

Africa

The critical imagination in African literature : essays in honor of Michael J.C. Echeruo / ed. by Maik Nwosu and Obiwu - Syracuse, NY: Syracuse University Press, 2015.

Abstract: The essays collected here honour Michael J. C. Echeruo's scholarship and his contributions to the African intellectual tradition. The contributors examine such themes as migration and exile, trauma and repression, violence and rebellion, and gender and human rights. The critical anthology is divided into four parts. The first, 'African literature and global imaginaries,' looks at some significant aspects of African literature in relation to international disconnections and connections of people and ideas. The second part, 'African literature and consciousness,' interprets instances of (as well as trends in) African literature from different perspectives as manifestations of human consciousness grounded in particular sociohistorical or psychoanalytical contexts. 'African literature and feminist perspectives,' the third segment of the anthology, is constituted by three essays that particularly project the feminine/feminist point of view. The fourth section 'African literature and cultural aesthetics' includes readings of African literature that centralize cultural or cross-cultural characteristics, concerns, and correspondences (especially with reference to narratives of power and redemption). A common quality to all these contributions point to new theoretical directions in the continuing debate or discourse that has characterized modern African literature. Many of the essays belong to and extend the sphere of African intellectual thought pioneered by scholars such as Echeruo. Bibliogr., notes, ref. [ASC Leiden abstract]

Africa

Style in African literature : essays on literary stylistics and narrative styles / ed. by J.K.S. Makokha, Ogone John Obiero and Russell West-Pavlov - Amsterdam [etc.] : Rodopi, 2011.

Abstract: The articles in this collective work focus on stylistic and linguistic issues and trends in contemporary Anglophone African writing. Contributions: Introduction: linguistic (re)turn and craft in contemporary African literature (Russell West-Pavlov & J. K. S. Makokha); Part 1: General perspectives. Towards a stylistic model for analysing anglophone African literatures: preliminary epistemological considerations and a case study (Daria Tunca); Current issues and trends in African verbal stylistics: the Yoruba example (Adesola Olateju); Part 2: Perspectives on fiction. Nnu Ego on the verge of feminist consciousness: feminist stylistics and Buchi Emecheta's 'The joys of motherhood' (K. M. Mathews); Narratives of a wounded time: Yvonne Vera's 'Poetics of trauma' (Martina Kopf); Speaking the unspeakable in Iweala and Kourourma: the trauma of child soldiers, literary stylistics and story telling (Russell West-Pavlov); Autobiographical memory and identity construction in Tayo Olafioye's 'Grandmas sun' (Adeyemi Adegoju); Carl de Souza's 'La maison qui marchait vers le large' and the multicultural Mauritian city (Shawkat M. Toorawa); A stylistic study of metaphors in Chinua Achebe's 'Things fall apart' (Adeyemi Daramola); Part 3: Perspectives on orature and poetry. Stylistic features of Igbo riddles (Iwu Ikwubuzo); On stylistic trends in modern Swahili poetry (Mikhail Gromov); New wine in old wineskins: stylistic provisions of orature's call and response for contemporary discourses in Gikuyu popular music (Michael Wainaina); Activistic understones in the music of women: a psychoanalytic and stylistic reading of Agnes Mbuta's Dhiang' 'Othuwowa gi chuo' (James Odhiambo Ogone and Ogone John Obiero); Chronotopes of the (post-)colonial condition in Otjiherero praise poetry (Anette Hoffmann); Metapoesis and 'the art of chameleons' in Steve Chimombo's poetry (Bright Molande); Part 4: Perspectives on drama and theatre. Female sexuality under the male gaze: reading style and ideology in Bole Butake's 'The rape of Michelle' (Naomi Nkealah); Figurations of 'troubled motherland' and feminization of the Ugandan nation in John Ruganda's plays (Chris Wasike); Language and meaning in Efo Mawugbe's 'In the chest of a woman' (Victor Yankah); Incantation as discourse: a discourse-stylistic study of the confrontational scene in Ola Rotimi's 'The gods are not to blame' (Ibrahim Esan Olaosun). Bibliogr., notes, ref. [ASC Leiden abstract]

Algeria

Le dossier : L'Algérie aux marges de l'Etat / coordonné par Tarik Dahou and Nedjib Sidi Moussa

2015.

Abstract: Les travaux sur le politique en Algérie ont accordé une place de choix au paradigme rentier, qui expliquerait les difficultés de sortie du régime autoritaire, malgré les récents bouleversements régionaux. Ce dossier propose 'a contrario' d'appréhender les transformations des modes de gouvernement à partir des marges spatiales, économiques et politiques de l'État, à travers une dialectique des normes et des pratiques concrètes, des autorités de régulation étatique et non étatique, et enfin du légal et de l'illégal. Par une analyse tournée vers les scènes locales, il propose une relecture de la façon dont le politique a traditionnellement été appréhendé en Algérie. Il révèle la pertinence de l'observation des marges de l'État pour saisir l'originalité des mobilisations sociales, et apprécier la régulation politique de ces marges dans le transnational ou dans le droit et la propriété. Contributions: Les marges transnationales et locales de l'État algérien (Tarik Dahou); 'L'éveil du Sud' ou quand la contestation vient de la marge. Une analyse du mouvement des chômeurs algériens (Naoual Belakhdar); La productivité marginale de la 'harga'. Réification de l'exil, subjectivation des exilés (Salim Chena); Encourager la subversion : recomposition de l'État et décollectivisation des terres publiques dans le Bas-Chéouli, Algérie (Hichem Amichi, Pierre-Louis Mayaux, Sami Bouarfa); Pluralisme normatif et gestion des conflits aux marges de l'État algérien (Yazid Ben Hounet); Le 'trabendo' ou la mondialisation par la marge (Fatima Nabila Moussaoui). [Résumé ASC Leiden]

Benin

Does democratisation foster effective taxation? Evidence from Benin / Giulia Piccolino. - In: *The Journal of Modern African Studies*: (2015), vol. 53, no. 4, p. 557-581 : graf

Abstract: Fiscal sociology has alleged the existence of a mutually reinforcing effect between the emergence of representative government and effective taxation. This article looks at Benin, a low-income country that successfully democratised in the early 1990s. It finds that Benin appears to have reinforced its extractive capacities since democratisation. However, the effect of democratisation has been indirect, while the influence of the International Financial Institutions (IFI) and the size of the country's informal sector have played a more direct role. Nevertheless, the hypothesis that effective taxation is based on a quasi-consensual relationship between the state and the taxpayers finds some confirmation Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract] <http://dx.doi.org/10.1017/S0022278X15000750> (Restricted access)

Burkina Faso

Sur la chute de Blaise Compaoré : autorité et colère dans les derniers jours d'un régime / Vincent Bonnacase. - In: *Politique africaine*: (2015), no. 137, p. 151-168

Abstract: Cet article revient sur la chute de Blaise Compaoré en questionnant le lien entre les manifestations explosives de la contestation qui se sont exprimées dans ce contexte précis et des formes d'expression plus diffuse de la colère et de l'autorité, observées dans le cadre d'un plus long terrain. Deux éléments y sont plus particulièrement discutés : le premier touche à la pluralité des régimes de légitimité mis en concurrence dans les derniers jours de la présidence de Blaise Compaoré, et le second à l'hétérogénéité des colères qui se sont agglomérées le temps d'une courte révolution. Au final, il s'agira de montrer que cette fin de régime, pas plus qu'elle n'a constitué l'issue inéluctable des manœuvres constitutionnelles de l'ancien président ou de l'épuisement de sa propre légitimité, n'a pas non plus suivi une logique uniforme qui aurait été encadrée par les associations et les partis d'opposition à des fins que partagerait le plus grand nombre, elle a davantage consisté en une rencontre fortuite de colères hétérogènes, dans un contexte d'affrontement marqué entre différents régimes de légitimité. Notes, réf., rés. en français en en anglais. [Résumé extrait de la revue]

Burundi

Esprit d'Arusha, es-tu là ? : la démocratie burundaise au risque des élections de 2015 / Justine Hirschy et Camille Lafont. - In: *Politique africaine*: (2015), no. 137, p. 169-189

Abstract: Entre mai et août 2015 se tiendront au Burundi des élections générales, les troisièmes depuis la signature de l'accord d'Arusha pour la paix et la réconciliation en 2000. À la veille de ces scrutins, dont l'un des enjeux centraux est la pérennisation du processus démocratique amorcé il y a quinze ans, les tensions sont palpables. Si celles-ci se cristallisent aujourd'hui

surtout autour de la légalité d'une troisième candidature du président Nkurunziza, elles s'inscrivent néanmoins dans un contexte préélectoral plus large et épineux, que cet article a pour ambition de mettre en lumière. Les fantômes du passé démocratique tourmenté du pays ainsi que les pratiques controversées du parti CNDD-FDD, installé depuis dix ans au pouvoir, hantent indéniablement les règles du jeu électoral qui s'ouvrira prochainement. Notes, réf., rés. en français en en anglais. [Résumé extrait de la revue]

Central Africa

Dossier : L'Afrique centrale à l'épreuve des violences collectives : une lecture entre repères étatiques, repères sociaux et repères internationaux / [contrib. de Mathias Eric Owona Nguini ... et al.] - Yaoundé : Fondation Paul Ango Ela de géopolitique en Afrique centrale, 2015.

Abstract: Ce numéro d'Enjeux porte sur le thème "Violences en Afrique centrale". Les contributions s'efforcent de construire la phénoménologie géopolitique et sociopolitique de ces violences. Titres: L'Afrique centrale à l'épreuve des violences collectives : une lecture entre repères étatiques, repères sociaux et repères internationaux (introduction du dossier par Mathias Eric Owona Nguini); L'institutionnalisation de l'État et la sécurité politique en Afrique centrale : comment faire face au défi de la violence politique (Serge Meye N.); Poliorcétique en guerre et violence banale. L'Afrique centrale au cur de la nouvelle saison conflictuelle (1960-1990) (Alphonse Zozime Tamekamta); La dialectique du soldat et du diplomate dans la théâtralisation du bassin de l'Atlantique : violence, conflit et coopération autour d'une problématique thalasso-politique (Frank Ebogo); Sociologie de la violence et du banditisme juvéniles à Brazzaville à l'aube de la transition démographique (Jean Félix Yekoka); Modus operandi et répercussions du phénomène des coupeurs de route au Cameroun (Edouard Epiphane Yogo). [Résumé ASC Leiden]

Central Africa

Dossier: L'intégration régionale est-elle faisable en Afrique centrale? / [contrib. de Mathias Eric Owona Nguini ... et al.] - Yaoundé : Fondation Paul Ango Ela de géopolitique en Afrique centrale, 2015.

Abstract: Ce dossier examine la question de la praticabilité systématique de l'intégration régionale en Afrique centrale. Contributions : De la faisabilité diplomatique, politique, économique et stratégique de l'intégration régionale en Afrique centrale : hypothèses et hypothèques (introduction du dossier par Mathias Eric Owona Nguini); Les bases institutionnelles de l'intégration régionale CEMAC-CEEAC (Côme Damien Georges Awoumou); La place de la beac dans l'intégration de l'Afrique centrale (Désiré Avom); Afrique centrale : face aux institutions de coopération inopérantes, les 'Security Complex' comme solution aux problèmes de sécurité (Guy Mvelle); La coopération policière en Afrique centrale : point de situation (Serge Meye N.); Le NEPAD face à l'enjeu intégrateur d'un continent : quelle analyse du partenariat à l'aune du néo-régionalisme? (Patrice Moundounga Mouity); Cameroun : État-pivot dans la nouvelle dynamique hydro-politique de l'intégration en Afrique (Frank Ebogo); L'impact des rivalités entre le Cameroun et ses voisins sur la coopération régionale (Karie Youssoufou Ngamondi); Pour une géostratégie de l'intégration sous-régionale en Afrique centrale : les enjeux d'une fusion CEMAC-CEEAC (Joel Trésor Nyonka'a). [Résumé ASC Leiden]

Democratic Republic of Congo

"Mundele, it is because of you" : history, identity and the meaning of democracy in the Congo / Meike J. De Goede. - In: *The Journal of Modern African Studies*: (2015), vol. 53, no. 4, p. 583-609

Abstract: Since the signing of the Sun City peace agreement in 2002, the Democratic Republic of Congo has strived to democratise with limited success. This article explores some of the challenges of the process of democratisation in the Congo. It does so not by looking at democratisation policies and practices, but by focusing on identity construction and how these identities manifest themselves in Congolese engagements with the process of democratisation as a process that is pursued in partnership with Western donors. The article traces the construction of an understanding of democracy as a means to make an end to perpetual victimisation of Congolese people due to foreign interference in the Congo. The article argues that the concept of

democracy has acquired over time a meaning that creates a highly ambivalent engagement with the current democratisation process, and in particular with Western donors of this process, which are simultaneously perceived as the main obstacles to its successful realisation. Bibliogr., notes, sum. [Journal abstract]
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1017/S0022278X15000786> (Restricted access)

Democratic Republic of Congo

The art of (re)possession : heritage and the cultural politics of Congo's decolonization / Sarah van Beurden. - In: *The Journal of African History*: (2015), vol. 56, no. 1, p. 143-164 : foto's
Abstract: This article argues for a thematic and periodization shift in the approach to the history of Congo's decolonization. It demonstrates how debates about cultural heritage and demands for cultural restitution became important aspects of Congolese interpretations of decolonization, and argues that they played an important role in the national and international politics that were central to the construction of the cultural sovereignty of the postcolonial Zairian state. Notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1017/S0021853714000681> (Restricted access)

Ethiopia 2015, *Fatuma et Asya : 2 jeunes filles Afar en Éthiopie / un film de Francesco Sincich ; textes de Gilda Della Ragione* Paris : L'Harmattan vidéo [éd., distrib.], (402116410).

Abstract: Deux jeunes filles Afar, Fatuma Dawud (10 ans) et Asya Adan (13 ans), nous montrent leur vie de tous les jours dans deux contextes différents de la région Afar d'Éthiopie. Toutes les deux sont confrontées à des problèmes importants : trouver une solution alternative, mais en ligne avec la tradition, au mariage traditionnel obligé ('absuma') pour Fatuma, et le conflit avec les Issa et le vol de bétail et de pâturage pour Asya. Toutes les deux trouveront la solution: Fatuma épousera son aimé et la famille de Asya récupéra le bétail volé grâce à la 'fi'ma', la milice traditionnelle du campement. Le film a été tourné aux campements de Walgré (Telalak woreda) en Angaliile (Amibara woreda). (Résumé extrait de la video)

Guinea-Bissau

Running with the hare and hunting with the hounds in Guinea-Bissau : the politics of NGO and state development / Marina Padrão Temudo. - In: *Politique africaine*: (2015), no. 137, p. 129-149
Abstract: Through a detailed case study of the workings of a local NGO in Guinea-Bissau and of how different actors play with shifting roles, the article elucidates the inadequacy of conventional binary oppositions between domination and resistance, northern powerful donors and powerless local development organizations, and between the state and African civil society. The farmers' strategies reflect their increasing disillusionment and mistrust regarding external actors and reproduce a "moral economy of disorder" in local political culture. The author's personal entanglement in the case study highlights the challenges raised in engaged ethnography. Notes, ref., sum. in English and French. [Journal abstract]

Indian Ocean islands

Regard pluriel sur l'Indiaocéanie / ed. by: Y.-S. Live et J.-F. Hamon - Paris [etc.] : L'Harmattan [etc.], 2013.

Abstract: Ce numéro athématique comporte des articles abordant la question de la diversité culturelle à la côte orientale de l'Afrique et au Mozambique, des premiers marques arabo-indiennes dans le Nord de Madagascar, de la pratique du pouvoir des sultanats et de la gouvernance dans l'archipel des Comores, de l'usage de la rhétorique traditionnelle (le 'kabary') en pays Betsileo (Madagascar), de l'orientation scolaire "en crise" chez les élèves réunionnais des lycées professionnelles, de l'articulation du féminin dans la chanson populaire à Maurice, des influences des représentations sociales à propos du genre sur la formation professionnelle des femmes à la Réunion, et de la psychothérapie des personnes en obligation en secteur public de psychiatrie à la Réunion. Auteurs: Luis Tomas Domingos, Mouhssini Hassani El-Barwane; Moussa Said Ahmed, Thierry Caligaris, Edouard Noelson Rakoto, Gil Dany Randriamasitiana, Cathérine Marcellin, Bruno Cunniyah, Michel Latchoumanin, Marie Thérèse Scarangella. [Résumé ASC Leiden]

Kenya

'Are you planting trees or are you planting people?' : squatter resistance and international development in the making of a Kenyan postcolonial political order (c. 1963-78) / Kara Moskowitz. - In: *The Journal of African History*: (2015), vol. 56, no. 1, p. 99-118

Abstract: This article examines squatter resistance to a World Bank-funded forest and paper factory project. The article illustrates how diverse actors came together at the sites of rural development projects in early postcolonial Kenya. It focuses on the relationship between the rural squatters who resisted the project and the political elites who intervened, particularly President Kenyatta. Together, these two groups not only negotiated the reformulation of a major international development program, but they also worked out broader questions about political authority and political culture. In negotiating development, rural actors and political elites decided how resources would be distributed and they entered into new patronage-based relationships, processes integral to the making of the postcolonial political order. Notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

<http://dx.doi.org/10.1017/S0021853714000668> (Restricted access)

Kenya

'The rooting out of Mau Mau from the minds of the Kikuyu is a formidable task' : propaganda and the Mau Mau war / Myles Osborne. - In: *The Journal of African History*: (2015), vol. 56, no. 1, p. 77-97 : ill

Abstract: Despite the recent proliferation of scholarship on the Mau Mau rebellion, little attention has been paid to the 'propaganda war' it generated. The absence is especially striking given the importance that both the British and Mau Mau fighters attached to success in the battle for the 'hearts and minds' of Kenya's African population. This article analyzes the production of colonial propaganda - and its reception by Africans - in the 'Emergency' revealing how its themes and strategies changed over the course of the 1950s. Despite vast resources pumped into this effort, both African and British testimonies reveal that this propaganda had only limited success until government forces gained the upper hand in the military war against Mau Mau in late 1954. After that point, the increased level of control in Central Province enabled officials to finally best the efforts of skilled Mau Mau propagandists. Notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

<http://dx.doi.org/10.1017/S002185371400067X> (Restricted access)

Kenya

Grievances, governance and Islamist violence in sub-Saharan Africa / Caitriona Dowd. - In: *The Journal of Modern African Studies*: (2015), vol. 53, no. 4, p. 505-531 : tab

Abstract: What explains the emergence of Islamist violence as a substantial security threat in such diverse contexts as Kenya, Mali and Nigeria? This article addresses this question through an exploration of the strategies of governance employed by states, and how these shape the emergence and mode of collective violence. Conflict research often emphasises the specificity of Islamist violence, but these conflicts can be understood as a form of political exclusion and grievance-based violence, comparable to other forms of political violence. Further, violent Islamist groups emerge from local conditions: the areas in which groups are established share similar local experiences of governance and political marginalisation, a history of violent conflict on which Islamist militants capitalise, and key triggering events expanding or reinforcing state exclusion. These findings challenge a narrative emphasising the global, interconnected nature of Islamist violence. The article pairs data from the Armed Conflict Location & Event Dataset (ACLED) with Afrobarometer survey data and case study evidence to identify drivers of Islamist violence across three African countries. Bibliogr., notes, sum. [Journal abstract]

<http://dx.doi.org/10.1017/S0022278X15000737> (Restricted access)

Madagascar

Culture et identités : approches cliniques, sociologiques et anthropologiques / ed. by: Y.-S. Live & J.-F. Hamon - Paris [etc.] : L'Harmattan [etc.], 2014.

Abstract: Dans ce numéro spécial sont réunies des contributions d'auteurs qui s'inscrivent dans la prise en charge clinique de la souffrance psychique, dans l'analyse psycho-sociologique, anthropologique et sociologique des identités culturelles à Madagascar et à Mayotte et dans

l'évaluation psychométrique des comportements cognitifs et des troubles de ces comportements en contexte réunionnais. Contributions par: Brigitte Karcher, Thierry Bisson, Frédéric Vinot, Jean-Michel Vives, Philippe Reignier, Jacques Brandibas, Jean-François Hamon, François Rajaoson, Jean-Claude Ramandimbarison; Clément Decourard, Marc Guilhot. [Résumé ASC Leiden]

Madagascar

Savoirs et cultures / ed. by: Y.-S. Live et J.-F. Hamon - Paris [etc.] : L'Harmattan [etc.], 2012.
Abstract: Ce numéro spécial est consacré aux liens qui unissent savoirs et cultures des îles de l'océan indien. Quelques titres des articles recueillis ici: Langues et cultures dans les contextes insulaires du Sud-Ouest de l'océan Indien : Madagascar et La Réunion (Jean-François Hamon); À propos de la construction sociale de désordre liés à la culture : l'exemple du 'sévé mayé' chez l'enfant réunionnais (Jean-Michel Vives); Le Profane et le Sacré dans les tradipratiques à l'île Maurice (Maya de Salle-Essoo); 'Kantilal Jivan Shah', rayonnement d'un Jain dans la société créole seychelloise (Florence Callandre); Des sujets en rupture : double religion et athéisme à l'île Maurice (Julie Peghini); Production et lutte contre l'illettrisme à Maurice... quand le Ministère monte au créneau (Nita Rughoonundun-Chellapermal); Réflexions sur les pratiques pédagogiques interculturelles : l'expérience mauricienne du Programme d'Éducation pour le Développement (Vassen Naeck). [Résumé ASC Leiden]

Mauritius

(Dis)unity in diversity : how common beliefs about ethnicity benefit the white Mauritian elite / Tijo Salverda . - In: *The Journal of Modern African Studies*: (2015), vol. 53, no. 4, p. 533-555
Abstract: White Africans are particularly associated with the troubles South Africa and Zimbabwe have faced throughout their histories. The story of the Franco-Mauritians, the white elite of Mauritius, and how they have fared during more than forty years since the Indian Ocean island gained independence, is much less known. However, their case is relevant as a distinctive example when attempting to understand white Africans in postcolonial settings. Unlike whites elsewhere on the continent, Franco-Mauritians did not apply brute force in order to defend their position in the face of independence. Yet the society that emerged from the struggle over independence is one shaped by dominant beliefs about ethnicity. As this article shows, despite a number of inverse effects Franco-Mauritians have benefited from this unexpected twist, and part of the explanation for their ability to maintain their elite position lies therefore in the complex reality of ethnic diversity in postcolonial Mauritius. Bibliogr., notes, sum. [Journal abstract]
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1017/S0022278X15000749> (Restricted access)

Northern Africa

Distant shores : a historiographic view on Trans-Saharan space / Baz Lecoq. - In: *The Journal of African History*: (2015), vol. 56, no. 1, p. 23-36
Abstract: This article addresses how scholarship has formulated human connections and ruptures over the Sahara. However, these formulations were, and still are, based in both physical and discursive realities that have been developed in Africa itself. The idea of a dividing Sahara is based on historical political divisions - despite a homogenous political culture in the region - and by locally developed notions of race and religion, brought about by trade and justified in Islamic religious discourse. The Saharan divide acquired a new reading in colonial historiography, which, in turn, informed scholarly work until well into the 1960s. The author suggests that both colonial and postcolonial research on the differences and connections between the Saharan shores are suffering from a civilisational bias towards North Africa. Notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1017/S0021853714000711> (Restricted access)

Northern Africa

Saharan oceans and bridges, barriers and divides in Africa's historiographical landscape / Ghislaine Lydon. - In: *The Journal of African History*: (2015), vol. 56, no. 1, p. 3-22
Abstract: Based on a broad assessment of the scholarship on north-western Africa, this article examines Saharan historiography with a particular view towards understanding how and why historians have long represented the continent as being composed of two 'Africas'. Starting with

the earliest Arabic writings, and, much later, French colonial renderings, it traces the epistemological creation of a racial and geographic divide. Then, the article considers the field of African studies in North African universities and ends with a review of recent multidisciplinary research that embraces a trans-Saharan approach. Notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1017/S002185371400070X> (Restricted access)

Sierra Leone

Love and betrayal : the political economy of youth violence in post-war Sierra Leone / Luisa Enria. - In: *The Journal of Modern African Studies*: (2015), vol. 53, no. 4, p. 637-660

Abstract: Youth unemployment is often presented as a security risk in post-conflict countries, yet the relationship between labour market exclusion and engagement in violence remains little understood. This article opens up one aspect of this relationship, analysing how the employment aspirations of Sierra Leone's marginal youth relate to their decisions to take part in political unrest. Telling the stories of urban youth involved to varying degrees in violent episodes shows how violence is used as a tactic to signal loyalty to political strongmen. Such loyalty is hoped to result in the establishment of relations of reciprocity that will offer a road to socially valued employment. Comparing the experiences of two groups of young people, similar in their socio-economic background and experience of violence but different in their collocation in political networks, reveals two things. Firstly, availability for violence was insufficient to achieve durable incorporation, as pre-existing social ties determined the nature of recruitment. Secondly, as even those embedded in politicians' networks of reciprocity appeared ultimately unable to escape marginality, their experiences cast doubt on the expediency of using violence as a way into the labour market, making the exploitative nature of these relations starkly evident. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

<http://dx.doi.org/10.1017/S0022278X15000762> (Restricted access)

Sierra Leone

The chiefs of community policing in rural Sierra Leone / Peter Albrecht. - In: *The Journal of Modern African Studies*: (2015), vol. 53, no. 4, p. 611-635

Abstract: This paper argues that when police reform in Sierra Leone was instituted to consolidate a state system after the country's civil war ended in 2002, it reproduced a hybrid order instead that is embodied by Sierra Leone's primary local leaders: paramount and lesser chiefs. In this sense, policing has a distinctly political quality to it because those who enforce order also define what order is and determine access to resources. The hybrid authority of Sierra Leone's chiefs emanates from multiple state-based and localised sources simultaneously and comes into play as policing takes place and police reform moves forward. This argument is substantiated by an ethnographic exploration of how and with what implications community policing has been introduced in Peyima, a small town in Kono District, and focuses on one of its primary institutional expressions, Local Policing Partnership Boards. Bibliogr., notes, sum. [Journal abstract]

<http://dx.doi.org/10.1017/S0022278X15000774> (Restricted access)

South Africa

A chief is a chief by the women? : the Nazaretha Church, gender, and traditional authority in Mtunzini, South Africa, 1900-48 / Lauren V. Jarvis. - In: *The Journal of African History*: (2015), vol. 56, no. 1, p. 57-75 : krt

Abstract: In a historiography that paints relations between chiefs and women as antagonistic, the history of the Nazaretha Church in Mtunzini, South Africa in the early twentieth century sheds light on conditions that allowed chiefs and women to find common ground. During the era of segregation, Mtunzini was, on one hand, subject to relatively less interference from white government officials, but, on the other, ravaged by social and economic change. In this context, the Nazaretha Church flourished thanks to the support of many chiefs and women. The religious community not only proposed new answers to related questions about health, healing, and morality, but it also afforded chiefs and women important social options amid rural decline and challenges to traditional authority. Notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

<http://dx.doi.org/10.1017/S0021853714000656> (Restricted access)

South Africa

War, racism, and the taking of heads : revisiting military conflict in the Cape Colony and western Xhosaland in the nineteenth century / Denver A. Webb. - In: *The Journal of African History*: (2015), vol. 56, no. 1, p. 37-55 : ill., krt

Abstract: The emergence of scientific racism and the taking of heads and skulls in the nineteenth-century colonial wars in Southern Africa have received limited attention from historians. Closer examination of head-taking in colonial wars fought in the western parts of Xhosaland and the Cape Colony suggests that the rise of scientific racism alone does not explain the complex interplay between military discourse on Africans, atrocities committed, and commonplace racial attitudes. A detailed examination of the incidents of head-taking in the colonial conflicts against the Xhosa indicates the practice evolved over time, had several causes, and became an increasingly common part of the construction and re-enforcement of a racial identity and culture of domination by British and colonial soldiers. It also suggests that for the Xhosa, the taking of heads was a behaviour acquired from the British. Notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

<http://dx.doi.org/10.1017/S0021853714000693> (Restricted access)

South Africa

Were there political alternatives in the wake of the Sharpeville-Langa violence in South Africa, 1960? / Saul Dubow. - In: *The Journal of African History*: (2015), vol. 56, no. 1, p. 119-142

Abstract: In many accounts, the Sharpeville emergency of 1960 was a key 'turning point' for modern South African history. It persuaded the liberation movements that there was no point in civil rights-style activism and served as the catalyst for the formation of the African National Congress's armed wing, 'Umkhonto we Sizwe'. From the South African government's perspective, the events at Sharpeville made it imperative to crush black resistance so that whites could defend themselves against communist-inspired revolutionary agitation. African and Afrikaner nationalist accounts are thus mutually invested in the idea that, after Sharpeville, there was no alternative. This article challenges such assumptions. By bringing together new research on African and Afrikaner nationalism during this period, and placing them in the same frame of analysis, it draws attention to important political dynamics and possibilities that have for too long been overlooked. Notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

<http://dx.doi.org/10.1017/S0021853714000644> (Restricted access)

Tunisia

Voix de l'enfant et de la mère : ouvrage collectif / coordonné par Ilham Ben Miled, Najiba Regaieg - Tunis : Arabesques éditions, 2015.

Abstract: Cet ouvrage collectif regroupe, pour ce qui concerne les contributions en français, des textes de femmes vivant en Tunisie, âgées de 17 ans à 87 ans, sur les relations entre une mère et enfant ou vice versa, entre enfant et mère. Le genre de l'écrit est au choix de chacune: essai, témoignage, poésie, nouvelle ou théâtre. La signature comprend la nationalité, le statut et l'âge de l'auteure. Il s'agit parfois de pseudonymes. [Résumé ASC Leiden]