

NEWSLETTER

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Comment

As this newsletter goes to press, many of us will be returning from a very successful ECAS conference at the University of Edinburgh and we send our congratulations to all involved in its organisation.

The conference provided a very good opportunity further to develop the ASAUK's networks with our sister organisations, and it was a pleasure to connect with colleagues from the African Studies Association Africa who are in the throes of organising their conference to be held at USIU in Nairobi in October 2019. This will include the inaugural Africa Journal Work Academy which is an initiative of the ASAA and the ASAUK and builds on our track record of successful Writing Workshops.

Also in Edinburgh, colleagues from the UK's African Studies Centres at Edinburgh, Cambridge, Edinburgh, Sussex, Leeds, Birmingham, LSE and King's, as well as the BIEA and the Royal African Society, met to discuss ways to work together, including on the ongoing problem of visa denials, on the Research Excellent Framework (REF), and on our role in building meaningful and equitable collaborations. In addition, a roundtable of European African Studies Associations attended by ASAUK led to helpful conversations with colleagues from Germany, the Netherlands, the Czech Republic and Italy about our histories and our place in the wider constellation of African Studies.

As we prepare for ASAUK 2020 in Cardiff, the ASAUK is pleased to invite publishers to nominate titles for the Fage & Oliver Prize and to announce that the book prize panel will be chaired by Professor Ray Bush. The ASAUK presents the Fage & Oliver Prize to the author of an outstanding original scholarly work published on Africa during the preceding two years. Nominations are made directly by publishers who may nominate no more than three titles. Eligible titles would be original non-fiction scholarly works published in English (or translated into English) and distributed in the United Kingdom. We especially welcome nominations from small and independent publishers. Publishers must supply three copies of each title submitted. Following submission, publishers may be asked to supply up to four additional copies to the judging panel. Only books

with a 2018 or 2019 copyright are eligible for the 2020 Prize. The deadline for submissions is 31st December 2019. Please see the ASAUK website for more details. The winner of the 2018 Fage & Oliver prize was Professor Francis B Nyamnjoh for #RhodesMustFall: Nibbling at Resilient Colonialism in South Africa (Bamenda: Langaa RPCIG, 2016).

We also bring you news that this year's ASAUK Mary Kingsley Zochonis Lecture 2019 will be delivered by Dr Pedi Obani of the Department of Public Law at the University of Benin. Dr Obani will deliver a lecture on the topic of 'Sanitation, Human Rights & Governance: A Critical Perspective from Nigeria'. The lecture will take place at UCL on 16th October 2019. See below for more details, and please keep an eye on our website and on @ASAUK_News for further details.

Finally, please do look out for the publication of a joint report on visa refusals on which ASAUK has worked with colleagues from the All-Party Parliamentary Group Africa. The report will be launched in Westminster on 16th July 2019. We will ensure it is disseminated on our website (and ASAUK will also have some hard copies available). We ask for your help in ensuring it is widely read and discussed as we continue to press for urgent change.

Wherever you are in the world, we wish you a peaceful and productive few months until our next newsletter and thank you for your support.

Ambreena Manji, ASAUK President

The Mary Kingsley Zochonis Lecture, 2019

Dr Pedi Obani of the Department of Public Law at the University of Benin, Nigeria, will deliver the Mary Kingsley Zochonis lecture entitled, 'Sanitation, Human Rights and Governance: A Critical Perspective from Nigeria, at the Institute of Advanced Studies, on the ground floor of the Wilkins building, main University College London Building, Gower Street, London, WC1E 6BT [nearest Tube is Euston Square], from 6.30pm [after ASAUK AGM at 5pm], 16th October 2019.

With a population of around one billion, Sub-Saharan Africa has the highest proportion of people living without access to safe drinking water and sanitation globally and missed the Millennium Development Goal (MDG) target for water and sanitation target by a wide margin. Unsurprisingly, the under-five mortality rate is 14 times higher in the region than in the Western world; open defecation costs African countries around US\$2 billion; school attendance is poor especially for women and girls; there are increasing conflicts induced by lack of sanitation (the so-called 'toilet wars'); environmental pollution is widespread. These burdens, largely borne by the poor, pose a significant development concern. Law and human rights have a central role to play in meeting these challenges.

Sanitation has historically fared worse than other related human rights and development targets such as drinking water, to the extent that by the end of the MDG agenda in 2015, most countries were off-track on the sanitation target even though the water target was met ten years earlier. Nonetheless, universal access to sanitation is an issue of fundamental rights and critical to the realisation of most of the components of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) 2030 agenda and national development programmes. Despite increasing investments in the sanitation sub-sector, the improvements in access for the poor remain marginal. By 2015 in Nigeria, only 33% of the most populous country in Africa had access to basic sanitation and 26% engaged in open defecation and the figures have worsened over the years. Moreover, barely 0.04% of the waste water is treated annually and the existing services are mainly enjoyed by the rich. This raises issues about inclusive access to sanitation services for the poor.

This lecture takes a socio-legal perspective to explore the key drivers affecting inclusive access to sanitation services and the impact of the formal sanitation governance institutions on the poor, within the context of the fieldwork that Dr Obani conducted in Benin City (Edo State) and Oyigbo (Rivers State) both in southern Nigeria. A major challenge faced by both States is ensuring the financial sustainability of service expansions. In line with the historical evolution of sanitation governance in Nigeria, which has been largely reactive and characterised by plurality of governance institutions from independence till date, the States have reacted by adopting governance instruments like subsidised public-private partnership models for formal settlements and sanctions for unsanitary practices, which disproportionately affect the poor.

The lecture diagnoses the contradictions and incoherence in the current architecture of sanitation governance institutions, specifically showing how the drivers interact with the governance instruments to violate the human right to sanitation for the poor. Building on this, Dr Obani considers the prospects and make recommendations for mainstreaming inclusiveness in the sanitation laws and programming, including the adoption of the following three indicators for measuring the impact of sanitation governance institutions: (a) access *per se*; (b) the level of public participation in sanitation governance; and (c) environmental impact of the services used by the poor.

ASAUK members, as well as interested academics, practitioners and members of the public, are invited.

Conferences Future...

INTERNATIONAL

'Africa: Diversity and Development', 42nd African Studies Association of Australasia and the Pacific Annual Conference, St Margaret's College, University of Otago, Dunedin, New Zealand, 26–27 November 2019. AFSAAP invites submissions for its conference from academics, researchers, students, practitioners and policy makers, and the diaspora community, with interests in African studies, both on the African continent and in the Australasia and Pacific region. The conference seeks to explore the richness of the continent and its diversity in a wide range of social, economic, political and cultural dimensions, while simultaneously discussing development options, challenges and experiences. Papers from all disciplines considering African issues in a broad range of topics, such as culture, history, literature, physical, social and economic development, environment, politics, geography, ecology, demography, health, education, migration, media, aid, climate change, natural and human-induced disasters, civil society and gender are welcomed. Abstracts up to 300 words by 30th July 2019 to: AFSAAPconference@otago.ac.nz

'Nationalisms', 20th Annual Africa Conference at The University of Texas at Austin, USA, 27–29 March 2020. Africa's histories and politics reveal trends of nationalism in response to colonial conquest, anti-colonial resistance, movements of liberation, neo-colonialism, and post-colonial developments, as well as the emergence of African nationalist theories. Used in social, political, and economic spheres, nationalism and its effect augment dimensions of heightened complexity. The conference intends to critically examine the highly intricate and contested processes of nationalism and its significance for African societies and for African diaspora across the Atlantic, the Mediterranean, and the Indian Ocean.

The primary aim of the conference is to reflect on the varying and varied forms of nationalism and the manner in which they have developed. Simultaneously, the conference intends to create an intellectual space for examining the politics and economics of nationalism that marginalise, exclude, disempower, and denude certain groups, while giving privilege, authority, and power to others. Beyond the specific emphasis on Africa, the overarching focus of the conference is to engage with different theoretical inflections that have emerged in the existing scholarship on nationalism as well as to probe the ways in which they have been challenged and reformulated within the circles of academic and policy discourses.

Scholars are invited to examine diverse aspects of nationalism in Africa, at the level of the state and communities, as well as within the African diaspora. The

conference intends to address core questions of how nationalism and its theories developed, their postcolonial and global significance, and their connection to other movements, with attention to the specific practices of diverse social, linguistic, religious, and ethnic nationalisms that can be observed in the African continent and diaspora today. Participants are invited to critically examine the hidden texts of nationalist narratives, analysing the role of women and other minorities and intersectional identities in nationalist formations. The conference will address the impacts of nationalism on economics and foreign policy, as well as its influence on social relations and interactions within the African context. Contemporary issues such as those citizenship, identity politics, refugees and conflicts caused by movements of nationalism will also be foregrounded. Furthermore, the conference will engage with how emergent and resurgent nationalisms in other world regions such as Europe and the Americas shape the discourses and movements of contemporary African nationalism. The objective of such dialogues is to pluralise the narratives on certain assumed and ambiguous positionalities in African societies.

The organisers invite submissions on the following sub-themes: ethnic nationalist politics in Africa; precolonial nationalist formations; nineteenth century state formations (eg. the West Africans jihads, Yoruba wars, Mfecane); race and nationalism; citizenship, nationality, and migrant workers in Africa; minoritarian nationalism in Africa; migration, xenophobia, and nationalism in Africa; conflicts, refugees, and national identities in Africa; borderland, migration, and citizenship in Africa; linguistic identities and nation-state in Africa; interactions of nationalist movements; histories of nationalist movements in Africa; movements of African nationalism; cosmopolitanism, hybridity, and African pluriversalism; Globalisation, Afropolitanism, African futures; religious expressions of nationalism in Africa; post-colonial and liberation nationalism in Africa; movements of Pan-Africanism; women in African nationalism; nationalism, gender and power in Africa; LGBTQ+ identities and movements; intersectionality and national identity; nationalist movements by countries; African theories of nationalism; contemporary understandings of liberalism and nationalism; economic nationalism and processes of development; Africa and European nationalisms; Africa and American nationalisms; Africa and the global resurgence of populist-nationalist movements; nationalism and its intersections with sport, entertainment and leisure; cyber-nationalisms; artistic expressions of nationalism; and theorists such as Frantz Fanon.

Abstracts of up to 200 words and 3-5 keywords, or proposals for panels (3-5 presenters) with 250 words summary of panel's theme and 200 word abstracts of each paper to: africaconference2020@gmail.com and on the official conference website until 15th December 2019: http://www.utexas.edu/cola/africa-conference Participants who require visa to enter the United States must submit abstracts and register early as it may take six months to book visa appointments.

...Conferences Past

"Contemporary Africas, Creative Africas: Conceptual and Methodological Advances in African Studies", Leeds University Centre for African Studies, 4–5 April 2019. The Leeds University Centre for African Studies (LUCAS) hosted this international conference which was generously supported by the African Studies Association UK with a contribution of £500. This money was used towards the travelling and accommodation costs of one of the keynote speakers, Professor Sylvia Tamale (Makerere University, Uganda) who delivered the keynote lecture titled "Re-Interrogating the Concept of Gender Equality: An African Perspective". Thanks to ASAUK support, we were able to invite a keynote speaker who is based on the African continent, which is of critical importance in view of our commitment to decolonising African Studies. Indeed, Tamale's lecture did make a critical decolonising contribution, specifically in relation to debates about gender in contemporary Africa, by interrogating Western notions of gender equality and thinking about alternative, indigenous conceptualisations.

The lecture helped to set the tone for further discussions during the conference, and so did the other keynote lecture, about "Expertise, Empathy and Race: Vistas from the South African Truth and Reconciliation Commission", delivered by Professor Deborah Posel (University of Cape Town). The programme included a total of 52 paper presentations as well as a roundtable discussion. Together, these papers and discussions explored a range of key topical, methodological and conceptual issues in African Studies. Twenty of the conference participants were researchers (mostly early career) based at African academic institutions, many of whom had received a bursary enabling them to attend.

The titles of the conference panels give an impression of the wide range of the discussions: African Arts and Creative Cultures, African Literary Studies after the Method Wars, African Performative and Material Cultures, African Queer Studies, African Urban Worlds, Animism and the Limits of Planetary Humanism, Decolonising African Studies, Innovations in African Literary Studies, Making Sense of 'Advocacy' in the Sub-Saharan Region, New Ways of 'Doing' and 'Knowing' Youth in Post-transition Nigeria, Performative Arts and Social Activism, Political Engagement through Music in East Africa, Religious Transformations in Africa, *Review of African Political Economy*: Reflections on a Radical Africanist Journal, and Socio-Economic and Political Mobilisations.

The intensive two-day programme was organised in such a way as to allow considerable time for discussion, interactive engagement, and networking. All in all this made a very successful conference, with participants giving extremely positive feedback on the width and depth of discussions and on the intimate, collegial and supportive atmosphere.

Dr Adriaan van Klinken, University of Leeds

Theses Recently Accepted at UK Universities

Oluwafemi O. Akinsola (2019), 'Evaluation of Antimalarial Chemotherapeutic Practices and Outcomes in the Southwest Region of Nigeria', Ph.D thesis, University of Salford. Supervisors: Dr Niroshini Nirmalan and Dr Debapriya Mondal; http://usir.salford.ac.uk/49796/

Corinna Arndt (2018), 'The Post-Apartheid Politicisation of the South African Broadcasting Corporation', D.Phil. thesis, University of Oxford. Supervisors: Professor Georgina Born and Dr Nic Cheeseman.

Maha Rafi Atal (2019), 'When Companies Rule: Corporate Political Authority in India, Kenya and South Africa', Ph.D thesis, University of Cambridge. Supervisor: Dr Alastair Fraser; https://www.repository.cam.ac.uk/handle/1810/289776

Olukayode D. Bakare (2018), 'African Neo-conservatism: Investigating the Ideology and Practice of Nigeria's Foreign Policy and Related Security Behaviour Since 1999', Ph.D thesis, University of Aberdeen. Supervisor: James Wyllie; https://digitool.abdn.ac.uk/webclient/StreamGate?folder_id=0&dvs=15600814956 28~621

Moftah A. S. Bobaker (2019), 'Stress and Syncope in Tobruq Arabic, An Eastern Libyan Dialect: A Stratal OT Account', Ph.D thesis, University of Essex; http://repository.essex.ac.uk/24210/

Anabelle Williamson Cardoso (2019), 'The Role of Fire and Elephants in Shaping a Central African Forest-Savanna Mosaic', D.Phil. thesis, University of Oxford. Supervisors: Professor Yadvinder Malhi, Dr Imma Oliveras and Dr Katherine Abernathy.

Andrew J.C. Cunningham (2018), 'Understanding Local Perceptions of Quality Education in Kenyan Primary Schools: 812 Journeys of School Leadership for School Improvement', D.Phil. thesis, University of Oxford. Supervisors: Dr David Johnson and Dr Ann Childs.

Ini Dele-Adedeji (2017), 'The Mobilisation of the Boko Haram Sect', Ph.D thesis, SOAS, University of London. Supervisor: Dr Dave Clark.

Amy Creese (2019), 'Climate Change in the Congo Basin: Evaluating Coupled Models', D.Phil. thesis, University of Oxford. Supervisor: Dr Richard Washington.

Andrew Dansie (2017), 'The Role of Windblown Dust from Ephemeral River Valleys in the Fertilisation of the Benguela Upwelling System', D.Phil. thesis, University of Oxford. Supervisors: Professor David S.G. Thomas and Dr Giles Wiggs.

Hannah J. Dawson (2019), 'The Productivity of Unemployment: Emerging Forms of Work and Life in Urban South Africa', D.Phil. thesis, University of Oxford. Supervisors: Dr Jonny Steinberg and Dr David Pratten.

Roel Dom (2019), 'Essays on Tax, Accountability and Fiscal Capacity in Sub-Saharan Africa', Ph.D thesis, University of Nottingham. Supervisors: Professor Oliver Morrissey and Dr Anja Neundorf; http://eprints.nottingham.ac.uk/56067/

James Andrew Fargher (2019), 'Steam, Cannon and Wires: The Royal Navy and British Imperialism in Northeastern Africa, 1799-1899', Ph.D thesis, King's College London. Supervisor: Professor Andrew Lambert; https://kclpure.kcl. ac.uk/portal/files/106675838/2019_Fargher_James_1014712_ethesis.pdf

Monica Ferro Gameiro Fernandes (2019), 'Beyond Borders: A Transnational History of the Black Sash and FEDSAW, c.1952-62', Ph.D thesis, Brunel University. Supervisors: Dr Inge Dornan and Dr Hannah Whittaker; http://bura.brunel.ac.uk/handle/2438/17997

Edward Goodman (2018), 'Us in the Time of Strangers: Imagining Community in Colonial Kenya and Tanganyika, c.1900-1965', D. Phil. thesis, University of Oxford. Supervisor: Dr Jan-Georg Deutsch.

Emily Hallinan (2019), 'Variation and Modernity in Middle Stone Age Landscape Use in the Western and Northern Cape, South Africa', Ph.D thesis, University of Cambridge. Supervisor: Dr Philip Nigst; https://www.repository.cam.ac.uk/handle/1810/292442

Christopher James Hope (2019), 'Developmentalism, Dependency, and the State: Industrial Policy and Structural Transformation in Namibia since 1900', Ph.D thesis, University of Cambridge. Supervisor: Dr Ha-Joon Chang; https://www.repository.cam.ac.uk/handle/1810/291467

Robert Horton (2019), 'Drivers for the Successful Implementation of a Boarding Programme: Case Study of a Tanzanian International School Campus', Ed.D thesis, University of Bath. Supervisors: Professor Mary Hayden and Emeritus Professor Jeff Thompson.

Etienne Joseph (2019), 'Race, Music and Place at the Africa Centre 1960-2000', Ph.D thesis, University of Sussex. Supervisors: Professor JoAnn McGregor and Professor Ben Rogaly.

Happiness Kenneth (2019), 'Learning to Teach in Nigeria: A Study of the Initial Primary Teacher Education System', Ph.D thesis, University of Manchester. Supervisors: Dr Andrew Howes and Professor Olwen McNamara.

Rouven Kunstmann (2018), 'The Political Press in Southern Ghana and Southern Nigeria: Nationalism, Visuality and Professionalisation, c.1937-1966', D.Phil. thesis, University of Oxford. Supervisors: Dr Jan-Georg Deutsch and Professor Miles Larmer.

Joseph Levodo (2019), 'An Analysis of the Socio-Economic and Technical Barriers Towards Adoption of Solar Lantern in Cameroon', Ph.D thesis, London South Bank University. Supervisors: Professor Andy Ford and Dr Issa Chaer; http://researchopen.lsbu.ac.uk/3182/

Geoffrey Mabea (2019), 'The Economic Benefits of Market Integration in the East Africa Power Markets', Ph.D thesis, University of Dundee. Supervisors: Dr Eric Bergmann and Rafael Macatangay; https://discovery.dundee.ac.uk/en/studentTheses/the-economic-benefits-of-market-integration-in-the-east-africa-po

Danford Anselm Mahwera (2019), 'A Study on Strategy for Development of a Competitive Textile Sector in Tanzania', Ph.D thesis, University of Huddersfield. Supervisor: Dr Tracy Cassidy; http://eprints.hud.ac.uk/id/eprint/34838/

Simon Manda (2019), 'Large-Scale Agricultural Investments and Livelihood Dynamics on the Zambian "Sugarbelt", Ph.D thesis, University of Leeds. Supervisors: Professor Andy Dougill and Dr Anne Tallontire; http://etheses.whiterose.ac.uk/22700/

Jan Michalko (2019), 'Female Political Elites as an Empowerment Resource: An Exploration of the "Role Model Effect" in South Africa', Ph.D thesis, SOAS, University of London. Supervisor: Professor Laura Hammond; http://eprints.soas.ac.uk/30982/

Siza Mtimbiri (2019), 'The Impact of HIV/AIDS on Infected and Affected Rural Primary School Children in Zimbabwe: Children's Perspectives: A Case Study', Ph.D thesis, University of Cambridge. Supervisors: Dr Darleen Opfer and Professor Colleen McLaughlin.

Katharina Mathilde Bettine Newbery (2019), 'Seeking Ontological Security in the Horn of Africa: Biographical Narratives and Imagining Peace in Ethiopia's Engagement in Somalia', Ph.D thesis, University of St Andrews. Supervisors: Professor Ian Taylor and Professor Faye Donnelly; http://hdl.handle.net/10023/17462

Abdelnasir Omran (2018), 'Sustainable Biofuels for Electricity Generation in Sudan', Ph.D thesis, Aston University. Supervisors: Dr Abul Kalam Hossain and Dr Philip Davies; http://publications.aston.ac.uk/id/eprint/33430/

Joshua Pritchard (2019), 'Race, Identity, and Belonging in Early Zimbabwean Nationalism(s), 1957-1965', Ph.D thesis, University of Cambridge. Supervisor: Professor David Maxwell; https://www.repository.cam.ac.uk/handle/1810/291336

Cleopas Gabriel Sambo (2019, 'A Relational Analysis of Poverty as a Social Phenomenon [Zambia]', D.Phil. thesis, University of Oxford. Supervisors: Professor Robert Walker and Dr Elaine Chase.

Luisa T. Schneider (2019), 'Teeth and Tongue Jammed Together': Violence in Relationships and its Mediation in Freetown, Sierra Leone', D.Phil. thesis, University of Oxford. Supervisors: Dr David Pratten and Dr Ramon Sarro.

Dirk Siebels (2017), 'A Tale of Two Regions: Comparative Analysis of Maritime Security in East and West Africa', Ph.D thesis, University of Greenwich. Supervisors: Professor Emeritus Christopher Bellamy, Dr Christopher Ware and Professor Steven Haines; https://gala.gre.ac.uk/id/eprint/23421/

Kelsey Fleur Suggitt (2019), 'Impossible Endings?: Reimagining the End of the French Empire in the Sahara, 1951-1962', Ph.D thesis, University of Portsmouth. Supervisors: Dr Natalya Vince, Professor Anthony Chafer and Dr Olivia Rutazibwa; https://researchportal.port.ac.uk/portal/en/theses/impossible-endings (d19d3fbc-f3fa-47ef-8b47-63252f7f5039).html

Abdifatah Tahir (2017) 'Urban Governance, Land Conflicts and Segregation in Hargeisa, Somaliland: Historical Perspectives and Contemporary Dynamics', Ph.D thesis, University of Sussex. Supervisor: Professor JoAnn McGregor.

Frances Wilson (2019), 'An Ethnographic Study that Explores the Policy and Cultural Influences on the Continuing Professional Development of Nurses and Their Utilisation of Computer Technology in a Community Hospital in Uganda', Ph.D thesis, University of Chester. Supervisors: Professor Janice Gidman and Dr Martin Evans.

Marc Witte (2018), 'Essays on Urban Job Networks in Developing Countries [Ethiopia]', D.Phil. thesis, University of Oxford. Supervisors: Dr Simon Quinn and Dr Margaret Stevens.

Katie Young (2019), 'Hindi Film Songs and Musical Life in Tamale, Northern Ghana, 1957–Present', Ph.D thesis, Royal Holloway, University of London. Supervisors: Professor David Simon and Professor Anna Morcom.

Wanga Zembe (2014), 'Good but Not Good Enough: The Limitations of a social Assistance Program for Children in South Africa – The Case of the Child Support Grant', D.Phil. thesis, University of Oxford. Supervisors: Dr Rebecca Surender and Professor Michael Noble.

Recent Publications

Joanna Allan (2019), Silenced Resistance: Women, Dictatorships, and Genderwashing in Western Sahara and Equatorial Guinea. University of Wisconsin Press, 360pp, 9780299318406, £81.50.

Matthew V. Bender (2019), *Water Brings No Harm: Management Knowledge and the Struggle for the Waters of Kilimanjaro*. Ohio University Press, 352pp, 9780821423585, £66 [Hardcover]; 9780821423592, £27.99 [Paperback].

Florence Bernault (2019), *Colonial Transactions: Imaginaries, Bodies, and Histories in Gabon*. Duke University Press, 352pp, 9781478001232, £87 [Hardcover]; 9781478001584, £21.99 [Paperback].

Florence Brisset-Foucault (2019), *Talkative Polity: Radio, Domination, and Citizenship in Uganda*. Ohio University Press, 336pp, 9780821423776, £66.

Ayo A. Coly (2019), Postcolonial Hauntologies: African Women's Discourses of the Female Body. University of Nebraska Press, 252pp, 9781496211897, £37.

Marco Di Nunzio (2019), *The Act of Living: Street Life, Marginality, and Development in Urban Ethiopia*. Cornell University Press, 264pp, 9781501735127, £79 [Hardcover]; 9781501736261, £23.99 [Paperback].

Chris S. Duvall (2019), *The African Roots of Marijuana*. Duke University Press, 368pp, 9781478003618, £87 [Hardcover]; 9781478003946, £21.99 [Paperback].

Elizabeth Foster (2019), *African Catholic: Decolonization and the Transformation of the Church*. Harvard University Press, 384pp, 9780674987661, £32.95.

Stig Jarle Hansen (2019), Horn, Sahel and Rift: Fault-lines of the African Jihad. Hurst, 320pp, 9781849044141, £25.

Mary Harper (2019), Everything You Have Told Me Is True: The Many Faces of Al Shabaab. Hurst, 208pp, 9781787381247, £20.

Sean Jacobs (2019), Media in Postapartheid South Africa: Postcolonial Politics in the Age of Globalization. Indiana University Press, 224pp, 9780253025319, £66 [Hardcover]; 9780253025425, £23.99 [Paperback].

Kwasi Konadu (2019), Our Own Way in This Part of the World: Biography of an African Community, Culture, and Nation. Duke University Press, 328pp, 9781478004165, £83 [Hardcover]; 9781478004783, £20.99 [Paperback].

Reuben Loffman (2019), Church, State and Colonialism in Southeastern Congo, 1890-1962. Palgrave MacMillan: Cambridge Imperial and Post-Colonial Studies Series, 304pp, 9783030173791, £69.99.

Mary Montgomery (2019), *Hired Daughters: Domestic Workers among Ordinary Moroccans*. Indiana University Press, 296pp, 9780253041005, £66 [Hardcover]; 9780253041012, £28.99 [Paperback].

Marissa J. Moorman (2019), *Powerful Frequencies: Radio, State Power, and the Cold War in Angola,* 1931–2002. Ohio University Press, 240pp, 9780821423691, £66 [Hardcover]; 9780821423707, £25.99 [Paperback].

Ramzi Rouighi (2019), *Inventing the Berbers: History and Ideology in the Maghrib*. University of Pennsylvania Press, 312pp, 9780812251302 [Hardcover], £66.

David Simon (2019), Holocaust Escapees and Global Development: Hidden Histories. Zed Books, 326pp, 978-1-78699-512-4, £18.99.

David Simon (ed) (2019), Key Thinkers on Development, 2nd edition, Routledge, 490pp, 978-1-138-49432-9, £19.99.

Keith Somerville (2019), *Humans and Lions: Conflict, Conservation and Coexistence*. Routledge, 280pp, 978-1138558038, £34.99.

David Stenner (2019), *Globalizing Morocco: Transnational Activism and the Postcolonial State*. Stanford University Press, 312pp, 9781503608115, £74 [Hardcover]; 9781503608993, £23.99 [Paperback].

Allan Thompson (ed) (2019), Media and Mass Atrocity: The Rwanda Genocide and Beyond. McGill-Queen's University Press, 496pp, 9781928096726, £35.

Clara Usiskin (2019), America's Covert War in East Africa: Surveillance, Rendition, Assassination. Hurst, 288pp, 9781849044134, £17.99.

Thomas Spear, Peter Limb, Kathryn M. de Luna, Peter Mitchell, Olufemi Vaughan, Richard Waller (eds) (2019), The Oxford Encyclopedia of African Historiography: Methods and Sources. Oxford University http://oxfordre.com/africanhistory/ This is a collection of original articles on the wide-ranging methods and sources employed by African historians - including archaeology, linguistics, ethnography, climatology, genetics, and oral, documentary, cultural, and digital sources - as well as the different historiographical traditions that have developed within African history. The articles are all included in a single two volume set as well as being posted individually online, where they will be continually added to and updated over information subscribe, For pricing or to contact institutionalsales@oup.com

Obituaries

The Revd Dr Humphrey Fisher led a pioneering life bridging religious differences. An African historian specialising in Islamic history south of the Sahara (1962-2001), Humphrey created the religious-studies programme at the School of Oriental and African Studies, London University (SOAS), which broke down barriers between religious specialisms and became highly popular with students.

At SOAS, Humphrey helped numerous students from unusual backgrounds or without standard qualifications — for example, mature students, students from ethnic minorities wanting to study their heritage, or those from Africa. On retirement, Humphrey was inundated with tributes from students about his kindness and generosity, his "unlimited time and patience", his ability to open up new perspectives, his inspiration ("the most inspiring teacher I had at SOAS"), and his humanity.

The Revd Dr Humphrey John Fisher was ordained in the Church in Wales, after he moved to the Welsh borders in 1986. Long an active Quaker, he became an Anglican priest by training at a Roman Catholic college; he preached at Welsh Presbyterian services, taught Islam and its history, to Muslims among others, and drew together teachers and students of different religions. He did not waver from his own Christian faith, and felt no tension or contradiction within this diversity: we were all going up different sides of the same mountain in our journey towards God.

Humphrey was deeply appreciated for his devotion in serving small rural churches in the Welsh borders. At St Mary's, Newchurch, where he lived, he provided facilities for walkers on Offa's Dyke Path to make themselves a hot drink, an act of kindness that drew thousands of visitors into the unassuming church. He instituted the annual Kilvert pilgrimage, with services in four rural churches, now in its 20th year.

Humphrey's humanity was rooted in his own wanderings early in life. Born in New Zealand in 1933, he lived in Australia, Britain, and America as a child. Evacuated from Britain to Canada to escape a possible Nazi invasion, he crossed the Atlantic westwards, while his future wife, Helga, a German refugee child, travelled eastwards from Peru to Germany.

Humphrey resigned from his junior college, Deep Springs in California, in protest at anti-Semitism. He later used his farming skills learnt there to manage a farm for Palestinian refugees in Jordan. His Ph.D. at Oxford focused on an Islamic sect, the Ahmadiyya, who continue to face persecution by other Muslims. He lived with his family in Nigeria, Jordan, and Sierra Leone.

One student writes: "His seminars on the voice of the vanquished have deeply impacted my career. My work in participatory community development has been built on this foundation — of the importance of seeking those whose voices are not heard, the vanquished of the modern world."

Humphrey suffered with dementia in his later years, but continued to say how much he wanted to welcome refugees and to see greater ethnic diversity in films, on television, and in the community.

Humphrey was a devoted father and grandfather, and is survived by four sons, their wives, ten grandchildren and one great-grandchild, Grace, who was born the day after his funeral. In structuring his work life around his family, Humphrey was a pioneering father, and this inspired his son, Duncan, to promote the part played by fathers within families, for which work he was appointed OBE.

This article appeared in the *Church Times* on 21 June 2019. To subscribe to the *Church Times*, please contact the subscriptions department at 13a Hellesdon Park Road, Norwich, Norfolk NR6 5DR, tel. 01603-785911, email subs@churchtimes.co.uk www.churchtimes.co.uk

Dr George W. Shepherd, Jr. passed away in his sleep on 17th March 2019, in Santa Fe, New Mexico, USA. George was born on 26th October 1926 in the French Concession of Shanghai, China during the Nationalist Chinese Revolution with "bullets whizzing around his head," as he would recall his parents telling him. He grew up there and, later, in Kuling, Jiangxi, China in the Lushan Mountains where he attended the Kuling American School. To differentiate him from his father, Rev. George W. Shepherd, Sr., a missionary and spiritual adviser to President Chiang Kai-shek, his mother, Dr Clara Sargent Shepherd and his siblings, Glee, Mary, and Delia, called him "Beau." To this day, his grandchildren call him "Papa Beau."

After fleeing the Japanese invasion of China with his family at the age of 11, George and his siblings moved to his aunt's home in Michigan. He attended college at his mother's alma mater, the University of Michigan, taking leave to serve in the U.S. military during WWII. It was in college that he met his first wife, Shirley Brower.

George and Shirley married in June of 1948 in Crescent City, Putnam, Florida. After obtaining his B.A. in Political Science, with a minor in Economics, from the University of Michigan in 1949, George and Shirley moved to London where he pursued a Ph.D. in Economics and Political Science at the London School of Economics.

In 1949, London was teaming with African leaders from the continent's European colonies seeking support for their fight for national self-determination and

George quickly joined their cause. After obtaining his Ph.D. in 1952, George was recruited by his friend, Ignatius Musazi, to serve as Executive Director of the Federation of Uganda African Farmers. George moved to Uganda where he helped over 6,000 farmers organize against unjust British restrictions and levies on locally produced coffee and cotton. The organization became a key contributor to the eventual independence of Uganda and launched him into a long and accomplished career as a professor, lecturer, writer, and activist addressing human rights issues in Africa.

In 1953-54, George served as the Executive Director of the American Committee on Africa (ACOA) based in New York City. ACOA was the first anti-colonial, anti-apartheid civil society group to lobby the U.S. government to adopt policies that support national determination and racial equality in Africa over the interests of the European colonial powers. During his tenure at ACOA, George founded the first American scholarly journal dedicated to African Politics, *Africa Today*. He was director and editor of *Africa Today* from 1954 to 1988.

Dr Shepherd began his academic career as a Political Science lecturer at Brooklyn College from 1954-58. He then served as an Assistant Professor of Political Science and Director of the Foreign Service Project at St. Olaf College, in Northfield, Minnesota. In 1961, Dr Shepherd and his family moved to Denver where he became a Professor of International and African Studies at the Josef Korbel School of International Studies at the University of Denver from 1961 to 1993. While at DU he was the Director of the Center on International Race Relations (1966-79) and the Director of the Center on Human Rights Development (1988-93). He continued to serve as Professor Emeritus at DU until his death in 2019.

Dr Shepherd served in numerous related leadership capacities including Senior Fellow 1977–2019 for the Phelps Stokes Fund and President of *Africa Today Associates* from 1988-97. He received numerous awards for his human rights and international relations work, including the Human Rights Award from the International Legal Studies Program at the University of Denver, the Presidential Medal of Freedom from the Government of Uganda in 2012, and an honorary degree from Makerere University in Uganda.

Spirituality was an essential part of George's life and he was active in several church organizations. He established the Unitarian Universalist Fellowship in Taos, New Mexico and worked enthusiastically with the Unitarian Universalist Community of Santa Fe to build the Sanctuary Movement and address the rights of immigrants, refugees and Dreamers. Throughout his life he promoted progressive theology within his community.

With the help and amazing compassion, patience, writing skills, wit and sharp memory of his wife Shirley, Dr Shepherd published seventeen books and numerous articles on Apartheid South Africa, Human Rights and politics of Uganda and Sudan, and the importance of a strong international system for preserving peace and justice. At the time of his death, George was finishing his last book with his co-author, Holly Duffy, entitled *Free Citizens in a New Global Balance of Power*—a treatise on his global, spiritual and political philosophy.

Shirley Shepherd passed away in their home in Taos, New Mexico in 2005. In 2007, George married Daphne Anne Grady and the two shared eight happy years together in Golden, Colorado until Anne's death in 2015.

George spent the final years of his life surrounded by family, friends and frequent visitors at El Castillo Life Plan Community in Santa Fe, New Mexico. He is survived by his sons Holland (Julie) Shepherd, Harold (Jessica) Shepherd and daughters Claire Shepherd Lanier, Sharon (Gregg) Hoffman and Anne Grady's two children Ian (Nellie) Grady and Carol (John) Grady. He had seven grandchildren and three (nearly four) great-grandchildren.

A memorial service and celebration of his life will be held at the Unitarian Universalist Community of Santa Fe. All who loved and wish to remember George are warmly invited by his children and grandchildren to attend.

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Editor comment:

I'd liked to have published an excellent obituary on the remarkable Professor Martin Kilson of Harvard University, whose books included Political Change in a West African State: A Study of the Modernisation Process in Sierra Leone (1966) and the two-volume The Africa Reader (1970), but American newspaper copyright permissions ran to a figure larger the cost of producing this newsletter!

Note to Contributors

Send items for inclusion in the October 2019 *Newsletter* by 15 September 2019 to Dr Simon Heap, c/o Academic Office, Buckley 1.08, Oxford Brookes University, Gipsy Lane, Oxford, OX3 0BP *or* effaheap@aol.com

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