

Africa

Language and literature : vehicles for the enhancement of cultural understanding / Dainess Maganda, Karim Traoré - London : Adonis & Abbey, 2016.

Abstract: This edited volume looks at the way African languages, teaching and literature are used inside and outside of Africa to generate a greater cultural understanding of the African continent and the notions of African identity. Contributions: Introduction: why and how should culture be taught? (D. M. Maganda); African languages and African development in the 21st century (G. Rubumbika); Sustaining the global visibility of African languages and cultures: the case of Kiswahili (L. Moshi); Doors of perception: dialogues with otherness (C. M. Beleana); Africa in the selected high school world history textbooks in Korea (H. Yi, S. Abn); Culture prints in African languages: the world we share (D. Baloubi); A literacy-based approach to cultural understanding in African language pedagogy (K. K. Sanuth, A. Agoke); Using music/songs in the African language classroom: ideas and challenges (D. M. Maganda, et al.); Literary translation, cultural understanding selected translated works of Akínwùmí Isòlá (A. Ojo); Return of the native? Images of alienation and "outsiderhood" in Tayeb Salih's 'Season of Migration to the North' (S. S. Kumar); Spatial organization of Mande tales (K. Traoré); The secret imports of names and its implication for individual in nation building: a study of Yorúbá anthroponomy (G. Ayoola); Teaching languages, literatures and cultures: examining teaching philosophies (O. Kole). [ASC Leiden abstract]

Africa

Special issue on international criminal justice / guest ed. Ato Kwamena Onoma - Dakar : Codesria, 2015.

Abstract: The articles in this volume are revised versions of papers presented at a conference in July 2014 on the theme 'International criminal justice, reconciliation and peace in Africa: the ICC and beyond' in Dakar, Senegal. Contributions: Editorial: International criminal justice, peace and reconciliation in Africa - the ICC and beyond (Ato Kwamena Onoma); The International Criminal Court, justice, peace and the fight against impunity in Africa: an overview (André Mbata Mangu); The ICC, international criminal justice and international politics (Henrietta J.A.N. Mensa-Bonsu); Between tunnel vision and a sliding scale: power, normativity and justice in the praxis of the International Criminal Court (Obiora Chinedu Okafor and Uchechukwu Ngwaba); Ensuring peace and reconciliation while holding leaders accountable: the politics of ICC cases in Kenya and Sudan (Tim Murithi); Intricate entanglement: the ICC and the pursuit of peace, reconciliation and justice in Libya, Guinea, and Mali (Siba N. Grovogui); The justice versus reconciliation dichotomy in the struggle against gross human rights violations: the Nigerian experience (Idayat Hassan and Benson Olugbuo); Perceptions de la 'justice des vainqueurs' : engagements de la CPI et processus de paix et de réconciliation en Ouganda, en République démocratique du Congo et en Côte d'Ivoire (Jean-Pierre Fofé Djofia Malewa); Prosecuting international crimes in Africa: lessons from Rwanda and reflections on the future (Hassan B. Jallow); The case for a modest assessment of the international criminal justice processes in Rwanda and Sierra Leone and some lessons for Liberia (Charles Cherner Jalloh and Andrew Morgan); International criminal justice, peace and reconciliation in Africa: re-imagining an agenda beyond the ICC (Chidi Anselm Odinkalu). [ASC Leiden abstract]

<http://www.codesria.org/spip.php?article2444&lang=en>

Africa

Special issue on transforming global relations in a just world / guest ed. Vusi Gumede - Dakar : Codesria, 2015.

Abstract: This special issue of 'Africa Development' interrogates the dynamics of global relations for a just world. The papers in this special issue cover the following areas: changing imperatives of international development; emerging powers and impact on international development; the reform of international finance institutions and the growth-development nexus debates. In

addition, some papers analyse the origins, contexts, complexities and contradictions of the lopsided global order and their effects on development and implications for Africa's development. Contributions: Editorial (Vusi Gumede); Genealogies of coloniality and implications for Africa's development (Sabelo J. Ndlovu-Gatsheni); No African futures without the liberation of women: a decolonial feminist perspective (Akhona Nkenkana); The global economic crisis and the Africa rising narrative (Devan Pillay); Brazil, Russia, India, China, and South Africa (BRICS) and Africa: new projected developmental paradigms (Tukumbi Lumumba-Kasongo); Emerging questions on the shifting Sino-Africa relations: win-win or win-lose? (Phineas Bbaala); Politics of financialisation and inequality: transforming global relations for inclusive development (Samuel Oloruntoba); Development is resistance (Yash Tandon). [ASC Leiden abstract]
<http://www.codesria.org/spip.php?article2445&lang=en>

Africa

Literary expressions of African spirituality / edited by Carol P. Marsh-Lockett and Elizabeth J. West - Lanham, MD [etc.] : Lexington Books, 2013.

Abstract: This edited volume looks at the way black authors have engaged with spirituality in their literary output within the 'Black Atlantic'. The contributors look at authors in Africa and the Caribbean and the way their shared legacies of slavery have framed their notions of African spirituality and indigenous belief systems. Contributions: Introduction : African spirituality and the Ameri-Atlantic world (C. Marsh-Lockett, E. J. West); The gods who speak in many voices, and in none : African novelists on indigenous and colonial religion (J. C. Hawley); Reading spirit : cosmological considerations in Garfield Linton's "Voodooimation: a book of foretelling" (M. B. Rahming); From "Pythian madness" to an "inner ethic of self-sacrifice": the spirits of Africa and modernity in Du Bois's late writings (J. A. Manigault-Bryant); Rituals of remembrance: trauma, memory, and spiritual practice in Zakes Mda's "The heart of redness" (E. Still); The body of vodou : corporeality and the location of gender in Afro-diasporic religion (R. Strongman); Hoodoo ladies and high conjurers: new directions for an old archetype (K. L. Martin); From Africa to America by way of the Caribbean: fictionalized histories of the diasporic slave woman's presence in America in "I, Tituda", "Black witch of Salem" and "A mercy" (A. B. White); Edwidge Danticat's "Breath, eyes, memory": historicizing the colonial woman (B. Bragg); Looking for Olódùmarè: Ishmael Reed and the recovery of Yoruba (D. Dickson-Carr); Testing and changing: Esu and Oya "making it do what it do" in "The best man" (G. B. Montgomery); From Cuban utopianism to Haitian messianism: spiritual provocations of collective catalyst in Jacques Roumain's "Masters of the dew" (M. A. Chandler). [ASC Leiden abstract]

Democratic Republic of Congo

Bas-Uele : pouvoirs locaux et économie agricole : héritages d'un passé brouillé / [sous la direction de Jean Omasombo Tshonda] - Tervuren : Koninklijk museum voor Midden-Afrika, 2014.

Abstract: Cette sixième monographie du projet 'Provinces-Décentralisation' coordonné par le MRAC (Musée royal de l'Afrique centrale) sur la province de Bas-Uele, couvre l'étude des populations (peuplement, démographie), l'histoire, l'examen de l'organisation administrative et des évolutions politiques, les questions socio-économiques comme terrains d'approche privilégiés. L'ouvrage convoque toutefois également les apports des sciences naturelles (géographie, hydrographie, géologie, végétation), afin d'offrir une analyse et un état des lieux des connaissances les plus complets possibles de la province. Contributions de: Jean de Dieu Akude, Élodie Stroobant, Charles Kumbatulu Sita, Mathieu Zana Etambala, Jean Omasombo Tshonda, Edwine Simons, Joris Krawczyk, Mohamed Laghmouch (cartographe), Maurice Luamba, Vital Cilolo, François Kant, Marc Hanssens, Jan-Lodewijk Grootaers, Valérie Ciccarello, Joelle de Weerdt, et al. [Résumé ASC Leiden]

Democratic Republic of Congo

Tanganyika : espace fécondé par le lac et le rail / sous la dir. de Jean Omasombo - Tervuren : Koninklijk Museum voor Midden-Afrika, 2014.

Abstract: Cette septième monographie du projet 'Provinces-Décentralisation' coordonné par le

MRAC (Musée royal de l'Afrique centrale) porte sur la province de Tanganyika en République démocratique du Congo. L'étude couvre l'étude des populations (peuplement, démographie), l'histoire, l'examen de l'organisation administrative et des évolutions politiques, les questions socio-économiques comme terrains d'approche privilégiés. L'ouvrage convoque toutefois également les apports des sciences naturelles (géographie, hydrographie, géologie, végétation), afin d'offrir une analyse et un état des lieux des connaissances les plus complets possibles de Tanganyika. Contributions de: Désiré Kisonga Kasyulwe, Guillaume Léonard, Mathieu Zana Etambala, Edwine Simons, Joris Krawczyk, Mohamed Laghmouch (cartographe), Mark Hanssens, Viviane Baeke, Rémy Jadinon, Joelle de Weerd, et al. [Résumé ASC Leiden]

Eritrea

Literature, power, translation, and Eritrea : in memoriam : Beyene Haile and Isayas Tsegai / Charles Cantalupo. - In: *Journal of Eritrean Studies*: (2014), vol. VI, no. 2, p. 1-39

Abstract: In most African countries, literature has often been written in the language of the country's former colonists. By embracing Gikuyu and Kiswahili for his own writings, Kenyan author Ngugi wa Thiong'o set a trend in motion. Eritrea, however, has a longstanding African language literary history, as was recognized by Ngugi wa Thiong'o. The author of this essay discusses why some African writers use European languages for their writing and analyses the question of where Eritrean literature stands in the scheme of things. He also examines the difficulty of translating and how translations of Eritrean literature influence the understanding of the African novel, especially the Eritrean novel. The essay derives from a lecture delivered in 2012 in Asmara and presents the work of Beyene Haile and Isayas Tsegai as prime examples of Eritrean literature. Bibliogr., notes, ref. [ASC Leiden abstract]

Eritrea

Recruiting 'askaris' (1885-1896) : military requirements and jurisdiction in Italian official documents and personal memoirs / Alessandro Volterra. - In: *Journal of Eritrean Studies*: (2014), vol. VI, no. 2, p. 77-96

Abstract: This article pieces together the first steps of the native Eritrean units within the Italian colonial army. Based on Italian sources including legal records and ministerial orders a picture is drawn of how the first 'askari' battalions were formed. The paper covers aspects of military service such as methods of recruitment, composition of army departments, troop discipline, and punishment. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract, edited]

Eritrea

Tobacco use and control : a national survey of students in Eritrea / Zemenfes Tsighe ... [et al.]. - In: *Journal of Eritrean Studies*: (2014), vol. VI, no. 2, p. 97-141 : fig., graf., tab

Abstract: Tobacco was first introduced to Eritrea by the Portuguese in the 16th century and was further developed into an industry by the different colonizers. Studies into the use of tobacco products have been conducted by the Ministry of Health which has carried out three major surveys in 2004 and 2005. The current study, a tobacco use survey among students conducted in 2009, aims at covering a wider range of age than previous studies and at assessing the impact of Proclamation 143/2004 providing for tobacco control. The core objectives of the survey were to find out the prevalence of tobacco use, knowledge and attitude of students, the influence of media and advertising, access to and availability of tobacco products, and tobacco use prevention in the schools' curricula. The survey included junior, secondary and college students (age range 12 - 23 + years). Bibliogr., ref., sum. [Journal abstract, edited]

Eritrea

Towards a sustained use of Adhanet improved biomass cook stove : issues in dissemination / Khalid Mohammed Idris . - In: *Journal of Eritrean Studies*: (2014), vol. VI, no. 2, p. 41-76 : fig., foto's, tab

Abstract: In Eritrea, the tested performance of the Adhanet improved biomass cook stove has been hailed a success by the media. Its potential for improving the quality of lives in rural and urban households has been equally lauded. This study explores the process of actualizing this potential by attempting to identify and analyse issues in the dissemination process that affect the

proper and sustained use of the stove. In order to do this, the study employed in-depth interviews, focus group discussions among stakeholders, and the author conducted field observations of its implementation to create first hand accounts of this process. The findings indicate that there is a need to increase closer interactions between the designers and key implementers, as well as to plan a more efficient follow up of the installation process in order to increase the benefits of the improved stove. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

Ethiopia

Spectacles of illegality : mapping Ethiopia's show trials / Awol Allo and Beza Tesfaye. - In: *African Identities*: (2015), vol. 13, no. 4, p. 279-296

Abstract: General jurisprudence conceives the courtroom as a space of adjudication and justice far removed from the gravitational field of politics. Both in its normative inscription and function, the court is conceived as a site of truth and justice elevated above and beyond the expediency of power and politics. However, despite the predominance of this normative meaning, courts have been used to advance persecutive forms of politics that had nothing to do with the determination of guilt and innocence or the pursuit of justice. In this article, the authors explore the role of the Ethiopian judiciary in legitimizing and rationalizing the politics of repression and elimination under the guise of law and legality. Drawing on Otto Kirchheimer's seminal work on the political trial, the authors will examine Ethiopia's strategic deployment of the judicial space and the devices of justice to produce narratives and generate 'truths' in the image of the ruling party. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

<http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/14725843.2015.1087305> (Restricted access)

French Equatorial Africa 2006, *Brazza, ou l'épopée du Congo / Léon Poirier, réal. ; J. E. Szyfer, Claude Delvincourt, comp. ; Robert Darène, Pierre Vernet, Jean Daurand.. . [et al.], act* [Paris] : [Documents cinématographiques [éd., distrib.], (387134719).

Abstract: This historical feature film (1939), shot partly in Congo and Gabon, tells the story of the exploration of what later became French Equatorial Africa (Afrique équatoriale française, AEF). It is the story of a - literally - barefoot idealist, French by choice rather than by birth, set on spreading the republican gospel of civilization, of abolishing slavery, confronting a world of ruffians: Pierre Savorgnan de Brazza, born in 1852 in Italy. The DVD is supplemented with an interview with Eric Deroo, a specialist on colonial history, and with an analysis by Alain Onkani and Dhavy Gantsou of the Batéké ethnic group. [Abstract reproduced from dvd-video]

Ghana

Affordable housing options for all in a context of developing capitalism can housing transformations play a role in the Greater Accra Region, Ghana? / Louis Awanyo, Michelle McCarron, and Emmanuel Morgan Attua. - In: *African Geographical Review*: (2016), vol. 35, no. 1, p. 35-52 : krt., tab

Abstract: Sixty-one percent of households in the Greater Accra Region of Ghana (GAR), with an average size of 3.8 persons, occupy single bedrooms. Addressing their housing needs would require strategies of unleashing room supply through new housing and from existing housing through housing transformations (HT). Extant literature on HT in Ghana has generally focused on immediate empirical questions such as who are the housing transformers and their socio-economic identities and characteristics, and how to predict the occurrence of HT. Consumer sovereignty and utility maximization - the autonomous preferences of transformers - within the market context, as the determinant of the production and consumption of rooms, are implicit in these discussions, which are reminiscent of the 'self-help' housing thesis. This study's alternative model employs primary data to identify the transformers and non-transformers as social classes with specific housing market capacities, and HT as enmeshed in broader processes of production and consumption of housing within the developing capitalist mode of production and its petty commodity production sector in GAR. The findings leave little optimism about a potential role of HT in making a significant dent in the staggering housing deficit. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

<http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/19376812.2014.943774> (Restricted access)

Ghana

Nature-based tourism in Mole National Park, Ghana / Emmanuel Acquah, Philip Dearden, and Rick Rollins. - In: *African Geographical Review*: (2016), vol. 35, no. 1, p. 53-69 : krt., tab
Abstract: Nature-based tourism (NBT) can provide significant inducement for conservation, as well as providing a setting for sustainable nature tourism that can benefit local communities. This study assesses strengths, weaknesses, and opportunities of NBT in Mole National Park, Ghana, compares domestic and foreign tourists, and makes recommendations for improvement using data from key informants, focus groups, and tourists survey (N = 350). International and domestic tourists agreed on a number of issues with seeing wildlife and being close to nature as equally top-ranked motivations. Tourists had high levels of satisfaction with the park environment and guided tour, with elephants as the flagship species. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/19376812.2015.1088389> (Restricted access)

Ghana

Contemporary psychology : readings from Ghana / eds., Charity S. Akotia, C. Charles Mate-Kole - Tema : For the University of Ghana by Digibooks Ghana Ltd, 2014.

Abstract: This edited volume presents more than a decade of research carried out at the University of Ghana in the various strands of psychology. Contributions: History, development and current status of psychology in Ghana (S. Oppong, etc.); Psychological research and applications (M. Assumeng, B. Amponsah, J. Y. Opoku); Psychological testing (M. Assumeng, J. Y. Opoku); Memory and cognition (B. Amponsah); Neuropsychology: practice and research in Ghana (A. Anum, et al.); Psychology of ageing and longevity (A. Anum, A. de-Graft Aikins); Psychology and health in Ghana (J. Osafo); Suicidal behavior in Ghana (J. Osafo, C. S. Akotia); Industrial and organizational psychology (M. Asumeng, S. K. Kumako); Community psychology: moving psychology into the community (C. S. Akotia); Educational psychology in Ghana (K. Nyarko); Media psychology (A. Gyasi-Gyamerah, C. S. Akotia, C. B. Wiafe-Akenteng); Transport psychology: prospects and applications in Ghana (A. T. Dugbartey, A. Anum); Relationship between culture and behaviour (D. L. Sam); Social cognition, social representations and social knowledge: themes in Ghanaian social psychology (A. de-Graft Aikins); Understanding the dimensions of the African personality (A. Sarfo, C. C. Mate-Kole); Ananse folklore and psychology (J. K. Gavi); Conclusions and future directions (C. S. Akotia, C. C. Mate-Kole). [ASC Leiden abstract]

Kenya

Effective use of mixed methods in African livelihoods research / Court Gallaher and Antoinette M. G. A. WinklerPrins. - In: *African Geographical Review*: (2016), vol. 35, no. 1, p. 83-93 : fig., foto's, tab

Abstract: Geographic research on livelihoods often requires the use of mixed methods. While many research projects state their intent to use 'mixed methods', in reality they use 'multiple' methods based solidly on either quantitative methods or qualitative methods, adding some of the other to be called 'mixed methods'. This paper presents a case study of mixed-methods research on livelihoods and urban agriculture in Nairobi, Kenya as an example of how to apply key principles of research design and analysis. The study used qualitative interviews, household surveys, focus groups, biophysical sampling, and feedback workshops, integrating not only qualitatively and quantitatively derived data, but also social and biophysical data. The authors argue that effective mixed-methods research requires adaptability in terms of integrating qualitative and quantitative data sources as well as use of the time in the field. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

<http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/19376812.2015.1105141> (Restricted access)

Kenya

One community's journey to lobby for water in an environment of privatized water : is Usoma too poor for the pro-poor program? / Elijah Bisung ... [et al.]. - In: *African Geographical Review*: (2016), vol. 35, no. 1, p. 70-82 : krt

Abstract: Achieving the proposed water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) post-MDG goals will require targeted measures if the human right to water and sanitation is ever to be realized.

Particularly in rural areas, among urban poor populations and marginalized communities where access remains low, the human right to water and sanitation is an important vehicle to raise attention to inequalities in access. In this paper, the authors explore the journey of Usoma, a small community in Western Kenya, as they move toward the realization of a human right to water and sanitation. In the face of international pressure for increasingly privatized water and sanitation services that emphasize efficiency and financial sustainability, they conclude that translating the human right to water and sanitation requires adequate commitment to 'pro-poor' policies, innovative financing models, monitoring of water service providers, and stakeholder engagement at all levels of government. Only in this way will access to water and sanitation be realized as a human right. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/19376812.2015.1088391> (Restricted access)

Libya

Language, literature and style in Africa : a festschrift for Professor Christopher Olatunji Awonuga / ed. by Arua E. Arua, Taiwo Abioye, Kehinde A. Ayoola - Newcastle upon Tyne : Cambridge Scholars, 2014.

Abstract: This edited volume commemorates the work of Christopher Olatunji Awonuga by looking at language, literature and style in Africa. Contributors examine both analytical and theoretical issues and reflect on semantics, specific African authors, lexicons and the relationship between technology and pedagogy. Examples are drawn from Libya, Nigeria, South Africa and Zimbabwe. Contributions: Profile of Professor Christopher Olatunji Awonuga (B. O. Okanlawon); Free indirect style in three canonical African novels written in English (A. E. Arua); Going beyond borders: Rushdie, Okri and the deconstruction of realism (D. Owoeye); Manipulative use of short messaging service text messages by Nigerian telecommunications companies (K. A. Ayoola); "Facebook style": the use of emoticons and graphic signs by users in the Cape Flats (N. Chariatte); The use of Facebook in theatre studies (F.-K. Omoregie); Straddling the prose-poetry divide for semantic functionality: Vera's "Under the Tongue" (S. Zhou); A lexico-stylistic analysis of Kaine Agary's "Yellow-Yellow" (T. Abioye, E. Ajiboye); Adjectives of colour in Lybian short stories: a stylistic analysis (S. M. Elnaili); Making applied linguistics relevant in Africa: a theoretical perspective (M. M. Alimi). [ASC Leiden abstract]

Malawi

Chattering classes: radio, rhythm and resistance in 'multi-party' Malawi, 1994 - 2014 / John Lwanda. - In: The Society of Malawi Journal: (2014), vol. 67, no. 2, p. 19-33 : ill

Abstract: This paper examines the history, forms and nature of oral and musical discourses contained in interactive radio programmes and, in parallel, internet chat forums that have come to the fore with the breaking up of the Malawi Broadcasting Corporation's (MBC) monopoly after the onset of 'multi-party' rule in 1994. It attempts to demonstrate how they have been exploited, first, by broadcasters both to entertain and foster a feeling of 'freedom of speech' and, secondly, by various institutional, social and political actors to foster this feeling of freedom of speech as well as for their own class needs. Although appearing to give equity of voice to all, the modes of entry into 'direct' talk radio are determined by infrastructural factors like the internet, internet cafes, fixed and mobile phones and possession of 'phone units'; as well as peoples' political, cultural or religious views. Before a piece of music can be broadcast it has to be 'composed, recorded, promoted and requested', an 'indirect' process that brings in a conflicting mix of promoters, patrons, musicians and, often, disc jockeys' preferences and politics. Similarly access to internet chat forums and newspapers requires access to internet technology (IT). After examination using a number of case studies, the commonalities in interactive talk, music radio programmes and internet media in relation to powerful and not so powerful forces whether personal, institutional or national, against the disparities and specifics of class, culture and urbanity, it is concluded that, in the case of Malawi, the proliferation of media has separated the social classes even further, with different sections 'chattering unto themselves'. This, it is suggested, is an impediment to a participatory developmental democracy. Notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

Nigeria

The media, terrorism and political communication in Nigeria / edited by Des Wilson - Uyo : African

Council for Communication Education (Nigeria Chapter), 2012.

Abstract: This edited volume looks at the way mass media (both traditional journalism and social media) interact with politics and terrorism in Nigeria. Part 1 examines the relationship between terrorism and the mass media. Part 2 focuses on political communication in relation to political conflict. Part 3 revisits the topic of terrorism and the media with legal and ethical questions. Part 4 ends with some reflections on the new role of ICT and social media in the political landscape.

Contributors: A. Umuerrri, J. Galadina, S. Mbazie, F. Nnah, N. Idiong, A. Ekwueme, C. Akpan, R. Acholonu, O. Ekhareafu, A. Apooyin, O. Afowowe, A. Nwammuo, K. Ani, A. Adeyanju, A. Haruna, O. Chinedu, A. Nwafor, E. Adam, S. B. Oluwalanu, U. Akpan, S. Mohammed, E. Adam, M. Itek, B. Oke, L. Asuelime, J. Wilson, F. Nwachukwu, S. Ire, K. Otunyo, B. Nwanne, J.S. Rishante, S. Gambo, N. Usua, S. Dauda, W. Ihejirika, C. Omego. [ASC Leiden abstract]

Sierra Leone

A critical reading of Blood Diamond (2006) in the context of transnationalism / Uchenna Onuzulike. - In: *African Identities*: (2015), vol. 13, no. 4, p. 297-309

Abstract: Between 1992 and 1999, Sierra Leone was engaged in a civil war which was blamed primarily on a 'scramble for diamonds'. This paper critically analyzes the related film Blood Diamond (2006) in order to locate the portrayal of Sierra Leone and of Africa in general in the context of transnationalism. In addition, the analysis seeks to understand how Africans and Westerners contributed to conflict diamonds. Reading the film via transnationalism indicates that African environments were compromised by colonialism. It also shows that transnational forces contributed to conflict diamonds - which resulted in wars and other atrocities. The implications of a colonial legacy suggest that Africans and Westerners (in)directly participated in blood diamonds. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

<http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/14725843.2015.1087306> (Restricted access)

South Africa

Welcoming refugees in the rainbow nation : contemporary attitudes towards refugees in South Africa / Steven Lawrence Gordon. - In: *African Geographical Review*: (2016), vol. 35, no. 1, p. 1-17 : tab

Abstract: Modern South Africa has become a major recipient of refugees from sub-Saharan Africa and elsewhere. The safe integration and protection of refugees and asylum seekers in the country is undermined, however, by the presence of widespread xenophobia in the country. Such animosity has motivated anti-immigrant riots, violence, and prejudice which has negatively impacted refugee protection. Despite the seriousness of the problem, scholars have not effectively mapped the attitudes of the South African population towards granting refugees protection. The determinants of such attitudes have not been adequately explored at the national level. This paper will provide a quantitative analysis of public attitudes towards granting refugees protection in South Africa. The author uses nationally representative data collected during the fifth round of Afrobarometer Survey, and employ multivariate techniques for the analysis. Using this data, the author assesses the predictive power of economic competition and conflict over important symbols of the nation in determining attitudes. The political alienation hypothesis, which suggests that the politically isolated are more predisposed towards restrictive immigration attitudes, will also be tested. The findings of this study will allow us to better understand what interventions can be put in place to improve attitudes towards refugee protection. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

<http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/19376812.2014.933705> (Restricted access)

South Africa

'Cross-identification' : identity games and the performance of South Africanness by Ndebele-speaking migrants in Johannesburg / Gugulethu Siziba. - In: *African Identities*: (2015), vol. 13, no. 4, p. 262-278

Abstract: Language's centrality in how 'amakwerekwere' - those who babble - are constructed in South Africa, raises fascinating questions when attention is cast on Zimbabwean Ndebele-speaking migrants whose language is mutually intelligible with South Africa's Nguni cluster. This article draws from the narratives of Ndebele-speaking migrants in three

neighbourhoods of Johannesburg and discusses how they negotiate their 'outsiderness' through a process the author terms 'cross-identification'. Cross-identification refers to the appropriation of 'Zuluness' by Ndebele-speaking migrants when they are among interlocutors without the symbolic competence to distinguish the distinctions between 'Ndebele' and 'Zulu' varieties. On the other hand, they deploy linguistic and social absence when in the presence of interlocutors endowed with such a capacity and who can call their bluff. To conclude, the author evaluates how migrants' performativity - cross-identification - is potentially also imagined. The author raises the question, if this is the case, of what this affords both the performers and audience who are complicit in this dramaturgy. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/14725843.2015.1087303> (Restricted access)

South Africa

'Poof! a'm heppily saving the Lord...': multimodality and evaluative discourses in male toilet graffiti at the University of the Western Cape / Fiona S. Ferris and Felix Banda. - In: *African Identities*: (2015), vol. 13, no. 4, p. 243-261

Abstract: This paper explores the use of punctuation, capitalisation, linguistic forms and images in the construction of evaluative discourses in male toilet graffiti at the University of the Western Cape. Of particular interest is how male students use these devices in the discursive construction of the appraisal resource of Attitude, Graduation and Evaluation. Using over 150 tokens of graffiti, the paper uses a multimodal approach employing notions of resemiotisation and remediation to show how taboo language, font size, images and sketches are 'repurposed' to aid the evaluation of the 'self' and the 'other' in toilet graffiti. The paper shows that through utilising multimodal texts, graffiti writers are able to reformulate and situate novel meanings in contexts; and in terms of appraisal, the verbal and non-verbal semiotic material are strategically combined to engender novel evaluations. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/14725843.2015.1087302> (Restricted access)

South Africa

The memory of Pringle as Prospero, or the cannibal that faked Caliban : issues of authority and representation in Thomas Pringle's ethnographic poetry / Michael Kgomotso Masemola. - In: *African Identities*: (2015), vol. 13, no. 4, p. 310-322

Abstract: This article argues that, with the benefit of hindsight, Thomas Pringle's poetry demands of his twenty-first-century readers that they measure its commitment to manumission by the balance between the syllables of his ethnographic poetry and force of his advocacy for manumission. The two measures, though, necessitate interdisciplinary forages into his work, albeit that the risk of either full leverage or attenuation may result from any interdisciplinary exercise that straddles history, anthropology, and literature. This paper ascribes primacy to that risk. It proceeds to point out a trajectory of earlier over-simplistic ethnographic poetry from a white colonist that, upon reflection, gives way to the later scripts of manumission of his work. It disavows an ahistorical reading of Pringle's poetry that imposes his anti-slavery sentiment as informing his poetry in general and ethnographic poetry in particular, and so demonstrates that Pringle's ethnographic poetry - unlike his celebrated manumission epistolary archive - does not support a singular reading of a humanizing intention. Pringle's poetic sensibility - however much laudable - remains at odds with his political convictions: he inaugurates a Calibanesques axis through which Southern Africans in the settler colony vacillate between 'Othering' silence and colonized 'voicing'. All told, Pringle's ethnography poetry is shown to render the indigenous subjects as Calibanesque and, by that very fact, 'cannibalizes' him as he devours and usurps their right to self-representation. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/14725843.2015.1087304> (Restricted access)

Tanzania

Water resources management in the Pangani River basin : challenges and opportunities / ed. by J.O. Nagana - Dar es Salaam : Dar es Salaam University Press, 2001.

Abstract: The contributions in this edited volume deal with the challenges and opportunities of water resources management in the Pangani River Basin in Tanzania. Contributors apply geological, hydrological and agricultural approaches to study rainfall, soil management, farming,

forestry conservation, irrigation, conflicts over water resources and family planning. Contributions: Integrated water resource management: the case of the Pangani River Basin (J. O. Ngana); Trend analysis and spatial variability of annual rainfall (S. Mkhandi, J. Ngana); Analysis of low flows of streams upstream of Nyumba ya Mungu Reservoir (S. Mkhandi, F. Mtalo); Water discharge variability on the foot slopes of Mt. Kilimanjaro: the case of Kikuletwa River, Nsere and Shiri Springs, Kilimanjaro Region (P. Z. Yanda, S. Mpanda); Geological evidence for the formation of springs on the slopes of Mount Kilimanjaro and Meru, Northern Tanzania (S. Mpanda, P. Z. Yanda); Establishing gauging stations in the hillsides of Mt. Kilimanjaro (P. Christern); Hydrologic modelling in the Upper Pangani River Basin: some examples from the past and description of a new approach (P. C. Rohr, A. Killingtveit); Shortage of water for irrigation and farmers response (D. Mwamfupe); Impact of irrigation on soil fertility and salinity in the Basin (S. Misana, J. Makoi); Forestry conservation and resource utilisation on southern slopes of Mount Kilimanjaro: trends, conflicts and resolutions (P. Yanda, E.K. Shishira); Application of environmental economics in resolving conflicts on natural resources utilization (F.C. Shechambo); Water use conflicts in the Pangani Basin (M.R. Mujwahuzi); Family planning and fertility transition in rural Pangani Basin (M.J. Mbonile). [ASC Leiden abstract]

Tanzania

Competition policy and utility regulation / ed. by Mark J. Mwandosya, George F. Mbowe, and Peter Young - Dar-es-Salaam : Centre for Energy, Environment, Science and Technology (CEEST), 1997.

Abstract: This edited volume contains proceedings of a workshop on competition policy and utility regulation in Tanzania, held at the Dar-es-Salaam Sheraton in Tanzania, 20-22 January, 1997. The focus is on reform and regulations of the communication, electricity, transport and water sector. Contributions: Introductory remarks (M. J. Mwandosya); Opening address (G. Mbowe); Closing remarks (J. Kipokola); The divestiture process and progress in Tanzania (G. Mbowe); Utility regulation: an overview (P. Young); Competition policy and utility regulation: a conceptual framework (C. Waddams); Current status and the regulatory framework of electricity (M. J. Mwandosya, B. E. Luhanga, M. Mahanyu); Telecommunications: current status and rationale for the reforms (M. L. Luhanga, A. Mapunda); Regulating the communications sector in Tanzania: experience and lessons (A. S. Mawenya); The Tanzanian transport sector: current status and divestiture alternatives (C. Batalia); The water sector: current status and possible divestiture alternatives (C. N. Sayi, A.R. Mutalemwa); [ASC Leiden abstract]

Zimbabwe

The geography of refugee flows to Zimbabwe / Abel Chikanda and Jonathan Crush. - In: African Geographical Review: (2016), vol. 35, no. 1, p. 18-34 : krt., tab

Abstract: This paper refocuses attention on refugee movements into Zimbabwe, a subject which has largely been ignored in academic literature for the past two decades. The paper provides a detailed analysis of the geographical patterns of refugee flows into Zimbabwe against a backdrop of changing economic and political conditions in the country. Even though Zimbabwe's refugee policy allows for the integration of refugees into towns and villages, the government prefers to have refugees settle in camps where they can receive support from the UNHCR and other humanitarian groups. Ultimately, the goal of the Zimbabwe's refugee protection programme is repatriation. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/19376812.2014.933706> (Restricted access)