

Abstracts, week 23

Africa

Re-approaching sources in African Studies / Felix Schürmann ... [et al.] - Wien : ECCO, 2016.

Abstract: This special issue focuses on sources in African Studies. Contributions: Überlieferungen amerikanischer Walfänger als Quellen zur afrikanischen Geschichte des 19. Jahrhunderts (Felix Schürmann); Popular and mobile: reflections on using YouTube as an archive from an African Studies perspective (Birgit Englert); How to study language ideologies on the basis of digitally-mediated texts from the Greater Swahili Area (Daniela Waldburger); Re-writing as aesthetic experiment: a study of Achebe's early novels (Timothy Ogene). [ASC Leiden abstract]

Africa

Re-viewing studies on Africa, #Black Lives Matter, and envisioning the future of African Studies / Akosua Adomako Ampofo. - In: *African Studies Review*: (2016), vol. 59, no. 2, p. 7-29

Abstract: This article considers what African Studies needs to look like in order for it to retain its disciplinary relevance for the next generation and in the larger context of the Black Lives movement globally. It asks questions about where we have come from in terms of race consciousness in our discipline and why this issue matters today. It begins by tracing the development of African Studies' epistemic journey, and follows this with an examination of the recent Black student movements in South Africa and the U.S. It concludes by suggesting where we should be going. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. in English and French. [Journal abstract]

<https://doi.org/10.1017/asr.2016.34> (Restricted access)

Africa

Marxisms in the 21st century : crisis, critique & struggle / editors, Michelle Williams and Vishwas Satgar - Johannesburg : Wits University Press, 2013.

Abstract: This collective volume explores Marxism as an analytical tool for contemporary issues, and as an ideology behind contemporary political movements, in Africa, with a focus on South Africa. Contents: Part I Democratizing and globalising Marxism. Marxism and democracy: liberal, vanguard or direct? (Michelle Williams); Marxism after Polanyi (Michael Burawoy); Transnationalising Gramscian Marxism (Vishwas Satgar). -- Part II Marxism and left politics. Notes on critique (Ahmed Veriava); Marxism and feminism: 'unhappy marriage' or creative partnership? (Jacklyn Cock and Meg Luxton); Marx and the eco-logic of fossil capitalism (Devan Pillay). -- Part III Crises of Marxism in Africa and possibilities for the future. Retrospect: seven theses about Africa's Marxist regimes (Daryl Glaser); Socialism and southern Africa (John S. Saul); Uneven and combined Marxism within South Africa's urban social movements (Patrick Bond, Ashwin Desai and Trevor Ngwane); Critical reflections on the crisis and limits of ANC 'Marxism' (Mazibuko K. Jara). [ASC Leiden abstract]

Cape Verde

"Prison is for young people!" : youth, violence, and the State in Praia and Mindelo, Cape Verde / Peter Anton Zoetl. - In: *African Studies Review*: (2016), vol. 59, no. 2, p. 231-249

Abstract: In the past decade Cape Verde has seen an unexpected outburst of gang-related urban violence. The state has reacted mainly by means of a repressive

securitization policy, which has not been able to offer more than temporary solutions. In public discourses, "broken" families, youth drug consumption, and a supposed lack of education and sufficiently severe punishment are often referred to as the main causes for the rise in crime. The article discusses such discourses, contrasting them with the experiences and narratives of inmates from the country's two central prisons. It suggests that extrajudicial punishment of suspects and offenders by police officers, as reported by many juvenile convicts, is part of the dynamics of violence manifest in different spheres of Cape Verdean society and may be a possible factor influencing the decision of young citizens to "opt" for, or stick to, careers of marginality and delinquency. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. in English ad French. [Journal abstract]
<https://doi.org/10.1017/asr.2016.30> (Restricted access)

Democratic Republic of Congo

Mamas in the newsroom : women's journalism against sexual violence in Eastern Congo / Elisa García-Mingo. - In: *Journal of African Media Studies*: (2017), vol. 9, no. 1, p. 215-227

Abstract: This article analyses the performance and professional culture of journalists in situations of armed conflict, based on the results of research using qualitative techniques and conducted in the eastern Democratic Republic of Congo (2008-2009) and Europe (2010-2014), focusing on the case of the Congolese media women. It investigates the case of the Association of Media Women of South Kivu (AFEM-SK) in order to create greater awareness of the new African mediascapes and the emerging roles of women in journalism. The local Congolese organization has been fighting for women's rights and against sexual violence through radio for more than a decade and is becoming a paradigmatic case of media activism and women's rights on the African continent. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]
https://doi.org/10.1386/jams.9.1.215_1 (Restricted access)

Democratic Republic of Congo

The creation of Lubaland : missionary science and Christian literacy in the making of the Luba Katanga in Belgian Congo / David Maxwell. - In: *Journal of Eastern African Studies*: (2016), vol. 10, no. 3, p. 367-392 : ill

Abstract: This article examines the role of missionary social scientific research and Protestant Christian literacy in the making of the Luba Katanga ethnicity in colonial Belgian Congo. While pre-colonial Luba identity was plural and fluid, those located in the polity's heartlands shared a political aesthetic of divine kingship embodied in a rich material culture, which was emulated by neighbouring communities as marker of sophistication and civilisation. Under Belgian colonialism the scale and variety of Luba ethnic identity was limited by indirect rule, labour migration and the creation ethnic taxonomies. In the latter case, new categories of Luba were created by missionary work in ethnography, linguistics, collecting and photography, and these became the basis of linguistic zones for the production of vernacular scriptures and other Christian texts. Biblical literacy was spread by re-gathered ex-slave diaspora and young male Christian enthusiasts via an infrastructure of mission stations and schools in a spirit of grass roots ecumenism and had great appeal amongst labour migrants. The process was aided by the adoption of portable cyclostyled print technology by missionary societies. The article finishes by examining how the Luba cultural project became a political one as local intellectuals, Jason Sendwe and Bonaventure Makonga, sought to turn ethnic communities into political constituencies. The article modifies Benedict Anderson's influential thesis about the emergence of fewer secular print languages in the modern

period as the basis for national consciousness, by highlighting the proliferation of missionary produced sacred vernaculars for the purpose of proselytism. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/17531055.2016.1254923> (Restricted access)

Democratic Republic of Congo

Simon Kimbangu : le prophète de la libération de l'homme noir : actes de la conférence internationale sur Simon Kimbangu, 1887-1951 : l'homme, son oeuvre et sa contribution à la libération de l'homme noir, Kinshasa, du 24 au 28 juillet 2011 / sous la dir. de M'Bokolo Elikia et Sabakinu Kivilu - Paris : L'Harmattan, 2014.

Abstract: Cet ouvrage en deux tomes réunit les communications présentées à la conférence internationale sur "Simon Kimbangu (1887-1951): L'homme, son uvre et sa contribution à la libération de l'homme noir", tenue à Kinshasa (République démocratique du Congo), du 24 au 28 juillet 2011. Il rassemble soixante-et-un textes, représentatifs de l'état de la question du kimbanguisme, des acquis bien établis de la recherche à leur sujet, des questions encore en débat, des sujets qui restent méconnus et des perspectives de recherche à organiser. Les nouvelles perspectives ouvertes dépassent les problématiques et les connaissances existantes sur Simon Kimbangu et sur le kimbanguisme et, au-delà, sur les religions africaines. [Résumé ASC Leiden]

Eritrea

Refugees, migration, and gated nations : the Eritrean experience / Dan Connell. - In: *African Studies Review*: (2016), vol. 59, no. 3, p. 217-225

Abstract: In this commentary the author describes the motives and living conditions of Eritrean refugees, with a focus on the situation in "first-stop" countries Ethiopia, Sudan and Djibouti. Bibliogr. [ASC Leiden abstract]

<https://doi.org/10.1017/asr.2016.90> (Restricted access)

Ghana

Stylistic features of rural print media in Ghana / Paul Anyidoho. - In: *Journal of African Media Studies*: (2017), vol. 9, no. 1, p. 195-213

Abstract: Rural print media journalists in Africa tap into perceptions about their readers to produce newspapers. The evolving aesthetic perceptions of the rural print media in Ghana have in turn produced social domains of consumption and affiliation with the newspapers and print media. The style of Ewe-language newspapers produced in Ghana has generated different newspaper-reader affiliations and discursive spheres. This article examines some of the stylistic features of Ewe newspapers, investigating the way in which rural print media consumers and producers use these to articulate perceptions of the language domain of Ghanaian rural newspapers and print media Bibliogr., note, sum. [Journal abstract]

https://doi.org/10.1386/jams.9.1.195_1 (Restricted access)

Ghana

Rethinking the making and breaking of traditional and statutory institutions in post-Nkrumah Ghana / Paul Stacey. - In: *African Studies Review*: (2016), vol. 59, no. 2, p. 209-230

Abstract: This article examines a complex dispute over the jurisdictions of traditional and statutory institutions that traversed shifts in forms of government in Ghana for nearly a decade following the ousting of Kwame Nkrumah in February 1966. The analysis emphasizes underlying processes of continuity and seeks to add nuance to familiar

conceptualizations that view this period in terms of state weakness, crisis, and rupture. The article explores, in particular, a powerful category of chieftaincy defined in opposition to state logics that have escaped empirical investigation. It therefore invites a rethinking of the notion that the post-Nkrumah era heralded a state-initiated revival of traditional institutions. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. in English and French. [Journal abstract]

<https://doi.org/10.1017/asr.2016.29> (Restricted access)

Ghana

Matriliney is alive and well, and living in Ghana / P.F.W. Bartle - Leiden : Afrika-Studiecentrum, 1980.

Abstract: Abstract: Matrilineal descent, inheritance, and succession in a West African community dispersed by migration is sketched. The extended Obo community consists of people at different life stages: a) in the home town, based on confederations of matrilineal descent groups, or b) in rural and urban host locations, where conjugal relations are more evident. These differences are complementary, and work to maintain the community, rather than contradictory

<http://www.asclibrary.nl/docs/410780774.pdf>

Guinea

Understanding social resistance to the Ebola response in the forest region of the Republic of Guinea : an anthropological perspective / James Fairhead. - In: *African Studies Review*: (2016), vol. 59, no. 3, p. 7-31

Abstract: Why did Ebola response initiatives in the Upper Guinea Forest Region regularly encounter resistance, occasionally violent? Extending existing explanations concerning local and humanitarian "culture" and "structural violence", and drawing on previous anthropological fieldwork and historical and documentary research, this article argues that Ebola disrupted four intersecting but precarious social accommodations that had hitherto enabled radically different and massively unequal worlds to coexist. The disease and the humanitarian response unsettled social accommodations that had become established between existing burial practices and hospital medicine, local political structures and external political subjection, mining interests and communities, and those suspected of "sorcery" and those suspicious of them. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. in English and French. [Journal abstract]

<https://doi.org/10.1017/asr.2016.87> (Restricted access)

Indian Ocean islands

Patrimoines partagés, traits communs en Indianocéanie / ouvrage réalisé sous la dir. de Jean-Michel Jauze - La Réunion : Commission de l'océan Indien, 2016.

Abstract: uvre collective, résolument indianocéanienne, ce livre documente les liens culturels entre les îles de l'Indianocéanie. Contributions: Préface: Une civilisation de confluence (Jean Claude de l'Estrac); Introduction: L'Indianocéanie carrefour de civilisations (Jean-Michel Jauze). Art de vivre : L'architecture témoin d'un art de vivre (Jean-Michel Jauze); Saveur des îles (Colette Le Chartier); Expressions musicales, corporelles et picturales (Evelyne Combeau-Mari, Daisy Jauze); Moring, moraingy, mrenge: pratiques corporelles de combat (Evelyne Combeau-Mari); Peinture: riche palette de couleurs (Daisy Jauze). Environnement : Des écosystèmes uniques et remarquables (Ahmed Ouledi); Entre mer et montagne (Ahmed Ouledi). Production et échanges : Escale sur la route des Indes (Marie-Annick Lamy-Giner); Ti laboutik, ti

marsan: commerces traditionnels en Indianocéanie (Nagamah Gopauloo); Savat sahana sapo lapay shino na mtsi (Rafolo Andrianaivoarivony, Frédéric Rabeary). Identités et croyances : Littératures créoles de l'Indianocéanie (Carpanin Marimoutou); Un éventail de lieux de culte (Sophie Le Chartier, Vijaya Teelock); Pratiques, croyances et connaissances traditionnelles (Maya de Salle-Essoo). Stratégies : État des lieux du tourisme (Rafolo Andrianaivoarivony, Frédéric Rabeary); Potentialités touristiques (Rafolo Andrianaivoarivony, Frédéric Rabeary); Pour une mise en réseau (Rafolo Andrianaivoarivony, Frédéric Rabeary). Conclusion : Notre héritage : une région du monde (Wilfrid Bertile). [Résumé ASC Leiden]
<http://commissionoceanindien.org/fileadmin/resources/Patrimoine/COI%20PATRIMOINE%20PARTAGES%20-%20INT%20OK.pdf>

Kenya

Formation of citizenship through radio talk participation in Kenya / Joyce Omwoha. - In: *Journal of African Media Studies*: (2017), vol. 9, no. 1, p. 181-194

Abstract: This article investigates the relationship between the concept of mediated citizenship and participation through radio talk deliberation. It intends to offer an analysis of the content mediated through public discourses by determining the way in which participants draw their identities through different topics articulated in radio talk shows. This article focuses on a breakfast radio talk show, Jambo Kenya, a programme broadcasted on Radio Citizen, the second largest radio station in Kenya. This highly interactive programme airs from 7:15 a.m. with thought-provoking dialogue, giving a voice to groups that would otherwise be unheard. The article focuses on how the call-in listeners gain access to this media space to contest their various ideas. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

https://doi.org/10.1386/jams.9.1.181_1 (Restricted access)

Namibia

Namibische Erinnerungskulturen am Beispiel des Reiterdenkmals von Windhoek / Matthias Schulze. - In: *Journal / Namibia Scientific Society*: (2016), vol. 64, p. 49-98 : ill

Abstract: Der endgültigen Umsetzung des Reiterdenkmals in Windhoek folgte eine häufig emotional geführte Auseinandersetzung über den Umgang mit der vergangenen Wirklichkeit, die sich am Reiterstandbild, am kolonialen Erbe weißer Herrschaft und schwarzem Widerstand, manifestierte. Dieser Artikel befasst sich mit der Frage, welcher Zusammenhang zwischen nationalen Monumenten, der Aufarbeitung einer fragmentierten Vergangenheit und der Neuausrichtung namibischer Geschichtsschreibung besteht. Er untersucht, welche Bedeutung und Bewertung das Reiterdenkmal durch unterschiedliche Gruppen im Land erfährt und unter welchen Vorzeichen sie sich dieses Denkmal angeeignet haben. Darüber hinaus analysiert der Artikel die Intentionen der denkmalpolitischen Intervention des namibianischen Staates. Bibliogr., ausführliche Zusammenfassung auf Englisch, Fussnoten [Zusammenfassung ASC Leiden]

Namibia

Von der Namafrau, die einen Elefanten heiratete: Märchen von Tierbräutigam und Tierbraut in Namibia / Sigrid Schmidt. - In: *Journal / Namibia Scientific Society*: (2016), vol. 64, p. 21-43

Abstract: Dieser Beitrag widmet sich der immer noch nicht abgeschlossenen Diskussion, ob es überhaupt altafrikanische Märchen im engeren Sinne des Wortes gibt. Anhand

von Texten zum Thema Tierbräutigam und Tierbraut wird gezeigt, dass es nicht nur Märchen gibt, sondern dass selbst in dieser kleinen Textgruppe eine erstaunliche Vielfalt bis hin zum tragischen und zum schwankhaften Märchen zu beobachten ist. Der Vergleich mit bekannten europäischen Märchen lässt erkennen, dass vielfach auch strukturmässig die Olrikschen 'epischen Gesetze' eingehalten werden. Wesentliche Unterschiede bestehen jedoch zwischen dem afrikanischen und dem europäischen Tierbräutigam bzw. der Tierbraut. Trotz eindimensionaler Darstellung bleibt der afrikanische Tierbräutigam wesentlich unheimlicher und Repräsentant einer lebensbedrohenden Welt. Wegen der Vielfalt der Märchen und der zusätzlichen individuellen Darstellungsmöglichkeit des Erzählers wird davor gewarnt, einen ausgewählten Text als beispielhaft für die Geisteswelt der ganzen Sprachgruppe zu nehmen. Bibliogr., Zsfg. auf Englisch und Deutsch. [Zusammenfassung aus Zeitschrift]

Senegal

Staging a "revolution" : the 2011-12 electoral protests in Senegal / Leila Demarest. - In: *African Studies Review*: (2016), vol. 59, no. 3, p. 61-82 : tab

Abstract: This paper advances a resource mobilization perspective on the 2011-12 electoral protests in Senegal based on social movement theory. Motivational explanations, in the form of grievance accounts, have already been used to explain successful protest mobilization in this case. Here the emphasis is placed on organizational efforts and the financial and human resources behind social movements. Using this approach to analyze the rise and fall of the social movement created to protest against President Abdoulaye Wade reveals its strategic role for opposition parties and their leaders. These findings add nuance to the perception of a democratic revolution in Senegal. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. in English and French. [Journal abstract]

<https://doi.org/10.1017/asr.2016.78> (Restricted access)

Somaliland

Education and extraversion: naming, valuing and contesting 'modern' and 'indigenous' knowledge in post-war Somaliland / Christina J. Woolner. - In: *Journal of Eastern African Studies*: (2016), vol. 10, no. 3, p. 413-433

Abstract: In response to critiques of the extraverted and mimetic nature of post-colonial education have come various efforts to decolonize Africa's universities. At first blush, the University of Hargeisa's Institute of Peace and Conflict Studies' (IPCS) stated commitment to teaching indigenous knowledge appears to follow this trend. In practice, however, IPCS has established itself as an intentionally 'modern' Institute valued by staff and students alike for the 'extraverted' globally oriented education it provides. Against the view that this proclivity for the modern simply represents the presence of an enduring colonial mentality, this article explores how, why, and to what effect an intentionally 'modern' education has been implemented at IPCS. I build on Bayart's concept of 'extraversion' to show how invocations of modern and indigenous knowledge entail various claims to inclusion that reflect internal social changes, Somaliland's hybrid political order, and lack of recognition. Drawing on ethnographic research that included classroom observation, interviews and informal interactions with staff and students, and reflection on my own teaching experiences, I explore how staff and students have embraced particular modes of education as a means to both 'engage the world' and increase their own opportunities for domestic political and socio-economic inclusion. Furthermore, I show that IPCS' approach has not led to the devaluation of indigenous knowledge, but has instead facilitated debate about the relative merits of different

knowledge systems for contemporary Somaliland. This case highlights the value of approaching (post)colonial educational institutes not simply as sites where knowledge is passively 'imbibed', but rather as compelling windows into complex processes of social change. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/17531055.2016.1250902> (Restricted access)

South Africa

Much "I do" about nothing? : the impact of South Africa's Civil Union Act on media representations of marriage / Julie Moreau and Mark Daku. - In: *Journal of African Media Studies*: (2017), vol. 9, no. 1, p. 145-161 : graf., tab

Abstract: With the Civil Union Act in 2006, South Africa passed the first national-level same-sex marriage legislation on the continent. Both proponents and opponents ascribed importance to this legislation based on the idea that it would fundamentally change the institution of marriage. Has the Civil Union Act changed the depiction of marriage in media, and by extension, changed representation of this institution in the public sphere? This article investigates marriage as it appears in South African media through an analysis of 736 English language newspaper articles from 2005-2011. The authors demonstrate that discourses around marriage changed in the short term, with more attention paid to sexual minorities. Over the medium term, however, there was no significant shift in media discussions of marriage, suggesting that the legislation did not significantly alter depictions of the institution of marriage in the public sphere. Bibliogr., notes, sum. [Journal abstract]

https://doi.org/10.1386/jams.9.1.145_1 (Restricted access)

South Africa

The murder of Chris Hani : the neo-liberalization of South African news narratives / Raphael Ginsberg. - In: *Journal of African Media Studies*: (2017), vol. 9, no. 1, p. 113-128

Abstract: The African National Congress-led government of South Africa has implemented numerous neo-liberal economic reforms, reforms grounded in the idea that the individual is a more effective unit around which to orient economic policy than the collective. During this implementation, a similar neo-liberalization occurred in news narratives, which came to focus on individuals rather than collectives. This article illustrates the neo-liberalization of news narratives through the narrative of the 1993 murder of Chris Hani, an important leader of the anti-apartheid struggle. His murder was initially framed in news narratives as having collective and not individual importance. As his killers' legal cases progressed over the next sixteen years, news narratives came to centre on his family's interests and desires, bracketing out the collective's. This article's analysis of the structure of news narratives contributes to the analysis of the broader struggle over neo-liberalism, one that demands examining all moments of neo-liberal logic. Bibliogr., sum. [Journal abstract]

https://doi.org/10.1386/jams.9.1.113_1 (Restricted access)

South Africa

Frontiers of power and prosperity : explaining provincial boundary disputes in postapartheid South Africa / Eddy Mazembo Mavungu. - In: *African Studies Review*: (2016), vol. 59, no. 2, p. 183-208 : krt

Abstract: Territorial reforms in South Africa, undertaken in order to address the legacy of apartheid, have proven to be a contested terrain. This article considers three case studies and argues that in order to understand these territorial disputes, it is important to

pay attention to the material conditions of the affected communities, disparities between provinces in terms of resources and governance efficiency, and perceptions that the preferred province is better positioned to serve the interests of the community. The article highlights the role of party political interests and also reflects on the relevance of the South African experience to other African countries. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. in English and French. [Journal abstract]
<https://doi.org/10.1017/asr.2016.28> (Restricted access)

Subsaharan Africa

ASR Forum : the life and work of Joel Barkan / Nic Cheeseman ... [et al.], guest eds. - In: *African Studies Review*: (2016), vol. 59, no. 3, p. 107-215 : ill

Abstract: Joel Barkan was an important figure in Africanist political science and one of the world's leading experts on East Africa. This ASR Forum explores the legacy of his work on a number of countries, including Kenya, Nigeria, Tanzania, and Uganda, and a broad range of political institutions and phenomena. Contributions: Joel Barkan and Kenya (David W. Throup); Putting the Third Wave into practice: democracy promotion in Kenya (John W. Harbeson); Applying a counterfactual: would 1966 Ugandan university students be surprised by Ugandan governance today? (Nelson Kasfir); Devolution and the new politics of development in Kenya (Karuti Kanyinga); Beyond the liberal democracy paradigm: a fresh look at power and institutions (Goran Hyden); Patrons, parties, political linkage, and the birth of competitive-authoritarianism in Africa (Nic Cheeseman); Legislatures and democratic development in Africa (Robert Mattes, Shaheen Mozaffar). Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. in English and French. [ASC Leiden abstract]

<https://doi.org/10.1017/asr.2016.89> (Restricted access)

Subsaharan Africa

ASR Forum on surveillance in Africa : politics, histories, techniques / Kevin P. Donovan, Philippe M. Frowd and Aaron K. Martin, guest eds. - In: *African Studies Review*: (2016), vol. 59, no. 2, p. 31-182 : ill

Abstract: This issue contains an ASR Forum on surveillance, which analyzes the political implications of identification and observation across the continent. It pays attention to different forms of surveillance, by the State, by peers, by satellite, or by corporations, in various African settings. Contributions: Surveillance in Niger: gendarmes and the problem of "seeing things" (Mirco Göpfert); "Mundane sights" of power: the history of social monitoring and its subversion in Rwanda (Andrea Purdeková); "Money is your government": refugees, mobility, and unstable documents in Kenya's Operation Usalama Watch (Sophia Balakian); "We are not a failed State, we make the best passports": South Sudan and biometric modernity (Ferenc David Markó); Tightly packed: disciplinary power, the UNODC, and the Container Control Programme in Dakar (Adam Sandor); "Surveillance of the surveillers": regulation of the private security industry in South Africa and Kenya (Tessa Diphooorn). Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. in English and French. [ASC Leiden abstract]

<https://doi.org/10.1017/asr.2016.35> (Restricted access)

Subsaharan Africa

Mineral wealth and protest in sub-Saharan Africa / Moisés Arce and Rebecca E. Miller. - In: *African Studies Review*: (2016), vol. 59, no. 3, p. 83-105 : tab

Abstract: Challenging the scholarship on the relationship between natural resources and civil society, this article advances a framework that differentiates the various types of

protests surrounding mineral extraction in sub-Saharan Africa and explains how this extraction encourages contentious activity. On the basis of protest event data from thirty-nine countries in SSA for the 1990-2006 period, as well as available survey data, the article provides confirming evidence that mineral wealth increases protest activity. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. in English and French. [Journal abstract]
<https://doi.org/10.1017/asr.2016.84> (Restricted access)

Tanzania

'How come others are selling our land?' : customary land rights and the complex process of land acquisition in Tanzania / Martina Locher. - In: *Journal of Eastern African Studies*: (2016), vol. 10, no. 3, p. 393-412

Abstract: The recent increase in transnational acquisitions of agrarian land raises concerns about rural people's inadequate involvement in the decision-making process, and violations of their land rights. Tanzania's statutory land laws are comparatively progressive in terms of recognising customary land rights. According to legislation, transferring 'Village Land' to an investor requires villagers' approval. It is therefore revealing to focus on the acknowledgement of customary rights in land deals in Tanzania. This study analyses the land transfer process of a UK-based forestry company that has acquired land in seven villages in Kilolo District. In the case of the village presented here, the investor seems to have followed legal procedure regarding decision-making for the land deal in a formally correct way. Yet, interviews with various stakeholders revealed flaws at village and district government level that have led to a conflict-ridden situation, with numerous affected villagers having lost their land rights - and thus the basis for their livelihoods - against their will. Among those affected are several households from a neighbouring village, whose customary rights date back to the period before the resettlements of the 1970s ('villagisation'). Employing the concepts of property rights and legal pluralism and unbundling the role of different actors in the host country government, this article analyses the decision-making process that preceded this land transfer. It illustrates how unequal power relations lead to unequal recognition of customary and statutory law. The study concludes that even under comparatively favourable legal conditions, there is no guarantee that local land rights are fully protected in the global land rush. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]
<https://dx.doi.org/10.1080/17531055.2016.1250890> (Restricted access)

Uganda

Dance, discipline, and the liberal self at a Ugandan Catholic boarding school / David G. Pier. - In: *African Studies Review*: (2016), vol. 59, no. 3, p. 33-59

Abstract: In the last years of Idi Amin's reign, modern dance was introduced at Namasagali College, a Catholic boarding school in rural Uganda, as a means of encouraging modern, liberal self-awareness in students. Drawing on interviews with Namasagali's former headmaster, teachers, and students, this article offers a scholarly consideration of this school, and contextualizes its modern dance curriculum within Africa's historical modernity/modernization problematic. The school's progressive educational program, with its focus on creative exploration and ownership of the body, was framed within a neocolonial regimen of discipline and punishment that aimed to drill modern behavior into students. In its clashing modes of government, this school exhibited contradictions that have perennially troubled Western liberal intervention in Africa. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. in English and French. [Journal abstract]
<https://doi.org/10.1017/asr.2016.86> (Restricted access)

Zimbabwe

Of witches, babes and wife bashers : images of gender in Zimbabwean tabloids / Elizabeth F. Hove. - In: *Journal of African Media Studies*: (2017), vol. 9, no. 1, p. 163-179 : foto

Abstract: "Woman 'auctions' hubby's big organ, sex prowess", "Witches undo act: use herbs to remove the juju they planted in victim's body", or "Woman ditches husband over enlarged manhood" is a typical headline in the popular tabloids, the B-Metro and the H-Metro, in Zimbabwe. A closer scrutiny though into the stories reveals a lot of gender stereotyping: witchcraft, supernatural phenomena, sex, sexual deviancy, love triangles, and sexual violence against women are some of the issues that dominate the tabloids. The portrayal of women and men in these papers enforces certain negative images such as witches, gossips, adulterers and prostitutes. The focus of this article is on the portrayal of gender. This article takes an analytical look to uncover the various images that these papers portray, the argument being that the media plays an important role in the construction of male and female identities and hence these negative images can distort identity, and disadvantage both men and women. A textual analysis of both the H-Metro and B-Metro was done to uncover these images, and the sample was randomly selected from January 2015 to January 2016. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

https://doi.org/10.1386/jams.9.1.163_1 (Restricted access)