



NEWSLETTER

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ASAUK 2016

The next ASAUK biennial conference will be held at Robinson College, University of Cambridge from 2pm on Wednesday, 7th September, to 3.30pm on Friday, 9th September 2016.

The last ASAUK conference at Sussex University attracted 600 participants, many from African countries as well as from around the world (including Japan, India, Pakistan, the Americas and Australia), and 500 papers were given on a truly diverse range of topics. A great many personal/academic friendships were renewed and started. The undoubted value of such networking cannot be underestimated.

It is a happy coincidence that ASAUK 2016 can also celebrate the 50th anniversary of the Centre for African Studies at Cambridge. Indeed, there will be a reception sponsored by Cambridge University Press to celebrate the Centre's 50th anniversary on the first night of our conference.

ASAUK 2016 will also include many notable events: the presentation of two Distinguished Africanist Awards, the award of the inaugural Fage-Oliver Monograph Prize, the award of the Audrey Richards Prize for best thesis [see advertisements on all these inside this *newsletter*], a keynote lecture, a special dinner, as well as the ASAUK AGM and Presidential Lecture. Major book publishers will also provide a lively fair.

Streams

While we are not attempting to give the conference an overarching 'theme' it is possible for individuals, journals, centres and networks to offer a series of panels (3 or more) on particular topics so that there can be sequential debate through the conference. Those wishing to organise streams should contact the conference administrator, Dorian Addison: conference2016.cambridge@gmail.com

Panels

The call for panels (symposia) is now open. Panels at the conference will be 90 minutes long and should have no more than three papers to allow time for questions and debate. The only way to submit a panel for the conference is via the online link: <https://asauk.conference-services.net/authorlogin.asp?conferenceID=4433&language=en-uk>

We would encourage all those wishing to suggest a panel to have done so by the 31st October 2015, after which a call for individual papers will be circulated. It will only be possible for scholars to submit papers to your panel once the panel has been submitted onto the online system.

Guidance

To submit a panel you will need to register on the online system via the link above. Once you have registered you can then log into the online submission system and set up a panel. Panels are referred to as symposia and so to register your panel please go to the 'set up a new symposium' section of the system. To submit a panel you will require a panel abstract of up to 400 words.

Once you have submitted your panel/symposium it will appear on the online system and papers can then be submitted to your panel via the online system. Each time a paper is submitted for your panel you will receive an email notifying you and will be able to log into the online system and review the papers for your panel.

It is worth noting that you can use your one email and password to propose several panels/symposia. Should you wish to amend your personal, panel or paper details you can this by logging into the system at any time up until the close of submissions.

Papers

It is also possible to submit papers via the above link. If you submit a panel and wish to solicit papers this can be done straight away.

ASAUK will circulate a separate call for papers once the call for panels is closed to enable those submitting papers to see a full list of panels. We do not require you to submit a full paper in advance. Please submit an abstract of 250 words for individual papers by 2nd April 2016.

If you have any queries, please contact Dorian Addison: conference2016.cambridge@gmail.com

We very much hope to see you at the conference!

An Invitation to Attend the Mary Kingsley Zochonis Lecture, 15 October 2015, 6.30-7:30pm, followed by a reception, Brunei Gallery, School of Oriental and African Studies, London. Dr Peace Medie, Research Fellow in International Affairs Diplomacy at the University of Ghana, will give this year's lecture. Dr Medie is very distinguished for an early career scholar. She published an article recently in *African Affairs* entitled, 'Fighting gender-based violence: the women's movement and the enforcement of rape law in Liberia'. The difficulty of the fieldwork, and the quality of the prose, won Peace the prestigious *African Affairs African Author Prize*, awarded for the best article published in the journal by an author based in an African institution, or an African Ph.D student based in an overseas university, over the preceding two years. Additionally, in 2011, Peace was awarded the Best Graduate Paper Award by the African Politics Conference Group. This is a major achievement, as the award covers all graduate papers on Africa at the top American conferences including MPSA, APSA, and the ASA. Given the number of graduates now presenting in these conferences on African issues, it can be estimated that this placed her first in a field of at least 40 graduate students from around the world. Other prizes have included the 2010 Graduate Student Paper Prize from the Women of Color Caucus of the National Women's Studies Association and an Honorable Mention in the Best Graduate Student Paper category from the Feminist Theory and Gender Studies Section of the International Studies Association in 2012.

The Mary Kingsley Zochonis Lecture is entitled: 'Gender, Security, and Justice: Enforcing Gender-Based Violence Laws in Post-Conflict African States'. Gender-based violence (GBV) remains a major threat to women in the aftermath of violent conflicts. International actors, such as the UN, and local women's rights activists have, therefore, lobbied governments to pass GBV laws in several post-conflict states. Reports, however, indicate that policy adoption often does not translate into policy implementation. Therefore, despite the passage of progressive GBV laws, the majority of survivors do not report to the police after experiencing an attack. Furthermore, only a fraction of reported cases are referred to the courts for prosecution. Consequently, the laws on the books fail to benefit the majority of women who are victims and survivors of rape, domestic violence, and other forms of GBV. This lecture examines the implementation of GBV laws in Côte d'Ivoire, Liberia, and Sierra Leone. It draws on interviews conducted with high-level bureaucrats, police officers, women's rights activists, staff of international organizations, and survivors of violence in these countries to illustrate the impediments to the enforcement of GBV laws in post-conflict settings. It shows how factors such as the preference for restorative justice in communities and the weak capacity of the police force prevent most cases from advancing beyond police stations. It, however, underlines the conditions in communities and in police stations that increase the likelihood that the police would refer GBV cases to court and concludes with a discussion of how GBV laws can be more effectively enforced in post-conflict African states.

African Studies Association of the UK Fifty-Second Annual General Meeting, to be held in the Brunei Gallery Lecture Theatre, School of Oriental and African Studies, London, from 5 to 6pm, 15th October 2015.

Annex 1

As regards nominations of members for election as Officers and as members of the Council of the African Studies Association of the United Kingdom, members should bear in mind Standing Order No. 1 (18 April 1966, amended 23 February 1979) reproduced below:

Standing Order No.1: Nomination of Members for Election to the Council

Not less than three weeks in advance of the day of the Annual General Meeting, the Honorary Secretary shall invite nominations from Members for election to fill the vacancies occurring on the Council at the Annual General Meeting at which election is to take place.

For a nomination to be valid, it should be in writing, bear the signature of not less than two Members as nominators and also the signature of the Member nominated to confirm that he would be willing to serve if elected, and be in the hands of the Honorary Secretary before the start of the Annual General Meeting at which the election is to take place.

The Council shall have the duty, after considering the nominations submitted, to make such further nomination as may seem to it needful to secure a due balance of disciplinary and regional interests on the Council.

In accordance with this Standing Order, the Honorary Secretary now invites nominations for election to the Council at the AGM to be held at 5pm on the 15th October 2015 at the Brunei Gallery Lecture Theatre, SOAS, London.

There are 7 vacancies on the Council to bring it up to full strength. There is one member who has only served one term and who is willing to stand for a second term (for the period 2015-18).

We seek nominations from the membership for 6 Council members.

Please send nominations to me, Dr Nici Nelson: n.nelson@gold.ac.uk

NB.: Please note that at the 1995 Annual General Meeting it was resolved that Council members were eligible to serve two terms consecutively.

Current ASUK Council at the time of the AGM

Officers:

President: Professor David Maxwell

Vice-President: Dr Insa Nolte

Honorary Secretary: Dr Nici Nelson (standing again)

Honorary Treasurer: Dr Toby Green (standing again)
Project Officers: Dr George Ogola and Dr Reuben Loffman (both standing again)
ASAUK Newsletter Editor: Dr Simon Heap (standing again)
Website Officer: Dr David Kerr (standing again)

Co-opted Council Members: James Currey, Dr Nic Cheeseman (*African Affairs*), Dr Stephanie Kitchen (IAI), Richard May (RAS), Clara Arokiasamy, and Lucy McCann (SCOLMA)

Elected Council Members

Retiring in 2015:

After First Term: Dr Ola Uduku and Professor David Killingray.

After Second Term: Dr Martin Evans, Dr Gabrielle Lynch, and Dr Claire Mercer.

Retiring in 2016:

After First Term: Dr Maxim Bolt, Dr Carli Coetzee, Dr Jonathan Harle, Dr Zachary Kingdon, and Dr Wendy Willems.

After Second Term: Dr Ranka Primorac.

Retiring in 2017:

After First Term: Dr Dan Brockington, Dr Augustus Casely-Hayford, Dr David Kerr, Dr Stacey Hynd, Dr Ambeena Manji, and Dr Phia Steyn.

After Second Term: Dr Anna Mdee

Annex 2: 'Amendment of the Statutes'

As the work of the ASAUK Council expands, it has been decided by the Council that there is a need for three additional Officers on the Council: a Project Officer and a Website Officer. The Project Officer would be in charge of monitoring and directing applications for Writing Workshops and other possible projects. The Website Officer would be responsible for updating the Website. The AGM is requested to vote on whether or not to create these additional officer posts and to amend the Statutes to this effect.

Statute 6 of the Statutes of the Association: 'Amendment of Statutes'

These Statutes may be amended by a two-thirds majority of the Members of the Association present and the voting at an Annual General Meeting or at an Extraordinary General Meeting called for that purpose.

Any proposal for the amendment of the statutes shall be in writing and shall either: be submitted by the Council or be supported by the signatures of at least 10 Members of the Association, and be submitted not less than 28 days before the date of the General Meeting at which it is sought to move the amendment. Any such proposed amendment shall be circulated to Members not less than 14 days before the date of the general Meeting at which it is sought to move the amendment.

Dr Nici Nelson, Hon. Secretary, ASAUK: n.nelson@gold.ac.uk

The ASAUK Fage & Oliver Monograph Prize (Inaugural Award)

The African Studies Association UK (ASAUK) invites publishers to nominate titles for the inaugural Fage & Oliver Monograph Prize. The winner of the Fage & Oliver Prize is announced at the Biennial ASAUK Conference, 2016. The ASAUK presents the Fage & Oliver Prize to the author of an outstanding original scholarly work published on Africa during the preceding two years. A list of the finalists for the Prize will be published in the programme of the conference and on the ASAUK's website.

Professor John Fage (1921–2002) and Professor Roland Oliver (1923–2014) were pioneers of British African Studies. After a decade teaching in the University of the Gold Coast, Fage spent the rest of his career at Birmingham University where he founded the Centre for West African Studies (CWAS). With Oliver, he founded *The Journal of African History* (1960). Oliver taught at the School of Oriental and African Studies (1948–1986). He was one of the founders of the African Studies Association of the United Kingdom in 1963, and played a major role in the establishment of the British Institute in Eastern Africa.

Nominations must be made directly by publishers, who may nominate up to three titles. Eligible titles must be original non-fiction scholarly works published in English (or translated into English) and distributed in the United Kingdom. The subject matter would have to significantly deal with Africa and/or related areas (Cape Verde, Madagascar, or Indian Ocean Islands off the East African coast). Collections and compilations, proceedings of symposia, new editions of previously published books, bibliographies, and dictionaries would not be eligible. Entries from publishers around the world which meet these criteria are welcome; we especially welcome nominations from small and independent publishers.

Only books with a 2014 or 2015 copyright are eligible for the 2016 Prize. Publishers should send three copies of each monograph by 31 December 2015 to: Fage & Oliver Monograph Prize, c/o Dr Toby Green, Lecturer in Lusophone African History and Culture, Departments of History and Spanish, Portuguese and Latin American Studies, Virginia Woolf Building VWB 5.28, King's College London, 22 Kingsway, London, WC2B 6NR, UK.

Distinguished Africanist Awards by ASAUK

The Distinguished Africanist Award was inaugurated by the ASAUK as a way of paying tribute to people who have made exceptional contributions to the field of African studies, i.e. scholars who have in one way or another expanded and disseminated knowledge of Africa, and interest in Africa. The award is not confined to academics. It is intended for people who have contributed largely to African Studies in the UK, or who have strengthened links between African Studies here and in Africa itself. Since it was first given in 2001, ASAUK has

made the following Distinguished Africanists: Basil Davidson, John Fage, Douglas Rimmer, Lionel Cliffe, Eldred and Marjorie Jones, Shula Marks, Roland Oliver, Terry Ranger, Tony Kirk-Greene, John Lonsdale, George Shepperson, John McCracken, James Currey, Robin Law, Kenneth and Pravina King, Lalage Bown, and Gavin Williams.

The next two winners of the Distinguished Africanist Award will be announced at the ASAUK Biennial conference to be held at Robinson College, University of Cambridge, 7-9 September 2016. Nominations must come from the membership. They should consist of a two page statement by the nominator, outlining the contributions of the nominee to African Studies in the UK, plus a two page CV. The nominated person should be consulted as to whether he or she is willing to accept the award.

Please send nominations to Professor David Maxwell, President of the ASAUK, by the 31 March 2016, to enable the ASAUK Council to make the selections at its next Council meeting. The address is: Professor David Maxwell, Emmanuel College, St Andrew's Street, Cambridge CB2 3AP *or* djm223@cam.ac.uk

Call for Applications for ASAUK Teaching Fellowship Scheme, 2016

ASAUK is offering up to £9,000 to support a teaching fellowship in the Social Sciences or Humanities for a UK-based academic to work in an African university. We are looking for applications from early career academics who have finished doctoral degrees on African topics in British universities in the past five years. The award is open to applicants of any nationality who have graduated from a British university. The award is designed to cover 3-5 months' subsistence with additional travel expenses provided for one international airfare.

Past teaching fellows have included Dr Marie Gibert at Cheikh Anta Diop University, Senegal, Dr Winnie Eckhardt at the National University of Rwanda, and Justina Dugbazah at the University of Ghana. Dr Machiko Tsubura at the University of Dar es Salaam, Tanzania, and Dr Styliannos Moshona at the University of Lubumbashi, Democratic Republic of the Congo, have just completed the most recent teaching fellowships.

ASAUK has a flexible approach to the award and would be keen to support co-funding or exchange arrangements to sustain a longer placement period. In addition to their agreed teaching duties, the successful candidate will be encouraged to organise an ASAUK Writing Workshop. If such a workshop is accepted for funding by ASAUK, fellows will be paid an additional sum to cover their additional time and administrative work.

In applying for a teaching fellowship, applicants should submit: a two page CV; a two page description of research plans, teaching experience, evidence of a

partner in the host institution, teaching plans, and any co-funding or partnership arrangement; a letter of support from a sponsor in an African institution; a letter of support from a supervisor or other referee in the UK. For a description of the Teaching Fellowship scheme and a report on a recent fellowship, check: www.asauk.net/teaching.shtml Applications by 30 November 2015 to Gemma Haxby, RAS and ASAUK Administrator: ras@soas.ac.uk and Dr Nici Nelson: Honorary Secretary, ASAUK: n.nelson@gold.ac.uk

Audrey Richards Prize for the best British doctoral thesis in African Studies

Dr Audrey Richards, CBE (1899–1984) was a pioneering British social anthropologist who worked mainly in sub-Saharan Africa, notably Zambia, South Africa and Uganda. She held lectureships and directorships at LSE, Witwatersrand, Makerere, and Cambridge. She was the Second President of ASAUK.

The Audrey Richards Prize is awarded biennially for the best doctoral thesis in African Studies which has been successfully examined in a British institute of higher education during the two calendar years immediately preceding the next ASAUK Conference. So the next prize will be for theses examined between 1 January 2014 and 31 December 2015.

The prize is something which will enhance any graduate's CV and is accompanied by a certificate and an attractive package of book and journal vouchers from the generosity of our publisher donors. The winner of the 2014 Prize was Sarah O'Neill of Goldsmiths, University of London ('Defying the Law, Negotiating Change. The Futanke's Opposition to the National Ban on FGM in Senegal'), with three runners up: George Karekwaivanan of Oxford University ('Legal Encounters: Law, State and Society in Zimbabwe, c. 1950-1990'); Zoe Marks of Oxford University ('The Internal Dynamics of Rebel Groups. Politics of Material Viability and Organizational Capacity, RUF, Sierra Leone'); and Holly Porter of LSE ('After Rape: Justice and Social Harmony in Northern Uganda').

Nominations must be made by supervisors or examiners, with the permission of the candidate, by 31 March 2016, to Dr Insa Nolte, Department of African Studies and Anthropology, Arts Building, University of Birmingham, Edgbaston, Birmingham, B15 2TT. Nominations should be accompanied by a supporting letter of up to 300 words, a copy of the thesis, and where possible a copy of the examiners' report. The recommendation for the award will be made by a small committee headed by Dr Nolte, the Vice-President of ASAUK, and confirmed by the ASAUK Council. The prize will be presented at the Biennial Conference at Cambridge in September 2016.

ASAUK's Conference Support

Each year, with the generous backing of the Royal African Society, the ASAUK supports a number of academic events in the UK, including conferences, workshops and symposia relating to Africa. In considering applications, preference is generally (but not exclusively) given to bids for support in bringing speakers from African universities to the UK. ASAUK does not support the cost of drinks receptions or conference dinners. Past issues of the *newsletter* contain reports on ASAUK-supported conferences.

There is no set application form, but applicants should include the following information in your proposal for support: conference title, up to 300 word description of conference, dates and venue, names of organisers, registration fee (if applicable); numbers of participants expected; total cost of conference; amount requested from ASAUK, with a detailed breakdown of that amount; and the amount requested from other sources (including amounts granted and/or dates of decisions). Amounts awarded to past conferences have ranged from £100 to £800. Ensure that your application reaches us at least four months before your event is scheduled to take place so that it can be properly considered at a meeting of the ASAUK Council (the next meetings are scheduled for 15 October 2015 and mid-December 2015), submit your completed application to Gemma Haxby: ras@soas.ac.uk

Conferences Future...

UNITED KINGDOM

'Africa, Africans and World War I', 2015 SCOLMA conference, British Library, London, 17 July 2015. Papers will consider the African experience of the war, photography, colonial encounters and war memorials among other subjects. The keynote speaker is Edward Paice, Director of the Africa Research Institute and author of *Tip and Run: The Untold Tragedy of the Great War in Africa*. Registration is now open and the programme and online booking form can be found at <http://scolma.org/event/scolma-conference-2015-call-for-papers-2/>

INTERNATIONAL

'The Advancement of Geography for the People, Natural Resources and Development', 2nd International Scientific Conference, University of Dodoma (UDOM), Tanzania, 28–30 March 2016. Hosted by the Department of Geography in the College of Humanities and Social Sciences, the Conference aims at strengthening and sharing geographical knowledge for the people, natural resources and development in East Africa and beyond. The conference seeks papers on the following sub-themes: conservation and natural resource management; climate change, disaster and conflict management; tourism and

development; economic geography and livelihoods; population, health and disease dynamics; communication technology and rural & urban systems; and politics, education and culture in the contemporary world. Abstracts up to 500 words and sent with "Conference Abstract" in the subject line by 30 October 2015 to: geoconference2016@gmail.com and jankindi@yahoo.com

African Socialisms/Socialisms in Africa, Paris, France, 7–9 April 2016. Historians of socialism systematically forget Africa. Yet many African states professed "African" or scientific socialism, many African political actors used the theoretical toolbox drawn from the Marxist tradition. It offered support for the political advancement of colonial populations and the building of post-colonial States. The USSR, China, Cuba, offered ready-to-use models. Some states even tried to invent their own forms of African socialism, adapted to the specific conditions of Africa and true to its theoretical roots. The conference will consider all African countries and aims to be strongly interdisciplinary.

The conference focuses on three main topics. Firstly, the corpus of sources – statements of principle and emblems: constitutions, charters, statements of principle, congresses, official press, Socialist International memberships, are all textual spaces to make socialist statements. But the texts are not the only place of expression for socialist principles; statues of Marx, Engels, Lenin or Stalin have been erected, streets or squares have been given names fed by the socialist Pantheon. There is also an African socialist corpus: some texts written by leaders in power or by opponents have set doctrinal markers, or have been used as official doctrine. Which Marxist books circulated most widely in Africa? How did an African learn to become a socialist? Marxist training existed in several countries, and radio and theatre also played a role in socialist education. There is also the question of the intellectual origins of African socialisms. Attention will also be given to the question of the training of African thinkers of socialism, socialisms and the elite cadre of those regimes claiming to be socialist: schools, students and youth groups. What inspired Kwame Nkrumah's 'Consciencism' or Alphonse Massemba-Débat's 'Bantu socialism'? There were diverse influences: Marxism, colonial agrarianism, social Christianity, non-alignment, the cultural revolutions, and political and aesthetical avant-gardes. Furthermore, it could be very interesting to have a closer look at Maoism in Africa : why was it so successful? What kind of intellectual, emotional or strategic relations existed with China? The relation with the Cuban experience shall also be explored. It is well known that a part of the discussions has focused on the class question (are there classes in Africa? In particular, was there a workers' class developed enough to be a vanguard?), but there are also many others conceptual configurations that could be questioned: the articulation between socialism and nationalism/internationalism/Pan-Africanism, socialism and secularism, socialism and religion, socialism and modes of production, socialism and racism, socialism and gender, and so on.

Secondly, 'real socialisms': the idea will be to analyse State practices and their relationship with socialism. It could be interesting also to draw comparisons with the countries endorsing 'real socialism', such as USSR, China or Cuba. Here are some possible directions of research to be considered. It could be interesting to compare plans, to look at experts such as Bettelheim or Samir Amin, and to raise the question of models. There is the stratification of the economy, the practice of nationalisation, agrarian reforms and the creation of cooperatives. All this could be studied with an eye to the interplay between socialist state practices, institutions and specific social groups with a vested interest in them. Is it possible to distinguish two types of single-party regimes: first, the mass parties, where everybody had a membership card, and second, the Soviet-style vanguard party? What were the social roots of these parties?

Thirdly, 'socialist oppositions': to which extent did oppositions that claimed to be socialist adopt a socialist outlook and programme? Anti-colonial and post-colonial oppositions will be considered here. Were there socialist strategies of opposition, or specific Marxist or communist strategies? Communist parties were generally banned around or after the independences of African countries. What were their strategies of resistance? Clandestine parties after the independences such as the Parti Africain de l'indépendance must receive a closer look. In conclusion, are the typologies describing the various doctrinal modalities of socialism in the West relevant also for the African case? Abstracts up to 5,000 characters, including 3-5 bibliographic references, in English or French, by 30 September 2015 to: socialismeafricain@gmail.com

'Children and War: Past and Present', Third International Multidisciplinary Conference', University of Salzburg, Austria, 13–15 July 2016. Organized by the University of Salzburg and the University of Wolverhampton, in association with the UN Office of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Children and Armed Conflict, this conference is planned as a follow-up to the two successful conferences, which took place at the University of Salzburg in 2010 and 2013. It will continue to build on areas previously investigated, and also open up new fields of academic enquiry.

Research proposals are sought on the experience of war, flight, displacement and resettlement, to relief, rehabilitation and reintegration work, gender issues, persecution, trafficking, sexual violence, trauma and amnesia, the trans-generational impact of persecution, individual and collective memory, educational issues, films and documentaries, artistic and literary approaches, remembrance and memorials, and questions of theory and methodology. Specific conference themes include: children as victims, witnesses and participants in armed conflicts; holocaust, genocide and forced labour; deportation and displacement, refugees and asylum seekers; war crimes, trials and human rights; reflections on research in politically and culturally diverse contexts; and sources

produced by NGOs and their public and academic use. The conference language is English. 250 word abstracts and 100 word biodata by 31 October 2015 to Professor Johannes-Dieter Steinert: J.D.Steinert@wlv.ac.uk

...Conferences Past

Writing Workshop for Early Career Researchers, co-organised by ASAUK and the College of Social Sciences (CoSS), University of Dar es Salaam (UDSM), Tanzania, 17–18 February 2015. Scholars from Tanzania, Kenya and Rwanda attended the workshop, as well as editors of international journals in African studies, namely *African Affairs* (Dr Nic Cheeseman), *Journal of Eastern African Studies* (Dr James Brennan), *Review of African Political Economy (ROAPE)* (Dr Gabrielle Lynch) and *The African Review* (Dr Alexander Makulilo).

The workshop was held for two days to provide ample time for interactions between editors and participants. On the first day, journal editors presented the scopes and review processes of their journals, and then participants were split into four groups and editors provided detailed comments on the papers in the groups. On the second day, editors continued to provide comments on the papers in small groups, and then editors provided overall feedback of the papers they reviewed and made recommendations to the participants on how they could improve their papers.

21 participants were from Tanzania, 2 from Kenya and 1 from Rwanda. Five participants were postdoctoral scholars, 14 Ph.D students, 2 assistant lecturers with master's degree and one MA student. There were only two female participants to the workshop. The papers submitted to the workshop covered a wide range of disciplines in social sciences and humanities including history, education, political science, development studies and literature. Participants were highly motivated and actively participated in all the sessions by asking questions to editors and commenting on the papers of other participants in small groups. Two female scholars – one from Tanzania and the other from Rwanda – who were accepted for the workshop could not come due to unexpected reasons, but the editor who had read their papers agreed to send his comments to them by e-mails.

The participating editors commended the high quality of the papers at this workshop compared to those they had reviewed in other workshops. One editor said that a few papers were written very well and could be published in an international journal after making necessary revisions. The high quality of papers might have been because 13 participants had published articles in peer-reviewed journals before attending this workshop and thus, they probably had general knowledge about writing papers for publications.

The CoSS/UDSM was fully involved in the organisation of the workshop. They arranged the venue, the stationary, the lunch and tea for two days. The Principal of the CoSS and the head of the Department of Political Science and Public Administration within the CoSS who opened and closed the workshop, respectively, welcomed and supported the initiative to organise the workshop. The close collaboration between the ASAUK and the CoSS/UDSM was facilitated through the ASAUK co-organiser who was based at the UDSM for five months as an ASAUK Teaching Fellow. The Tanzanian co-organiser was the editor of *The African Review*, which is one of the five journals published by the CoSS. It has been published since 1971 and, with an effort by the current editor, it is emerging as a major journal published in Africa. Thus, it was the right time for the editor to participate in the workshop together with the editors of leading international journals in African studies. As such, the workshop contributed to building a collaborate relationship between Western and African scholars and raising the profile of a journal published in Africa.

Overall, the workshop was successfully held. The editors were extremely supportive and provided very detailed comments on each paper they reviewed. Participants appreciated the opportunity to receive their feedback on a face-to-face basis. Participants also had time to interact with each other in small group discussions and during the lunch time and tea breaks. In the closing remark, the Head of the Department of Political Science and Public Administration proposed that writing workshops be organised at the UDSM every few years and editors positively supported the proposal.

Theses Recently Accepted at UK Universities

Namukale M. Chintu (2014), 'The Internationalisation of Emerging Market Firms in Frontier Economies: The Case of Chinese Firms in African Markets', Ph.D thesis, University of Cambridge.

Beniamino Ferdinando Cislighi (2015), 'Human Rights Education, Social Change and Human Development: The Case of a Fulbe West African Rural Community', Ph.D thesis, University of Leeds.

Honita Cowaloosur (2015), 'Re-inscribing Dependency: The Political Economy of Mauritius JinFei Economic and Trade Cooperation Zone Co. Ltd', Ph.D thesis, University of St Andrews. Supervisor: Professor Ian Taylor; <http://hdl.handle.net/10023/6444>

Nguyen Minh Huy Duong (2014), 'Determinants of US FDI and Economic Growth in Sub-Saharan Africa', Ph.D thesis, University of the West of England, Bristol. Supervisors: Professor Jonathan Temple and Dr Iris Mariscal; <http://eprints.uwe.ac.uk/23425/>

Annabelle Gourley, 'Improving the Usage of Prevention of Mother-to-Child Transmission of HIV Services in Rural Tanzania', Ph.D thesis, London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine, University of London. Supervisors: Professor Basia Zaba, Dr Alison Wringe, Jim Todd, Dr Isolde Birdthistle, and Milly Marston; <http://researchonline.lshtm.ac.uk/2101870/>

Reverend Sarah Ann Hills (2015), 'A Theology of Restitution as Embodied Reconciliation: A Study of Restitution in a Reconciliation Process in Worcester, South Africa', Ph.D thesis, University of Durham. Supervisors: Professor Robert Song and Professor Mark McIntosh; <http://etheses.dur.ac.uk/11027/>

Rachel King (2014), 'Voluntary Barbarians of the Maloti-Drakensberg: The BaPhuthi Chiefdom, Cattle Raiding, and Colonial Rule in Nineteenth Century Southern Africa', D.Phil. thesis, University of Oxford. Supervisor: Professor Peter Mitchell.

Kate Kingsbury (2014), 'New Mouride Movements in Dakar and the Diaspora', D.Phil. thesis, University of Oxford. Supervisor: Dr David Pratten.

Aaron Krolkowski (2014), 'Mobile-Enabled Payment Methods and Public Service Delivery in Dar es Salaam, Tanzania', D.Phil thesis, University of Oxford. Supervisor: Dr Rob Hope.

Chris McConnachie (2014), 'What is Unfair Discrimination?: a Study of the South African Constitutional Court's Unfair Discrimination Jurisprudence', D.Phil thesis, University of Oxford. Supervisor: Professor Tarunabh Khaitan.

Helen Elizabeth Pearce (2014), 'East African Rainfall: Classification of Rain Producing Systems – A Modelling and Observation Study', D.Phil. thesis, University of Oxford. Supervisor: Dr Richard Washington.

Meghna Ranganathan (2015), 'Transactional Sex among Young Women in Rural South Africa: Socio-Demographic Factors, Motivations and Association with HIV Infection', Ph.D thesis, London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine, University of London. Supervisors: Professor Charlotte Watts and Dr Lori Heise; <http://researchonline.lshtm.ac.uk/2095793/>

Suraya Scheba (2015), 'Overcoming Water Scarcity for Good?: Querying the Adoption of Desalination Technology in the Knysna Local Municipality of South Africa', Ph.D thesis, University of Manchester. Supervisors: Professor Maria Kaika and Professor Erik Swyngedouw; <http://www.manchester.ac.uk/escholar/uk-ac-man-scw:245137>

Michelle Sikes (2014), 'Choosing to Run: A History of Athletics and Gender in Kenya, c.1940s-1980s', D.Phil. thesis, University of Oxford. Supervisors: Dr Jan-Georg Deutsch and Dr Nic Cheeseman.

Recent Publications

Saheed Aderinto (ed.) (2015), *Children and Childhood in Colonial Nigerian Histories*. Palgrave Macmillan, 272pp, 978-1-137-50162-2, £60.

Emily S. Burrill (2015), *States of Marriage: Gender, Justice, and Rights in Colonial Mali*. Ohio University Press, 248pp, 9780821421451, £22.99.

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Samuli Schielke (2015), *Egypt in the Future Tense: Hope, Frustration, and Ambivalence Before and After 2011*. Indiana University Press, 280pp, hardback: 9780253015846, £55; paperback: 978-0253015877, £20.99.

Kevin Shillington (2014), *Albert René: The Father of Modern Seychelles. A Biography*. University of Western Australia Press, 354pp, 978-1742586120, £40.

MANDYENG: Journal of Central Nigeria Studies

MANDYENG: Journal of Central Nigeria Studies is a peer reviewed publication of the Department of History and International Studies, University of Jos, Nigeria. The connotation, *Mandyeng*, derives from a popular annual festival of the Berom of Jos Plateau, which usually is celebrated between the months of March and April. The Journal covers a wide spectrum of societies in the Central Nigeria with emphasis on intensive local research. The next issue is in the fields of Education and the Humanities. Papers in various aspects of Nigeria such as History, Economics, Anthropology, Geography, Law, Politics, Education, Culture, as well as commentaries and book reviews are also accepted for publication. Manuscripts submitted for consideration should be up to 3,000 words, including notes and references. All work cited should be acknowledged

by endnotes numbered serially in Arabic numerals. The journal accepts MLA (endnote) with or without any further referencing at the end of the article. Papers are peer-reviewed. Double spaced papers, preferably Microsoft Word, should be sent by 31 July 2015 to the Editor-in-Chief, John Nenge: mandyengjournal@gmail.com

Entrepreneurship in African History

This edited volume seeks papers which recover and reconstruct Africa's rich histories of individual and group entrepreneurial activities and investments. It will document and cast new light on indigenous enterprise and entrepreneurial leadership in African history. Published by a major American university press, this edited volume will inaugurate a subfield focusing on African business and entrepreneurial history, establishing the methodological, theoretical, and analytical frameworks that should guide scholarly inquiries into indigenous entrepreneurial activities and business investments in precolonial, colonial, and postcolonial Africa. Entrepreneurs are defined as people who ventured into or inherited practices that provided a service or benefit to themselves, to others, and to society.

The project will document and analyse two important and interrelated historical phenomena. First, examples and case studies of successful — and failed — indigenous African entrepreneurial initiative and creativity in the precolonial, colonial, and early postcolonial periods of African history. Such initiatives may be individual or community-driven and may be a business venture or a commercialized creative endeavour. They may be gendered initiatives or niche artisanal undertakings that blossomed into a wealth- and value-creating industries. Second, biographies of proven business and professional leaders and pioneers across the continent in the historical periods of our interest.

'Business leadership' here is broadly defined to include African trade or business agents, thinkers, visionaries, chiefs, and political and social actors who may not have been 'businessmen' or 'entrepreneurs' in the strict sense of the words but who nonetheless conceived, led, or helped nurture successful entrepreneurial and business initiatives. Biographical essays in the volume may focus on individuals, entrepreneurial families, clans, groups, and communities in natal or diasporic/migratory settings.

The volume which will have three sections containing essays under the following rubrics: historical biographies of entrepreneurs; indigenous entrepreneurship in historical businesses and industrial sectors; and social, artistic, and intellectual entrepreneurship. 300 word abstracts by 31 July 2015 to the editor, Professor Moses Ochonu of Vanderbilt University: moses.ochonu@vanderbilt.edu Prospective authors whose submissions are selected will be asked to submit full draft papers within six months.

Obituaries

Mike Thresh

Robert Cheke
Courtesy of Guardian News & Media Ltd

Michael Leslie Ogilvie Faber

Richard Jolly
Courtesy of Guardian News & Media Ltd

Terence Ranger and *DISSENT*

I write in connection with the obituary of Terence Ranger published in the April *newsletter*, where reference was made to the publication of *DISSENT*.

It is true that Terry was one of the co-editors of *DISSENT* but editing was a collaboration between three; and the co-editors were Whitfield Foy and John Reed. As someone who helped to attach stencils, turn the duplicating machine, prepare and label copies for distribution, I can also recall the three at work together in my father's study at our home.

I have a complete set of the original *DISSENT* and would be pleased to hear from a university department that may be interested to receive it.

Christopher Foy, Oxford: chrfoy@gmail.com

Note to Contributors

Send items for inclusion in the October 2015 *Newsletter* by 15 September 2015 to Dr Simon Heap: effaheap@aol.com

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