



**Canadian Association of African Studies / Association canadienne
des études africaines**

List of Publications, 2011-2012 by CAAS members.

Liste des publications, 2011-2012, par les membres de l'ACEA

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Please note: This list is based upon information supplied by CAAS members in response to an invitation by CAAS. It is not necessarily a comprehensive list of all publications by all members.

Cette liste est basée sur l'information fournie par des membres de CAAS en réponse à une invitation par CAAS. Ce n'est pas nécessairement une liste complète de toutes les publications par tous les membres.

Campbell , Gwyn (2012) "Slave Trades and Slavery in the Indian Ocean" in Abdul Sheriff and Engseng Ho (eds.), *The Indian Ocean: Oceanic Connections & Creation of New Societies* (London: Hurst)

Campbell , Gwyn (2012) "Servitude and the Changing Face of Demand for Labour in the Indian Ocean World, c.1800-1900" in Bob Harms and Bernard Freamon (eds.), *Slavery and the Slave Trades in the Indian Ocean World: Global Connections and Disconnections* (New Haven, CT: Yale University Press)

Campbell , Gwyn (2012) "The Concept of "Homeland" for African Slaves in the Indian Ocean World" in Chouki El Hamel and Paul Lovejoy, eds., *Confluence of Cultures or Convergence of Diasporas* (Red Sea Press)

Campbell , Gwyn (2012) "Thomas Phillips' Dream and the Founding of the Madagascar Mission," *Trivium*

Campbell , Gwyn (2012) *David Griffiths and the Missionary 'History of Madagascar'* (Leiden: Brill)

Campbell , Gwyn (2012) "Female Bondage and Agency in the Indian Ocean World" in Ehud R. Toledano (ed.), *African Communities in Asia and the Mediterranean: Identities between Integration and Conflict* (Trenton, NJ; Africa World Press): 37-63

Campbell , Gwyn (2011) Co-Editor (with Suzanne Miers and Joseph Miller), *Child Slaves in the Modern World*. (Athens OH: Ohio University Press)

Campbell , Gwyn (2011) "Children and Bondage in Imperial Madagascar, ca.1790-1895," in Gwyn Campbell, Suzanne Miers and Joseph Miller (eds.), *Child Slaves in the Modern World*. (Athens OH: Ohio University Press): 37-63

Campbell , Gwyn (2011) "Africa, the Indian Ocean World and the "early modern": Historiographical Conventions and Problems" in Toyin Falola and Emily Brownell (eds.), *Globalization. Essays in Honour of Anthony Hopkins* (Durham N.C.: Carolina Academic Press): 81-92

Campbell , Gwyn (2011) "Slavery in the Indian Ocean World," in Gad Heuman and Trevor Burnard (eds.), *The Routledge History of Slavery* (London: Routledge): 52-63

Cisse, Blondin (forthcoming) "L'espace public ou le lieu de construction déconstructive" *Sens Public*

Cisse, Blondin (forthcoming) "Renaissance africaine et Consciencisme" *Présence africaine*.

Cobbett, Elizabeth (2011). The Shaping of Islamic Finance in South Africa: Public Islam and Muslim Publics." *Journal of Islamic Studies*, 31, 29-59.

Islamic finance is an inescapable component of the current global political economy. As this young industry deepens and expands, there is a corresponding recognition that faith-based economic practices offer considerable potential for growth. The acknowledged resilience of Islamic banks during the last global financial crisis further serves to underpin the perception that this market can be an interesting and viable alternative to conventional finance. Moreover, estimates calculate that Islamic financial institutions are serving less than five percent of the world's Muslim population. Yet, as banks and financial institutions enter this niche market they are facing the realisation that there is no simple equation between being Muslim and using Islamic financial instruments. It is not because a Muslim is devout that he or she will switch to using Shariah compliant financial products.

This article argues that everyday actions at the intersection of religion and the economy are culturally and historically contextual and that this will shape the development of Islamic finance worldwide. This suggests that Islamic finance, presented as a set of financial products, is shaped by dynamic interpretations of Islam as they are expressed spatially and contextually. This is demonstrated in the case of South Africa's Muslim communities. Financial institutions are participating in the construction of Islam as they develop Islamic financial products and services, inculcating Muslims with the idea that faith-based services are an essential component of their lives as devotees. But South African Muslims are responding to these projections of Islam in an array of ways that does not necessarily promote the institutionalisation of Islamic finance. I engage with the work of Abdullah Tayob, a leading scholar of Islam within South Africa. Tayob presents the idea of 'Public Islam' and 'Muslim Publics' as discursive spaces that construct Islam in the public sphere and society. Public Islam refers to highly diverse innovations of Islam as ideas and practices. Actors from divergent backgrounds compete to define Islam for new and changing political spaces. Debating within this broader discursive space, the situated, communitarian and political aspects of these discourses are conceived of as 'Muslim Publics.' Islamic finance is both Public Islam, as Shariah compliant financial products are introduced into the market and contribute to the construction of Islam in the public sphere, and Muslim Publics, as Muslims debate the meaning of these financial products in their lives.

Cordell, Dennis D. (2012) *The Human Tradition in Modern Africa*. Boulder: Rowman and Littlefield, Editor, author of the introduction, and co-author of a chapter.

Cordell, Dennis D. (forthcoming), "Interdependence and Convergence: Migration, Men, Women, and Work in Sub-Saharan Africa, 1800-1975," in *Proletarian and gendered mass migrations: A global perspective on continuities and discontinuities from the 19th to the 21st centuries*, Dirk Hoerder and Amarjit Kaur (editors). Leiden Brill Publishers (Studies in Global Social History Series, edited by Marcel van der Linden). In press.

Cordell, Dennis D. (2012) "Introduction: People and History in Modern Africa," in *The Human Tradition in Modern Africa*, Dennis D. Cordell (editor). Boulder: Rowman and Littlefield, 2012, 1-9.

Cordell, Dennis D. and Carolyn Sargent (2012), "Samba Sylla (1948), Doulo Fofanna (b. 1947 or 1948), and Djenébou Traoré (b. 1972): The Colonies Come to France," in *The Human Tradition in Modern Africa*, Dennis D. Cordell (editor). Boulder: Rowman and Littlefield, 2012, 249-266. .

Cordell, Dennis D., Victor Piché, Lama Kabbandji, and Dieudonné Ouédraogo (2011) "From Colonial to National to Multilateral Management of Migration: A Century of International Migration between Burkina Faso and Côte d'Ivoire," in *Migration in the Service of African Development: A Book in Honor of Professor Aderanti Adepaju*. John Ouchou (editor). Ibadan: Safari Press, 2011, 61-112.

Dennis D. Cordell and Carolyn Sargent (2011), "Polygamy, disrupted reproduction, and the state: Malian migrants in Paris, France," in *Migration and Culture*, Robin Cohen and Gunvor Jonsson (editors). Northampton: Edward Elgar Publishing, Inc., 2011, 431-42. Reprinted from *Social Science and Medicine* 56 (2003). 1961-1972.

Book Review by Dennis D. Cordell (2012) , *Darfur's Sorrow: The Forgotten History of a Humanitarian Disaster*. Second Edition. (M.W. Daly), *International Journal of African Historical Studies*, In press (2012).

DAVID, Pierre-Marie (2011) Asymptomatic cholesterol, «wonderdrugs» and Western forms of pharmaceutical inclusion, in *Of Bodies and Symptoms, Anthropological perspectives on their social and medical treatment*, Fainzang et Haxaire (eds), Tarragona, 2011.

<http://www.publicacionsurv.cat/llobres-digital/antropologia-medica/item/214-of-bodies-and-symptoms>

The use of statins is discussed in the context of asymptomatic cholesterol bodies. Access to statins as cholesterol-lowering drugs is examined as a biopolitical issue from a science studies' perspective. From the invention of cholesterol to the medications used in treating it, we try to trace and document the process linking science, pharmaceuticals and politics. We describe Western forms of pharmaceutical inclusion comparing the use of global «wonderdrugs» in the US, the UK and France.

DAVID, Pierre-Marie (2011) « La santé : un enjeu de plus en plus central dans les politiques publiques de développement international? », *Socio-logos*. Revue de l'association française de sociologie [En ligne].

<http://socio-logos.revues.org/2550>

La santé occupe aujourd'hui une place centrale dans les problématiques de développement international. Cette place paraît toutefois ambiguë dans les discours et politiques publiques de développement : présentée à la fois comme fin mais aussi comme moyen du développement. Réinterroger les notions de santé et de développement dans leur historicité nous permet de mieux cerner l'importance relative de la santé dans le développement. En explorant les contextes, savoirs et politiques sur trois périodes depuis 1945, nous faisons ressortir les enjeux politiques de la santé dans les stratégies actuelles de développement. La santé apparaît alors comme un élément de plus en plus important des transformations sociales contemporaines.

Echenberg, Myron (2011) *AFRICA IN THE TIME OF CHOLERA: A HISTORY OF PANDEMICS FROM 1817 TO THE PRESENT*. Cambridge University Press.

Written in a style attractive to nonspecialists, this book combines evidence from natural and social sciences to examine the impact on Africa of seven cholera pandemics since 1817, particularly the current impact of cholera on such major countries as Senegal, Angola, Mozambique, Congo, Zimbabwe, and South Africa. Cholera's explosion in Africa involves such variables as migration, armed conflict, climate change, and changing disease ecology. Myron Echenberg highlights the irony that this once-terrible scourge, having receded from most of the globe, now kills thousands of Africans annually---Africa now accounts for more than 90 percent of the world's cases and deaths---and leaves many more with severe developmental impairment. Responsibility for the suffering of thousands of infants and children who survive the disease but who are left with acute developmental impairment is shared by Western lending and health institutions, and by often venal and incompetent African leadership. Cholera is no longer a bio-medical riddle. Inexpensive and effective oral rehydration therapy can now control the impact of cholera, and modest investment in potable water and sewage infrastructure would prevent major outbreaks. If the threat of this old scourge is addressed with more urgency, great progress in the public health of Africans can be achieved.

Ekwe-Ekwe, Herbert (2011) *Readings from Reading: Essays on African Politics, Genocide, Literature* (Dakar & Reading: African Renaissance, 2011), ISBN 9780955205019, paperback, 236pp., £19.95/US\$29.95/CDN\$30.68/EUR23,99/¥2,580

The essays here in *Readings from Reading* underscore Herbert Ekwe-Ekwe's continuing optimism about the possibilities of Africans constructing post-"Berlin-states" as the launch pad to transform the topography of the African renaissance. *Readings from Reading* is a timely publication, coming on the eve of the historic January 2011 referendum in south Sudan in which the people of the region will choose to vote to restore their national independence or get stuck hopelessly in the Sudan, the first of the "Berlin-states" that Africans tragically "inherited" in January 1956. Ekwe-Ekwe insists that the contemporary Africa state, imposed on Africans by a band of European conqueror-states and currently run by what the author describes as a "shard of disreputable African regimes to exploit and despoil the continent's human and material resources", cannot serve African interests. The legacy, as this study demonstrates, has indeed been catastrophic: "The [African] overseers pushed the states into even deeper depths of genocidal and kakistocratic notoriety in the past 54 years as the grim examples of particularly Nigeria, the Democratic Republic of the Congo and the Sudan ... depressingly underscore. 15 million Africans have been murdered by African-led regimes in these states and elsewhere in Africa since the Igbo genocide of 1966-1970".

This is an engaging, incisive, wide-ranging and multidisciplinary discourse, salient features that have come to define Ekwe-Ekwe's groundbreaking scholarship of the past three decades. The author covers an assemblage of diverse topics and themes which include the Igbo genocide, the Jos massacres in central Nigeria, Umar Farouk Abdul Mutallab's failed attempt to blow up an incoming aircraft over Detroit on Christmas Day 2009, African presence in Britain, Robert Mugabe, Muammar Gaddafi, Obafemi Awolowo, Omar al-Bashir, Yoweri Museveni, Charles Taylor, Olusegun Obasanjo, Ali Mazrui, Andrew Young, the G8 and Africa, Africa "debt", African émigrés' remittances to Africa, "sub-Saharan Africa", reparations to Africans, African representation on the UN Security Council, African choices for the Nobel Peace Prize, Africa and the International Criminal Court, Nigeria, Côte d'Ivoire, Kenya, the Sudan and the Congo, arms to Africa, arms-ban on Africa. Finally, on the subject of the restoration-of-independence, the key connecting thread that links all the visitations, Ekwe-Ekwe critically examines the contributions made variously on this cord by an impressive line up of some of the very best and brightest of African intellectuals: Achebe, Adichie, Césaire, Damas, Coltrane, Diop, Equiano, Ngũgĩ, Okigbo, Senghor.

FOURN, Elisabeth GNANSOUNOU (2011) « Arts, Artisanat, Marchés et Patrimoine culturels » in *Cotonou, Porto-Novo, Ouidah, Ganvié Le Fatom*, Fondation Atef Omais, ed. SEPIA

FOURN, Elisabeth GNANSOUNOU (2011) « Genre et VIH/SIDA », *Annales de la FLASH* n°16.

FOURN, Elisabeth GNANSOUNOU (2011) « Du Guèlèdè, du Vodoun et du rôle de la Femme dans la santé, l'économie et la culture » in *Carnet FATOM*, Fondation Atef Omais, éd SEPIA

FOURN, Elisabeth GNANSOUNOU (forthcoming) « Femmes salariées et garde des enfants à Cotonou » *imo annales* (à compléter)

Huggins, C. and Leckie, S. (2011) "Conflict and Housing, Land and Property Rights: A Handbook on Issues, Frameworks and Solutions". Cambridge University Press

Housing, land and property (HLP) rights, as rights, are widely recognized throughout international human rights and humanitarian law and provide a clear and consistent legal normative framework for developing better approaches to the HLP challenges faced by the UN and others seeking to build long-term peace. This book analyses the ubiquitous HLP challenges present in all conflict and post-conflict settings. It will bridge the worlds of the practitioner and the theorist by combining an overview of the international legal and policy frameworks on HLP rights with dozens of detailed case studies demonstrating country experiences from around the world. The book will be of particular interest to professors and students of international relations, law, human rights, and peace and conflict studies but will have a wider readership among practitioners working for international institutions such as the United Nations and the World Bank, non-governmental organizations, and national agencies in the developing world.

Huggins, C. (2011) *A Historical Perspective on the 'Global Land Rush'*. Rome: International Land Coalition, January 2011

Commissioned and published by the International Land Coalition's project on "Commercial Pressures on Land". Using a broad historical and conceptual scope, this paper acknowledges the difficulties inherent in drawing neat conclusions regarding a long history of unequal relations around

agricultural production and trade. It argues that the “land rush” is only the most overt aspect of a more insidious pattern of external control over decisions which critically compromises local livelihoods in the global South. Rather than becoming fixated solely on the idea of foreign direct investment, the report warns that wider questions should be considered: what is the future of agricultural production in the developing world, particularly in Africa, and what is the role of the smallholder farmer in the future? Without a commitment to an equitable and sustainable future for rural producers, the author concludes, any temporary investment is merely a distraction, not a solution.

Huggins, C. (2011) “Land Commissions in Rwanda: Undermining Land Reform” in Lars Waldorf and Scott Strauss (eds). *Remaking Rwanda: State Building and Human Rights after Mass Violence*. University of Wisconsin Press

Ivaska, Andrew (2011). *Cultured States: Youth, Gender, and Modern Style in 1960s Dar es Salaam* (Duke University Press, 2011).

Cultured States is a vivid account of the intersections of postcolonial state power, the cultural politics of youth and gender, and global visions of modern style in Dar es Salaam, Tanzania, during the 1960s and early 1970s. Andrew Ivaska describes a cosmopolitan East African capital rocked by debates over youth culture, national cultural policy, the rumored sexual escapades of the postcolonial elite, the content of university education, leftist activism, and the reform of colonial-era marriage laws. If young Tanzanians saw themselves as full-fledged participants in modern global culture, their understandings of the modern conflicted with that of a state launching “decency campaigns” banning cultural forms such as soul music, miniskirts, wigs, and bell-bottoms. Promoted by the political elite as a radical break from the colonial order, these campaigns nonetheless contained strong echoes of colonial assumptions about culture, tradition, and African engagements with the modern city. Exploring the ambivalence over the modern at the heart of these contests, Ivaska uses them as lenses through which to analyze struggles around gender relations and sexual politics, youth and masculinity, and the competition for material resources in a Dar es Salaam in rapid flux. *Cultured States* is a major contribution to understandings of urban cultural politics; national political culture; social struggles around gender, generation, and wealth; and the transnational dimensions of postcolonial histories too often conceived within national frames.

Kouyate, Oumou (2011) “Les Ivoiriennes à l’épreuve de leurs émancipations : parcours historique”, dans *La Lettre de la CADE*. Mensuel d’information - Octobre 2011 - n° 1 4 5 CADE

LOMPO Y. D, 2011, « Les communautés chinoise et indienne en terre burkinabè : structuration, nature des liens avec le pays d’origine et modalités d’insertion dans la société d’installation »? dans le livre "Les enjeux autour de la diaspora". pp.145-179.

Matsinhe, D M (2011) *Apartheid Vertigo: The Rise in Discrimination Against Africans in South Africa*. Williston VT : Ashgate

Apartheid vertigo, the dizzying sensation following prolonged oppression and delusions of skin color, is the focus of this book. Drawing on evidence from interviews, observation, press articles, reports, research monographs and history, this project deconstructs the idea of visible differences between black nationals and black foreign nationals. It demonstrates that in South Africa violent conflict lurks on the surface and it can burst through the fragile limits set upon it, with the potential to escalate into ethnic cleansing.

MOLMY, William, Muriel SAJOUX et Laurent NOWIK (2012) *Viellissement De La Population Dans Les Pays Du Sud: Famille, Conditions de vie, Solidarités publiques et privées,... Etat des lieux et perspectives*. Actes de colloque. CEPED.

Ndjeng, Philippe Nken (2012) "L'idée nationale dans le Cameroun francophone (1920-1960)". éditions l'Harmattan

Nlend, Georges Boniface V (2011) "Avant-propos" dans Simon Nken, (2011) "L'UPC: De la solidarité idéologique à la division stratégique, 1948-1962". Paris, France: Anibwé
Tiessen, Rebecca and Marc Epprecht (eds), Ethical Issues in Learning/Volunteer Abroad, Special issue of *Journal of Global Citizenship and Equity Education* (forthcoming Spring 2012)
<http://journals.sfu.ca/jgcee/index.php/jgcee>

Oxby, Clare (2011) Will the 2010 'Code Pastoral' Help Herders in Central Niger? Land Rights and Land Use Strategies in the Grasslands of Abalak and Dakoro Departments. *Nomadic Peoples*, Volume 15, Number 2, Winter 2011, pp. 53-81(29)

Based on a visit to Niger's pastoral zone at the height of the 2010 drought crisis and shortly after the 'Code Pastoral' legislation had been agreed by the interim government, this article compares land use trends in two Tuareg-led administrative communes. The code has been found to be too late and too weak to bring much support to full-time mobile pastoralists, whose livelihoods are increasingly under threat from demographic pressures and the loss of grazing land. Mobility of people and herds persists, not only in relation to herding but also complementary crop farming and the migratory search for paid labour; at the same time sedentarization is also occurring, not only among impoverished herders but even among the administrative elite. Indeed certain herders' leaders are encouraging it as a way of consolidating herders' land rights. This policy, however, entails further loss of grazing land, further squeezing of the only sustainable livelihood in these semi-arid areas, and renders more likely the recurrence of drought-related crisis and the necessity for exceptional mobility and out migration.

Vos, Jelmer (forthcoming) "Kongo and the Coastal States of West Central Africa," in *Oxford Bibliographies in African Studies*, ed. Thomas Spear (New York: Oxford University Press)

Vos, Jelmer (forthcoming) "'Without the slave trade no recruitment': From Slave Trading to 'Migrant Recruitment' in the Lower Congo, 1830-1890," in *Trafficking in Slavery's Wake*, eds. Benjamin Lawrance and Richard Roberts (Athens: Ohio University Press, forthcoming)

Vos, Jelmer (2011) "Of Stocks and Barter: John Holt and the Kongo Rubber Trade, 1906-1910," *Portuguese Studies Review* 19, 1-2 (2011): 153-175

Ssonko, Mary (2011) *Interests, relations and gender focused NGOs in Uganda: Interests, Relations and the Advocacy work of gender focused NGOs in Uganda*, VDG Verlag Dr. Muller GmbH & Co. KG

Ssonko, Mary (2011) 'Greywater Characteristics and Reuse in Tower Gardens in Peri-Urban Areas – Experiences of Kawaala, Kampala, Uganda,' *The Open Environmental Journal*, Vol (4), 1-8

Ssonko, Mary (2011) 'The Enhancement of East African Universities' Contribution towards the Attainment of Millennium Development Goal 5- Improving Maternal Health', Monograph: Save the Mothers

Weyer, Frédérique (2011). *Education et insertion professionnelle au Mali : jeu des trajectoires, enjeu familial et inégalités*. Développements 12. Paris : Karthala ; Genève : Institut de hautes études internationales et du développement.

Depuis le début des années 1990, l'accès à l'enseignement primaire s'est largement amélioré sur l'ensemble du territoire malien. Cette progression est associée à une diversification des structures de l'offre éducative – formelle et non formelle – et à une multiplication des acteurs qui l'investissent. Quels sont les effets de cette évolution sur les inégalités en matière d'éducation ? L'originalité de cet ouvrage consiste à traiter conjointement les sphères de l'éducation et de l'insertion professionnelle. Frédérique Weyer adopte une perspective centrée sur les acteurs et en particulier sur leurs trajectoires éducatives. A partir des nombreuses données collectées en milieu rural, elle montre que la diversification de l'offre éducative engendre des inégalités importantes en termes de conditions d'enseignement et d'acquis. Par ailleurs, l'insertion professionnelle s'avère un processus concomitant à la trajectoire éducative et non consécutif : le travail des jeunes en âge d'être scolarisés représente un apport capital aux systèmes locaux d'activités. De plus, l'incidence de la trajectoire éducative sur l'insertion professionnelle est limitée. Bien que les saviors acquis soient réinvestis par les jeunes dans leurs activités productives, l'insertion professionnelle dépend avant tout de l'apprentissage familial.