



NEWSLETTER

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Notes from the ASAUk President

The ASAUk Council met in London on 13th May. We received a very favourable report of the latest ASAUk Writing Workshop which took place in Ghana in April alongside a British Academy early career training and development workshop [see this newsletter]. Further workshops are planned for the coming year.

We are immensely grateful to the British Academy for the funding we have received over the past few years, including that from the BASIS learned societies' programme, which has allowed us to build up a more extensive array of activities. The BASIS programme has come to an end, as anticipated. Our challenge now is to find ways to continue to develop our programme in the absence of this funding. Central to our strategy is the strengthening of our already strong collaborations with other organisations working in the field of African Studies.

The season of 50th anniversaries rolls on. Edinburgh's Centre of African Studies has been celebrating, as has SCOLMA. We will celebrate our own 50th birthday next year with a bang. A summary of CAS's celebration is in this newsletter.

Council received a larger than usual number of nominations for the Distinguished Africanist award and voted to elect Kenneth and Pravina King for one award and Lalage Bown for another. We look forward to presenting these awards at the ASAUk Biennial Conference in Leeds (6-8 September). Please register for the conference now at: www.asauk.net

The AGM will be held at ASAUk 2012, scheduled to take place on Thursday 6th September between 5.15 and 6.00pm. We look forward to seeing you there, when the Council will report on the past year and I step down as President and hand over to Professor Stephanie Newell of the University of Sussex.

Professor Megan Vaughan

Africa@50

ASAUK will be 50 next year. So will the Centre of West African Studies at the University of Birmingham. Why are 50 year celebrations bursting out all over? The Universities of Ghana and of Ibadan led the way in the fifties with Institutes of African Studies. The African Studies Association in the United States got started in 1957. But in Britain the burst of foundations was in the early sixties in the heady period as the countries of eastern Africa followed Ghana and Nigeria into independence.

The Centre of African Studies at the University of Edinburgh had its CAS@50 conference in June. It had a lot to celebrate. It might have been closed down on three occasions from 1980; the campaigns mounted by Kenneth and Pravina King surprised the Senate who said 'We had no idea that you were so well-known internationally.' At Leeds they will be presented by ASAUK with the Distinguished Africanist Award. The Centre of Southern African Studies at the University of York sadly went under similar financial pressures.

In June at Oxford SCOLMA marked fifty years of providing access in libraries to the new wave of journals and books on Africa. *The Journal of African History* first appeared from Cambridge University Press in 1960 and it was followed by *The Journal of Modern African Studies* in 1963.

From 1961 Mbari Publications in Nigeria led the way in the publication of African literature. Lalage Bown got published the seventeen new titles taken on by Ulli Beier – first book publication for writers such as Wole Soyinka, Dennis Brutus, Alex la Guma, John Pepper Clark, Christopher Okigbo and Awoonor. Lalage Bown will also receive the ASAUK Distinguished Africanist Award at Leeds for her pioneering work in extramural education.

1962 is the fiftieth anniversary of the African Writers Series and Africa Writes 2012, a festival celebrating contemporary African literature and writers, was held by the Royal African Society at SOAS on 30 June and 1 July 2012.

Chinua Achebe said in 'Politics and Politicians in African Literature', a lecture at the University of Guelph in 1989:

"In 1962 we saw the gathering together of a remarkable generation of young African men and women who were to create within the next decade a corpus of writing which is today seriously read and critically evaluated in many parts of the world. It was an enormously important moment, and year, in the history of modern African literature. The gathering took place at Makerere University, Kampala, Uganda.

The other event of 1962 was not as widely publicised as the Makerere conference but it was to prove at least as portentous. It was the decision by one farsighted

London publisher to launch the African Writers Series on the basis of no more than three or four published titles. Conventional wisdom in the book business of the time was inclined to dismiss the whole enterprise as a little hare-brained. But ...this series was to publish more than three hundred titles and establish itself without doubt as the largest and best library of African literature in existence....

As for the African Writers Series in that same eventful year of 1962 I was invited to be its founding editor and I was to spend a considerable part of my literary energy in the following ten years wading through a torrent of good, bad and indifferent writing that seemed in some miraculous way to have been waiting behind the sluice gates for the trap to be released..."

The keynote speech at the ASAUK Leeds conference 6-8 September 2012 will be given by Ngugi. At Makerere in July 1962 he knocked tentatively at Chinua Achebe's guest house door and asked him whether he would be willing to read the manuscripts of *The River Between* and *Weep Not, Child*.

James Currey

James Currey, who is on the ASAUK Council, was editorial director of Heinemann's *African Writers Series* from 1967 to 1984 and in 1985 founded James Currey Publishers to publish African Studies.

Conferences Future...

UNITED KINGDOM

'We Face Forward (Toward the City) – Explorations in West African Urbanism', E6 Urban Lab, Salford, 7 September 2012. In conjunction with the 'We Face Forward' season of West African art and music in Manchester, a one day workshop will explore some of the critical urban issues of the region. Important questions will be explored throughout the day with a series of debates and discussions taking forward our understanding of 'the city yet to come' (Simone, 2004) and providing a forum to develop a multi-disciplinary understanding of processes of West African urbanism and the urban cultures of the region.

The organisers welcome contributions from academics, practitioners, activists and artists that will include a 10-30 minute presentation, submission of a short paper (for an informal publication) and the opportunity to display your work at an exhibition. Proposals are invited on themes including: architecture, planning and urban design; art, design, music and photography; sustainability and energy; urbanism and geography; culture; and city level politics. Attendance is free and is followed by an evening of culture around the same issues. More information on *We Face Forward*: <http://www.wefaceforward.org/> Abstracts by 31 July 2012 to Jonathan Silver: j.d.silver@durham.ac.uk

'Development Studies in Africa and South Asia: Cutting Across Regions and Disciplines', Development Studies Association–Scotland Conference, University of Edinburgh, 14 September 2012. The main purpose of the conference is to promote a cross-regional and cross-disciplinary dialogue between Ph.D students, postdoctoral researchers and senior researchers with expert knowledge working in South Asia and Africa. The workshop addresses researchers from all academic disciplines including political science, economics, development studies, sociology, legal studies and social anthropology.

The conference will provide a platform to interrogate the multifarious ways in which research projects are shaped by and adapt to regionalization and the association of specific development problems with particular regions (for example, HIV and AIDS in Africa, and demography in Asia). The organisers invite young researchers to reflect on the influence of regionalization on them and their peers? How it shapes research problems and answers. Are there research questions that are associated with either Asia or Africa? What are the reasons? Is regionalization useful or problematic? What can we learn from development studies in other regions? How can we bridge the regional and disciplinary divide?

There will be four panels discussing: population dynamics and health; poverty and livelihoods; governance, politics and projects; and the movement of people, things and ideas. Doctoral students and postdoctoral researchers will present papers, while the organisers have invited several senior researchers from Scottish universities to give feedback on the presentations and input for the general discussion. 250 word abstracts by 20 July 2012 to Gerhard Anders, Centre of African Studies, University of Edinburgh: gerhard.anders@ed.ac.uk or Jeevan R. Sharma, Centre for South Asian Studies, University of Edinburgh: jeevan.sharma@ed.ac.uk

'African Popular Culture in the 21st Century', Africa in Motion 2012 Symposium, University of Edinburgh, 27 October 2012. To link with the *Africa in Motion 2012* festival theme of 'Modern Africa', the organisers invite papers from scholars working in the field of African Popular Culture. The festival will focus on films and events that represent Africa as part and parcel of the modern, globalised world – the urban, the new, the provocative, the innovative and experimental. The organizers regard 'modern' not as belonging solely to the 'West', and through the festival we want to emphasise Africa's important role in the modern world. The organizers are interested in discovering and exploring through this year's festival how modernity manifests in African cultures, and the symposium focus on African popular culture will further enhance this theme.

Suggested themes for papers include: what is African popular culture; how could Karin Barber's pioneering work in African Cultural Studies be updated for the 21st century; how could African popular culture be regarded as manifestations of

contemporary African identities; questioning the myth of the “tradition-versus-modernity conflict” in African societies; globalisation, hybridisation, intertextuality and interdisciplinarity in the field of African Cultural Studies; the digital revolution and the video-film industries in Africa: Ghanaian video-films, Nollywood and its followers (Bongowood in Tanzania, Riverwood in Kenya, Ugawood in Uganda); film spectatorship, audiences and sites of consumption in African popular film; popular music and youth culture in Africa: for example hip-hop, rap, *kwaiito* and the political dimensions of these musical genres; new fusions of traditional music and Western influences: Youssou N’Dour and Mbalax (Senegal/Gambia); popular music and activism: Fela Kuti and the Afrobeat revolution; contemporary African dance as a fusion of styles, genres and influences; popular dance as a tool to interpret and comment on history: for example Angolan *kuduro*; political cartooning as satire and subversion: critiquing neo-colonialism and subverting colonial representations; comics and graphic novels as a reflection of urban landscapes and identities; street fashion: alternative clothing styles and youth culture: ‘Geek chic’, hip hop, the Congolese *sapeurs*; African wax prints: the global economy of production; meaningful fashion: patterns, imagery and slogans on African fabrics: Swahili *kangas*; sport and development in Africa; football, fandom and collective identities in Africa; street art, graffiti and murals as popular expression and resistance; street art for awareness-raising, social change and urban rejuvenation; posters and slogans on public transport as expressions of religious and social identities; Yoruba travelling theatre and its influence on contemporary culture; street theatre and theatre for development; orality and performance in Africa: masquerades, rituals, trance and possession, musical performances, comic and satiric sketches, dance theatre; contemporary African art as straddling ‘high culture’ and ‘pop culture’; contemporary sculpture in Africa; African photography beyond *National Geographic*; beyond the tourist curios: popular painting such as Tinga Tinga (Tanzania); and suggested elitism in the literary arts in Africa. 300 word abstracts and 100 word CV by 30 July 2012 to: symposium@africa-in-motion.org.uk

‘Evolving African Film Cultures: Local and Global Experiences’, Africa Media Centre, University of Westminster, London, 10–11 November 2012. This conference examines the changes in African film and television production and, of equal importance, the transformation of African film audiences in local and global contexts. African film production, distribution and consumption have been more noticeable in the West African region, as showcased by biennial exhibitions at the FESPACO festivals in Burkina Faso. Arguably, such festivals have encouraged a type of production that is admired by Europeans, but which is rarely available to, or appreciated widely by, audiences in those productions’ countries of origin. Portuguese and Arab-speaking regions in Africa have also developed diverse and high quality film cultures, but their experiences need to be debated within a wider context. More recently, Anglophone regions, led by

Nigeria, have developed popular commercial film models which have been enthusiastically received by African audiences. One could say that African film markets have been rapidly expanding, with many implications for film and policy-makers, distributors and audiences.

Since 2000, audiences for African film elsewhere in the world have grown in size. Such expansion has implications for film content, form, production strategies, distribution mechanisms and policy frameworks. African filmmakers have to delicately negotiate widening markets, for instance, by paying more attention to the political economy of film consumption in the rapidly changing local and global contexts. The digital economy, especially the internet, has opened up huge opportunities for the wider distribution of African film.

Papers may focus on the following: production cultures and circulation of film; history, myth and identity in African film; the representation of African cultures in film; audiences, reception and sites of spectatorship indigenous language films and the problems of subtitles and illiteracy; morality and spirituality in African cinema; exhibition, financing and distribution of African film; cinema and digital technologies; film festivals and the development of national cinemas in Africa; revenue, business models and piracy; auteur, film genres and form; collaborative filmmaking in the global north/trans-national collaborations; African film philosophy; the image, sound, written and spoken word in filmic narratives; and institutions, policies and film agencies. 300 word abstracts by 31 July 2012 to Helen Cohen: journalism@westminster.ac.uk

'History of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Drug Regulation' International Conference, Bristol, 21–23 June 2013. The conference will explore all aspects of drug, tobacco and alcohol regulation, covering all periods and places. The organisers will also consider proposals for fringe sessions using non-conventional formats, such as screenings and debates. Subjects may include: global drugs trade and the war on drugs; crime and policing; prohibition; tobacco control; regulation of drugs in art, film and literature; temperance and its influences; alcohol licensing and pricing; media regulation, advertising and marketing; religion and alcohol or drugs; dependency and treatment; policymaking and the political process; alcohol and radical politics, revolutions and social movements; use and control of drugs in premodern cultures; and alcohol and drugs in sport and popular culture. For three paper panel sessions, submit 200 words abstracts of each paper plus a brief statement outlining the panel theme and a brief biography of the participants; for single papers: 200 words abstract and brief biography; and for fringe events: up to 500 words outline, including proposed content, technical requirements and rationale. Send proposals by 30 September 2012 to: undercontrol2013@gmail.com

INTERNATIONAL

'Land and South African Society in 2013, in Comparative Perspective', University of Cape Town, South Africa, 24–27 March 2013. 2013 is the centenary of South Africa's notorious Natives Land Act, a foundational piece of legislation in the edifice of twentieth-century segregation and apartheid. Its devastating legacy is still evident in the country's divided countryside and deeply racialised inequalities. It is also a year before the 2014 deadline that the ANC government set for itself in the mid-1990s, of redistributing 30% of commercial agricultural land into black ownership – a target that most analysts agree cannot be met. Land reform continues to figure in national economic policy (such as the New Growth Path) and in political rhetoric across the ideological spectrum. What does all of this mean for the present and the future?

Academics, postgraduate students and researchers from government and civil society are invited to submit proposals for panels (to run in parallel sessions) or abstracts for research papers (to be allocated to panels) or for posters. Proposals for other media, such as documentary films, posters and performance are also welcomed for consideration. Proposals by 31 August 2012 via the website of the conference: www.landdivided2013.org.za

'China and Africa in a Crucible of Multi-level Co-operation for Development', University of Cape Coast, Ghana, 27–29 June 2013. The Conference is sponsored by the Departments of History and African Studies, University of Cape Coast; the Institute of African Studies, University of Ghana, Legon; the Department of History, Shippensburg University, Pennsylvania; the Department of Social Sciences, Catholic University of Eastern Africa, Nairobi; and the Institute of Afro-Asian Studies, Peking University, Beijing.

In so many ways, the emergence of China as a great power in global politics and economy in the late 20th-century continues to re/shape the political and economic configurations of the contemporary world. China has succeeded in fostering encompassing economic and political influences in Africa. Some on-going Chinese activities in Africa satisfy China's quest for Africa's resources, including its vast raw materials. Untapped African markets serve as a magnet for Chinese manufactured goods. Also African countries serve as rich terrains for the re/investment of Chinese capital, for example, in infrastructural projects. Complementary to the significant Chinese economic and political interests are vigorous cultural expansionism exemplified by the introduction of Chinese language in a number of African countries. For their part, African countries see the Chinese presence as an opportunity to re/build their stagnant economies, indeed, hoping to use it as a lever to weaken the economic grip of the former European colonial powers and the ubiquitous international financial institutions. Overall, the Chinese presence has generated diverse responses worldwide. The major actors on the global stage are scrambling for new policies, at one level, to

counter the ever-growing Chinese economic and political influence in Africa, and at another level, to woo China as a partner that can positively enhance the re/entrenchment of good governance in Africa.

Possible topics include: changing trends: China and Africa from the late 19th century to the present; China and emerging patterns of globalization in Africa; critical assessment of Chinese foreign and economic policies toward African states; African initiatives and responses to the Chinese presence in Africa; African and/or non-African media and the constructions of the Chinese in Africa; specific Chinese projects on the continent and their effects; Chinese culture and language in Africa and their implications; economic, social, and political implications of Chinese quest for raw materials in Africa; responses of Western governments to Chinese expansionism and influence in Africa; comparative theoretical essays that locate Chinese involvement in Africa as a moment of progressive partnership, dependency, or imperialism; African states' foreign policies toward China; Chinese entrepreneurs, local trade and economy; African consumption of Chinese goods: attitudes and implications; African media images of Chinese presence in Africa; African constructions of Chinese who live amongst them; Africa-China relations from cross-cultural perspectives; cultural exchanges between China and African countries; China and the political stability of Africa; African perspectives on China in Africa; and Chinese perspectives on China and African partnership. 300 word abstracts by 30 July 2012 [extended deadline for ASAUK members] to Dr Kwabena Akurang-Parry: kaparr@ship.edu and Dr Kwabena Adu-Boahen: obrimpono@gmail.com

...Conferences Past

ASAUK writing workshop in Accra, Ghana

From the 25th to 27th April 2012, ASAUK held a two and a half-day writing workshop at the University of Ghana in Legon, Accra, for early career scholars. The workshop was organized by Ama de-Graft Aikins (Senior Lecturer at the Regional Institute for Population Studies, University of Ghana), David Kerr (ASAUK administrator), and a team from the Regional Institute for Population Studies, University of Ghana – namely, Raphael Baffour-Awuah, Akua Darko, and Mary Twum-Barima. The workshop was funded through a grant from the British Academy together with support from participating journals. It was the latest in a series of writing workshops held in the UK and sub-Saharan Africa, which have all met with positive feedback and requests for more of these kinds of events in different African countries.

The workshop followed a two-day Training and Development Workshop for Early Career Researchers in West Africa, which sought to 'advance discussion on how best to support the next generation of African academics, whilst also providing practical training and development sessions for a selected group of

West African early career researchers'. This earlier workshop was organized by Ama Aikins, Jonathan Harle (Association of Commonwealth Universities), and Rachel Paniagua (British Academy), and was funded by the British Academy as part of the Nairobi Process. The previous two-day event had involved 42 participants from universities in Cameroon, Ghana, Nigeria, and Sierra Leone, and included sessions on 'finding your research niche', 'undertaking research', 'mentoring', 'staying connected – Focus on Africa Desk', 'grantsmanship', 'communicating research', 'accessing online research resources', and 'publishing research'. According to the evaluation forms completed, all sessions were evaluated as 'most useful' by more than a third of respondents, while individual comments were overwhelmingly positive.

Of the 42 participants from the British Academy workshop, 25 were selected on the basis of previously submitted papers, which were evaluated according to their potential fit in participating journals for the writing workshop. These journals were *Ghana Journal of Development Studies* (represented by Dr Africanus Diedong, University for Development Studies, Ghana), *Ghana Studies* (Professor Akosua Adomako Ampofo, University of Ghana), *Globalization and Health* (Dr Ama de-Graft Aikins, University of Ghana), *International Journal of Human Rights* (Dr Gabrielle Lynch, University of Warwick), and the *Review of African Political Economy* (Professor Tunde Zack-Williams, University of Central Lancashire).

The workshop began with an introductory session on publishing in journals, which built upon discussions at the British Academy workshop and provided some more detail about editorial processes and the remit of different journals. The group was then divided into five working groups in which journal representatives went through each individual paper. These sessions were incredibly rewarding for both editors and participants with over an hour spent on each paper with comments from the editors as well as other participants who had all read each other's papers beforehand. The workshop ended with a short note by each of the journal representatives.

Participants were again drawn from universities in Cameroon, Ghana, Nigeria, and Sierra Leone, and the quality of the work was generally high. Thus, in the group that I worked with, all of the papers were based on extensive periods of fieldwork and dealt with such topical and critical issues as women and land rights in Cameroon, press freedom and democratisation in Nigeria, human rights defence and the African Union, child trafficking in Nigeria, and refugee policies in Nigeria. In addition, following specific comments some common themes emerged with respect to the need for a clear focus and structure, the importance and use of evidence, critical engagement with existing bodies of literature, and the need to target the 'right' journal.

As with previous workshops, the feedback was extremely positive with one participant going on to publish a report in two Nigerian dailies – *Leadership*

Newspaper (Sunday Edition of 13th May 2012) and *Desert Herald* of May 14th 2012 – in which he writes of how the British Academy and ASAUK ‘engaged a group of Early Career Researchers...in two truly scintillating and re-energizing training and development workshops on scholarly writing and publishing’ and that ‘The organization of the workshops was simply amazing’.

As noted in a previous report on a writing workshop in South Africa written by William Beinart, ‘For the workshops to make an overall difference to the rate of submission and publication by younger scholars generally, and those based in African universities particularly, they need to be sustained and multiplied’. In addition, more thought should be given to how general discussions and themes raised can reach a wider audience through, for example, individual participants passing on insights to students and colleagues and/or through the development of online resources, which could include podcasts and advice on how to get published in academic journals.

Gabrielle Lynch, University of Warwick

CAS@50: Cutting Edges and Retrospectives

From 5th to 8th June, the Centre of African Studies (CAS) at the University of Edinburgh celebrated its 50th anniversary with a conference entitled “CAS@50: Cutting Edges and Retrospectives”. CAS has hosted a conference very year since 1963, but this was by far the largest event with some 320 delegates taking part. There was a significant French presence, which is not often the case with British conferences, and many delegates came from Asia, the United States and Africa itself.

The annual conference of the African Borderlands Research Network (ABORNE) was held in conjunction with the main event. The theme was “African Borderlands: Regional Integration From Above and Below”. A.I. Asiwaju delivered a keynote address reflecting on the theme from the perspective of an academic with a lifelong interest in borders and as a practitioner. A historic teleconference was also held, bringing together representatives from the African Union and the GiZ in Edinburgh; the European Commission; the Association of European Border Regions; the Governor of the border region of Arica y Parinacota in Chile and a delegation from Iguazu on the Argentina-Brazil border. The event was held to launch the idea of marking International Borders Day.

The rest of the conference was streamed according to particular themes: “Politics, Power and Popular Culture”, “Histories and Connectivities”, “Religion”, “Development”, “Peopling Places, Placing People”, and “Legality and Illegality”. Refreshingly, there was a good spread of History panels, while Education – historically a strength in Edinburgh – was prominently represented. On the first day of the conference, Jean-Francois Bayart delivered a keynote address (in French) on the subject of Nicolas Sarkozy’s failed Africa strategy. On the second day, Fred Cooper spoke on the topic of “Alternative Pasts, Alternative Futures”.

On the final day, Thandika Mkandawire delivered the fourth keynote, offering his own personal reflections on African independence. He also took part in a special Malawi roundtable event that was co-hosted with the Scotland-Malawi Partnership. During the conference, a special roundtable was held to mark the contributions of Christopher Fyfe and George Shepperson to the discipline of History and the work of CAS.

The conference had its memorable lighter moments. Mara Menzies performed an irreverent story-telling of the history of CAS which had the audience crying out for more. There was also a "Still Young at 50" party at the Balmoral Hotel, where dinner and short speeches from former staff and students of the Centre were followed by a live band. Judging from the state of some delegates the following morning, one could conclude that a good time was had by all. All things considered, it was a most memorable conference.

A short video and further details about upcoming events to mark "CAS@50" will be posted on the CAS website: <http://www.cas.ed.ac.uk/>

Theses Recently Accepted at UK Universities

Emefa Juliet Afi Amoako (2010), 'Shaping Policy at the Confluence of the Global and National: Ghana's Education Strategic Plan', D.Phil. thesis, University of Oxford. Supervisors: Dr Ann Childs and Dr David Johnson.

Felix Kwame Aveh (2011), 'An Evaluation of the Performance of Microfinance Institutions in Ghana: An Investigation into the Factors that Impact on Sustainability and Success of Microfinance Institutions in Sub-Saharan Africa', Ph.D thesis, University of Bradford. Supervisors: Professor Nick Wilson and Professor Mark Freeman. Available at: <http://bradscholars.brad.ac.uk/handle/10454/5164>

Alexander Beresford (2011), 'Comrades Still Struggling: Class, Nationalism and the Tripartite Alliance in Post-Apartheid South Africa', Ph.D thesis, University of Edinburgh. Supervisors: Dr Sara Dorman and Professor James Smith.

Carol Berger (2010), 'Southern Sudan's Red Army: The Role of Social Process and Routinised Violence in the Deployment of Underaged Soldiers', D.Phil. thesis, University of Oxford. Supervisor: Professor Wendy James.

Julia Natasha Chase-Grey (2011), 'Leopard Population Dynamics, Trophy Hunting and Conservation in the Soutpansberg Mountains, South Africa', Ph.D thesis, University of Durham. Supervisors: Dr Russell Hill and Dr Sandra Bell. Available at: <http://etheses.dur.ac.uk/823/>

Godfrey Chigumira (2012), 'Mary as an Inspiration for the Empowerment of Southern African Christian Women Disproportionately Infected/Affected by HIV/AIDS', Ph.D thesis, University of Birmingham. Available at: <http://etheses.bham.ac.uk/3307/>

Elphinah Nomabandla Ciske (2011), 'Teachers' Perspectives on Factors Which Facilitated and Hindered the Implementation of Curriculum 2005 (C2005) in the General Education and Training (GET) Band in One District of the Eastern Cape Province in South Africa', Ph.D thesis, University of Nottingham. Supervisor: Dr Andy Hobson.

Unite Simon Ekwo (2011), 'Collaboration-based Management of Petroleum Pipeline Rights of Way in Nigeria', Ph.D thesis, University of Newcastle Upon Tyne. Supervisors: Dr A. G. Tipple and Dr Neil Powe. Available at: <https://theses.ncl.ac.uk/dspace/bitstream/10443/1192/1/Ekwo11.pdf>

Ida Hadjivayani (2011), 'Norms of Swahili Translations in Tanzania: An Analysis of Selected Translated Prose', Ph.D thesis, SOAS, University of London. Supervisor: Dr Chege Githiora. Available at: <http://eprints.soas.ac.uk/13602/>

Joan Haig (2011), 'Situating Strangers: Understanding the Hindu Minority of Lusaka, Zambia', Ph.D thesis, University of Edinburgh. Supervisors: Dr Sara Dorman and Dr Jimmy Kennedy.

Sabine Hoehn (2010), 'The Technicalities of Doing Good: NGOs and the Administration of Civil Society in Namibia', Ph.D thesis, University of Edinburgh. Supervisors: Dr Sara Dorman and Dr Toby Kelly.

Lucia Catherine Knight (2011), 'Social Networks and State Grants: Sustaining the Livelihoods of Households Affected by HIV and AIDS in KwaZulu-Natal South Africa', Ph.D thesis, LSHTM, University of London.

Wabyanga Robert Kuloba (2011), 'The Berated Politicians: Other Ways of Reading Miriam, Michal, Jezebel and Athaliah in the Old Testament in Relation to Political and Gender Quandary in Sub-Saharan Africa, Kenya and Uganda as Case Studies', Ph.D thesis, University of Glasgow. Supervisor: Professor Yvonne Sherwood. Available at: <http://theses.gla.ac.uk/2936/>

Rui Miguel Ponte Vieira Lopes (2011), 'Between Cold War and Colonial Wars: The Making of West German Policy Towards the Portuguese Dictatorship, 1968-1974', Ph.D thesis, LSE, University of London. Supervisor: Dr Kristina Spohr-Readman. Available at: <http://etheses.lse.ac.uk/359/>

Laura Mann (2012), 'The Retreat of the State and the Market: Liberalisation and Education Expansion in Sudan under the NCP', Ph.D thesis, University of Edinburgh. Supervisors: Dr Sara Dorman, Dr Francesca Locatelli and Professor Donald Mackenzie.

Mark McQuinn (2011), 'Civil Society as a Conflictual Sphere in Post-Liberalization Tanzania: The Roles of NGOs and Trade Unions', Ph.D thesis, SOAS, University of London. Supervisor: Dr Carlos Oya. Available at: <http://eprints.soas.ac.uk/13632/>

Peter W. Muriu (2011), 'Microfinance Profitability', Ph.D thesis, University of Birmingham. Supervisors: Professor Victor Murinde and Professor Andy Mullineux. Available at: <http://etheses.bham.ac.uk/3043/>

Angella Musiimenta (2011), 'Evaluating the Computer-Assisted HIV/AIDS Education Intervention Implemented in Schools in Uganda', Ph.D thesis, University of Manchester; 2011. Supervisor: Professor Donal Flynn. Available at: <https://www.escholar.manchester.ac.uk/jrul/item/?pid=uk-ac-man-scw:125728>

Amy Niang (2011), 'NAAM: Political History as State Ideology', Ph.D thesis, University of Edinburgh. Supervisors: Dr Sara Dorman and Professor Paul Nugent.

Lee Eric Nordstrum (2011), 'Beyond the Doors of Learning: User Fees, School Finance and Education Demand in the New South Africa', Ph.D thesis, University of Cambridge. Supervisor: Professor Christopher Cramer.

Nlerum Sunday Okogbule (2012), 'An Appraisal of the Mutual Impact Between Globalization and Human Rights in Africa', Ph.D thesis, University of Glasgow. Supervisor: Dr Gavin Anderson. Available at: <http://theses.gla.ac.uk/3309/>

Naohiko Omata (2011), 'The Livelihood Strategies of Liberian Refugees in Ghana: The Significance of Refugees' "Social Worlds" for their Economic Survival', Ph.D thesis, SOAS, University of London. Supervisors: Dr Tania Kaiser and Dr Laura Hammond. Available at: <http://eprints.soas.ac.uk/13126/>

Kamna Patel (2012), 'Tenure and Vulnerability: The Effects of Changes to Tenure Security on the Identity and Social Relationships of the Urban Poor [Durban, South Africa]', Ph.D thesis, University of Birmingham. Supervisors: Philip Amis and Professor Carole Rakodi. Available at: <http://etheses.bham.ac.uk/3267/>

Timothy Thulisizwe Phakathi (2011), 'Worker Responses to Work Reorganisation in a Deep-level Gold Mining Workplace: Perspectives from the Rock-face [South Africa]', D.Phil. thesis, University of Oxford. Supervisor: Colin Mills.

Hania Sobhy Ramadan (2012), 'Education and the Production of Citizenship in the Late Mubarak Era: Privatization, Discipline and the Construction of the Nation in Egyptian Secondary Schools', Ph.D thesis, SOAS, University of London. Supervisor: Professor Salwa Ismail. Available at: <http://eprints.soas.ac.uk/13607/>

Rushil Ranchod (2012), "'A Kind of Magic" – The Political Marketing of the African National Congress', Ph.D thesis, University of Durham. Supervisor: Dr Cheryl McEwan. Available at <http://etheses.dur.ac.uk/3513/>

Michael Riddell (2011), 'Hunting and Rural Livelihoods in Northern Republic of Congo: Local Outcomes of Integrated Conservation and Development', D.Phil. thesis, University of Oxford. Supervisors: Dr Patricia Daley and Dr Anna Lawrence.

Nozomi Sawada (2012), 'The Educated Elite and Associational Life in Early Lagos Newspapers: In Search of Unity for the Progress of Society', Ph.D thesis, University of Birmingham. Supervisors: Professor Karin Barber and Dr Insa Nolte. Available at <http://etheses.bham.ac.uk/3274/>

Lameen Souag (2010), 'Grammatical Contact in the Sahara: Arabic, Berber, and Songhay in Tabelbala and Siwa', Ph.D thesis, SOAS, University of London. Supervisors: Professor Phil Jaggard and Professor Peter Austin. Available at: <http://eprints.soas.ac.uk/13430/>

Doreen Tembo (2011), 'Strategies for HIV/AIDS Prevention: A Study of the Policy of ABC in Zambia', D.Phil. thesis, University of Oxford. Supervisors: Dr Rebecca Surender and Professor Don Operario.

Deborah Whelan (2011), 'Trading Lives: The Commercial, Social and Political Communities of the Zululand Trading Store', Ph.D thesis, SOAS, University of London. Supervisor: Professor Trevor Marchand. Available at: <http://eprints.soas.ac.uk/12772/>

Emma Wragg (2010), 'Meeting Africa's Urban Housing Needs: Landlords and Room Renting in Lusaka', Ph.D thesis, Oxford Brookes University. Supervisors: Professor Roger Zetter and Dr Rod Burgess.

Recent and Future Publications

Andy Catley, Jeremy Lind and Ian Scoones (eds) (2012) *Pastoralism and Development in Africa: Dynamic Change at the Margins?* Routledge, 320 pages; hardback: 978-0415540711, £85; paperback: 978-0415540728, £24.95.

Transactions of the Historical Society of Ghana

The editors of *Transactions of the Historical Society of Ghana* invite submissions to the journal. Contributions to *Transactions* are welcomed in the form of articles, short notes, comments on articles or documents, and book reviews. Submissions need not be limited to Ghana but may cover any country or area of Africa. Papers submitted for publication by 1 October 2012 to Professor Per Hernaes: per.hernaes@ntnu.no

Journal of Pan African Studies Special Issue: "African Hip Hop"

This issue explores the ways in which African hip hop artists have turned to hip hop as a way to give voice to important social and political questions. The music of Africa and the African Diaspora have a long tradition of borrowing from each other. Emerging from the South Bronx in the 1970s, hip hop's origins are rooted in African storytelling and musical traditions and built on African- American social and political resistance. In the 1980s hip hop made its way to Africa, where youth identified with the stories being told by the Black youth of urban America. Building upon hip hop's roots as a platform for social and political discourse, African hip hop has evolved the genre to fit the contours of contemporary African society. The objective of this issue is to explore the new and complex ways African hip hop artists are using hip hop as a means for social and political commentary.

There exists significant crossover between hip hop and other urban youth music in Africa, such as Kwaito in South Africa, Hiplife in Ghana, Genge in Kenya, and Bongo Flava in Tanzania. However, a focus on hip hop to the exclusion of other genres of African music allows for an enhanced investigation into the ways in which African hip hop artists are building upon the foundations laid by hip hop's origins. Therefore putting the research in the context of broader linkages with African American hip hop, assists in revealing African hip hop artists own participation in social and political discourses.

Suggested topics include: African hip hop artists as agents of social change; the importance of language in hip hop's social and/or political critique in Africa; hip hop and linkages between Africa and the African Diaspora; interactions between hip hop and the state in Africa; representations of Africa in African hip hop; representations of the African Diaspora in African hip hop; representations of women and gender in African hip hop; African hip hop representations of Black identities; hip hop and social resistance in Africa; hip hop and confrontations with African social institutions; and articulations of hip hop's fifth element (knowledge of self) in African hip hop.

Potential authors should first review *The Journal of Pan African Studies* website (<http://jpanafrican.com>) to get a sense of the aim, scope and style of the journal. 300-500 word abstract and 200 word biography by 3 September 2012 to Guest Editor, Msia Kibona Clark: mclark7@calstatela.edu Full papers are due by 1 February 2013.

Visualizing Violence in Francophone Cultures

The intention is to bring together a range of critical perspectives and approaches on visual arts and violence in cultures of French expression. The editors, Robert St. Clair and Magali Compan, would welcome papers examining the following fields of research: graphic novels, films, caricatures, sculptures, paintings, photography, computer animation, fashion and public performance.

Potential topics for papers may include: rhetoric of the image; visual rhetoric of violence; the limits/thresholds of visual representation; counter/discourses of (collective) memory; the figure/discourse of the witness/witnessing; witnessing/voyeurism; spaces of display and performance; landscapes of violence; (dis)figuring trauma, traumatic figures; performance of identity; and responsibility/responsiveness. Articles in English or French. 250-300 word abstract by 10 August 2012 to: visualartsandviolence@gmail.com

News

Editorial Changes at *African Affairs*

After 5 years as joint-editor of *African Affairs*, Sara Rich Dorman has decided to step down. Sara has made a tremendous contribution to the journal, first as book review editor and subsequently as joint-editor. Under her editorship, *African Affairs* has gone from strength to strength, and has continued its status as the number one Africanist journal. Sara will now be joining our Editorial Board, where we can continue to draw on her experience and insights. We are pleased to announce that Nic Cheeseman of Oxford University will be taking over as joint-editor with Rita Abrahamsen.

'Archiving the Work of Cameroonian Photographers' project

The economic basis for professional black and white photography in Cameroon disappeared in 1998 with the introduction of new identity cards. These were issued with instant photographs, removing the need for 'passport photographs' which had been the main work of rural photographers who could process and print the film without needing access to electricity. A small supporting industry of photographers (as celebrated in the work of for example Seidou Keita) was effectively been ended by the computerised production of national identity cards and the arrival of cheaper colour 35mm processing in the cities (Werner 1993: 53 cites a parallel case in Togo, see Zeitlyn 2009a, 2009b and 2010 for the background to this project, and 2005 for discussion of the work of other studio photographers in Cameroon including a pupil of Toussele).

The anthropologist David Zeitlyn has been working for several years with Samuel Finlak and Joseph Chila, both of whom worked in the area around the Tikar Plain. Some of their work was shown in Yaoundé, then the London National Portrait Gallery in 2005.

Since then, Zeitlyn has been working with the British Library. As part of the British Library's Endangered Archives Programme a large collection of negatives (and some prints) taken by Jacques Toussele, a studio photographer in Mbouda, (Western Region, Cameroon), has been archived. Toussele was the original teacher of Joseph Chila, who made the original introductions. The archiving

project is creating a database of some 46,000 images licensed for academic research (all commercial rights reserved).

Following on from this, David Zeitlyn and Chris Morton from the Pitt Rivers Museum in collaboration with the British Library have been awarded an AHRC research studentship for a doctoral research project which is designed to enhance and complement the documentation of the Toussele archive by providing an anthropological account of the visual culture in Mbouda today, and over the last 40 years. The study of the cultural contexts of photographic practice in Mbouda will provide a background context within which the British Library documentation of the archival collection can be situated. In some instances the research will also improve the documentation of particular images in the collection itself but this is not the project's principle aim.

Werner, Jean-François (1993), 'La photographie de famille en Afrique de l'ouest. Une méthode d'approche ethnographique. *Xoana* 1:35-49.

Zeitlyn, David (2005), 'Introduction', in *Joseph Chila and Samuel Finlak. Two Portrait Photographers in Cameroon*. Edited by I. Swenson, pp. 4-8. London: Peer.

---- 2009a 'A Dying Art? Archiving Photographs in Cameroon', *Anthropology Today*, 25(4): 23-6.

---- 2009b 'Archiving a Cameroonian Photographic Studio with the help of the British Library "Endangered Archives Programme"', *African Research and Documentation*, 165: 13-26.

---- 2010 'Photographic Props/The Photographer as Prop: The Many Faces of Jacques Toussele', *History and Anthropology*, 21, 453- 477.

Obituaries

Jane Barbour

Sarah Hymas

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Phillip Tobias (14 October 1925–7 June 2012)

Jack Klaff

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Note to Contributors

Send items for inclusion in the next *Newsletter* by 15 September 2012 to Dr Simon Heap, JICA (Japan International Cooperation Agency), 30 Buckingham Gate, London, SW1E 6NN or effaheap@aol.com

Any opinions expressed are those of the contributors and do not necessarily represent the ASAUK.

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