

Africa

Chatham House and Africa c1920-1960 : the limitations of the Curtis Vision / James Cotton. - In: *South African Historical Journal*: (2016), vol. 68, no. 2, p. 147-162

Abstract: The Chatham House project entailed the building of institutions in the Anglo-American world devoted to greater public enlightenment on questions of foreign policy, led by a liberal and networked elite. In the British dominions, problems of geography and dispersed populations proved obstacles to institution building. In South Africa, divisions within the European population no less than racial exclusion constrained the early activities of the South African Institute of International Affairs. Lionel Curtis, having been strongly associated with the movement to achieve political union in South Africa, was unable to confront the inconsistency manifest in building an institution devoted to engage and mould public opinion from which the concerns of much of the public were excluded. After Hailey's 'African Survey', Chatham House eventually sponsored the Institute of Race Relations in London which increasingly focussed on the regional and Commonwealth instabilities generated by exclusionary regimes. The appearance of a short-lived East African manifestation of Chatham House was the final instalment in the implementation of the old model of organisation; the establishment of the Nigerian Institute was a portent of future developments. Notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

<http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/02582473.2016.1182206> (Restricted access)

Africa

Ibuanyidanda : a complementary systematic inquiry : reflections on Innocent Asouzu's African philosophy / Ikechukwu Anthony Kanu (ed.) - Saarbrücken : Lap Lambert Publishing, 2016.

Abstract: This collective volume puts together the works of scholars of Professor Innocent Asouzu's "Ibuanyidanda" complementary philosophy. Professor Innocent Asouzu, a Nigerian Catholic priest, is a renowned expert in African philosophy. This work was compiled to his honour. Contributions: Ibuanyidanda, religion and the idea of God (Equere Christian Peters); The consequences of Aristotle's philosophy of essence beyond Hume's problem of induction within the context of Ibuanyidanda philosophy (Onyemachi Felix Chukwudi); Conflict resolution and ontological boomerang effect of Ibuanyidanda philosophy (David, Ubong Iniobong); Conflict resolution and Ibuanyidanda philosophy (Okoli Philip Olisaemeka); Ibuanyidanda philosophy vis-a-vis the challenge of conflict resolution (Ushingio Peter Ushingio); Asouzu's critique of philosophy of essence and its implication for the growth of science (Mendie Patrick Johnson); Ibuanyidanda: method and progress in the theoretical predictions of Nigerian educational system (Akpan, Matthew Joseph); Aristotle's bifurcating metaphysics and Ibuanyidanda ontology (Okoli Usanga Obeten); Ibuanyidanda and global imperative (Asiegbu, Obinnaya Franklin); Ibuanyidanda, descriptive statement and the super maxim (Afo Comfort, et al.); The idea of truth within the context of Ibuanyidanda (Odumayak Okpo). [ASC Leiden abstract]

Africa

The International Criminal Court and Africa : one decade on / edited by Evelyn A. Ankumah - Cambridge : Intersentia, 2016.

Abstract: This volume analyses the ICC's activities and developments in the last decade. It addresses a range of topics concerning the functioning of the Court such as complementarity, impunity, the role of prosecution and defence, the role of victims, gender crimes, and the nexus between the ICC Statute and human rights. It also explores the role of the African Union, of alternative justice mechanism and of the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda.

Contributions: Fighting impunity: African states and the International Criminal Court (Chris Maina Peter); The Rome Statute and Universal Human Rights (Sanji Mmasenono Monageng and Alexander Heinze); Challenging the culture of impunity for sexual and gender-based crimes (Fatou Bensouda); Impunity through immunity: the Kenya situation and the International Criminal Court (Leila Nadya Sadat and Benjamin Cohen); Defence perspectives: state cooperation and ICC detention: a decade past an arrest warrant (Xavier-Jean Keita); Towards a multi-layered system of International Criminal Justice (Mia Swart); Complementarity in practice and ICC

implementing legislation: lessons from Uganda (Elizabeth Ibanda-Nahamya); Looking back, looking forward: the implications of the termination of the Kenyatta case before the ICC (George Kegoro); Transforming legal concepts and gender perceptions (Brigid Inder); Exploring efforts to resolve the tension between the AU and the ICC over the Bashir saga (Max du Plessis, on Sudan); When we don't speak the same language: the challenges of multilingual justice at the ICC (Lorraine Smith van-Lin); The role of the African Union in International Criminal Justice: force for good or bad? (Godfrey M. Musila); A seed for world peace growing in Africa: the Kampala Amendments on the crime of aggression and the monsoon of Malabo (Jutta F. Bertram-Nothnagel); The rights of victims of serious violations of international human rights law and international humanitarian law: a human rights perspective (Cécile Aptel); Boko Haram's insurgency in Nigeria: exploring the justice, peace and reconciliation pathways (Idayat Hassan and Benson Chinedu Olugbuo); Ten years of International Criminal Court practice - trials, achievements and tribulations: is the ICC today what Africa expects or wants? (Akbar Khan); Universal jurisdiction, African perceptions of the International Criminal Court and the new AU Protocol on Amendments to the Protocol on the Statute of the African Court of Justice and Human Rights (Manuel J. Ventura and Amelia J. Bleeker); Punishment as prevention? The International Criminal Court and the prevention of international crimes (Kjell Follingstad Anderson); Complementarity and Africa: tackling international crimes at the domestic level (Angela Mudukuti); The legacy of the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda (André Klip); Can there be justice without reparations? Identifying gaps in gender justice (Renifa Madenga); Transitional justice and the ICC: Lessons from Rwanda (Leo C. Nwoye); Looking forward, anticipating challenges: making sense of disjunctures in meanings of culpability (Kamari Maxine Clarke); Building the base: local accountability for conflict-period sexual violence (Kim Thuy Seelinger and Julie Freccero); Safety and security of protected witnesses and acquitted and released persons: lessons from the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda (Roland Kouassi and Amoussouga Géro); Bridging the legal gap: the international initiative for opening negotiations on a multilateral treaty for mutual legal assistance and extradition in the domestic prosecution of atrocity crimes (Anne-Sophie Massa). [ASC Leiden abstract]

Africa

Le 'rousseauisme' de Jean Roussel et la conception nihiliste de la civilisation et de la religion africaines / Roger Bernard Onomo Etaba. - In: *Annales de la Faculté des Arts, Lettres et Sciences Humaines*: (2012), vol. 1, no. 14, p. 225-243

Abstract: A travers ses 'Leçons de déontologie coloniale' Jean Roussel trace une ligne éditoriale centrée sur la marginalisation, sinon la mise au banc de tout le trésor culturel africain. L'onction qu'il apporte à la mission civilisatrice donne à croire que tout ce que l'Afrique a pu bâtir comme trésor civilisationnel relève des archaïsmes qui ne peuvent être corrigés que par les apports 'salutaires' de la civilisation occidentale en général et belge en particulier. Cette contribution procède tout d'abord à une véritable autopsie historique du 'rousseauisme', en tant que doctrine ou théorie dérivée des 'Leçons de déontologie coloniale', avant de révéler toutes les insuffisances et limites de cette doctrine qui a longtemps servi de feuille de route à tous ceux qui avaient pour mission de déstabiliser le continent africain sous toutes formes. Bibliogr., note, rés. en français et en anglais. [Résumé extrait de la revue, adapté]

Cameroon

Archéologie du bâti dans la Lékié : essai de reconstruction structurelle du palais d'Albert Atéba Ebe à Obala (région du Cameroun central). - In: *Annales de la Faculté des Arts, Lettres et Sciences Humaines*: (2012), vol. 1, no. 14, p. 207-224 : ill., tab

Abstract: Cette étude essaie de saisir la réalité archéologique du palais d'Albert Atéba Ebe à travers l'analyse structurale et le contexte historique de construction. Le palais est construit en plein centre de la ville d'Obala dans le département de la Lékié, région du centre au Cameroun. Il s'agit d'une œuvre architecturale monumentale à étage bâtie sur une superficie de 571m². Le bâtiment a été construit en matériaux définitifs et comptait trente deux pièces au total. Bibliogr., note, rés. en français et en anglais. [Résumé extrait de la revue, adapté]

Cameroon

Contribution des GIC et ONG à l'amélioration des conditions de vie des populations dans les quartiers urbains de Douala : cas de Bépanda/ Louis Bernard Tchoukoua. - In: *Annales de la Faculté des Arts, Lettres et Sciences Humaines*: (2012), vol. 1, no. 14, p. 245-266 : foto's, graf., krt

Abstract: Face à la crise économique survenue à fin des années 1980, l'État camerounais a procédé entre 1990 et 1993, à l'assouplissement de la législation régissant les associations. Y faisant suite, une multitude d'acteurs associatifs notamment les groupes d'initiative commune (GIC) et les organisations non gouvernementales (ONG) ont émergé avec pour ambition de participer, à travers leurs activités, au développement social, économique, culturel et à la préservation de l'environnement. Malgré les difficultés existentielles rencontrées par ces acteurs sur le terrain, ils contribuent à travers leurs activités à l'amélioration des conditions de vie des populations dans les quartiers urbains. Les enquêtes et observations de terrain à Bépanda ont permis l'auteur d'identifier 20 GIC santé et 09 ONG santé dont les activités dans le domaine sanitaire permettent le désengorgement des hôpitaux publics très souvent incapables de répondre aux multiples sollicitations des populations. Les 09 GIC services et 05 ONG d'aménagement et d'assainissement identifiés ont entre autre, contribué par leurs actions au curage des caniveaux, à la pré-collecte et au compostage des ordures ménagères dans les zones enclavées, à la formation des jeunes sans emplois aux petits métiers, à la création de plusieurs dizaines d'emplois temporaires et d'une trentaine d'emplois permanents. Bibliogr., note, rés. en français et en anglais. [Résumé extrait de la revue]

Cameroon

Le militantisme est-il un objet scientifiquement pertinent en Afrique : réflexion à partir du Cameroun / Joseph-Marie Zambo Belinga. - In: *Annales de la Faculté des Arts, Lettres et Sciences Humaines*: (2012), vol. 1, no. 14, p. 267-300

Abstract: Le concept de militantisme est-il opératoire dans le champ de l'analyse des comportements politiques des sociétés dites en transition politique? C'est à cette interrogation que l'auteur essaie d'apporter une réponse en prenant comme terrain d'investigation, la société politique camerounaise de l'ère dite de démocratisation. Son préoccupation se résume, dans un contexte où l'objet militantisme paraît a priori être désinvesti de toute pertinence dans cette société parce que suscitant très peu d'intérêt pour la recherche, à susciter une réflexion qui explore les pistes au travers desquelles cet objet intéresserait la recherche sur les comportements politiques dans cet espace politique en transition. Bibliogr., notes, rés. en français et en anglais. [Résumé extrait de la revue]

Cameroon

Pêche artisanale, déforestation et érosion de la biodiversité dans la plaine alluviale du Nyong entre Ayos et Akonolinga, centre Cameroun / Joseph Youta Happi. - In: *Annales de la Faculté des Arts, Lettres et Sciences Humaines*: (2012), vol. 1, no. 14, p. 323-338 : ill., krt., tab

Abstract: Pour capturer plus facilement le poisson, les populations des rives du Nyong entre Ayos et Akonolinga (au Cameroun) ont mis en place une technique expéditive. Elle consiste à piéger les poissons par la destruction des forêts marécageuses à 'Syzygium owariense'. Ces forêts qui partagent le secteur avec les 'Raphia' et les prairies occupent les dépressions marginales de la plaine dans lesquelles de l'eau stagne après la décrue saisonnière qui affecte l'hydrosystème. Les analyses diachroniques montrent que la forêt a très sensiblement reculé en perdant localement plus de la moitié de sa superficie entre 1953 et 2004. Dans l'ensemble des sites étudiés, la superficie totale de la forêt est passée de 31,8 à 18,1 kilomètres carrés, entre les deux dates. Le problème qui se pose est qu'une fois détruite, la forêt est remplacée à long terme par la prairie à 'Echinochloa' qui ne joue pas les mêmes fonctions biologiques que le boisement qui héberge 'Heterotis' en saison sèche. Pour environ 4,4 tonnes de poisson, vendus par an à Akonolinga, cette espèce seule représente 84%. Il se pose donc le problème de la survie même des poissons. Les enquêtes, les relevés et les analyses diachroniques montrent que si le rythme actuel de la déforestation de 1% par an se maintient, les poissons dépendant des conditions écologiques qu'offre la forêt pour leur reproduction sont appelés à disparaître. Bibliogr., rés. en français et en anglais. [Résumé extrait de la revue]

Cameroon

Place du gibier dans l'alimentation des ménages de quelques localités situées le long de la route Mbalmayo-Ambam / Roger Ngoufo, Sylvie Dorette Kouecheu Ngameni. - In: *Annales de la Faculté des Arts, Lettres et Sciences Humaines*: (2012), vol. 1, no. 14, p. 339-352

Abstract: Dans l'optique de connaître l'importance du gibier dans l'alimentation des populations de quelques localités de la zone forestière camerounaise, des enquêtes réalisées à travers des questionnaires auprès des ménages des localités Meyo-Centre, Nkoemvone, Ebolowa, Minlamizibi, Bénébalot et Abang situées le long de la route Mbalmayo-Ambam et des interviews semi-structurées au niveau des acteurs montrent que le piégeage est la technique la plus pratiquée par les villageois. 15 espèces de gibier appartenant à 7 catégories ont été déclarées capturées, consommées et vendues par les villageois. Les Rongeurs ont constitué la catégorie la plus prélevée en terme d'individus, suivis des Artiodactyles et des Reptiles. Cette structure de prises peu riche semble révéler une ère en 'post dégradation' des ressources fauniques'. 16,88± 8,11 g en moyenne de gibier sont consommés par personne par jour, ceci étant très insuffisant pour combler les besoins des populations en protéines animales. Les observations ont permis de constater que, la quantité de gibier prélevée est très souvent destinée à l'alimentation. Les populations pratiquent la chasse essentiellement pour leur alimentation bien que les méthodes utilisées soient en contradiction avec la loi. Bibliogr., rés. en français et en anglais. [Résumé extrait de la revue]

Cameroon

Questions foncières et aménagement dans l'arrondissement de Yaoundé VII à Nkolbisson et Oyom-Abang / Berthin Djangoué. - In: *Annales de la Faculté des Arts, Lettres et Sciences Humaines*: (2012), vol. 1, no. 14, p. 301-321 : foto's, graf., krt., tab

Abstract: La question de l'emprise et des enjeux du foncier dans les grandes problématiques de développement et, surtout du 'développement durable', demeure assez préoccupante dans les grandes agglomérations des pays-du Sud. C'est notamment le cas de la périphérie Ouest de Yaoundé (au Cameroun) marquée par une déprédation foncière qui hypothèque les capacités réelles de développement à long terme de l'arrondissement de Yaoundé VII. Comment comprendre qu'à Nkolbisson et Oyom-Abang, 'l'illégalité' et l'anarchie foncière soient érigées en règle alors que l'Etat camerounais dispose de nombreux outils susceptibles d'aider au contrôle et à la régulation des aménagements? Pourquoi ces quartiers périphériques ne bénéficient pas d'une attention particulière en termes de planning et d'équipement alors qu'ils constituent l'avenir de la capitale Yaoundé? De la décennie 70 - 79 à nos jours, le rythme d'implantation des populations a plus que sextuplé, passant de 6 à 38%. La tendance est à la hausse et plus de 56% de ces occupants ne sont pas détenteurs de titres fonciers qui ne sont pas très prisés du reste. Ces pratiques informelles, favorisées par le laxisme et l'attentisme des autorités, entretiennent à la longue une situation d'anarchie et l'illégalité urbaine, et débouche sur de nombreux conflits fonciers qui compromettent le développement à long terme de cette partie ouest de la ville de Yaoundé. Bibliogr., note, rés. en français et en anglais. [Résumé extrait de la revue]

Cameroon

Una literatura camerunesa en lengua española / Sosthène Onomo Abena. - In: *Annales de la Faculté des Arts, Lettres et Sciences Humaines*: (2012), vol. 1, no. 14, p. 105-118

Abstract: La literatura africana, en general, y la camerunesa, en lengua española particular, en se ha enriquecido durante los últimos años de producciones literarias tanto narrativas como teatrales y poéticas. Ocho autores cameruneses conocidos y reconocidos hasta la fecha han emprendido esta aventura, la de escribir en una lengua, el español, que no es la suya, dando así nacimiento a lo que, desde luego, denomina Pié Jahn Guillermo 'literatura hispanocamerunesa'. En el presente trabajo, el primero que dedicamos a esta literatura, vamos al descubrimiento de la producción literaria camerunesa en español. Nos planteamos unos cuestionamientos previos: ¿'literatura hispanocamerunesa' o 'literatura camerunesa en lengua española'? Los géneros literarios y los tipos de discursos, el código, la escritura, el estatuto de dicha literatura dentro de las literaturas hispánicas y dentro de la literatura negroafricana de expresión francesa e inglesa, el público, la temática, etc. Resumen en inglés y español. [Resumen de la revista]

Central Africa

De l'intégration régionale en Afrique centrale (1960-2010) : une analyse de cinquante années de pratique / sous la dir. de Jean-Bédél Norodom Kiari - Paris : L'Harmattan, 2015.

Abstract: En analysant la politique de la France, qui consistait à créer une zone intégrée en Afrique centrale, l'auteur ramène les lecteurs aux sources du processus d'intégration en Afrique centrale, et se demande si cette politique peut être considérée comme une véritable politique d'intégration. Première partie : Des entraves au processus d'intégration. Chapitre 1 Intégration régionale en Afrique centrale : parente pauvre de l'historiographie africaine entre 1960 et 1990 (Jean-Bédél Norodom Kiari); Chapitre 2 Le conflit de leadership en Afrique centrale (Nadège Ludvine Tedongmo); Chapitre 3 Les activités politiques et militaires de la rébellion camerounaise au Congo Brazzaville et leur incidence sur les relations entre le Cameroun et le Congo Brazzaville (Clovis Rodrigue Foutsop); Chapitre 4 Des relations exécrales entre la Guinée Equatoriale et ses voisins francophones sous la première dictature nguémiste (1968-1979) (Charly Delmas Nguéfac Tsafack). Deuxième partie : Les chemins de l'espoir. Chapitre 5 Indépendances et processus d'autonomisation des systèmes éducatifs africains : de l'enseignement colonial aux enseignements nationaux. 1944-1972 (Manière Laurent); Chapitre 6 La coopération sous-régionale en matière de santé en Afrique centrale (1963-2005) (Pierre Fadibo); Chapitre 7 Migrations et peuplement du Sud-Est Cameroun : une contribution à la problématique de l'intégration sous-régionale en Afrique centrale (Moussa II & Joseph Jules Sinang); Chapitre 8 Immigration et intégration des Tchadiens dans le paysage socio-économique du Cameroun post-colonial (Jules Kouosseu et Albert Tirga). [Résumé ASC Leiden]

French-speaking Africa

Le développement sanitaire en Afrique francophone : enjeux et perspectives / sous la dir. de Martine Audibert et Dominique Kondji Kondji ; préf. de James Chauvin - Paris : l'Harmattan, 2015.

Abstract: La résolution prise par la communauté internationale de réaliser huit Objectifs du millénaire pour le développement, dont trois liés à la santé, n'a pas donné tous les résultats escomptés en Afrique. Pourtant les atouts n'y manquent pas. Comment les transformer en force pour l'avenir ? Ce livre propose des perspectives pour la période post-2015 en montrant les faiblesses actuelles et en analysant les enjeux du renforcement des systèmes de santé.

Sections: 1. Concept de santé publique et mouvement de santé publique; 2. Grands défis en matière de santé dans la région africaine; 3. Réponses politiques et stratégiques régionales aux grands problèmes de santé publique; L'Afrique francophone et l'échéance des OMD de santé; 5. Progrès réalisés par les pays francophones d'Afrique en matière de revitalisation des soins de santé primaires; 6. Enjeux du renforcement du système de santé en Afrique. [Résumé ASC Leiden]

Kenya

Moulding and shaping space : editorial cartoons, terrorism and Islamic space in Kenya / Duncan Omanga. - In: *Trends, discourses and representations in religions in Africa / [ed. of this vol. Meron Zeleke ...]. - Bayreuth : Institut für Afrikastudien, 2012: (2012), p. 17-38 : ill*

Abstract: Following the terror attacks in Nairobi on 7th August 1998, the 9/11 attacks in New York and the Kikambala hotel bombings in November 2002, editorial cartoons in the Kenyan press have come under close scrutiny for their ability to capture the dominant discourses on "the war on terror." As expected, Islam, already seeking to assert itself across the country, has found itself at the core of a (spatial) discourse on terrorism. Using Lefebvre's concept of the production of space (complemented by elements of semiotics) this paper interrogates the relationship between (social) space in Kenya on one hand and Islam, the media and terrorism on the other. [Book abstract]

Nigeria

Intercultural communication and public policy / Ngozi Iheanacho - Port Harcourt : M and J Grand Orbit Communications, 2016.

Abstract: This book contains essays on intercultural communication with a theoretical, as well as a practical perspective. The book focuses on this subject, using public policy in Nigeria as a case study. It is structured into five parts: Part one: Conceptual frames and theoretical principles. From

culture to intercultural communication (Ngozi N. Iheanacho); Theories & principles of intercultural communication in a globalizing world (Ntiense Usua); Globalization & intercultural communication: a diplomatic perspective (Nnwobunwene Scf); Sociology of culture & intercultural communication (Emmanuel Okemini). -- Part two: Institutions and intercultural communication. Education & intercultural communication (Douglas O. Nwaokugha); Religion & intercultural communication (Ngozi N. Iheanacho & A.G.M. Emukah); The media & intercultural communication process (Chidiebere Ughaerumba & Grace Lawrence-Hart); Women & intercultural communication (Caroline N. Mbonu & Ngozi N. Iheanacho). -- Part three: Creative arts and tourism in culture traffic. Basic dynamics of art in intercultural communication process (Rowland Olumati & Amagh G. Mgbemere-Emukah); Music and intercultural communication (Benjamine O. Onu); Art: music & painting in intercultural communication (O. Kenoye Igoniko); Tourism & intercultural communication (Grace Lawrence-Hart). -- Part four: Management of intercultural communication. Limits of intercultural communication (Kingsley Owete & Vincent A. Olusakin); Intercultural communication management: intercultural awareness and sojourner adaptation (John Obineche & Jacob Dick Asuevia); Intercultural communication management: the roles of police and immigration (Otu Ekpenyong & S.T. Nbeta). -- Part five: Culture and public policy. Public policy, cultural factors and national orientation agency (Ngozi N. Iheanacho & Franca N. Madumere); The local content policy and intercultural communication in Nigeria's oil and gas industry (Ngozi N. Iheanacho & John C. Koko); Rural women and alternative dispute resolution policy in Akpor Kingdom: a cultural matrix (Eze Wosu); Culture and Nigeria's foreign policy (Kingsley Owete & Friday L. Bobmanuel). [ASC Leiden abstract]

Nigeria

Contemporary challenges in Nigeria, Africa and the world / ed. by Chibuzo N. Nwoke & Ogaba Oche - Lagos : The Nigerian Institute of International Affairs, 2014.

Abstract: This volume presents a selection of papers presented at the 22nd conference of the Nigerian Society of International Affairs (NSIA). The book is divided into three sections: 1. Nigeria (12 chapters); 2. Africa (4 chapters); 3. global (8 chapters, 4 of which are concerned also with Nigeria). The chapters in the section Nigeria address: religious fundamentalism, (causes of) terrorism, Boko Haram, the Arab Spring in Nigeria, and national security (chapters by Mashood Omotosho, Isaac Terwase Sampson, Chibuzo N. Nwoke, Freedom C. Onuoha, Akubor Emmanuel, John Agbonifo, Ismaila A. Danjuma, Alaba Ogunsamwo), and foreign policy (chapters by O.P. Adelusi and A. Oluwashakin (on President Goodluck Jonathan's foreign policy and Nigerians in diaspora), Bolaji Omitola, James Jacob and Olusola E. Akintola, Ferdinand O. Ottoh. Nigerian foreign policy is also dealt with in the second section, by Chibuzo N. Nwoke (on power interest in the Gulf of Guinea) and Bola A. Akinterinwa. This section also has a chapter on the African Union and globalization (by Ogaba Oche) and on regional economic integration in West Africa (by R.I. Ako-Nai). The third section includes a chapter on Islamic radicalism in northern Nigeria (Moses M. Duruji and Faith O. Oviasogie), Nigerian national security (Emmanuel J.C. Duru); the tsunami in Fukushima and the storms in Ibadan (Doyin Aguoru); South-South cooperation (Bolarinwa Joshua Olusegun); and, the Nigerian diaspora and community development (I.A. Adedeji and Akinmusira Massey O.). [ASC Leiden abstract]

South Africa

'To buttress the ideal of national unity' : broad South Africanism and higher education in the early twentieth century / Bronwyn Louise Strydom. - In: *South African Historical Journal*: (2016), vol. 68, no. 2, p. 163-179

Abstract: Higher education and universities in South Africa underwent a period of significant development and expansion in the period following the South African War (1899-1902). At the same time, one of the significant facets of this era was the dramatically changing nature of white identities in South Africa. A new unified white identity known as broad South Africanism was promoted in a number of quarters by the successive administrations of the Transvaal and South African Union. For the purposes of this project, institutions for higher learning were viewed by both the public and the country's authorities as critical places where the country's youth could be welded together into a new broad South African nation, learning tolerance and broad-mindedness. This article considers how these ideals were related to higher education, by

looking at the official and public view of the purpose of higher education at this time. It will begin by briefly reflecting on the way these notions were evident in higher education prior to the South African War. Under each administration following the War, the perceived unifying and nationalising function of universities is then explored, paying particular attention to the relationship between broad South Africanism and aspirations regarding South African higher education. Notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]
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South Africa

Borders and the roots of xenophobia in South Africa / Audie Klotz. - In: *South African Historical Journal*: (2016), vol. 68, no. 2, p. 180-194

Abstract: Responses to migration are intricately linked to the demarcation of borders and hence separate citizenships. In South Africa, the racist roots of the connection between nationality and territory is especially significant for understanding anti-foreigner violence. Ameliorating xenophobia, in turn, requires destabilising this foundation, from the abstract world of social theory, through assumptions embedded within policymaking processes, down to public education. As a crucial step in that agenda, the author brings the region's national narratives into sharper focus by concentrating on three constitutional transitions, each of which fundamentally altered territorial boundaries. (1) The establishment of the Union of South Africa in 1910 defined the core of its current borders, but those negotiations also left unresolved the liminal status of the neighbouring British protectorates. (2) A cascade of decolonisation into the early 1960s inscribed formal borders within the region, a process that also created new citizenships. (3) The dismantling of white-minority rule in South Africa transformed key features of this regional order, notably by granting full rights of citizenship for non-white nationals, but democratisation also reinforced an exclusionary definition of nationality that fuels xenophobia. Notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

<http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/02582473.2016.1153708> (Restricted access)

South Africa

Citizenship, belonging, and political community in Africa : dialogues between past and present / ed. by Emma Hunter - Athens : Ohio University Press, 2016.

Abstract: This collective volume brings together contributions on citizenship in Africa. It contains case studies from different parts of the continent and from various academic perspectives. Contents: Unhelpful pasts and a provisional present (John Lonsdale); Rethinking citizenship and subjecthood in southern Africa: Khoesan, labor relations and the colonial state in the Cape of Good Hope (c. 1652-1815) (Nicole Ulrich); "We are oppressed and our only way is to write to higher authority": the politics of claim and complaint in the peripheries of condominium Sudan (Cherry Leonardi and Chris Vaughan); Burundi, 1960-67: loyal subjects and obedient citizens (Aidan Russell); "Double nationalité" and its discontents in Ivory Coast, 1963-66 (Henri-Michel Yéré); The Nubians of Kenya: citizenship in the gaps and margins (Samantha Balaton-Chrimes); Divided loyalties and contested identities: citizenship in colonial Mauritius (Ramola Ramtohul); The ethnic language of rights and the Nigerian political community (V. Adefemi Isumonah); The state and the "peoples": citizenship and the future of political community in Ethiopia (Solomon M. Gofie); Ethnicity and contested citizenship in Africa (Eghosa E. Osaghae). [ASC Leiden abstract]

South Africa

Domains of freedom : justice, citizenship and social change in South Africa / edited by Thembele Kepe, Melissa Levin, Bettina von Lieres ; [forew. by Achille Mbembe ; afterword by Gilian Hart] - Claremont : UCT Press, 2016.

Abstract: Freedom, justice, citizenship - what do they mean in South Africa today? In striving for them, have historical inequalities been recognised? Have political changes over the last 20 years translated into economic redistribution? Have the struggles for social change enhanced the project of decolonisation? Examining a wide range of social issues, from economic policy, land reform, gender politics and healthcare access to trade union mobilisation, heritage discourses, rights debates, citizen participation and migration policies, this collective volume shows that social change in South Africa should not be understood as either a catastrophic failure or an

overwhelming success. This book makes it clear that South Africa's recent history of freedom reflects the deep complexities and non-linear trajectories of building egalitarian societies more globally. [ASC Leiden abstract]

South Africa

Graphic novel histories : women's organized resistance to slum clearance in Crossroads, South Africa, 1975-2015 / Koni Benson. - In: *African Studies Review*: (2016), vol. 59, no. 1, p. 199-214 : ill

Abstract: In this commentary the author gives background information on the "Crossroads" series, first published by Cape Town's Isotope Comics in 2014. It is a six-part comic book series that tells a history of African women's organized resistance to forced removals and their ongoing struggles for housing in Cape Town. The women protested their living conditions at the peak of apartheid, and again in 1998. The author, based on her Ph.D. dissertation, and in partnership with the local artists André Trantraal and Nathan Trantraal (known as the Trantraal Brothers) and Ashley Marais, developed a graphic or cartoon history drawn from dialogue with women who continue to organize for their right to obtain housing. The history draws on sixty life narratives of so-called "squatter" women in Crossroads, the longest surviving African informal settlement under apartheid in Cape Town. The series represents the makers' determination to explain why African women were involved in gender-based organizing in Crossroads in the 1970s and 1990s, what they accomplished, and simultaneously, how the methods of collecting and presenting this history play a fundamental role in shaping the story. The series aims to fulfill the request of veteran activist women in Crossroads to collaborate in capturing their story in a way that would captivate their children and grandchildren who claim "boredom" by the "past", to reclaim it from problematic dominant narratives, and to move the story away from being significant only to those who lived it. Bibliogr., notes, ref. [ASC Leiden abstract]

<http://dx.doi.org/10.1017/asr.2016.10> (Restricted access)

South Africa

Sexual relations between British soldiers and Boer women : a methodological approach / John Boje. - In: *South African Historical Journal*: (2016), vol. 68, no. 2, p. 195-212

Abstract: The recent publication of an Afrikaans novel about a young woman who was viciously raped and left for dead by two British officers has excited much attention and pertinently raises the issue of sexual relations between British soldiers and Boer women. A number of sources documenting the sexual behaviour of British soldiers towards Boer women are assessed in terms of the traditional historical methodology of empirical evidence and logical inference. On this basis, the facticity of most of these sources is accepted, while two are discounted by virtue of provenance and internal evidence. Next, two further sources that are not amenable to this methodology are interpreted using the postmodern deconstructive rejection of history as an epistemology and Alun Munslow's speculative expressionist history. However, these anti-empirical strategies are ideologically determined and therefore ethically questionable and the resultant relativity vitiates the historian's craft. On this basis, the historical status of these sources is rejected. Notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

<http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/02582473.2016.1179780> (Restricted access)

South Africa

South African Anglican military chaplains and the First World War / Peter Houston. - In: *South African Historical Journal*: (2016), vol. 68, no. 2, p. 213-229

Abstract: The role and value of Anglican chaplains in the military is a contested discourse. Anglican ministers have acted as chaplains to the military in South Africa since the earliest days of British colonialist expansion. At the outbreak of the First World War they joined ministers from a number of other denominations and saw action in the South West African and East African campaigns as well as in the trenches of Europe. Tensions arose around serving the aims of the military hierarchy while also challenging that same hierarchy at times. There was a major point of departure between Britain and South Africa on whether carrying arms was compatible with Holy Orders. This article seeks to bring to the fore many of these tensions, a subject that while given significant attention in Britain, is lagging behind in historical research in South Africa, where little

has been published that focuses solely on South African Anglican military chaplains in the First World War. Notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/02582473.2016.1176071> (Restricted access)

Southern Africa

What colonialism ignored : 'African potentials' for resolving conflicts in southern Africa / ed. by Sam Moyo & Yoichi Mine - Bamenda : Langaa Research & Publishing CIG, 2016.

Abstract: Contributors to this volume focus on conflict resolution methods in Southern Africa, in a historical and comparative perspective. Contributors draw on examples from Zimbabwe, South Africa, Namibia and Zambia. The book is a result of the Harare Forum, held on 8-9 December 2011, as part of the "African potentials" project, a collaboration between Japanese and African scholars. Contents: Introduction: African potentials for conflict resolution and transformation (Sam Moyo and Yoichi Mine). Part I Structure and agency. Southern African potentials to address land-based conflict (Sam Moyo); Utilising "African potentials" to resolve conflicts in a changing agrarian situation in central Zimbabwe (Grasian Mkodzongi); Guardian or misfeasor? Chiefs' roles in land administration under the 1995 Land Act in Zambia (Shuichi Oyama); Part II National projections. History as an African potential: Namibia, Southern Africa and East Asia in historical connectedness and contemporaneity (Yoko Nagahara); Creating space for productive deviance: the latent function of the Truth and Reconciliation Commission of South Africa (Toshihiro Abe); Sharing power for conflict resolution? Pluralism, integrationism and African potentials (Yoichi Mine). Part III The power of conversation. Potential of African philosophy in conflict resolution and peace-building (Zvakanyorwa Wilbert Sadomba); Guided by weak conviction: tentative order and morality among urban dwellers in the unconventional economy of 2008 Zimbabwe (Mayu Hayakawa); Thinking an African politics of peace in an era of increasing violence (Michael Neocosmos). [ASC Leiden abstract]

Subsaharan Africa

Cutting and connecting : 'Afrinesian' perspectives on networks, relationality, and exchange / edited by Knut Christian Myhre - New York [etc.] : Berghahn Books, 2016.

Abstract: In this collective volume contributors employ concepts from recent anthropological studies of Melanesia to analyze contemporary life in Africa and explore how the results match with these foreign anthropological perspectives. Contributors focus on ways in which social networks function and how particular relationships are created in today's Africa. Contents: Introduction: cutting and connecting - 'Afrinesian' perspectives on networks, relationality, and exchange (Knut Christian Myhre); Kuru, AIDS, and witchcraft: reconfiguring culpability in Melanesia and Africa (Isak Niehaus); Law, opacity, and information in urban Gambia (Niklas Hultin); From cutting to fading: a relational perspective on marriage exchange and sociality in rural Gambia (Tone Sommerfelt); Gathering up mutual help: work, personhood, and relational freedoms in Tanzania and Melanesia (Daivi Rodima-Taylor); Rethinking ethnographic comparison: persons and networks in Africa and Melanesia (Richard Vokes); Membering and dismembering: the poetry and relationality of animal bodies in Kilimanjaro (Knut Christian Myhre); The place of theory: rights, networks, and ethnographic comparison (Harri Englund and Thomas Yarrow); Afterword: something to take back - Melanesia anthropology after relationality (Adam Reed). [ASC Leiden abstract]

Subsaharan Africa

Milestones in green transition and climate compatible development in Eastern and Southern Africa / editors, Truphena E. Mukuna and Christopher A. Shisanya - Addis Ababa : Organisation for Social Science Research in Eastern and Southern Africa (OSSREA), 2015.

Abstract: Climate change poses significant threats to sustained economic growth and agricultural development, poverty reduction, food security and political stability globally, and even more so in Africa. This volume is a product of a call from OSSREA to collate evidence-based research in order to assess to what extent countries in Eastern and Southern Africa are implementing global and Africa-wide decisions concerning the need to address climate change. Contents: Theoretical underpinnings of climate compatible development and green growth in selected Eastern and Southern African countries (Truphena E. Mukuna); Mainstreaming climate adaptation into

agricultural planning and development in Kenya (Christopher A. Shisanya); Climate-smart agriculture in Lesotho: initiatives and perspectives (Patrick Gwimbi); Effects of climate change on agricultural productivity across East African Countries: comparative evidence from Kenya and Uganda (Ifeanyi N. Nwachukwu and Christopher A. Shisanya); Adoption of green technologies in the public transport sector: the case of Rea Vaya BRT System, South Africa (Muchaiteyi Togo); Rural women's participation and investment in renewable energy as a low-carbon adaptation strategy: evidence from the sustainable energy project in Malawi (Charity Chonde and Harriet Chiwaula); Environmental and economic feasibility of bioethanol systems: towards climate compatible development (Riad Sultan); Climate-compatible development in the water sector of Ethiopia, Mozambique and Tanzania (Yohannes Abera Ayele); Climate compatible strategies in planning and investment in South Africa (Theresa Moyo); Championing a green future through higher education: initiatives of selected regional research organisations in Africa (Truphena E. Mukuna); Conclusion and perspectives (Christopher A. Shisanya). [ASC Leiden abstract]

West Africa

New Muslim public figures in West Africa / Benjamin Soares. - In: *Islamic education in Africa : writing boards and blackboards* / ed.by Robert Launay. - Bloomington [etc.] : Indiana University Press: (2016), p. 268-284

Abstract: The author examines a new generation of Muslim public intellectuals, new stars of mass media in Mali and Senegal, none of whom were educated in the secular state system but who have attempted to synthesize classical and modernizing styles of Islamic teaching and preaching: Chérif Ousmane Madani Hadara and Penda from Mali, and Sidy Lamine Niasse from Senegal. Penda, a woman born and educated in Saudi Arabia, is reputed for her knowledge of Islamic esoteric sciences (or magic, 'asrar' in Arabic) - that is, those secret practices that remain central to what it is to be Muslim to most Malians and Senegalese, but that are considered illicit in a Salafist interpretation of Islam. The author emphasizes that these new public figures of West-African Islamic reform can only be understood within their own context. All too often, modern education and learning are assumed to be 'package' leading to a predetermined end point. Bibliogr., notes, ref. [ASC Leiden abstract]