

Democratic Republic of Congo

La société congolaise face à la modernité (1700-2010) : mélanges eurafricains offerts à Jean-Luc Vellut / sous la dir. de Pamphile Mabilia Mantuba-Ngoma et Mathieu Zana Etambala - Paris : L'Harmattan, 2017.

Abstract: L'insertion de la société congolaise dans la modernité, avec ses continuités et ses ruptures, a toujours été au centre des préoccupations de Jean-Luc Vellut, professeur émérite de l'Université catholique de Louvain (Belgique). Cet ouvrage rassemble en son hommage des articles qui s'intéressent à la culture matérielle, à la psycho-histoire des relations internationales, aux rapports entre la religion et la politique, à la sociohistoire du système éducatif colonial, aux aspects sociaux et économiques de l'environnement et de l'urbanisme ainsi qu'aux facteurs socioculturels qui font partie de la trame de l'histoire politique postcoloniale. Contributions de: Luce Beeckmans, Anne Cornet, Léon de Saint Moulin, Donatien Dibwe dia Mwembu, Rosario Giordano, Idesbald Goddeeris, Bogumil Jewsiewicki, Ruth Kennivé, Médard Kilola Lema, Johan Lagae, Pamphile Mabilia Mantuba-Ngoma, Jérôme-Émilien Mumbanza wa Bawele, Isidore Ndaywel è Nziem, Rebekka van Koster, Patricia van Schuylenbergh, Guy Vanthemsche, Mathieu Zana Etambala. [Résumé ASC Leiden]

Mauritius

Contested terrain : identity and womens suffrage in Mauritius / Ramola Ramtohol. - In: *Journal of Southern African Studies*: (2016), vol. 42, no. 6, p. 1225-1239

Abstract: This article examines political debates that led to women's suffrage in Mauritius in 1948, under British colonial rule. The Mauritian case study highlights the complexity of women's political citizenship in a plural, divided society and the challenges of multiple identities for women's political mobilisation for the right to vote. Female suffrage subject to educational and property qualifications was proposed by men from the ruling elite, made up of Franco-Mauritians and 'gens de couleur', as a means to widen the franchise. This proposal was opposed by Indo-Mauritian and Creole men who represented the working class and advocated male adult suffrage. The article examines why women were given the right to vote by an all-male political elite and why women did not mobilise for the franchise. Notes, ref., sum. [ASC Leiden abstract]
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/03057070.2016.1253928> (Restricted access)

Mozambique

'Hidrunisa samora' : invocations of a dead political leader in Maputo rap / Janne Rantala. - In: *Journal of Southern African Studies*: (2016), vol. 42, no. 6, p. 1143-1160 : graf., tab

Abstract: The first president of Mozambique, Samora Machel, died in 1986 in a suspicious aeroplane crash in South Africa. This article focuses on the invocations of Machel in contemporary Maputo rap in the context of a wave of popular invocations, which were followed a few years later by official endorsements of Machel. Through empirical analysis, this article contributes to the debates about Machel's post-mortem influence in Mozambique and public memory struggles in the region. I aim to examine how and why, with the use of digital technology, Machel's body and voice have been invoked, read and listened to in the context of field material and thematic interviews. In the rappers' invocations of Machel, the great moderniser of his time finds a new role as the rappers' political ancestor and the people's ally in struggles against present-day injustices. The diversity of styles reveals innovativeness in the context of local spiritual ideas concerning the involvement of the dead in the life of the living. Rappers' invocation is selective, but different from politicians' often empty tributes. Machel's technologically vivified body or spirit is invoked for the empowerment of otherwise marginalised youth. Notes, ref., sum. [ASC Leiden abstract]
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/03057070.2016.1253929> (Restricted access)

South Africa

'The day that fell off the calendar' : 16 June, South African newspapers, and the making of a

national holiday, 1977-1996 / Rachel E. Johnson. - In: *Journal of Southern African Studies*: (2016), vol. 42, no. 6, p. 1143-1160

Abstract: This article explores the repertoire of commemorative activities that developed around the anniversary of the fatal 16 June 1976 Soweto schoolchildren's march against the imposition of Afrikaans. It uses the coverage of 16 June commemorations from 1977 up to 1996 to think through the role of newspapers, journalists and editors in the framing of this day as a 'national' moment. Newspaper reports reveal ongoing conversations and debates over who were, and who should be, commemorating 16 June; how they should do so; the place of young people in this commemorative community; and the intersecting boundaries of race, nation and commemoration. I argue that examining this contested commemorative tradition and the ways in which English-language newspapers tell national narratives through their reporting offers one way of gaining a 'clearer sense of the national' in the history of the liberation struggle. My aim is not so much a comprehensive picture of the struggle as it played out within the borders of South Africa, but rather to ask how it was that the liberation struggle was thought, performed and narrated as national. The article reveals a range of actors beyond the liberation organisations involved in these processes. Notes, ref., sum. [ASC Leiden abstract]
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/03057070.2016.1256145> (Restricted access)

South Africa

Dangerous AIDS myths or preconceived perceptions? : a critical study of the meaning and impact of myths about HIV/AIDS in South Africa / Jonas Sivelä. - In: *Journal of Southern African Studies*: (2016), vol. 42, no. 6, p. 1179-1191

Abstract: This article considers how and to what extent so-called 'AIDS myth' encourage dangerous behaviour related to HIV/AIDS. Scholarly writing and media reports have identified a number of misconceptions about HIV/AIDS in the wake of the AIDS epidemic in South Africa. They claim that AIDS myths - beliefs, misconceptions and legends - affect people's behaviour and are to blame for the increase in HIV infections. Observations made during ethnographic fieldwork among Xhosa people in two townships in Cape Town do not support the notion of a straightforward relationship between AIDS myths and people's behaviour. The relationship between knowledge of AIDS myths and acting upon this knowledge is more complex. References to AIDS myths involve far more than claims to truth or falsity - in other words, to belief. This article attempts to understand the meaning and impact of AIDS myths in South Africa, to question the seemingly widespread assumption that belief in them stimulates behaviours that spread HIV infection, and to begin to delineate the much wider range of uses to which AIDS myths are put when they arise in discussions of sexuality and HIV/AIDS in South African townships. Notes, ref., sum. [ASC Leiden abstract]
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/03057070.2016.1246225> (Restricted access)

South Africa

Falling through the cracks of South Africa's liberation : comrades' counter-memories of squatter resistance in the 1980s / Kim Wale. - In: *Journal of Southern African Studies*: (2016), vol. 42, no. 6, p. 1193-1206

Abstract: The commemorating narrative of South African nationhood tells the story of the national liberation struggle against apartheid and the transition to freedom and democracy. It places the present ruling party, the African National Congress (ANC), at its heart as leader of the struggle and bringer of freedom. However, the cracks and contradictions in this national story are increasingly evident, as poverty, injustice and inequality deepen. This article draws on a case study of former anti-apartheid struggle comrades who continue to experience poverty and oppression. Their social exclusion is expressed through the contested ways in which they give meaning to past struggles in relation to the dominant national narrative. In the current context of widespread unemployment, they face a memory paradox. Conflicting desires underpin the way in which they give meaning to their experiences as they attempt to gain access to military pensions, which, however, assume a version of the past that endorses the national liberation narrative. They also contest some of the underlying assumptions of this narrative and the politics it implies. Notes, ref., sum. [ASC Leiden abstract]
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/03057070.2016.1249144> (Restricted access)

South Africa

Icons of the old regime : challenging South African public memory strategies in #RhodesMustFall / Carolyn E. Holmes & Melanie Loehwing. - In: *Journal of Southern African Studies*: (2016), vol. 42, no. 6, p. 1207-1223

Abstract: Students engaged in the spring 2015 protests on the University of Cape Town campus demanded the removal of the statue of Cecil John Rhodes, prompting renewed debate over the appropriate treatment of colonial and apartheid-era statuary in contemporary South African public spaces. While the students' protests were often dismissed in public discourse and media coverage as misguided or misinformed, this article situates them in the broader context of symbolic reparations central to the transition to multiracial democracy. We introduce the terms 'monologic commemoration' and 'multiplicative commemoration' to describe the two dominant phases of South African public memory initiatives during and after apartheid. Monologic commemoration promotes a singular historical narrative of national identity and heroic leadership, whereas multiplicative commemoration requires the representation of as many diverse experiences and viewpoints as possible. We examine the #RhodesMustFall campaign as an eruption of discontent with both the monologic and multiplicative approaches, potentially signalling a new 'post-transitional' phase of South African public culture. Notes, ref., sum. [ASC Leiden abstract]

<http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/03057070.2016.1253927> (Restricted access)

South Africa

Making and unmaking 'African foreignness' : African settings, African migrants and the migrant detective in contemporary South African crime fiction / Rebecca Fasselt. - In: *Journal of Southern African Studies*: (2016), vol. 42, no. 6, p. 1109-1124

Abstract: This article aims to examine the portrayal of African migrants and South Africa's relationship to the African continent in post-apartheid crime fiction. Exotic settings and the figure of the stranger have featured in the crime genre since its emergence in the 19th century. Reading Mike Nicols 'The Ibis Tapestry' (1998), his trilogy 'Payback' (2008), 'Killer Country' (2010) and 'Black Heart' (2011), and H.J. Golakais novel 'The Lazarus Effect' (2011), this article suggests that the themes of migration and xenophobia have become central to reconfigured socio-political commitment in contemporary South African crime fiction. The article argues that the re-writing of generic formulae and boundaries in 'The Ibis Tapestry' and 'The Lazarus Effect' becomes a powerful vehicle for an enquiry into constructions of 'foreignness' and a means to allot a space to African migrants in the 'new' South African imaginary. The simultaneous unmaking and remaking of 'African foreignness' that characterizes the Revenge trilogy draws attention to the paradoxical temporality of transitional literatures and cultural formations, in which former discourses of 'the foreign' remain imprinted. Notes, ref., sum. [ASC Leiden abstract]

<http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/03057070.2016.1253925> (Restricted access)

South Africa

Part special issue : Nadine Gordimer then and now / [edited by Dennis Walder]. - In: *Journal of Southern African Studies*: (2016), vol. 42, no. 6, p. 1033-1094

Abstract: This section of the 'Journal of Southern African studies' consists of a cluster of four specially commissioned articles on Nadine Gordimer, whose death in 2014 prompted a sense that a moment had arrived when it was worth gauging the continuing relevance of the work of a writer who testified to the quality of life in South Africa over more than half a century.

Contributions: Gordimer's pathologies (Stephen Clingman); Then and now: Nadine Gordimer's 'Burgers Daughter' (1979) and 'No Time Like the Present' (2012) (Ileana Dimitriu); Prison and Political Struggle in Nadine Gordimer's 'Burgers Daughter' (Sorcha Gunne); The late Nadine Gordimer (Graham K. Riach). Notes, ref., sum. [ASC Leiden abstract]

<http://www.tandfonline.com/toc/cjss20/42/6> (Restricted access)

South Africa

Perceptions of Daisy de Melker : representations of a sensational trial / Bridget Grogan. - In: *Journal of Southern African Studies*: (2016), vol. 42, no. 6, p. 1125-1142

Abstract: This article discusses the sensational trial of the serial poisoner Daisy de Melker in

terms of the reaction of 1930s South Africa to the transgression of white, English-speaking communal ties and values. The discussion focuses on representations of the events by three writers - Harry Morris, Herman Charles Bosman and Sarah Gertrude Millin. Each attended the trial, directly observing the court proceedings, yet each presents a different perspective. Morris, de Melker's lawyer, provides details of his client's crimes and personality, while exhibiting a subtle ambivalence towards her; Bosman's and Millin's accounts are less direct and factual, harnessing de Melker for their contrasting identifications of social ills. For Bosman, alienated from the white social body by his own former murder trial and conviction, de Melker's trial emphasised the punitive nature of South African society, providing a platform to discuss the barbarism of the death penalty. For Millin, however, de Melker embodied the abjection relating to the criminal disgrace of a white English-speaking woman. Indeed, de Melker's trial resulted in conflicting responses that emphasised the ambivalence, fragility and internal contradictions within white South Africa at the time. These responses reveal race and gender as essential components of sensational trials within the colonial South African body politic. Notes, ref., sum. [ASC Leiden abstract]

<http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/03057070.2016.1258822> (Restricted access)

South Africa

Special issue: Labour, insecurity and violence in South Africa / [ed. by Maxim Bolt & Dinah Rajak] - [Abingdon] : Routledge, 2016.

Abstract: While Marikana was its catalyst, this special issue of 'JSAS' aims to go beyond the causes and outcomes of the violence there to address those broader questions about the interrelation of labour, insecurity and violence in South Africa today. Contributions: Marikana Commission of Inquiry: from narratives towards history (Peter Alexander); Making mincemeat out of mutton-eaters: social origins of the NUM decline on platinum (T. Dunbar Moodie); The road to Marikana: transformations in South Africa's platinum industry, 1994-2012 (Raphael Chaskalson); The violence of work: revisiting South Africa's labour question through precarity and anti-blackness (Franco Barchiesi); Slaves, workers, and wine: the dop system in the history of the Cape wine industry, 1658-1894 (Gavin Williams); Mediated paternalism and violent incorporation: enforcing farm hierarchies on the Zimbabwean-South African border (Maxim Bolt); Hope and betrayal on the platinum belt: responsibility, violence and corporate power in South Africa (Dinah Rajak); Strands of struggle: dealing with health citizenship in the aftermath of asbestos mining (Linda Waldman); Insecurity in South African social security: an examination of social grant deductions, cancellations, and waiting (Natasha Thandiwe Vally); Please GO HOME and BUILD Africa: criminalising immigrants in South Africa (Theresa Alfaro-Velcamp & Mark Shaw); Afterword: Labour, insecurity and violence in South Africa (Anne-Maria Makhulu). [ASC Leiden abstract]<http://www.tandfonline.com/toc/cjss20/42/5> (Restricted access)

South Africa

The idea of reading in early 20th-century South Africa / Corinne Sandwith. - In: *Journal of Southern African Studies*: (2016), vol. 42, no. 6, p. 1095-1108

Abstract: Early 20th-century South Africa saw the emergence of a range of liberal reading initiatives aimed at encouraging a black reading culture. What ensued was a lively public debate about reading and the uses of the book which included not only the liberal philanthropic groups that gave support to these projects but also those African readers and intellectuals who found themselves the targets of the reading initiative itself. In the first part of this article, I highlight the prominent role played by liberal advocates of the book in establishing the broad parameters of the book-reading encounter in South Africa, particularly as it related to emergent black reading communities. I give attention to the nature of this developing reading consensus and the assumptions about reading and the world of the book that it encoded. In the second part of the article, I explore the ways in which this consensus was negotiated by African readers and intellectuals. To this end, I look at some of the traces and fragments of an on-going debate about reading and its social and personal value recorded in the contemporary African press. The aim of the article is not only to ascertain how Africans responded to the liberal incitement to read but also to address some of the contestations over the meaning and use-value of reading during this period as part of a more general history of reading in early 20th-century South Africa. Notes, ref.,

sum. [ASC Leiden abstract]

<http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/03057070.2016.1246223> (Restricted access)

Subsaharan Africa

Procréation médicale et mondialisation : expériences africaines / sous la dir. de Doris Bonnet & Véronique Duchesne - Paris : L'Harmattan, 2016.

Abstract: Cet ouvrage collectif analyse la portée de l'émergence de la procréation médicale en Afrique subsaharienne. Le contexte dans lequel elle a émergé, les populations et les conditions d'accès. La stigmatisation sociale liée à l'infertilité a poussé des couples à recourir à la fécondation assistée mais les inégalités sociales ont réduit cet accès aux classes moyennes. La procréation médicale est une nouvelle façon de faire des enfants et donc de faire des parents. Elle révèle l'émergence de l'idée d'un enfant du couple et non plus seulement d'un enfant du lignage. Elle répond à des objectifs thérapeutiques, mais elle est aussi emblématique d'un contexte africain urbain contemporain en forte évolution. Contributions de: Doris Bonnet, Marie Brochard, Maryvonne Charmillot, Véronique Duchesne, Sylvie Epelboin, Arielle Ekang Mve, Inês Faria, Trudie Gerrits, Viola Hörbst, Frédéric Le Marcis, Luc Massou, Emmanuelle Simon, Brigitte Simonnot. [Résumé ASC Leiden]