

## EDITOR'S NOTE

Dear Readers,  
 NAB was initially created to give insights into African Studies at the Humanities Collaborative Research Centre SFB/FK 560 'Local Action in Africa in the Context of Global Influences'. In its seven editions it served to inform about research projects, workshops and numerous publications, and it highlighted international cooperation connected with individuals and institutions in Africa. Thus NAB helped as a medium to create international awareness of the fact that Bayreuth is not only a town in Upper Franconia to be visited by Wagnerians but that Bayreuth is also an important place to go for academic exchange concerning research related to Africa. Even if NAB served to mediate this fact to a broader public, the commitment of researchers at Bayreuth University to exchange knowledge not only 'about Africa', but also with colleagues from Africa is much older than this newsletter. As particular commitment it remained and remains stable and will even be strengthened in the coming years.  
 With the SFB/FK560 ending in June 2007 the concept of NAB will be part of the transition African Studies in Bayreuth currently undergoes. Some aspects of this transition are outlined on next



Exposition Aus\_Sicht Afrika, Joel Chiziane.

page. Dieter Neubert, chair of the SFB/FK 560, describes these changes that are accompanied by the recent success of the first draft proposal to establish a Bayreuth International Graduate School of African Studies (BIGSAS). Pleased about the official request to submit the final proposal in April and to apply for funding within the Excellence Initiative by the German federal and state governments all participating researchers in Bayreuth are awaiting the evaluator's decision eagerly. Please, keep your fingers crossed and be invited to our conference called: "Agency and Changing World Views in Africa".

Sincerely,  
 Christine Scherer

## CONTENTS

- African Studies at Bayreuth University, p. 2
- Projects and Programmes, pp. 3 – 7
- Conferences and Reports, pp. 7 – 10
- Conferences and Announcements, pp. 10 – 11
- In Brief, p. 11
- Personalia, pp. 11 – 12
- Guests, pp. 13 – 16
- Exhibitions, pp. 16 – 19
- Personalia, p. 19
- Publications, pp. 20 – 25
- In Memoriam, p. 25
- Calendar, pp. 26 – 27
- Impressum, p. 28

## AFRICAN STUDIES AT BAYREUTH UNIVERSITY

### Bayreuth African Studies in Transition

by Dieter Neubert

The humanities collaborative research centre (SFB/FK 560) on “Local Agency in Africa in the Context of Global Influences” was one of the backbones of African Studies in Bayreuth during the last six years. In the interdisciplinary centre nineteen projects with about fifty scholars from social anthropology, religious studies, sociology, geography, African literature, linguistics, fine arts, law, public health management and biology worked closely together on the common topic of local agency. After two successful phases of funding (2000-2003, 2003-2006) the application for a third phase was positively evaluated by the reviewers. However, the deciding committee of the German Research Foundation (DFG) disappointingly approved only a one year grant. The research centre will therefore work until the 30th of June 2007. One reason for this decision was that the research centre did not match the expectations of the grants committee in the production and publication of common and overall research results beside successful projects. However, the collaborative research centre will conclude its work with a third international symposium on “Agency and Changing Worldviews in Africa” in April 2007. The early end of the collaborative research centre reflects that the African Studies in Bayreuth are in a transitional phase. Among other reasons, this phase is clearly indicated by the fact that nearly all founding members of the Bayreuth African Studies held their valedictory lectures during the last six years. From the seventeen

project leaders who were responsible for the first application for the collaborative research centre in the year 2000 only five remained in the team that applied for the third phase. To sum up: During the last ten years twelve chairs were to be newly appointed all but two because of retirement. Only four chairs in the field remained untouched by the generational change. Another factor of this transition is the structural change of the German research landscape as a consequence of the Bologna process. One privilege of African Studies in Bayreuth, the possibility of in depth basic research with long phases of consolidation of research results, does not match with the politically designed requirements

profile. Many new scholars integrate in or are planning to contribute to the interdisciplinary work. With the quicker than foreseen end of the collaborative research centre the floor is now open to build on and develop the structures of the Bayreuth African Studies for future challenges. At present, ongoing programs are financed by the initiative of the Volkswagen Foundation “Knowledge for Tomorrow – Cooperative Research Projects in Sub-Saharan Africa” where young African scholars are already integrated. This program is accompanied by Islamic Studies and Religious Studies on “Shari’a Debates and Their Perception by Christians and Muslims in Selected

## Bayreuth International Graduate School of African Studies (BIGSAS)

“Bayreuth International Graduate School of African Studies” (BIGSAS) is the most important innovation inside the Institute of African Studies at present. The draft proposal of BIGSAS has been positively reviewed and selected by an international committee of reviewers. As a consequence the Institute has been invited to submit a proposal for funding within the German “Excellence Initiative” that aims to promote top-level research and to improve the quality of German universities and research institutions. The Bayreuth International Graduate School of African Studies plans to offer an interdisciplinary study program, individual career planning and hopes to assemble one hundred African Studies doctoral students in Bayreuth. Such an engagement can also be the floor for the development of new interdisciplinary research activities to be launched in the next two years. Four general topics as starting points for new projects have already been discussed within the potential curriculum of the graduate school:

- Uncertainty, innovation and the quest for order
- Culture, concepts and cognition in language, literature and the media
- Concepts and conflicts in development cooperation with Africa
- Coping with environmental criticality and disasters in Africa

Dymitr Ibrizimow, Dieter Neubert

of immediate visible and practical output. However, the transition also carries good news and opens up new chances for the future. In a time when Area Studies were meticulously scrutinized, the University of Bayreuth stood for this concept and further on developed this specific research

African Countries” (NAB I/2006), and the program of Social Anthropology with the participation of Development Sociology and Law on “Local Strategies of Conflict Management in Guinea-Bissau” and “Belief in the Paranormal and the Occult”.

## PROJECTS AND PROGRAMMES

### Processes of Escalation and De-Escalation in North Ghana

by Artur Bogner &  
Dieter Neubert

History, explanation and consequences to be drawn from a peace process in Ghana have been the main foci of a research project funded by the Berg-hof Foundation for Conflict Studies entitled Processes of Escalation and De-Escalation in Northern Ghana.

During the past 14 years, Ghana has achieved the transition to parliamentary democracy with apparent success and, after decades of economic decline, experienced a kind of modest economic miracle. This is remarkable and needs to be considered with regard to the civil war that lasted several weeks. After the civil war a consortium of Ghanaian and international NGOs attempted to mediate between the four ethno-political fractions (from Dagomba, Konkomba, Nanumba and Gonja). They initiated a peace process that led to an almost comprehensive peace treaty in 1996 and to its (on the whole) successful implementation.

The main question was: which are the lessons to be learnt from it for the practice of constructive conflict management as well as for the theory of communal conflicts in Africa?

Since 1994 the importance of NGOs for the local processes of de-escalation or violent escalation has greatly been increased in Ghana. Increasingly the NGOs including the churches and organisations connected to them, have become important partners in communication and served as mediators for the factions in local conflicts as well as for the government and local administrations. This success story leads to two important results that are usually not intended by peace-building activities. First, whereas

inter-ethnic conflict has been successfully de-escalated, intra-ethnic conflicts (mostly chieftaincy conflicts) tend to become more pronounced and more violent. The NGOs involvements are now asked again to actively mediate in these conflicts and to help to build up peace. This leads to a second point: The NGOs have established themselves as important local actors that de facto interfere in central tasks of the state.

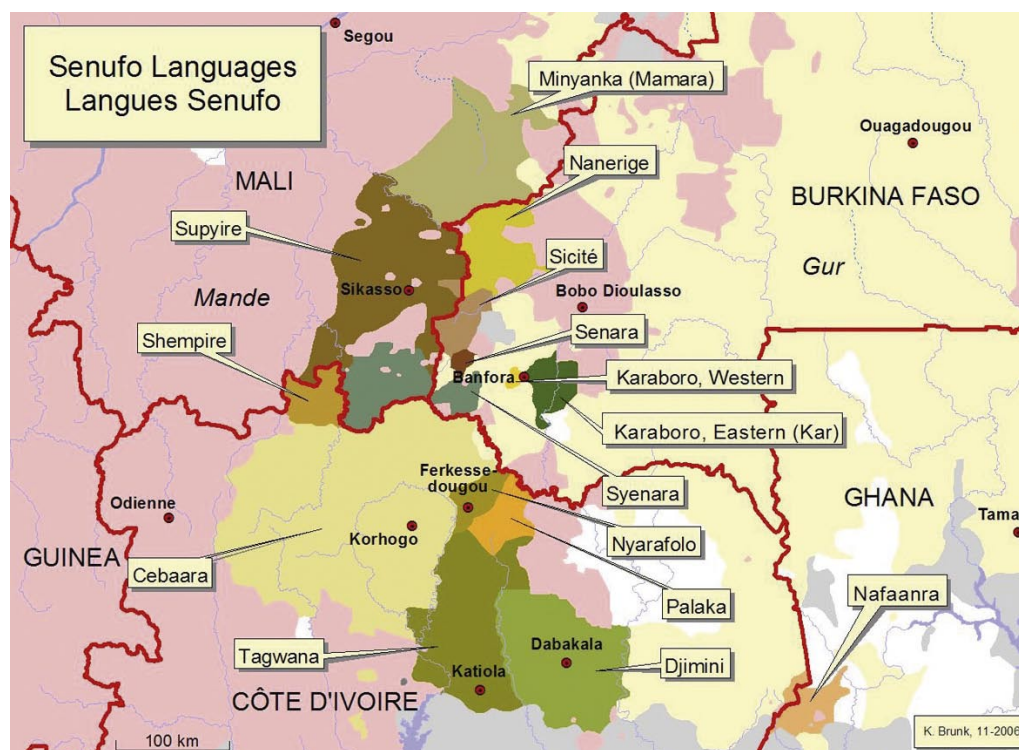
A follow-up project that is at present under preparation will scrutinize the specific roles and functions of NGOs and their growing political clout in this field.

### “The Karaboro language” - a new linguistic project financed by the German Research Foundation (DFG)

by Klaudia Dombrowsky-Hahn

One of the projects (AI) that has partially come to an end in July 2006 in the framework of the SFB/FK 560 was concerned with the Kar language spoken by the Karaboro people in the town of Banfora, situated in South-western Burkina Faso. The original aim

of the research had been the study of the vitality of the Karaboro language, but it rapidly turned out that this denomination comprises two mutually non intelligible varieties. Henceforth the research concentrated on the Kar language (or Karaboro Eastern), spoken in the Eastern part of the Karaboro region and the outcome of the contact of the Kar dialects due to immigration of their speakers to the city. “The Karaboro language”, directed by Gudrun Mieke aims to study the Western Karaboro including the to-date very little known and scarcely documented dialects Tenyer and Syer. However, unlike the sociolinguistic research conducted under the SFB, which had been carried out in an urban context, the DFG project has first of all a purely linguistic orientation. The intention is to gather fundamental data on the rural area where the Western varieties of the language are spoken. In addition, sociolinguistic data will be collected, intended to find out whether Western Karaboro is an endangered language as has been noted by some authors. The language description of Karaboro, including the Western and the Eastern varieties, has several





aims. First, it is hoped to answer, on linguistic grounds, the puzzling question concerning their interrelation, given that dialect surveys conducted in the 1970 and in the 1990 have had different results regarding the mutual intelligibility of their speakers. Speakers of Eastern and Western Karaboro in Banfora were unable to communicate with each other in Karaboro, switching to the lingua franca Dyula. Second, a description of Karaboro will contribute to clarify the position of the Karaboro language within the group of Senufo (Gur) languages to which it belongs. As shown on the map, Karaboro, considered to form the Northeastern branch of Senufo, is a Senufo island surrounded by other members of the Gur language family and by Mande languages. Some preliminary data gathered with a speaker of Western Karaboro shows however that this variety is, in some domains of the language, more related to the Northwestern Senufo languages spoken in Southern Mali than to its closest neighbour Eastern Karaboro. Finally, the results of the project will furnish further keys to resolve the problem of the position of the Senufo languages within the Gur family, since the Senufo languages have some features in common with the Mande family, especially the word order in the sentence S(ubject) O(bject) V(erb) in spite of the fact that they belong to the Gur family where the majority of Gur languages have SVO.

Members of the Research Project



## Local Strategies of Conflict Management in Guinea-Bissau

by Anne-Kristin Borszik & Georg Klute

In November 2006, a cooperative research project on “Local Strategies of Conflict Management in Guinea-Bissau” (picture below) was started within the framework of the Volkswagen Foundation Initiative “Knowledge for Tomorrow”.

The project emerged from a partnership between Guinea-Bissau’s National Institute for Studies and Research (INEP) and Bayreuth University. More than twelve scholars, mainly from Guinea-Bissau, take part in the research which is directed by Georg Klute and coordinated by Anne-Kristin Borszik from Bayreuth University.

The project intertwines two positions. First, “state fragility” and the remarkable vitality of local actors in some parts of Africa, and secondly, theoretical debates about the emergence of informal polities within or beside the African State.

The research aims at analysing local strategies of conflict management and their articulation with the respective legal systems of conflict resolution at a national and international level. Recently, non-state political orders appeared on the political stage in Africa. The project proceeds on the assumption that these orders have to cope with the ‘violence problem’, if they are to last. Local power groups may use mediating services in conflict resolution in order to establish power positions or informal polities. Legal pluralism is particularly marked in weak states, resulting in active forum shopping. In heterarchical, as opposed to monoarchical, settings, violations of legal norms are irregularly sanctioned. The legal and the political spheres thus visibly overlap.

The following questions are addressed: Can the re-emergence of



‘Shari’a Debates in Africa’, Bayreuth

chieftainship rule in a modern context be observed? Will we see the coming of heterarchical orders in Africa? Is it possible to integrate local non-state forms of conflict resolution into the constitution of the modern state?

Are ‘traditional’ forms of conflict resolution ‘anti-democratic’? Will the fragmentation of state order in Africa lead to a transitional period of violence of all against all in the Hobbesian sense?

The project will have four interdisciplinary research units consisting of one PhD candidate and one senior researcher each. The methodological approach is broad enough to include the various disciplines involved and their respective methods. It is designed in such a way as to assure comparability and cross-checking of data.

The project draws from the extended case study and the extended analysis of institutions of conflict resolution. The research teams will not only perceive legal systems as ‘processes’, but also follow cases of conflict and their resolution from the local to the national and possibly international level.

The academic community in Guinea-Bissau finds itself in relative isolation within the sub-region. Thus, academic collaboration within West-Africa will extend comparative perspectives. In exchanging ideas and findings with partners from Mali, Senegal, Guinea-Conakry, and the Gambia it is hoped to identify similarities as well as differences with regard to local conflict resolution strategies and theoretical questions about the future of political order in Africa.



'Shari'a Debates in Africa', Shendi, Sudan

## Shari'a Debates and their Perception by Christians and Muslims in Selected African Countries

by Franz Kogelmann

This new project is part of the Volkswagen Foundation Initiative on "Knowledge for Tomorrow: Cooperative Research Projects in Sub-Saharan Africa", which aims to contribute to the development and sustainable reinforcement of academic research capacity in sub-Saharan Africa. This is to be achieved through the funding of research projects developed and carried out by young African scholars in cooperation with Bayreuth University, providing junior researchers in Africa with an opportunity to enhance their skills, academic qualifications, and networks of colleagues in Africa and in Europe. Eleven "junior scholars" have been nominated after a highly competitive selection process. Abdul-Fatah Kola Makinde, of Osun State College of Education, Nigeria, researches and writes on the "independent shari'a panels" established in recent years in several south-western Nigerian states. Chikas Danfulani, of the University of Jos, Nigeria, studies shifting ideas about female Muslim education in Northern Nigeria. The Tunisian junior scholar Ramzi Ben Amara, a graduate of Bayreuth University, undertakes research on the recent developments of the Izzala a reformist Islamic movement in Nigeria.

Bernardin Mfumbusa, of St. Augustin University in Mwanza, Tanzania, prepares a case study on Shari'a

debates and the erosion of the national consensus in Tanzania in Kondo township. William Kopwe, a graduate of St. Paul's United Theological College, Limuru, Kenya, on the other hand studies the religio-political and social challenges of Shari'a implementation in Tanzanian mainland on a

tigates the recent debates on the future role of the Islamic court system in the religiously mixed town of Isiolo in Northern Kenya. Esha Faki Mwinyihaji, Maseo University in Kenya, specialises in the problem of Islamic law and Muslim women's participation in the Kenyan public life.

## Workshops in Africa organised by Bayreuth University

Franz Kogelmann, director of the project "Shari'a Debates and Their Perception by Christians and Muslims in Selected African Countries", funded by the Volkswagen Foundation, organized recently two workshops in Africa. Supported and organized by the local country-coordinators, John Chesworth, St. Paul's United Theological College Limuru, Kenya, and Osman Mohamed Osman Ali, University of Khartoum, Sudan, these workshops took place in October 2006 and February 2007.

Whereas the Kenyan meeting was restricted to the East-African members, its Sudanese counterpart comprised all members of the project. In Kenya the junior scholars reported on their research progress since they left Bayreuth at the end of summer term 2006 and problems of different natures have been discussed.

In Sudan the first mid-term evaluation of the field research done so far took place. The junior scholars seized the opportunity to present and to discuss their preliminary findings in front of all project members. To achieve the self imposed high standards national and international senior scholars attended this workshop. Beside the presentations of the junior scholars another important part of this meeting was to discuss the development of suitable instruments of quality control and measures to refine the structure of the project as such. The University of Bayreuth has been represented by Ulrich Berner and Asonzeh Ukah, both Chair of Religious Studies I, Kurt Beck, Chair of Anthropology, and the sociologist Gabriele Cappai.

FK

broader scale.

Rebecca Osiro, also a graduate of St. Paul's UTC, does research in the field of women's perspectives on the role of kadhi's courts in Western Kenya. Halkano Abdi Wario, Moi University, Eldoret Kenya, inves-

Summer Academy



The Sudan is represented by three junior scholars. Salma Mohammed's research concentrates on the impact of Shari'a implementation among Sudanese Christians in Khartoum. Ahmad al-Hassab, University of Dallarj in Kordofan province, studies the effects of a dual economic system in Sudan after the implementation of the Comprehensive Peace Agreement in 2005. His research highlights the possible problems of an Islamic and capitalist economic system in the same country. Mohammad Hamed, Shendi University, investigates the influence of Islamic law on family

planning among Muslims in the Sudanese town of Shendi.

To achieve the aims of the whole project this really “pan-African” group of junior scholars was invited to study the summer term 2006 at the University of Bayreuth. Due to the multidisciplinary background of the junior scholars and the different academic levels, M.A., PhD and post-doc, the Chairs of Religious Studies, Anthropology and Islamic Studies at Bayreuth University offered them an intensive coaching in the theory and practice of different methodologies in social-science research. Endowed with new ideas they went back to their home countries to undertake first steps in their field research.

### New Ways of Supporting Young African Academics

by Erdmute Alber

Many graduates of African universities experience difficulties in getting established as research students following their first degree. Doctorate programmes in Africa are still very much the exception, and even where they exist, students have little or no access to the international literature in their subject, not to mention conferences and academic discussions.

Until recently, gaining one of the highly sought-after scholarships to work for a doctorate in Europe or the US was the only way for many African students to embark on an academic career. However, this scholarship

Programme students, coordinator E. Alber



system, and the massive “brain drain” from Africa that it brings about, has only contributed to increasing the discrepancy between academic standards at universities in Africa and in the rich countries of the north.

In order to counteract this trend, the Bayreuth collaborative research centre SFB/FK 560 began to seek new ways of supporting African research students. The aim was to encourage cooperation with universities in Africa, and at the same time to give young researchers from Africa access to well equipped libraries and international debates. This led to the founding of the African Research Student Programme. The basic idea was to train African doctoral students in cooperation with their universities in Africa, their actual research being mainly carried out and supervised in Africa. During their stay in Bayreuth they would have access to the library resources and be able to participate in academic discussions.

These “programme students”, as they are called in Bayreuth, thus receive their scholarships in Africa, and they do their Ph.D. research in Africa, as far as possible. At the same time they spend up to three months each year in Germany, in order to read up the literature and be able to participate in the doctoral programme offered by the SFB/FK 560 collaborative research centre. The Ph.D. theses are examined jointly by German and African supervisors, as specified in the general regulations of the programme, which allow for customized solutions in individual cases.

Moreover the program is based on mutuality: All African programme students are members of specific sub-projects within the SFB/FK 560, and they profit from participation in academic discussions which help them in organizing their research. Other members of the SFB sub-projects also gain from this contact with students from the countries on which they are researching: the know-how of the programme students has helped many

Bayreuth academics to gain access to academic institutions or to informants in Africa.

To date a total of 17 scholarships have been awarded by the SFB/FK 560 to African research students, starting in autumn 2000. Six students have completed the programme by gaining their Ph.D. Two programme students with a scholarship from Bayreuth have gained academic qualifications that are customary in France or francophone countries, the DESS (Diplôme d'études supérieures spécialisées) and the DEA (Diplôme d'études approfondies). Eight programme students are currently in the programme and are expected to complete their doctorates as successfully as their predecessors. Finally, there is one programme “student” who is doing post-doc research – evidence of the most recent development in Bayreuth's efforts to support young African researchers.

There is just one sore point: among the 17 scholarship holders to date there has been only one woman. This is not due to discrimination against women in the selection process, but rather to the structures in respect to support for young researchers in Africa itself. Much still needs to be done here – as well as in the general area of finding better ways of supporting African research students. In the light of its special focus on Africanology, and building on the experience gained so far, the University of Bayreuth will undertake every effort to continue this programme.

### South-South Social Collaboration Ties between Cuba and Africa

by Katrin Hansing, Hauke Dorsch

Over the past two decades the social sciences and humanities have been greatly influenced by the effects of and discourses on globalization, migration and transnationalism.

In so doing scholars have tried to understand and explain the



complexities involved in a world of increasing movement, interconnectedness and mixture of cultures. Despite these efforts, much of the research has tended to be conducted and conceptualized along traditional North-South and East-West axes. By contrast, South-South relations within the context of globalization have received relatively little attention. It was precisely this gap in theoretical and empirical knowledge that led the SFB-FK 560 to incorporate a new South-South specific research project into its broader focus on 'Local Action in Africa in the Context of Global Influences'. Chosen was Katrin Hansing's project proposal, entitled: 'South-South Social Collaboration Ties between Cuba and Africa', which was subsequently awarded funding by the German Research Council. In 2004 fieldwork research on Cuba's medical and educational assistance to Africa began.

Perhaps most well known for its military aid to Africa, particularly to Angola and Ethiopia, Cuba has however also offered social assistance, especially in the form of education and health care, to dozens of developing countries over the past four decades. In this, the African Continent has by far been the largest recipient of Cuba's assistance. In fact since the 1960s over 45'000 Cuban doctors and nurses and thousands of other professionals have worked on various development

projects on the Continent, whilst more than 30'000 African students have studied and graduated in Cuba. Mozambique and Angola have historically been the largest beneficiary of this aid, whilst South Africa is at present the principal African recipient. Since their emergence the Cuban government has hailed the programs as great acts of South-South solidarity and Third World brotherhood, whilst their aid workers have been characterized as selfless, caring, humanitarian volunteers, who are proof that 'un mundo mejor es posible' (a better world is possible). Numerous African leaders and governments have made similar declarations in support of the programs. Beyond these official, celebratory statements, very little published information existed on the aid programs, before we began our research.

It was this uncritical, idealized notion of the 'South' as a unified and fraternal group of nations and peoples, so dominant in political as well as some academic literature, that in part led us to mainly focus on the structural and discursive dynamics of these South-South ties as well as the power relations embedded in them. As such we set out to examine: 1. the history and creation as well as manifestations of the programs; 2. the multiple official

(ideologically and politically driven) discourses and unofficial, grassroots perspectives towards these; 3. as well as the actual lived experiences of the program's main protagonists i.e. Cuban doctors, teachers and African students.

As anthropologists we conducted long-term fieldwork, combining participant observation, various types of interview techniques, archival research and visual documentation, in our different research sites which included: Cuba, Mozambique and South Africa.

Our findings were, as to be expected, multifarious and can perhaps best summarized as follows: Despite their major humanitarian service to Africa and the rest of the developing world, Cuba's social assistance programs are embedded in a complicated web of politics, power and propaganda and continue to be an important instrument in Cuba's foreign policy and the Revolution's survival. In this the main protagonists' voices and experiences i.e. the Cuban health care workers and African students, have however largely been left unheard.

Globalization of Solidarity in Cuba



## CONFERENCES AND REPORTS



19<sup>th</sup> Swahili Colloquium  
with Author William Mkufya  
May 26 - 28, 2006

by Clarissa Vierke

Like every year, Swahili scholars from all over Europe, Africa and America participated in the colloquium, which in the course of time has become a unique forum for scientific exchange in the field of Swahili. To the delight

of the conference attendees this year Tanzanian author William Mkufya took part as well. Mkufya, being in Bayreuth for a research visit enabled by the SFB/FK 560, is one of the most distinguished East-African authors writing in Swahili. His talk touched a central issue: From the perspective of an author, who in Tanzania is constantly fighting against scarcities in publishing and for the attention of his readership, Mkufya argued for Swahili as an adequate means for literary expression, despite the temptation of the larger English book market.

Over twenty talks, given in English, German and Swahili covered a wide range of topics, reaching from searching for elements of local Swahili historiography, to analysing Swahili Rap lyrics and syntactic observations of transitivity in Swahili.

### A German-French Cooperative Research Project on “Expressing Quality in Africa”

by Eva Rothmaler & Holger Tröbs

This year two events on the agenda went beyond the usual scale of the Swahili colloquium: On Friday, University President Helmut Ruppert opened the exhibition “Muhamadi Kijuma” designed by the Chair of African Studies I (p 17). Concluding the Swahili Colloquium, Bayreuth Students performed a Swahili play to the honour of Gudrun Miehe. Then

Participants of the conference in Porquerolles



Said Khamis and reputed Napoli literature critic Elena Bertoncini pointed out the achievements of Gudrun Miehe, who founded the Swahili Colloquium in Frankfurt and brought it with her, when she went to Bayreuth, where it has been continued since. The 19<sup>th</sup> Swahili Colloquium was the last one to be held under her conduct.

It was not for the first time that African linguists from Bayreuth and Paris carried out research and published together. But it was the first time that they could collaborate within a joint research project in the framework of the Programme International de Cooperation Scientifique (PICS). This Programme is a possibility jointly offered by the German Research Council (DFG) and the Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique (CNRS) to support international scientific activities between the two countries.

In this two year joint research project – 1<sup>st</sup> January 2004 till 31<sup>st</sup> December 2006 – had both the Chairs of African Linguistics I and African Linguistics II of the University of Bayreuth, and the research centre Langage, Langues et Cultures d’Afrique Noire (LLACAN) of CNRS participating. The project was headed by Bernard Caron, Dymitr Ibrizimow and Gudrun Miehe.

The object of the project was to study how concepts of quality like ‘big’, ‘small’, ‘hot’, ‘cold’, ‘happy’, ‘sad’, etc. are expressed in African languages. Where some languages use adjectives for this purpose, others use different strategies to express these concepts. The languages considered in the study are spoken in North and Central Africa and cover a vast area between the Atlantic and the Indian oceans. The Bayreuth research group examined the expression of property concepts in Gur, Mande, Saharan and Chadic languages, the French scholars focused on typological phenomena and correlations in Chadic, Central-Sudanic, Adamawa, Atlantic, Cushitic,

Semitic and Berber languages.

The cooperative research project organised a final conference which was held from October 4<sup>th</sup> to 8<sup>th</sup> in Porquerolles (France) that brought together the scholars involved in the project as well as three invited speakers: Felix Ameka (University of Leiden), Denis Creissels (University of Lyon) and Maria Koptjevskaja Tamm (University of Stockholm).

The aim of the conference was the presentation and discussion of the results of the project. Five German-French working groups that have been formed at one of the former workshops at the University of Bayreuth explored special aspects of qualification in African languages: The first group examined “primary adjectives”, i.e. adjectives (as known from European languages) that are not derived from another part of speech. The second group focused on the strategy of using special verbs to express property concepts. It elaborated a special “Questionnaire for quality verbs in African languages”, which represents a new tool for a descriptive linguist to determine the existence and characteristics of the class of quality verbs. The third group worked on the derivational patterns of adjectives that are not “primary” but derived from other parts of speech. Three main problems were of special interest in this respect: marked versus unmarked derivation, trans- or multi-categoriality, and the status of noun class agreement. The fourth group explored the multiplicity of meanings of the words of “quality”. Some languages use one word which covers a range of meanings that are covered in other languages by two or more different words. The fifth group concentrated on typological issues. Aspects of morpho-syntactic domains of qualifiers as well as preferences, incompatibilities and/or correlations of certain types of morphological devices were treated on the basis of a specially designed typological questionnaire.



An additional characteristic of the project was the application of linguistic maps. The distribution of linguistic features was correlated with the language distribution on the map of Africa. This method helps in the analysis of contact, areal and genetic phenomena.

### Lecture Series on Health Insurance and Social Security in Africa

by Angelika Wolf & Eckhard Nagel

For the last two summer semesters the Institute for Medical Management and Health Sciences at the University of Bayreuth has organized a lecture series on Health Insurance and Social Security in Africa, financially supported by GTZ (German Technical Cooperation) and EPOS Health consultants.

The lecture series started with reflections on the issue of time in the context of health and insurance. Whereas economical concepts of time preference is central in Public Health, studies often lack empirical data on local time preferences for health issues.

In her paper Evelyn Wladarsch from the department of Anthropology at the Rupprecht-Karls-Universität of Heidelberg discussed results from research on cultural time concepts in Burkina Faso and how they might have influence on prevention. Rüdiger Krech from the GTZ gave insight into the activities of German development aid regarding social protection.

Angelika Wolf, Eckhard Nagel



The background of the lecture series is the SFB/FK-Project "Disease Prevention and Health Security - Local Insurance Initiatives in Senegal".

For this project research on the *mutuelles de santé* (health insurance initiatives) was conducted in Diourbel, a small town in Senegal. The rehabilitation of the Heinrich-Lübke-district-hospital brought about the question of how to ameliorate the financial situation of the hospital as well as to improve access to health care for the local population. Supported by German development aid, community based health insurance was set up. Despite much enthusiasm in the beginning, for several reasons these small organisations struggle to survive. Therefore, the goal of the project is to find out how local communities and individual actors deal with these global models of health care, and how these models change at the local level. The research features an interdisciplinary approach of health sciences and medical anthropology. It is not only looked at the *mutuelles de santé* themselves but on social security in general as well as on the whole spectrum of health care including the so called traditional healing sector.

The idea of Health Insurance evolved in a specific historical, economic and social context together with other measures such as pension programmes and unemployment insurance. Since most hospitals in developing countries charge user fees, the transfer of these western models of health insurance is seen as a strategy to ease access to health services for the general public. The associated problems have so far been mainly analysed in a rather technical context concerning organisation and financing. Local peculiarities such as the indigenous therapeutic spectrum, traditional measures of social security or local concepts of the future have hardly been considered at all. They might however influence the ability and willingness of the local population to join and actively support health insurance initiatives.

In his presentation he raised the question of how sections of the population with little or no income may benefit from social protection systems. Alexander Schulze from the Novartis foundation in Basel asked the question for whom health insurance could be an option with regard to rural Mali. From the Institute for Anthropology at the Westfälische Wilhelms-Universität Münster Sabine Klocke-Daffa revealed the dynamics of social relationships and their impact on social security among the Nama of Southern Namibia. Jürgen Hohmann from KomPart GmbH and working as Health Economist within the Luxembourg Ministry of Social Security gave a talk on health insurance and HIV/AIDS in Namibia. Luise Steinwachs, consultant for the EED (Church Development Service) compared the health politics of

Tanzania, Kenya and Uganda.

Gudrun Lachenmann from the faculty of Sociology at the University Bielefeld showed that Gender issues play a major role when it comes to social security at community level. In his presentation Axel Weber from the Asian Development Bank in Manila focussed on the economic and social aspects of health policy when comparing general trends on the two continents. The bank has developed an instrument called SPI (Social Protection Index) which assists policy makers in revealing similarities as well as dissimilarities between countries. The SPI is not only useful when comparing the overall level of social protection across countries and over time. It also can be used for diagnostic work of a country's social protection program and thus serves as a tool for poverty reduction.

## Africa Discussion Forum: Sport and Africa – A Current Research Field

by Ulrike Wanitzek

The Africa Discussion Forum, founded in spring 2005, continues to take place regularly three to four times a semester. Organized by Martin Doevenspeck (Social geography), Olivier Graefe (Social geography), Jeannett Martin (Social anthropology) and Ulrike Wanitzek (Law) will again provide an opportunity for the interdisciplinary discussion of themes of topical interest at the Bayreuth Institute of African Studies. While the thematic focus in winter 2006/07 was 'Development' – A Concept under Criticism", in the summer semester 2007 the topic "Sport and Africa – A Current Research Field" will be discussed.

This topic is largely underrepresented in the Africa-related social sciences, despite the importance of sport, especially football, in African societies and politics. Only recently has the relationship between sport, economy and power on the continent become the subject of more intensive attention within African Studies. After an introduction into this still recent debate, and on the basis of short presentations on 'Football and politics in Africa' and 'African football players as commodity', the discussion should evolve around the perspective this

Soccer in rural areas, Central-Benin



questioning can yield for the analysis of current social, economic and political processes in Africa.

## CONFERENCES AND ANNOUNCEMENTS

### Shifting Centres – Artistic Positions and Recent Dynamics in Contemporary Dance, Performance and Music in Africa

Interdisciplinary Workshop  
Iwalewa Haus, Bayreuth  
April 12 - 14, 2007

Dance, (Media)-performance and music are only three domains of contemporary art in Africa, where transgressions and interactions can be found not only on the African continent and in the African diaspora itself but also in the virtual, intermedial spheres like the WWW as a new space of representation and articulation. These artistic interspaces are vital fields for the negotiation of artistic positions and the location of the artists in the global art- and media world.

The interdisciplinary approach of this workshop provides a basis for exchange of experience and knowledge between artists, organisers and scholars.

This workshop serves as platform for the presentation of positions of artists in recent works as well as papers on ongoing or completed research projects of scholars in that field, in particular, projects of the SFB / FK 560 are discussed. The theoretical results are brought to fruition therefore once again and put down empirically and for these fields of practice.

## "Agency and Changing Worldviews in Africa"

International conference organized by the collaborative research centre "Local Action in Africa in the Context of Global Influences", Bayreuth University  
April 26 - 28, 2007

Agency as directed and intentional meaningful social action is always linked to normative orientations and worldviews. From this perspective globalisation can be understood as the carrier of a set of clearly defined normative orientations as well as perspectives on the world, i.e. worldviews. These are not stable, but rather change and in doing so inhere into social processes in local contexts.

The envisaged conference brings its attention to bear on the relationship between agency, on the one hand, and worldviews on the other, with particular reference to the question of how the local, i.e. agency in Africa, and the global, i.e. normative orientations and perspectives on the world, interact. Among the over 20 scientists from prestigious institutions all over the world is also Francis Nyamnjoh who will give a talk about "Theorizing Agency In and On Africa: The Questions are key".



## 20<sup>th</sup> Swahili Colloquium May 18 - 20, 2007

The Chair of African Studies I in collaboration with the Chair of African Literatures in African Languages are organizing the yearly Swahili Colloquium to take place at Iwalewa House, from 18/5/07 to 20/5/07. The Bayreuth Swahili Colloquium is unique in that it is the only forum




**SYMPOSIUM**  
DES  
**SFB/IK 500**  
**LOKALES HANDELN IN AFRIKA**  
IM KONTEXT GLOBALER EINFLÜSSE

**April 26 - 28 2007**

# Agency and Changing World Views in Africa

**Iwalewa-Haus, Münzgasse 9, Bayreuth**



**UNIVERSITÄT**  
**BAYREUTH**

Voransteller: SFB/IK 500 Lokales Handeln in Afrika im Kontext globaler Einflüsse  
Universität Bayreuth • 95440 Bayreuth • <http://www.uni-bayreuth.de/sfb/ik-500>  
Koordinatoren: Dr. Brigitte Bühler-Probst • Fon: +49 9191 532085 • email: [ik-500@uni-bayreuth.de](mailto:ik-500@uni-bayreuth.de)

**THURSDAY, 26.04.07**

9:30 - 10:00 **Welcome Address**

**Changing Worldviews and Agency: Concepts & Approaches**  
Chair: **Worsame Name Blindtext**

10:00 - 10:40 **Elisio Macamo & Dieter Neubert** (Bayreuth)  
Agency and Changing Worldviews in the Process of Globalization: the Role of Institutions

10:40 - 11:20 **Patrick Chabal** (London)  
Agency in Africa: The Domestication of the Modern Mind

11:20 - 12:00 **Dieter Götter** (Regensburg)  
Worldviews and Social Action – a Social Mechanisms Approach to Development Situations

12:00 - 14:00 **Lunch**

**Interaction between Worldviews: Formal Institutions**  
Chair: **Worsame Name Blindtext**

14:00 - 14:40 **Sigma Howell** (Oslo)  
The Best Interest of the Child? A Slogan with Universal Pretensions

14:40 - 15:20 **Endmate Alber** (Bayreuth)  
Child Labour, Child Trafficking and Children's Mobility in West Africa: Actors, Worldviews, and Anthropological Ignorance

15:20 - 16:00 **Ulrike Wenzel & Harald Siegel** (Bayreuth)  
Law and Development in Africa: A Legal Programme in Change?

16:00 - 16:30 **Coffee Break**

17:10 - 17:50 **Norbert Oberauer** (Bayreuth)  
Islamic Religious Endowments (waqf) in colonial Zanzibar

16:30 - 17:10 **Angela Wolf** (Bayreuth)  
Health Insurance – a Question of Morality?

**FRIDAY, 27.04.07**

**Interaction between Worldviews: Translocality**  
Chair: **Worsame Name Blindtext**

9:00 - 9:40 **Achim von Oppen** (Bielefeld)  
Worlds beyond here: Translocal Constructions of encompassing Space in Africa-related Researches at ZMO

9:40 - 10:20 **Detlef Müller-Mahn & Julia Pfaff** (Bayreuth)  
Everyday Trading Practices and the Changing Views of the Zanzibar-Oman Relationship

10:20 - 11:00 **Miriam de Bruijn** (Leiden)  
Traveling Cultures in the Sahel: Questioning the Relation between Agency, Mobility and Crisis-Environments

11:00 - 11:30 **Coffee Break**

**Encounters of Worldviews in: Art, Media & Communication**  
Chair: **Worsame Name Blindtext**

11:30 - 12:10 **Off Vriete** (Bayreuth)  
Bayreuth – Luanda: Some Thoughts on Contemporary Art in Africa and Wagner's Notion of the „Gesamtkunstwerk“

12:10 - 12:50 **Brad Weiss** (Williamsburg)  
Captivating Exclusion: Cultural Dynamics in an Era of Excess

12:50 - 15:00 **Lunch**

15:00 - 15:40 **Hans Hahn** (Bayreuth)  
The Domestication of the Mobile Phone in Burkina Faso: Global Aspirations and Local Realities

15:40 - 16:20 **Pierre Malgourel** (Quagadougou)  
Les Informations en mouvement: un défi face à la globalisation

16:20 - 16:50 **Coffee Break**

16:50 - 17:20 **Crispin Maabo-Bungi** (Kinshasa)  
Écriture et oralité en Afrique Centrale: l'apport de la littérature occidentale à la littérature congolaise

17:20 - 18:00 **Roland Kießling** (Hamburg)  
Bak miwa ma do - The Linguistic Creation of Juvenile Identities in Africa

**SATURDAY, 28.04.07**

**Interaction between Worldviews: Religion and Ideologies**  
Chair: **Worsame Name Blindtext**

09:00 - 09:40 **Hauke Dorosh** (Bayreuth)  
Between two Global Frames of Reference: African Students in Cuba and their Reintegration at Home

09:40 - 10:20 **Jakob Okpoma** (Harvard)

10:20 - 11:00 **Ale Adegunle** (Bayreuth)  
Fluid Identities, Sites of Cultural Paradox: African Religious Communities in Global Contexts

11:00 - 11:30 **Coffee Break**

11:30 - 12:10 **Wouter van Beek** (Leiden)

12:10 - 12:50 **Francis Nyamnjoh** (Dakar)  
Theorizing Agency in and On Africa: The Question of Ake Key

## IN BRIEF

The University of Bayreuth supported the re-opening of the Goethe Institute in Lomé, Togo, by a series of lectures. Janos Riesz, retired professor of Romance and Romance Studies and Comparative Literature, presented results of his recent research. Beside his lectures at the Goethe Institute Riesz also gave talks at the University of Lomé.

## PERSONALIA

### Calls and Appointments

■ **Anne-Kristin Borszik**, sociologist, formerly project coordinator of the Portuguese “Fundação AMI – Assistência Médica Internacional”, accepted the post of research assistant and coordinator for the project on “Local Strategies of Conflict Management in Guinea-Bissau”, under the direction of Prof. Georg Klute and funded by Volkswagen Foundation (2006-2009).

■ **Eckhard Breitingner**, retired professor of Anglophone African Literature, has been appointed to the post of a visiting professorship at Jagellonian University in Craców, Poland, for the period of three months (October – December 2006).

Swahili Kolloquium

in the world that takes place every year with a wide range of topics on Swahili language, linguistics and literature – hence, as usual, it is expected to attract scholars from Germany, Italy, Britain, France, Russia, Netherlands, Norway, USA, Kenya and Tanzania. With the ‘usual’ financial support from DFG, the organisers have invited writers and scholars from Africa and Eastern Europe, among them are Mohamed Abdulaziz (University of Nairobi), Naomi Shitemi (Moi University, Eldoret), Joshua Madumulla (Head of the Deptmt of Kiswahili, University of Dar-es-salaam), Mikhail Gromov (School of Arts and Sciences, United States International University, Africa

– Nairobi) John Kiango (Director of the Institute of Swahili Research, University of Dar-es-salaam) Nathan Ogechi (Head of the Department of Kiswahili, Moi University, Eldoret), Asha Khamis Hamad (“M.A”, State University of Zanzibar), and Wilton Robert Oduori (M.A Moi University). The DAAD (German Academic Exchange Service) supports a six months stay of Isabelle Miryam Nsen-ga, University of Kinshasa, and Rosalie Wendyam Zongo, University of Ouagadougou, at the Chair of African Linguistics I. The students are supervised by Manfred von Roncador.





■ **Dinanga Cingoma**, PhD in political sciences at Leipzig University, accepted the posts of research assistant of the project on “Parasovereign States in Africa (East RDC)” and collaborator of the project on “Local Strategies of Conflict Management in Guinea-Bissau”, under the direction of Prof. Georg Klute and funded by Volkswagen Foundation (2006-2009).

■ **Saikana Dolo** has been appointed lecturer for Bambara at the University of Bayreuth in October 2006. After finishing his studies – German as Foreign Language – at the Johannes Gutenberg University Mainz (1991-95) he worked as Assistant Professor at the University Bamako.

■ **Ute Fendler**, University of Saarbrücken, accepted the appointment to the Chair of Romance Studies and Comparative Literature (succession Riesz). She earned her doctorate at the University of Bayreuth and after five years (1992-97) as Assistant Professor at the University of Ouagadougou, she worked for the Chair of Romance Cultural Studies and intercultural Communication at the University of Saarbrücken. Her main focus in research and teaching is on Francophone cinema and literatures in Africa, the Caribbean and Québec.

■ **Thomas Hüskén**, anthropologist and economist, formerly lecturer at the Institute for Ethnology of the Freie Universität Berlin, is since February 2007 researcher in the project on “The Emergence of Non-Statel Forms of Governance in Contemporary Africa” under the direction of Prof. Georg Klute and funded by DFG (2007-2009).

■ **Verena Kremling**, former program coordinator of the Humanities Collaborative Research Center (SFB/FK 560) and editor in chief of NAB (Newsletter of African Studies at Bayreuth University), accepted a



Fareda Banda

position at EPOS Health Consultants in Bad Homburg. Christine Scherer took over the position.

■ **Franz Kogelmann**, research fellow at the SFB/FK 560, is since July 2007 director of the research project “Sharia Debates and Their Perception by Christians and Muslims in Selected African Countries” This project is funded by Volkswagen Foundation.

■ **Gerd Spittler**, former director of the SFB/FK 560, accepted a stay at the interdisciplinary Wissenschaftszentrum

### Awards

trum Berlin (WZB) for six months.

■ **Harald Sippel** has been honoured with the German Africa award 2006 of the German Africa Foundation. This award is in acknowledgement of his professorial dissertation (Habilitation) on “Labour and Law in German East-Africa (1891-1918)”. It has been presented to him by the German foreign minister Dr Frank Walter Steinmeier.

■ **Markus Verne**, research fellow at the SFB/FK 560, was awarded twice. He gained the 2004/05 prize for the best Ph.D. thesis by the African Studies Association in Germany (VAD) and the prestigious research funding award of the Frobenius Society.

### Retirements

■ **Gudrun Mieke**, Chair of African Linguistics I, and **Dierk Lange**, professor of History with main focus on Africa, retired at the end of the summer semester 2006.

## GUESTS

■ **Montasser Abdelghani**, University El-Minya/Egypt, 1 -15 January 06, “Migrant Networks Within Egypt”, invited by Detlef Müller-Mahn.

■ **Joseph C.E. Adande**, Senior Lecturer for Art History at the University of Abomey-Calavi, Benin, was a Visiting Professor at Iwalewa Haus in October and November 2006. He taught a seminar on “Methods in Art History” for advanced students, and also assisted the students in projects or preparations for personal research in Africa. During the opening events for the “Black Paris” exhibition at Iwalewa Haus, he presented a paper on “Wifredo Lam – Surrealism and Black Paris” and also participated in the public round table discussion with the invited artists.

■ **Hippolyte Amouzouvi**, 21/24 February 06, Workshop “Generations”, invited by Erdmute Alber.

John Chesworth





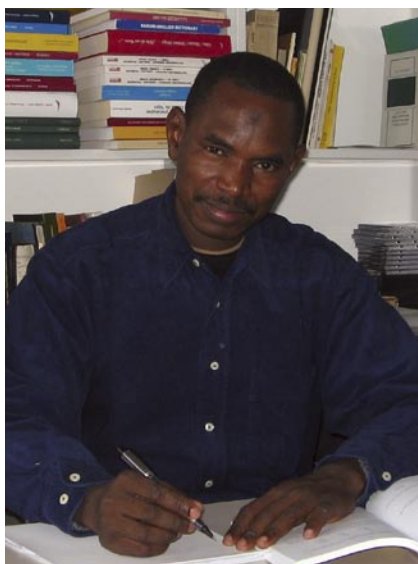
W.C. Ekow Daniels

■ **Fareda Banda** BL, LLB, DPhil (Oxon), Zimbabwe, Reader in the Laws of Africa at the University of London, School of Oriental and African Studies, visited the University of Bayreuth during the winter semester 2006/07 on the invitation of Ulrike Wanitzek, Institute of African Studies. Dr. Banda is author of *Women, Law and Human Rights. An African Perspective* (Oxford: Hart, 2005). Fareda Banda gave a public lecture at the Institute of African Studies and the Faculty of Law and Economics on “So Much Law – So Little Hope: Women’s Rights in Africa”.

■ **Charles Bodunde**, Head of the Department of English at the University of Ilorin, Nigeria, visited Bayreuth from November 2006 until March 2007.

■ **Elisabeth Boesen**, ZMO Berlin, 7/8 February 06, “Modern Nomadism. Cattle herders from central Niger in

Abubakar Umar Girei



the coastal centres of West Africa”, invited by Hans Peter Hahn.

■ **Terry Cannon**, Univ. of Greenwich, UK, 5/9 July 2006, “Vulnerability analysis and natural hazards: understanding the social construction of disasters through a household political economy framework”, invited by Detlef Müller-Mahn.

■ **John Chesworth**, Director of the Post-Graduate Programme in Islam and Christian-Muslim Relations, St. Paul’s United Theological College, Limuru, Kenya, for two weeks in June 2006. He presented a series of public lectures on “Glocalisation: The Influence of the Muslim Diaspora on the Local Situation, a Study of Islamic Internet Sites for East Africa”.

■ **W.C. Ekow Daniels** LLB (Hons), LLM, PhD (University of London), Professor Emeritus and former Dean of the Faculty of Law, University of Ghana, Legon, spent one month as visiting professor at the Institute of African Studies, invited by Ulrike Wanitzek in November/December 2006. Ekow Daniels is one of the most prominent family lawyers in Africa. His numerous publications include ‘The Impact of the 1992 Constitution on Family Rights in Ghana’ (*Journal of African Law* 1996, 183). Bayreuth students in African studies enjoyed his guest lectures and his public lecture on “Ghana’s Family Legal System – Towards the UN Millennium Development Goals”.

■ **Dominique Darbon**, CEAN Bordeaux, France, 13/14 July 06, “Does political science matter for the study of public administrations in Africa?”, invited by Hans Peter Hahn.

■ **Mirjam de Brujin**, African Studies Centre Leiden, NL, 22/23 June 06, “Living with crisis: agency and mobility in post-war Chad”, invited by Dieter Neubert.

■ **Andreas Eckert**, University of Hamburg, 1/2 June 06, “Between the Local and the Global: African Employees in the Colonial Period”, invited by Dieter Neubert.

■ **Axel Fleisch**, University of Cologne, 20/21 June 06, “Phrasal prepositions in the Nguni languages: a comparative reconstruction of semantic change”, invited by Manfred von Roncador.

■ **Abubakar Umar Girei**, lecturer in the Department of Languages and Linguistics, University of Maiduguri, PhD programme student within the framework of SFB/FK 560, is visiting the Chair of African Studies II for three months. He is working on the Fulfulde Dialects in Nigeria.



Katharina Hofer

Mr. Girei will use his sojourn in Bayreuth to write the final version of his PhD thesis which will be submitted at the University of Maiduguri this year.

■ **Tilo Grätz**, Max-Planck-Institut Halle, 31 January/1 February. 06, “Migrating gold diggers in West Africa”, invited by Hans Peter Hahn.

■ **Rosalind Hackett**, Professor of Religious Studies, University of Tennessee, Knoxville, was invited by the Chair of Religious Studies I to give a series of public lectures on “Religion and Media in Africa” in July 2006.





Abdulkadar Tayob



Charles Bodunde



Chukwuma Okoye



Akintunde Akinyem  
Rüdiger Seesemann



## Guests

■ **Chuma Himonga**, Univ. of Cape Town, 5/12 February 06, "The Constitution, Culture and the Protection of Individual Rights: The latest decision of the Constitutional Court of the Republic of South Africa", invited by Dieter Neubert and Ulrike Wanitzek.

■ **Katharina Hofer**, political scientist and author of "Implications of a Global Religious Movement for Local Political Spheres. Evangelicalism in Kenya und Uganda", was invited as visiting lecturer by the Volkswagen Foundation's project on "Sharia Debates and their Perception by Christians and Muslims in Selected African Countries". She offered students an intensive introduction to current methods in the social sciences.

■ **Frank Eman Idoko**, University of Maiduguri, visited Bayreuth from August to October 2006.

■ **Katharina Inhetveen**, Univ. Siegen, 17/18 January 06, invited by Dieter Neubert, Project V, „Institutions of humanitarian internment: refugee camps in Zambia“.

■ **Marjorie Jongbloed**, Cologne, 27/28 January 06, "The cultural archive - a topic among present-day African and European artists", invited by Ulf Vierke and Tobias Wendl.

■ **Ogbu Kalu**, Nigerian theologian and historian at McCormick Theological Seminary, Chicago, was invited by the Chair of Religious Studies I to attend the workshop "Sharia Debates and Their Perception in Selected African Countries" in June 2006.

■ **Reinhard Kapfer**, Mühlendorf, Inn, 9/10 May 06, "The women of Maroua - love, sexuality and consumption in northern Cameroun", invited by Ulf Vierke and Tobias Wendl.

■ **Ludovic Kibora**, INSS/CNRST Ouagadougou, Burkina Faso, 2 May - 16 June 06, scientific cooperation with project A 4, invited by Hans Peter Hahn.

■ **Benedikt Korf**, University of Liverpool, 11/14 May 06, "Complex emergencies: the search for integrative research approaches", invited by Detlef Müller-Mahn.

■ **Dieter Kramer**, Univ. of Vienna, 19/20 January 06, "Posters in Africa - an old medium in a new context", invited by Ulf Vierke and Tobias Wendl.

■ **Gesine Krüger**, Univ. of Zurich, CH, 26/27 January 06, "The appropriation of writing - on the letter-writing culture of migrant workers in South Africa", invited by Dieter Neubert.

■ **Ingrid Kummels**, Univ. of Berlin, 13/14 June 06, "Women's Anacaona Society - Popular music in Cuba and its influence in Africa", invited by Ulf Vierke and Tobias Wendl.

■ **Gudrun Lachenmann**, Univ. of Bielefeld, 7/8 June 06, "Gender and social security in Africa. Local and translocal embedding and networking between informalization and formalization of responsibility", invited by Eckard Nagel.

■ **Michael Lambert**, Univ. of North Carolina, 24/26 January 2006, "Migration and the Making of a Transnational Community in Senegal", invited by Hans Peter Hahn.

■ **Theresa Leiniger-Miller**, 13/14 December 06, "New Negro Artists In Paris 1922 -1934", invited by Ulf Vierke and Tobias Wendl.

■ **Frieder Ludwig**, Professor of Mission and World Christianity, Director Global Mission Institute Luther Seminary, St. Paul, Minnesota, USA, invited by the Volkswa-



gen Foundation's project on "Sharia Debates and their Perception by Christians and Muslims in Selected African Countries" to give a series of lectures on church history in Africa.

■ **William Mkufya**, Dar es Salaam, Tanzania, 1/31 May 06, invited by Said A.M. Khamis.

■ **Valentin Y. Mudimbe**, Duke Univ., Durham, North Carolina, 24/27 May 06, "Global Economy, Transnationality and Third World Cultural Exodus", invited by Ulf Vierke and Tobias Wendl.

■ **Salikoko Mufwene**, Univ. of Chicago, USA, 5/7 July 06, "Creole vernaculars as natural offspring of Indo-European languages", invited by Monika Sokol and Manfred von Roncador.

■ **Hassan Juma Ndzovu**, Kenyan PhD student at the University of Kwa Zulu Natal, South Africa, and programme student of the SFB/FK 560, stayed in Bayreuth for three months to finish his PhD thesis. Ndzovu is associated with the Chair of Islamic Studies and the Chair of Religious Studies I.

■ **Chukwema Okoye**, Professor of Theatre and Media Studies, University of Ibadan, visited Bayreuth from October 2005 to July 2007.

■ **Jeff Opland**, currently Visiting Professor in Leipzig, 4/5 July 06, „The newspaper is an empowering medium of Xhosa literature: the case of Nontsizi Mgwetho“, invited by von Roncador.

■ **Philip Ostien**, Professor at the Faculty of Law, University of Jos, Nigeria, has been preparing a series of publications on the development of Islamic Law in Northern Nigeria since 1999, was invited by the Volkswagen Foundation's project on "Sharia Debates and their Perception by

Christians and Muslims in Selected African Countries".

■ **Loïc-Michel Perrin**, LLACAN, CNRS Paris, 24 May - 4 June 06, "De la nature épistémologique des invariants sémantiques et cognitifs: Le cas des marqueurs diggante et ci en wolof", invited by Dymitr Ibrizimow.

■ **Werner Petermann**, Munich – Peter Hammer Verlag, 6/7 June 06, "The reality of the imaginary - on the affinity between ethnography and the fantastic", invited by Ulf Vierke and Tobias Wendl.

■ **Theodor Rauch**, FU Berlin, 12/14 May 06, "Complex emergencies: the search for integrative research approaches", invited by Detlef Müller-Mahn.

■ **Susan Reynolds-Whyte**, Univ. Copenhagen, DK, 30 March - 1 April 06, AEGIS Panel and book project "Generations in Africa", invited by Erdmute Alber.

■ **Paulette Roulon-Doko**, LLACAN, CNRS Paris, 24 May- 4 June 06, „Les parties du corps et l'expression de L'espace“, invited by Dymitr Ibrizimow.

■ **Ibrahim Na'iyā Sada**, Director of the Centre of Islamic Legal Studies, Ahmadu Bello University, Zaria, Nigeria, spent four weeks in June 2006 at Bayreuth University. As guest of the Chair of Islamic Studies he presented a series of lectures on Islamic Law.

■ **Antje Schlottmann**, Univ. of Jena, 12/14 May 06, „Complex emergencies: the search for integrative research approaches“, invited by Detlef Müller-Mahn.

■ **Michael Schönhut**, Univ. of Trier, 17/18 January 2006.

■ **Rüdiger Seesemann**, Professor of Religion, Northwestern University, Evanston, USA, presented a lecture on contemporary developments in Sufism within the framework of the Volkswagen Foundation's project on "Sharia Debates and their Perception by Christians and Muslims in Selected African Countries".

■ **Kofi Setordji** – artist from Accra, Ghana, 4/10 May 06, "Hands of Fate" - opening of exhibition and consultation on proposed research project B 7, invited by Ulf Vierke and Tobias Wendl.

■ **Vit Šisler**, Arabist and Jurist at Charles University, Prague, was invited by the Chair of Islamic Studies to give a lecture on "Islamic Jurisprudence in Cyberspace and the Contemporary Struggle about the Interpretative Authority".

■ **Luise Steinwachs**, Entwicklungsdienst Evang. Kirche Deutschlands (EED), 10/11 May 06, "Health assurance and self organization in the context of state health policies in East Africa", invited by Angelika Wolf.

■ **Alex Stepick**, Florida Intern. University of Miami, USA, 27 June/1 July 06, "Globalization, Identity and Inter-ethnic Relations: The Crucible of Miami", invited by Katrin Hansing.

■ **Steffen Strohmeier**, Univ. of Frankfurt/Oder, 2/3 May 06, "The art of playing Tuql: considerations on love in Egypt", invited by Ulf Vierke and Tobias Wendl.

■ **Godfrey Tangwa**, Head of Philosophy Dept., University of Yaoundé, AvHumboldt Fellow, renewal May 2006.

■ **Abdulkader Tayob**, Professor of Religious Studies, University of Cape Town, came to Bayreuth 17 to 31 January 2007. His current research is focused on Islam and Public Life in

Africa. Presently he is working on an edited volume on this topic. Tayob gave a public lecture within the framework of SFB/FK 560 on “Muslims as Agents of Globalization: Some reflections on South Africa“. He was invited by the Chair of Religious Studies I.

■ **Dorte Thorsten**, Nordic Afrikainstitut, Uppsala, Sweden, 21/23 June 06, “Migration and Identity in Africa”, invited by Hans Hahn.

■ **Sabine Tröger**, Univ. of Bonn, 12/14 May 06, “Complex emergencies: the search for integrative research approaches”, invited by Detlef Müller-Mahn.

■ **Sjaak van der Geest**, Univ. of Amsterdam, NL, 30 March – 1 April 06, AEGIS Panel and book project “Generations in Africa”, invited by Erdmute Alber.

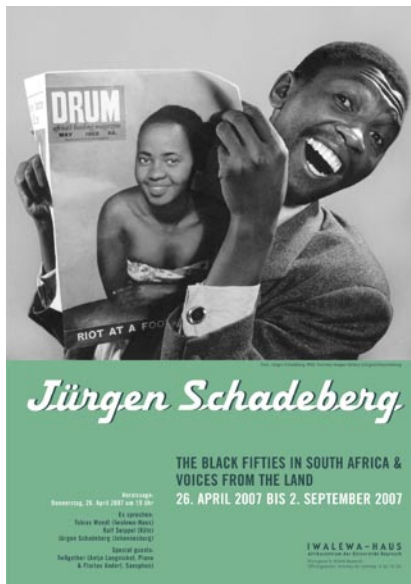
■ **Michael van der Meerschen**, Namur, Belgium, 4/6 July 06, Historical Town Planning in Arabo-Islamic Cities, invited by Thomas Schmitt.

■ **Axel Weber**, Asian Development Bank, Manila, 5/6 July 06, “Social security and financing healthcare in Asia and Africa. A comparison of selected examples”, invited by Angelika Wolf and Peter Hahn.

## EXHIBITIONS

### Jürgen Schadeberg: The Black Fifties in South Africa and Voices from the Land

Jürgen Schadeberg was one of the few South African photographers who documented black life in the 1950ies, capturing on film the rise of the freedom movement, apartheid repression and the vibrancy of township life and culture. The exhibition shows about 100 photographs portraying South African personalities, the Sophiatown jazz scene and everyday life of



farmers and workers in rural areas.

### BLACK PARIS Art and history of a black Diaspora

26th October, 2006 - 11th February, 2007

Paris, the capital of the former French colonial empire, has become, in the meantime, even the biggest African enclave of Europe itself. Possibly every fifth inhabitant of the 12 million people counting Parisian metropolitan area has African, Caribbean or African-American roots. At the example of Paris can be illustrated - spatially and temporally consolidated and at the same time polyphonically commented - all those cultural and artistic processes of the interaction

Vincent Michea



and métissage which are constitutive for the relations between the north and the south, between Europe, Africa, as well as for the Afro-America and the Caribbean Islands.

The exhibition bridges the time of the colonial exploitation and the discovery of the “art nègre” at the beginning of the 20th century, the Surrealism, the jazz and the negrophilie of inter-war period, the project of Négritude which was initiated by Aimé Césaire and Léopold S. Senghor, the stream of migrants of the 1960s and 1970s and the city quarters shaped by them, up to all those diaspora initiatives, businesses, publishing houses and agencies, thanks to which Paris advanced to be the undisputed (world) centre of the African fashion, music, art and literature at the beginning of the 21st century.

Exhibition and catalogue present the world of ideas and iconography of Black Paris together with its

La Vie Parisienne



protagonists, myths and legends as an imaginary scenery. The form of the collage was chosen and incorporates historical-documentary pictures, text and film series as well as exclusive positions of modern and contemporary artists, which unfold the topics of black city, black identity, migration, métissage and diaspora with particular stringency and urgency.

Discovered was a heterogeneous and contested city, a city in flow which becomes again and again the stage for the most different identity and art

concepts. The period of 1906 to 2005 supplies the historical framework: from the birthday of Josephine Baker and Léopold Senghors up to the burning suburbs of last autumn.

Participating Artists:

Joël Andrianomiarisoa, Kader Attia, Bill Akwa Bétoté, Sylvie Blocher / Campement Urbain, Zoulikha Bouabdellah, Diagne Chanel, Jota Castro, Paul Colin, Darryl Evans, Samuel Fosso, Friederike Klotz, Wifredo Lam, Christian Lattier, Michèle Magema, Ernest Mancoba und Sonja Ferlov, Héctor Mediavilla, Vincent Michéa, Hassan Musa, Iba Ndiaye, Emeka Okereke, Man Ray, Jean Lambert-Rucki, Chéri Samba, Karola Schlegelmilch, Ransome Stanley, Barthélémy Togo, Patrice Félix Tchicaya, Emeka Udemba, Kamel Yahiaoui and others.

The show was curated by Kerstin Pinther in collaboration with Sigrid Horsch-Albert, Hanna Kiefer and Hélène Léray, following the idea and concept of Tobias Wendl and Bettina von Lintig, and promoted by Kulturstiftung des Bundes in Halle. Exhibition tour: 26th October, 2006 - 11th February, 2007, Iwalewa house, Bayreuth 16th March, 2007 - 4th

Barthelemy Togo



Patrice Félix Tchicaya

November, 2007, Museum of World Cultures, Frankfurt am Main December, 2007 to February, 2008, Musée des Arts Derniers, Paris. Catalogue book of the same name, 432 pages with numerous pictures and colour board part. Peter Hammer publishing company, Wuppertal.

### Bringing the exhibition “Muhamadi Kijuma” to Lamu

by Clarissa Vierke

After the success of the biographic exhibition “Muhamadi Kijuma” which was on display in Iwalewa-House from 26<sup>th</sup> May till 3<sup>rd</sup> of September 2006 (cf. NAB, Vol. VII/I Spring 2006) the exhibition has now become permanently installed in the Lamu Museum. The two curators, Clarissa Vierke and Gudrun Miehe took the exhibition to Lamu, where it was officially opened on 18<sup>th</sup> November 2006.

“Nina mambo yaniveme • Babukheti hukwambia Kupija mbawa sikome • Wata kuziziwilia Enda tena sisimame • Upate kusikilia Moyo utwetwe udhia • Kuwa ni mbali na Amu”

I am suffering from problems that bring me down • Babukheti, I am telling you • Beat your wings, don't stop • Don't prevent (your wings from beating) • Fly once more without pausing • So that you may reach there • My heart is brought down by depression • When I am far away from Lamu

This is a stanza taken from a famous poem composed by Muhamad bin Abubakr bin Omar al-Bakari who was commonly called Muhamadi Kijuma. He probably composed the poem while he was serving the Zanzibarian Sultan as palace musician at the beginning of the 20<sup>th</sup> century lamenting about being far away from his home, Lamu, where he was born in around 1870 and where he also died in 1945. Like other poems written by the master poet and musician Kijuma it is still remembered and sung even though not everyone knows about the connection with Muhamadi Kijuma on Lamu today. Muhamadi Kijuma, who had been known far beyond the confines of Lamu for his artistry in many fields, partly fell into oblivion after





Kijuma in 1936

his death, merely surviving as a subject of academic research. However, a biographic exhibition on Muhamadi Kijuma has recently inspired a revival of the interest in Kijuma in academic as well as in non-academic spheres.

The 6th Lamu Cultural Festival 2006 (17<sup>th</sup> –19<sup>th</sup> November 2006), the biggest cultural festival in Kenya where Lamu's traditions and culture are celebrated in a colourful mixture of concerts, competitions and displays, put Muhamadi Kijuma, praised in their brochure as the "Lamuian Socrates", thematically to the fore making the opening of the exhibition on Muhamadi Kijuma the climax of the festival. The exhibition which throws light on different aspects of Kijuma's turbulent life and work was officially opened by the Kenyan Minister of Cultural Heritage, Suleiman Shakombo, who declared to put Kijuma on the list of the Cultural Heroes of Kenya.

Interestingly, the exhibition had been curated and brought to Kenya by a German delegation of Africanists from Bayreuth University, Clarissa Vierke and Gudrun Mieke (Chair Afrikanistik I) who were overwhelmed by surprise given the furore the exhibition caused. The idea to do an exhibition and to take it to Kenya was born when Gudrun Mieke inherited inter alia a lute and a box of writing utensils carved by Muhamadi Kijuma who once gave them as personal presents to the German Africanist Ernst Dammann as a sign of his friendship and appreciation. Dammann was one

of the researchers who had come to Lamu before the Second World War to do research on old Swahili poetry and who benefited from Muhamadi Kijuma's immense knowledge concerning old Swahili written in Arabic script. Through his contribution to the preservation and interpretation of old Swahili poetry Kijuma gained a lasting fame in Western academia as well his name, so abundant in Swahili manuscript collections in Europe, is commonly given as a reference in the major publications of that time; several articles and a PhD thesis have been written on him profiting from the many traces that he has left. Conversant in more than one culture, trained in various colonial settings as well as in the "traditional" institutions of education and knowledge transfer in Lamu society, Kijuma can be regarded as a "cultural broker" who "translated" poetry and its surrounding culture and made it understandable to the Westerners who came to Lamu, the centre of classical Swahili poetry, to do research and to preserve what they felt to be threatened.

However, Kijuma's multifaceted personality and his liminal life oscillating between different worlds has ever since stimulated a lot of debates and different views on Kijuma, who is sometimes considered to be a

Kijuma playing the kib



genius, sometimes a "enfant terrible" or a victim of Western imperialism and missionary efforts. Especially Kijuma's ambiguous religious affiliation as Christian or Muslim has always been a matter of discussion. Even today the lively discussions which took place during a workshop organised by the National Museums of Kenya to accompany the opening of the exhibition on Lamu on Muhamadi Kijuma showed how different and virulent the conceptions of Muhamadi Kijuma still are. The workshop was an interesting platform on which ideas were very actively and productively exchanged, as apart from Gudrun Mieke and Clarissa Vierke it was attended by people with different backgrounds, from Lamu (some old wazee even remembered Kijuma), the National Museums of Kenya and the University of Nairobi who all brought in their particular perspectives on Muhamadi Kijuma. At the end, everyone was enthusiastic about this exchange of ideas accompanying the "bringing home of Muhamadi Kijuma", as the opening of the exhibition and the handing over of the lute, the centrepiece of the exhibition was gratefully regarded. The symbolic dimension of the handing over of the lute had not been anticipated by Gudrun Mieke who had merely considered the Lamu Museum to be the most appropriate place for the objects also following the will of her teacher Ernst Dammann who had valued them as presents of his late friend Kijuma. In a fruitful co-operation with the National Museums of Kenya and the German Embassy in Nairobi which supported the exhibition project, Gudrun Mieke renewed the ties with Lamu building on a tradition of exchange and research that she feels connected to – personally and as a researcher of old Swahili literature. Together with Ahmed Sheikh Nabahany who had also been involved in the exhibition project and with Clarissa Vierke, she currently works on an edition of manuscripts, mostly poetry, written by Muhamadi Kijuma.



Isla

### “Aus\_Sicht Afrika”

Results of a Seminar at the University of Bayreuth

The exhibition title reflects both the view from inside Africa as well as Africa’s potential for visions. Six African photographers chose works from their portfolio, which reflect their view of the continent’s positive side.

There is a wide range of perspectives: from black and white photo series over documentary to photomontages. The exhibition shows different works from Angola, Ethiopia, Mozambique and Nigeria compassing the last 30 years.

During the winter term 2006/07 Bayreuth’s students of “Applied African Studies” took part in a seminar on the topic “Photography in Africa”. A group of ten students and two lecturers starts to work on developing an exhibition. After the first enthusiasm a problematic confrontation on finding consensus on the thematic

Joel Chiziane



focus emerges. Obtrusive Afro-pessimistic representations of starvation, misery and war request to ask for the opposite. But where is this represented in African photography? To avoid being trapped in our own Western preconceptions the group decides to invite the artist to make their own subjective selection. An astonishing intensive dialogue between the group in Bayreuth and eight artists in Addis Ababa, Johannesburg, Luanda, Maputo, New York, Paris and Stockholm developed, which resulted in a multi faceted view on contemporary Africa full of strength, joy, serenity and sometimes surprising insights.

Participating Artists:

Michael Tsegaye, Emeka Okereke, Fatimah Tuggar, Sérgio Santimano, Joel Chiziane, Sergio Alfonso

Curating team:

Maike Birzle, Sarah Böllinger, Julia Braune, Andrea Cordes, Ludgera Ewers, Ira Hartmann, Elisabeth Häuser, Therese Hertel, Franziska Lukas, Christoph Schneider, Leni Senger, Nadine Siegert, Benjamin Tremmel, Ulf Vierke, Anne-Kathrin Wilde

### “Niger at eye level”

A photo-project by students from the University of Bayreuth, studying BA Applied African Studies

by Kristin Menzel

What happens if you distribute 67 single-use cameras to children and youth in a country like Niger? The results are exceptional pictures which give us an unusual insight into the world of children, the most innocent members of a society. Niger is on the last position of the United Nation’s Human Development index. But do those numbers show us how it really is in West Africa, in a country like Niger?

In the end of 2005 the western media showed everything about the “catastrophe” caused by drought and locusts and about the starving children of Niger’s dry regions. The bitter truth is that drought and famine are



Niger at eye level

occurring regularly. And we were interested in how the population sees their own condition of living.

During the six months of our internships in different institutions and organisations from 2005 to 2006 we had the opportunity to work together with four NGOs and got the support of UNICEF. After some lead time, searching for financial and general support, we started to work with the children. Through the local project assistances, the only instruction we gave to the children was, how to use the camera with the flash light. Waifs and strays and handicapped children in the capital town Niamey, and children living in the villages around Tahoua took pictures of their environment, which they wanted to show to other people. Maybe just because of this amateurishness, the pictures impressively overcome the common filter of exoticism and show a differentiated reality, which is also characterized by dreariness and routine.

Niger at eye level





## PUBLICATIONS

■ Alber, Erdmute & Astrid Bochow  
2006 **Familienwandel in Afrika – Ein Forschungsüberblick**; in: Paideuma, 52, 227-250.

■ Alber, Erdmute & Tabea Häberlein  
2006 **Kultur und Identität**; in: Bundeszentrale für politische Bildung (ed.): Afrika verstehen lernen. Unterrichtsmaterialien für Schüler.

■ Alber, Erdmute  
2006 **Drahtseilakt**; in: Palmer, G. (ed.): Mutterkonzepte. Figurationen. Gender Literatur Kultur, 1/06, 60-72.

2005 **Drahtseilakt? ein Plädoyer für ein Leben auf vielen Füßen**; in: Biller-Andorno, N. et al. (eds.): Karriere und Kind. Erfahrungsberichte von Wissenschaftlerinnen; Frankfurt & New York: Campus Verlag, 41-50.

■ Adogame, Afe & Cordula Weißköppl (eds.)  
2005 **Religion in the Context of African Migration**; Bayreuth: BASS 75.



■ Asonzeh, Ukah  
2006 **Los Expertos en religion Y La Produccion de Un Conocimiento (Religioso) Translocal: El Casa De La Iglesia Critiana Redimida De Dios (RCCG)**; in: Nigeriaö: Antipoda, 2, 179-207.

2006 **Branding God: Advertising and the Pentecostal Industry in Nigeria**; in: LIWURAM: Journal of the Humanities, vol. 13, 163-197.

■ Bauer, Kerstin  
2007 **Kleidung und Kleidungspraktiken im Norden der Côte d'Ivoire. Geschichte und Dynamiken des Wandels, Ende 19. Jahrhundert bis Anfang 21. Jahrhundert**; Hamburg, Münster: LIT Verlag.

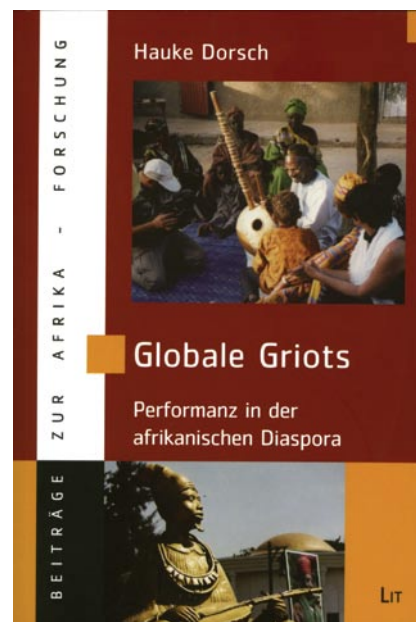
■ Berner, Ulrich  
2006 **Erwählungsglaube und Rassismus. Das Alte Testament und die Entstehung der Apartheid-Ideologie**; in: Kügler, J. (ed.): Prekäre Zeitgenossenschaft. Mit dem Alten Testament in den Konflikten der Zeit. Internationales Bibel-Symposium Graz 2004; Berlin: LIT-Verlag, 134-149.

2005 **Mission and Migration in the Roman Empire**; in: Adogame, A. & C. Weissköppl (eds.): Religion in the Context of African Migration; Bayreuth: Bayreuth African Studies 75, 43-56.

■ Breiting, Eckhard  
2007 **Postcolonial Theatre**; in: Snell, M. (ed.): Encyclopedia of Modern Drama; Indiana University. Pennsylvania, pp 4.

2007 **Avantgarde Theatre**; in: Snell, M. (ed.): Encyclopedia of Modern Drama; Indiana University. Pennsylvania, pp 8.

2006 **Wole Soyinka: Death and the King's Horseman**; in: Anjali Gera Roy (ed.): Wole Soyinka An Anthology of Recent Criticism; Dehli: Pencraft International, pp 85-99.



2006 **Léopold Sédar Senghor und der afrikanische Aufbruch im 20. Jahrhundert**; in: Spektrum Bayreuth, pp 48-49.

2005 **Theatre in Uganda**; in: Martin Banham (ed.): History of African Theatre; Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, pp 247 – 264.

■ Breiting, Eckhard (ed.)  
2005 **Emelda Ngufor Samba: Women in Theatre for Development**; Bayreuth: BASS 74, pp 249.

2004 **Georgina Beier: They Keep Their Fires Burning**; Bayreuth: BASS 72, pp185.

2004 **Katrin Berndt: Female Identity in Contemporary Zimbabwean Fiction**; Bayreuth: BASS 73, pp 307.

■ Dittmer, Clarissa, Dymitr Ibrizimow & Karsten Brunk  
2004 **Les pronoms en tchadique: vue d'ensemble**; in: Ibrizimow, D. & G. Segerer (eds.): Systèmes de marques personnelles en Afrique; Louvain & Paris: Peeters, Afrique et Langage 8, 55-96.

■ Dobler, Gregor & Ulf Vierke  
2006 **Kauris, Schwerter, Schweizer Franken. Gedanken zu allerlei Formen des Geldes**; in: Weber, H.-J.



(ed.): Fremder Leute Geld – Other Peoples' Money – L'argent des Autres. München: Flade & Hauch, pp. 110-119.

■ Dorsch, Hauke & Marko Scholze  
2005 **Erfahrungen mit beweglichen Zielen – Anmerkungen zur Ethnographie unter Bedingungen der Globalisierung**; in: Sociologus, 55, 2, 143-179.

■ Dorsch, Hauke  
2006 **Globale Griots – Performanz in der afrikanischen Diaspora**; Hamburg, Münster: LIT Verlag.

2006 **Griots in der Manding-Provinz Paris**; in: Wendl, T., K. Pinther & B. von Lintig (eds.): Black Paris – Kunst und Geschichte einer schwarzen Diaspora; Wuppertal: Peter Hammer Verlag, 338-349.

2006 **Vor der Forschung ist schon Forschung – Zum Entstehen eines transnationalen familiären Forschungsfeldes und zur ethnografischen Passivität**; in: EthnoScripts, 8, 2, 82-99.

2005 **Cosmopolitans, diasporists, and griots – the role of diasporic elites**; in: Weißköppel, C. & A. Adogame (eds.): Religion in the Context of African Migration Studies; Bayreuth African Studies Series Vol. 75, S. 56-77.

■ Drescher, Martina & Sabine Klaeger (eds.)  
2006 **Kommunikation über HIV/Aids. Interdisziplinäre Beiträge zur Prävention im subsaharischen Afrika**; Beiträge zur Afrikaforschung, Vol. 27, Münster: LIT Verlag.

■ Eisenhofer, Stefan & Ulf Vierke  
2006 **Anderer Leute Geld – Einführung**; in: Weber, H.-J. (ed.): Fremder Leute Geld – Other Peoples' Money – L'argent des Autres; München: Flade & Hauch, pp. 10-11.

■ Elders, Stefan  
2006 **Le chef comme morphème: les noms complexes en possesseur de et chef en kulango**; in: Winkelmann, K. & D. Ibrizimow (eds.): Zwischen Bantu und Burkina. Festschrift für Gudrun Miehe zum 65. Geburtstag; Köln: Köppe, 59-78.

2006 **Issues in comparative Kebi-Benue (Adamawa)**; in: Africana Linguistica, XII, 37-88.

■ Fendler, Ute & Susanne Greilich  
2006 **Afrika in deutschen und französischen Enzyklopädiën des 18. Jahrhunderts**; in: Lüsebrink, H.-J. (ed.): Das Europa der Aufklärung und die außereuropäische koloniale Welt; Göttingen: Wallstein, 113-137.

■ Fendler, Ute & Mechtild Gilzmer (eds.)  
2005 **Grenzenlos**; Aachen: Shaker.

■ Fendler, Ute & Christoph Vatter  
2004 **Afrika – immer noch der dunkle Kontinent? Wege zu einer interkulturellen Afrika-Kompetenz**; in: SIETAR Journal N° 2, 6-10.

2004 **Cinéma africain et enseignement interculturel**; in: Enseignement du cinéma et de l'audiovisuel: état des lieux et perspectives. Questions de Communication ; N°2, 215-228.

■ Fendler, Ute & Monika Wehrheim (eds.)  
2007 **Entdeckung, Eroberung, Inszenierung. Lateinamerika und Afrika in Text und Film**; München: Meidenbauer.

■ Fendler, Ute  
2006 **Polars antillais et africains: des enquêtes policières sous le signe de l'humour et de la sociocritique**; in: L'humour et le rire dans les littératures francophones des Amériques. Revue Itinéraires et Contacts de Culture; Paris: L'Harmattan, 61-78.

2006 **Sida dans la cité – TV-Formate in der Wissensvermittlung über Aids in Burkina Faso und Côte d'Ivoire**; in: Drescher, M. & S. Kläger (eds.): Kommunikation über HIV/Aids. Interdisziplinäre Beiträge zur Prävention im subsaharischen Afrika; Beiträge zur Afrika-Forschung 27; Münster: LIT, 185-200.

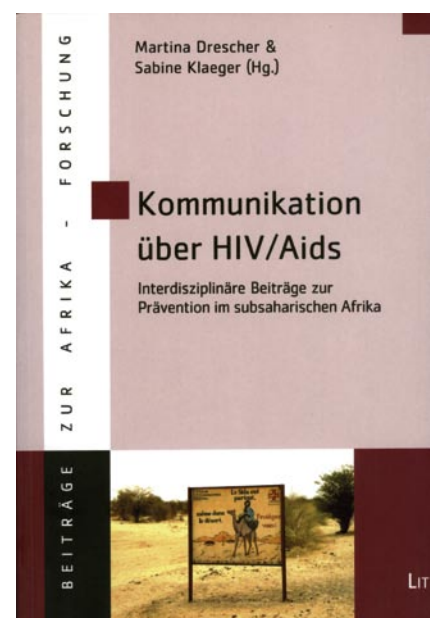
2005 **Otomo, der Stadtfeind – Chronik einer Duldung**; in: Mont Cameroun, 2, 109-124.

2005 **Cinemas mineurs' und die Ästhetik der Langsamkeit: Abderahmane Sissakos Filme**; in: Fendler, U. & M. Gilzmer (eds.): Grenzenlos; Aachen: Shaker, 167-179.

■ Hahn, Hans Peter  
2006 **Sachbesitz, Individuum und Gruppe – eine ethnologische Perspektive**; in: Burmeister, S. & N. Müller-Scheeßel (eds.): Soziale Gruppen – kulturelle Grenzen. Zur Interpretation sozialer Identitäten; Münster: Waxmann, S. 59-80.

2006 **Die Sprache der Dinge und Gegenstände des Alltags**; in: Sociologia Internationalis 44, 1-19.

■ Hansing, Katrin & Hauke Dorsch  
2006 **Viel mehr als Ches Suaheli-Übersetzer – Abschied von Freddy**



## Publications

Ilunga Ilunga Yatii; in: *Ila*, 292, 63-64.

2005 **45 Jahre Süd-Süd-Solidarität? Cubanische Mediziner in Afrika, afrikanische Studenten in Cuba**; in: *Ila*, 291, 10-13.

■ Hansing, Katrin

2006 **Cuba's international development assistance: a model for the Non-Aligned Movement?** in: *Focal Point*, 7, 2-4.

2006 **Ernesto Ilunga Ilunga Yatii**; in: *African Renaissance*, 2, 120-123.

■ Ibrizimow, Dymitr & Maarten Kossmann (eds.)

2005 **Werner Vycichl. Berberstudien & A Sketch of Siwi Berber**; Köln: Köppe, *Berber Studies* 10, XXXVI + 258 p.

■ Ibrizimow, Dymitr & Victor Porkhomovsky

2006 **Towards a typology of kinship terms and systems in Afro-Asiatic (Hamito-Semitic): AAKTS III. Tuareg Berber**; in: Ibrizimow, D., R. Voßen & H. Stroemer (eds.): *Études berbères III. Le nom, le pronom et autres articles. Actes du „3. Bayreuth-Frankfurter Kolloquium zur Berberologie“*, 1-3 juillet 2004; Köln: Köppe, *Berber Studies* 14, 117-130.

2005 **Towards a Typology of Kinship Terms and Systems in Afro-Asiatic (Hamito-Semitic) – AAKTS II**; in: Mengozzi, A. (ed.): *Studi Afroasiatici. XI Incontro Italiano di Linguistica Camitosemitica*; Milano: FrancoAngeli, 15-28.

2005 **Études ethnolinguistiques en chamito-sémitique: termes et systèmes de parenté**; in: Lonnet, A. & A. Mettouchi (eds.): *Les langues chamito-sémitiques (afro-asiatiques)*, vol. I; Paris: Ophrys, *Faits de langues* 26, 269-290.

■ Ibrizimow, Dymitr & Guillaume Segerer (eds.)

2004 **Systèmes de marques personnelles en Afrique**; Louvain & Paris: Peeters, *Afrique et Langage* 8, 216 p.

■ Ibrizimow Dymitr & Balarabe Zulyadaini

2006 **“... who in this land is the fairest of all?”. Make-up and good appearance in Hausa – a cognitive semantic approach**; in: Winkelmann, K. & D. Ibrizimow (eds.): *Zwischen Bantu und Burkina. Festschrift für Gudrun Miehe zum 65. Geburtstag*; Köln: Köppe, 95-110.

■ Ibrizimow, Dymitr, Rainer Vossen & Harry Stroemer (eds.)

2006 **Études berbères III. Le nom, le pronom et autres articles**; Actes du „3. Bayreuth-Frankfurter Kolloquium zur Berberologie“, 1-3 juillet 2004; Köln: Köppe, *Berber Studies* 14, p. 286.

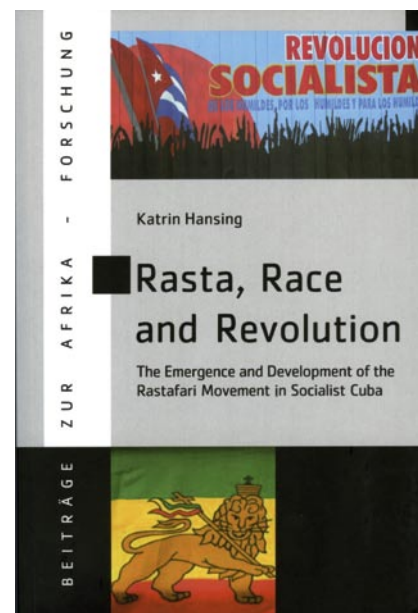
■ Ibrizimow, Dymitr

2006 **On the verb in Ngamo**; in: Ibrizimow, D. (ed.): *Topics in Chadic Linguistics II. Papers from the 2<sup>nd</sup> Biennial International Colloquium on the Chadic Languages*, Prague, October 11-12, 2003; Köln: Köppe, *Chadic Linguistics* 3, 35-47.

2006 (ed.) **Topics in Chadic Linguistics II. Papers from the 2<sup>nd</sup> Biennial International Colloquium on the Chadic Languages, Prague, October 11-12, 2003; Köln: Köppe, *Chadic Linguistics* 3, p. 154.**

■ Khamis, Said A.M. & Farouk Topan

2006 **The Female Body in Swahili Poetry: Selection from Liyongo**; Mwana Kupona Biti Sham and Shaaban Robert; in: Winkelmann, K. & D. Ibrizimow (eds.): *Zwischen Bantu und Burkina: Festschrift für Gudrun Miehe zum 65. Geburtstag*; Köln: Rüdiger Köppe Verlag, 125-134.



■ Khamis, Said A.M.

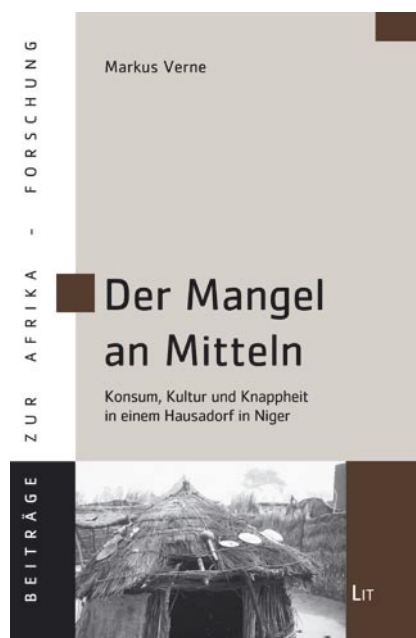
2006 **Uhuru wa Watumwa de James Mbotela (kiswahili, 1934): un premier roman politiquement trop correct**; in: Garnier, X. & R. Richard: *Itinéraires et Contacts de Cultures Vol. 38: L'effet roman Arrivée du roman des langues d'Afrique*; Paris: Éditions L'Harmattan, 127-138.

2006 **From Written through Oral to Mediated Oral: Implications of these Shifts to the Music Complex**; in: *Versions and Subversions in African Literature – Interfaces Between the Written and the Oral/ Interfaces entre l'écrit et l'oral*, 2, Humboldt Contributions, 2; Amsterdam & New York: Rodopi.

2005 **The Setting as the Unsaid in Gurnah's Paradise**; in: Kihore, Y.M. (ed.): *Kiswahili: the Journal of the Institute of Kiswahili Research*, 67, 17-24.

2005 **Taasisi ya Uchunguzi wa Kiswahili Mwanzo Hadi Leo: Mafanikio na Mashindikano**; in: *Kiswahili: the Journal of the Institute of Kiswahili Research*, 68, Special Issue for the Jubilee Anniversary of the Institute of Kiswahili Research, University of Dar-es-salaam, 128-142.

- Klute, Georg  
2006 **Le continent noir. Le savoir des Africains sur l'Europe et les Européens dans le récit de voyage de Heinrich Barth**; in: Diawara, M., P.F. de Moraes Farias & G. Spittler (eds.): *Heinrich Barth et l'Afrique*; Köln: Rüdiger Köppe Verlag, 159-171.
- 2006 **La >poesie de la révolte<** sur cassette audio; in: Ibrizimow, D., R. Vossen, & H. Strommer (éds.): *Études berbères III. Le nom, le pronom et autres articles. Actes du 3. Bayreuth-Frankfurter Kolloquium zur Berberologie*, 1-3 juillet 2004; Köln: Köppe, 153-166.
- 2006 **„Flucht zum eigenen Zelt. Sahara-Nomaden als Spezialisten der Flucht“**; in: Inhetveen, Katharina (ed.): *Flucht als Politik. Berichte von fünf Kontinenten*; Köln: Köppe: 63-80.
- Klute, Georg, Birgit Embaló & Idrissa Embaló  
2006 **Local Strategies of Conflict Resolution in Guinea-Bissau. A Project Proposal in Legal Anthropology**; in: *Recht in Afrika* 2, 253-272.
- Klute, Georg & Alexander Solyga  
2006 **Burut Brumen 1963-2005**; in: *Zeitschrift für Ethnologie* 131, 163-165.
- Kogelmann, Franz  
2006 **The Sharia Factor in Nigeria's 2003 Elections**; in: Soares, B. F. (ed.): *Muslim-Christian Encounters in Africa*; Leiden et al.: Brill, 256-274.
- 2006 **Vom Kalifen Umar zu awqaf.org**; in: *Stiftung & Sponsoring. Das Magazin für Non-Profit-Management und -Marketing*, 9 (5), 28-29.
- Lange, Dierk  
2006 **Zwischen Wüste und Regenwald: Staatengründungen südlich der Sahara**; in: Hogen, H. (ed.): *Brockhaus Bibliothek Weltgeschichte, Sonderausgabe ZEIT-Weltgeschichte*, Bd. 9; 114-138.
- 2006 **The Mune-Symbol as the Ark of the Covenant between Duguwa and Sefuwa in ancient Kanem**; in: *Borno Museum Newsletter*, 66-67, 15-25.
- 2006 **Das Überleben der kanaanäischen Kultur in Schwarzafrika: Totenkultbünde bei den Yoruba und in Ugarit**; in: *Studi e Materiali di Storia delle Religioni*, 72, 2, 303-345.
- 2005 **Die Egungun bei den Yoruba und in Ugarit (Syrien). Ein Beitrag der Ethnologie zur Altorientalistik**; in: Geisenhainer, K. & K. Lange (eds.): *Bewegliche Horizonte. Festschrift für Bernhard Streck*; Leipzig: Universitätsverlag, 265-282.
- Lintig, Bettina von & Tobias Wendl  
2006 **Das schwarze Paris - Geschichte, Kunst, Mythos**; in: *Black Paris - Kunst und Geschichte einer schwarzen Diaspora*; Wuppertal: Peter Hammer Verlag, S. 15 – 35.
- Lintig, Bettina von, Tobias Wendel & Kerstin von Pinther (eds.)  
2006 **Black Paris - Kunst und Geschichte einer schwarzen Diaspora**; Wuppertal: Peter Hammer Verlag.
- Lintig, Bettina von  
2006 **BLACK PARIS - über Kunst aus Afrika und afrikanische Kunst in der Diaspora**; in: Alt, H. (ed): *VUNW (Virtualität und neue Wissensstrukturen) - Innovationen und Reproduktionen in Kulturen und Gesellschaften (IRICS), TRANS Vol 6*.
- 2006 **Cameroun / Cameroon - Les arts du Cameroun / Arts of Cameroon**; Paris: Dulon.
- Macamo, Elísio  
2006 **The hidden side of modernity in Africa – Domesticating savage lives**; in: Costa, S., J.M. Domingues, W. Knöbl & J. P. Da Silva (eds.): *The Plurality of Modernity: Decentring Sociology*; München: Rainer Hampp Verlag, 161-178.
- 2006 **Die Postkolonie und die Zähmung des Schicksals in Afrika**; in: Febel, G., A. Hamilton, M. Blumberg, H. de Souza & C. Sandten (eds.): *Zwischen Kontakt und Konflikt – Perspektiven der Postkolonialismus-Forschung*; 91-100.
- 2006: **Da dignidade humana: A lógica da história social de Moçambique**; in: Bussotti, L. & S. Ngoenha (eds.): *Il postcolonialismo nell'Africa lusofona – Il Mozambico contemporaneo*; Torino: L'Harmattan Italia, 107-132.
- 2006 **Accounting for Disaster – Memories of war in Mozambique**; in: *Afrika Spectrum*, Vol.41, Special Issue: *Memory cultures*, 199-219.
- 2006 **Um País cheio de soluções**; Maputo: Edições Meianoite.
- 2006 **Trepar o País pelos ramos**; Maputo: Editora Ndjira.
- Miehe, Gudrun & Kerstin Winkelmann (eds.)  
2007 **Noun Class Systems in Gur Languages. Vol. I. Southwestern Gur languages (without Gurunsi)**; Köln: Köppe.





## Publications

- Mieke, Gudrun  
2006 *Quelques réflexions sur la dérivation trans-catégorielle en gur*; in: Gur Papers / Cahiers Voltaïques 7, 28-34.
- 2006 *La dérivation trans-catégorielle en kaansa et en cerma*; in: Gur Papers / Cahiers Voltaïques 7, 70-76.
- Müller-Mahn, Detlef & Montasser Abdelghani  
2006 *Urbanisierung in Ägypten*; in: Geographische Rundschau 58, H. 11, 12-20.
- Müller-Mahn, Detlef  
2006 *Die Auflösung von Norden und Süden: geographische Aspekte der Entwicklungsdebatte*; in: Gebhardt et al. (ed.): Geographie; Heidelberg: Spektrum Verlag.
- 2006 *Der Suezkanal – Brennpunkt der Geopolitik*; in: Geographische Rundschau 58, H. 11, 4-11.
- 2006 *Dokumentation Islamischer Orient*; in: Geographische Rundschau 58, H. 11, 45-47.
- 2006 *Wasserkonflikte im Nahen Osten – eine Machtfrage*; in: Geographische Rundschau 58, H. 2, 40-48.
- Nédellec, Brigitte  
2006 *L'expression de la qualification en naténi*; Köln: Köppe.
- Polak, Rainer  
2007 *Performing Audience: On the Social Constitution of Focused Interaction at Celebrations in Mali*; in: Anthropos 102.2007/1: 3-18.
- Roncador, Manfred von  
2006 *Logophoric pronouns*; in: Brown, K. (ed.): Encyclopedia of Language and Linguistics, 2nd Ed.; Oxford: Elsevier, vol 7, 312-315.
- 2006 *Introducing reactive turns in thematic oriented Moore interviews*; in: Winkermann, K. & D. Ibrizimov (eds.): Zwischen Bantu und Burkina. Festschrift für Gudrun Mieke zum 65. Geburtstag; Köln: Köppe, 181-190.
- Rothmaler, Eva  
2006 *The Structure of Place Names in Borno (Northern Nigeria)*; in: Abu-Manga, Al-Amin, L. Gilley, & A. Storch (eds.): Insights into Nilo-Saharan Language, History and Culture. Proceedings of the 9th Nilo-Saharan Linguistics Colloquium University of Khartoum, 16-19 February 2004; Köln: Köppe, 363-376.
- 2005 *One Place – two Names: Examples from Borno*; in: Baroin, C., G. Seidensticker-Brikay & K. Tijani (eds.): Man and the Lake. Proceedings of the 12th Mega Chad Conference, Maiduguri 2003; Maiduguri: 155-168.
- Schmitt, Thomas  
2005 *Jemaa el Fna Square in Marrakech changes to a social space and to a UNESCO Masterpiece of the Oral and Intangible Heritage of Humanity as a result of global influences*; in: The Arab World; Geographer (8) 4/2005, 173-195.
- 2005 *Die UNESCO und der Platz Jemaa el Fna in Marrakech. Zur Genese eines Konzepts zum globalen Schutz immateriellen Erbes der Menschheit*; in: Geographische Zeitschrift (93) 4/2005, 237-253.
- Sippel, Harald  
2006 *Koloniale Verwaltungsmethoden im Vergleich: die „Eingeborenverwaltung“ in Deutsch-Ostafrika und Deutsch-Südwestafrika*; in: Durand, B. (ed.): Kolonialverwaltung in Afrika zwischen zentraler Politik und lokaler Realität, Jahrbuch für Europäische Verwaltungsgeschichte; Vol. 18; Baden-Baden: Nomos, 295-314.
- 2005 *Die Reichstags-Kommission zur Erforschung des Eingeborenenrechts*; in: van der Heyden, U. & J. Zeller (eds.): Macht und Anteil an der Weltherrschaft. Berlin und der deutsche Kolonialismus; Münster: Unrast-Verlag, 101-108.
- Verne, Markus  
2007 *Der Mangel an Mitteln. Konsum, Kultur und Knappheit in einem Hausdorf in Niger*; Bayreuther Beiträge zur Afrikaforschung; Münster: Lit.
- Vierke, Ulf  
2007 *Photography: Photojournalism*; in: Middleton, J. & J.C. Miller (eds.): New Encyclopedia of Africa; Detroit: Charles Scribner's Sons.
- 2006 *Die Spur der Glasperlen. Akteure, Strukturen und Wandel im europäisch-ostafrikanischen Handel mit Glasperlen* Bayreuth African Studies Online, Vol VI; Bayreuth: IAS. (URL: <http://opus.ub.uni-bayreuth.de/volltexte/2006/240/pdf/vierkel.pdf>).
- 2006 *Sankofa – Adinkra Symbols in the Work of Owusu-Ankomah*; in: Melchers, J. (ed.): Traces of the Future. Paintings / Peintures 1990 – 2006; Herzogenrath: Artco, 81-91.
- Wanitzek, Ulrike & Bart Rwezaura  
2006 *The Constitutionalization of Family Law in Tanzania*; in: Bainham, A. (gen. ed.): The International Survey of Family Law 2006 Edition. Published on Behalf of the International Society of Family Law; Bristol: Jordan, 445-467.
- Weißköppl, Cordula  
2006 *Gemischte Gefühle. Prekäre Dynamiken in der Forschung mit politischen Flüchtlingen*; in: ethnoscripts; Hamburg: Institut für Ethnologie, 8/2, 124-144.
- 2005 *Kreuz und quer. Zur Theorie und Praxis der „multi-sited-ethnography“*; in: Zeitschrift für Ethnologie, 130, 45-68.
- 2005 *Transnationale Qualitäten in Netzwerken von Sudanesen in Deutschland*; in: Nord-Süd aktuell, 1,



† Stefan Leonard Elders

34-44.

■ Winkelmann Kerstin & Dymitr Ibrizimow (eds.)

2006 *Zwischen Bantu und Burkina*; Festschrift für Gudrun Miehe zum 65. Geburtstag; Köln: Köppe, 273 p.

■ Winkelmann, Kerstin & Manfred von Roncador (eds.)

2006 *Gur Papers / Cahiers Voltaïques 7. Actes du Troisième Colloque international sur les langues gur*, 12 au 14 octobre 2005; Bayreuth.

■ Winkelmann, Kerstin

2006 *L'agent en retraite? Le rôle de l'aspect dans la dérivation déverbale en cefo*; in: *Gur Papers / Cahiers Voltaïques 7*, 95-99.

2006 *Nicht Tun – Nichts tun – Nichttun. Zur Negation im Viemo*; in: Winkelmann, K. & D. Ibrizimow (eds.): *Zwischen Bantu und Burkina*. Festschrift für Gudrun Miehe zum 65. Geburtstag; Köln: Köppe, 265-273.

■ Wolf, Angelika, Stefan Ecks & Johannes Sommerfeld

2005 *Histoire et développement de l'anthropologie médicale en Allemagne*; in: Saillant, Francine & Serge Genest et. al: *Anthropologie médicale. Ancrages locaux, défis globaux*. Saint-Nicolas: Les Presses de l'université Laval, 233-260.

■ Wolf, Angelika

2006 *Das, was kommt, schlägt nicht die Trommel. Botschaften von Aufklärungsplakaten der postkolonialen Wendezeit in Malawi*; in: Drescher, Martina & Sabine Kläger (eds.): *Kommunikation über HIV/*

*AIDS. Interdisziplinäre Beiträge zu Prävention im subsaharischen Afrika*, Münster: Lit, 117-154.

2006 *Verändert Aids die soziale Konzeption des Kindes in Afrika?*

in: Eckart, Wolfgang U. & Elsbeth Kneuper (eds.): *Zur sozialen Konzeption des Kindes. Forschungen und Perspektiven verschiedener Wissenschaft*, Herbolzeim: Centaurus, 135-153.

2005 *Die widerstandfähigen Waisen. Zur Entstehung von Kinderhaushalten in Malawi*; in: *der Überblick 2005 (2)*,

Themenheft AIDS mitten im Leben: 16-18.

## IN MEMORIAM

† Stefan Leonard Elders

24.9.1965 - 19.2.2007

Shortly before completing several months of fieldwork in Mali, Stefan Elders succumbed to a short but severe illness, due to a tropical intestinal infection. He had set out with a donkey cart as usual for a remote Dogon village, where he wanted to spend one more week collecting data on the local language, which he had been studying under extremely difficult conditions since September 2006. Notwithstanding all the material hardships, he was driven by the same passion and intellectual curiosity that had characterized his previous fieldwork in Africa, and only a week before he had written an enthusiastic e-mail commenting on some unusual features of this language. His work was part of an American research programme, led by Jeffrey Heath, that has the aim of making a systematic record of the Dogon languages, about which too little is known. Stefan Elders was particularly well qualified to undertake this task.

For his degree in comparative linguistics and African languages (*Afrikaanse Taalkunde*) in Leiden he chose an ex-

## Publications / In Memoriam

tremely broad range of topics. The list of African languages he studied during and after this time is very long. It covers all the language phyla in Africa, with the exception of Khoisan, in the form of articles and monographs, whether long or short. He was a meticulous and self-critical scholar, spending much time revising otherwise finished manuscripts before he was satisfied. The most outstanding example is his Leiden Ph.D. thesis on an Adamawa language spoken in Cameroun, which was published in 2000 under the title 'Grammaire mundang' and which is today considered as one of the best studies in this language family.

At the beginning of 2000, Stefan Elders joined the working group 'Study of the Gur Languages (West Africa)' attached to the Chair of African Languages (*Afrikanistik I*) at Bayreuth University, and devoted himself to Kulango, a language spoken in the Ivory Coast about which very little was known. He was able to continue this work up to the end of 2005 within another project, also financed by the German Research Council (DFG). In between he was invited to spend some time at La Trobe University in Melbourne (Australia), which enjoys a high reputation among general linguists. Before his death, Stefan Elders was able to write up the results of his research work in Bayreuth in the form of a substantial monograph on Kulango and to submit it to the printers. It is expected to be published this year under the title 'Grammaire kulango (parler de Bouna, Côte d'Ivoire)'.

In Stefan Elders, African Linguistics has lost one of the younger generation's most distinguished and enthusiastic scholars. He was so fascinated by the world of African languages that he devoted his whole energy to it, and it became his great passion. We will miss him for his fine, quiet sense of humour, his integrity, and his scholarly work, which reflects his rich linguistic knowledge and his great experience of African languages.

## CALENDAR

### ■ April

- 12-14 Tuesday to Saturday, Iwalewa House  
**Interdisciplinary Workshop** "Shifting Centres – artistic positions and recent dynamics in contemporary dance, performance and music in Africa"
- 17 Tuesday, 19:00 pm, Iwalewa House, Blue Box  
**Opening of the exhibition** "Aus-Sicht Afrika"  
 19:30 pm Iwalewa House  
**Anthropological Colloquium:** Start of Term Meeting
- 24 Tuesday, 19:30 pm, Iwalewa House  
**Anthropological Colloquium:** Do Cellular Phones Dream of Civil War? The Mystification of Production of the Consequences of Technology Fetishism in the Eastern Congo. James H. Smith (University of California, Davis)
- 26-28 Thursday to Saturday, Iwalewa House  
**Third International conference** "Agency and Changing World views in Africa" organised by the collaborative research centre "Local Action in Africa in the Context of Global Influences"

### ■ May

- 08 Tuesday, 19:30 pm, Iwalewa House  
**Anthropological Colloquium:** Travesties in Barcelona. Kathrin Vogel (München)
- 10 Thursday, 16:15 pm, H8 (Building GEO)  
**SFB/FK560 Lecture Series:** Opening by University president Prof. Dr. Dr. h.c. Ruppert;  
 Opening lecture: „Wie viele Dinge braucht der Mensch? Konsum in afrikanischen und deutschen Haushalten.“ Gerd Spittler und Hans-Peter Hahn. Afterwards: reception.
- 15 Tuesday, 19:30 pm Iwalewa House  
**Anthropological Colloquium:** Xhosa-Music. Dave Dargie (Fort Hare, South Africa)
- 22 Tuesday, 19:30 pm, Iwalewa House  
**Anthropological Colloquium:** African Refugees. Rose Jaji (Bayreuth)
- 24 Thursday, 16:15 pm, H8 (Building GEO)  
**SFB/FK560 Lecture Series:** Indirekte Globalisierung. Gudrun Mieke
- 29 Tuesday, 19:30 pm, Iwalewa House  
**Anthropological Colloquium:** Südseeblasen. Überlegungen zur These der Entbettung der Wirtschaft im Finanzmarktkapitalismus. Alexander Solyga (Bayreuth)
- 31 Thursday, 16:15 pm, H8 (Building GEO)  
**SFB/FK560 Lecture Series:** Kunstwelten in Interaktion. Lokale Akteure und strategische Globalität am Beispiel der Kunstbiennalen von Dakar, Johannesburg und Luanda. Tobias Wendl

### ■ June

- 04-05 09:00 am - 16:00 pm, Iwalewa House  
**Conference:** Local Islam under Global Influences, Shari`a Debates in Selected African Countries, contact: franz.kogelmann@uni-bayreuth.de



## CALENDAR

- 05 Tuesday, 19:30 pm, Iwalewa House  
**Anthropological Colloquium:** Ice in Africa. Internal Combustion Engine. Jan Bart Gewalt (Leiden)
- 12 Tuesday, 19:30 pm, Iwalewa House  
**Anthropological Colloquium:** Leaving Asmara – Individual migration projects of Eritrea's 2nd generation of refugees. Magnus Treiber (Bayreuth/München)
- 14 Thursday, 16:15 pm, H8 (Building GEO)  
**SFB/FK560 Lecture Series:** Out of Africa - into Africa:  
 Transnationale Händlernetzwerke und Geographien der Globalisierung. Detlef Müller-Mahn
- 19 Tuesday, 19:30 pm, Iwalewa House  
**Anthropological Colloquium:** Häuptlingsherrschaft in Gabú (Guinea-Bissau). Anne-Kristin Borszik
- 21 Thursday, 16:15 pm, H8 (Building GEO)  
**SFB/FK560 Lecture Series:** Kindheit in Afrika – juristische und ethnologische Perspektiven.  
 Erdmute Alber and Ulrike Wanitzek
- 26 Tuesday, 19:30 pm, Iwalewa House  
**Anthropological Colloquium:** Discourses of Islamic Liberalism. Muhammed Sani Umar  
 (Northwestern University Chicago, currently Wissenschaftskolleg Berlin)
- 28 Thursday, 16:15 pm, H8 (Building GEO)  
**SFB/FK560 Lecture Series:** Der Bischof und der Philosoph.  
 Interkulturelle Dialoge im Südafrika des 19. Jahrhunderts. Ulrich Berner and Azonseh Ukah

### ■ July

- 03 Tuesday, 19:30 pm, Iwalewa House  
**Anthropological Colloquium:** Die Welt ist „leidenschaftlich religiös wie zu allen Zeiten“. Soziologische Anmerkungen über Fundamentalismus, Mission und Eurosäkularismus am Beginn des 21. Jahrhunderts.  
 Trutz v. Trotha (Siegen)
- 05 Thursday, 16:15 pm, H8 (Building GEO)  
**SFB/FK560 Lecture Series:** Multiple Zeitordnungen in islamischen Kontexten: Entwicklungen und Debatten in Ostafrika. Roman Loimeier and Rüdiger Seesemann
- 10 Tuesday, 19:30 pm, Iwalewa House  
**Anthropological Colloquium:** Berichte von der organisierten Lehrforschung in Burkina Faso.  
 Marlene Dietl & Katja Rodilossi (Bayreuth)
- 12 Thursday, 16:15 pm, H8 (Building GEO)  
**SFB/FK560 Lecture Series:** Einfluss der antiken Globalisierung auf Westafrika - einige Beispiele. Dierk Lange
- 17 Tuesday, 19:30 pm, Iwalewa House  
**Anthropological Colloquium:** End of term talk with students.
- 19 Thursday, 16:15 pm, H8 (Building GEO)  
**SFB/FK560 Lecture Series:** Lokales Handeln, globale Einflüsse. Sieben Jahre Forschung und dann?  
 Dieter Neubert

## N A B

### **Newsletter of African Studies at Bayreuth University Vol. VI/1, Spring 2007**

Published by the Humanities Collaborative Research Centre SFB/FK 560 ([www.uni-bayreuth.de/sfbs/sfb-fk560/](http://www.uni-bayreuth.de/sfbs/sfb-fk560/)) „Local Action in Africa in the Context of Global Influences“ and the Institute of African Studies ([www.ias.uni-bayreuth.de/](http://www.ias.uni-bayreuth.de/)), University of Bayreuth, 95440 Bayreuth, Germany.

This newsletter can be downloaded on <http://www.uni-bayreuth.de/sfbs/sfb-fk560/index-publikationen.html>

#### **Editor-in-Chief**

Christine Scherer, (V.i.S.d.P),  
Coordinator of the SFB/FK 560, Bayreuth University,  
[christine.scherer@uni-bayreuth.de](mailto:christine.scherer@uni-bayreuth.de)

#### **Editorial Board**

Ulrike Wanitzek,  
Bayreuth University,  
[ulrike.wanitzek@uni-bayreuth.de](mailto:ulrike.wanitzek@uni-bayreuth.de)

Manfred von Roncador,  
Bayreuth University,  
[manfred.vonroncador@uni-bayreuth.de](mailto:manfred.vonroncador@uni-bayreuth.de)

Franz Kogelmann,  
Bayreuth University,  
[franz.kogelmann@uni-bayreuth.de](mailto:franz.kogelmann@uni-bayreuth.de)

Elísio Macamo,  
Bayreuth University,  
[elisio.macamo@uni-bayreuth.de](mailto:elisio.macamo@uni-bayreuth.de)

Ulf Vierke,  
Bayreuth University,  
[ulf.vierke@uni-bayreuth.de](mailto:ulf.vierke@uni-bayreuth.de)

#### **Collaboration**

Sonja Ruff  
[sonjaruff@gmx.de](mailto:sonjaruff@gmx.de)

Ines Wimmer  
Bayreuth University  
[ines\\_wimmer@web.de](mailto:ines_wimmer@web.de)

#### **Layout**

Britta Doffiné,  
Bayreuth University,  
[brittadoffine@hotmail.com](mailto:brittadoffine@hotmail.com)

© 2007 SFB/FK 560 & IAS, Bayreuth University. All rights reserved.

# SFB<sup>560</sup>FK

LOCAL ACTION IN AFRICA IN THE  
CONTEXT OF GLOBAL INFLUENCES



UNIVERSITÄT  
BAYREUTH



IAS  
Institut für  
Afrika-Studien  
der Universität Bayreuth