



# NEWSLETTER

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## Minutes of the 50th Annual General Meeting of ASAUK, held at SOAS, University of London, 23 October 2013

**1. Members Present:** Clara Arokiasamy, Mohamed Ben-Madani, Maxim Bolt, James Currey, Martin Evans, Ron Fennell, Graham Furniss, Simon Heap, Stephanie Kitchen, Jonathan Lawley, Richard May, David Maxwell, Claire Mercer, Nici Nelson, Steph Newell, Marion Wallace and Kaye Whiteman.

**2. Apologies:** Lynne Brydon, Toby Green, Jonathan Harle, Lotte Hughes, Insa Nolte, Ola Oduku, Debby Potts, Ranka Primorac and Geoff Rockliffe-King.

**3. Minutes of 49th ASAUK AGM held at the University of Leeds, 6 September 2012**

Approved.

**4. Matters arising**

None.

**5. Report by the Honorary Secretary (Dr Nici Nelson)**

Throughout the past year, Council has continued to maintain a good close working relationship with the Royal African Society (RAS). As in the past few years, progress has been made in strengthening the organizational capacity of both societies.

The Directory of Africanists and the Directory of African Scholars are up and running, as a joint collaboration managed by ASAUK and the British Academy. The website is for all of those involved in African social sciences and humanities research and can be used to identify scholars to invite for conferences, or with scholarships and fellowships to advertise, for journals looking for peer reviewers, for researchers looking for funding and fellowships, or who want to identify new collaborators or track down colleagues and for anyone with an interest in African studies. It is a work-in-progress, with new developments planned: members are encouraged to enter their details to this directory: [www.africadesk.ac.uk](http://www.africadesk.ac.uk)

### ***ASAUK Biennial Conference 2012***

The Biennial Conference took place at the University of Leeds from the 6–8 September 2012. It was an enormous, successful conference: 480 participants registered and 140 panels and events scheduled over a wide range of topics. The conference generated a substantial profit of £26,249.

### ***ASAUK Biennial Conference 2014***

The next Biennial Conference will be at the University of Sussex from Tuesday 9th to Thursday 11th September 2014, with preparations well in hand, and the experienced David Kerr hired as Conference Administrator. The membership is urged to register papers by 25 April 2014 via the ASAUK website: [www.asauk.net](http://www.asauk.net) Members are also requested to make suggestions for Keynote speakers.

### ***50th Anniversary Celebrations for ASAUK***

Appreciation must be expressed to Claire Mercer, Steph Newell, Toby Green Gemma Haxby, Fadil Elobeid, Chris Spring and others for all the hard work and thought they have put into organizing these events to celebrate our Fiftieth. After the AGM the festivities will proceed as follows:

- Mary Kingsley Zochonis Lecture: Kabba Bangura (Geography Department, University of Sierra Leone), 'Adapting to Climate Change: Coping with the Effect of Weather Changes in Rural Sierra Leone', followed by a reception, King's College London, 23 October 2013.
- 'Sash of Fulfilment' film, performance and discussion with artist, Leo Asemota and British Museum Africa Galleries curator, Chris Spring, British Museum, 24 October 2013.
- Reception with African Music, October Gallery, 24 October 2013.

### ***Writing Workshops***

A successful application for £10,000 was made to the British Academy to hold two workshops in 2013. Indicating its interest and support for these workshops, the British Academy eventually increased its support to £17,000. The Association's Writing Workshop programme during 2013 was also supported with £3,000 by the *Journal of Southern African Studies* (JSAS).

Three Writing Workshops have happened or are pending:

- (1) Coinciding with the 50th Anniversary Conference of African Studies at the University of Birmingham, September 2013.
- (2) At the British Institute in East Africa (BIEA), September 2013.
- (3) At Mekelle University, Ethiopia, before December 2013.

ASAUK is grateful to the British Academy and JSAS for their direct financial support. ASAUK also hopes that it will be able to draw on the indirect support of

UK journals and their editors who have supported the Writing Workshop programme through their participation.

### ***Membership***

The total ASAUK/RAS combined membership is 1,222, of which 287 have joined specifically as ASAUK members. This compares with last year's figures which were 1,178 combined, of which 257 joined specifically as ASAUK members.

Comparing these to the figures for 2012, they show a modest rise of 23 for Joint UK members, 14 for Joint Overseas Members, and 9 for Joint UK Student members. There is always an increase in membership in a conference year. However, the number of people joining ASAUK specifically is down.

Recruitment in difficult times must be the responsibility of everyone: the Administration, Officers and Membership. The Administration and Officers have done much this year to update the website, making it more user-friendly and attractive as well as engaging in a number of initiatives to raise the profile of ASAUK, such as designing a new logo and organizing an interesting 50th Anniversary Celebration in late October.

However the membership must commit itself to spreading the word. Those of the membership who are lecturing and supervising students are urged to make a concerted effort to recruit their postgraduate students as members to ASAUK/RAS. Academics could also ensure that any Africanist colleagues in their institutions (perhaps in non-African Studies departments) are aware of the many advantages of being a member of ASAUK/RAS. Copies of the new logo and advertising leaflet are available at the AGM.

### ***Relationship between ASAUK and RAS***

It is now an established rule that the ASAUK Officers and the RAS officers have a joint meeting once a year. In addition, the Deputy Director of RAS, Richard May, has become a co-opted member of the Council.

All ASAUK/RAS membership profiles are now on the RAS website so all members can now change their own details on the RAS website:: [www.royalafricansociety.org](http://www.royalafricansociety.org) This will enable members to receive ASAUK and RAS events and membership bulletins.

All those members that pay ASAUK for their membership will soon be able to pay for membership on the ASAUK website.

Council would like to convey its sincere gratitude to Gemma Haxby and the other RAS staff for their supportive work for ASAUK.

## **6. Report by the Honorary Treasurer (Dr Lynne Brydon)**

Due to an oversight at last year's AGM when the reproduced Accounts were inadvertently not distributed to the membership, so the Accounts for both 2011 and 2012 were presented to the AGM, discussed and approved.

### ***Treasurer's Report for 2011-2012***

ASAUK has had a good year with work progressing on a number of fronts, and in particular the preparation for the 2012 Conference. Although it has been usual to hold the conference where the current President is based, it was decided to hold the conference in Leeds because Cambridge was going to prove extremely expensive, not only to ASAUK but also to individual participants. We decided to use the same model for the conference as that previously in Oxford, having themes/streams and inviting papers around those themes that we could divide into panels. We used some of the RAS conference fund money to support a significant number of participants from African Universities to attend the conference. The ASAUK committee has included a Projects Officer since 2010 and we hope to develop positive ideas so that we can use some of our current balance in the next two years.

The Association was awarded British Academy money under its BASIS scheme, and this came to an end in March 2012. This money enabled us to employ a research administrator over the past several years, but we decided to continue to employ an administrator ourselves until the end of September since this was a conference year.

ASAUK has continued to receive additional funding from the British Academy to develop its programme of writing workshops with British Africanist journals. Writing workshops were held in Nigeria and South Africa.

ASAUK awarded a single teaching fellowship at the AGM in 2011, and the Fellow held the post in Zimbabwe. We have remained closely involved with the British Academy in relation to their UK-Africa Partnership scheme.

The Association continued to work with the RAS, Association of Commonwealth Universities (ACU) and the British Academy to pursue an action plan relating to the report on 'Frameworks for Africa-UK Research Collaboration in the Social Sciences and Humanities' which was produced by the ACU for the British Academy.

### ***Treasurer's Report for 2012-13***

Firstly, I am willing to continue as Treasurer until 2014. Secondly, the new fees have been paid to RAS. The only budget category nearly spent to date is travel expenses for council members; we will need to allocate more for this category in future.

The Current Account stands at £39,511 and the Charity COIF Account at £79,710. This is a very hefty safety net. We need as an organisation to discuss how we might disperse some of this money within our remit.

The healthy balances of the Current Account and the COIF account have accumulated over the years. (But is not accruing much at present; interest on the COIF account is about £100 per year.) One key issue that the members might consider is how we might use some of this money innovatively in the next few years. Although the British Academy seems reasonably willing and able to fund Writing Workshops at the moment, this might change and we should try to look for new directions to increase links with Africanist scholars in African universities in particular.

The Accounts for 2012 were formally signed off in June 2013, but there were problems with invoices from the 2012 conference. New payments to the RAS for office space/support and for Gemma's input have also been agreed.

I hope that plans to have the 2016 ASAUK Conference in Cambridge will be carefully costed, so as to be affordable to ASAUK and its members.

## **7. President's Report (Professor Stephanie Newell)**

As well as supporting conferences and writing workshops this year, ASAUK has been involved in a number of initiatives and events with partner organisations, including the International African Institute (IAI), RAS, ACU, SCOLMA, and the British Library.

### *The Debate about Open Access*

Our most important policy engagement activity this year was our participation in discussions about the impact on African Studies of the UK government's plans for Open Access publishing. In February 2013 the Council of ASAUK in collaboration with ACU submitted a response to the House of Commons Business, Innovation and Skills Select Committee Inquiry into the Government's Open Access Policy. With the release in late February and early March of two further documents on Open Access—the HEFCE advice letter 'Open Access and Submissions to the Research Excellence Framework Post-2014' and the RCUK 'Policy on Open Access – we joined up with IAI, ACU, SCOLMA, and the RAS on 18th March to host an afternoon of discussions at Senate House. With a programme organised by Stephanie Kitchen of the IAI, this meeting was attended by 45 people including leading representatives of the academic community, funding councils, learned societies and publishers, as well as researchers in the humanities and social sciences seeking information and an increased understanding of the issues. The event was designed to clarify the proposals for Open Access, to debate their implications for African Studies research and to produce a collective response for submission to HEFCE.

### *Caine Prize for African Writing*

Marion Wallace of the British Library/SCOLMA, Lizzy Attree, the Administrator of the Caine Prize, and Ranka Primorac of ASAUK, organised a public event at the British Library entitled 'Writing Africa's Futures' as part of the Royal African Society's annual Africa Writes literary festival. Over 150 people attended this public discussion chaired by the President of the ASAUK with Ugandan author and former Caine Prize short-listed Doreen Baingana and the acclaimed South African author and academic Professor Zoe Wicomb.

### *ASAUK Supported Conferences*

ASAUK is grateful to the RAS for the money it provides to us to support of general conference activities, which has enabled the participation of members from Africa. These conferences included 'Arms, Conflict and Peacebuilding in Africa', 'Agricultural Development', 'Bearing the Brunt of Environmental Change', 'Mali in Transition' and 'Crossroads in African Studies'.

### *Teaching Fellowship*

Since 2008 ASAUK has funded a programme of teaching fellowships, which enable a postdoctoral UK scholar to work at an African University for up to six months and to teach research skills and substantive courses. These fellowships enable early career scholars to stay involved in the field, continue working in an academic environment, gain teaching experience and develop their networks and, possibly, collaborative projects. The deadline for applications for our current fellowship has been extended to 31 March 2014. Our website contains details of how to apply.

### *Writing Workshops*

The writing workshops continue to attract great interest from publishers, scholars and the British Academy. This year our series of writing workshops included one in Addis Ababa and one in Nairobi. Generously funded by the British Academy and African Studies journals in the UK, the workshop scheme brings together journal editors and early career African scholars to work in intensive sessions with the aim of supporting authors to produce papers that will be ready, or near-ready, for publication. Reports on recent workshops and details of publications by workshop participants are on our website.

### *Audrey Richards Prize*

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 ASAUK Biennial Conference. The forthcoming prize will be for theses examined between 1 January 2012 and 31 December 2013. Nominations must be made by supervisors or examiners, with the permission of the candidate, by 31 March 2014; information on how to nominate, and where to send theses, are provided on the website. The winner will be announced at the September 2014 AGM,

which will take place during the ASAUK Biennial Conference at the University of Sussex.

### *Newsletter*

Simon Heap has continued to produce the newsletter this year, and we are grateful to him for his work in maintaining the newsletter's role as a major organ of communication among members. We are keen to showcase the activities of ASAUK members and invite members to provide us with information about conferences, publications, completed doctorates, and other activities for the Newsletter.

### *Royal African Society*

We are grateful to the Royal African Society for its on-going generous support of conferences and events sponsored by ASAUK. In conference years RAS gives us £5,000, which we use in large part to fund African speakers and the keynote; in non-conference years the RAS gives us £4,000. We welcome bids for conference funding from members and their research students.

### *Administration*

This is our first full year without an administrator. Gemma Haxby of the RAS has taken on a significantly increased workload for ASAUK and we are very grateful to her for all her work.

## **8. Election of Officers and Council Members**

### *Council for the year 2013-2014*

#### **Office-Holders**

Professor Stephanie Newell, University of Sussex (President till September 2014).  
Professor David Maxwell, University of Cambridge (Vice President) (becomes President in September 2014).

Dr Nici Nelson, Goldsmiths, London (Honorary Secretary) standing again.

Dr Lynne Brydon, University of Birmingham (Treasurer) standing again.

Dr Insa Nolte, University of Birmingham (Projects Officer) standing again, but retires in 2014.

Dr Simon Heap, JICA (Editor of the ASAUK Newsletter) standing again.

#### **Ordinary Members**

Retiring 2013:

After Second Term: Professor Raymond Bush, Dr Karen Brown, Dr Diane Frost and Dr Lotte Hughes.

After First Term: Dr June Bam-Hutchinson, Professor David Maxwell, Dr Sada Mire and Dr Ranka Primorac.

Retiring 2014

After Second Term: Dr Insa Nolte and Dr Deborah Potts.

After First Term: Dr Toby Green and Dr Anna Mdee.

Retiring 2015

After Second Term: Dr Anna de Graft-Aikens, Dr Martin Evans, Dr Gabriella Lynch and Dr Claire Mercer.

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

Co-opted Members in 2013:

James Currey, Dr Nic Cheeseman (*African Affairs* editor), Dr Marion Wallace (SCOLMA), Dr Jonathan Harle (ACU), Dr Stephanie Kitchen (IAI) and Richard May (RAS).

The AGM must elect seven new Council Members today. A list of seven nominees for election to Council was presented and they were all approved:

Standing for a First Term:

Dr Max Bolt (University of Birmingham)

Dr Carli Coetzee (SOAS)

Dr Jonathan Harle (INASP)

Dr Zachary Kingdon (Liverpool Museum)

Dr Reuben Loffman (Queen Mary's, London)

Dr Wendy Willems (LSE)

Standing for a Second Term:

Dr Ranka Primorac (Southampton)

All the existing officers confirmed that they wished to stand for another year and were approved by the AGM.

### **9. Legacies to ASAUK (Dr Nici Nelson)**

The AGM approved the text for a member's legacy and the donations page of the ASAUK website.

### **10. ASAUK Newsletter (Dr Simon Heap)**

Simon reported a personal landmark: he has just edited his 37th issue of the Newsletter, one more than the founding editor, Professor Douglas Johnson's initial stint of 36. He is hoping to be able to put up all of Douglas's newsletters on the website in due course, as a record of the association.

### **11. SCOLMA (Dr Marion Wallace)**

Marion, who is SCOLMA's representative on the ASAUK Council, tabled a detailed report, of which highlights are given here. Over the last year SCOLMA held three seminars (on West Africa; museum collections in South Africa; and records in and about Kenya) and an annual conference on the theme of 'Hidden Collections in African Studies', looking at collections that do not yet have online catalogue records or are otherwise little-known to researchers. ASAUK members might be interested in, for example, the papers of the Sena Sugar Estates in



Mozambique, which form part of the Hornung Collection at the West Sussex Record Office, or the collections of the Salvation Army, which worked in many parts of Africa.

The reading room at Rhodes House, Oxford, will close on 12 September 2014 and reopen in the Weston Library (formerly called the New Bodleian), the new home of the Bodleian's special collections, on 22 September 2014.

The British Library Newspaper Reading Room at Colindale will close on 8 November 2013. A new newspaper reading room at the British Library's main building at St Pancras will open in February 2014, but hard-copy newspapers are not expected to be available until autumn 2014.

SCOLMA has developed a close and productive working relationship with ASUK, and I would like to thank Council, and particularly its President, for their warm welcome to a motley bunch of librarians and archivists. We certainly hope to build on this.

## **12. Any Other Business**

None.

### Conferences Future...

#### INTERNATIONAL

**'Shifting Identities, Changing Relations: Ethnicity, Culture and Society in an Emerging Africa', 1st Central European African Studies Conference (CEASC), University of West Bohemia, Pilsen, Czech Republic, 14–16 May 2014.** Ethnicity, Culture and Society seem to be very much debated issues in contemporary African Studies and have a great impact on politics, international relations, socio-economic issues and internal dynamics of African countries. Throughout history we have seen enormous changes in African societies that have far-reaching impact on all aspects of daily lives of individuals and societies in Africa. Modern and contemporary history of Africa has witnessed dynamic processes of continuous changes that stand in sharp contrast to the public image of Africa as a static continent lacking any kind of development.

The 1st CEASC welcomes papers from a wide range of disciplines including anthropology, history, political science and international relations, linguistic anthropology, philosophy, ethnography, development studies and sociology. Abstracts by 20 February 2014 to: [africa.pilsen@gmail.com](mailto:africa.pilsen@gmail.com) More details at: [www.africa-pilsen.com](http://www.africa-pilsen.com) or [www.ceasn.eu](http://www.ceasn.eu)

**'Africa and the New World Order', 1st Annual International Interdisciplinary Conference, Kisii University, Kisii, Kenya, 30 July–2 August 2014.** The rise of China and India as global economic powers has created new development dynamics, synergies and imperatives for Africa. Many African countries are looking for new global partners in order to create and fashion better development opportunities for their people. There is increasing realization that the world is a global village where influences move back and forth in rapid succession between cultures, so that it is often not easy to tell the original from the duplicate. Hosted by the Office of the Deputy Vice-Chancellor (Academic Affairs) with the support of all faculties at the university, the organisers would like to take this opportunity to invite scholars, researchers, academics and students in Africa and elsewhere to submit papers on Africa and the New World Order to bring to the forefront new perspectives that address how Africa has responded to the forces of globalization, especially to the rise of China and India.

The conference will consist of ten colloquia organized along themes: globalization, social, economic and political changes in Africa; globalization, agriculture, commerce, tourism and management of resources in Africa; globalization, education and development in Africa; globalization, constitutionalism and human rights; globalization, engineering, science and technology, and environment in Africa; globalization, Christianity, Islam and other religions in Africa; globalization, peace and conflict in Africa; globalization, library, information and communication technology' interdisciplinary and multidisciplinary research in Africa; and roundtables, independent panels and association meetings. 250-500 word abstracts by 30 March 2014 to Professor Maurice Amutabi: mauriceamutabi@gmail.com *and* Amutabi@yahoo.com

**'Memory, Power, and Knowledge in African Music and Beyond', University of Cape Coast, Ghana, 3–6 September 2014.** Organised by the Center for World Music (CWM) at the University of Hildesheim (Germany), Department of Music and Dance, University of Cape Coast (Ghana), Department of Education, University of Maiduguri (Nigeria), and the African Music Archives (AMA), Department of Anthropology and African Studies, Johannes Gutenberg University Mainz (Germany), this conference seeks to explore, both from historical and contemporary perspectives, the nexus between memory, power, and knowledge in the music of Africa and its various diasporas. These explorations encompass the history and politics of sound archiving and scholarly practices as much as intersections of memory, power, and knowledge in musical performance itself. The contexts within which to examine this broader field include the realms of popular culture, politics, religion, as well as education. Throughout history, music has been a crucial means in the representation of power and status as well as the negotiation of individual and collective identities. As a repository of knowledge, musical practice often functions as a form of social memory, which the organisers understand not as a static entity but as a dynamic

field within shifting power relations on both the local and translocal level. Media technology has, over more than a century now, played an important role in the reconfiguration of this nexus, and particularly the rise of electronic media in recent years has changed and accelerated its dynamics. Finally, our own engagement as scholars is deeply implicated in the intersection of memory, power, and knowledge, compelling us to constantly question our canons and to reflect on the implications of academic research.

The conference wants to provide a forum for discussions on these and related issues in a decidedly transdisciplinary setting, serving as a conclusion to the research project, 'The Formation and Transformation of Musical Archives in West African Societies', funded by the Volkswagen Foundation since 2009. In order to embed the focus on music in Africa into a wider perspective, the organisers also seek contributions that reference other locales as well as other cultural practices within the thematic triangle of memory, power, and knowledge. Invited speakers that have confirmed their participation include Akosua Addo, Kofi Agawu, Karin Barber, Philip V. Bohlman, David Coplan, Louise Meintjes, Anthony Seeger, Jesse W. Shipley, Ruth Stone, Timothy D. Taylor, Diane Thram and Bob W. White. 15 January 2014 was the official deadline for abstracts, but for readers of this newsletter it is extended to 31 January 2014 – please refer to ASAUK when sending your abstract. Abstracts up to 250 words, including 3-5 keywords, to Kerstin Klenke: [cwm\\_klenke@uni-hildesheim.de](mailto:cwm_klenke@uni-hildesheim.de)

**'Massacres and Repression in the Colonial World: Archives and Fiction as a Source for Historiography or Official Discourse?', Lorient, Brittany, France, 27–29 November 2014.** This conference will focus on what Jacques Sémelin defined as 'colonial massacres', which are usually a collective act that destroys non-combatants: men, women, children, or unarmed soldiers. Political authorities order these repressions, and their aim is to prevent protests or mass uprisings through the use of restrictions or violence. In the colonial context, there is an additional objective to dominate and subjugate the civilian population through violence. The organisers are particularly interested in gruesome repressions that are linked to independence movements, as well as the process required in order to officially recognize these events as massacres. Comparative studies that consider different colonial regimes will make it possible to broaden our analysis of these historical facts that have long been concealed behind a wall of silence, yet which are clearly etched in the memories of the victimised people. Not every massacre constitutes a 'genocide', and given that the term elicits quite substantial controversy, the notion of 'genocide' is not addressed in this call for papers.

Organised by Université de Bretagne Sud and Université Libre de Bruxelles, the conference examines the colonial massacre. Selected papers will address one or more of the following themes. The first theme is manufacturing history. Gruesome events were often committed with full impunity and legitimized by

the authorities in power, the records of which are consigned to the archives. Here it will be a matter of questioning the content of archived sources, as well as their reliability. Is the veracity of an archived document self-evident? What is the position of historians and archivists in relation to documents in the search for truth (neutrality, objectivity, responsibility, sincerity, etc.)? What balance of power between historiography and official discourse can be achieved, and what actions accelerate scientific evolution and awareness?

The second theme is historiography and historical fiction. Literature, film, and graphic novels are often inspired by acts of oppression and the struggles for emancipation. What is literature trying to achieve when it uses a past reality? What can literature or film achieve that is beyond the reach of historiography? How can a novelist's work contribute to that of the historian? Also, historical fiction often contains errors, a pretext which certain critics and political figures use to radically discredit authors. How should we react to historical errors? However appalling they may be, are errors always condemnable? Can errors be explained by a given socio-political context, or the knowledge available at a given time? Is it possible to interpret errors, particularly using the structure of the work, or inter-textual analysis? Also, how does fiction influence a collective memory as well as historiographical discourse?

The third theme is the historian's commitment and political authorities. Researchers are invited to submit papers on the role of historians and archivists in relation to requests for rehabilitation, reparations, and justice, as well as on the frequent silence and lack of response from political authorities in terms of condemnable abuses. For example, financial compensation for the Mau Mau in Kenya who were victims of atrocities committed during British colonization, is a direct result of historian David Anderson's research and arduous struggle for justice. Socio-political commitment and a sustained questioning of mainstream political and media discourse are often considered incompatible with an historian's real, legitimate work. As soon as the scientific information available makes it possible to re-write colonial history, which is often disturbing for political and military authorities, why is it considered taboo to reveal such new discoveries through the media or other information outlets, and to immediately suspect scientific failure? What is the role of the historian when confronted with State lies and compromised principles? It is a matter of questioning an historian's personal courage, determination, and responsibility, and to outline the boundaries for these concepts. The new perspective that emerges from research on colonial massacres will make it possible to reflect on historiographic practices and perhaps reconcile different methodological and ethical approaches that are the key aspects of an historian's vocation. Abstracts up to 2,000 characters and short CV by 1 February 2014 to Armelle Mabon [armelle.mabon@univ-ubs.fr](mailto:armelle.mabon@univ-ubs.fr) and Sabrina Parent: [Sabrina.Parent@ulb.ac.be](mailto:Sabrina.Parent@ulb.ac.be)

## Theses Recently Accepted at UK Universities

Mojeed Olujinmi Abefe Alabi (2013), 'Analysis of the Role of the ECOWAS Court in Regional Integration in West Africa', Ph.D thesis, University of Leicester. Supervisor: Professor Erika Szyszczak; <https://lra.le.ac.uk/handle/2381/28095>

Bridget Audu (2013), 'The Contribution of Pharmacy to the Management of HIV Patients at Maitama District Hospital, Abuja, Nigeria', Ph.D thesis, University of Wolverhampton. Supervisors: Professor Rae Morgan and Professor Paul M. Rutter; <http://wlv.openrepository.com/wlv/handle/2436/298242>

Neha Batura (2013), 'The Determinants and Impact of Long-Term Child Undernutrition: Evidence from Rural Tanzania', Ph.D thesis, SOAS, University of London. Supervisor: Dr Deborah Johnston; <http://eprints.soas.ac.uk/16638/>

Lydia Kemunto Bosire (2013), 'Judicial Statecraft in Kenya and Uganda: Explaining Transitional Justice Choices in the Age of the International Criminal Court', D.Phil. thesis, University of Oxford. Supervisor: Professor David Anderson.

Sophie Elizabeth Bremner (2013), 'Transforming Futures?: Being Pentecostal in Kampala, Uganda', Ph.D thesis, University of East Anglia. Supervisors: Professor Cecile Jackson and Professor Janet Seeley; <https://ueaeprints.uea.ac.uk/42348/>

Aqeela Amirali Dato (2013), 'Coping with "Ethnic" Conflict: An Analysis of Teacher Responses in Kenya', D.Phil. thesis, University of Oxford. Supervisor: Dr David Johnson.

Nomita Dave (2013), 'The Revolution's Echoes: Music and Political Culture in Conakry, Guinea', D.Phil. thesis, University of Oxford. Supervisor: Professor Martin Stokes.

Sarah Doherty (2013), 'The Origins and the Use of the Potter's Wheel in Ancient Egypt', Ph.D thesis, University of Cardiff. Supervisors: Dr Paul Nicholson and Professor Ian Freestone.

James Dray (2013), 'Voter Turnout in Sub-Saharan Africa', D.Phil. thesis, University of Oxford. Supervisors: Dr James Tilley and Gavin Williams.

Aleksandra Weronika Gadzala (2013), 'China and Ethiopia: The Political Dynamics of Economic Relations in the New Global Order', D.Phil. thesis, University of Oxford. Supervisor: Dr Timothy Power.

Heidi Østbø Haugen (2013), 'Changing Markets from Below: Trade and the Movement of People between China and Africa', Ph.D thesis, University of St Andrews. Supervisor: Professor Ian Taylor.

Paul Agu Igwe (2013), 'Rural Non-Farm Livelihood Diversification and Poverty Reduction in Nigeria', Ph.D thesis, University of Plymouth. Supervisors: Derek Shepherd and Dr Artul Mishra; [http://pearl.plymouth.ac.uk:8080/pearl\\_xmlui/handle/10026.1/1561](http://pearl.plymouth.ac.uk:8080/pearl_xmlui/handle/10026.1/1561)

Jessica Johnson (2013), 'Chilungamo?: In Search of Gender Justice in Matrilineal Malawi', Ph.D. thesis, University of Cambridge. Supervisor: Dr Harri Englund.

George Hamandishe Karekwaivanane (2013), 'Legal Encounters: Law, State and Society in Zimbabwe, c.1950-1990', D.Phil. thesis, University of Oxford. Supervisor: Professor Jocelyn Alexander.

Chiun-yi Steven Kuo (2013), 'Enter the Dragon: The Emerging Chinese Approach to Peacebuilding in Liberia', Ph.D thesis, University of St Andrews. Supervisor: Professor Ian Taylor.

Wadrine Maro (2013), 'Design and Evaluation of a Professional Development Programme to Support Activity-Based Biology Teaching and Learning in Tanzanian Secondary Schools', Ph.D thesis, University of Southampton. Supervisors: Dr Marcus Grace and Dr Jenny Byrne; <http://eprints.soton.ac.uk/350762/>

Liapeng Matsau (2013), 'Institutional Ethnography of Race and Gender Equity Matters in Three South African Universities', Ph.D thesis, University of Edinburgh. Supervisors: Professor Lizbeth Stanley and Professor Jane Jacobs; <https://www.era.lib.ed.ac.uk/handle/1842/7587>

Oliver Owen (2013), 'The Nigeria Police Force: An Institutional Ethnography', D.Phil. thesis, University of Oxford. Supervisor: Dr David Pratten.

Justin Kyle Pettit (2013), 'Bilateral Development Assistance and the Human Rights Obligation of International Assistance and Cooperation: USAID, DFID and the Rights to Education and Health in Ghana', Ph.D thesis, University of Essex. Supervisors: Professor Paul Hunt and Professor Todd Landman.

Amy Dawn Prior (2013), 'British Mapping of Africa: Publishing Histories of Imperial Cartography, c.1880-c.1915', Ph.D thesis, University of Edinburgh. Supervisors: Professor Charles W. J. Withers, Christopher Fleet and Professor David Finkelstein; <https://www.era.lib.ed.ac.uk/handle/1842/6689>

Michael Santer (2013), 'A Model to Describe the Adoption of Mobile Internet in Sub-Saharan Africa', Ph.D thesis, University of Southampton. Supervisors: Dr Gary B. Wills and Lester Gilbert; <http://eprints.soton.ac.uk/354228/>

Dominique Santos (2013), 'All Mixed Up: Music and Inter-Generational Experiences of Social Change in South Africa', Ph.D thesis, Goldsmiths, University of London. Supervisor: Professor Sophie Day.

Ngozi Finette Stewart (2013), 'Constitutionalizing an Eco-Anthropocentric Ethic in Nigeria: Its Implications for Sustainable Development in the Niger Delta Region', Ph.D thesis, University of Leicester. Supervisor: Professor David Bonner; <https://lra.le.ac.uk/handle/2381/28038>

Sorana Toma (2013), 'Ties that Bind? Networks and Gender in International Migration. The Case of Senegal', D.Phil. thesis, University of Oxford. Supervisor: Professor Anthony Heath.

Thaddeus Byimui Umaru (2013), 'Toward Christian-Muslim Dialogue and Peace-Building Activities in Northern Nigeria: Theological Reflection', Ph.D thesis, University of Glasgow. Supervisors: Professor Werner Jeanrond and Professor David Jasper.

Sarah Birgitta Kanafani Von Billerbeck (2013), 'Whose Peace? Local Ownership and UN Peacebuilding [uses the DRC as a case study]', D.Phil. thesis, University of Oxford. Supervisor: Professor Richard Caplan.

Nalan Yuksel (2013), 'Constructing a Green Revolution: A Socio-Technical Analysis of Input-Support Programmes for Smallholder Farmers in Western Kenya', D.Phil. thesis, University of Sussex. Supervisors: Professor Ian Scoones and Dr John Thompson; <http://sro.sussex.ac.uk/45224/>

## Recent Publications

Juliet Barnes (2013), *The Ghosts of Happy Valley: Searching for the Lost World of Africa's Infamous Aristocrats*. Aurum Press, 320pp, 978-1781310854, £16.99.

David Booth and Diana Cammack (2013), *Governance for Development in Africa: Solving Collective Action Problems*. Zed Books, 176pp, 978-1780325941, £16.99.

Michael Brett (2013), *Approaching African History*. James Currey, 368pp, 978-1-84701-063-6, £50.

William Brown and Sophie Harman (2013), *African Agency in International Politics*. Routledge, 204pp, 978-0-41563-353-6, £80.

Pádraig Carmody (2013), *The Rise of the BRICS in Africa: The Geopolitics of South-South Relations*. Zed Books, 184pp, 978-1780326047, £16.99.

Gloria Chuku (2013), *The Igbo Intellectual Tradition: Creative Conflict in African and African Diaspora Thought*. Palgrave Macmillan, 352pp, 978-1137311283, £55.

Marc Epprecht (2013), *Sexuality and Social Justice in Africa: Rethinking Homophobia and Forging Resistance*. Zed Books, 232pp, 978-1780323817, £12.99.

Stig Jarle Hansen (2013), *Al-Shabaab in Somalia: The History and Ideology of Militant Islamist Group, 2005-2012*. Hurst, 208pp, 978-1-84904-250-5, £25.

David Harris (2013), *Sierra Leone: A Political History*. Hurst, 256pp, 978-1849043236, £19.99.

Deborah Johnston (2013), *Economics and HIV: The Sickness of Economics*. Routledge International Studies in Health Economics, 216pp, 978-0415681162, £80.

Jeremy Keenan (2013), *The Dying Sahara: US Imperialism and Terror in Africa*. Pluto, 326pp, 978-0-74532-961-1, £17.50.

Tim Kelsall (2013), *Business, Politics, and the State in Africa: Challenging the Orthodoxies on Growth and Transformation*. Zed, 189pp, 978-1-78032-331-2, £18.99.

Xolela Mangcu (2013), *Biko: A Life*. IB Tauris, 352pp, 978-1780767857, £12.99.

Lucky Mathebe (2012), *Mandela and Mbeki: The Hero and the Outsider*. Pretoria: UNISA, 354pp, 978-1-86888-660-9, £15.

Mandisa Mbali (2013), *South African AIDS Activism and Global Health Politics*. Palgrave, 295pp, 978-0-23036-062-4, £60.

Yoichi Mine, Frances Stewart, Sakiko Fukuda-Parr and Thandika Mkandawire (eds) (2013), *Preventing Violent Conflict in Africa: Inequalities, Perceptions and Institutions*. Palgrave MacMillan, 328pp, 978-1137329691, £65.

Brenna Munro (2012), *South Africa and the Dream of Love: Queer Sexuality and the Struggle for Freedom*. University of Minnesota Press, 352pp, 978-0816677696, £18.50.

Lise Namikas (2013), *Battleground Africa: Cold War in the Congo, 1960-1965*. Stanford University Press, 350pp, 978-0-80478-486-3, £50.95.

Brenda Gayle Plummer (2013), *In Search of Power: African Americans in the Era of Decolonization, 1956-1974*. Cambridge University Press, 372pp, 978-1-107-65471-6, £19.99.

Berny Sèbe (2013), *Heroic Imperialists in Africa: The Promotion of British and French Colonial Heroes, 1870-1939*. Manchester University Press, 304pp, 978-0-7190-8492-8, £75.

Jan Strybol (2013), *From Yelwa to Yola: Sculpture of Northern Nigeria*. Peeters Publication, 228pp, 978-9042929036, £60.



### ***Transactions of the Historical Society of Ghana***

The editors of the *Transactions of the Historical Society of Ghana* invite submissions for the next volume. Contributions to *Transactions* are welcomed in the form of articles, research notes, and book reviews. Contributors should present papers in accordance with the format and (so far as possible) the style set out in the journal's 'Note for Authors' on the website: <http://ghanahist.com/> Papers for publication by 1 May 2014 to Professor Per Hernaes: [per.hernaes@ntnu.no](mailto:per.hernaes@ntnu.no)

### ***Journal of West African History (JWAH)***

Published semi-annually, and with Editor-in-Chief Nwando Achebe, and Associate Editors Hilary Jones and John Thabiti Willis, the JWAH is a new interdisciplinary peer-reviewed research journal that will publish high quality articles on West African history. Located at the cutting edge of new scholarship on the social, cultural, economic, and political history of West Africa, JWAH will fill a representational gap by providing a forum for serious scholarship and debate on women and gender, sexuality, slavery, oral history, popular and public culture, and religion. The editorial board encourages authors to explore a wide range of topical, theoretical, methodological, and empirical perspectives in new and exciting ways. The journal is committed to rigorous thinking and analysis; is international in scope; and offers a critical intervention about knowledge production. Scholarly reviews of current books in the field will appear in every issue. And the publication will be in both English and French; an abstract in both languages will be provided of each. Michigan State University Press publishes JWAH in collaboration with the MSU African Studies Center, and the History Department.

The debut issue of JWAH will appear in Spring 2015. To this end, the editorial board invites scholars to submit original article-length manuscripts (not exceeding 10,000 words including endnotes, 35 pages in length) accompanied by an abstract that summarizes the argument and significance of the work (not exceeding 150 words); see submission guidelines for detailed expectations. Review essays (not exceeding 1,000 words) should engage the interpretation, meaning, or importance of an author's argument for a wider scholarly audience. For more information, contact the Book Review Editor, Harry Odamtten: [hodamtten@scu.edu](mailto:hodamtten@scu.edu) Manuscripts should be submitted online at <https://www.rapidreview.com/MSU/CALogon.jsp>

### **New Book Series: Cambridge Studies on the African Diaspora**

Cambridge Studies on the African Diaspora welcomes submissions of book proposals that place the experiences of African-descended communities within contexts of transnational, transregional, and transcultural exchange. Books in the series will coalesce around the transformation of culture, politics, ideas, and social relations associated with persons moving in any number of directions to and from Africa, and will include studies of relations between African-descended

communities and other ethnic and cultural communities. While continuing to acknowledge the salience of the Atlantic World, the series views the African Diaspora as far-reaching, with many spatial and temporal configurations that include the experiences of African-descended populations in the worlds of the Mediterranean and Red Seas, the Indian Ocean, and cross-regional space within Africa itself. As such, the series pursues a more thoroughgoing and capacious vision of the history and substance of the African Diaspora. Examples of rubrics especially welcome include: Black experience(s) in the Persian Gulf; globally dispersed communities of faith; North African-West African relations in France/Europe; the global Lusophone world; ethnic/racial complexities in the Caribbean; and Asian-African solidarities/divergences in the UK. While the series will consider interdisciplinary approaches, and is inclusive of scholarship pertaining to more recent as well as earlier formations of diasporic communities, its focus is the expansion and elaboration of the Africa Diaspora as a historical process. Send a letter of introduction, detailed proposal, and CV to Professor Michael A. Gomez, Series Editor: michael.gomez@nyu.edu

## News

### **AEGIS Collaborative Research Group on 'Africa in the Indian Ocean'**

Within AEGIS (Africa-Europe Group for Interdisciplinary Studies) small Thematic Groups (also called Collaborative Research Groups) work on specific subjects within African Studies. The aim of the AEGIS Collaborative Research Group on 'Africa in the Indian Ocean' is to promote and facilitate discussion, exchange of information, and collaboration between scholars in Europe, Africa and Asia who are working on Africa in the Indian Ocean.

The aims of the CRG 'Africa in the Indian Ocean' are to facilitate the exchange of information on on-going projects, events and activities among scholars working on Africa in the Indian Ocean in Europe, Africa and Asia; enhance the visibility of Africa as part of the Indian Ocean world within the African Studies landscape and beyond, and thereby help to expand and develop AEGIS as an academic network; promote collaboration between scholars and teams of scholars working on Africa in the Indian Ocean within AEGIS and network institutions outside Europe; develop new knowledge and interdisciplinarity in studies of Africa in the Indian Ocean, and to debate theoretical and methodological insights across disciplinary and area or regional studies boundaries; and to promote and disseminate the outcomes from research on Africa in the Indian Ocean to a wider public and groups of research users in Europe and beyond.

The activities of the CRG Africa in the Indian Ocean are to support and facilitate the organisation of conferences, conference panels or workshops (including AEGIS thematic conferences) by its participants/members; support and facilitate members'/participants' joint applications for research funding at a national,

European or global level; support and facilitate the dissemination of knowledge on Africa in the Indian Ocean to a wider audience through popular print media, documentaries, radio and TV broadcasts, exhibitions and similar; support and facilitate the organisation of summer schools and researcher training courses for PhD students; support and facilitate the production of new textbooks for academic teaching on Africa in the Indian Ocean; develop a comprehensive network of scholars and groups of scholars working on Africa in the Indian Ocean, as well as a database covering their research interests and on-going projects; provide a basis for inputs from scholars or groups of scholars working on Africa in the Indian Ocean for think tanks or consultancy assignments.

Members will participate in our research and outreach activities, organise and attend conferences and workshops, and be listed as experts in our database. Members will be kept informed through the *crgafrica-io* mailing list, to which they will be subscribed upon joining. To join CRG Africa in the Indian Ocean, please send an e-mail to [preben@ruc.dk](mailto:preben@ruc.dk) stating your name, title, institutional affiliation, and domains of expertise.

### **Doctoral Studentship, University of Hull**

The University of Hull is offering a full-time UK/EU Ph.D Scholarship or International Fee Bursary on, 'Producing the Geographies of Childhood in Colonial Africa: Children's Lives in Twentieth-Century Nyasaland'. Orthodox histories of European imperialism in Africa often celebrate formal institutions, high politics and the roles of 'Great White Men' in the constitution of colonial territory and society. Key figures such as Rhodes and Livingstone were significant, but they are not the whole story and these approaches neglect other marginalised social groups who also constituted the European presence in Africa.

Children were a highly significant and distinctive presence within European colonial society. Their lives were framed by the racial hierarchies that striated colonial society: being white meant they were instantly privileged, although gender and class also inflected their status and opportunities. Likewise, illness and stark levels of child mortality also marked their lives. Many died in the colonies which shaped how families understood their 'colonial service' abroad. Distance also shaped these lives – with many children leading dislocated lives: being born and raised abroad and always distant from 'home'.

This study is informed by historical children's geographies and will develop work on the geographies of European colonial children by retrieving and retelling the stories of European children in Nyasaland, 1889-1964. The studentship will examine colonial children's life worlds and uncover their voices through autobiographies and memoirs, diaries, letters and photographs. Through archival work (in Britain and Malawi – funds available) and interviews with former colonial children this study will address research questions such as: How were the historical geographies of European settlement in Africa experienced

differently by generational groups (parents and children)? How did colonial hierarchies of age and generation intersect with gender, class and racial hierarchies? What do the micro-historical geographies of families from the period of Empire look like?

Applicants are encouraged from all relevant disciplines, but those with backgrounds in Geography, History and Development Studies may be advantaged. Applicants with a Master's Degree or further research training will also be advantaged. All applicants must have a 2:1 undergraduate degree or higher. To discuss the project prior to application please contact supervisors. The project will be supervised by Dr Elsbeth Robson: E.Robson@hull.ac.uk, Department of Geography, Dr Rosemary Wall, Department of History and Professor David Atkinson, Department of Geography. Full-time UK/EU Ph.D Scholarship will include fees at the 'home/EU' student rate and maintenance (£13,726 in 2013/14) for three years, depending on satisfactory progress. Full-time International Fee Ph.D Studentships will include full fees at the International student rate for three years, dependant on satisfactory progress. Ph.D students at the University of Hull follow modules for research and transferable skills development and gain a Masters level Certificate, or Diploma, in Research Training, in addition to their research degree. The closing date for applications is 3 February 2014, and the studentship starts on 29 September 2014.

## Obituaries

**Eckhard Breiting** (1940-2013), Professor Emeritus of English and Anglophone Literature, theatre photographer and publisher, died on August 15, 2013, after a serious illness in Bayreuth, Germany. From 1981 until his retirement in 2005 he taught at the University of Bayreuth and helped establish it as one of the major African Studies centres in Germany. Breiting mentored three generations of students, researchers and artists from and of Africa, the Caribbean and Africa-America; and he can be considered a '2<sup>nd</sup> generation pioneer' of African and African-diasporic literature, after Ulli Beier and Janheinz Jahn, who helped institute the study of postcolonial literatures in German tertiary education.

Breiting studied English, History, Archaeology and Philosophy at Tuebingen, Bangor and Geneva before completing a Ph.D on 'the Gothic Novel' at Tuebingen in 1971. This was followed by a Habilitation – the 2<sup>nd</sup> Ph.D required for full professorship in Germany – on 'Radio Literature and Drama in the US' at Bayreuth in 1987. In-between these two book-length studies he taught and researched at universities and colleges around the world, starting with a two-year lectureship at the University of the West Indies (Kingston, Jamaica) in 1966-68, a Senior lectureship at UST Kumasi (today Kwame Nkrumah University of Science and Technology, Ghana) and visiting professorships in countries such as Nigeria, Uganda, Kenya, Cameroon, France and the US. Kingston was indeed

decisive for his career; the personal encounters with writers such as Derek Walcott sparked a life-long interest in postcolonial cultural production.

Even after retirement, Breitinger remained an active teacher and researcher, his last visits taking him to Krakow in 2006 and Maputo in 2008 respectively. His was an enduring engagement with both North and South, theory and practice, research and teaching. His writings on Anglophone Cameroonian literature and the cultural landscape in Uganda remain scholarly milestones to this day. All in all Breitinger published over a hundred articles in books and journals, excluding countless reviews, journalistic pieces and editorial work. One of his passions was theatre in Africa. An internationally acknowledged expert in the field, he also worked as a theatre photographer and translator of plays. His photographic exhibitions on theatre-for-development and theatre in Uganda and South Africa toured world-wide, from Grahamstown to Texas, from Accra to Barcelona. He translated radio plays of writers from Somalia, South Africa and Cameroon for German radio stations, and he also worked as author and broadcaster, among others for Deutsche Welle, North German, Bavarian and Hessian broadcasting services, and Radio Free Berlin.

One of his most important achievements has been the foundation in 1983 of an academic publishing house, the Bayreuth African Studies Series (BASS), in which he brought out the well-known eponymous book series. The company was his second professional passion. BASS enabled the publication of numerous studies on cultural production, religion and language in Africa and her Diaspora; languages of publication were English, German and French. This was particularly important for many scholars from Africa with little access to international distribution. 90 numbered and 15 unnumbered volumes have been published in BASS, the last on 'ritual in Cameroonian drama'. In 2003, Breitinger's wife, the literary critic and African, Caribbean and American Studies scholar Pia Thielman, joined the company. When Breitinger was diagnosed with cancer in May 2013, she completed the editing of BASS 91. The volume goes to press in September 2013. More books are in preparation. Even during his ill health, Breitinger remained as active as possible. Mentoring graduate students from Africa had always been his heart-felt concern, so he was adamant to attend the viva of a Kenyan PhD candidate in July 2013 despite his rapidly failing strength. We have lost a colleague of profound expertise, experience and scholarly stamina; we will miss Eckhard Breitinger as an exceptional mentor, human being and friend.

Dr Christine Matzke: [christine.matzke@yahoo.de](mailto:christine.matzke@yahoo.de)

**Professor James O'Connell (22 October 1925–8 September 2013),**

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**Dr Dennis Dale Cordell**, Associate Dean for the University Curriculum/GEC and Professor of History at Southern Methodist University (SMU) in Dallas,

Texas, died Wednesday, October 16 after a brief battle with cancer. Dr Cordell was born in St Louis at 19 minutes after midnight on January 1, 1947 to Harry Jesse Cordell and Jeanne Harrigan Cordell.

He was valedictorian of his class at Fox High School in Lee's Summit, MO, and graduated cum laude in history from Yale University in 1968. He immediately joined the Peace Corps, serving in Chad in health education and water projects, and developing a life-long love for the continent of Africa. Upon his return in 1970 he enrolled in the History Department at the University of Wisconsin, earning an MA in 1972 and his Ph.D in African History in 1977 under the tutelage of Dr Jan M. Vansina. He also completed a Maitrise es-Science in Demography from the Universite de Montreal in 1987. He was fluent in French and Arabic.

He joined the history faculty at SMU in 1977, specializing in comparative world history with a focus on Sub-Saharan Africa as well as North Africa, the Middle East, African demography and social history, and the African slave trade and migration. Twenty years later, while continuing to teach and publish, he became the Associate Dean for General Education and spearheaded the transition into the new University Curriculum. He also had oversight of the University Honors Program, the Hilltop and New Century Scholars Programs, and the ESL Program. He was Founding Co-Director of the SMU Summer in Paris program in 1996 and participated for many years, including his final summer. He was also an adjunct professor of demography at the Universite de Montreal and had taught at the University of Mali.

Dr Cordell authored *Dar al-Kuti and the Last Years of the Trans-Saharan Slave Trade* and, with Joel Gregory and Victor Piche, of *Hoe and Wage: A Social History of a Circular Migration System in West Africa, 1900-1975*. He edited or co-edited five other volumes on Sub Saharan African history and demography as well as, with Jane Lenz Elder, *The New Dallas: Immigrants, Community Institutions and Cultural Diversity: A Collection of Student Papers from SMU*.

He wrote over 65 articles and book chapters as well as scores of book reviews in English and French in journals such as the *Journal of African History* and the *Canadian Journal of African Studies*, both of which he served as editor, and *Politique Africaine*. His articles are included in the *Encyclopedia Britannica*, the *Oxford Encyclopedia of Economic History*, and the *Academic American Encyclopedia*. Dr Cordell was also the recipient of numerous awards and research grants, including those from the National Science Foundation, American Philosophical Society, and the National Endowment for the Humanities. Professional organizations and positions were numerous, including president of the Canadian Association of African Studies and Chair of the National Program Committee of the African Studies Association (USA). Of all his many awards, he was particularly proud of the Special award from the Canadian Association of African Studies/Association Canadienne des Etudes Africaines to recognize the

promotion of bilingualism in French and English, and professional relations between CAAS/ACÒA and the African Studies Association (USA). He was the only non-Canadian to be so honoured.

His extensive service to his beloved community of SMU included the new University Curriculum, the President's Task Force on Sexual Misconduct, Education Abroad, the University Athletic Committee, the First-Year Experience Task Force, and many others. At the time of his death, he was the President of the Board of the First Unitarian Church of Dallas, where he enjoyed selling donuts at the Gay and Lesbian table every Sunday. He had also served as a member of the board of trustees of AIDS Arms.

In addition to, or perhaps in spite of, his sterling record of accomplishment, Dennis Cordell had a special genius for friendship, and he carefully nurtured these relationships life-long. He leaves a loving and grieving community spanning four continents, generations of grateful students and colleagues, and friends who will miss him dearly.

He is survived by his husband Michael Alexander Fuller, his brother Harry C. Cordell and his wife Karen, his sister Suzanne Wildman and her husband Robert, a nephew and three nieces, and countless friends from all over the world.

**Reproduced with permission from the Southern Methodist University, 24 October 2013**

### **Professor Lionel Cliffe (11 August 1936 – 24 October 2013)**

In a small Tanzanian town earlier this year, a man approached Lionel Cliffe, Emeritus Professor of Politics at Leeds University, who has died of heart failure at the age of 77. 'You were my teacher 40 years ago,' he told him. The man was a graduate of Dar es Salaam University, where Cliffe had taught politics and development studies in the early post-independence years, when Tanzania was a magnet for southern African liberation movements, American civil rights activists, and idealistic socialists from all over the world. Cliffe's serious scholarship and passionate commitment to equality and liberation, together with his genuine interest in young people, made him an outstanding teacher. His many students across the African continent include two current presidents and numerous other politicians, activists and academics. In recognition of his lifetime contribution to African Studies, Lionel received the Distinguished Africanist Award of the African Studies Association of the UK in 2002.

Cliffe was no ivory tower academic. Always proud of his Yorkshire roots and his commitment to socialism, he fought injustice wherever he found it, whether campaigning for the release of political prisoners, giving expert witness advice in support of asylum seekers, or writing about land reform. A conscientious objector, he refused to do military service, working instead for OXFAM in Oxford, where he became a Labour councillor. Then came the opportunity to travel.

In 1961 he went to teach in Kivukoni, newly independent Tanganyika's adult education college. Over the next few years he also worked in Uganda and Kenya, from where he coordinated a major study of the 1965 Tanzanian General Election. In Kenya, too, he met and married his first wife, Jean. Moving back to Dar es Salaam, he engaged vigorously with the debates that dominated the university's curriculum reform, and in 1970 was made the first Director of Development Studies, an interdisciplinary programme for all undergraduates. He also conducted a prolific amount of research. *Socialism in Tanzania*, his 1972 two-volume collection with fellow Africanist John Saul, remains a key reference source on this period.

Cliffe left Tanzania at the end of 1971 for short periods in the USA and Sweden, before returning to England with his second wife, Doris (Jan), an American he had met in Dar es Salaam. Their house in Rottingdean was a magnet for like-minded colleagues and friends. There, with a small group of fellow radical Africanists, he started the *Review of African Political Economy*, which set the agenda for research on Africa for a generation. But he missed teaching, and in 1975 accepted a post at the University of Zambia, where he soon became embroiled in the toxic debates around xenophobia and the southern African liberation movements. Always on the side of the students, and a passionate supporter of liberation, he was accused of fomenting student revolt, detained in a Lusaka jail for two months and deported back to the UK.

Following short stints at Sheffield and Durham universities, in 1978 he joined the politics department at Leeds University, where he taught and researched until his retirement in 2001, being awarded a professorship in 1990. He lived in his beloved Sheffield, where he and Doris recreated another open house for activists and academics from all over the world. When they separated, he moved to a small village outside the city and found a community of neighbours, enjoying many Friday nights in the local pub, organising trips to Test matches at Headingley, and undefeated in the annual 100 metres handicap dash along their lane. There, along with his partner, Margaret, he made another centre of hospitality.

He was always on the move, mainly to eastern and southern Africa, especially Eritrea and South Africa. He remained active at Leeds, and continuing to pursue his research interests with the Institute of Poverty, Land and Agrarian Studies at the University of Western Cape, he encouraged younger scholars both here and in Africa until his death.

Over five decades Cliffe gained international recognition for his large body of research on African political economy and politics. Often drawing in others to collaborate, he contributed pioneering and watershed studies on many east and southern African countries. An original thinker, he was as passionate researching



ethnic politics in Yorkshire cricket as land reform in Africa. He was always ahead of the game, co-authoring *The Politics of Lying: Implications for Democracy* on political deceit in the UK and USA, and writing about the impending famine in Ethiopia some years before the scandals hit the headlines. He was equally at home giving a keynote address at an international conference or arguing over a pint in his local pub, and always looked for a good story to entertain the next gathering.

As well as his fine body of scholarly work, Lionel was known for his gift of friendship and loyalty. He adored Doris's children and became a much loved grandfather to their children and later also became close to Margaret's children and grandchildren. In August this year he was diagnosed with myeloma. Typically, he told his friends that 'having a ball and enjoying company has suddenly become a much greater priority. But the "face" I want to see must be unfailingly happy – and serious about the world, not me.'

Emeritus Professor Peter Lawrence: [p.r.lawrence@keele.ac.uk](mailto:p.r.lawrence@keele.ac.uk) and  
Dr Morris Szeftel: [m.szeftel@leeds.ac.uk](mailto:m.szeftel@leeds.ac.uk)

### **Remembering David Williams**

"Let us now praise famous men". The lines from Ecclesiastes have been on my mind, because this year marks both the centenary of the birth and the twentieth anniversary of the death of my former boss and mentor David Williams. He was Editor of the magazine *West Africa* for twenty-nine years (1949-1978) at a crucial period in its history, brought in by Cecil King when the Mirror Group in London had taken over the Daily Times Group in Liverpool, to which *West Africa* was somehow attached.

*West Africa* had been founded in 1917 by Liverpool merchants, nine years before the beginning of the *Daily Times*, but the two had grown historically together. In the late 1940s *West Africa* was a shadow of what it had been earlier, and Williams was brought in to give it a new lease of life, in an era when nationalist politics in the sub-region was seriously beginning to take off. He had served in the British Army in East Africa in World War 2, and had become involved in making films for the Crown Film Unit, including the award-winning *Daybreak in Udi* made in Eastern Nigeria.

Material on how the Mirror developed an interest in the West African region is curiously missing: the academic researcher John Chick, whose Ph.D thesis in Manchester was about the *Daily Times*, told me years ago the relevant Colonial Office file on the press was strangely missing from the National Archive in Kew. But the choice of David to edit the new-look magazine was inspired. He got to know many new African leaders on their way up, a network of contacts he kept throughout his life. In the foreword to the collection *West Africa over 75 Years* published in 1994, I wrote that the "transition from colonial publication to one with a predominantly African readership was the key achievement of the...

editorship of David Williams, which ensured the post-independence survival of the magazine". For this was a pre-internet period when the new influx of West African students overseas had no other source of information than this weekly magazine. There is still a whole generation that recall it fondly, not to mention all the academic researchers who filled theses and books with footnoted references.

David was at his most comfortable working as an informal facilitator for Cecil King and his side-kick Hugh Cudlipp, both of whom trusted the tubby convivial Welshman's infinite expertise. Cudlipp's memoirs even rather oddly referred to him as a West African TE Lawrence. After I came to work with David post-1963, he taught me much of what I came to know about the sub-region and about functioning in an African environment. My ten years as his Deputy were a period of professional fulfilment before I regretfully went off in 1973 to the fleshpots of Brussels. Two years later, after the Mirror sold its last African interests, the magazine was cast adrift, falling into the hands of an Israeli-South African conspiracy. It was only rescued by the decision of the Obasanjo/Yar'Adua duo in 1979 to provide funds to the Daily Times Group to purchase the magazine, a move probably brokered by David, who had resigned the year before. He was officially at retirement age, but was unhappy at the new owners, although he did not know of the South African connection.

One felt, even so, that he missed his editorship grievously, even while continuing for a time with *Nigerian Newsletter*, and his work as biographer of President Shehu Shagari, one of his early friendships from the 1950s. After my own return as Editor in 1982, I regularly sought his advice, or simply called him to tap his reservoir of knowledge asking: "David what was the point of so-and-so?" I am still saddened, even twenty years on, that I can no longer do this. Many of his friends stayed in touch with him – the last time we met in July 1993, two months before his passing, was for lunch with Constance Cummings-John former Mayor of Freetown. Indeed, Sierra Leone and Liberia were particular loves of his, especially the ambiance of old Freetown, or the exotic delights of an invitation to one of President Tubman's inaugurations, complete with champagne fountain.

My greatest chagrin was that despite my best efforts in my seventeen years of editorial and management control (with different titles) I was unable to save the magazine that he had built up. The last ten years in Cold Harbour Lane were particularly gruelling, and I am glad that he did not see us in the painful years before the final demise. His death in 1993 was when I was in a period of quasi-exile, and so justice was not done to him in the magazine, although I managed to write a substantive obituary in *The Guardian* here. But the eighty-six years of production of a remarkable publication is a great testimony to the man responsible for its most historic period. David, in this your centenary year, we honour you.

Kaye Whiteman: [kaye1936@gmail.com](mailto:kaye1936@gmail.com)

Note to Contributors

Send items for inclusion in the April 2014 *Newsletter* by 15 March 2014 to Dr Simon Heap, Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA), 30 Buckingham Gate, London, SW1E 6NN or [effaheap@aol.com](mailto:effaheap@aol.com)

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