

Africa

Searching for sharing: heritage and multimedia in Africa / ed. by Daniela Merolla and Mark Turin - Cambridge : Open Book Publishers, 2017.

Abstract: 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]

Africa

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

Abstract: 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]
<http://seer.ufrgs.br/index.php/rbea/article/view/66828/40029>

Africa

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

Abstract: 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]
<http://seer.ufrgs.br/index.php/rbea/article/view/66296/40014>

Africa

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

Abstract: 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]
<http://seer.ufrgs.br/index.php/rbea/article/view/69204/40017>

Africa

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

Abstract: 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]
<http://seer.ufrgs.br/index.php/rbea/article/view/68321/40019>

Africa

Queer valences in African literatures and film / Taiwo Adetunji Osinubi and Neville Hoad, guest eds - Bloomington, Ind. [etc.] : Indiana University Press, 2016.

Abstract: 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 Christianse'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]

Africa

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

Abstract: 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]
<http://seer.ufrgs.br/index.php/rbea/article/view/67028/40022>

Algeria

Dossier: Enseignement supérieur et universités dans les espaces coloniaux : histoire,

comparaisons (du X^{IV}e siècle aux indépendances) / coordonné par Hélène Charton et Marc Michel - Paris : Société Française d'Histoire d'Outre-Mer, 2017.

Abstract: Les contributions présentées dans ce dossier sur l'histoire de l'enseignement supérieur dans les empires coloniaux croisent les territoires des Empires britanniques et français dans la période 1820-1980. Les contributions insistent sur le rôle et les trajectoires des acteurs dans le développement des établissements universitaires. Introduction (Hélène Charton); Les débuts de l'enseignement du droit à l'île Bourbon (1825-1837) (Jérémy Boutier); L'enseignement supérieur en Asie française et britannique. Expériences croisées à l'âge des Empires (années 1850-1930) (Sara Legrandjacques); L'Université de Hanoi (1906-1945). Un outil de renouvellement des élites et de la culture vietnamiennes ? (Hoang Van Tuan); A French University in China ? The forgotten history of Zhendan University (Steven Pieragastini); Les engagements politiques des étudiants musulmans à l'Université d'Alger (1909 à 1971) (Guy Pervillé); L'homo africanus academicus : les limites de la fabrique d'une élite universitaire africaine en Afrique de l'Est (Hélène Charton); Les étudiant(e)s en médecine en Afrique de l'Ouest au XX^e siècle : perspectives historiques sur la formation d'une élite (Elsa Paris); Postface en forme de témoignage (Marc Michel). [Résumé ASC Leiden]

Algeria

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

Abstract: 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 Maissa 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]

Burkina Faso

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

Abstract: 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 rebuffering 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]

Cameroon

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

Abstract: 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]

<http://seer.ufrgs.br/index.php/rbea/article/view/67447/40031>

Congo (Brazzaville)

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

Abstract: 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]

Democratic Republic of Congo

Numéro spécial : congrès sur le "Charisme oblat en contexte", Afrique francophone, Kinshasa, 29 juin - 3 juillet 2015 - Kinshasa : BAOBAB, 2016.

Abstract: 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 oblate 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 oblate interculturelle. Quels critères ? (Baudouin Mubesala); Leadership et communauté oblate 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]

East Africa

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

Abstract: 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]

Ghana

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
Abstract: 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]
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/02589001.2017.1285011> (Restricted access)

Ghana

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
Abstract: 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 extent to which these practices may alter gendered spatial significations. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum [Journal abstract]
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/02589001.2017.1281385> (Restricted access)

Kenya

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

Kenya

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

Abstract: This article contends that what differentiates 'Wizard of the Crow' from Ngg's earlier writings lies in the manner in which his populism has moved from the national to the global scale. Ngg 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 Ngg'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 cybogre, 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]

Mali

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, 2016.

Abstract: 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]

Mali

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
Abstract: 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]

<http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/02589001.2016.1269880> (Restricted access)

Mozambique

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

Abstract: 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]
<http://seer.ufrgs.br/index.php/rbea/article/view/66959/40026>

Namibia

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

Abstract: 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]

Namibia

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

Abstract: 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]

Namibia

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

Abstract: 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]

Namibia

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

Abstract: 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 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]

Nigeria

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

Abstract: 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]

Nigeria

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

Abstract: 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]

Northeast Africa

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
Abstract: 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 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]
<http://seer.ufrgs.br/index.php/rbea/article/view/68849/40024>

Sierra Leone

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
Abstract: 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 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]
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/02589001.2016.1252097> (Restricted access)

South Africa

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
Abstract: 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]
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/02589001.2017.1287346> (Restricted access)

South Africa

Reconciling racial revelations in post-apartheid South African literature / Marzia Milazzo. - In: *Research in African Literatures*: (2016), vol. 47, no. 1, p. 128-148

Abstract: 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]

South Africa

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

Abstract: 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]
<http://seer.ufrgs.br/index.php/rbea/article/view/65626/40012>

South Africa

South Africa: political life today / Vladimir Shubin. - In: *Brazilian Journal of African Studies*: (2016), vol. 1, no. 2, p. 10-27

Abstract: 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]
<http://seer.ufrgs.br/index.php/rbea/article/view/65625/40010>

South Africa

Special issue : forty years of South African television / ed.: Alexia Smit - Abingdon : Taylor & Francis, 2016.

Abstract: 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); Its 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]<http://www.tandfonline.com/toc/rcsa20/42/4> (Restricted access)

South Africa

Special issue : politics at a distance from the state / guest ed.: John Holloway - Abingdon : Routledge, Taylor & Francis, 2016.

Abstract: 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]<http://www.tandfonline.com/toc/cjca20/34/3> (Restricted access)

South Africa

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

Abstract: 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] <http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/02589001.2017.1287347> (Restricted access)

Swaziland

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

Abstract: 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]

<http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/02589001.2016.1206250> (Restricted access)

Tanzania

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

Abstract: 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]

West Africa

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

Abstract: 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]

Zambia

Religion and masculinities in Africa / ed. by Marloes Janson and Dorothea Schulz - Leiden : Brill, 2016.

Abstract: 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]