

Africa

Proceedings of the 7th World Congress of African Linguistics, Buea, 17-21 August 2012 / ed. by Gratiën Atindogbé and Evelyn Fogwe Chibaka - Mankon : Langaa Research and Publishing CIG, 2017.

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

Africa

Africans are not black : why the use of the term "black" for Africans should be abandoned / Kwesi Tsri. - In: *African Identities*: (2016), vol. 14, no. 2, p. 147-160

Abstract: This article argues that the use of the terms "black" and "white" as human categories, together with the symbolic use of these terms, help to sustain the perception of Africans as inferior, because their categorical use was accompanied by a long-standing set of conceptual relationships that used the terms symbolically to connote a range of bad and good traits, respectively. This set of associations creates an underlying semantic system that normalised the assumed superiority of those labelled white and the assumed inferiority of those labelled black. The use of this dichotomy as a human categorising device cannot be separated from its symbolic use. It is therefore incumbent on egalitarians to abandon either the symbolic or the categorical use of the dichotomy. The author argues that abandoning the categorical use is the preferable option because the negative symbolism of the term "black" is deeply embedded in the English language and in Christianity. Bibliogr., sum. [Journal abstract]
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/14725843.2015.1113120> (Restricted access)

Africa

Frantz Fanon : Africana existentialist philosopher / Tendayi Sithole. - In: *African Identities*: (2016), vol. 14, no. 2, p. 177-190

Abstract: Frantz Fanon has been and continues to be an inspiration to the part of the world which still yearns for genuine liberation, and which wants to rid itself of all the pathological attachments of subjection. Fanon assumed multiple identities in one persona in his struggle against subjection. In this multiple persona, Fanon has been hailed as a revolutionary, thinker, activist, writer, psychiatrist, intellectual and theorist. What this article seeks to explain and defend is Fanon's persona as the philosopher, and in particular, as the African existentialist philosopher. This means that Fanon is the embodiment of thought, and is concerned with the existential conditions of black subjects who are at the receiving end of subjection. It contains diagnosis how they must pursue the cause of liberation. There is a need to position Fanon as the Africana existential philosopher, and it should be taken seriously to account for the existential conditions of black

subjects. Bibliogr., sum. [Journal abstract]
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/14725843.2015.1117385> (Restricted access)

Africa

HIV and AIDS in Africa : Christian reflection, public health, social transformation / ed. by Jacqueline Azetsop - Maryknoll, NY : Orbis Books, 2016.

Abstract: This collective volume offers reflections from an African perspective on the African HIV and AIDS pandemic. The authors include biblical exegetes, ethicists, historians, pastoral practitioners, philosophers, social scientists and theologians. They address socio-historical, cultural and political contexts of the pandemics and approach the subject from various angles (sociological, ecclesiological, public health etc.). The book is composed of seven parts: part 1: 'The sociohistorical, cultural, and political context of the pandemic'; part 2: Methodological and normative concerns of an applied theology on HIV and AIDS; part 3: AIDS, healing, and the Bible; part 4: Foundations of an African theology on HIV and AIDS; part 5: AIDS, theological ethics, and social changes; part 6: Worships, education, and conflicts in times of AIDS; part 7: Pastoral initiatives. The concluding remarks 'AIDS, evil, and salvation : African light on faith in Jesus Christ' are written by Lisa S. Cahill; the post scriptum 'Expanding the discourse toward virtue, social spirituality, and universal health' is by James F. Keenan. [ASC Leiden abstract]

Angola

Individualization and the ethopolitics of conflict in rural Angola / João Afonso Baptista. - In: *African Identities*: (2016), vol. 14, no. 2, p. 161-176 : foto's

Abstract: In this article, the goal is to contribute to the debate about the relation between sociality and individualization. It is under this perspective that the author discusses the subject of conflict as social relationing. Concretely, he explores how everyday experiences of conflict between "individuals" in an Angolan rural village can neutralize contemporary threats of asocialization between those same individuals and, in turn, promote commonality. He refers to this affective agency in present-day rural Angola as the ethopolitics of conflict. Although he approaches the two subjects, this article is not specifically about individualization or conflict. Rather, it is about the social terrain where the two intersect. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/14725843.2015.1117384> (Restricted access)

Ethiopia

Gojjam (Ethiopia) : peopling, Christianization, and identity / Temesgen Gebeyehu Baye. - In: *African Identities*: (2016), vol. 14, no. 3, p. 255-272 : foto's, krt

Abstract: Gojjam, Ethiopia, is the home of Cushitic, Nilo-Saharan, Semitic and Omotic peoples and languages. The present pattern of settlements and religion is the result of a long socio-economic and political process and developments that mainly happened between thirteenth and sixteenth centuries. The coming and settlement of Christian Amhara in particular had reconfigured the settlement pattern of the former settlers: the Gummuz and the Agew. The process of incorporation of Gojjam was preceded and coincided with the settlement of monks. During the sixteenth century, a new wave of migration and settlement had radically changed the composition and number of the population. During this period, Damot, Gafat and Oromo had made important settlements. The cumulative effect of the process has made Gojjam to look like small Ethiopia. This paper, based on published and unpublished sources, identifies the basic patterns of habitation, evangelization, interaction, integration and a variety of institutional features and linkages focusing on the period between fourteenth and seventeenth centuries. Further, the essay discusses and shows how Christianization and settlement of migrants speaking many different languages from different areas had transformed Gojjam into a distinctively Christian region. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/14725843.2015.1128805> (Restricted access)

Guinea

Stability in deeply divided societies : escaping ethnic-based armed conflict in Guinea / Mamadou Diouma Bah. - In: *African Identities*: (2016), vol. 14, no. 4, p. 291-307

Abstract: This paper examines the interaction between ethnic politics and conflict management in

Guinea. The country belongs to the category of nations characterized in the literature as "deeply divided societies" which, according to much literature, constitute a high-risk variable for ethnically induced armed conflicts. Yet Guinea has not succumbed to large-scale violence, giving rise to the question as to why armed conflict has not been a feature in Guinea despite its population being deeply divided along ethnicity and regional affiliation. The paper explores how various constructions of identity have been actively used by political agents to sustain stability through delicate ethnic balancing in a society characterized by its deep ethnic divisions. It is concluded that in contrast to findings in much of the existing literature where deep ethnic division is strongly linked with the onset of large-scale violent civil conflicts, Guinea's deep ethnic divisions has been actually an impetus for stability rather than unrest. However, events in recent times indicate that, the use of various forms of identity construction by political elites to serve their own interests and ward off threats to their power is likely to go wrong as the nation moves to multi-party democracy, thereby posing a real danger to the country's stability. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

<http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/14725843.2016.1143800> (Restricted access)

Indian Ocean islands

Colloque "Élites dans les pays de l'Indianocéanie (XVIIIe-XXe siècles)" / Prosper Eve ... [et al.]. - In: *Revue historique de l'océan Indien*: (2016), no. 13, p. 153-414 : ill., krt

Abstract: Les contributions à ce dossier sont issues du colloque "Les élites en Indianocéanie (XVIIIe-XXe siècles)", qui faisait partie de la Semaine de l'Histoire, organisée à Saint-Denis (Réunion) en 2015. Titres: "Les élites en Indianocéanie (XVIIIe-XXe siècles)" (Prosper Eve); Faire l'histoire des élites de la France moderne : un bilan provisoire (Caroline Le Mao); Deux administrateurs amoureux des sciences et adeptes de la franc-maçonnerie à Bourbon au XVIIIe siècle (Prosper Eve); La création d'une élite franco-malgache à Madagascar au XVIIIe siècle (Rafael Thiébaud); Quels éléments de fortune pour les notaires de Bourbon? Étude d'un élément de différenciation au sein d'une corporation (Albert Jauze); Les "élites sucrières" de Bourbon/La Réunion: 1810-1870... (Jean-François Géraud); Les magistrats bourbonnais face au pouvoir central sous la Restauration : la réforme judiciaire de 1827 et son application à l'île Bourbon (Jérôme Froger); Les réalités historiques et socioculturelles du péril de la mixité au sein des élites franco-mauriciennes dépeintes à travers l'univers romanesque (Bruno Cunhah); La presse libre dans l'île Maurice coloniale : pouvoirs et contre-pouvoirs des élites traditionnelles et émergentes (Mayila Paroomal); Élites politico-administratives et présence française à Madagascar : jeu ethnico-politique et/ou marionnette coloniale? (Gil Dani Randriamasitiana); Le "Panthéon" des grands hommes réunionnais et le processus d'acculturation nationale dans l'enseignement local durant la période coloniale (Pierre-Éric Fageol); Les élites de la IIIe république: un bilan actualisé (Christophe Charle); Nouveaux élus, nouvelles élites politiques: des incarnations républicaines ? (David Gagneur); L'élite politique de l'île Maurice à l'ère de la démocratisation et de la décolonisation selon les autorités britanniques (Manorama Akung); Indian Centenary Celebrations à l'île de Maurice en 1935: émergence d'une élite politique indo-mauricienne ? (Linganaden E. Murday et D. Vina Ballgobin); Héritage des colons: les élites merina et côtières (Jacqueline Ravelomanana); Les Gujaratis à l'île Maurice. Qui est l'élite de foi hindoue et quelle est sa contribution socioculturelle ? (Shakuntala Boollell); Le parcours des Télégous à l'île Maurice et la contribution du pandit Gunnaya Ottoo à la création d'une élite (Sandhya Ramenah); François Césaire de Mahy, un parlementaire réunionnais de premier plan sous la IIIe République: le modèle d'une élite à la recherche de solutions extérieures aux problèmes de l'île (Daniel Varga); Les élites et le sentiment d'appartenance nationale à La Réunion sous la Troisième République (Pierre-Éric Fageol). [Résumé ASC Leiden]

Indian Ocean islands

Esclavage : nouvelles approches / Prosper Eve ... [et al.]. - In: *Revue historique de l'océan Indien*: (2016), no. 13, p. 417-478 : graf., tab

Abstract: Les contributions ci-rassemblées sont issues de la Semaine de l'Histoire, organisée à Saint-Denis (Réunion) en 2015. Elles commémorent l'abolition de l'esclavage aux pays de l'Indianocéanie. Titres: Nouvelles approches de l'esclavage dans les Mascareignes - 2015 (Prosper Eve); Une idée de réparation: le partage des terres et le refus du commissaire de la

République Sarda Garriga (Prosper Eve); L'esclavage à Madagascar'. Généralités et particularités (Jacqueline Ravelomanana); Essai d'analyse d'une tentative d'assassinat pendant la période révolutionnaire à Bourbon. La figure de Pierre Jean, esclave (Albert Jauze); Les esclaves indiens à Bourbon à travers les recensements (fin XVIIIe-début XIXe siècles) (Didier Huitelec); Patrimoine culturel mauricien : la musique des Créoles du 18e siècle au 20e siècle (Dehoutee Vina Ballgobin). [Résumé ASC Leiden]

Indian Ocean islands

Esclavage : nouvelles approches / Prosper Eve ... [et al.]. - In: *Revue historique de l'océan Indien*: (2015), no. 12, p. 153-223 : ill., krt

Abstract: Les contributions ci-rassemblées sont issues de la Semaine de l'Histoire, organisée à Saint-Denis (Réunion) en 2014. Elles commémorent l'abolition de l'esclavage aux pays de l'Indianocéanie. Titres: Mot d'introduction de la journée sur l'esclavage (Prosper Eve); Le mot "marron": au sujet d'une fausse étymologie espagnole (Jérôme Froger); Esclaves des Mascaraignes et navigations dans la zone sud de l'océan Indien, 1768-1790 (Olivier Fontaine); Au lendemain de l'abolition : la justice réunionnaise au service des anciens maîtres ou des anciens esclaves ? (Jérôme Froger); Héritage des esclaves des Chagos: musique, rites et rituels funéraires (Dehoutee Vina Ballgobin); La transition de l'esclavage à la liberté (Jean-François Géraud); L'île Bourbon en référence pour une évocation de l'esclavage par un romancier en 1928 (sur 'La belle Eugénie' par Marc Elder) (Prosper Eve). [Résumé ASC Leiden]

Indian Ocean islands

La Grande Guerre et les pays de l'Indianocéanie / Prosper Eve ... [et al.]. - In: *Revue historique de l'océan Indien*: (2015), no. 12, p. 11-151 : ill

Abstract: Le présent ouvrage rassemble des contributions issues de la Semaine d'Histoire 2014, organisée par l'Association Historique Internationale de l'Océan Indien à Saint-Denis (Réunion). Les contributions commémorent le centenaire de la Grande Guerre (1914-1918). Titres: Semaine de l'Histoire 2014. Mot d'ouverture de Prosper Eve (Prosper Eve); La Grande Guerre et les pays de l'Indianocéanie (Prosper Eve); Entre patriotisme et incertitude: la réaction des résidents de l'île de Maurice au début de la guerre en 1914 (Bruno Cunniyah); La guerre vécue par les soldats réunionnais (Prosper Eve); La peur des Réunionnais à l'époque de la Grande Guerre (Prosper Eve); Alfred Isautier : du rejet de la guerre à la réussite par la guerre (Serge Bouchet); Municipalités réunionnaises dans la guerre (Jean-François Géraud); L'Inde et des Réunionnais d'origine indienne dans la guerre (Jean-Régis Ramsamy); La Grande Guerre : apports des témoignages des Mauriciens et des articles de journaux mauriciens (Shakuntala Boolell); La Grande Guerre et la vie politique à l'île Maurice (Manorama Akung); Comment enseigner à La Réunion un conflit européen mondialisé? (Gilles Gauvin). [Résumé ASC Leiden]

Indian Ocean islands

Esclavage : nouvelles approches / Prosper Eve ... [et al.]. - In: *Revue historique de l'océan Indien*: (2014), no. 11, p. 552-624 : ill., tab

Abstract: Les contributions ci-rassemblées sont issues de la Semaine de l'Histoire, organisée à Saint-Denis (Réunion) en 2013. Elles commémorent l'abolition de l'esclavage aux pays de l'Indianocéanie. Titres: 23 novembre 2013, journée sur l'esclavage dans les pays de l'océan indien (Prosper Eve); Reconnaissance, libération de la parole, libération de la recherche. La question de porosité : le cas de Bourbon/ La Réunion (Prosper Eve); Aimer une esclave (Jean-François Géraud); Le patrimoine musical de la République de Maurice : L'Archipel des Chagos (1900-1950) (Dehoutee Vina Ballgobin); Rémanences et permances de l'esclavage dans la quête difficile de l'emploi chez les jeunes citadins: cas de l'espace social d'Anosibe Ambohibarikely (Gil Dany Randriamasitiana). [Résumé ASC Leiden]

Maghreb

Communication publique et territoriale au Maghreb : enjeux d'une valorisation et défis pour les acteurs / sous la dir. de Aissa Merah et Vincent Meyer ; préf. de Michel Durampart ; postf. de Dominique Mégard - Paris : L'Harmattan, 2015.

Abstract: Cet ouvrage collectif interroge la conception et la réalisation d'actions de

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

Mali 2016, *River nomads = Les nomades du fleuve / a film by Eric Komlavi Hahonou and Lotte Pelckmans* [S.l. : s.n.], (409723665).

Abstract: Amongst the many groups which inhabit the river banks and islands scattered along the 4200 kilometers of the Niger river, the Kebbawa stand out for their peculiar nomadic lifestyle. Little is known about these migrant fishermen who form convoys of large wooden boats (called 'pinasses') on which they navigate together from Northern Nigeria (Yauri, Lake Kainji) to North-Western Niger (around Ayorou) and Eastern Mali (Ansongo, Gao, Timbuktu, Tindirma) where fish is abundant during the dry season. At the head of each convoy stands a man the navigator whose role is to guide safely the boats from Nigeria to Niger/Mali. The navigator or pilot is the one who makes sure the boats will not hit a rock, take a blind way, or run aground on a shoal in the river. [Abstract reproduced from dvd-video]

Nigeria

Names and naming characters in African-language dramaturgy : the Yoruba example / Akintunde Akinyemi. - In: *African Identities*: (2016), vol. 14, no. 3, p. 242-254

Abstract: This paper is a conceptual study of onomastics in the writings of Yoruba dramatists in Nigeria, focusing on a number of areas such as naming and cultural observance; naming and history; and naming, punning, and name-play. The study reveals that Yoruba playwrights, in general, make good use of names and naming to express opinions or make philosophical comments regarding characters and roles assigned to them. Furthermore, the research suggests that names selected by Yoruba playwrights serve as windows into their artistic methods, reflecting the playwrights' maneuvering hands, their intentions, their frameworks, and their literary superstructures. Names, therefore, help to identify character types, reflect philosophical and moral positions that characters represent, and provide clues to the meaning of texts. This paper then concludes that names, for Yoruba playwrights, are not mere ornamental devices, but rather vital aspects of their literary art. Bibliogr., notes, sum. [Journal abstract]
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/14725843.2015.1128802> (Restricted access)

Nigeria

Peace and conflict are two sides of this "coin" : explaining the persistence of identity-based conflagrations in Nigeria / Daniel A. Tonwe and Surulola James Eke. - In: *African Identities*: (2016), vol. 14, no. 3, p. 209-221

Abstract: One century into Nigeria's existence, the exact number of its constituent ethnic nationalities is still in dispute. This makes the appellation, "complex" a fitting portrayal of the country's demographic milieu. Prompted by the great diversity of the country, designers of its statehood fashioned measures to manage differences in ways that prevent identity conflicts. Chief to such instruments is the granting of access to state privileges and benefits on the basis of declared identities. However, by the state's attempt to manage differences through measures that inadvertently emphasize diversity, cleavages are increasingly becoming deep-rooted in Nigeria, creating sometimes multidimensional conflicts. Sadly, too, much of the scholarship on conflict prevention, management and resolution in the country has tended to focus excessively on remote drivers, thus, window shading the real charioteer of its many conflicts. In disengaging from the routine, the author argues that identity-based conflagrations were created, and are fanned by state policies that aim at managing diversity, but have accentuated division. The paper concludes that as long as state policies that amplify division subsist, peaceful coexistence among the ethnic populations remains a long walk. Bibliogr., sum. [Journal abstract]
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/14725843.2015.1128803> (Restricted access)

Somalia

Many Somalia(s), multiple memories : remembrances as present politics, past politics as remembrances in war-torn Somali discourses / Mohamed Haji Ingiriis. - In: *African Identities*: (2016), vol. 14, no. 4, p. 348-369

Abstract: Though a rich body of scholarship on the Somali conflicts has come to the surface, hitherto none has nuancedly analysed political memories that emerged out from traumatic experiences but was disseminated through informal oral discourses. Given the dearth of studies interrogating memory and political memory, the Somali context offers an ideal case study. The political trajectories of memory, myth and metaphor are inextricably interlinked after the armed conflicts. In contrast to existing scholarship on memory studies in general, which has tended to overlook oral informal discourses, this paper examines the ways in which the Somali case interacts and encounters with questions of memory and remembrance in everyday life. This is to shift the focus from the war leaders to their subjects and to underscore the agency of the ordinary people playing upon issues of clannism and clan politics. Drawing upon author's experiences and ongoing ethnographic research, complimented by a variety of visual primary sources, the paper provides theoretical framework and conceptual explanation to confront the problems posed to researchers on African conflicts by competing clan narratives easily (and, at times, unwittingly) entering into academia as recordings of real remembrances. By contending that memory can be stage-managed from the "fragmented past" to such an extent that it in itself becomes a political instrument when embedded within political purposes, the paper complicates the conflicting, competing versions of remembrance and memory as well as the conditional tense of the contemporary political conflicts in Somali Diaspora communities. It is not only concerned with the merits of memory, but also with the myth and metaphor of clan narratives and discourses. Bibliogr., notes, sum. [Journal abstract]
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/14725843.2016.1143804> (Restricted access)

South Africa

Blue Lagoon : race, class, space and the making of Indian masculinities / Deevia Bhana and Imraan Buccus. - In: *African Identities*: (2016), vol. 14, no. 4, p. 321-331

Abstract: In contemporary South Africa, space continues to remain highly racialised despite shifts and changes brought about by the end of apartheid in 1994. The recreational space of the Blue Lagoon, the focus of this study, and in close proximity to the Indian Ocean was historically demarcated for the use of Indians only. In this article, the ways in which a selected group of Indian men in Durban give meaning to the changing face of Blue Lagoon are examined. By drawing on focus group discussions, the article highlights the interaction between race, space and the construction of masculinities through which male power is expressed and inequalities are produced. The study finds that the Blue Lagoon is an important space through which Indian masculinities are produced and consolidated. However, the Blue Lagoon functions to express race and class inequalities through the investment made in the car and the construction of a racialised other. The article concludes with some implications for challenging inequalities and the

exclusion it supports. Bibliogr., sum. [Journal abstract]
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/14725843.2016.1143802> (Restricted access)

South Africa

Bodybuilding as identity in South Africa / Rosabelle Boswell. - In: *African Identities*: (2016), vol. 14, no. 4, p. 384-395

Abstract: Recent studies suggest that contemporary body work involves "fashioning futures" and the spectacularisation of identity to articulate multiple subjectivities in a diverse world. This article investigates the situation and experiences of black male bodybuilders in a South African town "after" apartheid, exploring thoughts about whether bodybuilding may be a response to the continuation of racism in post-apartheid South Africa. The proposal is that the built body is not ostensibly a means to respond to racism, rather the body has become "terrain": a palpable, modifiable entity which is produced to manage "texture" (skin shaped by muscle, sinew, veins and fat). The textured body leads to an alternatively located self that "displaces" the coloured skin. This article continues the call to bring the "bring the body back" into societal analyses and adds to reflections on the multiplicity of body work. Bibliogr., sum. [Journal abstract]
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/14725843.2016.1195250> (Restricted access)

South Africa

Journaling engagements with literature on racism : a critical race theoretic approach / Marthinus Conradie and Mariza Brooks. - In: *African Identities*: (2016), vol. 14, no. 3, p. 222-241

Abstract: An extensive body of research on the pedagogic uses of journal writing highlights its potential for stimulating detailed reflection on the knowledge that students are engaging with in a style and register that which suits the personality and proficiency of each student. This study examines the constructions of race and racism that emerge from a sample of online journals, compiled by students at University of the Free State in South Africa, on the basis of their engagement with post-colonial literature. Departing from extant work on the discursive manifestation of resistance to difficult knowledge, the authors examine the ideologically productive ways in which students frame race and racism. The authors focus on the discourse through which particular understandings of race and racism are expressed and legitimised, as well as the perceived relevance of race and racism to the respondents' own academic careers and personal lives. Owing to page constraints, the analysis is limited to those respondents who self-identify as white. The results underscore the various discursive frames that respondents draw on as a means of managing the perceived implications of difficult knowledge surrounding the continuation of racism, as the issue is broached in the context of post-colonial literature. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/14725843.2015.1128804> (Restricted access)

South Sudan 2016, *A haunting history : torn by the war of South Sudan / a film by Ilse and Femke van Velzen* Amsterdam : IF productions, (409853151).

Abstract: After studying in England, the ambitious lawyer Anuol (thirty years old) returns to his homeland South Sudan. Haunted by his own violent past and committed to fighting against human rights violations, he believes that the law will be his only true guide to bring sustainable peace to the country. When a new civil war breaks out, Anuol is confronted with his countrymen who would rather like to forget their past in order to lay it to rest. His own belief, however, is that those responsible must be held accountable for their actions in order to reconcile with history and move forward into a peaceful future. [Abstract reproduced from dvd-video]

Southern Africa

The edge of the periphery : situating the Khomani San of the Southern Kalahari in the political economy of Southern Africa / Suzanne Francis, Michael Francis, and Adeoye Akinola. - In: *African Identities*: (2016), vol. 14, no. 4, p. 370-383

Abstract: In this article, the authors situate the Southern Kalahari San within the political economy of Southern Africa and within the world system. Here they draw on and critique modernization theory as a model of explanation for the lack of development found locally. In the Southern Kalahari, the Khomani San won a massive land claim that should have empowered and enabled

local development. Yet they remain largely impoverished, while seeking out a meaningful life on the edge of the capitalist world system. Within states, contradictions remain as local diversity continues to be reproduced and modernity itself is reproduced as local diversity. The research is premised on empirical fieldwork conducted in the Southern Kalahari in 2013 and supported by a series of earlier field research over the previous five years. The San of the Southern Kalahari are not resisting modernity but drawing on aspects of it selectively for their own vision of meaningful development. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/14725843.2016.1154813> (Restricted access)

Tanzania

The pragmatics of friendship : support and speculation among young street traders in Tanzania / Katrijn Asselberg. - In: *African Identities*: (2016), vol. 14, no. 4, p. 308-320

Abstract: This article examines the workings of friendship in the lives of young street traders in Tanzania, and focuses on the roles and meanings of the practices of support friends engage in. Arguing that an instrumental reading alone does not account for these practices, it builds on two case studies on conflicts among close friends to uncover a significant symbolic side to the pragmatics of friendship. The practical and moral support young people find among their friends engenders an interdependence that gives sense and direction to their everyday lives and shapes their perspective of the future, otherwise marked by a deep-rooted uncertainty. Conflicts, then, shed another light on this mutuality of being. In times like these, the latter no longer stands for certainty or direction, but gives rise to speculation on lives, friendships and futures. Here, the pragmatics of friendship are put to use in the process of deconstructing and reconstructing the mutuality of being. Bibliogr., note, sum. [Journal abstract]
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/14725843.2016.1143801> (Restricted access)

Zimbabwe

History, migration and identity in contemporary Zimbabwean biography as reflected in Peter Orner and Annie Holmes' (2010) "Hope deferred: narratives of Zimbabwean lives" / Terrence Musanga and Irikidzayi Manase. - In: *African Identities*: (2016), vol. 14, no. 3, p. 273-287
Abstract: This article endeavours to establish the relationship between history, migration and identity in contemporary Zimbabwean biography as reflected in Peter Orner and Annie Holmes' "Hope deferred: narratives of Zimbabwean lives." History is conceptualised as a heterogeneous discourse constitutive of conflictual and competing personal and public histories that contest for hegemony in defining individual and national identities. Through the power of narration, the various characters explored do not just engage in storytelling but are (un) consciously reworking their life trajectories and deliberately redefining and reconstructing their identities, especially their political identities. This reconfiguration is attributed to the political landscape of Zimbabwe that has largely been shaped by Zimbabwe African National Union Patriotic Front's political leadership and ideological hegemony since 1980. However, this dominance is being challenged and undermined by the personal histories of individuals who engage in (forced) migration and thus are able to author and construct counter/alternative narratives and identities. Bibliogr., sum. [Journal abstract]
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/14725843.2015.1128806> (Restricted access)