contribution of social sciences to the rural dynamics of the country? The article concludes that the interests of mediators in rural development processes often seem to outweigh the real challenges of development; and the domination of the "other" seems to be at the heart of many processes of legitimation. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

180 Bissio, Beatriz

The end of the last great colonial empire: memories of a historical report / Beatriz Bissio - In: *Brazilian Journal of African Studies*: (2016), vol. 1, no. 1, p. 124-136.

ASC Subject Headings: Angola; Portugal; Cuba; Brazil; independence.

In 2015 the 40th anniversary of Angola's independence of Portugal was celebrated. Angola's independence had been one of the last and most painful episodes of the African continent's emancipation process. Latin America was present in this process through two protagonists with different roles but equally decisive: one at the diplomatic level and the other militarily, Brazil and Cuba. This article revisits the events at the time. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract, edited]

181 Croese, Sylvia

State-led housing delivery as an instrument of developmental patrimonialism : the case of post-war Angola / Sylvia Croese - In: *African Affairs:* (2017), vol. 116, no. 462, p. 80-100.

ASC Subject Headings: Angola; rental housing; housing policy; patronage.

This article examines state-led housing delivery in post-war Angola as an instrument of developmental patrimonialism. It draws on a growing literature on political settlements to highlight the role of rents, informal institutions, and power arrangements in managing political stability and economic growth. In the case of post-war Angola, key forms of rent distribution take place at the level of the presidency through the centralized use of actors and institutions that emerged historically outside of the ambit of regular government structures. These involve foreign business allies and special state agencies such as the state oil company Sonangol that respond exclusively to the Angolan president. While this has kept regular state institutions weak, the approach has been successful in terms of fast-tracking public investments that are important for rent distribution to key constituencies while keeping political competition at bay. The case of a resource-rich country such as Angola provides insight into the context-specific ways in which developmental patrimonialism translates into practice and the actors, interests, and institutions driving state-led housing delivery. Notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

182 Pitcher, M. Anne

Varieties of residential capitalism in Africa : urban housing provision in Luanda and Nairobi / M. Anne Pitcher - In: *African Affairs:* (2017), vol. 116, no. 464, p. 365-390 : krt.

ASC Subject Headings: Angola; Kenya; urban housing; housing policy; real property; market economy.

Many cities in Africa have experienced building booms over the last 15 years. This article combines theoretical insights from the varieties of capitalism and varieties of residential capitalism literatures to examine the development of urban housing provision and real estate in Africa. It identifies two patterns of residential capitalism, the statist market economy and the hierarchical market economy types, and draws on a comparison of Luanda, Angola and Nairobi, Kenya to illustrate their respective differences. The two

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patterns reflect how governments, the private sector, and residents interact around the provision and purchase of housing in diverse political and economic contexts. The article suggests that the features of urban housing construction and real estate markets in the capitals of Angola and Kenya may serve as prototypes for broader patterns of capitalist development in these countries and elsewhere on the continent. Notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

183 Wolf, Christina

Industrialization in times of China : domestic-market formation in Angola / Christina Wolf - In: *African Affairs*: (2017), vol. 116, no. 464, p. 435-461 : graf., tab.

ASC Subject Headings: Angola; China; industrial development; domestic trade; market; international economic relations.

This article investigates patterns of manufacturing sector development in Angola since the end of the civil war in 2002 and shows that emerging forms of manufacturing production in Angola come out of a process of domestic-market formation, in other words an increase in domestic demand. Domestic-market formation was partially supported by economic engagement with China, because Chinese contracted projects increased demand for building materials, while increased export demand from China allowed for higher volumes of capital goods imports. In addition, the anticipation of a growing consumer demand base in the wake of the China-fuelled oil price boom attracted increasing volumes of foreign and domestic investment in food and beverages production. This article shows that China's impact on manufacturing sector development goes beyond export-oriented light manufacturing, but also reveals broader challenges to late industrialization. At face value, statistics seem to suggest progress in terms of manufacturing sector growth, even if the latter remains in the shadow of the much larger mining sector. Yet, the Angolan case also illustrates the importance and difficulty of maintaining a growing domestic demand base. Notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

CAMEROON

184 Abomo-Maurin, Marie-Rose

Oralité et art de la communication chez les Búlù / Marie-Rose Abomo-Maurin - In: *Journal des Africanistes*: (2015), t. 85, fasc. 1-2, p. 80-102.

ASC Subject Headings: Cameroon; Bulu; communication; language usage.

À l'instar de tous les peuples chez qui l'oralité est le principal mode de communication, les Búlù distinguent la prise de parole spontanée, dans la conversation ordinaire, de la parole circonstanciée, dans une mise en scène nécessitant une préparation. L'orateur principal, celui qui mène la séance de palabre, est agréé par la communauté ou l'assemblée. Non

seulement il est un exemple de sagesse, un connaisseur de sa culture, de ses lois et son fonctionnement, mais il est également doté d'une éloquence et d'une habileté édifiantes dans la prise de parole pour ne permettre, après sa performance, ni mise en question ni doute. Il est conscient que sa parole ne peut être efficace que si elle s'enracine dans l'héritage ancestral. La parole normée requiert ainsi un protocole qu'il est indispensable de respecter, car si la parole doit convaincre, l'orateur est également soumis à une épreuve, un examen de passage. Ce n'est qu'ainsi qu'on peut évoquer la notion d'art de la communication. Bibliogr., notes, rés. en anglais et en français. [Résumé extrait de la revue]

185 Ake, Jean Patrice

Jean-Marc Éla et le libéralisme / Jean Patrice Ake [... et al] ; CRISHS. - Paris : L'Harmattan, cop. 2016. - 205 p. ; 22 cm. - (Palabre ; 9) - Met bibliogr., samenvattingen in Frans en Engels.

ISBN 234311398X

ASC Subject Headings: Cameroon; Côte d'Ivoire; intellectuals; academics; liberation theology; philosophy.

Ce volume de 'La palabre' est consacré pour une grande partie à la pensée du sociologue, anthropologue et théologues camerounais Jean-Marc Éla. Les huit contributions traitent entre autres de la théologie de la libération et des rapports entre libéralisme et christianisme. [Résumé ASC Leiden]

186 Baumgardt, Ursula

"Koumbo qui fait tomber la pluie" et d'autres figures féminines : l'exemple de quelques contes peuls du Nord Cameroun / Ursula Baumgardt - In: *Journal des Africanistes*: (2015), t. 85, fasc. 1-2, p. 142-154.

ASC Subject Headings: Cameroon; Fulani; oral literature.

Dans les contes peuls du Nord Cameroun, on rencontre des figures bien connues et récurrentes comme la coépouse jalouse, la marâtre méchante, l'épouse infidèle, la fille obéissante ou la 'Fille de beurre'. À côté de ces textes sont attestées des figures féminines plus rares, incarnant des valeurs comme l'initiative personnelle, la prise de risque et le libre choix du conjoint, facteurs d'accomplissement du couple et de promotion sociale. On ne trouve pas de telles figures dans les répertoires de conteurs, mais elles constituent un nombre relativement important du répertoire de la conteuse Goggo Addi enregistré entre 1985 et 1989. Cette répartition induit l'hypothèse suivante : il existe des répertoires masculins et féminins de contes. Cette hypothèse devrait être approfondie à travers des collectes et des études comparatives prenant en compte non seulement les contes des autres aires peules, mais également d'autres langues et cultures. Bibliogr., notes, réf., rés. en anglais et en français. [Résumé extrait de la revue]

187 Bitouga, Bernard Aristide

Projets de développement et réactivation des conflits entre les Pygmées Bakola/Bagyeli et leurs voisins Ngumba et Ewondo / Bernard Aristide Bitouga - In: *Journal des africanistes*: (2014), t. 84, fasc. 2, p. 140-173 : ill., krt.

ASC Subject Headings: Cameroon; Pygmies; Bantu-speaking peoples; Ewondo; conflict; development; social relations.

Cet article présente la construction par des ONG des infrastructures sociales pour les Pygmées Bakola/Bagyeli, et s'intéresse à la réactivation des conflits qui prévalent entre les Pygmées et leurs voisins Ngumba et Ewondo suite à la mise en œuvre des projets dits de "développement". À partir d'un travail d'enquête de terrain dans les villages de Ngoyang et de Bidjouka, nous analysons les raisons qui sous-tendent ces conflits qui sont survenus au lendemain de la mise en œuvre de ces plans sociaux. Le présent texte retrace les attitudes et les comportements des différents acteurs à travers la logique de leurs représentations sociales qui se révèlent dans les actes quotidiens de l'interaction sociale et qui sont de notre point de vue générateurs de conflit. Bibliogr., notes, réf., rés. en français et en anglais. [Résumé extrait de la revue]

188 Mohamadou, Galy

La profession enseignante dans l'université camerounaise : enjeux et défis / sous la dir. de Galy Mohamadou, Bachir Bouba et Germain Fabrice Menye Nga. - Paris : L'Harmattan, cop. 2016. - 286 p. : ill. ; 24 cm. - (Études africaines, Série education) - Texts in French, includes 2 texts in English. - Met bibliogr., noten, samenvattingen.

ISBN 2343101124

ASC Subject Headings: Cameroon; academics; teachers; universities; higher education; teacher education; motivation; Internet.

L'objectif de cet ouvrage est de démontrer que la profession enseignante dans l'Université camerounaise se meut dans une perspective évolutive et dynamique à la fois jonchée d'innovations et d'obstacles. L'Université camerounaise est traversée par des mutations structurelles qui ont contribué à l'évolution de la profession, mais en même temps, les conditions matérielles de travail, le carriérisme, les intérêts particularistes poursuivies par les uns et les autres, le déficit de prise en charge sanitaire constituent autant d'entraves qui empêchent les enseignants de convenablement exercer leur profession. Cet ouvrage se veut un plaidoyer scientifique pour contribuer à la valorisation du corps de l'enseignement supérieur. Contributions de: Galy Mohamadou, Bachir Bouba, Germain Fabrice Menye Nga, Vincent Manuel Afana, Nathan Onana Noah, Ibrahim Bienvenu Mouliom Mounbakou, Ajongakoh Raymond Bella, Tadjuidje Michel Oyono, Mohamadou Bassirou Arabo, Luc Stéphane Massoma, Mahamat Alhadji. [Résumé ASC Leiden].

189 Ollong, Kingsly Awang

Sustainability issues in the Cameroon banana supply chain / Kingsly Awang Ollong - In: *Brazilian Journal of African Studies*: (2016), vol. 1, no. 2, p. 211-242.

ASC Subject Headings: Cameroon; bananas; small farms; multinational enterprises.

Bananas are a major staple as well as an important cash crop in developing countries and the most eaten fruit in Europe and Northern America. For decades, the banana economy has been a key example of trade injustice. The concentration of power in the hands of a few multinational companies has negatively affected the lives of thousands of banana workers and small farmers. While this activity has generated considerable profit for the multinational corporations that operate the plantations, the labourers and the communities in which these plantations are found have suffered injustices in the hands of the companies. It is against this backdrop that this paper sets out to make an appraisal of some sustainability issues that have gone a long way to affect the lives of both the workers and the communities in the Njombe-Penja area which is one the key banana producing area in Cameroon. App., bibliogr., sum. [Journal abstract]

190 Onana, Janvier

Leçons sur le changement politique en Afrique subsaharienne : regards croisés sur le Cameroun / sous la dir. de Janvier Onana. - Paris : L'Harmattan, cop. 2016. - 311 p. ; 24 cm - Observatoire des mutations politiques en Afrique centrale et dans le golfe de Guinée, OMUPAC. - Results of a master's seminar in political science on "Les dynamiques politiques dans l'Afrique contemporaine", taught 2013-2014 at the Université de Douala. - Bibliogr.: p. 289-311. - Met noten.

ISBN 2343103615

ASC Subject Headings: Cameroon; political change; democratization; civil society; decentralization.

Sommaire: Ouverture : le changement politique dans l'analyse politique africaniste : objets, modes et modalités d'objectivation / Janvier Onana -- Les crises de la politique et de la démocratie au Cameroun : des dynamiques en lien avec les luttes sociales autour du changement polyarchique / Mathias Eric Owona Nguini -- Le passage à la biométrie au Cameroun : analyse des enjeux, des logiques et de la portée politique d'une technologie électorale / Alphonse Bernard Amougou Mbarga -- Émeutes de février au Cameroun : de la mobilisation multisectorielle au "coup d'État" manqué? / Max Zachée Saintclair Mbida Onambele -- Les zones grises des changements institutionnels au Cameroun : l'exemple de la problématique de la sécurisation de la nationalité camerounaise / Blaise-Jacques Nkene -- Les droits politiques africains en question : du "mimétisme" au "renouveau"? L'expérience des révisions constitutionnelles de 1996 et de 2008 au Cameroun / Jean Roger Abessolo Ngueme -- Vers une nouvelle civilité électorale au Cameroun? / Nicolas

Serge Ndock -- L'aide internationale à la démocratisation de l'Afrique subsaharienne : entre intentions vertueuses et rémanences néocolonialistes et autoritaires / Bertrand Ateba -- Vers la reconfiguration de l'État? : état des lieux de la décentralisation au Cameroun / Max Zachée Saintclair Mbida Onambele -- L'Église catholique dans les changements démocratiques au Cameroun : analyse des logiques d'actions politiques des clergés de Douala et de Yaoundé / Albert Mandjack et Magloire Ndongmo -- Mutations sociopolitiques et constitution d'une sphère publique démocratique au Cameroun / Gaius Fanyim -- Contre l'État, la société civile? : jonctions et disjonctions de la sphère religieuses (d)'avec la sphère politique au Cameroun / Janvier Onana.

191 Pommerolle, Marie Emmanuelle

The Anglophone crisis : a tale of the Cameroonian postcolony / Marie Emmanuelle Pommerolle and Hans De Marie Heungoup - In: *African Affairs*: (2017), vol. 116, no. 464, p. 526-538.

ASC Subject Headings: Cameroon; protest; political history; political conditions.

Since October 2016, the western regions of Cameroon have been the scene of strikes and protests. First led by lawyers and teachers defending the special status of law and education in these anglophone regions, the protests spread to the entire population. This briefing places the current crisis in the postcolonial history of the Cameroonian state and "anglophone" mobilization, and explains the contemporary dynamics of the crisis in terms of the "transition" period in which the government has been stuck for some years. It draws on a hundred interviews conducted by the authors in Cameroon in 2016 and 2017. Notes, ref. [ASC Leiden abstract]

192 Roxburgh, Shelagh

Witchcraft and space : a theoretical analysis of unseen political spaces in Ghana and Cameroon / Shelagh Roxburgh - In: *Canadian Journal of African Studies / Revue canadienne des études africaines*: (2017), vol. 51, no. 1, p. 145-165.

ASC Subject Headings: Africa; Ghana; Cameroon; witchcraft; space; power.

This article addresses the application of the concept of space to witchcraft in Africa. Throughout colonial history, and still today, efforts to mediate and control witchcraft and witchcraft-related violence have focused on the manipulation of physical spaces, such as villages, shrines and witch camps. While critical theories of space and power are increasingly relevant in a number of fields, the exploration of these concepts may be somewhat limited in their application to witchcraft-related violence and witchcraft as a lived reality in Africa. In this article, the theoretical ability of Western concepts of space to analyze the phenomenon of witchcraft will be considered, looking at the relations of space and power in colonial and postcolonial Africa. This analysis brings into question the

modernist foundations of these concepts and explores the role of witchcraft in the governance of Ghanaian and Cameroonian spaces and imaginations. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. in English and French. [Journal abstract]

193 Tousignant, Nathalie

La guerre 14-18 en Afrique : des mémoires repliées / Nathalie Tousignant, Pierre Dejemeppe ... [et al.] ; ill.: Barly Baruti. - Saint-Gilles : Charles Picqué, cop. 2016. - 106 p. : ill., krt. ; 25 cm - Op omslag: De oorlog 14-18 in Afrika, vervaagde herinneringen. - Tevens op omslag: Tabora, Tombeur, la force publique, les porteurs, leurs mémoires. - Met bibliogr., noten.

ASC Subject Headings: Democratic Republic of Congo; Belgium; colonial forces; black soldiers; memory; images; World War I; colonial history.

Commandée par le général Tombeur, la Force Publique congolaise a participé pour la première fois à des opérations d'envergure en 1916 contre les troupes coloniales allemandes en Afrique orientale. Le 19 septembre 1916 elle remporte la victoire lors de la bataille de Tabora. À travers la figure du général Tombeur, enterré à Saint-Gilles, cette commune belge a voulu éclairer les mémoires des acteurs belges et congolais qui ont été impliqués dans la guerre 14-18. Cette publication est réalisée à l'occasion du colloque 'La guerre 14-18 en Afrique. Des mémoires repliées', qui s'est tenu le 13 septembre 2016 et a été organisé conjointement par la commune de Saint-Gilles et l'Université Saint-Louis-Bruxelles. Contributions de: Charles Picqué, Une mémoire africaine de 14-18 à Saint-Gilles - Nathalie Tousignant, La Première Guerre mondiale en Afrique - Erika Ngongo et Julien Sebert, Du soldat au héros, de l'homme au monument. Le lieutenant-général baron Tombeur de Tabora - Pierre D., Saint-Gilles, les soldats de l'Afrique - Erika Ndongo, "Aucun indigène ne veut aller au front à n'importe quel prix". Les porteurs africains dans la Grande Guerre - Griet Brosens, Congo aan den Yser. De 32 Congolese soldaten van het Belgische leger in de Eerste Wereldoorlog - Anne Cornet, La réception des campagnes africaines de la Grande Guerre en Belgique pendant l'entre-deux-guerres, entre amertume et reconnaissance - Boniface Kizobo O'bweng-Okwess, Les traces de la guerre 14-18 à Lubumbashi: lieux de mémoire, monuments, édifices, anecdotes et chants - Florian Leclercq et Louis Stalins, Les appartenances du monument aux troupes des campagnes d'Afrique. [Résumé ASC Leiden]

194 Zelao, Alawadi

Démocratisation au Cameroun : scènes, arènes, règles et acteurs / sous la dir. d'Alawadi Zelao. - Paris : L'Harmattan, cop. 2016. - 224 p. ; 24 cm. - (Collection "Sociétés africaines et diaspora") - Met noten.

ISBN 2343086591

ASC Subject Headings: Cameroon; democratization; political parties; electoral systems.

WEST CENTRAL AFRICA - CAMEROON

Au détour des années 1990, les pays d'Afrique subsaharienne ont emprunté les 'chemins de la démocratie' au travers des trajectoires plurielles. Au Cameroun, un tel processus a pris corps au confluent des mouvements sociaux saillants, d'une crise économique aiguë et d'un grand besoin de réformes politico-institutionnelles. Le processus de démocratisation et ses dérivés sont autopsiés dans cet ouvrage collectif. L'ouvrage est organisé en deux parties: Première partie: Partis politiques et construction d'un champ politique (semi) ouvert. Contributions de: Alawadi Zelao, Eric Sourna Loumtouang, Assana. Seconde partie: Normes électorales et configuration du jeu politique. Contributions de: Nouazi Kemkeng Carole Valérie, Serge François Sobze, Ibrahimou Hamidou, Hilaire Kamga. [Résumé ASC Leiden]

CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC

195 Kam Kah, Henry

The séléka insurgency and insecurity in the Central African Republic, 2012-2014 / Henry Kam Kah - In: *Brazilian Journal of African Studies*: (2016), vol. 1, no. 1, p. 40-66.

ASC Subject Headings: Central African Republic; rebellions; political stability; State collapse.

This study focuses on the historical roots of the Séléka insurgency in the Central African Republic (CAR), from December 2012 to March 2013, that culminated in the overthrow of Francois Bozizé and the taking over of the mantle of leadership of the country by the Séléka union or coalition led by its leader, Michel Am Nondroko Djotodia and then Catherine Samba-Panza. The roots of this insurgency and instability are traced to the past and to French administration in Equatorial Africa. The study specifically examines the internal dynamics that contributed to this insurgency, as well as the consequences for internal peace and stability. The data used for analysis in this study is basically secondary and tertiary in nature. We have reinterpreted and analysed this data in the context of the continuous insurgency, instability and disintegration that this has brought to the CAR and the Central African sub-region in general. The study concludes that the Séléka insurgency that led to the leadership change, in March 2013 and January 2014, in the CAR, is a result of a complex interplay of factors that have been and are likely to continue making the CAR a failed state, with repercussions on the people of the country and its neighbours. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

196 Maiangwa, Benjamin

Liberal peace intervention in the Central African Republic : limitations and reworking a 'hybrid' order / Benjamin Maiangwa and Muhammad Dan Suleiman - In: *African Security*: (2017), vol. 10, no. 1, p. 1-24.

ASC Subject Headings: Central African Republic; peacebuilding; foreign intervention.

This article uses Roger Mac Ginty's four-part model of hybridity as a conceptual paradigm to reconsider the relative failure of the liberal peace intervention as a model of building peace in the Central African Republic. The article argues that the limited success of the liberal peace intervention in the Central African Republic is due to its strict adherence to internationalist, top-down, and exclusionary approaches. This, the article argues, eventually obscures local agency, reduces local stakeholder actors to irrelevance, and derails any prospect of ensuring cross-community reconciliation programs. Thus, we conclude that a more inclusive approach, involving participatory, locally engineered, and hybridized LPI - which enforces and brings in the utility of local actors, resources and practices - would be a more effective way of sidestepping the defective trappings of fundamentally 'foreign' interventionist paradigms in the Central African Republic. Notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

197 Roulon-Doko, Paulette

Le conte gbaya des échanges successifs : une analyse ethnolinguistique / Paulette Roulon-Doko - In: *Journal des Africanistes*: (2015), t. 85, fasc. 1-2, p. 104-124 : tab.

ASC Subject Headings: Central African Republic; Gbaya (Cameroon, Central African Republic, Congo Brazzaville, Democratic Republic of Congo); oral literature.

En choisissant le conte des échanges successifs, l'auteur a voulu faire le choix d'un conte reconnu comme un thème typique très largement répandu et montrer qu'une analyse ethnolinguistique, suivant les exigences posées par Geneviève Calame-Griaule, redonne à ce conte la place particulière qu'il occupe dans la culture qui l'a créé - les Gbaya, une société sans hiérarchie - et permet de s'interroger sur ce que peut être le conte type auquel on pourrait le rattacher. Le héros du conte gbaya est un enfant qui a été abandonné à la naissance et dont la quête se termine lorsqu'il retrouve la mère qui l'a mis au monde. Le corpus, qui comporte 4 versions enregistrées entre 1970 et 2011, permet de s'interroger tant sur le point de vue du producteur que sur le contenu du conte. L'auteur fait aussi une analyse critique des termes scientifiques utilisés pour caractériser les contes. Bibliogr., notes, rés. en anglais et en français. [Résumé extrait de la revue]

198 Seydou, Christiane

Le fulfulde, langue de nomades... (Mali) / Christiane Seydou - In: *Journal des Africanistes*: (2015), t. 85, fasc. 1-2, p. 28-42.

ASC Subject Headings: Mali; Fulfulde language; nomads.

L'ethnolinguistique étudie plus communément et plus aisément les rapports de la langue, dans ses réalisations langagières et discursives, avec l'univers culturel propre à ses locuteurs ; ce qui est ici abordé concerne un rapport plus intrinsèque, puisqu'il se situe au

cœur même du signe linguistique. À partir d'exemples divers - racines verbales, sens dérivés et métaphores d'usage - se dégage une notion de "dynamique" qui pourrait être le reflet, dans la langue, d'une relation au monde influencée par les conditions de vie liées au nomadisme. Bibliogr., notes, rés. en anglais et en français. [Résumé extrait de la revue]

CHAD

199 Dumas-Champion, Françoise

À propos de l'initiation Masa (Tchad/Cameroun) / Françoise Dumas-Champion - In: *Journal des Africanistes*: (2015), t. 85, fasc. 1-2, p. 258-280.

ASC Subject Headings: Chad; Masa; adolescents; masculinity; initiation.

L'initiation masculine masa a été introduite par un lignage de forgerons, les Muzuk, qui l'auraient adoptée des Sara au XIXe siècle. Après avoir donné les éléments concernant l'implantation des Muzuk sur la terre de Gizey au Cameroun, cet article livre une description du rite initiatique tel que l'auteur l'a observé chez les Masa-Gumay au Tchad, en 1975, complétée par les matériaux recueillis chez les Muzuk après les sessions initiatiques de 2009 et 2010. Bibliogr., notes, réf., rés. en français et en anglais. [Résumé extrait de la revue]

200 Gauquelin, Maud

De la Bible aux jouets de Noël chez les Moundang du Tchad / Maud Gauquelin - In: *Cahiers d'études africaines*: (2016), vol. 56, cah. 224, p. 915-940.

ASC Subject Headings: Chad; Moundang; missions; consumer goods; missionary history.

L'étude des premières stratégies missionnaires évangéliques chez les Moundang du Tchad, avec pour technique centrale, la traduction des Évangiles et l'introduction de l'écriture, révèle une forme de continuité, mais aussi de rupture. En effet, si l'évangélisation s'accompagne de la 'raison graphique' au début du XXe siècle, un siècle plus tard, les Églises évangéliques nord-américaines proposent un échange inédit, associant conversion religieuse et consumérisme. Avec l'analyse ethnographique de l'opération 'Christmas Child' proposée par the Samaritan's Purse, une ong évangélique, cet article montre comment l'évangélisation en Afrique, où la figure de Jésus est placée au centre, remet en cause les structures sociales et politiques locales. Comme un bain révélateur, cette opération donne aussi l'occasion de questionner les notions de société de consommation et de loisir en Occident, mettant en lumière un lien particulier entre christianisme et marché. Bibliogr., notes, réf., rés. en français et en anglais. [Résumé extrait de la revue]

CONGO (BRAZZAVILLE)

201 Libin, Mark

History and its doubles in Alain Mabanckou's 'African psycho' / Mark Libin - In: *Research in African Literatures*: (2016), vol. 47, no. 1, p. 39-56.

ASC Subject Headings: Congo (Brazzaville); novels; literary criticism.

Through a reading of the theme of doubleness in Alain Mabanckou's 'African psycho', a theme that also includes the extra-textual positioning of the novel as a literary double to Brett Easton Ellis's 'American psycho', I argue that Mabanckou's novel gestures toward a narrative double that is almost completely obscured by the narration itself, namely the traumatic legacy of ongoing civil war and strife in the Congo region. Using Achille Mbembe's reading of Cameroonian political cartoons as a lens through which to discuss "the thing and its doubles," I suggest that 'African psycho' offers a tangible and complex representation of Mbembe's contention that the only means of accurately representing the immediate present of Africa is not through standard realism, but through a mode that is excessive, grotesque, cartoonish, and hallucinatory. Bibliogr., notes, ref, sum. [Journal abstract]

CONGO (KINSHASA)

202 Amupanda, Job Shipululo

Altruism or economic expediency? : a descriptive account of Namibia's 1998 involvement in the DRC conflict / Job Shipululo Amupanda - In: *Journal for studies in humanities and social sciences*: (2016), vol. 5, no. 2, p. 37-49.

ASC Subject Headings: Namibia; Democratic Republic of Congo; war; foreign intervention.

In 1998, Namibia joined the conflict in the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC), a conflict referred to by some as the most devastating war to have occurred since the Second World War, resulting in the death and displacement of millions of people. Involving about eight African countries, this war destabilised the region, resulting in it being referred to by many as "Africa's First World War." During this war, extensive resources of nation states were allocated to warfare, instead of being channelled towards more productive and life-saving welfare and poverty alleviation programmes. For example, the United Nations (UN) estimates that the war in the DRC cost Namibia about N\$700 Million. While the involvement of Namibia attracted much criticism, it failed to attract academic research of equal measure. Of the research projects conducted, few are by Namibian researchers. There has not been a coherent descriptive account of Namibia's involvement in this conflict. This article provides a descriptive account of Namibia's involvement in this conflict while exploring and

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examining Namibia's motive for being involved in this devastating conflict. Bibliogr., sum. [Journal abstract]

203 Brinkman, Inge

Kongo interpreters, traveling priests, and political leaders in the Kongo Kingdom (15th-19th century) / by Inge Brinkman - In: *International Journal of African Historical Studies*: (2016), vol. 49, no. 2, p. 255-276 : ill., krt.

ASC Subject Headings: Democratic Republic of Congo; Congo (Brazzaville); Angola; Europe; Kongo polity; international trade; culture contact; interpreters.

This article analyses early relations between Europeans and the inhabitants of the Kongo kingdom, starting from the end of the fifteenth century. It investigates whether these relations were hierarchical in nature. It focuses on the role of interpreters in the contact between European visitors and Kongolese hosts. The article shows that these intermediaries were in principle viewed as equals by the incoming visitors. It also finds that these interpreters were mainly engaged in translating oral conversations, unlike the colonial intermediaries. Finally, it draws attention to the changing position of Kongo interpreters in the timespan under investigation. Notes, ref. [ASC Leiden abstract]

204 Fonkoua, Pierre

Les sciences de l'éducation, métissées et plurielles / sous la dir. de Pierre Fonkoua et Florentin Azia Dimbu. - Paris : L'Harmattan, cop. 2016. - 188 p. : tab. ; 24 cm. - (Cahiers africains de recherche en éducation, ISSN 1634-331X ; 12) - Met bibliogr., noten.

ISBN 2343107718

ASC Subject Headings: Democratic Republic of Congo; education; pupils; teachers; medical education; mentally disabled.

Ce numéro spécial de 'Cahiers africains de recherche en éducation', destiné prioritairement au personnel en relation avec le milieu de l'éducation, de l'enseignement et de la formation dans la République démocratique du Congo, a pour but de comprendre, d'aider et de résoudre la question des apprentissages et formations métissés. La pluralité et le métissage constituent des piliers indispensables pour la survie, le maintien et le progrès de la société. Qu'est-ce qui se passe lors du processus d'apprentissage ? Les enfants avec un retard mental léger acquièrent-ils aussi facilement les connaissances que les enfants dits ordinaires ? L'Afrique peut-elle se développer sans intégrer dans son système éducatif ses valeurs traditionnelles ? Le système éducatif africain est-il suffisamment intégré par les TIC ? Quelle est l'image du "père-Dieu" chez les étudiants congolais ? Ces interrogations aideront à connaître, voire comprendre les jeunes dans les différents aspects de leur vie en partant des apprentissages scolaires, des réussites et des échecs, ainsi que des causes de

différentes situations, et ce, tant au niveau cognitif, affectif, social, qu'économique. [Résumé ASC Leiden].

205 Geenen, Kristien

Light, dark and the powers that be : a hydroelectric project in Butembo / Kristien Geenen - In: *Canadian Journal of African Studies / Revue canadienne des études africaines*: (2017), vol. 51, no. 1, p. 43-59.

ASC Subject Headings: Democratic Republic of Congo; electricity; hydroelectricity; political conditions; power; dams.

Despite its major importance in international trade, the city of Butembo in the North Kivu province of the Democratic Republic of Congo is deprived of such basic urban infrastructure as electricity. Private and public actors have attempted to bring power to the city, but their efforts have remained fruitless. Analysis of these failed projects to electrify the city offers a glimpse of local power relations. Why, rather than cooperating, do various local power holders counteract each other? Will gaining credit for bringing electric power to the city in turn yield political power over its future? With a special focus on a hydroelectric dam that was built but never functioned, this article sheds light on the way in which the citizens of Butembo relate to different bodies of authority. The author argues that the hydroelectric dam gradually became a tool in a larger political strategy. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. in English and French. [Journal abstract]

206 Kalulambi Pongo, Martin

Tourisme autochtone et développement en pays batwa : un nouveau défi pour la R.D. Congo? / sous la dir. de Martin Kalulambi Pongo ; postf. de Marie-Françoise Guédon. - Paris : Karthala, cop. 2016. - 222 p., [8] p. foto's. : ill. ; 24 cm. - (Hommes et sociétés, ISSN 0290-6600) - Met bibliogr., noten.

ISBN 281111727X

ASC Subject Headings: Democratic Republic of Congo; tourism; Twa; Pygmies.

À ce jour, la rencontre touristique entre les visiteurs et les Batwa est réduite à des visites de sites et aux diverses expressions culturelles. Elle n'a débouché ni sur un tourisme culturel durable ni sur la "commodification" qui transforme ces ingrédients culturels en marchandises touristiques consommables et rentables. De quelle manière les peuples pygmées de la RD Congo pourraient-ils enclencher un tourisme viable et bénéfique sur un marché touristique congolais, aujourd'hui disputé par les opérateurs touristiques, les voyageurs étrangers et congolais ? Contributions: Propos liminaire (Martin Kalulambi Pongo et Jules Tsengele Ngoy); Introduction (Martin Kalulambi Pongo). 1. Tourisme culturel chez les Pygmées de la RD Congo (Crispin Maalu-Bungi); 2. Touriste en quête de culture et attraits touristiques sur l'axe Mbandaka-Bikoro (Jean-Pierre Donzo Bunza); 3.

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Domestiquer le tourisme culturel à Inongo et ses environs (Catherine Odimba Kombe); 4. Langues, identité et tourisme culturel chez les Pygmées Batwa (André Nyembwe Ntita); 5. Langues pygmées dans un contexte de développement touristique (Isabelle Myriam Nsenga); 6. Tourisme autochtone et développement en milieu batwa en RD Congo (Martin Kalulambi Pongo); 7. Projet de tourisme culturel en RD Congo. Savoirs locaux et enjeux de recherche (Jean Claude Mboka). Postface (Marie-Françoise Guédon).

207 Kilolo Malambwe, Jean-Marc

La transition de la RDC vers l'émergence économique = The D.R. of Congo towards an emerging economy / numéro coord. par Jean-Marc Kilolo et André Nyembwe. - Paris : L'Harmattan, cop. 2016. - 146 p. : graf., tab. ; 24 cm. - (Dounia ; 8) - Teksten in Engels en Frans. - Met bibliogr., noten, samenvattingen in Frans en Engels.

ISBN 2343105421

ASC Subject Headings: Democratic Republic of Congo; economic development; economic policy.

Ce numéro est consacré à la transition de la République Démocratique du Congo (RDC) vers le statut d'économie émergente. Les contributions rendent compte des préalables structurels et de certaines politiques concrètes à mettre en œuvre par le gouvernement congolais en vue d'une croissance économique soutenue. Les articles présentent aussi des diagnostics sectoriels et des propositions inspirées de l'expérience internationale. Sommaire: La transition de la RDC vers le statut de pays émergent: le défi /Jean-Marc Kilolo & André Nyembwe; Determinants of structural transformation of the Congolese economy / Thaddee Badibanga & John M. Ulimwengu; Le capital humain et la trajectoire économique de la République Démocratique du Congo / Andrianasy Angelo Djistera; La contribution de la diaspora à l'émergence de la RD Congo: la promotion de l'investissement dans le secteur privé / Claude Sumata; Les défis de la transformation économique de la RD Congo / Jean-Marc Kilolo Malambwe; Les zone économiques spéciales en République Démocratique du Congo / Serge Songolo Aruna, Auguy Bolanda Menga & Eliane Manyonga Majambo; Le rôle stratégique du secteur énergétique dans la transformation économique de la RDC / Jean-Marc Kilolo Malambwe; Gouvernance mondiale et émergence / Bertrand Ateba. [Résumé ASC Leiden].

208 Numéro

Numéro spécial : congrès sur le "Charisme oblat en contexte", Afrique francophone, Kinshasa, 29 juin - 3 juillet 2015. - Kinshasa : BAOBAB, 2016. - 255 p. ; 21 cm. - (Revue africaine des sciences de la mission ; vol. 20, no. 40/41 (2016)) - Met noten.

ASC Subject Headings: Democratic Republic of Congo; Christianity; Catholic Church; saints; values; conference papers (form); 2015.

Les textes recueillis dans ce numéro spécial reprennent l'ensemble des conférences prononcées au congrès international 'Le charisme oblat en contexte', organisé les 29 juin - 3 juillet 2015 à Kinshasa (République démocratique du Congo). Sommaire: Éditorial : Un congrès, un défi pour le charisme (Jean-Baptiste Malenge); Partageons le rêve d'Eugène (Jean-Baptiste Malenge); Mot de bienvenue par le Père Général (Louis Lougen); Le charisme oblat dans son contexte (Fabio Ciardi). Doctrine. Eugène de Mazenod, mission, unité et universalité (Domenico Arena); Charisme oblat et signes des temps au Cameroun (Edouard Dagavounansou); Une Mission oblata au Nigéria : défis et opportunités (George Iheanacho); L'activité missionnaire des Oblats de Marie Immaculée au Sénégal et en Guinée-Bissau (Bruno Favero); Province du Congo : charisme oblat en action (Abel Nsolo); Charisme et signes des temps en Angola (Guillaume Muthunda). Histoire. Sur les traces des premiers Oblats au Sénégal (Louis Diédhou); Monseigneur Yves Plumey, apôtre de l'Eglise, passionné de Jésus Christ jusqu'à la mort (Jean-Marie Diakanou); Vers le futur avec les laïcs : L'Association Missionnaire de Marie Immaculée (AMMI) à la suite d'Eugène de Mazenod (Désiré Baere); Mettre un peuple debout : Les Oblats à Idiofa (Jacques Nzir). Expériences. Proche des pauvres. Justice et paix en Angola (Clément Mulewu); La "Fraternité missionnaire de la Sainte Famille" (Josée Bokolo); S'engager dans une paroisse de la périphérie de Kinshasa (Jean-Bedel Ndandula); Inculturer le charisme dans un institut séculier féminin en Afrique (Antonietta Mongio); Vers le futur. Comment former dans et au charisme oblat en Afrique francophone aujourd'hui ? (Paul Manesa); Leadership et communauté oblata interculturelle. Quels critères ? (Baudouin Mubesala); Leadership et communauté oblata multiculturelle. Quels critères ? (Thomas Mbaye). De Kinshasa au monde. Congo. Naissance d'une province autochtone : changements dans la vie et la mission des Oblats (Jean-Baptiste Malenge); Parole de sagesse. Point du jour : 3 juillet 2015 (George Iheanacho). [Résumé ASC Leiden]

209 Verweijen, Judith

Cows and guns : cattle-related conflict and armed violence in Fizi and Itombwe, eastern DR Congo / Judith Verweijen and Justine Brabant - In: *The Journal of Modern African Studies*: (2017), vol. 55, no. 1, p. 1-27 : krt.

ASC Subject Headings: Democratic Republic of Congo; cattle; theft; militias; land conflicts.

This paper analyses the role of cattle in the entwined dynamics of conflict and violence in the Fizi and Itombwe region of South Kivu province, in the eastern Democratic Republic of the Congo. On the one hand, agropastoral conflict intensifies armed mobilisation, allowing armed groups to draw upon particular conflict narratives that generate popular and elite support. It also creates incentives for armed actors to engage in cattle-looting, or the defence against it, for both symbolic and material reasons. On the other hand, the presence of armed forces and the use of violence profoundly shape agropastoral conflicts. Importantly, they change the perceived stakes of these conflicts, and hamper their

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resolution. By showing that the relations between cattle-related conflict and armed activity are indirect, complex and mutual, the paper refines both theories on agropastoral conflict and those highlighting the role of local conflicts in fuelling violence in the eastern Congo. Bibliogr., note, sum. [Journal abstract]

EQUATORIAL GUINEA

210 Aixela-Cabre, Yolanda

Exploring Euro-African pasts through an analysis of Spanish colonial practices in Africa (Morocco and Spanish Guinea) / Yolanda Aixelà-Cabré - In: *Canadian Journal of African Studies / Revue canadienne des études africaines*: (2017), vol. 51, no. 1, p. 23-42.

ASC Subject Headings: Morocco; Equatorial Guinea; Spain; colonial policy.

This article compares Spanish colonial practices in Morocco and Spanish Guinea, the two most influential colonies of its African territories, with the aim of making visible the policies activated in both countries to enable a description of their similarities and differences. The analysis reviews the administration of these colonies and their populations, which varied both between these two countries and also with regard to other European experiences. The final objective is to outline the diverse Spanish colonial practices in North Africa and sub-Saharan Africa, to show how they contrast with those of other European colonizers, for example those undertaken by the French in Morocco, as well as to contribute to debates on the construction of African and Arab otherness, the legacy of the past and memories from Europe, and exploring the Spanish colonialism of the twentieth century. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. in English and French. [Journal abstract]

SAO TOMÉ E PRINCIPE

211 Frynas, Jêdrzej George

The resource curse without natural resources : expectations of resource booms and their impact / Jêdrzej George Frynas, Geoffrey Wood, and Timothy Hinks - In: *African Affairs*: (2017), vol. 116, no. 463, p. 233-260 : graf.

ASC Subject Headings: São Tomé and Príncipe; Madagascar; natural resources; natural resource management; political conditions.

Many resource-rich countries have experienced a range of negative economic and political effects from natural resource extraction, often lumped together as the "resource curse". This article investigates to what extent expectations of future natural resource booms in São Tomé Príncipe and Madagascar led to "resource curse" effects, even though these countries did not experience the expected booms. It finds that both countries experienced resource curse effects as a result of future expectations, including volatile economic growth

and eroded governance. The article demonstrates that shared aspirations and expectations alone may make for material political and economic outcomes even when they become visibly divorced from reality. Thus, there is much more to resource curse effects than simply the product of the material extraction of natural endowments. At a time of extremely volatile prices for primary commodities, and the relatively easy availability of investment capital and credit to support speculative ventures that in turn incentivize resource hype, it is likely that a growing number of countries may suffer the malign effects of a resource curse without natural resource extraction. Notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

EAST AFRICA

GENERAL

212 Etim, James

Introduction to gender studies in Eastern and Southern Africa : a reader / ed. by James Etim. - Rotterdam [etc.] : Sense Publishers, cop. 2016. - XI, 286 p. : ill. ; 24 cm - Met bibliogr., bijl., index, noten.

ISBN 9463005579

ASC Subject Headings: East Africa; Southern Africa; gender studies; gender inequality; women's rights; women; society; women's health; women's education; women's employment.

"Africa has witnessed massive changes in the last fifty years -- from independence through structural adjustment, rule by military juntas in several countries and to a period now where the focus is on how best to prioritize their needs based on resources, national goals and human potential. There is general agreement that human capital is important in economic growth and development. There is always the need to ensure that resources and human capital are used appropriately to advance development. Gender disparities, whether in treatment, access to resources, resource utilization and the law, may in themselves retard or slow down development. Resources and human potential in all societies include how best to ensure there is no gender disparity and to fully tap the resources inherent in women for personal, social and national development. Beginning with the women's suffrage movement, there has been the push to encourage gender equality worldwide. The Fourth World Conference on Women in Beijing in 1995 embodies the commitment of the international community to implement policies that will enhance the political, social, economic, educational empowerment of women. This book highlights the issues affecting women in Eastern and Southern Africa -- what role does custom and patriarchy play in gender disparities in education, access to health, problems in the workplace and family relationships? How have women writers in the last twenty years presented the issues of patriarchy, women's rights, globalism and women's holistic development? What are recent developments that have helped improve the situation for some women? These are some of

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the issues that are covered in this book. The thesis of this book is that there have been policies and strategies developed that have worked to empower women. However, vestiges of sexism, gender disparities in several fields still remain and traditions/customs and patriarchy have aided in still keeping women down" [back cover]. Contents: 1. Quo vadis women's and gender studies in Africa? Assessing the activism/academy association (Gertrude Fester); 2. Women and society in female authored short stories and poems from Namibia : the dimensions of oppression and violence (James Etim); 3. Local contexts, local theory: revisiting standpoint theory through situated ethnographic vignettes (Maheshvari Naidu); 4. Reinforcement or transformation: a feminist critique of the representation of women in two popular South African television dramas (Claudine Hingston); 5. Women as mediators in South Africa (Connie M. Anderson); 6. African marriages in transformation: anthropological insights (Julia Pauli); 7. LGBTI rights and experiences in three southern African nations (Suzanne LaFont); 8. Women, education and sustainable development in Sudan (James Etim and Randa Gindeel); 9. Women in teaching and educational administration in Kenya (Victor F. O. Ombati); 10. Women and entrepreneurship development: the case of South Africa (Ravinder Rena); 11. Women and small scale entrepreneurship: perspective from the SADC region (Mamorena Lucia Matsoso and Chux Gervase Iwu); 12. Women, land use, property rights and sustainable development in Zimbabwe (Average Chigwenya and Pardon Ndhlove); 13. The role of women in political decision making in East and Southern Africa (Michael Wabomba Masinde); 14. Gender and HIV in Namibia: the contribution of social and economic factors in women's HIV prevalence (Shelene Gentz and Mónica Ruiz-Casares); 15. Women and state violence in Zimbabwe, 2000- 2008 (Darlington Mutanda, Howard Rukondo and Elizabeth Matendera).

213 Peterson, Derek R.

Nonconformity in Africa's cultural history / Derek R. Peterson - In: *The Journal of African History*: (2017), vol. 58, no. 1, p. 35-50.

ASC Subject Headings: South Africa; Kenya; Uganda; cultural history; religious movements; Christianity; Bible.

This article uses E. P. Thompson's last book - *Witness against the Beast* (1993) - as an occasion to claim oddity, peculiarity, and nonconformity as subjects of African history. Africa's historians have been engaged in an earnest effort to locate contemporary cultural life within the *longue durée*, but in fact there was much that was strange and eccentric. Here I focus on the reading habits and interpretive strategies that inspired nonconformity. Nonconformists read the Bible idiosyncratically, snipping bits of text out of the fabric of the book and using these slogans to launch heretical and odd ways of living. Over time, some of them sought to position themselves in narrative structures that could authenticate and legitimate their dissident religious activity. That entailed experimentation with voice, positionality, and addressivity. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

BURUNDI

214 Daley, Patricia

The appeal of third termism and militarism in Burundi / Patricia Daley & Rowan Popplewell - In: *Review of African Political Economy*: (2016), vol. 43, no. 150, p. 648-657.

ASC Subject Headings: Burundi; presidential elections; 2015; political conditions.

This report sketches the recent political crisis that has engulfed Burundi since the announcement on 25 April 2015 by Burundi's ruling party 'Conseil National pour la Défense de la Démocratie - Forces pour la Défense de la Démocratie' (CNDD/FDD) that its leader and president, Pierre Nkurunziza, was endorsed as its candidate for the planned June 2015 presidential elections for an unconstitutional third term. Nkurunziza's ability to enforce his third-term bid, despite widespread opposition within and outside his party, was dependent on several factors, both internal and external: from the complexity of the political forces within Burundi, to the role of the EAC and the strength of the military - a development attributable to the presence of Burundian peace-keepers in United Nations and regional peace-keeping missions, notably the African Union Mission in Somalia (AMISOM). Bibliogr., notes. ref. [ASC Leiden abstract]

215 Travaglianti, Manuela

How abolishing school fees increased support for the incumbent in Burundi / Manuela Travaglianti - In: *African Affairs*: (2017), vol. 116, no. 462, p. 101-124 : ill.

ASC Subject Headings: Burundi; primary education; education fees; voting; elections; 2010.

This article addresses the question of whether voters reward politicians for the provision of public goods by looking at citizens' responses to the provision of primary education in Burundi. It focuses on the abolition of primary school fees in 2005, using original data on district-level campaign rhetoric as well as access to and quality of public education. Based on these data, this article shows that in Burundi, the incumbent president extensively advertised the implementation of the policy during its campaign in the subsequent election in 2010 and that the voters did, in turn, respond with increased electoral support when access to public schools in their locality improved. It further shows that this process was not driven by ethnic and political affiliations, but rather cut across such identities. The positive impact of abolishing school fees was in fact equally strong in localities where the incumbent was not expected to win. An analysis of Afrobarometer survey data corroborates the mechanism at the individual level, indicating that satisfaction with the government education policy is strongly associated with support for the incumbent president. Notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

216 Wittig, Katrin

"C'est comme ça que cela pourrait recommencer" : l'épineuse question foncière au Burundi / Katrin Wittig - In: *Canadian Journal of African Studies / Revue canadienne des études africaines*: (2017), vol. 51, no. 1, p. 1-22 : graf.

ASC Subject Headings: Burundi; land conflicts; conflict resolution; refugees; institutions.

Au cours des dernières années, la littérature sur la résolution des conflits s'est penchée plus ardemment sur les conflits fonciers. Combinée au rapatriement de milliers de réfugiés et de déplacés après la fin des guerres civiles, l'appropriation illicite des terres constitue un défi majeur pour les processus de paix et de réconciliation dans de nombreux pays africains. Prenant spécifiquement le cas du Burundi, cet article analyse les enjeux complexes liés aux conflits fonciers. Le Burundi est actuellement confronté à des milliers de litiges fonciers suite au retour des réfugiés et déplacés des différentes crises politicoethniques qui ont secoué ce pays de l'Afrique des Grands Lacs depuis son indépendance. L'instrumentalisation de la question foncière par les entrepreneurs politiques démontre que la problématique foncière, si elle n'est pas résolue de manière urgente et équitable, risque de contribuer à entraver la réconciliation et la paix fragile que le Burundi a connues ces dernières années. Bibliogr., notes, réf., rés. en français et en anglais. [Résumé extrait de la revue]

KENYA

217 Connan, Dominique

Le pays du miel et du lait : ethnographie de la campagne électorale d'un 'professional' au Kenya / Dominique Connan et Chloé Josse-Durand - In: *Cahiers d'études africaines*: (2017), vol. 57, cah. 225, p. 89-119 : ill, krt, tab.

ASC Subject Headings: Kenya; elections; election campaigns; politicians; 2013.

Les élections de mars 2013 au Kenya furent marquées par l'entrée en politique d'élites économiques qui renouvellent les manières de faire campagne dans ce pays. Chris Wamalwa, professeur d'économie, consultant auprès des Nations-Unies et de la Banque Mondiale et candidat parlementaire de la circonscription de Kiminini, est l'une de ces nouvelles figures politiques. À la fois 'professional' et professionnel du clientélisme politique, économiste néolibéral affrontant l'épreuve des urnes, sa campagne met en évidence l'investissement de l'arène politique locale par les élites gestionnaires. À partir d'une approche ethnographique, cet article illustre la multiplicité des "bricolages", des ajustements, des négociations et des redéfinitions par lesquels se dessine, dans la contingence des interactions entre ces nouveaux acteurs et des modes d'énonciation ethnicisés du politique, un style de campagne. Bibliogr., notes, réf., rés. en anglais et en français. [Résumé extrait de la revue]

218 Gadjanova, Elena

Ethnic wedge issues in electoral campaigns in Africa's presidential regimes / Elena Gadjanova - In: *African Affairs*: (2017), vol. 116, no. 464, p. 484-507 : graf., tab.

ASC Subject Headings: Kenya; Zambia; election campaigns; ethnic relations.

Formulating ethnic wedge issues is an important, yet overlooked, strategy for cross-ethnic mobilization in Africa's presidential regimes where coalitions are needed to win elections. Ethnic wedge issues are rhetorical tools intended to splinter the support of a key opponent by employing narratives of ethnically motivated discrimination, victimization, or exclusion, and promising remedial action. They are often put forward by challengers and target minorities within incumbents' coalitions for whom ethnicity is salient, who vote as a bloc, and who are a regional majority. Ethnic wedge issues can inflame ethnic resentments, entrench existing conflicts, and limit the space for compromise on contentious issues. Drawing on an analysis of recent presidential campaigns in Kenya and Zambia, this article illustrates the logic of the use of ethnic wedge issue appeals, as the salience of ethnicity varies within countries. It contributes to the growing literature on parties' voter outreach strategies in sub-Saharan Africa. The research has implications for the continued salience of ethnicity in plural societies and for the structure of political cleavages in Africa's democratizing states. Notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

219 Küster, Volker

From contextualization to glocalization : intercultural theology and postcolonial critique / Volker Küster - In: *Exchange*: (2016), vol. 45, no. 3, p. 203-226.

ASC Subject Headings: Kenya; Botswana; world; Christian theology; globalization.

The era of Globalization - characterized by the end of the bi-polar world order and the expansion of neo-liberal capitalism as well as the compression of the world through new communication technologies - has already stamped its mark on theology. Especially those theologies which consider themselves as contextual undergo deep transformations from localization to deterritorialization, from being mono-cultural to hybridity and from being community centered to multiple belonging. The shift from contextualization to glocalization that becomes visible behind these processes is traced in the works of two African and one Asian woman theologian as well as one Asian male theologian. While Musimbi Kanyoro, Kenya, is still practicing a late modern form of inculturation theology, with the works of Musa Dube, Botswana, Kwok Pui-Lan, US, and R.S. Sugirtharajah, UK, postcolonialism irrupts into contextual and intercultural theological reflection. As a consequence the pendulum swings from the particular back to the universal, now defined as exchange and interdependence. Notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

220 Macdonald, Ian P.

The cybogue manifesto: time, utopia, and globality in Ngugi's 'Wizard of the crow' / Ian P. Macdonald - In: *Research in African Literatures*: (2016), vol. 47, no. 1, p. 57-75.

ASC Subject Headings: Kenya; novels; literary criticism.

This article contends that what differentiates 'Wizard of the crow' from Ngugi's earlier writings lies in the manner in which his populism has moved from the national to the global scale. Ngugi accomplishes this by figuring dystopia as comic rather than tragic, privileging the social body over the individual in a way that transcends limitations surrounding the nation-state. Focusing on the novel's incorporation of scientific idioms as well as on themes of temporal fixity, the article points to a restaging of Ngugi's earlier, more provincial, representations of resistance through the incorporation of utopian dissociative features that make it structurally and politically allegorical and also futuristic without conforming to the obsession with the sovereign individual common to western anti-utopias. The crux of this movement, I argue, occurs through the figure of the cybogue, a fusion of technology and myth that pits cosmic spiritual elements against the limits of human technical (re)creativity. Bibliogr., notes, ref, sum. [Journal abstract]

221 Manji, Ambreena

Property, conservation, and enclosure in Karura Forest, Nairobi / Ambreena Manji - In: *African Affairs*: (2017), vol. 116, no. 463, p. 186-205.

ASC Subject Headings: Kenya; capitals; forests; urban environment.

This article tells the story of the urban Karura forest in Nairobi in order to explore access to and control of green spaces in an African city at a time of rapid, haphazard urbanization. Using insights from critical legal geography, it shows that although in strictly legal terms Karura forest remains properly gazetted public land, it continues to exclude citizens in important ways. This is because of a neoliberal conception of security that has promoted the exercise of significant private power over public space. The article examines the powerful ideas that were deployed to achieve the enclosure of the forest. Ideas of ecological guardianship were mobilized in tandem with arguments that the forest must be made "safe and secure". A number of devices (fences, paths, trails, and signposts) played important property functions. This case study provides important insights into the politics of access to green space and to questions of social justice at a time of rapid urban change, not just in Kenya but more widely. Notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

222 Muhoho-Minni, Paschalia

The role of the media in constructing a destination image : the Kenya experience / Paschalia Muhoho-Minni and Berendien A. Lubbe - In: *Communicatio*: (2017), vol. 43, no. 1, p. 58-79 : fig., graf., tab.

ASC Subject Headings: Kenya; tourism; mass media; images.

Applying the experience of Kenya as a tourist destination, the purpose of this study is to examine the role of the media in the construction of a destination image and whether types of media differ in their influence on destination image and travel decision-making. Actual visitors (AVs) and potential visitors (PVs) to Kenya are surveyed using convenience sampling for the AVs and snowball sampling for the PVs. Descriptive and inferential statistics are used for analysis and, as expected, it is found that the media has an influence on destination perception, but that not all aspects of the destination image are influenced similarly by the different types of media, and not all media information sources have the capacity to influence the visitor types in the study. While television news and television travel documentaries are identified as the most influential media in the construction of the organic image of Kenya, generally the destination image is influenced differently for PVs and AVs by television news, travel guides and newspapers reports. The influence of the media also differs on negative and positive reporting. These findings have implications for a destination's image communication strategy. Bibliogr., sum. [Journal abstract]

223 Mwangi, Oscar Gakuo

Neo-elitism and counterterrorism operations in Kenya / Oscar Gakuo Mwangi - In: *African Security Review*: (2017), vol. 26, no. 1, p. 12-25.

ASC Subject Headings: Kenya; terrorism; commercial areas; armed forces; intelligence services; police.

Counterterrorism operations in Kenya have often been hindered by a lack of collaboration, coordination and cooperation among the security agencies involved in such operations. This article examines the relationship between neo-elitism and counterterrorism security interagency activity in Kenya. Using neo-elitism as a framework for analysis, with specific reference to the September 2013 Westgate Mall attack counterterrorism operation, it is argued that the lack of collaboration, coordination and cooperation among Kenya's counterterrorism security agencies often results in unintended adverse consequences. The interagency conflict over the Westgate operation was primarily about command and control, intelligence sharing and official information shared with the public pertaining to the stages of the siege and operation. These security agencies share similar responsibilities and jurisdictions in the rest of the country's counterterrorism efforts. The interagency conflicts reveal that the country's security elites pursue personal and agency-specific interests that are aimed at maintaining organisational supremacy over counterterrorism efforts. Recommendations are offered for how to tackle the problem of interagency conflict in order to enhance the effectiveness of counterterrorism operations in Kenya. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

224 Pitcher, M. Anne

Varieties of residential capitalism in Africa : urban housing provision in Luanda and Nairobi / M. Anne Pitcher - In: *African Affairs*: (2017), vol. 116, no. 464, p. 365-390 : krt.

ASC Subject Headings: Angola; Kenya; urban housing; housing policy; real property; market economy.

Many cities in Africa have experienced building booms over the last 15 years. This article combines theoretical insights from the varieties of capitalism and varieties of residential capitalism literatures to examine the development of urban housing provision and real estate in Africa. It identifies two patterns of residential capitalism, the statist market economy and the hierarchical market economy types, and draws on a comparison of Luanda, Angola and Nairobi, Kenya to illustrate their respective differences. The two patterns reflect how governments, the private sector, and residents interact around the provision and purchase of housing in diverse political and economic contexts. The article suggests that the features of urban housing construction and real estate markets in the capitals of Angola and Kenya may serve as prototypes for broader patterns of capitalist development in these countries and elsewhere on the continent. Notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

225 Stapleton, Tim

Gamekeepers and counter-insurgency in Kenya and Rhodesia (Zimbabwe), 1952-1980 / by Tim Stapleton - In: *International Journal of African Historical Studies*: (2016), vol. 49, no. 2, p. 213-234.

ASC Subject Headings: Kenya; Zimbabwe; rebellions; national parks and reserves; civil servants.

This article examines the role of state gamekeepers in the counter-insurgency campaigns in Kenya in the 1950s and in Rhodesia (Zimbabwe) in the 1960s and 1970s. During both conflicts gamekeepers were important in directly hunting insurgents, developing new security force training institutions and programs, recruiting skilled African trackers, and pioneering new counter-insurgency tactics. Notes, ref. [ASC Leiden abstract]

226 Vähäkangas, Auli M.

African communality contributing to the dignity of the terminally ill: traditional and political Ujamaa in the Selian Hospice and Palliative Care Program in Tanzania / Auli M. Vähäkangas - In: *Exchange*: (2016), vol. 45, no. 4, p. 344-363.

ASC Subject Headings: Tanzania; health centres; patients; death; ujamaa.

Tanzania's first president Julius Nyerere's Ujamaa (living together or living as one family) still extends its influence on Tanzanians' understanding of communality. The era of Ujamaa socialism as a political system is now history, but some of its heritage still seems to

influence how people in Tanzania regard family as well as community and how they act within their community. In this article I differentiate between Nyerere's political Ujamaa and the traditional Tanzanian communality which was the model for Nyerere's political program. I thus argue, that the Selian palliative care program could be seen as a present-day example of how Ujamaa - both in political and traditional forms - still influences communal life in Tanzania. The results of this study reveal that the Selian Hospice and Palliative Care Program uses dimensions of both traditional and political Ujamaa in order to protect the dignity of the dying patients. This is done subconsciously and eclectically. The term Ujamaa was not explicitly used in the data of this study. The Program seems to stress communality and social responsibility in general while clearly utilizing the values of both traditional and political Ujamaa all through its practices. Notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

227 Vähäkangas, Mika

Negotiating religious traditions - Babu wa Loliondo's theology of healing / Mika Vähäkangas - In: *Exchange*: (2016), vol. 45, no. 3, p. 269-297.

ASC Subject Headings: East Africa; Tanzania; healers; prophets; folk medicine; Pentecostalism; Lutheran Church; bishops.

Retired Lutheran pastor Ambilikile Mwasapila (nicknamed Babu wa Loliondo) became the most celebrated healer in Eastern Africa for half a year in 2011. His healing consists of an herbal potion, brewed according to the recipe he got from God in dreams. According to Rev. Mwasapila, the potency of the medicine stems from the presence of the Word of God in it. It is efficient only when administered by him. He perceives himself as a prophet called by God to alleviate sufferings of humankind in a world pestered by illnesses sent by Satan. His theology of healing has clear Lutheran sacramental theological elements combined with views from African traditional medicine and Christian charismatic faith healing. His cosmology is deeply rooted in African views of the spirit world interpreted through Pentecostal-charismatic demonology. The ideas underlying his ministry can be seen as an oral charismatic Lutheran contextual theology lived out in practice. Notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

228 Wells, Julia M.

Sun hats, sundowners, and tropical hygiene : managing settler bodies and minds in British East and South-Central Africa, 1890-1939 / Julia M. Wells - In: *African Historical Review*: (2016), vol. 48, no. 2, p. 68-91.

ASC Subject Headings: Kenya; Zimbabwe; Great Britain; colonists; health education; body.

The protection of white settler bodies and minds against the tropical climate was a central concern in Britain's African territories. Despite substantial medical advances from the 1890s onwards, and the continuing colonial narrative of European medical power and superiority,

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white settlers in the tropics were viewed as profoundly vulnerable throughout the early twentieth century. Tropical hygiene advice and equipment developed in response, with every aspect of daily life commented upon by experts in guidebooks and medical advice books. This article explores how white settlers in British East and South-Central Africa, primarily Kenya and Rhodesia, negotiated and adapted the highly prescriptive body management recommendations found in the advice literature. It considers three strands of advice: dress, "sanitary segregation", and "moral" matters (including alcohol consumption, sexual behaviour, personal hygiene, and mental wellbeing). It argues that settlers did not simply replicate professional advice, and that, although influenced by recommended hygienic measures, they managed their bodies in far more dynamic and variable ways, adapting advice to produce individualised body management regimes. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

RWANDA

229 Behuria, Pritish

Centralising rents and dispersing power while pursuing development? : exploring the strategic uses of military firms in Rwanda ? Pritish Behuria - In: *Review of African Political Economy*: (2016), vol. 43, no. 150, p. 630-647 : graf.

ASC Subject Headings: Rwanda; armed forces; enterprises; Front Patriotique Rwandais; elite.

The Rwandan Patriotic Front has achieved significant economic progress while also maintaining political stability. However, frictions among ruling elites have threatened progress. This paper explores the use of military firms in Rwanda. Such firms are used to invest in strategic industries, but the use of such firms reflects the vulnerability faced by ruling elites. Military firms serve two related purposes. First, ruling elites use such firms to centralise rents and invest in strategic sectors. Second, the proliferation of such enterprises and the separation of party- and military-owned firms contribute to dispersing power within a centralised hierarchy. Bibliogr., notes., ref., sum. in English and French. [Journal abstract]

230 Mbanza, Sylvester

The role of rural subsistence farming cooperatives in contributing to rural household food and social connectivity : the case of Mwendo Sector, Ruhango District in Rwanda / Sylvester Mbanza and Joyce Thamaga-Chitja - In: *Indilinga*: (2014), vol. 13, no. 2, p. 251-270 : ill., tab.

ASC Subject Headings: Rwanda; agricultural cooperatives; subsistence farming.

Subsistence agricultural cooperatives play an important role in improving household food security among rural households. In Rwanda, as in many African communities, traditional systems encompassing the concept of Ubuntu including ideas related to co-operation,

solidarity, mutuality, reciprocity are evident in both the society and subsistence farming ideologies. The majority of the population resides in rural areas; mainly rely on subsistence farming in their smallholdings and participate in subsistence farming cooperatives. The main purpose of this article is to determine the rural subsistence farming cooperative success factors; highlight the benefits of participating in farming cooperatives and find out why some people do not participate in any farming cooperatives. This article focuses on maize, pineapple and peas cooperatives in the Mwendo Sector in Rwanda. A random sampling was used to select cooperatives and questionnaires were administered to 150 cooperative members in the study. Both key informant interviews and focus group discussions were used for data collection. Data was analyzed using cross-tabulation and content analysis. The results revealed that the factors influencing productivity of cooperative and household food security are the availability of agricultural equipment, agricultural inputs, age and level of education of cooperative members, training of cooperative members, cooperative organization government assistance and provision of extension services. The research also shows that cooperative members have an increased agricultural production, income, government assistance, easy market access and agricultural training. Increased agricultural production and income are both important to access dimensions of food security. Agricultural cooperatives also promote culture and unity in the locality through social and religious activities among cooperative members. Findings show that the unwillingness to be part of cooperative mismanagement; punitive measures and fear of seasonal hunger lead to non-participation in agricultural cooperatives. This is significant as it indicates departure from Ubuntu and co-operating principles that often characterize rural communities. Therefore, improving above-stated factors would improve participation in farming cooperatives. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

231 Piton, Florent

Cultures obligatoires, monétarisation et mobilisations sociopolitiques dans le monde rural à la fin de la colonisation : l'arrachage des caféiers du Mulera au Rwanda en octobre 1958 / Florent Piton - In: *Cahiers d'études africaines*: (2016), vol. 56, cah. 224, p. 799-820.

ASC Subject Headings: Rwanda; coffee; agricultural prices; agricultural economy; farmers; agricultural history.

En octobre 1958, plusieurs milliers de plants de café sont arrachés dans le Mulera au nord du Rwanda. Cet événement intervient dans un contexte de remise en cause du travail obligatoire et de suppression des corvées. En outre, une crise monétaire accentue le rancœur accumulée contre l'entretien des caféiers, alors que la pression fiscale accroît les besoins en numéraire. Derrière cet événement, on lit donc la crise du système des cultures de rente, les paysans investissant davantage dans un 'système bananier' plus avantageux en termes d'apports agronomiques et monétaires. En outre, le phénomène intervient lorsqu'apparaissent les premières mobilisations politiques sur les collines, articulées autour

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des rassemblements claniques, et encore largement centrées sur les questions foncières. Ainsi, le mouvement d'arrachage des caféiers dans le Mulera révèle autant qu'il renforce ces mobilisations collectives paysannes en gestation. Bibliogr., notes, réf., rés. en français et en anglais. [Résumé extrait de la revue]

TANZANIA

232 Baroin, Catherine

Un système d'âge dans une chefferie tanzanienne : les Rwa du mont Méru/ Catherine Baroin - In: *Journal des Africanistes*: (2015), t. 85, fasc. 1-2, p. 218-256 : ill.

ASC Subject Headings: Tanzania; Rwa; social structure; age grade systems; clans.

Les Rwa, proches voisins des Arusha, occupent les flancs orientaux du mont Méru, face au mont Kilimandjaro, dans le nord de la Tanzanie. Ils pratiquent une agriculture intensive sur des espaces très densément peuplés. Leur système d'âge les accompagne au fil de leur histoire. Il connaît aujourd'hui un renouveau vigoureux et, au contraire de nombreux autres, il s'insère dans une organisation sociale fortement structurée. Cette dernière est dominée par une chefferie centralisée, et les clans patrilinéaires y exercent un rôle essentiel en matière familiale et foncière. Le système d'âge des Rwa constitue donc un contre-exemple inédit et original face à un grand nombre de systèmes d'âge est-africains, observés souvent dans des sociétés pastorales acéphales où ils tiennent lieu de système politique. Cet article décrit les rouages du système d'âge des Rwa, et les compare à ceux de sociétés voisines ou plus lointaines. Il s'intéresse ensuite à ses multiples fonctions, complémentaires à celles des clans. Son rôle a cessé d'être militaire, mais il renforce toujours la cohésion sociale, le contrôle des jeunes, la régulation démographique et le sentiment identitaire. Ce dernier explique l'enthousiasme qui se manifeste dans l'organisation et le déroulement des grandes cérémonies qui scandent l'avancée des générations. Bibliogr., notes, réf., rés. en anglais et en français. [Résumé extrait de la revue]

233 Ichumbaki, Elgidius B.

A history of conservation of built heritage sites of the Swahili Coast in Tanzania / Elgidius B. Ichumbaki - In: *African Historical Review*: (2016), vol. 48, no. 2, p. 43-67.

ASC Subject Headings: Tanzania; Indian Ocean islands; Swahili; conservation of cultural heritage.

The interaction between the Swahili Coast of the present-day Tanzanian coast and other parts of the Indian Ocean world dates back to the first millennium AD. This commercial communication resulted in the rise of several coastal city-states (stonebuilt towns), some of which date back to the tenth century. Unfortunately, some of these states started to collapse during the second half of the second millennium and the majority of them is in a

ruinous state. These material remains, which according to the Tanzania's Antiquities Act of 1964 deserve legal protection, have not been studied comprehensively mainly to establish their conservation history. The current article addresses this problem, and by analysing documents, it establishes the conservation history of monuments and historic buildings of the Swahili Coast in Tanzania. Research results indicate that some built heritage sites started decaying during the fourteenth century AD. Because of recognising the importance of these built heritage sites, communities of the region embarked on strategies to care these built heritage sites. This observation contradicts the European conventional wisdom maintaining that, in Africa, conservation of built heritage sites such as monuments and historic buildings began in the nineteenth century and was propagated by European colonialists. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

234 Jacob, Thabit

Competing energy narratives in Tanzania : towards the political economy of coal / Jacob, Thabit - In: *African Affairs*: (2017), vol. 116, no. 463, p. 341-353 : tab.

ASC Subject Headings: Tanzania; coal; climate change; energy policy.

This briefing explains the politics behind the recent growing interest in coal investments in Tanzania. It focuses on how various positions on energy security, clean energy, and climate-change policies play out in the Tanzanian context. Notes, ref. [ASC Leiden abstract]

235 Lissoni, Arianna

"Dear Comrade Chief Rep" : love, marriage and the family in the ANC in exile in Tanzania / Arianna Lissoni - In: *African Studies*: (2017), vol. 76, no. 1, p. 1-21.

ASC Subject Headings: South Africa; Tanzania; African National Congress (South Africa); anti-apartheid resistance; exile; romantic relationships; family.

Most studies about the South African liberation struggle have focused on political and strategic concerns at the level of formal organisations and their leadership. Yet the anti-apartheid struggle also impacted on personal relationships and the social life of those who put their lives in its service. This article draws on correspondence between members of the African National Congress in exile based in Tanzania and the organisations chief representative in the region concerning permission, recognition and guidance on love, marriage and family-related matters in the period from the late 1970s to the early 1990s. It analyses how the demands of the struggle, and the difficult exile context, shaped love and family relationships and conceptions, and the ways in which individual cadres negotiated their personal lives while engaging in a political struggle as part of a collective movement. The disciplinary and parental role that the ANC in exile exercised through the bureaucratic process developed to manage these relations is also examined through the prism of the correspondence. The article argues that the governance of personal life by the ANC in exile

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was an integral part of nation-building and state-making, fulfilling both bureaucratic and affective functions. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

236 Younger, Stephen D.

Fiscal incidence in Tanzania / Stephen D. Younger, Flora Myamba, and Kenneth Mdadila - In: *African Development Review*: (2016), vol. 28, no. 3, p. 264-276 : graf., tab.

ASC Subject Headings: Tanzania; taxation; social security; poverty; inequality.

We use methods developed by the Commitment to Equity and data from the 2011/12 Household Budget Survey to assess the effects of government taxation, social spending and indirect subsidies on poverty and inequality in Tanzania. We also simulate several policy reforms to assess their distributional consequences. We find that Tanzania redistributes more than expected given its relatively low income and inequality, largely because both direct and indirect taxes are more progressive than in other countries. Tanzania's nascent conditional cash transfer program has an excellent targeting mechanism. If the program were expanded to a size that is typical for lower-middle income countries, it could reduce poverty significantly. On the other hand, electricity subsidies are regressive despite attempts to make them more pro-poor with a lifeline tariff. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

UGANDA

237 Coffey Kellett, Nicole

The intersection of antiretroviral therapy, peer support programmes, and economic empowerment with HIV stigma among HIV-positive women in West Nile Uganda / Nicole Coffey Kellett and Katherine Gnauck - In: *African Journal of AIDS Research*: (2016), vol. 15, no. 4, p. 341-348 : tab.

ASC Subject Headings: Uganda; women; AIDS; social status.

HIV stigma remains a major problem of the AIDS epidemic in sub-Saharan Africa. Women fear impending social stigma including blame, isolation and abuse. HIV infection and HIV stigma interact cyclically, creating and reinforcing economic and social exclusion for individuals living with HIV. Evidence suggests that interventions for people living with HIV infection that include, in combination, antiretroviral therapy (ART), peer support and economic empowerment are likely to be more effective than if used alone. We report a qualitative study in West Nile Uganda that explored perceptions of HIV stigma among fifty-four HIV-positive women who had similar access to ART and HIV peer support programmes, but varying levels of participation (full-time, intermittent, none) in economic empowerment programmes. Our study found that access to ART, peer support groups, and economic empowerment programmes helped to curb perceptions of deep-seated HIV

stigma for participants. More expressions of usefulness, hope and psychological well-being prevailed with participants who had increased participation in economic empowerment programmes. Our findings underscore the value of HIV outreach programmes which combine ART, peer support and economic empowerment to alleviate HIV stigma. Further research to quantify the interaction of these factors is warranted. Bibliogr., sum. [Journal abstract]

238 Dusabe-Richards, Esther

Dealing with disclosure: perspectives from HIV-positive children and their older carers living in rural south-western Uganda / Esther Dusabe-Richards ... [et al.] - In: *African Journal of AIDS Research*: (2016), vol. 15, no. 4, p. 387-395.

ASC Subject Headings: Uganda; children; AIDS; health care.

There are limited data on the challenges faced by carers, in particular older carers, in managing the difficult task of status disclosure for HIV-positive children. We report findings from qualitative interviews with 18 care dyads of older people and HIV-positive children living in rural south-western Uganda. Our data provide insights into perceptions and norms influencing communication during and following disclosure among both carers and children, including those shaped by gendered expectations of girls' and boys' sexual behaviour. Young participants reported several advantages of knowing their status and showed considerable resilience in the face of HIV disclosure. Better and more support is needed to help health workers and carers (particularly older carers) manage cross-generational communication around HIV disclosure and other related aspects of sexual and reproductive health as critical aspects of children's psychosocial development and well-being. Bibliogr., sum. [Journal abstract]

239 Earle, Jonathon L.

Dreams and political imagination in colonial Buganda / Jonathon L. Earle - In: *The Journal of African History*: (2017), vol. 58, no. 1, p. 85-105 : ill.

ASC Subject Headings: Uganda; Buganda polity; dreams.

This article explores the intellectual history of dreaming practices in the eastern African kingdom of Buganda. Whereas Muslim dissenters used their dreams to challenge colonial authority following the kingdom's late nineteenth-century religious wars, political historians such as Apolo Kagawa removed the political practice of dreaming from Buganda's official histories to deplete the visionary archives from which dissenters continued to draw. Kagawa's strategy, though, could only be pressed so far. Recently unearthed vernacular sources show that Christian activists, such as Erienza Bwete and Eridadi Mulira, continued to marshal their dreams and literacy to imagine competing visions of Buganda's colonial monarchy. Earlier scholars had argued that modernity and literacy would displace the

political function of dreams. This article, by contrast, proposes that sleeping visions took on new, more complicated meanings throughout the twentieth century. Literacy offered new technologies to expound upon the political implications of dreams and a vast repository of symbols to enrich interpretative performances. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

240 Hickey, Sam

The politics of governing oil in Uganda : going against the grain? / Sam Hickey and Angelo Izama - In: *African Affairs*: (2017), vol. 116, no. 463, p. 163-185.

ASC Subject Headings: Uganda; petroleum; oil companies; government policy.

The capacity and commitment of Uganda to govern its oil in developmental ways has generally been discussed through a new institutionalist prism that focuses on the dangers of the "resource curse". This article argues that the developmental potential of oil in Uganda can be better understood through a political settlements framework that goes beyond a focus on institutional form to examine how deeper forms of power and politics shape oil governance. Drawing on in-depth primary research, the authors focus in particular on the extent to which the interplay of interests and ideas within Uganda's ruling coalition has enabled the government to protect its national interest during negotiations with international oil companies. However, the dynamics of Uganda's political settlement raise serious doubts as to whether the impressive levels of elite commitment and bureaucratic capacity displayed to date will withstand the intensifying pressures that will accompany the eventual commencement of oil flows. Notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

241 Kasirye, Ibrahim

HIV/AIDS sero-prevalence and socio-economic status : evidence from Uganda / Ibrahim Kasirye - In: *African Development Review*: (2016), vol. 28, no. 3, p. 304-318 ; tab.

ASC Subject Headings: Uganda; AIDS; sexuality; social status; economic models.

Although Uganda reported large reductions in HIV/AIDS prevalence during the 1990s, recent evidence suggests that the country's rate of new HIV infections is on the rise. Motivated by Uganda's reversal of fortunes regarding HIV/AIDS control, this study explores the factors that are correlated with sexual behaviour and the risk of HIV infection using a unique dataset of 19,534 individuals from the 2011 Uganda AIDS Indicator Survey. This survey tested individuals 15-49 years of age for sexually transmitted infections, including HIV. We estimate probit models for the correlates of risky sexual behaviours that can lead to HIV infection, such as having concurrent sexual partners. In addition, we estimate models for correlates of the risk of testing HIV positive. We find that higher education attainment and access to health facilities are important for adopting safe sexual behaviour, as well as reducing the risk of testing HIV positive. Among HIV infected couples, we find

that women have a higher rate of discordance, which is at odds with the low rates of self-reported extra-marital sexual behaviour. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

242 Maringira, Godfrey

Politicization and resistance in the Zimbabwean national army / Maringira, Godfrey - In: *African Affairs*: (2017), vol. 116, no. 462, p. 18-38.

ASC Subject Headings: Zimbabwe; military personnel; deserters; punishment.

While the dominant discourse in Zimbabwe on and about soldiers is that they are perpetrators of political violence, this does not always reflect the lived experiences of soldiers who joined the army in post-independence Zimbabwe. Based on army deserters' narratives emerging from 44 life history interviews and two focus groups, this article argues that not all soldiers have been supportive of President Robert Mugabe and ZANU-PF. Rather, ZANU-PF had to work quite hard to ensure the political loyalty of its soldiers, who often resisted and challenged ZANU-PF political coercion. The barracks constituted a site in which "military professionalism" and "politics" were at loggerheads. The article analyses the ways in which these army deserters were spied on, punished, demoted, and detained: practices which they all contend were politicized by partisan commanders in the barracks. Notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

243 Nampewo, Dorothy

Financial innovations and money velocity in Uganda / Dorothy Nampewo and Jacob Opolot - In: *African Development Review*: (2016), vol. 28, no. 4, p. 371-382 : graf., tab.

ASC Subject Headings: Uganda; financial conditions; economic models.

This paper investigates the impact of financial innovations on the stability of money velocity. The paper contributes to the existing literature in three ways; first, we develop a simple analytical framework for money velocity taking into account the effect of financial innovations. Second, we test the model on Ugandan time series data using the ARDL bounds testing approach. Third, we check for the stability of the long-run money velocity function. Results show significant negative and positive effects of financial innovations on the money velocity in the short and long run, respectively. In addition, the long-run money velocity equation is stable despite the financial innovations that have evolved over time. Furthermore, other macroeconomic determinants of money velocity, including real income, the 91-day treasury bill rates, inflation expectations and the exchange rate exhibited a significant and positive long-run relationship with money velocity except for real income. These results suggest that financial innovations have not altered the long-run stability of money velocity in Uganda. Thus, given the importance of financial innovations in enhancing the access to financial services, we recommend that more technological advances and

diversification of financial products should be enhanced so as to improve financial sector development and overall economic growth. Bibliogr., sum. [Journal abstract]

244 Refki, Dina

Erosion and transformation in the ecology of gender : women's political representation and gender relations in the Ugandan parliament / Dina Refki ... [et al.] - In: *The Journal of Modern African Studies*: (2017), vol. 55, no. 1, p. 55-78 : fig., tab.

ASC Subject Headings: Uganda; women parliamentarians; gender inequality; social change.

Previous literature on women's representation in the Ugandan Parliament painted a grim picture of women exploited by political leaders, and brought into Parliament and other political spaces by a benevolent dictator who allowed their entry to extend and deepen his political networks. These women were expected to accept a subordinate and inferior place, and to defer to male authority. Female members cooperated dutifully by "knowing their place" and by actively supporting the "hand that fed them". Studies noted that women lacked gender consciousness and even the analytical power to understand the implications of the policies they helped pass. There was a general consensus that patriarchal attitudes in Parliament diminished women's influence and undermined their political efficacy. This paper analyses gender relations, and examines the status of female members through their words, actions and behaviours in the Ugandan Parliament. The three primary sources of data for this study were surveys, semi-structured interviews of male and female members of Parliament, and the proceedings of parliamentary debates in 2014. Analysis of parliamentary debates and personal accounts of gender relations in the 9th Parliament reveal a changing landscape. Women are moving from marginal roles to more central roles in Parliament, and are becoming active participants in shaping parliamentary discourse and policy outcomes. There is a newfound sense of empowerment among respondents. Women articulated a new sense of being respected in Parliament, a sense of self- and collective efficacy that they can advance policy priorities. There is a change in women's performance on the Chamber's floor. Parliamentary proceedings offer evidence of an ability to successfully engage in vigorous debates, effectively advance their policy agendas, and utilise sophisticated political strategising and manoeuvring. While there are still elements of continuity, a new gender schema is emerging: a schema that challenges traditional values and attempts to reconcile these values with requirements for running a modern government. Bibliogr., notes, sum. [Journal abstract]

245 Summers, Carol

All the Kabaka's wives: marital claims in Buganda's 1953-5 Kabaka Crisis / Carol Summers - In: *The Journal of African History*: (2017), vol. 58, no. 1, p. 107-127.

ASC Subject Headings: Uganda; Buganda polity; colonial administration; citizenship; identity; images.

When Britain withdrew recognition from Kabaka Mutesa II in 1953, considering him disloyal for failure to advocate for the new governor's progressive initiatives, Buganda's response was distinctive and successful: mourning. Ganda wept publicly, and portrayed themselves as wives forcibly divorced from their king/husband. With the removal of Mutesa, they argued, Britain even violated its own alliance, or marriage, with Buganda. Metaphors of marriage and declarations of loyal wives proved successful in destabilizing imperial efforts to reshape power in Buganda to fit into a unified Uganda. Drawing on specific associations of love and politics associated with Ganda marriage, Ganda fought, successfully, to achieve Mutesa II's return and to ensure Buganda's distinctive political identity. In the process, though, they declared and institutionalized an identity as subjects of the Kabaka, abandoning ideas of citizenship through Bataka (clans) voiced by earlier activists and enacting troublesome precedents for proponents of Ugandan nationalism. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

246 Tapscott, Rebecca

Local security and the (un)making of public authority in Gulu, Northern Uganda / Rebecca Tapscott - In: *African Affairs*: (2017), vol. 116, no. 462, p. 39-59.

ASC Subject Headings: Uganda; vigilante groups; State-society relationship.

This article explores the way in which the concept of "public" is continually and unpredictably constituted, redefined, and unmade in Gulu District, northern Uganda. It uses case studies of three local security initiatives and their conflicts with state agents to examine how public authorities establish power through a dynamic process of both claiming and denying authority, thereby divesting themselves of responsibility to intervene. It also shows that the state maintains its power over other claimants to public authority such as the local security initiatives by unpredictably shifting the boundary between public and private, and enforcing these seemingly arbitrary definitions with a very real threat of violent force. Together, these two phenomena prevent civilians from developing expectations of public authorities or creating alternative public authorities, which helps to explain the lack of state accountability to citizens in northern Uganda. Notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

SOUTHEAST CENTRAL AND SOUTHERN AFRICA

GENERAL

247 Holloway, John

Special issue : politics at a distance from the state / guest ed.: John Holloway. - Abingdon : Routledge, Taylor & Francis, 2016. - p. 309-418. - (Journal of contemporary African studies, ISSN 1469-9397 ; vol. 34, no. 3).

SOUTHEAST CENTRAL AND SOUTHERN AFRICA - GENERAL

ASC Subject Headings: South Africa; Zimbabwe; State-society relationship; resistance; radicalism; political action; trade unions.

The repudiation of the state as a form of political organisation, the recognition that the state is part of the deadly dynamic of capital, moves with different rhythms in different parts of the world. This special issue was inspired by a conference entitled 'Politics at a Distance from the State', held at Rhodes University, the Eastern Cape, South Africa, 29-30 September 2012. Contributions: Preface: at a distance from the state (John Holloway); Politics at a distance from the state: radical, South African and Zimbabwean praxis today (Kirk Helliker & Lucien van der Walt); Constructing the domain of freedom: thinking politics at a distance from the state (Michael Neocosmos); Back to the future: revival, relevance and route of an anarchist/syndicalist approach for twenty-first-century left, labour and national liberation movements (Lucien van der Walt); Prefiguring democratic revolution? 'Workers' control' and 'workerist' traditions of radical South African labour, 1970-1985 (Sian Byrne & Nicole Ulrich); Broadening conceptions of democracy and citizenship: the subaltern histories of rural resistance in Mpondoland and Marikana (Camalita Naicker & Sarah Bruchhausen); A feminist perspective on autonomism and commoning, with reference to Zimbabwe (Tarryn Alexander & Kirk Helliker). [ASC Leiden abstract]

SOUTHEAST CENTRAL AFRICA

GENERAL

248 Etim, James

Introduction to gender studies in Eastern and Southern Africa : a reader / ed. by James Etim. - Rotterdam [etc.] : Sense Publishers, cop. 2016. - XI, 286 p. : ill. ; 24 cm - Met bibliogr., bijl., index, noten.

ISBN 9463005579

ASC Subject Headings: East Africa; Southern Africa; gender studies; gender inequality; women's rights; women; society; women's health; women's education; women's employment.

"Africa has witnessed massive changes in the last fifty years -- from independence through structural adjustment, rule by military juntas in several countries and to a period now where the focus is on how best to prioritize their needs based on resources, national goals and human potential. There is general agreement that human capital is important in economic growth and development. There is always the need to ensure that resources and human capital are used appropriately to advance development. Gender disparities, whether in treatment, access to resources, resource utilization and the law, may in themselves retard or slow down development. Resources and human potential in all societies include how best to ensure there is no gender disparity and to fully tap the resources inherent in women

for personal, social and national development. Beginning with the women's suffrage movement, there has been the push to encourage gender equality worldwide. The Fourth World Conference on Women in Beijing in 1995 embodies the commitment of the international community to implement policies that will enhance the political, social, economic, educational empowerment of women. This book highlights the issues affecting women in Eastern and Southern Africa -- what role does custom and patriarchy play in gender disparities in education, access to health, problems in the workplace and family relationships? How have women writers in the last twenty years presented the issues of patriarchy, women's rights, globalism and women's holistic development? What are recent developments that have helped improve the situation for some women? These are some of the issues that are covered in this book. The thesis of this book is that there have been policies and strategies developed that have worked to empower women. However, vestiges of sexism, gender disparities in several fields still remain and traditions/customs and patriarchy have aided in still keeping women down" [back cover]. Contents: 1. Quo vadis women's and gender studies in Africa? Assessing the activism/academy association (Gertrude Fester); 2. Women and society in female authored short stories and poems from Namibia : the dimensions of oppression and violence (James Etim); 3. Local contexts, local theory: revisiting standpoint theory through situated ethnographic vignettes (Maheshvari Naidu); 4. Reinforcement or transformation: a feminist critique of the representation of women in two popular South African television dramas (Claudine Hingston); 5. Women as mediators in South Africa (Connie M. Anderson); 6. African marriages in transformation: anthropological insights (Julia Pauli); 7. LGBTI rights and experiences in three southern African nations (Suzanne LaFont); 8. Women, education and sustainable development in Sudan (James Etim and Randa Gindeel); 9. Women in teaching and educational administration in Kenya (Victor F. O. Ombati); 10. Women and entrepreneurship development: the case of South Africa (Ravinder Rena); 11. Women and small scale entrepreneurship: perspective from the SADC region (Mamorena Lucia Matsoso and Chux Gervase Iwu); 12. Women, land use, property rights and sustainable development in Zimbabwe (Average Chigwenya and Pardon Ndhlove); 13. The role of women in political decision making in East and Southern Africa (Michael Wabomba Masinde); 14. Gender and HIV in Namibia: the contribution of social and economic factors in women's HIV prevalence (Shelene Gentz and Mónica Ruiz-Casares); 15. Women and state violence in Zimbabwe, 2000- 2008 (Darlington Mutanda, Howard Rukondo and Elizabeth Matendera).

MOZAMBIQUE

249 Guthrie, Zachary Kagan

Forced volunteers : the complexities of coercion in Central Mozambique, 1942-1961 / by Zachary Kagan Guthrie - In: *International Journal of African Historical Studies*: (2016), vol. 49, no. 2, p. 195-212.

SOUTHEAST CENTRAL AFRICA - MOZAMBIQUE

ASC Subject Headings: Mozambique; Portugal; forced labour; volunteers; colonial policy.

This article examines the ways in which the Portuguese colonial authorities imposed forced labour on the inhabitants of colonial Mozambique. The author investigates the practices in the Mozambican provinces of Manica and Sofala, where between 1942 and 1961 a decree obliged every African male to perform six months of wage labour per year. This decree created a category of men who volunteered for work, but at the same time defined themselves as forced labourers. Notes, ref. [ASC Leiden abstract]

250 Rabta, Boualem

A continuous-time Markov chain approach for modeling of poverty dynamics: application to Mozambique / Boualem Rabta, Bart van den Boom and Vasco Molini - In: *African Development Review*: (2016), vol. 28, no. 4, p. 482-495 : graf., tab.

ASC Subject Headings: Mozambique; poverty; livelihoods; economic models.

This paper explores the use of continuous-time Markov chain theory to describe poverty dynamics. It is shown how poverty measures can be derived beyond the commonly reported headcounts and transition probabilities. The added measures include the stationary situation, the mean sojourn time in a given poverty state and an index for mobility. Probit regression is employed to identify the most influential factors on the transition probabilities. Moreover, sensitivity analysis shows that the results are robust against perturbations of the transition matrix. We illustrate the approach with pseudo-panel data constructed from a repeated cross-section survey in Mozambique, using a pairwise matching method to connect households in the 2003 sample to similar households in 2009. Results reflect high and persistent poverty levels with considerable movements into and out of poverty. An estimated 57 percent of the poor in the first wave remained poor in the second wave and 43 percent moved out. Likewise, 64 percent remained non-poor and 36 percent moved in. The corresponding stationary poverty headcount is 45 percent with respective mean sojourn time of 6.9 years in poverty and 8.4 years out of poverty. Conditioning the Markov chain on covariates identified by probit regressions indicates that poverty dynamics are responsive to household characteristics and livelihoods. Bibliogr., sum. [Journal abstract]

251 Terenciano, Fidel

Democratization processes and political competition in 1990's Africa: the cases of Mozambique and Zambia / Fidel Terenciano, Maria Do Socorro Souza Braga, Carlos Augusto da Silva Souza - In: *Brazilian Journal of African Studies*: (2016), vol. 1, no. 2, p. 166-188 : graf., tab.

ASC Subject Headings: Mozambique; Zambia; democratization; democracy.

This article aims to analyze the processes of democratization and political competition in Africa in two case studies: Mozambique and Zambia. Democracy is a system that should allow the confrontation of various social and political forces, and its legitimacy arises from the recognition of the various actors involved in the political process and the elections as a whole. The article takes a comparative perspective, analyzing secondary data about the election results in southern Africa. The article is informed by theoretical discussions about the political history of Africa and of electoral systems and supporters. The study finds that there is a relationship between the historical trajectory and politics (both countries have had experiences with a ruling single party) and the patterns of electoral competition, though the trajectories towards democratization and political openness in the two countries have been different. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract, edited]

252 Wanke, Peter

The development of the Mozambican banking sector and strategic fit of mergers and acquisitions: a two-stage DEA approach / Peter Wanke ... [et al.] - In: *African Development Review*: (2016), vol. 28, no. 4, p. 444-461 : fig. , graf., tab.

ASC Subject Headings: Mozambique; banking; banks.

This paper examines the strategic fit of mergers and acquisitions (M&A) in Mozambican banks, using a two-stage data envelopment analysis (DEA) approach to compute the impact of contextual variables on efficiency scores and returns to scale of the resulting virtual merged banks. In an "M&A DEAG" model, different pairs of bidder and target companies are considered. In the first stage an M&A DEA model is used. Simplex regression is adopted in the second stage. The results reveal that ownership (public or foreign) impacts virtual efficiency levels. However, the findings also show that care must be exercised with M&A because the resultant banking organization could be oversized when foreign ownership is predominant, especially when public ownership is low. Given the relative sizes of the markets in terms of productive resources, M&A involving Mozambican banks can easily lead to decreasing returns to scale. Thus, a greater emphasis should be given to merging purely public banks with foreign ones and vice versa. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

ZAMBIA

253 Chitonge, Horman

Hybrid land markets : monetarised customary land transactions in Zambia / Horman Chitonge ... [et al.] - In: *Canadian Journal of African Studies / Revue canadienne des études africaines*: (2017), vol. 51, no. 1, p. 123-143 : tab.

ASC Subject Headings: Zambia; land tenure; money; customary law.

This paper examines the growing trend of monetarised transactions of customary land in Zambia, and the impact of these dealings on customary land practices and norms. While transactions of customary land involving money are not a new phenomenon in many parts of Africa, including Zambia, the growing demand for land, especially in areas where land shortages are emerging, has led to a steady growth in these transactions, with the practice becoming more widespread. In the Zambian context, this is directly linked to the policy that allows customary land to be converted into leasehold tenure. Local elites, urban dwellers, and foreign investors are taking this opportunity to acquire customary land which they then convert to leasehold tenure. However, while these dealings have some features of a conventional market, they are, at the same time, bound up in local customary land norms. Although such transactions have been reported widely in the literature, there has been little analysis of their nature and the impact this is having on traditional land practices and norms. Drawing mainly from qualitative data, this paper examines the nature of these transactions and the effects they are having on customary land relations, practices and norms. Bibliogr., notes, sum. in English and French. [Journal abstract]

254 Dauphin-Tinturier, Anne-Marie

Femmes entre ciel et terre / Anne-Marie Dauphin-Tinturier - In: *Journal des Africanistes*: (2015), t. 85, fasc. 1-2, p. 126-141.

ASC Subject Headings: Zambia; Bemba; oral traditions; oral literature; cosmology; women.

Traditionnellement, dans la région de parler cibemba, le concept d'être humain, éventuellement sexué, est explicité dans trois mythes d'origine, recueillis dans la première partie du XXe siècle dans le nord de la Zambie. Décrivant l'arrivée de l'homme sur Terre et l'introduction de la sexualité et de la mort, ils confèrent à la femme une place particulière par rapport à la divinité primordiale, Lesa, d'où l'existence de l'initiation des filles, rituel qui n'a pas, dans cette société, d'équivalent masculin, et dont le but est en quelque sorte de préparer les filles à cette relation spéciale. Une conséquence de ce rôle singulier porte sur la position des femmes à l'intérieur de cultes syncrétiques comme celui de la prêtresse Lenshina, qui utilise les principaux concepts de l'initiation des filles pour fonder une nouvelle religion. Bibliogr., notes, réf., rés. en anglais et en français. [Résumé extrait de la revue]

255 Gadjanova, Elena

Ethnic wedge issues in electoral campaigns in Africa's presidential regimes / Elena Gadjanova - In: *African Affairs*: (2017), vol. 116, no. 464, p. 484-507 : graf., tab.

ASC Subject Headings: Kenya; Zambia; election campaigns; ethnic relations.

Formulating ethnic wedge issues is an important, yet overlooked, strategy for cross-ethnic mobilization in Africa's presidential regimes where coalitions are needed to win elections.

Ethnic wedge issues are rhetorical tools intended to splinter the support of a key opponent by employing narratives of ethnically motivated discrimination, victimization, or exclusion, and promising remedial action. They are often put forward by challengers and target minorities within incumbents' coalitions for whom ethnicity is salient, who vote as a bloc, and who are a regional majority. Ethnic wedge issues can inflame ethnic resentments, entrench existing conflicts, and limit the space for compromise on contentious issues. Drawing on an analysis of recent presidential campaigns in Kenya and Zambia, this article illustrates the logic of the use of ethnic wedge issue appeals, as the salience of ethnicity varies within countries. It contributes to the growing literature on parties' voter outreach strategies in sub-Saharan Africa. The research has implications for the continued salience of ethnicity in plural societies and for the structure of political cleavages in Africa's democratizing states. Notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

256 Terenciano, Fidel

Democratization processes and political competition in 1990's Africa: the cases of Mozambique and Zambia / Fidel Terenciano, Maria Do Socorro Souza Braga, Carlos Augusto da Silva Souza - In: *Brazilian Journal of African Studies*: (2016), vol. 1, no. 2, p. 166-188 : graf., tab.

ASC Subject Headings: Mozambique; Zambia; democratization; democracy.

This article aims to analyze the processes of democratization and political competition in Africa in two case studies: Mozambique and Zambia. Democracy is a system that should allow the confrontation of various social and political forces, and its legitimacy arises from the recognition of the various actors involved in the political process and the elections as a whole. The article takes a comparative perspective, analyzing secondary data about the election results in southern Africa. The article is informed by theoretical discussions about the political history of Africa and of electoral systems and supporters. The study finds that there is a relationship between the historical trajectory and politics (both countries have had experiences with a ruling single party) and the patterns of electoral competition, though the trajectories towards democratization and political openness in the two countries have been different. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract, edited]

ZIMBABWE

257 Batisai, Kezia

Pushing the limits of motherhood : narratives of older women in rural Zimbabwe / Kezia Batisai - In: *African Studies*: (2017), vol. 76, no. 1, p. 44-63.

ASC Subject Headings: Zimbabwe; mothers; elderly women.

Drawing on narratives of rurally-based Zimbabwean older women, this article analyses experiences of motherhood in relation to the country's shifting economic and socio-political landscapes. The narratives of these older women, who have nurtured their children and continue to do so way into (their children's) adulthood, push scholars to grapple with questions of motherhood in respect of intensive mothering. Intensive mothering points at the exclusivity of motherhood which frames the responsibility to provide and care for the children during their formative years as virtually the mothers'. Older women in this article are second and third generation mothers whose narratives challenge constructions of motherhood which limit intensive mothering to the formative stages of childrens lifecycle. The narratives raise questions like "when does a woman cease to be a hands-on mother who vigorously provides for her adult children?". Such questions are a way into existential and contextual realities of ageing in rural Zimbabwe. Contextual-based analyses explore the interaction between motherhood, socioeconomic and political change in Zimbabwe through language that assigns meaning to motherhood, ageing, and the state. Overall, the article offers the reader insight into how questions of motherhood, ageing, and the state might affect women located within equally volatile contexts across the globe. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

258 Chigwedere, Yuleth

Being and nothingness : trauma, loss and alienation in Tsitsi Dangarembga's "The book of not" / Yuleth Chigwedere - In: *Journal for studies in humanities and social sciences*: (2016), vol. 5, no. 2, p. 116-125.

ASC Subject Headings: Zimbabwe; women writers; novels; African identity.

In this article, the author reveals how Zimbabwean Tsitsi Dangarembga's narrative in "The book of not" echoes Frantz Fanon's "black skin, white masks" psychology. The protagonist's internalisation of a Eurocentric view of her race and culture culminates in a profound belief in her own inferiority and that of her people. The author uses Laing and Fanon's psychoanalytic theories to portray the protagonist's struggle with her sense of identity and ontological security. The author argues that the subsequent fractured sense of self she experiences affects her to such an extent that shame, guilt and self-negation dominate her mental make-up. What emerges is that the destabilising effect of the trauma of blackness results in a nullification of subjectivity, a total sense of not-being, that causes the protagonist to plummet into the depths of depression. Bibliogr., sum. [Journal abstract]

259 Chitando, Anna

Gender representation in children's literature : limits and potential in Stephen Alumenda's "Marita goes to school" and "Marita's great idea", and Jairos Kangira's "The bundle of firewood" / Wesley R. Pieters - In: *Journal for studies in humanities and social sciences*: (2016), vol. 5, no. 2, p. 87-97.

ASC Subject Headings: Zimbabwe; youth literature; gender roles; girls; women's education.

Different societies across the globe usually contrast masculinity with femininity. Men are often portrayed in more positive terms that include being strong, achievers and providers, while women are depicted as the opposite. Such masculinities have emerged to be frameworks within which literary texts can be critiqued. In this article, the author employs hegemonic and subordinate masculinities to argue that children's stories can be utilised to transform unequal gender relations. She explores how Stephen Alumenda and Jairos Kangira respond to gender issues in children's literature in Zimbabwe. The first section is a brief introduction that unpacks the concept of children's literature and places the discussion of gender representation in children's literature within the context of African literature. In the second segment, the author outlines how Alumenda endeavours to promote the education of the girl child. The third part highlights how this theme is advanced by Jairos Kangira, another author of children's books. Bibliogr., sum. [Journal abstract]

260 Dewah, Peterson

Ethical considerations surrounding the application of 'runyoka/lunyoka' (fidelity charm) in Zimbabwe / Peterson Dewah and Stephen Mutula - In: *Indilinga*: (2014), vol. 13, no. 2, p. 215-230.

ASC Subject Headings: Zimbabwe; magic; ritual objects; marriage; spouses; ethics.

Cases of infidelity and cheating among married couples have characterised African traditional marriages. Consequently, indigenous intervention methods have been used to address issues related to immorality. One method that has been used in Zimbabwe to deal with men who prey upon other men's wives by seducing them is runyoka/lunyoka. Runyoka is an indigenous way of 'fencing' or 'locking' a spouse, usually wives, to prevent them from committing adultery. This is done without the knowledge of the victim. The article is based on a study that sought to explore ethical issues related to the use of runyoka/lunyoka. Using literature review and interviews the study identified more than 16 types of runyoka that are common among the Zimbabwean communities. Data were gathered from the internet and eight interviews held with some married women in urban Gweru. The major findings were that women detested the invasion of their privacy through constant surveillance by their husbands. Runyoka victims suffer swelling or continuous growth of private parts, in some cases male culprits experience perpetual erection or shrinking of manhood while females endure vagina disappearance. In other situations victims die a slow and painful death. There is also a breakdown of marriage among other social dislocations. The study concluded that spouses did not trust each other. However, the study recommends that married couples should give each other space for their privacy and in this way it builds trust. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

261 Hove, Kudakwashe

Analysis of factors influencing first year university undergraduate performance in selected pure Mathematics courses at the National University of Science and Technology - Zimbabwe / Kudakwashe Hove, Amon Masache and Sarudzai Showa - In: *Journal for studies in humanities and social sciences*: (2016), vol. 5, no. 2, p. 172-183 : graf., tab.

ASC Subject Headings: Zimbabwe; mathematics education; universities; academic achievement; students.

In 2012, the National University of Science and Technology (NUST) in Zimbabwe reviewed the university qualification entry cut-off points downwards in the Applied Mathematics Department. Following the review, there has been a worrisome and distinct change in student performance in first year mathematics courses. To explore the possible causes of the poor performance amongst students, a two-stage probability sampling technique was used to collect secondary data covering mainly admission entry level qualification for each student. A one-way Sir Ronald Fisher's Analysis of Variance model (ANOVA) was used to explore the contribution of various hypothesised factors to performance in first year undergraduate courses. Mathematics grade at advance level and overall performance in all subjects done at Advanced level by a student have a significant influence on his or her first year pure Mathematics courses performance at NUST. The authors recommend that the Department should employ remedial strategies to first year pure Mathematics courses if students with low scores in advance level mathematics are to be admitted. Instead of focusing on service courses with large classes only, the Department should prioritise allocating extra tutorial hours to pure Mathematics courses. Furthermore the effects of brain drain cannot be ignored, hence the University should find ways to curb or deal with the gap that the highly experienced staff who left, created. Bibliogr., sum. [Journal abstract]

262 Kandemiri, Coletta M.

Literary perspectives of healing practices and approaches to medicine in Chinodya's "Strife" / Coletta M. Kandemiri and Talita C. Smit - In: *Journal for studies in humanities and social sciences*: (2016), vol. 5, no. 2, p. 184-191.

ASC Subject Headings: Zimbabwe; novels; folk medicine; spirituality.

This article focuses on the dilemma in which some African societies are finding themselves, as the western approach to healing is applied as if all cultural groups are homogenous throughout. This western approach is usually applied with the intention of replacing the existing indigenous healing systems that are already in place and are functional. African cultural groups, like any other cultural groups around the world, have their own approaches to diagnosis and curing of diseases. However, it appears that western approaches are overriding the African approaches, and thereby engendering problems among some of the African cultural groups whose indigenous healing systems are rooted in the spiritual world.

In Africa, there are spiritual problems that require spiritual remedies, hence a western approach applied to a spiritual problem could culminate in fatality. At times, the mixing of both African and western approaches may not yield positive and visible results. "Strife" exposes the dilemma resulting from applying western approaches in an African cultural group and the likely outcome of such a predicament. This article adopts the African World View Theory as the subtheory, since the primary text, "Strife", is from Africa and written from an Afrocentric perspective, by an African author. Furthermore, the article looks at differing belief systems, herbalism and the role of spiritual mediums. It was found that often a duality in the approaches to healing exists, as illustrated by the characteristics of Dunge and Hilda Dolly. Bibliogr., sum. [Journal abstract]

263 Mangosho, Tatenda

Radical acting techniques in Zimbabwean street theatre : implications on audience criticality / Tatenda Mangosho, Nehemia Chivandikwa and Tafadzwa Mlenga - In: *Journal for studies in humanities and social sciences*: (2016), vol. 5, no. 2, p. 26-36.

ASC Subject Headings: Zimbabwe; theatre; actors; drama.

Drawing on Brechtian and traditional African theoretical frameworks, this paper examines nonrealistic acting techniques and fluid manipulation of space in Zimbabwean street theatre as forms of radical innovations in performance aesthetics. Focus is on how these radical innovations are implicated in engendering, sustaining and stimulating an alert and critical audience. Bibliogr., sum. [Journal abstract]

264 Maringira, Godfrey

Soldiers as victims : behind military barracks in the post-colonial African army / Godfrey Maringira - In: *African Security Review*: (2017), vol. 26, no. 1, p. 77-86.

ASC Subject Headings: Zimbabwe; military personnel; human rights; armed forces.

This paper examines the ways in which the military infringes on the social and political rights of soldiers who joined the Zimbabwe National Army in post-independence Zimbabwe. Contrary to the scholarly and policy debates that present Zimbabwean soldiers as the silent prop behind President Robert Mugabe and the perpetrators of political violence, this paper argues that these soldiers have also been victimised in army barracks. The victimhood of soldiers has been explicit in the ways in which they are forced to execute their duties beyond their professional expectations. In substantiating this argument, the paper explores the unethical military training and the ways in which soldiers are disciplined and punished through Chapter 11:02 of the draconian Defence Act. The paper's contribution stems from a 'rights' perspective that emphasises the right to freedom, justice and protection, which is usually quite silent in the military. But the question is how can soldiers' concerns be

translated into new practices without compromising so-called 'state security'? Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

265 Matambirofa, Francis

Language use and the depiction of violence in pre-colonial Shona folk narratives / Francis Matambirofa - In: *Journal for studies in humanities and social sciences*: (2016), vol. 5, no. 2, p. 126-138 : tab.

ASC Subject Headings: Zimbabwe; Shona; precolonial period; oral history; violence.

Drawing illustrations chiefly from oral narratives, this article seeks to interrogate and dissect the imagining of violence in pre-colonial Shona society while paying special attention to the use of language of hatred, pain and injury therein. Language faithfully mirrors and gives away a society's behavioural, spiritual, political, etc. construction. In view of the violence that has dogged Zimbabwe for several decades now, the point of departure is a polemical refutation of the traditionally held view that has one-sidedly idolised precolonial Shona society as peaceful and impliedly violence-free. While surely precolonial Shona society could never have been one marathon of violence, nevertheless, holding an analytical mirror to the past will reflect that the peaceful thesis does not constitute the whole truth either. The exaggerated image of a peaceful and innocent Shona society, the authors argue, was precipitated by a resurgent search for an African identity whose design was to reconnect with the past while countering the racist framing of blacks as a blood-thirsty lot to whose rescue the white man came. However folktales and romances, let alone precolonial history itself, demonstrate that the Shona were not uniquely endowed with an incapacity for violence. Bibliogr., sum. [Journal abstract]

266 Mbereko, Alexio

The relationship between HIV and AIDS and water scarcity in Nyamakate resettlements land, north-central Zimbabwe / Alexio Mbereko, Dianne Scott and Moses John Chimbari - In: *African Journal of AIDS Research*: (2016), vol. 15, no. 4, p. 349-357 : krt., tab.

ASC Subject Headings: Zimbabwe; AIDS; water shortage; water supply.

HIV and AIDS and water variability have been studied separately, yet, they impact on rural households simultaneously in an interactive manner. The study provide narratives on various realities from a study in the Nyamakate community that illustrates the dialectical relationship between HIV and AIDS and water scarcity. A qualitative research methodology was employed, and the following data collection tools were used: semi-structured interviews, focus group discussions (FGDs) and participant observations. The study showed that in the Nyamakate area, HIV- and AIDS-affected households utilise more water if there is a bedridden patient. Such households utilise an average of 145 litres per day and reported a water shortage of 103 litres per day. Although community rules and customs

stipulate that water should be accessible to everyone, exclusion of HIV- and AIDS-affected households is underlined by cultural issues, scorn at poor levels of hygiene, infectious opportunistic infections and labour shortage, which limited access to water points by households directly affected by HIV and AIDS. In cases where women were overwhelmed with caregiving roles, men fetch water. We conclude that HIV and AIDS and water scarcity are dialectically related and hence should be considered in an interactive manner in order to understand the challenges faced by affected households. Bibliogr., sum. [Journal abstract]

267 Ndlovu, Thabisani

"All that doesn't make headlines" : responses to Zanu-PFs imaginaries of belonging in recent fiction from Zimbabwe / Thabisani Ndlovu - In: *African Studies*: (2017), vol. 76, no. 1, p. 140-162.

ASC Subject Headings: Zimbabwe; literature; novels; short stories; protest.

With the ruling Zanu-PFs stranglehold on Zimbabwean media, and the same party's intolerance for dissent, literature has become part of the country's public sphere in contesting the ruling party's exclusivist imaginaries of belonging. Such literature, and some of its publishing methods, offer alternative possibilities that suggest a need to re-open the terms of national belonging, thus troubling categories such as race and ethnicity in what can be called a politics of recognition. In many ways, Bryony Rheam's "This September sun", writings by John Eppel, and the late Julius Chingono in "Together", some of the short stories in "Where to now?", "Short stories from Zimbabwe", and NoViolet Bulawayo's "We need new names" ask what has happened to ideas of tolerance, reconciliation, inclusivity and human diversity in Zimbabwe. Through various strategies of indirection, Zimbabwean writers present counter-discursive voices that suggest alternative and inclusive imaginaries of nationhood. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

268 Perman, Tony

Muchongoyo and Mugabeism in Zimbabwe / Tony Perman - In: *African Studies Review*: (2017), vol. 60, no. 1, p. 145-170 : foto's, krt.

ASC Subject Headings: Zimbabwe; dance; drumming; Nda; nationalism; political conditions.

This article explores the influence of nationalism and modernity in contemporary Zimbabwe and on the musical lives of Zimbabweans through an examination of 'muchongoyo', the signature dance-drumming tradition of Zimbabwe's Nda communities. Invoking the concept of "Mugabeism", it illustrates how Shona nationalism and expectations of modernity have partially reshaped 'muchongoyo' in the turmoil of contemporary Zimbabwe. As indigenous practices serve political ends, their values shift. Consequently, there are now two 'muchongoyos': one rooted in the unique history and values of Zimbabwe's Nda

community, the other emerging from decades of political employment of indigenous music for the sake of nationalist discourse. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

269 Pongweni, Alex

Individual agency and responsibility in African proverbial discourse / Alex Pongweni - In: *Journal for studies in humanities and social sciences*: (2016), vol. 5, no. 2, p. 152-171.

ASC Subject Headings: Zimbabwe; Botswana; Shona language; proverbs.

"Akarumwa nechekuchera" ("He was bitten by what he dug up") is Shona idiom reminding us that trouble may be lying deep in the earth, minding its own business, as it were. Someone takes a pick and shovel and unearths it. The person bears the responsibility for the consequences of their own action. While proverbial lore has been the focus of much research and publication over the years, not many have thoroughly examined what the author interrogates here, namely how this lore seeks to alert us to the connection between our actions and our responsibility for them. Proverbs are as old as human existence, as can be seen in Jewish thinkers devoting a whole book of The Old Testament to them. In their introduction to that book, the editors outline the domains of life in which knowledge and acceptance of the wisdom contained in proverbs would enable the Children of Israel to live life as God intended at the Creation. These encompass "reverence for the Lord, religious morality, good manners, self-control, humility, patience, etiquette in social relationships, loyalty to friends, respect for the poor, good manners, family relationships, business dealings, common sense". In this article, after analysing Shona proverbs whose messages fall into some of these categories, the author concludes that, far from being conservative and authoritarian injunctions out of synch with modernity because of their alleged downplaying of, even frowning on individualism for being inimical to African communalism, as some Western thinkers have concluded, African proverbs carry wisdom which reminds us of the connection between individual and communal action, on the one hand, and individual and communal responsibility for creating the societies that we live in through such action, on the other. In fact, proverbial lore recognises both individualism and communalism. Bibliogr., sum. [Journal abstract]

270 Stapleton, Tim

Gamekeepers and counter-insurgency in Kenya and Rhodesia (Zimbabwe), 1952-1980 / by Tim Stapleton - In: *International Journal of African Historical Studies*: (2016), vol. 49, no. 2, p. 213-234.

ASC Subject Headings: Kenya; Zimbabwe; rebellions; national parks and reserves; civil servants.

This article examines the role of state gamekeepers in the counter-insurgency campaigns in Kenya in the 1950s and in Rhodesia (Zimbabwe) in the 1960s and 1970s. During both conflicts gamekeepers were important in directly hunting insurgents, developing new

security force training institutions and programs, recruiting skilled African trackers, and pioneering new counter-insurgency tactics. Notes, ref. [ASC Leiden abstract]

271 Wells, Julia M.

Sun hats, sundowners, and tropical hygiene : managing settler bodies and minds in British East and South-Central Africa, 1890-1939 / Julia M. Wells - In: *African Historical Review*: (2016), vol. 48, no. 2, p. 68-91.

ASC Subject Headings: Kenya; Zimbabwe; Great Britain; colonists; health education; body.

The protection of white settler bodies and minds against the tropical climate was a central concern in Britain's African territories. Despite substantial medical advances from the 1890s onwards, and the continuing colonial narrative of European medical power and superiority, white settlers in the tropics were viewed as profoundly vulnerable throughout the early twentieth century. Tropical hygiene advice and equipment developed in response, with every aspect of daily life commented upon by experts in guidebooks and medical advice books. This article explores how white settlers in British East and South-Central Africa, primarily Kenya and Rhodesia, negotiated and adapted the highly prescriptive body management recommendations found in the advice literature. It considers three strands of advice: dress, "sanitary segregation", and "moral" matters (including alcohol consumption, sexual behaviour, personal hygiene, and mental wellbeing). It argues that settlers did not simply replicate professional advice, and that, although influenced by recommended hygienic measures, they managed their bodies in far more dynamic and variable ways, adapting advice to produce individualised body management regimes. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

272 Youde, Jeremy

Patriotic history and anti-LGBT rhetoric in Zimbabwean politics / Jeremy Youde - In: *Canadian Journal of African Studies / Revue canadienne des études africaines*: (2017), vol. 51, no. 1, p. 61-79.

ASC Subject Headings: Zimbabwe; LGBT; homosexuality; political terminology; ZANU-PF; political history.

Over the past 20-years, President Robert Mugabe of Zimbabwe and his political party, Zimbabwe African National Union - Patriotic Front (ZANU-PF), have relied heavily on political rhetoric that demonizes lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender (LGBT) persons. In this paper, it is argued that the anti-LGBT political rhetoric in Zimbabwe is part of a larger program known as "patriotic history", which emphasizes a particular kind of Zimbabwean identity to legitimize the continued rule of Mugabe and ZANU-PF. The value of combining patriotic history and political homophobia emerges out of the unique political and economic context which Mugabe's regime found itself unable to adequately address. To illustrate how

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and why this has happened, the paper focuses on two key incidents: the 1995 Zimbabwe International Book Fair, and the public conversation over writing a new constitution between 2010 and 2013. Bibliogr., sum. in English and French. [Journal abstract]

SOUTHERN AFRICA

GENERAL

273 Belaidi, Nadia

La paix par la coopération environnementale, un nouveau modèle de conservation ? : étude des aires transfrontalières en Afrique australe / Nadia Belaidi - In: *Afrique contemporaine*: (2016), no. 257, p. 129-143 : ill.

ASC Subject Headings: Southern Africa; national parks and reserves; nature conservation; peacebuilding.

En Afrique australe, de nombreuses aires transfrontalières se développent. Elles ont pour but la paix par la coopération environnementale. Mais, sur les quatre parcs créés, un seul l'a explicitement inscrit dans son traité constitutif, le rapprochant ainsi de la catégorie 'parc pour la paix' créée par l'Union internationale pour la conservation de la nature (UICN). Pour les autres, leurs promoteurs ne font que proclamer cet objectif. En interrogeant la notion de 'paix par la coopération environnementale', l'auteur replace dans leurs cadres juridiques et politiques la création de ces aires transfrontalières et tente de cerner la conception de la conservation et du développement poursuivis en Afrique australe. Elle interroge le sens et la portée de la démarche des aires de conservation transfrontalières en Afrique australe en termes de (re)construction des liens écologiques, sociaux et culturels dans le contexte politique de 'réconciliation' de la région. Bibliogr., notes, rés. en français et en anglais. [Résumé extrait de la revue]

274 Etim, James

Introduction to gender studies in Eastern and Southern Africa : a reader / ed. by James Etim. - Rotterdam [etc.] : Sense Publishers, cop. 2016. - XI, 286 p. : ill. ; 24 cm - Met bibliogr., bijl., index, noten.

ISBN 9463005579

ASC Subject Headings: East Africa; Southern Africa; gender studies; gender inequality; women's rights; women; society; women's health; women's education; women's employment.

"Africa has witnessed massive changes in the last fifty years -- from independence through structural adjustment, rule by military juntas in several countries and to a period now where the focus is on how best to prioritize their needs based on resources, national goals and human potential. There is general agreement that human capital is important in economic

growth and development. There is always the need to ensure that resources and human capital are used appropriately to advance development. Gender disparities, whether in treatment, access to resources, resource utilization and the law, may in themselves retard or slow down development. Resources and human potential in all societies include how best to ensure there is no gender disparity and to fully tap the resources inherent in women for personal, social and national development. Beginning with the women's suffrage movement, there has been the push to encourage gender equality worldwide. The Fourth World Conference on Women in Beijing in 1995 embodies the commitment of the international community to implement policies that will enhance the political, social, economic, educational empowerment of women. This book highlights the issues affecting women in Eastern and Southern Africa -- what role does custom and patriarchy play in gender disparities in education, access to health, problems in the workplace and family relationships? How have women writers in the last twenty years presented the issues of patriarchy, women's rights, globalism and women's holistic development? What are recent developments that have helped improve the situation for some women? These are some of the issues that are covered in this book. The thesis of this book is that there have been policies and strategies developed that have worked to empower women. However, vestiges of sexism, gender disparities in several fields still remain and traditions/customs and patriarchy have aided in still keeping women down" [back cover]. Contents: 1. Quo vadis women's and gender studies in Africa? Assessing the activism/academy association (Gertrude Fester); 2. Women and society in female authored short stories and poems from Namibia : the dimensions of oppression and violence (James Etim); 3. Local contexts, local theory: revisiting standpoint theory through situated ethnographic vignettes (Maheshvari Naidu); 4. Reinforcement or transformation: a feminist critique of the representation of women in two popular South African television dramas (Claudine Hingston); 5. Women as mediators in South Africa (Connie M. Anderson); 6. African marriages in transformation: anthropological insights (Julia Pauli); 7. LGBTI rights and experiences in three southern African nations (Suzanne LaFont); 8. Women, education and sustainable development in Sudan (James Etim and Randa Gindeel); 9. Women in teaching and educational administration in Kenya (Victor F. O. Ombati); 10. Women and entrepreneurship development: the case of South Africa (Ravinder Rena); 11. Women and small scale entrepreneurship: perspective from the SADC region (Mamorena Lucia Matsoso and Chux Gervase Iwu); 12. Women, land use, property rights and sustainable development in Zimbabwe (Average Chigwenya and Pardon Ndhlove); 13. The role of women in political decision making in East and Southern Africa (Michael Wabomba Masinde); 14. Gender and HIV in Namibia: the contribution of social and economic factors in women's HIV prevalence (Shelene Gentz and Mónica Ruiz-Casares); 15. Women and state violence in Zimbabwe, 2000- 2008 (Darlington Mutanda, Howard Rukondo and Elizabeth Matendera).

275 Higginson, John

The spinning Jenny and the sorting table: E. P. Thompson and workers in industrializing Europe and Southern Africa / John Higginson - In: *The Journal of African History*: (2017), vol. 58, no. 1, p. 19-33 : ill.

ASC Subject Headings: Southern Africa; historiography; labour history; working class.

The most compelling aspect of E. P. Thompson's work for labour historians of Southern Africa is his contention that class is a fluent group relationship or 'happening' - something workers do, in addition to what employers and the state impose upon them. However, by the 1970s, Thompson recognized that his earlier claim also had to resonate with other key assumptions about working class aspirations; especially the need of a shared group consciousness to be more meaningful for individuals than the laws of the state. The principal weakness of Thompson's for African historians, however, is the absence of a more explicit discussion about the demise of the English peasantry in his work. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

276 Pauli, Julia

Special section : change and continuity in Southern African marriages : part 2 and part 3 / guest ed.: Julia Pauli & Rijk van Dijk. - Boordfontein : Forum Press, 2017. - P. 1-68. : krt., tab. - (Anthropology Southern Africa, ISSN 2332-3264 ; vol. 40, no. 1) - Met bibliogr., noten, samenvattingen.

ASC Subject Headings: Southern Africa; South Africa; Botswana; Namibia; marriage; bridewealth; child care.

The contributions in this special issue explore reconfigurations of marriages and weddings in South Africa, Botswana and Namibia through the last decades. Part 2: The material dimension: exploring marriage as consumption. Contributions: Not marrying in South Africa: consumption, aspiration and the new middle class (Deborah James); The struggle for marriage: elite and non-elite weddings in rural Namibia (Julia Pauli & Francois Dawids); The tent versus lobola: marriage, monetary intimacies and the new face of responsibility in Botswana (Rijk van Dijk). Part 3: the power dimension: exploring marriage and crisis. Contributions: Marriage, kinship and childcare in the aftermath of AIDS: rethinking 'orphanhood' in the South African Lowveld (Isak Niehaus); Rights, violence and the marriage of confusion: re-emerging bride abduction in South Africa (W.J. (Jaco) Smit). Part 1 in: *Anthropology Southern Africa*, vol. 39, no.4, 2016. [ASC Leiden abstract]

277 Pauli, Julia

Special section : change and continuity in Southern African marriages : part 1 / guest ed.: Julia Pauli & Rijk van Dijk. - Boordfontein : Forum Press, 2016. - P. 257-322. : krt., tab. -

(Anthropology Southern Africa, ISSN 2332-3264 ; vol. 39, no. 4) - Met bibliogr., noten, samenvattingen.

ASC Subject Headings: Southern Africa; South Africa; Botswana; marriage; cohabitation; bridewealth.

The contributions in this special issue explore reconfigurations of marriages and weddings in South Africa, Botswana and Namibia through the last decades. Part 1: the normative/ideational dimension: exploring lobola as ideology. Contributions: Traditions of kinship, marriage and bridewealth in southern Africa (Adam Kuper); Is it enough to talk of marriage as a process? Legitimate co-habitation in Umlazi, South Africa (Mark Hunter); The materiality of marriage payments (Hylton White); 'Slow marriage,' 'fast bogadi': change and continuity in marriage in Botswana (Jacqueline Solway). Part 2 and part 3 in: Anthropology Southern Africa, vol. 40, no. 1, 2017. [ASC Leiden abstract]

278 Tomaselli, Keyan

Research ethics in the Kalahari: issues, contradictions and concerns / Keyan Tomaselli - In: *Critical Arts*: (2016), vol. 30, no. 6, p. 804-822.

ASC Subject Headings: Southern Africa; Namibia; Botswana; South Africa; San; research; fieldwork; ethics.

The effects of ethical clearance or institutional review board practices are discussed in relation to the experiences of academic field researchers on the one hand and indigenous research participants and/or co-generators of knowledge on the other. Ethical procedures such as protection (do no harm), control (micromanaging methods) and exploitation (taking ownership) are discussed in relation to researcher experiences in southern Africa. Researcher-researched relations, researcher and subject alienation, ethics creep and the clash of ontologies are examined. Some tentative solutions are proposed. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

279 Wessels, Michael A.

A glimpse into Bushman mythology: interpretation, power and knowledge / Michael A. Wessels - In: *Critical Arts*: (2016), vol. 30, no. 6, p. 898-914.

ASC Subject Headings: Lesotho; South Africa; rock art; San; indigenous knowledge; oral literature.

In 1873, Qing, a young man of Bushman background, recounted a cycle of stories and commented on some of the rock paintings he and the magistrate Joseph Orpen saw on a journey through the Maloti mountains. A year later Qing's narratives and comments on rock art, as recorded by Orpen, were published along with Orpen's account of the journey in an article in The Cape Monthly Magazine. The article is a blend of European and indigenous discourses and forms of knowledge, the latter mediated by the processes of recording,

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translation, writing and publication. This essay explores the different sorts of knowledge that are represented in the text, in Orpen's statements about his research and in Qing's stories in particular. It uses the literary technique of close reading in order to open the text up to different possibilities of reading and interpretation. Bibliogr., sum. [Journal abstract]

280 Xavier Schutz, Nathaly

The security integration in Southern Africa: SADC and OPDS / Nathaly Xavier Schutz - In: *Brazilian Journal of African Studies*: (2016), vol. 1, no. 1, p. 215-233 : krt, tab.

ASC Subject Headings: Southern Africa; foreign policy; SADC; regional security.

The African continent's security problems are, for the most part, originating in the processes of colonization and decolonization that occurred during the nineteenth and twentieth centuries. In Southern Africa, particularly the apartheid regime from South Africa marked, in a very significant way, the construction of a common identity and the rapprochement among other countries in the region around security issues. The objective of this study is to evaluate the evolution of SADC over the 1990s and 2000s, with regard to international security aspects in order to analyze to what extent the organization has contributed or not to the resolution of the political and security problems in the region, especially in periods of crisis. The analysis will focus on the creation and the modifications of the Organ for Politics, Defense and Security (OPDS) of the Southern African Development Community (SADC). The central hypothesis of the study is that the SADC, and the OPDS in particular, are the main spheres of treatment of securitarian issues in Southern Africa and, over the years, contributed to the evolution of solving these problems. The study will use bibliographic and documentary review, adopting a historical approach, aiming at a temporal comparison of the case. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

BOTSWANA

281 Faimau, Gabriel

The dynamics and digitisation of religious testimonies: a case of prophetic ministries in Botswana / Gabriel Faimau - In: *Anthropology Southern Africa*: (2017), vol. 40, no. 2, p. 85-95.

ASC Subject Headings: Botswana; Pentecostalism; information technology; prophets.

A major element in the religious practice of believers in prophetic Christianity is the sharing of religious testimonies. Focusing on prophetic ministries in Botswana, this paper examines the nature and function of religious testimonies and the dynamics of their digitisation and online circulation. It explores the ways in which religious testimonies mediate or extend the reach of prophetic ministries. Using data collected through fieldwork observation, in-depth interviews and digital ethnography, I argue that the sharing of testimony within Pentecostal

Christian circles can be described as a system of institutional performance that aims to direct the spiritual development of believers, reinforce the central place and authority of a prophet and advance the institutional identity of a prophetic ministry. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

282 Galvin, Treasa

What else can we do? : strategies and negotiations around place and space in the case of undocumented Zimbabwean migrant workers in Botswana / Treasa Galvin - In: *Anthropology Southern Africa*: (2017), vol. 40, no. 2, p. 96-107.

ASC Subject Headings: Botswana; Zimbabweans; migrant workers; illegal migration; social conditions.

Restrictive immigration laws, enhanced border controls, the criminalisation of migrants, punitive deportation practices and a lack of respect for the right to asylum have become a common feature of the contemporary world. In the face of these increasingly restrictive state practices and intolerant local responses to migrants, rates of human mobility continue to grow and ever larger numbers of people experience daily life through an 'undocumented' status. In the midst of prejudice and intolerance, those labelled 'undocumented' shape their daily lives by living within but not as part of their host societies. Based on fieldwork among Zimbabwean migrant workers in Botswana, this paper examines the differential meanings they attach to borders and boundaries, the strategies they employ to negotiate daily life and the ways in which place and space are interconnected in their lives. The paper argues that undocumented migrants experience their state of existence as a dynamic, ever-changing world and a reality that is focused on negotiating the present, and that this is a normal rather than abnormal response to the context in which they live. Bibliogr., notes, sum. [Journal abstract]

283 Hirtenfelder, Claudia Towne

Strength, mobility, and variety : central discourses which undermine tourism's ability to subvert broader gender orders in Botswana / Claudia Towne Hirtenfelder - In: *African Studies*: (2017), vol. 76, no. 1, p. 64-85 : krt., tab.

ASC Subject Headings: Botswana; ecotourism; gender relations.

Tourism is often identified for its subversive potential, its ability to change the behaviours of locals (whether positively or negatively). This is certainly the case when authors discuss the feminisation of the industry and how such work exposes women to alternative gender orders (involving gender practices, relations, identities, and roles). Botswana's National Ecotourism Strategy (NES) made similar presuppositions. Using the dominant and dichotomous discourses from how Botswana life and labour are structured as well as those for how labour within the camp itself is arranged, this article attempts to identify whether the

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gender order of the camp goes anyway in subverting that of the village (and Batswana more broadly). The article finds that the camp does little in this regard and therefore focuses on the given discourses and contemplates why the subversion potential of tourism has been curtailed. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

284 Kuster, Volker

From contextualization to glocalization : intercultural theology and postcolonial critique / Volker Küster - In: *Exchange*: (2016), vol. 45, no. 3, p. 203-226.

ASC Subject Headings: Kenya; Botswana; world; Christian theology; globalization.

The era of Globalization - characterized by the end of the bi-polar world order and the expansion of neo-liberal capitalism as well as the compression of the world through new communication technologies - has already stamped its mark on theology. Especially those theologies which consider themselves as contextual undergo deep transformations from localization to deterritorialization, from being mono-cultural to hybridity and from being community centered to multiple belonging. The shift from contextualization to glocalization that becomes visible behind these processes is traced in the works of two African and one Asian woman theologian as well as one Asian male theologian. While Musimbi Kanyoro, Kenya, is still practicing a late modern form of inculturation theology, with the works of Musa Dube, Botswana, Kwok Pui-Lan, US, and R.S. Sugirtharajah, UK, postcolonialism irrupts into contextual and intercultural theological reflection. As a consequence the pendulum swings from the particular back to the universal, now defined as exchange and interdependence. Notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

285 Molosiwa, Phuthego Phuthego

'Awalking museum of clinical syphilis?' : gender, sexuality and syphilis in the eastern Bangwato Reserve, 1930s-1950s / by Phuthego Phuthego Molosiwa - In: *International Journal of African Historical Studies*: (2016), vol. 49, no. 2, p. 179-194 : krt.

ASC Subject Headings: Botswana; sexually transmitted diseases; sexuality; social change; Tswana.

This article analyses the rapid spread of syphilis in the eastern part of the Bangwato Reserve, Botswana, between 1930 and 1950. The author argues that cultural factors, which entitled men to have multiple concurrent sexual relations, undermined ideas of morality and marital fidelity, thus aiding the transmission of venereal diseases. Social factors such as rural-urban migration further enhanced these effects. Notes, ref. [ASC Leiden abstract]

286 Pongweni, Alex

Individual agency and responsibility in African proverbial discourse / Alex Pongweni - In: *Journal for studies in humanities and social sciences*: (2016), vol. 5, no. 2, p. 152-171.

ASC Subject Headings: Zimbabwe; Botswana; Shona language; proverbs.

"Akarumwa nechekuchera" ("He was bitten by what he dug up") is Shona idiom reminding us that trouble may be lying deep in the earth, minding its own business, as it were. Someone takes a pick and shovel and unearths it. The person bears the responsibility for the consequences of their own action. While proverbial lore has been the focus of much research and publication over the years, not many have thoroughly examined what the author interrogates here, namely how this lore seeks to alert us to the connection between our actions and our responsibility for them. Proverbs are as old as human existence, as can be seen in Jewish thinkers devoting a whole book of The Old Testament to them. In their introduction to that book, the editors outline the domains of life in which knowledge and acceptance of the wisdom contained in proverbs would enable the Children of Israel to live life as God intended at the Creation. These encompass "reverence for the Lord, religious morality, good manners, self-control, humility, patience, etiquette in social relationships, loyalty to friends, respect for the poor, good manners, family relationships, business dealings, common sense". In this article, after analysing Shona proverbs whose messages fall into some of these categories, the author concludes that, far from being conservative and authoritarian injunctions out of synch with modernity because of their alleged downplaying of, even frowning on individualism for being inimical to African communalism, as some Western thinkers have concluded, African proverbs carry wisdom which reminds us of the connection between individual and communal action, on the one hand, and individual and communal responsibility for creating the societies that we live in through such action, on the other. In fact, proverbial lore recognises both individualism and communalism. Bibliogr., sum. [Journal abstract]

287 Vahakangas, Mika

Negotiating religious traditions - Babu wa Loliondo's theology of healing / Mika Vähäkangas - In: *Exchange*: (2016), vol. 45, no. 3, p. 269-297.

ASC Subject Headings: East Africa; Tanzania; healers; prophets; folk medicine; Pentecostalism; Lutheran Church; bishops.

Retired Lutheran pastor Ambilikile Mwasapila (nicknamed Babu wa Loliondo) became the most celebrated healer in Eastern Africa for half a year in 2011. His healing consists of an herbal potion, brewed according to the recipe he got from God in dreams. According to Rev. Mwasapila, the potency of the medicine stems from the presence of the Word of God in it. It is efficient only when administered by him. He perceives himself as a prophet called by God to alleviate sufferings of humankind in a world pestered by illnesses sent by Satan. His theology of healing has clear Lutheran sacramental theological elements combined with views from African traditional medicine and Christian charismatic faith healing. His cosmology is deeply rooted in African views of the spirit world interpreted through Pentecostal-charismatic demonology. The ideas underlying his ministry can be seen as an

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oral charismatic Lutheran contextual theology lived out in practice. Notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

LESOTHO

288 Saha, Tushar Kanti

Fresh challenges faced on the ground by the Kingdom of the Sky: a quest for peace, harmony and stability / Tushar Kanti Saha and Rosemary Gray - In: *International Journal of African Renaissance Studies*: (2017), vol. 12, no. 1, p. 120-139 : tab.

ASC Subject Headings: Lesotho; political stability; coalitions; government; coups d'état.

This article argues that Lesotho's landlocked position, which inhibits trade and results in enclaves of the poor, not only leads to its dependency on South Africa, but also contributes to its instability. It points out that destabilisation remains a problem in spite of Lesotho having served as an excellent model of peaceful transfer of power in a strengthened democratic arena under its 1993 Constitution, as the country had just celebrated 20 years of relative peace. However, despite the 1991 Windhoek Declaration military coups, violence, violation of both human rights and human security continue to contribute to instability in Lesotho, requiring the frequent intervention of the Southern African Development Community (SADC), and especially so following the attempted coup in 2014. Lesotho's Coalition government, which is a prime-ministerial form of government, is discussed in some detail in this article. The role of peacekeeping forces is also examined. The article recommends demilitarisation as the only practical, viable and long term solution to the problem of recurring coups in this country. The authors conclude that a sustained campaign against corrupt activities by government, though laudable, has somewhat surprisingly served to weaken the foundation of the Coalition in Lesotho. Bibliogr., notes, sum. [Journal abstract]

NAMIBIA

289 Amupanda, Job Shipululo

Constitutionalism and principles of economic order: examining Namibia's 'mixed economy' and the economic asylum of neoliberalism / Job Shipululo Amupanda - In: *Journal of Namibian Studies*: (2017), no. 21, p. 7-26.

ASC Subject Headings: Namibia; constitutions; poverty; mixed economy; liberalism; political economy.

While a number of studies exist on the causes and impact of the inequality, poverty and unemployment in which the majority of Namibians are trapped, very few, if any, of these studies examine the role and place of the constitution in maintaining the status quo. Most of

the studies, even those on the constitution, do not focus on the question of political economy and how it relates to the constitution. A constitution can be understood as a set of fundamental laws determining the orientation (values and principles), structure and power of the state. To understand the economic system of a given state, one ought to start by studying the constitution. In Namibia the picture is not as clear as it should be. The text analyses the constitutional principle of 'mixed economy' with a view to understanding - and explaining - the triumph of neoliberalism in Namibia. It concludes that given the principle of 'mixed economy' is not clearly defined - an unsound principle according to this text - there is a need to re-examine the constitution of the Republic of Namibia to address the question of political economy. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

290 Amupanda, Job Shipululo

Altruism or economic expediency? : a descriptive account of Namibia's 1998 involvement in the DRC conflict / Job Shipululo Amupanda - In: *Journal for studies in humanities and social sciences*: (2016), vol. 5, no. 2, p. 37-49.

ASC Subject Headings: Namibia; Democratic Republic of Congo; war; foreign intervention.

In 1998, Namibia joined the conflict in the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC), a conflict referred to by some as the most devastating war to have occurred since the Second World War, resulting in the death and displacement of millions of people. Involving about eight African countries, this war destabilised the region, resulting in it being referred to by many as "Africa's First World War." During this war, extensive resources of nation states were allocated to warfare, instead of being channelled towards more productive and life-saving welfare and poverty alleviation programmes. For example, the United Nations (UN) estimates that the war in the DRC cost Namibia about N\$700 Million. While the involvement of Namibia attracted much criticism, it failed to attract academic research of equal measure. Of the research projects conducted, few are by Namibian researchers. There has not been a coherent descriptive account of Namibia's involvement in this conflict. This article provides a descriptive account of Namibia's involvement in this conflict while exploring and examining Namibia's motive for being involved in this devastating conflict. Bibliogr., sum. [Journal abstract]

291 Bayer, Markus

Swapo forever? : prospect for liberal democracy or prolonged one-party dominance in Namibia / Markus Bayer - In: *Journal of Namibian Studies*: (2017), no. 21, p. 27-54 : graf.

ASC Subject Headings: Namibia; national liberation movements; democracy; political systems.

Like most other National Liberation Movements (NLM), the Namibian South West African People's Organization (SWAPO) was transformed after independence and went on to become Swapo party (Swapo) and take power in 1990. Since then, Swapo has ruled

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Namibia with its support growing and its position as dominant party unchallenged. Following on from Roger Southall's prediction of the slow death of liberation movements, this article investigates whether SWAPO as a movement is dying and, if so, what this means for Swapo. Will Namibia soon take the road towards a more liberal democracy or will Swapo continue to dominate? Recurring to the literature on dominant party systems and competitive authoritarianism and based on expert interviews, the article finds Swapo's dominance to be Janus-faced: On the one hand, its electoral dominance and consequently its control of state resources is ensuring its further dominance. On the other hand, its clientelistic use of its power is alienating growing sections of society, especially the younger generation, and is contributing to its slow death as an NLM and dominant party. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

292 Castellano da Silva, Igor

Regional foreign policy of Namibia: the agency of a secondary power / Igor Castellano da Silva - In: *Brazilian Journal of African Studies*: (2016), vol. 1, no. 1, p. 181-214.

ASC Subject Headings: Namibia; Southern Africa; foreign policy.

The article addresses Namibia's foreign policy with regard to Southern Africa focusing on the period between 1990 and 2010 and evaluates its position in face of the order of the regional system and the explanations for this behavior, connected to the State building process and to the interests and security of the defining elites of foreign policy. [Journal abstract]

293 Coetzee, Johan

Comparative best practices to manage corruption / Johan Coetzee - In: *Journal for studies in humanities and social sciences*: (2016), vol. 5, no. 2, p. 98-107 : tab.

ASC Subject Headings: Namibia; Asia; United States; Great Britain; corruption; government policy; governance.

This paper analyses best practices for managing corruption. It focuses on four case studies where the results of measures for fighting corruption have proved to be the most durable: in Hong Kong, Singapore, the United States, and the United Kingdom. In all four cases there was no masterplan and reform evolved over time. Ongoing successes reinforced the momentum of change, and these successes became institutionalised in government processes and the culture of participative governance. The article also highlights some trends in detecting corruption and rewarding whistle-blowers. The purpose of the article is to illustrate some similarities of Namibian cases of corruption with incidents of corruption in the four countries mentioned. Bibliogr. [ASC Leiden abstract]

294 Gariseb, Garuan L.

Socio-economic impacts of tourism businesses in Okahandja : a case study of Nau-Aib / Garuan L. Gariseb and Alfons W. Mosimane - In: *Journal for studies in humanities and social sciences*: (2016), vol. 5, no. 2, p. 11-25 : graf., tab.

ASC Subject Headings: Namibia; tourism; community development; small enterprises.

Tourism is one of the biggest and fastest growing industries in the world and its development is a major concern for developing countries. Its growth carries with it both negative and positive impacts on the local economy and the people of those countries where tourism is a significant sector. The purpose of this paper is to analyse the socio-economic influence of tourism businesses on the community of Nau-Aib in Okahandja, Namibia, using Edward's (2005) socio-economic indicators. The results of a socio-economic impact assessment can inform a community about the wide scope of tourism impacts on their social and economic wellbeing. The study area of this research was Nau-Aib, one of the biggest locations in Okahandja. Face to face interviews were conducted with 40 respondents residing in Nau-Aib. Tourism businesses, such as the arts and crafts market in Okahandja, and hospitality businesses situated in the vicinity of Nau-Aib, were the focus for this study, as these businesses often engage in commercial activities that carry with them socio-economic impacts for adjacent communities. Okahandja's tourism sector generally employs local people. However, these jobs are mostly menial entry level jobs that pay employees modest salaries. Through its multiplier effect, the sector also encourages business growth in Nau-Aib, mainly in the informal sector, and induces improvements in public service utilities and infrastructural development at tourism significant areas to facilitate tourism activities. Bibliogr., sum. [Journal abstract]

295 Groop, Kim

Shikongo shaKalulu, Nakambale and shared memories : Olukonda historic mission station as a cultural memory and heritage site / Kim Groop - In: *Journal of Namibian Studies*: (2017), no. 21, p. 65-87 : ill.

ASC Subject Headings: Namibia; Finland; cultural heritage; missions; Lutheran Church; Ovambo.

In 1992, the old Finnish mission station Olukonda in the Oshikoto Region of northern Namibia was declared a national heritage site. This was the first such heritage declaration after Namibia gained its independence in 1990. In this article, I examine the Olukonda station from a historical and cultural memory perspective. The legendary missionary Martti Rautanen - or Nakambale - resided at the site between 1880 and his death in 1926, and he is buried at Olukonda together with most of his family members. Olukonda is the site where the relationship between the king(s) and the missionaries was tested, shaped, and consolidated. At Olukonda Finnish-missionary Lutheranism was gradually adopted by Ondonga society, and eventually Olukonda would become a site which the Ovambo would

view as a part of their own heritage. In the article, I discuss remembrance and forgetting, time demarcations, and the different understandings of decisive events of the past. I argue that Olukonda is the main site which nurtures the memory of the Lutheran past in northern Namibia, but also that, at Olukonda, various mission and church related memories intermingle with nationalism and Ovambo culture. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

296 Gwasira, Goodman

A condition assessment of the prehistoric art from the Bushman Paradise Cave, Große Spitzkoppe, Namibia / Goodman Gwasira and Georgine Katjuongua - In: *Journal for studies in humanities and social sciences*: (2016), vol. 5, no. 2, p. 1-10 : ill.

ASC Subject Headings: Namibia; rock art; conservation of cultural heritage.

The main objective of this study is to assess the overall physical state of the prehistoric rock paintings of the Spitzkoppe. This article presents an evaluation of the condition of the rock art at the Bushman Paradise site. Ideally, a condition survey should be carried out periodically and be used as a monitoring and evaluation tool. This article is a contribution to ideas and methods that can be used to develop integrated and informed conservation strategies for rock art sites in Namibia. It identifies and classifies the causes of deterioration or damage of the rock art at the Bushman Paradise. The authors argue that systematic documentation is crucial for site management purposes because it is from detailed documentation that a statement of significance of sites can be generated. They conclude from the analysis that anthropogenic causes of deterioration at the Bushman Paradise outweigh natural causes. They conclude by proposing site specific conservation interventions that can be replicated at other sites of similar nature in the Spitzkoppe and Namibia in general. Bibliogr., sum. [Journal abstract]

297 Koot, Stasja

Perpetuating power through autoethnography: my research unawareness and memories of paternalism among the indigenous Hai//om in Namibia / Stasja Koot - In: *Critical Arts*: (2016), vol. 30, no. 6, p. 840-854.

ASC Subject Headings: Namibia; San; fieldwork; research; memory.

In this article, I reflect on my longitudinal relation with the indigenous Hai//om Bushmen of the resettlement farm Tsintsabis, in Namibia, exploring my position of power as a development fieldworker. I have been connected to the Hai//om since 1999, doing research and living and working with them while continuously moving between being an 'outsider' and an 'insider'. As an MA student, a development worker/boss (baas) and a PhD researcher, my knowledge of these indigenous people changed over the years. My longest stay on the farm was not as a researcher/anthropologist but as a development fieldworker,

engaging with the people in manifold relationships. I argue that there is much epistemological value in an 'open retrospective analytic autoethnographic experience'. The article explores three under-analysed but crucial and related elements of autoethnography, namely unawareness, memory and power. Even when the awareness of 'doing research' is absent, knowledge is acquired. This can be used analytically at a later stage. However, this inevitably implies a major role for the researcher's memories, thereby perpetuating his/her position of power in the representation and interpretation of events and experiences. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

298 Lyamine, Yolana

Opportunity granted or denied : an analysis of teachers' implementation of English Language syllabus' learning objectives and the fate of Grade 10 ESL learners at public schools in Windhoek / Yolana Lyamine and Nelson Mlambo - In: *Journal for studies in humanities and social sciences*: (2016), vol. 5, no. 2, p. 50-65.

ASC Subject Headings: Namibia; English language; language instruction; educational quality; curriculum.

There is growing evidence that a lack of mastery of the English language causes negative academic consequences for learners. Poor performance of learners in national examinations in some countries, including Namibia, where English is the medium of instruction, has been attributed to low proficiency in English. Studies have also shown that there is often misalignment between what is intended to be taught in the classroom, and what is actually taught. Therefore, the purpose of this study is to explore whether teachers implemented intended Grade 10 ESL learning objectives, specifically in terms of content coverage in their classrooms. The study uses a mixed method sequential explanatory design. Quantitative data was collected by questionnaire from thirty teachers of English as Second Language (ESL) at public schools in Windhoek. For the qualitative phase of the study, four teachers were interviewed. The study reveals that teachers do not implement all the intended Grade 10 ESL learning objectives in their classrooms. This ultimately compromises learners' opportunity to learn and attain academic success. Bibliogr., sum. [Journal abstract]

299 Mateya, Muhongo

Factors that cause poor performance in mathematics at National School Secondary Certificate level compared to Junior Secondary Certificate level in four selected schools in the two Kavango educational regions / Muhongo Mateya, Christina Utete, and Alex Ilukena - In: *Journal for studies in humanities and social sciences*: (2016), vol. 5, no. 2, p. 108-115 : tab.

ASC Subject Headings: Namibia; mathematics education; secondary education; academic achievement.

This article reports on factors that cause poor performance in Mathematics at the National School Secondary Certificate (NSSC) level compared to Junior Secondary Certificate (JSC) level, in Namibia. A total of 200 learners in Grade 10 (2011) and 170 Grade 12 (2013) were involved in the study. These learners did Mathematics at the same school for a period of three years (2011-2013). The study employed document analysis, a technique used to gather information by reviewing and analysing documents. In this study the following documents were reviewed and analysed: the 2011 Grade 10 November examination results, and the 2013 Grade 12 November examination results, respectively. The findings of the study reveal that 2011 Grade 10 learners who obtained E-U symbols did not perform well in the Grade 12 Mathematics examinations. These findings are of importance to the curriculum developers, the National Institute for Educational Development (NIED), senior education officers, the Ministry of Education, institutions of higher learning, and other stakeholders in Mathematics education. Bibliogr., sum. [Journal abstract]

300 Melber, Henning

Changing of the guard? : an anatomy of power within SWAPO of Namibia / Henning Melber, Daniela Kromrey, and Martin Welz - In: *African Affairs*: (2017), vol. 116, no. 463, p. 284-310 : graf., tab.

ASC Subject Headings: Namibia; SWAPO; politicians; elite; political conditions.

This article presents an anatomy of power relations and policymaking within the ranks of the former liberation movement South West African People's Organization (SWAPO) in Namibia. It summarizes the features of Namibia's dominant party state and argues that Namibia is a case of competitive authoritarian rule. The analysis documents how the first generation of SWAPO activists, in exile after the early 1960s, has since independence in 1990 remained the most influential segment of the former anti-colonial movement. This continuity is personified in the country's third president, Hage Geingob, and parts of his team in cabinet. Despite some gradual and increasingly visible shifts in the composition of SWAPO MPs, the party's first generation has so far remained largely in control of the country's political affairs. Analysing the background of the ministers serving since independence also shows that a second generation of SWAPO activists, in exile after the mid-1970s, gradually expanded their influence and took over leading positions. Given the dominance of SWAPO and the lack of any meaningful political opposition, a new leadership depends on upward inner-party mobility. Given the limited scope for a younger generation to move into higher offices, the strengthening of democracy through new leadership and innovative thinking is very limited. Rather, politics tends to be reproduced through established networks and bonds with a low degree of permissiveness, which reinforces the nature of the competitive authoritarian regime under the control of "old men". Notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

301 Munier, Nathan

Diamonds, dependence and De Beers : monopoly capitalism and compliance with the Kimberley Process in Namibia / Nathan Munier - In: *Review of African Political Economy*: (2016), vol. 43, no. 150, p. 542-555 : tab.

ASC Subject Headings: Namibia; diamonds; diamond mining; international agreements; political economy.

Why has Namibia, with a dependency on alluvial diamond wealth and location in sub-Saharan Africa, been able to comply with the Kimberley Process while other states in the region have not? The author's objective is to account for how domestic political economy can influence international agreements. He argues that diamond dependency in Namibia has facilitated compliance with the Kimberley Process. The case of how Namibia has responded to the Kimberley Process illustrates how De Beers has been able to constrain domestic policy and use the Kimberley Process as a way to maintain a virtual monopoly in domestic diamond production. Bibliogr., notes., ref., sum. in English and French. [Journal abstract]

302 Pech, Tobias

The internment camp 'Klein-Danzig' in Windhoek 1939-1941 / Tobias Pech - In: *Journal of Namibian Studies*: (2017), no. 21, p. 89-116 : fig., ill., tab.

ASC Subject Headings: Namibia; prisoners of war; Germans; World War II.

The internment camp 'Klein-Danzig' in Windhoek was in existence during the first years of the Second World War between 1939 and 1941. Its overall capacity rose from 70 up to 200 men. Mainly based on a solid corpus of camp records which include a wide range of documents such as disciplinary files of internees, blue prints for the barracks or even dentist's files, a detailed picture of the organization, social structure and all-day life in the Windhoek camp is given. The main focus of the article lies on the description of the internees' disobedience and insubordination which finally led to the shut-down of the camp in 1941. A short summary of the history of the German speaking minority in South West Africa between the World Wars serves to put the internment camp into historical context. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

303 Pieters, Wesley R.

An evaluation into why some people in Windhoek want to stay (job embeddedness) and others want to leave their jobs (turnover intention) / Wesley R. Pieters - In: *Journal for studies in humanities and social sciences*: (2016), vol. 5, no. 2, p. 73-86 : fig., tab.

ASC Subject Headings: Namibia; labour turnover; job satisfaction; working conditions; social environment.

Employees' loyalty is shifting from loyalty towards the organisation to loyalty to the dollar (pay/benefits). There is no sense of pride in their membership of a certain organisation, joy is focused on the benefits an organisation offers and what's in it for me attitude (employee). Job embeddedness is defined as a construct that deals with a broad array of influences that represents why an employee wants to stay with a specific organisation. Turnover intention can be defined as an employee's intention to leave his/her job within a certain period of time. When employees experience a good fit, positive links and low sacrifices in their jobs, they are less likely to leave the organisation. Participants were made of 90 (48.1%) teachers from primary schools and 97 (51.9%) legal firm employees. Female employees from legal firms experienced higher levels of turnover intention than any other group. Divorced and single employees from the legal firms experienced significantly higher levels of turnover intention with married employees experiencing the lowest levels of turnover intention. Total turnover intention recorded a negative correlation with overall job embeddedness ($r=-.29^*$, $p < 0.05$), a positive correlation with community job embeddedness ($r=.02$, $p < 0.05$) and health care and retirement job embeddedness ($r=.14^*$, $p < 0.05$). Investing in team building activities, social events for staff members, paying the best competitive salaries and benefits, retaining the more competent employees within the profession will allow the organisation to prosper. Having the best and happiest employees within the market will allow organisations to meet the top two objectives of the organisation, maintain high levels of productivity and retain the best talent. Bibliogr., sum. [Journal abstract]

304 Tomasini Castro, Josué

Mattia Fumanti's 'Politics of distinction : élite formation, the public space and the moral base of politics in (post)colonial Africa : review article / Josué Tomasini Castro - In: *Journal of Namibian Studies*: (2017), no. 21, p. 55-63.

ASC Subject Headings: Namibia; Africa; elite; democracy; State-society relationship; literature reviews (form).

The article presents a review of Mattia Fumanti's *The Politics of Distinction* (2016), a provocative study on the complexities of elite formation and elites' influence over emerging public spaces in post-apartheid Namibia. Based on an intermittent long-term fieldwork and archival research on old and new elites in Rundu, a frontier town in Northern Namibia, the book goes beyond its ethnographical setting, offering a plethora of alternatives to general pessimistic readings about colonial and post-colonial Africa. Recognizing its contribution to central analytical concepts in debates about state and society in the continent, the article unveils the ethnographic drama and attempts to contextualize it in relation to contemporaneous political changes taking place in the continent since 1990, the year of Namibian independence. Assessing the importance of the book in its capacity to suggest

optimistic perspectives about African politics, the article expands its analysis of the moral bases of the public space in Rundu, suggesting that the future of democracy in Namibia and elsewhere in the continent might rest in the development of moralizing arenas of deliberation and dialogue. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

305 Utete, Christina Nyarai

The relevance of integrating ethno-science (indigenous knowledge) into upper primary natural sciences and health education school curriculum in the Zambezi region / Christina Nyarai Utete, Alex Mbonabi Ilukena and Bosman Muyumbano Simasiku - In: *Journal for studies in humanities and social sciences*: (2016), vol. 5, no. 2, p. 66-72.

ASC Subject Headings: Namibia; natural sciences; health education; primary education; curriculum; indigenous knowledge.

There is widespread concern about the outcomes of science education in Namibian schools. The representatives of industries say that they need high-grade scientists, technicians and engineers if Namibia is to successfully compete in technology-intensive global markets by 2030. Ethno-science is a specialisation of indigenous knowledge (IK). It focuses on a scientific perspective of culture. The research that resulted in this article critically analyses the relevance of integrating ethno-science (IK) into the upper primary school curriculum in Namibia. The research further looks at how the people in the Zambezi region have developed a working terminology that produces taxonomies related to ethno-science. Research has shown that most anthropologists have carried out studies in ethno-science based on native perceptions. This research relies on a quantitative research approach in order to gather data from a population on the general understanding of ethno-science. Ten parents were involved in the research. This research is of the utmost importance to the different sectors of the industry, teachers, learners, the National Institute For Educational Development (NIED), parents and institutions of higher learning as well as for the nation that needs to produce more science specialists at all level: a society that needs technicians as well as world-class researchers in order to increase the public's ability to engage with scientific knowledge and choices. Bibliogr., sum. [Journal abstract]

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306 Adesina, Kolade Sunday

Do Basel III higher common equity capital requirements matter for bank risk-taking behaviour? : lessons from South Africa / Kolade Sunday Adesina and John Muteba Mwamba - In: *African Development Review*: (2016), vol. 28, no. 3, p. 319-331 : tab.

ASC Subject Headings: South Africa; banks; risk; fiscal policy; economic models.

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This paper examines the role of common equity capital in determining the risk-taking behaviour of banks in South Africa. Using system GMM, the results show that higher common equity capital is associated with lower bank risk. Additionally, the results show that there is a negative and significant relationship between business cycles and bank risk, while the relationship between bank market power and risk is positive and significant. The findings remain robust after using alternative measures of bank risk. On the whole, this study recommends that an increase in common equity capital should be coupled with control of bank market power to achieve the goal of curtailing excessive risk appetite of banks. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

307 Akokpari, John

South Africa and the African Union's peace and security architecture: old responsibilities and new challenges / John Akokpari - In: *Brazilian Journal of African Studies*: (2016), vol. 1, no. 2, p. 28-47.

ASC Subject Headings: South Africa; African Union; conflict resolution.

The African Union established a Peace and Security architecture to prevent and resolve conflicts, which have remained endemic on the continent. The initiative was also to distinguish the AU from its predecessor, the organisation of African Unity, which had an appalling record in conflict resolution. However, in addition to the familiar challenges of financial constraints and perennial conflicts, the PSA faces a new challenge in the form of contradictory postures by South Africa on critical security issues. Together, these challenges vitiate the ability of the AU to swiftly end conflicts. South Africa's contradictory positions on certain security issues undermined unity among AU members as well. The latter was demonstrated in the initial lack of consensus in the election of the Chairperson of the AU Commission. Bibliogr., sum. [Journal abstract]

308 Ansari, Shaukat

The neo-liberal incentive structure and the absence of the developmental state in post-apartheid South Africa / Shaukat Ansari - In: *African Affairs*: (2017), vol. 116, no. 463, p. 206-232.

ASC Subject Headings: South Africa; economic policy; liberalism; development.

Despite initial promises of a Keynesian-inspired redistribution programme by the African National Congress, macroeconomic policy making in South Africa has been shaped largely by market orthodoxy ever since the 1996 Growth, Employment, and Redistribution programme was unveiled by the finance ministry. The article draws on econometric analysis combined with interviews, and a rich body of literature that focuses on the economic incentives underwriting state industrial policies, in order to highlight the causal mechanisms responsible for the persistence of neo-liberal orthodoxy in South Africa over a

20-year period. It argues that the failure of the developmental state to materialize during the post-apartheid era can be attributed to a convergence of interests between the national treasury, the business sector, and global financial actors. More specifically, it shows that capital account liberalization reduced the exchange rate risk for international investors by strengthening the rand, thereby generating a decline in South Africa's 10-year bond yield and facilitating the treasury's access to international finance at reduced interest rates. Notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

309 Bénit-Gbaffou, Claire

Actualité de Fanon dans les mouvements étudiants sud-africains contemporains : un entretien avec Achille Mbembe / Entretien mené par Claire Bénit-Gbaffou - In: *Politique africaine*: (2016), no. 143, p. 169-183.

ASC Subject Headings: South Africa; student movements; protest; decolonization; social change; interviews (form).

La figure tutélaire de Frantz Fanon est régulièrement brandie par les mouvements étudiants sud-africains en révolte contre l'institution universitaire et contre le gouvernement. Dans cet entretien, Achille Mbembe, qui, au-delà de son propre travail sur l'œuvre de Fanon, s'est personnellement engagé et exposé dans le débat sur la décolonisation de l'université et des savoirs en Afrique du Sud, revient sur les diverses mobilisations dont Fanon, "figure totémique" et "affect" plutôt que "concept" dans les discours des mouvements étudiants, a fait l'objet. Contre un recours simpliste à l'auteur des *Damnés de la terre* qui ne viserait qu'à légitimer le recours à la violence et contre une lecture réductrice de la décolonisation des savoirs qui ne serait que repli identitaire, il jette un regard lucide et engagé sur les transformations en cours dans la société sud-africaine. Notes, réf., rés. en français et en anglais. [Résumé extrait de la revue]

310 Black, Anthony

Towards employment-intensive growth in South Africa / editor: Anthony Black. - Cape Town : UCT Press, 2016. - XXII, 375 p. : ill. ; 25 cm - Met bibliogr., index, noten.

ISBN 1775820076

ASC Subject Headings: South Africa; employment; unemployment; politics; economic development.

Since its democratic transition, South Africa has largely failed in addressing poverty and inequality. The main culprit has been massive and growing unemployment. Focusing on the growth path of the economy, this book takes as point of departure that the economy as a whole needs to become more labour-intensive. The volume examines how to bring about changes in the economic structure and pattern of development that lead to a reduction of the unemployment rate. Contributions: Part 1: Overview. Ch. 1: Introduction: employment intensive growth (Anthony Black); Ch. 2: Employment centered policies in an international

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context (Rolph van der Hoeven); Ch. 3: The South African unemployment debate: a basis for consistent policy on employment? (Frederick C.v.N. Fourie). Part 2: Employment and the structure of the economy. Ch. 4: Employment outcomes and earnings in post-apartheid South Africa (Haroon Borhat and Natasha Mayet); Ch. 5: Sectoral dimensions of employment intensity (Fiona Tregenna); Ch. 6: Inequality traps and human capital accumulation in South Africa (Miquel Pellicer & Vimal Ranchhod). Part 3: The rural sector. Ch. 7: Contemporary agrarian transformation and rural development: large-scale land Investments and the question of labour (Wang Chunyu, Saturnino M. Borrás Jr. and Carol Hunsberger); Ch. 8: The penumbra of employment: impoverished rural livelihoods in South Africa (David Neves and Andries du Toit); Ch. 9: Is there a case for greater support for agriculture? (Anthony Black, Beatrice Conradie and Hein Gerwel). Part 4: Policies for employment. Ch. 10: International experience in assisting youth find jobs and lessons for South Africa (Cecil Mlatsheni); Ch. 11: wage subsidies and employment creation in South Africa (Justine Burns, Kalie Pauw and Lawrence Edwards); Ch. 12: Public employment and inclusive growth: unlocking the transformative power of labour (Kate Philip). Part 5: Employment and the manufacturing sector. Ch. 13: Capital intensive industrialisation, comparative advantage and industrial policy (Anthony Black and Reviva Hasson); Ch. 14: Institutions, wage differentiation and the structure of employment in South Africa (Nicoli Nattrass & Jeremy Seekings); Ch. 15: The Limits of co-operation in a divided society: the political economy of South Africa's garment and textile industry (Mike Morris and Brian Levy). [ASC Leiden abstract]

311 Boshoff, Priscilla A.

Capital or critique? : when journalism education seeks to influence the field / Priscilla A. Boshoff and Anthea Garman - In: *Critical Arts*: (2016), vol. 30, no. 5, p. 607-622.

ASC Subject Headings: South Africa; journalism; universities.

Drawing on Bourdieu's theories of field and capital, we examine the limitations that a journalism school at a prestigious university faces in making a meaningful contribution to the field within a developing country. In the postapartheid South African media landscape, journalism is under pressure both from global forces and a political imperative to address social justice. Given the heterogeneity of the journalistic field and the fact that what counts as capital in it is contested, the School of Journalism and Media Studies at Rhodes University attempts to redefine the parameters by inculcating a particular approach to and philosophy of journalism practice. While Rhodes wants to educate excellent (professional) journalists, it is guided by an overt political mission to cultivate a journalism that is not necessarily 'in sync' with the wider field. Ironically, most undergraduates come from the economic and cultural elite, with specific intentions to accumulate the capital which Rhodes bestows. Students are confronted with their privilege and with alternative ideas about the purpose of journalism, and are asked to make choices and take up positions. We consider

whether this critical praxis approach is able to influence the 'state of play' - or the distribution of power - within the field. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

312 Boshoff, Priscilla

Secrets, lies and redemption / Priscilla Boshoff and Jeanne Prinsloo - In: *African Studies*: (2017), vol. 76, no. 1, p. 121-139.

ASC Subject Headings: South Africa; television; sex education; AIDS.

Confession is a central disciplining technology deployed in the second series of 'Intersexions', a popular South African TV series that seeks to change sexual and social behaviours that contribute to the risk of HIV infection. The article considers the edu part of this edutainment programme, specifically with the nature of the lessons and with the form of disciplining the narratives presuppose for gendered and sexual subjects. Central to this critical and constructivist exploration of the gender relationships that are validated and expurgated are Foucault's notions of discourse and confession as a technology of self. The authors argue that the series presents a range of different gendered and sexual subjectivities but implicitly endorses a modern subjectivity and transformation at the level of the individual. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

313 Botiveau, Raphaël

La jeune Afrique du Sud en ballottage : mouvements étudiants et amorces d'une alternance politique / Raphaël Botiveau - In: *Politique africaine*: (2016), no. 143, p. 185-208.

ASC Subject Headings: South Africa; universities; student movements; decolonization; protest.

Partant des mouvements étudiants de 2015 contre les frais universitaires et pour la décolonisation de l'université sud-africaine, cet article analyse le glissement progressif du pays vers l'alternance politique. L'ANC, soumis à une forte pression interne et externe, ne semble pas à ce jour avoir pris la mesure de la contestation sociale et politique auquel il fait face. Après plusieurs mobilisations de travailleurs sans précédent et la poussée d'une opposition politique toujours plus aguerrie au fil des scrutins, les récentes mobilisations étudiantes ont apporté une nouvelle forme de contestation radicale. Orchestrée par une jeune génération de militants, elle articule critique acérée de l'ordre socio-économique injuste hérité de l'apartheid, et rejet intégral et parfois violent, de la discrimination raciale et du colonialisme résilient en Afrique du Sud. Notes, réf., rés. en français et en anglais. [Résumé extrait de la revue]

314 Brandt, Femke

The meaning of compliance with land and labour legislation : understanding justice through farm workers' experiences in the Eastern Cape / Femke Brandt and Fani Ncapayi - In: *Anthropology Southern Africa*: (2016), vol. 39, no. 3, p. 215-231.

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ASC Subject Headings: South Africa; agricultural workers; labour law; land reform; social justice.

This paper explores the social meanings and uses of formal labour legislation on commercial farms in the Eastern Cape. Farm workers' and dwellers' experiences expose ongoing land and labour struggles on South Africa's commercial farms. We focus on the ways that farm workers resist and negotiate persistent power imbalances, how they access justice, and the role of mediators. The empirical material was generated through long-term research with farm workers and dwellers on farms, including on land-reform farms, in the semi-arid Karoo. In this area, the farming sector is dominated by large sheep, cattle, game and crop farms with relative low labour demands. Historically, authority and notions of justice have been negotiated through personalised relations and interdependencies between black workers and white farmers. New landowners build on existing understandings of authority and power entrenched in private property relations in rural society. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

315 Brooks, Heidi

The mass movement and public policy : discourses of participatory democracy in post-1994 South Africa / Heidi Brooks - In: *The Journal of Modern African Studies*: (2017), vol. 55, no. 1, p. 105-127.

ASC Subject Headings: South Africa; African National Congress (South Africa); democracy; popular participation.

Despite policy commitments and legislated mechanisms, the system of participatory democracy in post-1994 South Africa is largely considered to have failed. In order to understand how underlying ideas can help to explain weaknesses in practice, this article examines how participatory democracy is understood by the ruling African National Congress (ANC). It shows that the multiple intellectual traditions shaping the participatory model have led to a set of policy initiatives that are not without internal tension. In part, the technocratic creep associated with improving public sector performance has stymied participatory efforts by placing efficiency and delivery over democracy and empowerment. Alongside this, however, the ANC's own conception of "democracy" remains interwoven with its mass movement history, linking the role of popular participation to the extension of its own hegemony. The intent of policy to deepen democracy through structures of participatory governance is thus undermined by a teleological framing of participation as an intra-movement activity. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

316 Buthelezi, N. N.

Indigenous knowledge systems and agricultural rural development in South Africa : past and present perspectives / N. N. Buthelezi and J. C. Hughes - In: *Indilinga*: (2014), vol. 13, no. 2, p. 231-250 : graf., tab.

ASC Subject Headings: South Africa; indigenous knowledge; agriculture; rural development; research; legislation.

Indigenous knowledge (IK) has formed the backbone of rural livelihoods for centuries. It preserved biodiversity and ensured long-term sustainability of natural resources. In South Africa and elsewhere, its survival was threatened by the arrival of Europeans and colonialism. The status and role of IK in South Africa with special emphasis on agricultural rural development are discussed. The article shows how colonialism and, more recently, apartheid impacted the IK of South African rural communities. The essential aspects critical to understanding IK for agricultural rural development, particularly in research, are considered. Lastly, the emergence of IK within the research and political domains in South Africa is explored. Although the South African government has made substantial progress towards promoting and protecting IK for the betterment of rural communities, there are still gaps and challenges. Politically these include the need for further legislation on intellectual property and general implementation of existing IK systems policies. In research, although many studies have been carried out on culture and ethnomedicine, other IK categories, notably soil and agriculture, have received insufficient attention. If maximisation of the contribution of IK is to be realised these need to be addressed as they are central to agricultural innovation and agricultural development. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

317 Chasi, Colin

Ubuntu journalism and nation-building magic / Colin Chasi and Ylva Rodney-Gumede - In: *Critical Arts*: (2016), vol. 30, no. 5, p. 728-744.

ASC Subject Headings: South Africa; nation building; journalism; ethics; philosophy.

This article explores ideas around nation building, as constructed through the ethos as well as practice of ubuntu journalism. We make the argument that by invoking ubuntu as an underlying ethos for a reporting ethic and practice, the news media contribute to a magical idea of nationhood and nation building in South Africa. While not denying that ubuntu is instrumental to nation building, the study contributes new understandings of both the general artifice, and the nation-building productivity, of what we label 'magical ubuntu'. The intent here is to describe the postcolonial magic in which ubuntu is implicated, with special regard for the magical functions that relate to the construction of nationhood in contemporary South Africa. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

318 Chivurugwi, Josphat

Rethinking xenophobia in the wake of human insecurity in South Africa / Josphat Chivurugwi - In: *Journal for studies in humanities and social sciences*: (2016), vol. 5, no. 2, p. 139-151 : tab.

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ASC Subject Headings: South Africa; xenophobia; immigrants; migration policy.

This article analyses the impact of xenophobic attacks which have rocked South Africa over the past few years, arguing that it has exhibited another human insecurity turning point. The traditional state-centric security conceptions that focus primarily on the safety of the state from military aggression has shifted attention to the security of individuals. The xenophobic violence which was witnessed after South Africa attained independence in 1994, led scholars of international relations to surmise that the human security conceptual framework should advocate for a paradigm shift of attention from a state-security approach to a people-centered approach to security. The main objective of this article is to assess the effects of the xenophobic attacks which erupted periodically and affected the political and economic security sectors of South Africa. The author adopts a qualitative approach and makes use of documentary search, observation methods and in-depth interviews. The article reveals that xenophobic attacks against foreigners in South Africa have affected peaceful traditional relations which were in existence between immigrants and citizens. The article concludes that peace and security in South Africa is under threat, and the African National Congress government needs to formulate new immigration laws that regulate the influx of foreigners to avoid xenophobic attacks. The author advocates for constructive engagements where both migrants and citizens participate equally in the economic sector in South Africa, as opposed to a situation where foreigners dominate. These would be migratory measures to resolve the differences between migrants and the citizens. Bibliogr., sum. [Journal abstract]

319 Cirolia, Liza Rose

Upgrading informal settlements in South Africa : a partnership-based approach / ed. by Liza Rose Cirolia ... [et al.]. - Claremont : UCT Press, 2017. - XIV, 497 p. : ill. ; 25 cm - Met bibliogr., index, noten.

ISBN 1775820831

ASC Subject Headings: South Africa; informal settlements; urban renewal; urban planning; housing; popular participation.

This collective volume examines the successes and challenges of informal settlement upgrading initiatives in South Africa and contextualises these experiences within global debates about informal settlement upgrading and urban transformation. Contributions: Introduction (Liza Cirolia, Tristan Görgens, Mirjam van Donk , Warren Smit and Scott Drimie); Informal settlement upgrading: International lessons and local challenges (Warren Smit); Pressures on practice: How RDP housing and other factors have shaped informal settlement upgrading in eThekweni Municipality (Sarah Charlton and Neil Klug); The 'other half' of the backlog: (Re)considering the role of backyarding in South Africa (David Gardner and Margot Rubin); Enhancing the voices of the poor in housing (Felicity Kitchin); Adopting

an incremental approach to informal settlement upgrading: The Johannesburg experience (Miriam Maina); 'Public structure': A starting point for incremental upgrading (Cedric Daniels, Liezel Kruger-Fountain, Berendine Irrgang, Marco Garetto, and Ancunel Steyn); An Uneasy Symbiosis: Mining and Informal Settlement in South Africa with reference to the Platinum Belt in North West Province (Margot Rubin and Philip Harrison); Creating 'urban commons': Towards a sustainable informal settlements upgrading paradigm in South Africa (Walter Fieuw and Baraka Mwau); 'Development from within': Advancing a people-centred, partnership-based model for informal settlement development in the city of Johannesburg (Thabo Molaba and Zunaid Khan); Who needs partnerships? An informal settlement upgrading partnership framework (Aditya Kumar and Johru Robyn); Incremental slum upgrading in Nairobi, Kenya: What can South Africa learn? (Olumuyiwa B. Adegun and Steve Ouma); Visualising process and the actors of change: Settlement upgrading in Duncan Village, East London (Kirsten Thompson); Rethinking incremental urbanism: co-production of incremental informal settlement upgrading strategies (Mark Swilling, Andreas Keller, Lauren Tavener-Smith, Vanessa van der Heyde, and Barry Wessels); Facilitating state-community interfaces: the role of NGOs as intermediaries in participatory informal settlement upgrading in South Africa (Tristan Görgens); Navigating hostile territory? Where participation and design converge in the upgrade debate (Carin Combrinck and Jhono Bennett); Slum upgrading: community groups as principled agents (Robert Buckley); The role of the fiscal framework in shaping the informal settlement upgrading agenda (Nick Graham and Ian Palmer); Using planning tools to enable informal settlement upgrading: identifying future opportunities for South African cities (Saskia Greyling and Stephen Berrisford); Courts as a site of struggle for informal settlement upgrading in South Africa (Kate Tissington and Michael Clarke); Between a shack and an RDP house: managed land settlement (Ronald Eglin and Mike Kenyon); From resilience to transformation (Ivan Turok); Strategic upgrading: Lessons from international critical practices (Alexandre Apsan Frediani, Barbara Lipietz, and Stephanie Butcher); South Africa's emerging national urban policy and upgrading agenda (Edgar Pieterse and Liza Cirolia); Conclusion: The way forward: forging a collective upgrading agenda (Warren Smit, Tristan Görgens, Liza Cirolia, Mirjam van Donk and Scott Drimie). [ASC Leiden abstract]

320 Coleman, Alfred

Information and Communication Technology (ICT) framework for African traditional governance / Alfred Coleman - In: *Indilinga*: (2014), vol. 13, no. 2, p. 177-187 : ill., tab.

ASC Subject Headings: South Africa; traditional rulers; indigenous knowledge; information technology; automation.

A high percentage of the South African population depends on the governance of traditional leaders for social, economic and development projects. However, the duties of traditional leaders towards their people, and the government in power, are always marred by

fundamental problems such as the issue of record keeping, management, as well as packaging and dissemination of indigenous information. This article investigated the roles and functions of traditional leaders, and how ICT is applied in the North West Province of South Africa. A case study approach was used. Nine participants were drawn from an entire population of traditional leaders who are chiefs, tribal councillors and headmen. Data was collected using semi-structured, open-ended interview questions, to inquire about their roles and functions as traditional leaders, types of ICT tools available to them as traditional leaders, and how these ICT tools are used to support their work processes. The findings revealed that traditional leaders perform functions which include protection of the rural local communities' customs, cultural values, laws, and provision of leadership to the people. It was further noted that there were computers in most traditional or tribal offices but were being used to write official letters and read emails. The routine work activities of the traditional leaders, such as the issue of record keeping, management of cases, accessibility of information from municipal offices, as well as the appropriate coding, packaging and dissemination of indigenous knowledge, were not executed by the use of ICT, but by paper base. These findings led to the proposal of an ICT Framework for African traditional governance which could assist traditional leaders to automate their work processes, and share information with municipal managers in district offices, to facilitate effective governance. In addition, the ICT framework is to provide a repository where all indigenous knowledge, rules and procedures are stored for future generations. Bibliogr., sum. [Journal abstract]

321 Conradie, Marthinus

New South Africa Speak : race talk in an undergraduate debate on racialisation in post-apartheid South Africa / Marthinus Conradie - In: *Journal of Contemporary African Studies*: (2016), vol. 34, no. 4, p. 479-497.

ASC Subject Headings: South Africa; racism; race relations; students.

Working with a set of theoretical concepts from critical race theory, this article examines perspectives on the impact of micro-aggressions and systemic inequality, as elicited during an online debate among undergraduate students. The debate centred on the degree to which white South Africans may legitimately identify as Africans. This topic served as a means of stimulating talk about the effects of racialisation in post-apartheid South Africa. During the analysis, the arguments that emerged from the online debate were analysed within a framework of white talk, referred to as New South Africa Speak. All contributions to the debate were measured against the discursive forms and functions that characterise New South Africa Speak. During the conclusion the potential relevance of the findings to ongoing protest movements at South African universities is considered. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum [Journal abstract]

322 Delius, Peter

E. P. Thompson, social history, and South African historiography 1970-90 / Peter Delius - In: *The Journal of African History*: (2017), vol. 58, no. 1, p. 3-17.

ASC Subject Headings: South Africa; social history; historiography.

It is often suggested that the work of E. P. Thomson played a pivotal role in shaping South African historical writing and provided the foundations for a new school of social history. Thompson's writings - often refracted through many other texts - were one influence amongst many. This article, drawing on my own experiences of key moments of individuals and institutions, argues that the decisive and central role that is ascribed to his work does not accord with much more complex and localised realities. The article touches on numerous other influences that shaped the research and writing of succeeding cohorts of historians. It also suggests that while 'The Poverty of Theory' was an influential publication, it did not initiate new forms of research and writing, but rather contributed to debates that were already well underway. In conclusion, the usefulness of the category of social history is disputed, as in the South African context it lends to a lazy lumping together of a very diverse selection of historians and needs to be rethought or replaced. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

323 Demeestère, Rodolphe

"Même si tu as tes papiers, ils t'embarquent" : gestion policière de l'immigration africaine ou institutionnalisation de la xénophobie dans l'Afrique du Sud post-apartheid / Rodolphe Demeestère - In: *Politique africaine*: (2016), no. 142, p. 145-167.

ASC Subject Headings: South Africa; immigrants; Africans; xenophobia; police.

Les abus de pouvoir des policiers sud-africains à l'encontre des immigrés du continent ont rarement été resitués dans le cadre du partenariat institutionnel développé entre les forces de l'ordre et le ministère de l'Intérieur. L'article analyse la coproduction d'une politique migratoire ultra-répressive basée sur les rafles armées, les reconduites à la frontière et les mesures d'exception. S'il est montré que cette politique a une influence forte sur les pratiques policières au quotidien, les abus policiers sont également questionnés dans un contexte de xénophobie latent et de guerre ouverte déclarée à une criminalité à laquelle les immigrés africains sont, à tort, largement assimilés. Notes, réf., rés. en français et en anglais. [Résumé extrait de la revue]

324 dos Santos, Monika

Integrated intervention for mental health co-morbidity in HIV-positive individuals: a public health assessment / Monika dos Santos and Gustaaf Wolvaardt - In: *African Journal of AIDS Research*: (2016), vol. 15, no. 4, p. 325-331.

ASC Subject Headings: South Africa; AIDS; mental health.

In South Africa, where it is estimated that more people have HIV than anywhere else in the world, HIV/AIDS and psychological disorder co-morbidity have been shown both to exacerbate the late diagnosis and treatment of psychological disorders and to affect adherence to ARVs. Targeted, affordable and evidence-based strategies to reach these populations are essential. Against this backdrop, a pilot project and situational assessment aimed at determining the context of psychological care and HIV treatment services in South Africa was undertaken. The situational analysis consisted of individual interviews, a patient survey, and a retrospective medical record data review. Training and mentorship were conducted from 2011 to 2013 by the Foundation for Professional Development (FPD) in five anti-retroviral therapy (ART) clinics in the Tshwane-Metsweding area. Data were both descriptively and inferentially analysed. Outcomes indicate that the general structure of HIV services is well organised and well run in the sampled clinics. However, mental healthcare and HIV services need to be integrated further. There is also a need to develop and pilot-test appropriate materials and models for the delivery of mental healthcare within the parameters of affordability, acceptability and availability further, and to advocate the advancement of mental health and HIV treatment and policy integration. Bibliogr., sum. [Journal abstract]

325 Dubbeld, Bernard

Democracy as technopolitical future: delivery and discontent in a government settlement in the South African countryside / Bernard Dubbeld - In: *Anthropology Southern Africa*: (2017), vol. 40, no. 2, p. 73-84 : krt.

ASC Subject Headings: South Africa; local government; democracy; rural areas; attitudes.

This paper is concerned with how democracy is understood and experienced in a KwaZulu-Natal municipal administration and one of the settlements it governs. Considering that democracy has a range of popular meanings, and that in South Africa it has been tied to the promise of a better life, I explore how municipal officials have identified democracy with a technopolitical future in which experts evaluate poor communities and implement infrastructure as a mechanism of improvement. I also show how residents of the settlement have become disenchanted at what they experience as democracy's inability to deal with their basic everyday needs. Their disenchantment is directed not only at state officials, but at democracy as an ideal, and they articulate it most forcefully with a growing antipathy towards democratic rights perceived as intruding into the domestic sphere. In order to understand both the municipal state's approach to democracy and residents' reactions to it, I draw on recent work by Partha Chatterjee and James Ferguson to consider whether concepts of 'political society' and 'the left art of government' are helpful in theorising democratic governance in the South African countryside. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

326 Dube, Luyanda

The ethics of anonymity and confidentiality : reading from the University of South Africa Policy on Research Ethics / Luyanda Dube, Maned Mhlongo, and Patrick Ngulube - In: *Indilinga*: (2014), vol. 13, no. 2, p. 201-214 : tab.

ASC Subject Headings: South Africa; research; ethics.

Orthodox research is guided by renowned ethical principles which are rooted in the philosophy of positivism. The positivist paradigm assumes that the researched are vulnerable and need to be protected from harm by disabling their identity. Adherence to these orthodox ethical norms is regarded as the litmus test of a virtuous research practice. Any deviance from these ethical norms is viewed as a serious violation of the research ethical code. However, whilst the significance of these ethical principles is renowned, there is a differing agenda driven by ethicists and some researchers that seek to question their ethicalness and universal appropriateness. This is based on the conviction that these principles are not attuned to other unique systems such as indigeneity. This article looks specifically at the ethicalness of the principles of anonymity and confidentiality as embodied in the Unisa Policy on Research Ethics (2007). This was a qualitative study informed by an interpretive philosophical paradigm that used document analysis as a method for assessing the ethicalness of anonymity and confidentiality as espoused in the University of South Africa (Unisa) Unisa Research Policy. This article concludes that although there is a discernible good intent from the institution detected from the Unisa Policy on Research Ethics (2007) stipulations, there is a lack of clarity or distinct direction towards the ethicalness of ethical codes. It recommends that Unisa needs to relook its' research ethical principles and align them with socio-political realities of the African indigenous milieu. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

327 Garman, Anthea

Listening and the ambiguities of voice in South African journalism / Anthea Garman and Vanessa Malila - In: *Communicatio*: (2017), vol. 43, no. 1, p. 1-16.

ASC Subject Headings: South Africa; journalism; public opinion; community participation.

Political theorists like Bickford (1996) and media theorists like Couldry (2006) have introduced the concept of listening as a complement to long-standing discussions about voice in democracies and in the media which serve the democratic project. This enhanced understanding of voice goes beyond just hearing into, giving serious attention to, in particular, marginalised voices. This article reports on an investigation into the ways in which mainstream and community media in the Eastern Cape, South Africa, understand listening as an important part of their role as journalists. Interviews probed the attitudes of journalists and editors towards listening, and also interrogated their own understandings of

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their role in South Africa, particularly in relation to young people who are finding their political "voice". The research shows that "listening" as a journalistic practice is seldom understood in anything more than common sense ways and is certainly not an organising principle of reporting and disseminating news. This results in journalism that is events focused, often sensationalist and whose agenda is set powerfully by political actions and actors in the environment. The power of being heard is almost solely in the hands of the journalists, who regard themselves as "the voice of the people", without actively providing a space for listening to the voices of community members. But, within this generalised environment, there are two very interesting projects in which journalists and editors are actively listening to the issues and stories of citizens and letting them set agendas. Bibliogr., notes, sum. [Journal abstract]

328 Grant, Julie

Crossing the divide: research methods to facilitate representative data collection within conflicted communities / Julie Grant - In: *Critical Arts*: (2016), vol. 30, no. 6, p. 823-839.

ASC Subject Headings: South Africa; San; poverty reduction; ethics; modernization; research methods.

In order that development strategies alleviate poverty and empower communities, strategies must be initiated and supported by a broad spectrum of representatives from the intended beneficiary community. Communities are rarely homogenous, however, meaning that development researchers/practitioners often have to negotiate and interact with opposing community factions with differing development interests. By associating with one faction, the researcher/practitioner may become alienated from the other, who then fails to participate in the process. Despite this, literature to guide the researcher/practitioner on how to negotiate access in such situations is lacking. In this article I draw on my experiences of working with the divided Khomani Bushman community in South Africa, some of whom desire development along more traditional lines, while others have Western-style aspirations. I examine the research practices that enabled me to ethically cross the divide to collect the necessary data from individuals within both community factions, making my data representative of the broader community Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

329 Greeff, Wilhelmina J.

The role of communication in managing the safety climate of construction site environments / Wilhelmina J. Greeff - In: *Communicatio*: (2017), vol. 43, no. 1, p. 103-121 : fig., tab.

ASC Subject Headings: South Africa; communication; construction industry; occupational safety.

Managers in the construction sector are met with a critical charge: they are responsible for the safety of employees in one of the most notoriously dangerous industries in the world. In

terms of managing the safety climate of construction site environments, no recommendations have been made in the literature that truly elucidate the role of organisational communication therein. The aim of this research is to fill this void by enriching the seminal work of Mohamed (2002) which focusses on the nature of the safety climate in construction organisations, and the factors it is comprised of. To this end, the research comprises a data-triangulated qualitative and quantitative empirical study undertaken at nine different construction sites in South Africa, which allows for the reformulation of the model for safety climate management in construction environments, with an added understanding of the role of communication therein. The findings indicate that communication is conducive to a positive safety climate when it is managed to be strategic, holistic, relational and symmetrical. The model put forward in this article offers an empirical application of the four identified constructs of communication, which gives way to data-driven recommendations for use in construction organisation settings. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

330 Hendricks, Frank

Kaaps in fokus / edited by Frank Hendricks and Charlyn Dyers. - Stellenbosch : Sun Media, 2016. - V, 145 p. : ill. ; 25 cm - Met bibliogr, indices, noten.

ISBN 9781928314158

ASC Subject Headings: South Africa; Afrikaans language; language usage; language history; sociolinguistics; languages of instruction.

In hierdie boek word die Afrikaanse omgangsvariëteit Kaaps deur verskillende outeurs vanuit diverse invalshoeke betrag. Die boek beslaan nege hoofstukke wat in twee afdelings verskyn: Deel I bevat taalkundige besinnings oor Kaaps, terwyl Deel II die kontekstuele gebruike van Kaaps bekyk. Die bydraes is gegrond op referate wat gelewer is tydens die historiese eerste simposium oor Kaaps wat van 19 tot 20 Julie 2012 by die Universiteit van Wes-Kaapland (UWK) gehou is. Kaaps word in die boek voorgehou as 'n waardige, talig genuanseerde en steeds lewenskragtige manifestasievorm van Afrikaans waarin sowel die jaarringe van eeue gelede en die botsels van nuwe ontwikkeling na vore kom. Ook val die soeklig op onder meer die ekonomiese potensiaal van hierdie taalvorm en die benutting daarvan as onderwys- en joernalistieke medium. Hoofstukke: Deel 1: Taalkundige besinninge oor Kaaps. Die aard en konteks van Kaaps: 'n hedendaagse, verledetydse en toekomstperspektief (Frank Hendricks); Die historiese dinamika van Kaaps - toe en nou (Ernst Kotzé); Twee betekenisvolle momente in die geskiedenis van Kaaps (Christo van Rensburg); Konsepomwenteling in die taalwetenskap: implikasies vir die studie van Kaaps (Charlyn Dyers). Deel 2: Beskouinge oor die kontekstuele gebruike van Kaaps. Soppangheid vir Kaaps: mag, kreolisering en Kaapse Afrikaans (Hein Willemse); Kaaps: tyd dat die taal van die Kaapse vlakte in die formele skool verreken word (Michael le Cordeur); Die Tjatjies A'rit is: etnoteorie van ouers oor geletterdheid en opvoeding in

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Manenberg, Kaapstad (Dmitri Jegels); Ekonomiese bemagtiging deur Kaaps (Christo van der Rhee); Kaaps in koerante (Anastasia de Vries). [Samevatting ASC Leiden]

331 Hodes, Rebecca

Questioning "Fees must fall" / Hodes, Rebecca - In: *African Affairs*: (2017), vol. 116, no. 462, p. 140-150 : foto.

ASC Subject Headings: South Africa; student movements.

This briefing is based on the author's experiences of teaching and research on five university campuses in South Africa, the Universities of Cape Town, Fort Hare, Rhodes, Walter Sisulu, and the Witwatersrand, between March 2015 and October 2016. Students and staff members at these universities participated in the "Fees must fall" movement in vastly different ways. This briefing describes the diversity within this movement, based on observations at public gatherings, and interviews and discussions with university staff, students, and their families. Notes, ref. [ASC Leiden abstract]

332 Iqani, Mehita

The branded skyline? : a socio-semiotic critique of Johannesburg's architectural adverts / Mehita Iqani and Gilles Baro - In: *African Studies*: (2017), vol. 76, no. 1, p. 102-120 : foto's.

ASC Subject Headings: South Africa; urban areas; advertising.

This article critically analyses the semiotics of architectural adverts (massive scale outdoor billboards that cover the entire facades of city buildings) in Johannesburg, South Africa. Drawing on critical advertising studies and scholarship critiquing neoliberal visual culture in cities of the Global South, the article critiques the visual landscape created by brands writ large across the cityscape. The critique is from two vantage points: the highway and the pavement. These are theorised as intersecting levels of geosemiotic meaning-making, shaped by structures of neoliberal power. The authors argue that architectural adverts colonise public sensibility by cloaking the realities of urban neglect and inequality with dazzling brand messages, and by making these visible at the expense of citizens' visibility (and their view). They argue that the city government is neglecting its public mandate by allowing such advertising to be placed in public spaces, and that this failure exposes the neoliberal value set that dominates in post-apartheid culture. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

333 Knoesen, Brent C.

Client perceptions of interaction with community pharmacists in the Nelson Mandela Metropole / Brent C. Knoesen, Martie S. Lubbe, and Ilse Truter - In: *Communicatio*: (2017), vol. 43, no. 1, p. 122-147 : tab.

ASC Subject Headings: South Africa; health personnel; communication.

Communication plays an important role in health care professions, such as pharmacy, which is an information-driven profession in which community pharmacists are embedded. They are responsible for ensuring patient-centred pharmaceutical care on a daily basis; thus, it is vital for them to interact effectively and humanely with clients. The aim of this study is to identify clients' perceptions regarding their interaction with community pharmacists in the Nelson Mandela Metropole, Eastern Cape, South Africa. When analysed, clients' perspectives on interaction with community pharmacists disclosed deficits in these pharmacists' communication skills, which inhibit effective interactions. The more specific objectives are to determine if community pharmacist-client interaction does occur; the quality thereof; and to identify the communication skills clients perceive as important. A qualitative approach was followed to achieve the aim of the study. Three focus groups (FGs), consisting of 17 participants were selected by means of purposive sampling. The same FG protocol, consisting of three group activities, was followed for each FG. Thematic and descriptive analysis was applied and reliability and validity were ensured. The results indicate that pharmacist-client interaction plays a vital role in community pharmacies. The participants indicate that community pharmacists require not only accurate pharmacological knowledge, but also interpersonal skills, ranging from making eye contact and listening, to communicating in everyday language. It is also suggested that community pharmacists must be courteous, compassionate, honest and trustworthy when interacting with clients. The clients' perceptions of visiting community pharmacies should not be ignored, because they are able to identify shortcomings in existing pharmacist interaction. Bibliogr., sum. [Journal abstract]

334 Labuschagne, Pieter A.

Non-verbal and paralinguistic political communication in sport : an analysis of images of Springbok rugby / Pieter A. Labuschagne - In: *Communicatio*: (2017), vol. 43, no. 1, p. 80-102 : foto's.

ASC Subject Headings: South Africa; nonverbal communication; rugby; photography.

Non-verbal communication as a subfield of communication sciences has received increased attention in scholarly publications over the past few decades. Various scholars in the field, such as Real (1975), Ekman (1993), Lunenburg (2010), Garber (2011) and Krauss, Chen and Chawla (2015), emphasise the importance of non-verbal communication in generating, processing and channelling information. Not only facial expressions but also gestures and body language are deemed important. Studies by Real (1975) found that sport plays a crucial role in identity formation and the transmission of meaning and values. In South African sport, rugby-football in particular was used to reflect Afrikaner political prowess and masculinity, and the Afrikaner's growing influence and dominance. As Salah, Sebe and Gevers (2012) indicate, non-verbal communication should be studied within the

context that frames such communication; therefore, their multi-modal approach, used in conjunction with non-verbal communication, is vital for this discussion. In this article, the broader, more inclusive contextual approaches of Salah, Sebe and Gevers (2012) and Lunenburg (2010) are employed to analyse seven iconic photographic images which are steeped in the political dynamics of the period. After focusing on the theoretical aspects of non-verbal communication underpinning the study, the photographs are analysed as examples of impactful non-verbal communication. Bibliogr., note, sum. [Journal abstract]

335 Lange, Mary Elizabeth

Marking memories: indigenous north of the !Garib River and contemporary in Westville, South Africa / Mary Elizabeth Lange - In: *Critical Arts*: (2016), vol. 30, no. 6, p. 855-876 : ill. ASC Subject Headings: South Africa; research methods; tattooing; rock art; images; symbols.

Indigenous ethnography, both past and present, has been used principally for understanding and interpreting prehistoric markers, including rock art. The making of marks or constructing of markers are ways in which we humans create and communicate identity, claim or personalise space, and memorialise these cultural aspects. Cultural practices of the marking of space and place differ, but they may be considered as having a common intra-species meaning. We use technology to mark places and spaces of personal, domestic or collective significance. These markings are made on personal body space or in public spaces and communicate, non-verbally, personal and/or collective identities. This article investigates whether, through not only understanding indigenous ethnography but also contemporary urban markings, we might comprehend the motivation for the creation of prehistoric markings and their possible meanings. Towards this, a thematic analysis of markings in the suburb of Westville, Durban, KwaZulu-Natal is compared to those found at Biesje Poort, in the Northern Cape. The Westville markings include graffiti and arborglyphs, made in the Palmiet Nature Reserve, on a roadside cross, and personal tattoos. The Biesje Poort site includes engravings and roadside cairns. Bibliogr., note, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

336 Lissoni, Arianna

"Dear Comrade Chief Rep" : love, marriage and the family in the ANC in exile in Tanzania / Arianna Lissoni - In: *African Studies*: (2017), vol. 76, no. 1, p. 1-21.

ASC Subject Headings: South Africa; Tanzania; African National Congress (South Africa); anti-apartheid resistance; exile; romantic relationships; family.

Most studies about the South African liberation struggle have focused on political and strategic concerns at the level of formal organisations and their leadership. Yet the anti-apartheid struggle also impacted on personal relationships and the social life of those who put their lives in its service. This article draws on correspondence between members

of the African National Congress in exile based in Tanzania and the organisations chief representative in the region concerning permission, recognition and guidance on love, marriage and family-related matters in the period from the late 1970s to the early 1990s. It analyses how the demands of the struggle, and the difficult exile context, shaped love and family relationships and conceptions, and the ways in which individual cadres negotiated their personal lives while engaging in a political struggle as part of a collective movement. The disciplinary and parental role that the ANC in exile exercised through the bureaucratic process developed to manage these relations is also examined through the prism of the correspondence. The article argues that the governance of personal life by the ANC in exile was an integral part of nation-building and state-making, fulfilling both bureaucratic and affective functions. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

337 Mac Giollabhuí, Shane

The fall of an African president : how and why did the ANC unseat Thabo Mbeki? / Shane Mac Giollabhuí - In: *African Affairs*: (2017), vol. 116, no. 464, p. 391-413 : tab.

ASC Subject Headings: South Africa; African National Congress (South Africa); heads of State; patronage.

The entry of the ANC into the arena of democratic politics provoked a dilemma for the party leadership that is familiar to political parties in a new democracy: how, if at all, should the party reform its internal organization to compete in a new electoral environment? This article draws on interviews with senior members of the ANC to develop a theory that describes how the "modernization" of the ANC under President Thabo Mbeki led to his electoral defeat at the party's national conference in 2007. It contends that the process of modernization reduced systematically the role of the party's activist base in the policy-making process, creating a motive to replace the President, but left intact the role of activists in the selection of the party's leadership, which in turn provided an opportunity to replace the President at the party's national conference. The President's opponents exploited ruthlessly this opportunity by enlarging and mobilizing the party membership, using a clientelistic appeal for support, to deliver a resounding victory for their champion, Jacob Zuma. This type of clientelistic competition, which has become routine inside the ANC, undermined the democratic legitimacy of the party and its capacity to govern in the public interest. Notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

338 Marais, Ingrid E.

Constraints to public sphere activity in Joubert Park, Johannesburg / Ingrid E. Marais - In: *Anthropology Southern Africa*: (2016), vol. 39, no. 3, p. 173-186.

ASC Subject Headings: South Africa; national parks and reserves; towns; government policy; municipal government.

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The link between public sphere and public space has long been established within the literature. Using three aspects of public sphere - plurality, public space and deliberate talk - I argue that the management choices that the City of Johannesburg made in Joubert Park led to a lack of public spheres developing inside the park. I explore this dearth of public sphere activities by looking at the municipality's formal by-laws and their application in the park, the punitive manner in which 'informal' rules were enforced within the park and the perception that Johannesburgers and City Parks had of the space and its users. The findings indicate that the City of Johannesburg chose to manage the park in a manner that enhanced its goal of becoming an African World Class City at the cost of strengthening democracy within the park. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

339 McNeill, Fraser G.

'Original Venda hustler' : symbols, generational difference and the construction of ethnicity in post-apartheid South Africa / Fraser G. McNeill - In: *Anthropology Southern Africa*: (2016), vol. 39, no. 3, p. 187-203 : ill.

ASC Subject Headings: South Africa; ethnicity; Venda; flags; youth.

This paper provides an ethnographic analysis of contemporary articulations of 'Vendaness' in Pretoria, South Africa. Current ethnic identifications articulate recent fluctuations in political, economic and social dynamics. Two case studies are offered as evidence. I evoke Turner's symbolism to demonstrate that car stickers of the old Venda flag unite 'the Venda' while at the same time dividing Tshivenda speakers into groups with loyalties to rival traditional leaders. Car stickers create and maintain metaphorical and actual borders that fuel re-imaginings of the previous homeland in contemporary urban settings. Secondly, I examine the emergence of an urban youth movement through which young men advertise with alacrity their ethnic affiliations. With captions like 'Original Venda Hustler' and 'I m Venda, So What?!,' a younger generation of Tshivenda speakers has reinterpreted the notion of 'being Venda' : from a stereotypically secretive and mysterious minority group to a conspicuous presence in the cityscape. I look at generational divisions as a way of interpreting this recent manipulation of materiality, and suggest that the connection between the two case studies is to be found in the dynamics of a dual crisis of masculinity in which young and older men have responded to changing socio-economic dynamics in divergent ways. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

340 Mfecane, Sakhumzi

'Ndiyindoda' [I am a man] : theorising Xhosa masculinity / Sakhumzi Mfecane - In: *Anthropology Southern Africa*: (2016), vol. 39, no. 3, p. 204-214.

ASC Subject Headings: South Africa; masculinity; Xhosa; circumcision.

Masculinity studies in South Africa depend on Western gender theories to frame research questions and fieldwork. This article argues that such theories offer a limited understanding of Xhosa constructions of masculinity. Xhosa notions of masculinity are embodied in the concept of 'indoda', meaning a traditionally circumcised person. This article explores the nuanced meanings of 'indoda' and its relationship to other masculinities, like uncircumcised boys ['inkwenkwe'] and medically circumcised men. The discussion reveals that 'indoda' is the most 'honoured' form of masculinity. A traditionally circumcised individual is regarded as 'indoda', a real man, irrespective of his sexual orientation or class, and this affords him certain rights and privileges. 'Inkwenkwe' and medically circumcised men embody 'subordinate' forms of masculinity and are victims of stigma and discrimination by 'indoda'. This requires us to revisit some Western theories of masculinity which place heterosexual men at the top of a masculine hierarchy and gay men at the bottom. It furthermore requires us to pay attention to the body when theorising Xhosa masculinity, since it is a principal way of 'proving' and 'defending' Xhosa manhood. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

341 Milazzo, Marzia

Reconciling racial revelations in post-apartheid South African literature / Marzia Milazzo - In: *Research in African Literatures*: (2016), vol. 47, no. 1, p. 128-148.

ASC Subject Headings: South Africa; literature; race relations; racism.

Offering a reading of Mongane Wally Serote's 'Revelations' (2010) alongside other recent novels by black South African writers, this essay answers calls for more careful analyses of the roles that race plays within post-apartheid literature and culture. As it questions the shift away from a concern with institutional racism and white supremacy that is evident in much contemporary South African criticism, the essay contends that post-apartheid literature is not only racially marked, but also continues to produce knowledge on racial inequality, racial ideology, and resistance. In the process, it illustrates that grappling with colorblindness challenges pervasive understandings of nonracialism, reconciliation, and post-1994 literature. *Revelations* portrays nonracialism and reconciliation as necessary and inevitable, yet shows that the discourses are in conflict with demands for equality and justice. Concurrently veiling and revealing paradoxes inherent in South Africa's dominant racial discourses from within, Serote's novel demonstrates that enforcing colorblindness is an act of epistemic violence: not even at the diegetic level is nonracialism achievable. Bibliogr., notes, ref, sum. [Journal abstract]

342 Mkabela, Queeneth Nokulunga

'Ubuntu' as an axiological framework for human rights education / Queeneth Nokulunga Mkabela - In: *Indilinga*: (2014), vol. 13, no. 2, p. 283-291.

ASC Subject Headings: South Africa; indigenous peoples; human rights; citizenship education.

Increasing awareness has been drawn, in recent years, to the flaws of culturally irrelevant human rights education. Several factors, including a general lack of a culturally appropriate approach, a lack of integration of indigenous values, and the failure to provide human rights education that is responsive to community perspectives, have created a gap between the conceptualisation and practice of human rights by indigenous communities. So widespread is this feeling that parents are beginning to abdicate their roles of instilling values to their children and are blaming the system of education for introducing human rights education in schools which encourages unacceptable behaviour in communities. This article is concerned with a critical discussion and analysis of the key tenets of ubuntu and attempts to show how these can be utilised as an axiological framework for human rights education in South Africa. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

343 Mkhize, Peter L.

The role of social trust in social media and indigenous knowledge sharing / Peter L. Mkhize - In: *Indilinga*: (2014), vol. 13, no. 2, p. 188-200 : tab.

ASC Subject Headings: South Africa; indigenous knowledge; social media; social conditions.

In the Information Age, knowledge is so important that it can be likened to a form of currency; hence most organisations now invest in technology-based knowledge-sharing platforms. Rather different knowledge-sharing platforms, such as imbizo and stokvels, exist in indigenous communities in South Africa, and support community development. The purpose of this article is to improve knowledge sharing using social media, by learning from indigenous knowledge sharing - thereby building social capital. Grounded theory analysis was used to extract contextual themes from interview transcripts collected from public sector employees who are involved in open source migration. The results reveal that social trust derived from competence, benevolence and integrity, emerges within communities of practice (CoP) in the same way as it does in indigenous knowledge sharing. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

344 Msila, Vuyisile

The management of democratic elections in Africa (MDEA) programme at the university of South Africa: is this the right path towards African solutions? / Vuyisile Msila and Lesibana Matjila - In: *International Journal of African Renaissance Studies*: (2017), vol. 12, no. 1, p. 76-90.

ASC Subject Headings: South Africa; elections; management; education; African agreements; Africanization.

There have been a number of initiatives in Africa to rid the continent of political instability, conflict, poverty and disease. Many have argued that aid from the West has helped Africa

in many ways - from stopping wars, to food relief and rescuing the African environment. Yet others have slated Western involvement which they contend, frequently leaves Africans dependant rather than capable of solving their own problems. In line with the pan-Africanist and the African Union (AU) ideals, there is now a realisation by Africans that there is a need to find African solutions to African challenges and problems. This review article explores the University of South Africa's (Unisa's) Management of Democratic Elections in Africa (MDEA) programme, by looking at its objectives and the reason why it must be labelled a Programme, its mandate, which is in line with the brief of the AU and pan-Africanist ideals. The article focuses on how Unisa's programme responds to the African Charter on Democracy, Elections and Governance (ACDEG); and how it has attempted to facilitate knowledge for peace in Africa, through empowering electoral officials from various African states. The article concludes by looking at the successes and limitations of the Programme over a five-year period, from its inception in 2011. Bibliogr., sum. [Journal abstract]

345 Mulaudzi, Phalandwa Abraham

The clash of ideologies: notions of multiparty (liberal) democracy versus African systems / Phalandwa Abraham Mulaudzi - In: *International Journal of African Renaissance Studies*: (2017), vol. 12, no. 1, p. 44-54.

ASC Subject Headings: South Africa; democracy; governance; traditional rulers; chieftaincy.

In South Africa traditional leaders, 'aka' (also known as) chiefs or collaborators, had hoped that the new liberation political environment would retain and safeguard their deeply embedded cultural practices and values, which had existed for centuries, but had been partly violated during the colonial era. However, the new liberation era brought with it notions of liberal democracy - characterised by concepts of meritorious selections, based on democratic elections -, a practice that further marginalised and frustrated hereditary cultural norms and practices, upon which the pillars and identities of each ethnic group or community were based. In discussing the complex and interlocking interests, epochs of colonial and postcolonial experience, the introduction of 'foreign' meritorious notions that dispensed with the craved hereditary positions, the chiefs, traditional leaders and former collaborators appear to have been forced to abandon the liberation project and take up the issue of their survival as custodians of customs and chiefdoms; even against the messaging coming from the new political classes. Inevitably, this has created new tensions in the political governance of urban and rural communities, by elected officials who have either failed or succeeded to coopt traditional leaders. This article argues for a balance between democracy and traditional leadership that can inform modern electoral processes and modernise the cultural practices and eliminate unnecessary conflict and tensions. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

346 Mvenene, Jongikhaya

Reverend James Macdonald Auld and the disintegration of traditional leadership in Xhosaland / Jongikhaya Mvenene - In: *African Historical Review*: (2016), vol. 48, no. 2, p. 24-42.

ASC Subject Headings: South Africa; The Cape; missions; traditional rulers; Xhosa; colonial history.

This article examines the missionary assault on traditionalism and traditional leadership. It also analyses the origins of Columba Mission. The article sets out to unearth the role of missionaries in the colonial assault on traditionalism, using James Macdonald Auld (2 April 1848-5 December 1932) as a case study. It describes the operation of the Columba Mission from its small beginnings in Kentani (Centane today) in 1878 until the annexation of Gcalekaland by the Cape Colony in 1885. The Cape forces reopened Gatyana (Willowvale) to the colonial authorities following the acceptance of an amnesty. Many of the amaGcaleka remained in Xhorha (Elliotdale), including King Sarhili himself. King Sarhili's vicissitudes at the hands of the colonial government are used as a scaffolding to see Columba in historical perspective. This article puts the spotlight on King Sarhili and James Macdonald Auld, the Presbyterian missionary at Columba, as a vehicle to explore the reorganisation of Centane. The article also broadens its base of sources by drawing on oral history with intent to add materially to our knowledge about the missions at that often opaque moment in Eastern Cape history. In attempting to examine the relations between the traditional leaders, the colonial governing authorities and the missionaries, this article shows the colonial conflict as an ongoing encounter between the missionaries and the heirs of Phalo, i.e. the amaGcaleka and the amaNgqika. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

347 Ndwandwe, Sthembile

Contribution of indigenous knowledge practices to household food security : a case study of rural households in KwaZulu-Natal / Sthembile Ndwandwe and Maxwell Mudhara - In: *Indilinga*: (2014), vol. 13, no. 2 , p. 271-282 : tab.

ASC Subject Headings: South Africa; indigenous knowledge; food security; small farms.

The use of indigenous knowledge is a viable livelihood strategy for poor rural households. A binomial logistic regression model was used to demonstrate the effect of Indigenous knowledge practices (IKPs) on food security. Food availability at household level was used as a measure of food security using as a proxy the maize produced in 100 randomly selected households from five villages in KwaZulu-Natal. The IKPs were identified in pest management, fertility management, weeding, land preparation, seed and post-harvest storage. Households were able to secure food for an average of three to six months, and the significant effect of IKPs on food security was observed. Indigenous Knowledge feeds households in rural areas and focusing policy efforts on finding ways of enhancing and encouraging a perspective shift to that of approaching IKPs as a local source of resilience

when it comes to food availability and access, could bring about one of the options for creating food-secure households in South Africa. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

348 Netshivhulana, Tshivhangwaho Austin

Perceptions of traditional healers on the treatment of diarrhoea in Vhembe District Municipality of Limpopo Province, South Africa / Tshivhangwaho Austin Netshivhulana ... [et al.] - In: *Indilinga*: (2014), vol. 13, no. 2, p. 292-299 : graf., tab.

ASC Subject Headings: South Africa; healers; diarrhoea.

Diarrhoea illness has long been recognised as the cause of death of millions of people worldwide especially in developing countries (Nkwi, 1994). The disease is treated using western as well as traditional remedies. The knowledge of traditional healers and their practices can play an important role in building capacity to promote the appropriate home management of diarrhoea (Anokbonggo et al., 1990). Traditional healers around the world have different beliefs and understanding of diarrhoeal disease and its treatment. The aim of the project was to investigate the perception and concept of traditional healers on the treatment of diarrhoea in Vhembe district. Twenty traditional healers from two municipalities (Mutale and Thulamela) around Vhembe district were interviewed. Data was collected through interviews using questionnaires. Interviews were conducted with individuals in their own languages and later translated into English. According to Vhembe traditional healers, diarrhoea is described as a disease which can lead to death as a result of excessive loss of water in a patient's body through vomiting and frequent visits to a toilet. Symptoms of diarrhoea include vomiting, loss of weight, and change in appearance of skin, face and eyes. Traditional healers of Vhembe district have a better understanding of diarrhoeal diseases. They mention different categories of diarrhoeal diseases. There is a lack of information when it comes to the description of diarrhoeal illness's on infants and children. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

349 Nganje, Fritz

The rhetoric and practice of the international responsibility to prevent mass atrocities : reflections on South Africa's peacebuilding role in South Sudan (2005-2013) / Fritz Nganje - In: *African Security Review*: (2017), vol. 26, no. 3, p. 271-287.

ASC Subject Headings: South Africa; South Sudan; responsibility to protect; international relations.

While global consensus on the meaning and application of the responsibility to protect (R2P) principle remains tenuous, there is little contention among major actors that the development of the norm should prioritise the prevention of mass atrocities. In particular, Brazil, Russia, India, China and South Africa (BRICS) - which have a role to play that is vital to the future development of R2P as a global norm but which continue to express

reservations about the intent and application of the doctrine - have been strong advocates of the preventive aspects of the principle. This rhetorical consensus, however, belies the conceptual and practical challenges that are associated with the prevention of mass atrocities. In this paper, the example of South Africa's post-conflict reconstruction and development (PCRD) interventions in South Sudan from 2005 to 2013 is used to reflect on the role of external actors in supporting conflict-affected states to implement the preventive aspects of R2P. It is argued that while South Africa, like other BRICS countries, has used the rhetoric that atrocity prevention should be at the core of R2P to legitimise its opposition to military intervention for humanitarian purposes, it has struggled to back this rhetoric with coherent strategies and concrete actions to prevent mass atrocity crimes within its sphere of influence. The gap between rhetoric and practice in the preventive aspects of R2P is not unique to South Africa, but highlights fundamental difficulties inherent to global efforts to prevent mass atrocities. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

350 Ngwenya, Nonhlanhla

Community acceptability of minimally invasive autopsy (MIA) in children under five years of age in Soweto, South Africa / Nonhlanhla Ngwenya ... [et. al.] - In: *Anthropology Southern Africa*: (2017), vol. 40, no. 2, p. 108-121.

ASC Subject Headings: South Africa; children; autopsy; death.

This interdisciplinary study, using qualitative and ethnographic research methods, collected data from 330 men and women in Soweto, South Africa, in order to understand the community acceptability of minimally invasive autopsy (MIA) in children who died under five years of age. The study found that the acceptability of MIAs depended on people's socio-cultural belief systems regarding death and afterlife; on power and gender dynamics within households; and on structural issues relating to the health care system and mortuary services. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

351 Nkosi, Sebenzile

Experiences of alcohol consumption and taking antiretroviral medication among men living with HIV in Tshwane, South Africa / Sebenzile Nkosi ... [et al.] - In: *African Journal of AIDS Research*: (2016), vol. 15, no. 4, p. 367-376.

ASC Subject Headings: South Africa; AIDS; alcoholism; consumption; alcoholic beverages.

Hazardous alcohol consumption may compromise optimal antiretroviral therapy (ART) adherence among patients. Adoption of hegemonic notions of masculinity may encourage health-risk behaviours, such as alcohol consumption, and discourage health-enhancing behaviours, such as ART adherence among men. This study aimed to explore linkages between masculinity, alcohol consumption, and taking ART medication among male ART recipients in South Africa. Male facilitators conducted five focus group discussions with 27

black male ART recipients aged between 28 and 65 years at five ART clinics. Eligibility criteria were: 18 years or older, at least three months on ART, and alcohol consumption in the past three months. Data were analysed inductively using thematic content analysis. The men demonstrated a masculinity that fostered commitment to taking ART. However, normative notions of masculinity in the men's social circles often compromised their timely taking of medication. Fears of alcohol-ART interactions often led to intentional non-adherence to ART when drinking. Finally, healthcare provider-patient power dynamics seemed to prevent the men from discussing their challenges regarding alcohol use and ART adherence with their healthcare providers. Interventions that focus on addressing harmful hegemonic notions of masculinity among men are needed in community settings such as drinking establishments where men tend to socialise. Patient-centred approaches which enhance men's sense of involvement in their treatment are needed in healthcare settings. Bibliogr., sum. [Journal abstract]

352 Pallotti, Arrigo

South Africa after apartheid : policies and challenges of the democratic transition / edited by Arrigo Pallotti, Ulf Engel. - Leiden : Brill, [2016]. - XVII, 265 pagina's. ; 24 cm. - (Africa-Europe Group for Interdisciplinary Studies, ISSN 1574-6925 ; v. 17) - Met index, literatuuropgave.

ISBN 9789004325593

ASC Subject Headings: South Africa; social development; social conditions; democratization; gender inequality; land reform; international relations.

This collective volume takes stock of post-apartheid South African politics relevant to the African Peer Review Mechanism (APRM). It looks at social development, focusing on political processes and debates around gender, HIV/AIDS and religion, addresses land issues and examines South Africa's regional relations. Contributions: Part 1: The changing fabric of society. "A luta continua!": democracy, elections and governance in South Africa, 1994-2014 (Ulf Engel); The uneven journey towards gender equality during the twenty years of South African democracy (Roberta Pellizzoli); AIDS activism and the state in post-apartheid South Africa at twenty (Mandisa Mbali); From apartheid to the "rainbow nation": changing multiculturalisms in South Africa, 1994-2014 (Preben Kaarsholm). Part 2: The land question. Dispossession, black South African land ownership and restitution in historical perspective, 1913-1948 and beyond (Harvey M. Feinberg); The South African land reform since 1994: policies, debates, achievements (Mario Zamponi); Elusive or illusory? Property relations and the constraints on rights to land for South African farm labour (Nancy Andrew); Does it matter? Reflections on twenty years of land reform (Cherryl Walker). Part 3: South Africa in Southern Africa. South African influence in Zimbabwe: from destabilization in the 1980s to liberation war solidarity in the 2000s (Timothy Scarnecchia and David Moore); "Forged in the Trenches"? The ANC and SWAPO: aspects of a

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relationship (Chris Saunders); Twenty years after: post-apartheid South Africa, the BRICS and Southern Africa (Arrigo Pallotti and Lorenzo Zambernardi); South Africa and the Southern African Regional Police Chiefs Cooperation Organisation: the dialectic between "national" and "regional" safety and security? [ASC Leiden abstract]

353 Peterson, Derek R.

Nonconformity in Africa's cultural history / Derek R. Peterson - In: *The Journal of African History*: (2017), vol. 58, no. 1, p. 35-50.

ASC Subject Headings: South Africa; Kenya; Uganda; cultural history; religious movements; Christianity; Bible.

This article uses E. P. Thompson's last book - *Witness against the Beast* (1993) - as an occasion to claim oddity, peculiarity, and nonconformity as subjects of African history. Africa's historians have been engaged in an earnest effort to locate contemporary cultural life within the *longue durée*, but in fact there was much that was strange and eccentric. Here I focus on the reading habits and interpretive strategies that inspired nonconformity. Nonconformists read the Bible idiosyncratically, snipping bits of text out of the fabric of the book and using these slogans to launch heretical and odd ways of living. Over time, some of them sought to position themselves in narrative structures that could authenticate and legitimate their dissident religious activity. That entailed experimentation with voice, positionality, and addressivity. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

354 Pillay, Rama

The marketing of isiZulu within the realm of multilingualism / Rama Pillay and P. J. Zungu - In: *Indilinga*: (2014), vol. 13, no. 2, p. 311-324 : tab.

ASC Subject Headings: South Africa; Zulu language; multilingualism; language usage.

Although isiZulu has been accorded its rightful place by the constitution of the country, its elevation has been fraught with difficulties. One of the main forces that have stifled the promotion of isiZulu have been market forces. A language can be marketed if it has the potential to meet people's material needs. An important purpose of this article is to determine whether or not Zulu speakers are in favour of the greater use of isiZulu in society. The input of Zulu speakers is important in determining whether isiZulu is a viable linguistic product that could be marketed in a multilingual society. An empirical investigation which produced descriptive statistical data was undertaken. Data was collected by means of questionnaires from a random sample of Zulu speakers in selected private and public sector institutions. The findings indicate that isiZulu has the potential to be marketed in a multilingual society. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

355 Pooley, Thomas M.

Extracurricular arts: poverty, inequality and indigenous musical arts education in post-apartheid South Africa / Thomas M. Pooley - In: *Critical Arts*: (2016), vol. 30, no. 5, p. 639-654.

ASC Subject Headings: South Africa; music education; curriculum.

The bifurcation of the musical arts education sector in South Africa into its public and private dimensions reproduces inequality along lines of class, race and geography. This article reviews policy and practice in the post-apartheid era to provide new insight into the crisis unfolding in public schools. An ethnographic case study of school musicking in the Ingwavuma district of KwaZulu-Natal describes some of the strengths and challenges associated with music education in rural areas. Indigenous musics are thriving, but teachers lack training in music literacy and have limited resources at their disposal. The 2012 National Curriculum Statement accords music a peripheral (and in some cases, optional) position in South Africa's Basic Education syllabus (DBE 2012). Music is widely practised as an extracurricular activity that does not develop the skills in music literacy required for entry into tertiary education or the music industry. By contrast, students at private schools benefit from high-quality education in Western musics through independent examination boards. It is argued that an egalitarian approach to music education would return the study of music to the school curriculum in revised form. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

356 Porteilla, Raphaël

Afrique du Sud : 20 ans de démocratie contrastée / sous la dir. de Raphaël Porteilla ... [et al.]. - Paris : L'Harmattan, cop. 2016. - 355 p. : ill. ; 24 cm. - (Études africaines, Série politique) - Bibliogr.: p. 349-351. - Met bijl., noten.

ISBN 2343075360

ASC Subject Headings: South Africa; democratization; democracy; social conditions; conference papers (form); 2014.

"Il y a des raisons de se réjouir du chemin déjà parcouru par l'Afrique du Sud. Par exemple, la tenue d'élections régulières, justes et transparentes, un cadre politique et constitutionnel stable, qui contrastent avec un passé récent défini, d'abord par la colonisation, puis par l'institutionnalisation d'une politique discriminatoire concernant toutes les sphères de la société : l'apartheid. Cependant, vingt ans après la disparition de ce régime politique, nombre de stigmates du passé demeurent et sont aggravés par des politiques économique et sociale, souvent en défaveur des plus démunis : la majorité de la population noire. C'est à l'étude de ces caractéristiques contrastées que se consacre cet ouvrage. Fruit d'un colloque, tenu à Dijon en septembre 2014, qui a réuni des chercheurs, des journalistes, des militants et des experts, français et sud-africains, de divers disciplines et horizons,

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l'ouvrage examine la complexité de cette jeune démocratie, durement gagnée mais toujours en construction. Il interroge tant les processus constitutionnels et juridiques à l'oeuvre que les luttes sociales et politiques, les résistances ainsi que les mouvements sociaux que ce pays a connus et connaît encore." Sommaire: Introduction / Raphaël Porteilla, Judith Hayem, Pierre-Paul Dika, Marianne Séverin -- Partie I Les luttes politiques et les transformations de l'Etat -- De la discrimination à l'apartheid : les prémices des luttes politiques en Afrique du Sud -- Les luttes politiques en Afrique du Sud contre l'apartheid : diversité des acteurs, pluralité des méthodes et concurrence des idéologies (1970-1994) -- D'une Alliance à une "dés-Alliance tripartite" : Les luttes au sein d'un particularisme sud-africain ANC-SACP-COSATU, un échec prévisible? -- Les oppositions issues de l'ANC, les périls de l'alliance gouvernementale -- La procédure constituante et la Constitution sud-africaines comme enjeux de luttes politiques -- Vingt années de politique étrangère de la nouvelle Afrique du Sud (1994-2014) : entre valeurs et pragmatisme -- Partie II Revendications et controverses contemporaines -- Le développement inclusif en Afrique du Sud depuis la fin de l'apartheid -- La persistance d'un potentiel socialiste en Afrique du Sud : entre doutes et colère -- Afrique du Sud : la pauvreté dans la prospérité? -- Partie III Le renouvellement des luttes politiques -- L'accès à la propriété de l'Afrique du Sud du "milieu" : représentations, politiques et parcours résidentiels -- Le SIDA après la controverse : Dépolitisation, vieilles questions et nouveaux enjeux -- L'Etat sud-africain face à Marikana et Abahlali : la haine de la démocratie? -- De la nature des luttes et des réactions qu'elles suscitent -- La lutte des femmes contre la violence et la pauvreté après vingt ans de démocratie : l'exemple du Centre Saartjie Baartman dans la province du Cap occidental -- Raisons et raisins de la colère dans les fermes commerciales à l'ombre d'une réforme agro-foncière impuissante en Afrique du Sud -- 2008 et 2015, pistes d'interprétation de deux flambées xénophobes en Afrique du Sud -- Partie IV L'émergence de nouveaux enjeux -- La diversité culturelle en Afrique du Sud : entre héritage et affirmation progressiste -- Ecologie et Réconciliation en Afrique du Sud : Etude à partir des initiatives d'éducation à l'environnement sur Table Mountain National Park, Cape Town -- Un échange interculturel de jeunes Bourgogne-Cap Occidental Un exemple d'engagement au service d'une citoyenneté active.

357 Prince, Lindy Lee

All drag, all the time : one night in Cape Town with Lola Fine / Lindy Lee Prince - In: *Anthropology Southern Africa*: (2017), vol. 40, no. 2, p. 122-136 : ill.

ASC Subject Headings: South Africa; LGBT; performing arts.

This photo essay discusses the ways in which a participant in a research project on the performance of gender embodies and becomes a performance character, as well as the different instantiations this takes in different contexts and situations. The photo essay discusses how Lola Fine, a drag performer, becomes the character of Lola Fine, and is

solidified as such through the performative nature of getting into drag - applying makeup, putting on a dress and shoes, and so forth - as well as through interactions with different individuals in different contexts. Bibliogr., notes, sum. [Journal abstract]

358 Rabiega, Patrick R.

Commercial graffiti : self-expression, the allure of danger, or graffiti made "pretty"? / Patrick R. Rabiega and Mariekie Burger - In: *Communicatio*: (2017), vol. 43, no. 1, p. 37-57.

ASC Subject Headings: South Africa; mural art; advertising; enterprises.

The visual stylistic elements of graffiti are increasingly being used in the commercial world of advertising and marketing, as backdrops for music videos, and in merchandise and packaging. This market-oriented graffiti constitutes the mainstreaming of a subculture, that is, selling the stylistic subcultural elements as a new fad. Subsequently, commercial graffiti has been criticised for undermining the essence of real graffiti as the very aspect it seeks to oppose is now served, and in the process graffiti is robbed of its resistance identity. This article engages critically with this view by enquiring how Johannesburg (South Africa) commercial graffiti writers make sense of their commercial graffiti work. In a qualitative study, 11 commercial graffiti writers, who are engaged in small commercial contracts or who are freelancing for well-established consumer brands, and full-time graphic designers, were interviewed. Reoccurring themes that arose included self-expression and simplifying graffiti styles to be more accessible and "pretty" for general public consumption. Albeit in a different way, the recognition the graffiti writers gained from the public through their commercial work echoes some elements of the recognition gained through graffiti crews. Probably the most astounding finding of the study is that they felt that the commerciality of graffiti is simply a temporary phase that will eventually fade. Bibliogr., note, sum. [Journal abstract]

359 Reid, Graeme

On reading about Lola Fine's night on the town / Graeme Reid - In: *Anthropology Southern Africa*: (2017), vol. 40, no. 2, p. 137-141.

ASC Subject Headings: South Africa; LGBT; performing arts.

This is a commentary on Lindy-Lee Princes photographic essay about gender and drag featuring Cape Town performance artist Lola Fine. Bibliogr., note, sum. [Journal abstract]

360 Ripero-Muñiz, Nereida

Metropolitan nomads : a journey through Jo'burg' s 'little Mogadishu' / Nereida Ripero-Muñiz with photos by Salym Fayad - In: *Anthropology Southern Africa*: (2016), vol. 39, no. 3, p. 232-240 : foto's.

ASC Subject Headings: South Africa; migrants; Somalians; social life; suburban areas.

Mayfair, a Johannesburg suburb, is a place where the lives of hundreds of Somalis intersect: a space of opportunity for some, a place of refuge for others, and a home away from home for the Somali diaspora in the city. This is a multi-layered site where Somali migrants, as urban refugees, renegotiate their cultural and religious practices in a foreign, metropolitan context; where spaces and customs that were left behind are recreated in the daily life of the neighbourhood. Using photography and an ethnographic approach, 'Metropolitan Nomads' is a collaborative project between researcher Nereida Ripero-Muñiz and documentary photographer Salym Fayad. The project takes an intimate look at the everyday life of Somali migrants in Johannesburg, where collective stories of migration and survival interweave with individual desires and hopes of seeking a better life outside a country shattered by decades of internal conflict. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

361 Runciman, Carin

The 'ballot and the brick' : protest, voting and non-voting in post-apartheid South Africa / Carin Runciman - In: *Journal of Contemporary African Studies*: (2016), vol. 34, no. 4, p. 419-436 : graf., tab.

ASC Subject Headings: South Africa; voting; protest; elections; 2014; African National Congress (South Africa); political participation.

Over the last decade, protest has become an enduring feature of the post-apartheid political landscape. Despite this wave of protest, the African National Congress (ANC) has largely retained its dominant status. The endurance of the ANC's electoral support in spite of the high levels of protest has led Susan Booyesen to conclude that protests in South Africa form part of a 'dual repertoire' of political contestation. She argues that protests are used to signal grievances to the ANC between elections but that, ultimately, people remain loyal to the party of liberation. This article interrogates Booyesen's claim through advancing an analysis of voting district and ward-level data in protest hotspots. The article highlights weaknesses in the methodological base of Booyesen's thesis. By analysing the support for the ANC amongst the estimated eligible voting-age population, this article suggests a different relationship between voting and protesting in post-apartheid South Africa. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum [Journal abstract]

362 Rusch, Neil

The root and tip of the ||kwanna: introducing chiasmus in |xam narratives / Neil Rusch - In: *Critical Arts*: (2016), vol. 30, no. 6, p. 877-897 : ill.

ASC Subject Headings: South Africa; San; storytelling; oral literature.

This article considers the rhetorical figure chiasmus, or ring composition, as it appears in narratives told by the 19th-century |xam storyteller, ||kabbo. Chiasmus is contextualised against broader cosmological considerations in a close inter-textual reading that highlights chiasmus as a mnemonic device. It is the contention of this article that chiasmus is embodied and finds particular specificity in '||kabbo's intended return home'. Embodiment implicates kinesthetic attentiveness and somatic sensitivity, which this article explores as they apply to storytelling and endurance running (persistence hunting) as practised by ||kabbo. Finally, embodiment is shown to be signified in a variety of representative schema such as story, map and rock engravings, which intertwine with motility, wind, paths, death and !k"augen (death influence). Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

363 Sharife, Khadija

Diamond pricing and valuation in South Africa's extractive political economy / Khadija Sharife & Sarah Bracking - In: *Review of African Political Economy*: (2016), vol. 43, no. 150, p. 556-575 : tab.

ASC Subject Headings: South Africa; diamonds; diamond mining; marketing; trade; prices.

This article explores the valuation and marketisation of diamonds in South Africa from 2004 to 2012. It argues that there is no positivist foundation for a 'real' or 'fair' price from which derogations can be measured, which constitutes a challenge for establishing transfer pricing in the context of tax justice. Instead, there is a performative valuation process wherein artificial underlying values are assigned which then condition prices and tax liabilities. Thus it is not the essential nature of diamonds per se that conditions a 'resource curse', but corporate control over the marketisation process in the context of enclivity and oligopoly. Bibliogr., notes., ref., sum. in English and French. [Journal abstract]

364 Shubin, Vladimir

South Africa: political life today / Vladimir Shubin - In: *Brazilian Journal of African Studies*: (2016), vol. 1, no. 2, p. 10-27.

ASC Subject Headings: South Africa; political conditions; social conditions.

South Africa is currently facing several political dilemmas that influence the entire social organization of the country. Thus, the historicity of the political processes that permeate South African society today, the power plays of the country's elites, as well as external influences that act internally through the political parties of South Africa, and the presence of important African nations within the scope of the BRICS, are essential elements for understanding the South African policy context. This article provides an analysis of the situation, not only pointing out the political agents which actively intervene in this game, but also constructing possible scenarios for the unfolding of the events. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract, edited]

365 Smit, Alexia

Special issue : forty years of South African television / ed.: Alexia Smit. - Abingdon : Taylor & Francis, 2016. - p.1-128. - (Communicatio, ISSN 1753-5379 ; vol. 42, no. 4) - Met bibliogr., noten, samenvattingen.

ASC Subject Headings: South Africa; television; identity; stereotypes; soap operas (form).

The issue emerged from the work presented at a conference on television and intimacy held at the University of Cape Town in 2015. This conference took television's association with intimacy as its theme, and used the complexity of the South African context as an opportunity to question the association between television and warm, cosy effects such as comfort and intimacy. Contributions: Intimacy, identity and home: 40 years of South African television (Alexia Smit); Negotiating difference, imagining intimacy : the role of 'intermediate' racial masculinity in 'Egoli: Place of Gold' (Francois Jonker); Ignorance-making in '7de Laan': a critical whiteness studies perspective (Hannelie Marx Knoetze); Animating a South African identity? The case of 'Urbo: The Adventures of Pax Afrika' (SABC 2006-2009) (Adam de Beer); Reading South African bridal television: consumption, fantasy and judgement (Alexia Smit); It's 50/50? ... The township home as a context of viewing (Mvuzo Ponono & Herman Wasserman); The empty space of fragmented intimacies on Khumbul'ekhaya (Nyasha Mboti). [ASC Leiden abstract]

366 Snyders, Hendrik

From Peru to Ichaboe : the dynamics of a shifting guano frontier, 1840-5 / Hendrik Snyders - In: *African Historical Review*: (2016), vol. 48, no. 2, p. 1-23 : krt.

ASC Subject Headings: South Africa; Peru; fertilizers; colonial economy; boundaries; environmental history; The Cape.

The guano frontier originated as a geographic space for a socio-cultural resource central to the identity, lifestyle and worldview of the indigenous Peruvians. Colonisation in combination with advances in understandings of plant nutrition and fertiliser science, however, shifted guano's meaning from its original roots and turned it into a globally tradable commodity. The geographical frontier, under the influence of post-independence politics and nationalisation, firstly became an economic frontier and, secondly, a political boundary. With discoveries on Ichaboe and other neighbouring islands on the southwest coast of Africa, this frontier shifted and a race for monopoly control ensued. The dynamics of the struggle for monopoly control over the guano frontier on the Namib coast challenges some of our fundamental historiographic tenets of frontiers, their very natures, triggers and movements. This article suggests the extension of a socio-ecological model in which resource demand and depletion, coupled with changes in the extension of knowledge and legal boundaries, all played roles. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

367 Steinberg, Jonny

Re-examining the early years of anti-retroviral treatment in South Africa : a taste for medicine / Jonny Steinberg - In: *African Affairs*: (2017), vol. 116, no. 462, p. 60-79.

ASC Subject Headings: South Africa; AIDS; patients; health care.

Antiretroviral treatment (ART) has become a ubiquitous feature of South African life. By early 2015, three million people had begun ART in South Africa. In the light of widespread positive responses to the availability of treatment, early ethnographies that stressed suspicion, fear, and resentment need to be revisited. In this article, the author re-examines his own data on an early encounter between the technologies of ART and the population of a rural district in the Eastern Cape province. He also returns to Didier Fassin's ethnography in which he placed ordinary people's responses to AIDS in a history of suspicion and resentment. The article focuses in particular on the support groups that ART users formed and argues that they were the sites of creative responses to ART in which ordinary people, primarily women, bent the new technologies and esoteric languages they encountered to an array of endogenous purposes. The article concludes that ART was incorporated into a politics of hopeful expectation rather than a politics of resentment. Notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

368 Stobie, Cheryl

Di ta go; ons het dit gedoen; we did it: Khoekhoe ethnicity, sexuality and temporalities in Proteus / Cheryl Stobie - In: *Critical Arts*: (2016), vol. 30, no. 6, p. 915-930.

ASC Subject Headings: South Africa; homosexuality; Khoikhoi; films.

The film *Proteus* (2003), directed by John Greyson and Jack Lewis, fictionalises the true story of the relationship between two prisoners - a white Dutchman and a Khoekhoe man - who were executed for sodomy on Robben Island in 1735. The film employs anachronistic features to reveal and critique cross-historical instances of cataloguing, language usage, homophobia and racism within the South African context. The textual analysis in this article uses the notion of bisexual temporalities, as articulated by Chung-Hao Ku. The argument made here is that the directors portray and celebrate interracial same-sex sexual behaviour and intimacy, but employ a relatively Eurocentric lens that endorses gay identity formation and inadvertently confirms prejudices about homosexuality being alien to African people (contrary to anthropological evidence). However, the film, true to its allegorical symbolism, allows for varied interpretations, and this article explores the significance of the portrayal of the Khoekhoe character's sexuality as an allusive example of indigenous queerness. Bibliogr., sum. [Journal abstract]

369 Swanepoel, Rilette

Everybody hurts: abjection, pain and laughter in Ivan Vladislavic's 'Courage' / Rilette Swanepoel - In: *Critical Arts*: (2016), vol. 30, no. 5, p. 672-688.

ASC Subject Headings: South Africa; short stories; literary criticism; body; humour.

Ivan Vladislavic's story 'Courage' illustrates how ideology affects individuals' subjectivity and their physical bodies. No-one has yet noted the uncanny similarities between the bodies of the protagonists, My Old Becker and Kumbuzo, or the subtle vicariousness among the characters. Using Kristeva's exposition of the abject, I show how the village of Lufafa maintains order by relegating the suffering and the unacceptable to society's periphery. I argue that the similar, abject bodies of the protagonists give physical manifestation to the pain that ideology causes. Yet the presentation of the abject is unusual, as the story's humour directs the reader's focus away from the pain. A first reading is likely to leave one snickering, as satire often does. Further investigation of the abject pain renders one's experience of the humour uncomfortable. I explore the role of the humour in the context of abject bodily pain and suffering. The scene where Becker measures Kumbuzo's body justifies using tickle-torture theories for probing the relationship between pleasure and pain, sympathy and cruelty. I argue that laughter creates a sense of cruelty, implicating the reader of the text, but that the story foregrounds laughter's propensity to create a sense of community that redeems the reader. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

370 Taylor, Ian

"Meet the new boss - same as the old boss": South Africa's transition as embourgeoisement / Ian Taylor - In: *Brazilian Journal of African Studies*: (2016), vol. 1, no. 1, p. 11-39 : fig.

ASC Subject Headings: South Africa; economic conditions; social classes; middle class.

This article aims to analyze the process of embourgeoisement present in postapartheid South Africa. Comprehending embourgeoisement as a process in which there is the migration of people to the bourgeoisie ranks, it is argued that the initial events in the 1990s that marked the end of the apartheid regime can also be seen as a conglomeration of social and political-economic forces that has stimulated the ANC elites to not turning back to the economic policy restructuring of South Africa. It is concluded that there is not a clear trend in South African politics in post-1994 based on social equity. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

371 Thompson, Daniel K.

Reinscriptions of 'stateless' socialities in South Africa: some thoughts on 'Metropolitan nomads: a journey through Jo' burg' s ' little Mogadishu" / Daniel K. Thompson - In: *Anthropology Southern Africa*: (2016), vol. 39, no. 3, p. 241-244.

ASC Subject Headings: South Africa; migrants; Somalians; social life; suburban areas.

In this commentary, Daniel K. Thompson critically assesses Nereida Ripero-Muñiz and Salym Fayad's photo essay, 'Metropolitan nomads: a journey through Jo' burg' s ' little Mogadishu'. The essay is published alongside this commentary. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

372 Veldsman, Theo H.

Leadership : perspectives from the front line / ed. by Theo H. Veldsman and Andrew J. Johnson ; [foreword by Adv. Thuli Madonsela]. - Randburg : KR Publishing, 2016. - XXXI, 964 p. : ill. ; 24 cm - Met bibliogr., index, noten.

ISBN 1869226097

ASC Subject Headings: South Africa; business; leadership.

With 89 contributors, 56 chapters and featuring a foreword from advocate Thuli Madonsela, this book on business leadership addresses its topic from all kinds of different angles. It offers recent insights from South Africa's business leaders and experts on leadership and provides practical tools for implementation. The book is divided into twelve sections: 1. Setting the scene (introductory chapter by Veldsman and Johnson); 2. Ways of understanding leadership (ten chapters) 3. The unfolding leadership context (twelve chapters); 4. Leadership excellence (two chapters); 5. Branding and profiling leadership relative to the unfolding context (fifteen chapters); 6. Leadership identification, growth and development (six chapters); 7. Leadership dynamics and transitions (three chapters); 8. Leadership wellbeing (three chapters); 9. Leadership outcomes and impact (one chapter) 10. Leadership stories (one chapter with contributions by fifteen business leaders) 11. A leadership lament (one chapter) 12. Looking ahead: the future of leadership (one chapter). [ASC Leiden abstract]

373 Witz, Lelsie

Special edition: Red Assembly : the work remains / eds.: Leslie Witz ... [et al.]. - Bellville : University of the Western Cape, Institute for Historical Research, 2016. - 248 p. : ill. ; 25 cm. - (Kronos, ISSN 0259-0190 ; no. 42 (November 2016)) - Met noten en samenvattingen.

ASC Subject Headings: South Africa; arts; history; exhibitions; 2015.

This special issue of Kronos emerged from the encounter with 'Red', an art installation by Simon Gush and his collaborators, in the workshop 'Red Assembly', held in East London in

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August 2015. Contributions: Red Assembly: the work remains (Leslie Witz, Helena Pohlandt-McCormick, Gary Minkley and John Mowitt); Red textures and the work of juxtaposition (Corinne A. Kratz); Photo essay, 'Red' (Simon Gush); Screwing the assembly line: queerness, art-making, and automobility at rest (Elliot James); 'The voices of the people involved: 'Red', representation and histories of labour (Leslie Witz); The factory as a battlefield (Helena Chávez Mac Gregor); The production of 'Red': aesthetics, work and time (Patricia Hayes); Listening to 'Red' (Sinazo Mtshemla, Gary Minkley and Helena Pohlandt-McCormick); Hearing 'Red': aurality and performance in a film by Simon Gush (Brett Pyper); Interment: the frame of the Red Location Museum (2006-2013) (Michelle Smith); Blood lines: Cecil the Lion, Mandela, and art in history (Paul Vig); A 'labour of love' in South Africa: Nelson Mandela's Red Mercedes-Benz, auto-biography auto/biography and regimes of value (Ciraj Rassool); Johnny Fingo: war as work on the Eastern Cape Frontier (Hlonipha Mokoena); Red light: reflections at the crossroads of history and art (Thomas Wolfe). [ASC Leiden abstract]

374 Wright, Timothy

Justice, silence, complexity : recent forays into the reconstitution of apartheid experience / Timothy Wright - In: *African Studies*: (2017), vol. 76, no. 1, p. 163-176.

ASC Subject Headings: South Africa; truth and reconciliation commissions; research; African studies.

This review essay situates itself within the broad body of scholarship that has returned to South Africa's apartheid years in order to critique the assumptions of the Truth and Reconciliation Commission and raise once more the issue of justice. It surveys three studies from 2014 that examine apartheid-era experiences not dealt with in their full complexity by the TRC. These studies all emerge from different disciplines: Pamela Reynolds "War in Worcester" from anthropology, Jacob Dlamini's "Askari" from history, and Carrol Clarksons "Drawing the line" from literature. In surveying these studies, the author sets forth an argument that the TRC, in its yoking of justice to a project of nation-building and catharsis, inadvertently engaged in its own forms of silencing in dealing with the past. This occurred partly due to the TRC's binary framework of victim and perpetrator, which failed to address those who were more than merely victims or those who were both victims and perpetrators. He moves through the texts in a sequence that begins with the two attempts to reconstitute complex forms of black experience elided by the TRC, and concludes with Carrol Clarksons "Drawing the line", which he read as a way of thinking about a justice that aims to be open to moral complexity. Throughout, he pursues the question of whether there is a fundamental tension between the demands of justice and those of human complexity. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

375 Zondi, Nompumelelo

Perceptions of cremation as an alternative burial system among the Zulu people living in KwaZulu-Natal / Nompumelelo Zondi and Maria Zwane - In: *Indilinga*: (2014), vol. 13, no. 2, p. 300-310.

ASC Subject Headings: South Africa; funerals; Zulu; images.

Africa is going through a tremendous and rapid change in every respect of human life; some of these changes being more circumstantial than otherwise. People are becoming increasingly detached from the corpus of their tribal traditional beliefs and practices. One of the changes pertains to cremation, an act of disposing of a deceased person's body by burning its remains. Zulu people, a major population group in the province of KwaZulu-Natal in South Africa and a progeny of King Shaka Zulu are known to unwaveringly hold onto their cultural beliefs especially those that touch on the 'idlozi', living dead. HIV and AIDS pandemic in particular, have resulted in several deaths in the province calling for unconventional ways of disposing of dead bodies. A current debate on cremation as an alternative burial system at a time when municipal burial sites are increasingly becoming a scarcity thus becomes valid and critical. Municipalities are encouraging people to seriously consider cremation as an option to burial systems (Madlala, 2010: 1). In light of the circumstances highlighted above, we recently undertook a study whose aim was to explore the societal views on cremation amongst people of African descent in general and with special reference to the Zulu people living in KwaZulu-Natal and who was represented by Durban's largely populated areas (Zwane, 2011). This study was conducted in two areas; a semi-urban area represented by uMlazi and a rural area exemplified by Zwelibomvu. The researchers believed that this study was necessary as it would contribute in influencing society to review cremation for future decisions without feelings of coercion. Even though Umlazi residents are the most directly affected by burial land shortage, we thought including a rural area would also enhance the study so as to arrive at a balanced conclusion. This article, therefore reports on the findings of the study with reference to cremation as an alternative burial system amongst Zulu people. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

SWAZILAND

376 Dube, Angelo

On amorphous terms, terrorism and a feeble judiciary: analysing the dissenting judgment in 'Maseko v Prime Minister of Swaziland and Others' (2016) / Angelo Dube and Sibusiso Nhlabatsi - In: *International Journal of African Renaissance Studies*: (2017), vol. 12, no. 1, p. 157-175.

ASC Subject Headings: Swaziland; terrorism; legislation; supreme courts; jurisprudence; constitutionalism; freedom of speech; freedom of assembly; freedom of association.

On 16 September 2016, the Swaziland High Court delivered judgment in the matter between Maseko and Others v Prime Minister of Swaziland and Others [2016] SZHC 180, in which it declared certain provisions of the Suppression of Terrorism Act (2008); and the Sedition and Subversive Activities Act (1938) as unconstitutional. The Declaration followed a constitutional challenge, based on the applicants' freedom of expression, assembly and association. The judgment was unprecedented in the Swaziland context, given that of the four applicants, three were political activists and one was a Human Rights lawyer. All four have been in frequent collision with the government over their political opinions. Two judges ruled in favour of the applicants, whilst the third one ruled against them. The judgment was a sharp departure from past decisions, where the courts often ruled in favour of the state, leaving many litigants without a remedy. The ruling marked the first time a Swazi court had declared the Swaziland Constitution a living document. However commendable the main judgment, the dissenting opinion raises several constitutional questions that need to be addressed. This article therefore, critically analyses the dissenting opinion of Justice Hlophe, and seeks to demonstrate that his approach is antithetical to constitutionalism, and is irreconcilable with accepted notions of Bill of Rights litigation. Bibliogr., sum. [Journal abstract]

377 Sanchez Betancourt, Diana

Exporting corporate social responsibility into Africa? : the experiences of South African companies in Swaziland / Diana Sanchez Betancourt - In: *Journal of Contemporary African Studies*: (2016), vol. 34, no. 4, p. 538-556 : tab.

ASC Subject Headings: Swaziland; South Africa; enterprises; responsibility; ethics.

The economic expansion of South African corporates across the continent is an evolving and contested process. This paper seeks to inform knowledge on the experiences of South African companies expanding into Africa by looking at the social investment approach of five large companies within South Africa and in their Swaziland operations. While social responsibility programmes are proving to be useful for the private sector, the experiences of these companies highlight the need for more studies to find evidence on the developmental role of major private sector players like South Africa in the region and the impact of corporate social investment and corporate social responsibility in Africa. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum [Journal abstract]

ISLANDS

MADAGASCAR

378 Frynas, Je-drzej George

The resource curse without natural resources : expectations of resource booms and their impact / Je?drzej George Frynas, Geoffrey Wood, and Timothy Hinks - In: *African Affairs*: (2017), vol. 116, no. 463, p. 233-260 : graf.

ASC Subject Headings: São Tomé and Príncipe; Madagascar; natural resources; natural resource management; political conditions.

Many resource-rich countries have experienced a range of negative economic and political effects from natural resource extraction, often lumped together as the "resource curse". This article investigates to what extent expectations of future natural resource booms in São Tomé Príncipe and Madagascar led to "resource curse" effects, even though these countries did not experience the expected booms. It finds that both countries experienced resource curse effects as a result of future expectations, including volatile economic growth and eroded governance. The article demonstrates that shared aspirations and expectations alone may make for material political and economic outcomes even when they become visibly divorced from reality. Thus, there is much more to resource curse effects than simply the product of the material extraction of natural endowments. At a time of extremely volatile prices for primary commodities, and the relatively easy availability of investment capital and credit to support speculative ventures that in turn incentivize resource hype, it is likely that a growing number of countries may suffer the malign effects of a resource curse without natural resource extraction. Notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]