

Democratic Republic of Congo

Ethnic associations in Katanga province, the Democratic Republic of Congo: multi-tier system, shifting identities and the relativity of autochthony / Erik Gobbers. - In: *The Journal of Modern African Studies*: (2016), vol. 54, no. 2, p. 211-236 : fig., tab

Abstract: This article unravels the world of ethnic associations in Katanga that emerged as a result of rural-urban migration. These associations constitute a multi-tier system reflecting ethnic, provincial and national identity levels. Primarily meant to organise mutual aid and foster cultural values, they have behaved as interest groups since democracy was re-established in the 1990s. Representing ethnic communities, they try to influence the distribution of spoils through lobbying activities, emphasising the right of 'autochthons' to be prioritised regarding employment and development. Political and socio-economic changes trigger identity shifts and ethnic associations adapt by inventing alternative 'autochthony'/'allochthony' dichotomies, causing friction between communities. The multi-tier system provides forums where ethnic differences can be negotiated and ethnic communities can integrate. In its current manner of functioning it is only effective at mitigating acute crises. In order to resolve more complex political issues, it would benefit from a preventive approach within a permanent framework of consultation between associations and authorities. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]
<https://doi.org/10.1017/S0022278X16000185> (Restricted access)

Democratic Republic of Congo

The pursuit of pleasurable women in the war-ridden city of Butembo, eastern DR Congo / Kristien Geenen. - In: *The Journal of Modern African Studies*: (2016), vol. 54, no. 2, p. 191-210

Abstract: In this article, the author maps out spaces of social encounters and elaborate upon the once openly exposed but now hidden nightlife of Butembo, in eastern Congo. She explores what moves the people of Butembo, where they go to have fun, and what 'fun' means in a war-torn place. The main focus lies on the city's countless cabarets, as these seemed the places where people mostly met. A cabaret is a private dwelling where a single woman offers home-brewed alcohol and sexual services alike. Usually, a cabaret bears no signage at all, so from the outside, it is hard to discern from an ordinary house. Yet, their sheer invisibility stands in sharp contrast to their major importance. As the author proceeds through the article, it becomes clear that these obscure cabarets are spaces of sociability with an undeniable importance that contribute to the functioning of the city in many respects. Bibliogr., sum. [Journal abstract]
<https://doi.org/10.1017/S0022278X1600001X> (Restricted access)

Ghana

"Kakube has come to stay" : the making of a cultural festival in Northern Ghana, 1989-2015 / Carola Lentz and Trevor Wiggins. - In: *Africa / International African Institute*: (2017), vol. 87, no. 1, p. 180-210 : foto's

Abstract: In Ghana, cultural festivals, usually initiated and organized by the chiefs, provide public arenas where local and regional political elites voice demands vis-à-vis central government, and where national politicians canvass for support. Festivals offer commercial opportunities, forums to promote "development", and occasions for entertainment. Yet advocating for "our own culture" stands out as their very *raison d'être*, offering a frame for cultural entrepreneurs to organize performances that express and reconfigure local styles of music and dance to fit national formats. In this article, the authors examine such processes of cultural creation for the Kakube Festival in Nandom, a paramount chiefdom in north-western Ghana. They analyse the cultural building blocks and their evolution during the festival's history as well as the context of changing national politics of cultural heritage in which the festival developed. They discuss the invention of a cultural festival to create local alliances and stake claims at the regional and national political level, and how the desire to assert a presence in the national political and cultural arena has transformed the ways in which local culture is defined and presented. They examine the tensions at the heart of such an event, where traditions of chiefly patronage and allegiance meet the requirements of modern political and bureaucratic systems of funding, and the criteria of excellence in cultural

performance. Music and dance are essential components and they analyse the evolution and adaptation of these elements alongside the critical path management of the event that has led to its local and national profile. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. in English and French. [Journal abstract] <https://doi.org/10.1017/S0001972016000759> (Restricted access)

Ghana

Negotiating eldercare in Akuapem, Ghana : care-scripts and the role of non-kin / Cati Coe. - In: *Africa / International African Institute*: (2017), vol. 87, no. 1, p. 137-154

Abstract: In contemporary Ghana, adult children are considered responsible for the care of aged parents. Within this idealized framework, two aspects of eldercare are overlooked. Firstly, such a narrative obscures the role of non-kin and extended kin in providing eldercare in southern Ghana historically and in the present. Secondly, it hides the negotiations over obligations and commitments between those who manage eldercare and those who help with an ageing person's daily activities. It is in this latter role that non-kin and extended kin are significant in eldercare, while closer kin maintain their kin roles through the management, financial support and recruitment of others. This article examines recruitment to eldercare and the role of kin and non-kin in eldercare in three historical periods: the 1860s, the 1990s and the 2000s, centred on Akuapem, in southern Ghana. In particular, the author shows that helping an aged person relies on previous and expected entrustments, in which more vulnerable, dependent and indebted persons are most likely to be recruited to provide care. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. in English and French. [Journal abstract]

<https://doi.org/10.1017/S0001972016000735> (Restricted access)

Lesotho

The role of the non-farm sector in rural development in Lesotho / Tsepiso A. Rantso. - In: *The Journal of Modern African Studies*: (2016), vol. 54, no. 2, p. 317-338 : graf., tab

Abstract: This paper assesses the role of the non-farm sector in rural development in Lesotho. Evidence from studies in developing countries indicates that agriculture was formerly used as the main source of livelihood for many people in poor countries. However, due to the decline in agricultural productivity (which results in poverty and food insecurity) caused by unfavourable agro-climatic conditions, many people are turning to non-farm activities as a means of making a living. Therefore, non-farm incomes are used to provide the means of sustenance for many people. However, little attention has hitherto been paid to improving the rural non-farm sector as an alternative or complementary rural development strategy in Lesotho. This research paper uses quantitative research methods to analyse the available data. The main research findings suggest that many people make a living out of non-farm incomes. As a result, this paper proposes that the rural non-farm sector should be given more priority by the government in rural development in Lesotho. Bibliogr., notes, sum. [Journal abstract]

<https://doi.org/10.1017/S0022278X16000197> (Restricted access)

Liberia

Post-conflict women's movements in turmoil: the challenges of success in Liberia in the 2005-aftermath / Petra Debusscher and Maria Martin de Almagro. - In: *The Journal of Modern African Studies*: (2016), vol. 54, no. 2, p. 293-316

Abstract: In Liberia, women's advocacy has been crucial in bringing peace after 14 years of conflict as well as in electing Africa's first female president. While the accomplishments of the women's movement have been widely praised, some authors have suggested that the once vibrant movement is crumbling. In this article we claim that one of the most important challenges for the Liberian women's movement comes precisely from its internationally proclaimed success, provoking four related outcomes: First, different women's organisations compete for the credit of the success story; second, the national government has tried to appropriate the movement and integrate it into governmental structures; third, the relationship between the movement and its international partners has evolved towards mutual disappointment due to a lack of sustainable funding and unmet expectations; and fourth, the movement seems stuck in the peacemaker label and unable to redefine itself to engage in new battles as international aid diminishes. Bibliogr.,

notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]
<https://doi.org/10.1017/S0022278X16000173> (Restricted access)

Niger

Rivalries of proximity beyond the household in Niger : political elites and the 'baab-izey' pattern / Jean-Pierre Olivier de Sardan. - In: *Africa / International African Institute*: (2017), vol. 87, no. 1, p. 120-136

Abstract: In Niger, there is an increasing rejection of 'politik' (a term with highly pejorative connotations): that is, party politics and the politics of democracy, characterized by personal rivalries and power struggles between clans and factions. But there is a direct link (albeit not a causal one) between the social perceptions of intra-familial rivalries and the social perceptions of political rivalries. The archetypical relationship among the 'baab-izey' (children of one father but different mothers) is characterized by competition and jealousy. This is a product of the latent rivalry that pits co-wives against each other. Polygamy is clearly at odds with a number of received ideas and clichés about "the African family" as primarily a locus of support and solidarity. Such formal social norms may reign in public situations, but in private de facto practical norms give rise to subtle discriminations and the omnipresence of more or less hidden conflicts within the family. The same is true for the political microcosm of Niger. While the public norm of the concern for the public good is supposed to regulate political behaviours, rivalry and jealousy are structural components of the political world. The 'baab-izey' pattern is frequently used in reference to politicians. Political conflicts are above all personal/factional conflicts in which friends and supporters are implicated, and are rivalries of proximity. In the familial space as in the political space, "magico-religious entrepreneurs" (i.e. experts in the occult) are merely an "accelerator" of these conflicts: they reinforce suspicions about the familial or political entourage, which, in turn, intensify rivalries. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. in English and French. [Journal abstract]

<https://doi.org/10.1017/S0001972016000723> (Restricted access)

Nigeria

D.A. Obasa (1879-1945) : a Yoruba poet, culture activist and local intellectual in colonial Nigeria / Akintunde Akinymi. - In: *Africa / International African Institute*: (2017), vol. 87, no. 1, p. 1-15 : foto's, tab

Abstract: This article examines the works of one of the earliest Yoruba poets, Denrele Adetimikan basa (1879-1945), a member of the local intelligentsia in colonial Nigeria. In this assessment of the poet as a culture activist and local intellectual, the author draws on biographical information, extensive archival research and relevant textual illustration. The central argument of the article is that basa exploits Yoruba communal oral resources for ideas, themes and other linguistic influences in his poetry. Therefore, the essay explores the creative ability of basa to preserve different forms of oral literary material in his poetic composition and how he uses the folkloric materials as instruments for raising the social consciousness of his readers. At this level, the article argues, basa transforms oral traditions into metaphorical and symbolic language that best articulates his political or philosophical positions. Thus, orality is not static, but dynamic, flexible and adaptable to change. The main article offers translations of excerpts from basa's poetry, while the online supplementary material offers more complete samples of basa's poems.

Bibliogr., notes, ref., summary in English and French. [Journal abstract]

<https://doi.org/10.1017/S0001972016000668> (Restricted access)

Nigeria

Two poems by D.A. basa / Akintunde Akinymi. - In: *Africa / International African Institute*: (2017), vol. 87, no. 1, p. 16-26

Abstract: In follow-up of the preceding article about the poetry of Yoruba poet Denrele Adetimikan basa, in this article two of his poems are included and translated into English. Notes, ref. [ASC Leiden abstract]

<https://www.cambridge.org/core/article/two-poems-by-d-a-obasa/539A6DD2FD0C4A55801C4DA4EF45A869> (Restricted access)

Rwanda

The making of a "superstar" : the politics of playback and live performance in post-genocide Rwanda / Andrea Mariko Grant. - In: *Africa / International African Institute*: (2017), vol. 87, no. 1, p. 155-179

Abstract: This article considers the reconstruction of Rwanda's post-genocide music industry through the national music competition, Primus Guma Guma Super Star. It explores local ideas about "playback" and "live" music, and argues that these two performative categories can be understood as wider metaphors for the relationship between the Rwandan state and its citizens, particularly Rwandan youth. On the one hand, Guma Guma aims to create the ideal post-genocide celebrity subject who will "play back" a unified, de-ethnicized Rwandan identity with body and words. On the other, during the first two seasons of the competition, audiences demanded "live" performance and Guma Guma prompted heated debate about "taboo" topics, revealing enduring differences along socio-economic, ethnic and regional lines. Rather than affirm an inclusive Rwandan identity, Guma Guma hinted at its fragility and underscored the multiple and conflicting ways in which young people identify themselves and evaluate "truth" in the post-genocide era. The article contributes not only to literature on popular culture in Africa, but also to studies that focus on mediation and changes in recording technology. Although scholars have quite rightly attempted to dissolve the boundary between the live and the mediated, the author suggests that the boundary continues to do cultural and political work, particularly in developmental states. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. in English and French. [Journal abstract] <https://doi.org/10.1017/S0001972016000747> (Restricted access)

South Africa

An analysis of the library and information science (LIS) job market in South Africa / Dennis Ocholla and Mzwandile Shongwe. - In: *South African Journal of Libraries & Information Science*: (2013), vol. 79, no. 1, p. 35-43 : tab

Abstract: This paper explores and discusses the library and information science (LIS) job market in South Africa through an analytical literature review and the content analysis of recent longitudinal newspaper scanning (2009-2012) of LIS job advertisements in the country. We note that the LIS job market in South Africa experienced steady growth from 2009 to 2011, but declined in 2012. The results reveal that the public sector is still the main employer of LIS professionals. We also note the growing number of new job titles and functions relevant to the information/knowledge economy. Furthermore, information technology (IT) has become an important skill for LIS professionals to possess. We conclude that the study could inform curriculum review in LIS schools in South Africa, and recommend that LIS schools explore and exploit new directions and ideas as they prepare students for the library and general information service sector. The paper is divided into three parts: i) an overview of LIS education in Africa; ii) the LIS job market in Africa and South Africa; and iii) job trends in South Africa. Suggestions for further exploration are provided. Bibliogr., sum. [Journal abstract]

<https://login.ezproxy.leidenuniv.nl:2443/login?URL=http://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&db=aph&AN=99291889&site=ehost-live;http://dx.doi.org/10.7553/79-1-113> (Restricted access)

South Africa

Back to the original: incidences of web citations in South African electronic legal journals for the period 2005 to 2012 / Solomon Bopape. - In: *South African Journal of Libraries & Information Science*: (2013), vol. 79, no. 2, p. 1-9 : fig., graf., tab

Abstract: The primary and secondary sources of information in law are today available and accessible through the World Wide Web and online databases to the advantage of lawyers, legal scholars, writers, researchers and academics, as well as to the public at large. With the increased usage of the internet for legal research and writing, citation and referencing of online legal information sources also become issues of concern to the legal scholarship community. In order to test the extent to which online legal information sources are used by legal researchers and academics, an analysis of the incidences of web citations in the South African electronic legal journals between 2005 and 2012 was conducted. Despite an ever-increasing availability of primary and secondary legal information sources on the internet, the citation counting of domain

names found in Uniform Resource Locators (URLs) searched from the SA e-publications law collection database revealed both an increased and decreased usage of online legal information sources in the South African legal journals. Explanations for the increased and later decreasing use of web citations in the South African law journals during the specified period should, therefore, be an issue for concern for those who are involved with research on citation patterns of the web or internet resources. Bibliogr., sum. [Journal abstract]
<https://login.ezproxy.leidenuniv.nl:2443/login?URL=http://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&db=aph&AN=99291893&site=ehost-live;http://dx.doi.org/10.7553/79-2-138> (Restricted access)

South Africa

Book circulation in Saldanha Bay Municipality libraries, South Africa, during the 2008/2009 economic recession / Lara Skelly. - In: *South African Journal of Libraries & Information Science*: (2013), vol. 79, no. 2, p. 18-26 : tab

Abstract: There is an axiom that public library usage increases during times of economic recessions. This claim relies on anecdotal evidence, but the literature is lacking in statistical support. This paper attempts to add to the statistical literature by looking at library use of the ten libraries in the Saldanha Bay Municipal (Western Cape, South Africa) area during the 2008/2009 economic recession. Using the coincident index (a composite indicator including measures of employment and inflation) as the economic indicator and circulation data as the indicator of library use, a fixed effects dummy variable panel data model was created. Creating panel datasets allows greater statistical confidence in the results. It also allows temporal differences and differences between libraries to emerge. Multiple regressions were run, but the findings do not support the hypothesis that public library usage increases during economic recessions. The axiom was tested for total circulation, adult fiction, juvenile books and adult non-fiction. Bibliogr., note, sum. [Journal abstract]

<https://login.ezproxy.leidenuniv.nl:2443/login?URL=http://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&db=aph&AN=99291895&site=ehost-live;http://dx.doi.org/10.7553/79-2-143>. (Restricted access)

South Africa

From borders and landscape to ecosystem: reconfiguring library services to meet the needs of South African youth / Genevieve Hart and Mary Nassimbeni. - In: *South African Journal of Libraries & Information Science*: (2013), vol. 79, no. 1, p. 13-21

Abstract: In this article we consider the configuration of the South African library and information services (LIS) sector, and analyse the extent to which its structuring facilitates or hinders optimum service to the children and youth of South Africa. The background to our investigation is the crisis in public schooling and the plight of South African youth who suffer disproportionate rates of poverty and unemployment. In our investigation we examine the planning and practice in two new libraries -- one a community library, and one a joint-use library for learners and local residents -- in an effort to establish the extent to which libraries may partner with schools to take advantage of new thinking that recommends a whole system approach, encapsulated in the metaphor of LIS as an ecosystem. We conclude that this new approach might generate models of service delivery that transcend boundaries that traditionally delineate and confine sub-sectors in the LIS sector. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

<https://login.ezproxy.leidenuniv.nl:2443/login?URL=http://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&db=aph&AN=99291887&site=ehost-live;http://dx.doi.org/10.7553/79-1-106> (Restricted access)

South Africa

Research support through the lens of transformation in academic libraries with reference to the case of Stellenbosch University Libraries / Reggie Raju and Lucia Schoombee. - In: *South African Journal of Libraries & Information Science*: (2013), vol. 79, no. 2, p. 27-38 : fig

Abstract: Changing higher education pedagogy, digitisation of scholarly content and the increasing influence of relevant technologies have impacted on the transformation of academic library services. This paper examines research support through the lens of the transformation of

academic library services. The authors have conducted a review of the literature to determine benchmarks by which to measure the research support services delivered by Stellenbosch University. The paper examines academic libraries' attempts to establish the "deeper meaning" of the librarian for the researcher and the research process. In support of that deeper meaning libraries are providing a new and expanded set of services which includes, inter alia, research data management, curation and preservation; facilitation of open access and bibliometric analysis. Using the research life cycle as a framework, this paper examines the research support services provided by the Stellenbosch University Library and Information Service (SULIS) to the research community. The Research Commons is used as the launch pad for new and innovative services at Stellenbosch. The use of research performance management tools to scan the research landscape, strengthening of self-retrieval of scholarly literature, assistance in the dissemination of research results via publication, and assistance in determining impact factor are all part of the suite of services offered by the Library at Stellenbosch University. The authors conclude that, for academic libraries, there is much to learn and contribute to in this dynamic environment of research production. Bibliogr., note, sum. [Journal abstract]
<https://login.ezproxy.leidenuniv.nl:2443/login?URL=http://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&db=aph&AN=99291897&site=ehost-live;http://dx.doi.org/10.7553/79-2-155>. (Restricted access)

South Africa

South Africa as an information and knowledge society: the benefit to informal sector women entrepreneurs / Glenrose V. Jiyane, Mabel K. Majanja, Bertha J. Mostert and Dennis Ocholla. - In: *South African Journal of Libraries & Information Science*: (2013), vol. 79, no. 1, p. 1-12 : tab Abstract: The use of tools for development has evolved from the industrial revolution over time. The late 18th and 19th centuries saw the increased use of machines and developments in the mining industries; in the 20th century, there was increased use of information and technology; and major breakthroughs sparked the evolution of the information and knowledge society of the 21st century. The basis of the information and knowledge society revolves around technology's increased assimilation and diffusion in human society, particularly information and communication technologies and their rapid growth and use in the exchange of information and knowledge. This society offers many opportunities and benefits to people in terms of the facilitation of information creation, distribution, diffusion, access and use for growth and development in various spheres of life. In this paper we discuss the role of the information and knowledge society (IKS) for informal sector women entrepreneurs (ISWEs) and focus on what there is in the IKS that could benefit ISWEs, analyse the criteria, indicators and benefits of IKS and explore the challenges and opportunities of IKS. At the end of the paper we provide recommendations for the development of IKS for the benefit of rural women. The paper is informed by recent doctoral work on the role of the information and knowledge society in poverty alleviation and the economic empowerment of women entrepreneurs in South Africa's informal sector. We find that by using criteria and indicators of an information and knowledge society to assess whether or not South Africa meets these requirements, South Africa indeed meets some of the criteria. However, it does not, in many instances, satisfy other criteria, and thus cannot be regarded unconditionally as an information and knowledge society. We recommend that South Africa should work toward achieving and meeting the criteria of the information and knowledge society by assessing itself against the criteria and indicators of such a society. Doing so would enable informal sector women entrepreneurs to reap the opportunities presented by the information and knowledge society. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]
<https://login.ezproxy.leidenuniv.nl:2443/login?URL=http://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&db=aph&AN=99291890&site=ehost-live;http://dx.doi.org/10.7553/79-1-115> (Restricted access)

South Sudan

Everything changes to remain the same? State and tax reform in South Sudan / Rens Twijnstra and Kristof Titeca. - In: *The Journal of Modern African Studies*: (2016), vol. 54, no. 2, p. 263-292 : krt
Abstract: South Sudan is in a unique combination of (post)-conflict reconstruction and the birth of

a new state in which old policies are re-activated and new policies introduced. By looking at three case-studies of taxation and private sector regulation reforms, the paper will show how the overlapping and often contradictory regulatory frameworks of the state provide the setting for bricolage strategies by different actors. These actors, and particularly state officials, rely on a variety of institutional resources to implement, resist or remake certain regulatory measures. Although the breadth of regulatory measures has increased exponentially, the institutional corridor - the space in which bricolage is performed and on which various actors can rely - remains narrow. This space is contingent on wartime authority structures, and more particularly pre-existing Sudan's People Liberation Army/Movement (SPLA/M) power structures, as well as a deep-rooted resistance to centralised control. Importantly, these regulatory practices are not fixed: intense periods of rearrangement of the social order or 'open moments' may provide a window of opportunity for regulatory reform. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract] <https://doi.org/10.1017/S0022278X16000033> (Restricted access)

Subsaharan Africa

Work across Africa : labour exploitation and mobility in Southern, Eastern and Western Africa / Stefano Bellucci and Bill Freund (eds.). - In: *Africa / International African Institute*: (2017), vol. 87, no. 1, p. 27-119 : ill

Abstract: This special section of Africa contains a selection of articles presented over two panels at the European Conference of African Studies (ECAS) in Lisbon in 2013, on African-based labour studies, from historical to more contemporary themes. This part issue encompasses earlier literature but also considers various approaches that go beyond a standard proletarianization narrative. Articles can be grouped into four themes: changes in classic patterns of interregional labour migration and dependence on masculine labour forces; new forms of movement and migration within and beyond national borders; new ways of exploring agrarian history from a labour perspective; and gender and the relationship of work and household. Articles: Introduction. Work across Africa: labour exploitation and mobility in Southern, Eastern and Western Africa (Stefano Bellucci, Bill Freund); The rise and rise of agricultural wage labour: evidence from Ethiopia's south, c.1950-2000 (Girma Negash); 'Dash'-peonage: the contradictions of debt bondage in the colonial plantations of Fernando Pó (Enrique Martino); Migrant workers into contract farmers: processes of labour mobilization in colonial and contemporary Mozambique (Helena Pérez Niño); Challenging "umthetho we femu" (the law of the firm): gender relations and shop-floor battles for union recognition in Natal's textile industry, 1973-85 (Alex Lichtenstein). Bibliogr., notes, ref., summaries in English and French. [ASC Leiden abstract] <https://doi.org/10.1017/S000197201600067X> (Restricted access)

Subsaharan Africa

Media, capacity building and gender parity : why we shouldn't look away / ed. by Carol Azungi Dralega - Bristol : Intellect, 2016.

Abstract: The point of departure for this issue is the five-year NORHED project, "Building capacity for a changing media environment in Uganda", funded by the Norwegian development agency NORAD. The focus of Part 1 of this issue is gender parity in journalism training, capacity building and within media practice. Part 2 focuses on the media coverage of the Oscar Pistorius case in South Africa, which illustrates the continued challenges of media representation particularly regarding race and gender. Contents: Media, capacity building and gender parity: why we shouldn't look away (Carol Azungi Dralega); Gender mainstreaming in media and journalism education: an audit of media departments in Uganda, Rwanda and Ethiopia (Carol Azungi Dralega, Agaredech Jemaneh, Margaret Jjuko, and Rehema Kantono); Gender and critical media-information literacy in the digital age: Kenya, South Africa and Nigeria (Okoth Fred Mudhai, Bianca Wright, and Aliyu Musa); The unexpected body: from Sara Baartman to Caster Semenya (Kristin Skare Orgeret); Gender in South African newsrooms (Tanja Bosch); Professional perceptions among male and female journalists on the Horn of Africa: a quantitative study (Terje Skjerdal); Vortextuality: The Oscar Pistorius trial, the media and the public (Wallace Chuma, and Musawenkosi W. Ndlovu); Reporting the Oscar Pistorius trial: a critical political economy reading of the mediation of the "trial of the century" (Wallace Chuma); Reading cartoons' interpretation of the verdict and sentence in the Pistorius murder trial: the case of Zulu

and English newspapers (Musawenkosi W. Ndlovu); The trials of the centuries: murder and the media in South Africa (Kelly Phelps, and Ian Glenn); Trial by media: the framing of Oscar Pistorius as the media spectacle (Kim Johnson); Twitter and the Oscar Pistorius trial (Katy Scott). [ASC Leiden abstract]https://doi.org/10.1386/jams.8.3.247_2 (Restricted access)

Uganda

Who are the 'Lonetia'? : findings from southern Karamoja, Uganda / Elizabeth Stites and Anastasia Marshak. - In: *The Journal of Modern African Studies*: (2016), vol. 54, no. 2, p. 237-262 : graf., tab

Abstract: The increase in crime and violence committed by young men known as 'lonetia' in southern Karamoja, Uganda, has occurred in parallel to overall security improvements since the start of the 2006 disarmament campaign. This article examines the lonetia phenomenon from the perspective of the young men themselves. Panel data from four sets of interviews conducted in 2013 with approximately 400 young men provide details on the motivations of young men and the challenges they experience in the face of changing livelihood opportunities. We find that the lonetia category is highly fluid and that a set of behaviours and attributes correspond with the frequency of engagement in lonetia activity. Examination of seasonality highlights the contribution of hunger to lonetia frequency. We examine the perceptions of power and respect of young men in their communities as well as their propensity towards violence. The article concludes with thoughts on influencing lonetia involvement. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract] <https://doi.org/10.1017/S0022278X16000021> (Restricted access)

West Africa

Studying Islam and Christianity in Africa : moving beyond a bifurcated field / Marloes Janson and Birgit Meyer (eds.). - In: *Africa / International African Institute*: (2016), p. 615-722

Abstract: In research on religion in Africa, the study of Christianity and Islam is thriving, however, these fields exist more or less independently from each other. The editors of this special issue argue that the long history of encounters between Muslims and Christians calls for an encompassing conceptual framework that is devoted to drawing out similarities, differences and entanglements. The central aim of this special issue is to explore the possibilities and impossibilities of a comparative study of Christianity and Islam. The first part of the issue is based on the panel "Studying Islam and Christianity in Africa: comparisons and interactions", convened the Fifth European Conference on African Studies (ECAS) in Lisbon in 2013. An article on the trial of Thomas Kwoyelo of the Lord's Resistance Army (LRA), the first domestic war crimes case in Uganda, is also included. Contents: Introduction: towards a framework for the study of Christian-Muslim encounters in Africa (Marloes Janson, Birgit Meyer); Similarity and difference, context and tradition, in contemporary religious movements in West Africa (J.D.Y. Peel); Towards a joint framework for the study of Christians and Muslims in Africa: response to J.D.Y. Peel (Birgit Meyer); Entangled religions: response to J.D.Y. Peel (Brian Larkin); Response to "similarity and difference, context and tradition, in contemporary religious movements in West Africa" by J. D. Y. Peel (Ebenezer Obadare); Unity through diversity: a case study of Chrislam in Lagos (Marloes Janson); Reflections on Muslim-Christian encounters in West Africa (Benjamin Soares); The trial of Thomas Kwoyelo: opportunity or spectre? Reflections from the ground on the first LRA prosecution (Anna Macdonald, Holly Porter). Bibliogr., notes, ref., summaries in English and French. [ASC Leiden abstract] <https://doi.org/10.1017/S0001972016000553> (Restricted access)