

### Newsletter of African Studies at the University of Bayreuth



Sculpture by Susanne Wenger, Osun-Oshogbo Sacred Grove in Oshogbo, Nigeria. Photo taken by Lena Naumann during her visit of Oshogbo artists in the context of the research project African Art History and the Formation of a Modern Aesthetic.

### INSTITUTE AFRICAN STUDIES

### **Bayreuth Academy**

"Future Africa and Beyond: Visions in Time"

BMBF grants the Bayreuth Academy second round funding: 2016-2018

Future(s) as societal project(s) – The middle class as actor

A consolidated review of the Bayreuth Academy's activities in Summer 2016

### BIGSAS

**»ReMIX. Africa in Translation**« 6<sup>th</sup> BIGSAS Festival of African and African-Diasporic Literatures

#### **BIGSAS Diversity Lectures 2016**

A journey through gender, religious, disability, institutional, etc. diversity

### **Iwalewahaus**

**Stolen Moments – Namibian Music History Untold** An exhibition of Namibia's music history

Spring Exhibitions at the Iwalewahaus Cedric Nunn: Unsettled; Existential Phantasies; Porcellanographie: Future Traces; Time Travel

Vol. XVI 2016

### The IAS

The Institute of African Studies (IAS) has several main functions: it coordinates Africa-related research and teaching at the University of Bayreuth and promotes cooperation with African universities and research institutions, as well as with national and international institutes of African studies.

African studies is one of the crossdiscipline research priorities of the University of Bayreuth, as set out in the Mission Statement and the University Development Plan. The IAS thus seeks to promote and coordinate the research and teaching activities of approximately 100 researchers on a cross-faculty and interdisciplinary basis, as well as training for young researchers in Africa-related disciplines. There are currently about 50 professors and about 50 other researchers who are engaged in research in Africa and who teach Africa-related courses, in Faculties II (Biology, Chemistry and Earth Sciences), III (Law, Business Administration and Economics), IV (Languages and Literatures) and V (Cultural Studies).

The IAS initiates cross-disciplinary research projects and supports common Africa-related applications for external funding. The IAS budget is administered and supervised by the executive board.

### Editorial



This volume of NAB XVI 2016, *Newsletter of African Studies at the University of Bayreuth*, celebrates through its lead story, among other things, the achievements of the Bayreuth Academy of Advanced African Studies (BA), especially the granting of funding by the BMBF for another two years (2016-2018) of exceptional research on, and collaboration with, Africa. This volume also presents the major research and outreach activities of the Institute of African Studies (IAS) and its affiliate institutions, especially BIGSAS, Bayreuth Academy, TGCL and the Iwalewahaus. Several international events of the IAS are reported on here which highlight some of the results of the internationalisation efforts of the University of Bayreuth in the last few years. These include the Bayreuth Academy's international conferences; BIGSAS's EU funding for intra-continental research and teaching mobility in Africa; the Iwalewahaus' 49° Grenzüberschreitungen Festival and many renowned guests who held talks here in Bayreuth. The African studies focus of the University of Bayreuth keeps reaching higher heights every year.

On behalf of the editorial team, I wish to extend words of thanks to all those who were involved in the production of this new volume of NAB. Franz Kogelmann, the academic coordinator of the IAS, as always, provided the much needed logistical support. The IAS funded a student assistant, Somaye Akbari, who compiled the submissions. The contributors, as always, were supportive all through the editing and production process. Yannick Tylle took care of the typesetting while Gilbert Ndi Shang assisted with copyediting at various stages in the production process.

For our contributors, remember that contributions to NAB are expected in October of every year. This deadline as well as the guidelines for preparing NAB contributions if followed closely makes the production process much lighter – thanks for your cooperation.

We wish you all the best for 2017!



**Eric A. Anchimbe** (Editor-in-chief) On behalf of the editorial team





The new volume of *NAB* is here! Its explosive content with internationally-renowned guests, thematically-diverse conferences and exciting social outreach activities certainly makes for a good read. I am therefore privileged to present you volume XVI (2016) of *NAB*: *Newsletter of African Studies at the University of Bayreuth*. *NAB* is an annual report on the activities, research projects, conferences, publications, guests, etc. of the Institute of African Studies (IAS) and its affiliate institutions, i.e. the Bayreuth Academy of Advanced African Studies (BA), the Bayreuth International Graduate School of African Studies (BIGSAS), the Iwalewahaus, the Tanzanian-German Centre for Eastern African Legal Studies (TGCL), and others. As the current director of the IAS, I wish to extend heartfelt thanks to all those who worked, in different capacities, on this volume, especially the editorial team.

The reports on the activities of the IAS and its affiliate institutions, especially Bayreuth Academy, BIGSAS, Iwalewahaus, TGCL are proof of the far-reaching work that was done in 2016 and the achievements therefrom. Worthy of note here is the Bayreuth Academy's successful application for funding for a second phase, 2016-2018, with the BMBF. Thanks to this new funding, we will continue to welcome outstanding guest fellows from all over the world here in Bayreuth. This volume of *NAB* celebrates this achievement, and through this medium, I on behalf of the administration of the IAS, say congratulations to the Bayreuth Academy team of researchers. We look forward to more successes in the coming years.

In sum, I wish to thank all colleagues, collaborators, guests, friends and students of the IAS and its affiliate institutions for the great work and achievements in 2016 and to wish you all a wonderful year 2017. We are grateful for the feedback we received from you, the readers, in 2016 and we assure you *NAB* will continue to be at your service.

**Enjoy reading!** 

**Dieter Neubert** Institute of African Studies

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# "Future Africa and Beyond: Visions in Time"

BMBF grants the Bayreuth Academy second round funding: 2016-2018

#### TEXT ACHIM VON OPPEN PHOTOS CHRISTIAN WISSLER & DORIS LÖHR

It was a remarkable mix of scholars who assembled in a festive mood on the evening of 30 November 2016 in the Senate Hall of the University of Bayreuth. On the eve of the second funding period for the project "Future Africa and Beyond: Visions in Time" members of the Bayreuth Academy of Advanced African Studies, together with partners and guests from Bayreuth and Africa, met with the University leadership to celebrate their success and the prospects for their

future. Coming from a very diverse range of disciplines, nationalities and status groups, the participants not only raised their glasses but also their voices. Standing in a large circle, they produced a "slam of statements", featuring different episodes and experiences of work at or with the Bayreuth Academy. One contribution by Katharina Fink even came, via video-message, directly from Johannesburg in South Africa. With this demonstration of dialogue, the Bayreuth Academy presented itself in an apt and entertaining way as a centre of interdisciplinary research and debate. Through five continuous Sub-Projects; one "Working Group" each semester

with internationally invited Fellows; and an impressive series of academic and public events, the project shows that studying future and time from the vantage point of Africa and African diasporas provides important insights of relevance well beyond Africa and Area Studies. These innovative efforts had made a particularly positive impression on a group of evaluators appointed by the Federal Ministry of Education and Research (BMBF), who agreed to grant funding for the project during a second period: 1 December 2016 to 30 November 2018. Sufficient reason, then, to be happy and proud, after four years and two months of hard as well as rewarding work.



### Four years of successful work

It all started even earlier. On 12 May 2011, the Federal Ministry (BMBF) launched a call for a new series of grant projects along the funding line "Strengthening and further development of area studies in Germany". The core idea was to stimulate research on non-European world regions to get away from their reputation as "minor disciplines" and mere "area specialists", but to show the potential of this part of German scholarship to contribute to much wider "systematic" debates on global issues while decentring the European perspectives that really often inform, and hence limit, such "systematic" insights. Bayreuth African Studies, the largest centre of research dedicated to the continent, its diasporas and its global connections in Germany, did not hesitate to take up that call. A group of 11 senior scholars developed an innovative proposal that was eventually granted funding from 1 October 2012 (see NAB 2012). Through their efforts and under the speakership of Achim von Oppen, first with Susan Arndt, then with Ute Fendler and Erdmute Alber, the four main lines of activity in the project gradually took shape. They can be summarised as follows (for more details see NAB 2013, 2014 and 2015).

Firstly, five trans/disciplinary sub-projects embarked on researching specific facets of the overall theme "Future Africa: Visions in Time". Running over the entire project period, they have focused on different parts of Africa and the African Diaspora. For instance, a group of historians looked into the transformation of narratives of 'future' among different actors and at various junctures of the 19<sup>th</sup> and 20<sup>th</sup> centuries. In another sub-project, anthropologists cooperated with scholars in religious studies and in ecological modelling to critically examine concepts of time and future that inform conservation strategies, resting on assumptions of a nature-culture divide that becomes ever more problematic in the "Anthropozän". Sociological and anthropological approaches, in turn, have been collaborating in assessing the role of expectations for the future by rising middle classes in Kenya and beyond. Still another sub-project looks at imaginations of 'future' that are generated in African Diasporas by artistic movements such as Afrofuturism and different literary formats and mediascapes, notably through the internet. Finally, iconographies of the future have been discussed and anthologised as social utopias and indicators of revolutionary change. Each of these 5 subprojects comprises about two junior (postdoc) and two senior researchers. Secondly, a series of "Working Groups" was launched, each running

through the major part of one semester. Convened by the sub-projects and by the Academy directors, seven of them took place between 2013 and summer 2016. The last two of these discussed "Imagine Revolution: Past and future visions of radical change" (2015-2016) and "Future(s) as societal projects: Actors and their imaginations of the future" (2016). These Working Groups provided a central platform for discussions on various general aspects of "Future Africa and Beyond", cutting across the boundaries of disciplines as well as areas. Starting from African vantage points, researchers from the Academy and numerous, often notable international guest Fellows, systematically compared their results, thus stimulating theoretical and conceptual debates as well as methodological reflections between area-related and systematic approaches. The global and social diversity, the temporal references and patterns of conceptualisations of the future were addressed as well as their language, presence, and representation in knowledge and practice.

A third line of activity that also developed a considerable dynamic, were new formats of dialogue and transfer between academic research and other spheres of knowledge. There was a considerable number of academic events convened in Bayreuth and elsewhere, contributing to the growing international attention on "Future Africa and Beyond." Lecture series, workshops, conferences, round-tables. conference panels, and even two large disciplinary conferences were held in Bayreuth. Beyond that, the "Future" topic also proved to be highly productive in establishing novel forms of conversation, exchange and cooperation with actors in education, cultural and development cooperation, in literature and the arts, as well as addressing the wider public and the media, through festivals, performances, learning days, and many other events. Particular attention was raised in the public by the "FAVT" (Future Africa Visions in Time) exhibition, created by tandems of researchers from the Bayreuth Academy and artists of African and Diasporic background (see NAB 2015). After its start at the Iwalewahaus in 2015-2016, it currently is on tour through nine African countries (organised with local Goethe Institutes). All these activities hence underline, inter alia, the contribution of the Bayreuth Academy to the University of Bayreuth.

Last but not least, the "Future Africa" project has paved the way for the Bayreuth Academy to develop a sustainable new institutional pillar for African Studies and the University of Bayreuth at large, with regard to several important concerns: to explore and debate innovative research agendas, extending also beyond Africa and the Area Studies; to advance the qualification of postdocs; and to strengthen international cooperation with African partners, both academic and in the wider public. It is highly welcome that both the administration of the University of Bayreuth and the Institute of African Studies have firmly committed to a continued support for the Bayreuth Academy's existence. It will continue to make an important contribution, along the lines mentioned above, even beyond the current "Future Africa" programme funded by BMBF.



### Tasks for the new funding period

The decision by BMBF, mentioned above, to fund the "Future Africa" project for a second period, 2016-2018, happened in explicit recognition of its substantial achievements. It makes it possible to bring the project to a successful end at several levels. Firstly, it allows for the finalisation of research projects by individual researchers and sub-projects, and of their remaining publications. Secondly, it will help to explore a number of important aspects of the overall theme that deserve more attention, notably through a number of new international Working Groups (see below), conferences and lectures. Thirdly, it will enable additional efforts to crystallise the overall conclusions from a wealth of results into several published volumes. One of them, currently under preparation, explores concepts of future in Africa and worldwide along four key polarities: conti-

nuity and discontinuity; linearity and cyclicity; vision and agency; and vision and media/form. Fourthly, and very importantly, the extension of the funding period will be a testing ground for the introduction of changes paving the way for adjustments towards the Bayreuth Academy's future role in the context of Bayreuth African Studies and beyond. This includes a pilot programme, specially supported by the University, for a more systematic qualification of Postdocs in African studies and beyond, to facilitate their academic careers. It also involves a more systematic integration of, and cooperation with, international scholars, notably from Africa and the African Diasporas, who are invited to Bayreuth through other schemes. And, importantly, an adapted format of the regular Working Groups will be introduced and tested during the extension period: the running of the international Working Groups by groups of postdocs from all over the University, selected on a competitive basis and advised by the Academy leadership. This will provide the successful consortia of postdocs with an excellent opportunity to be involved in the planning, organisation and evaluation of academic debates, in the invitation and hosting of international guests, and in thus building their own academic networks. Five Working Groups of this new format will take place in 2017 and 2018: "Waiting for Futures"; "The Left, Civil Rights and Democracy: Connections, Conversions and Legacies in Africa and Beyond"; "Learning for the Future"; "Ghosts and Zombies - 'Hauntology' as a means to think through future"; and "Protest and social difference in urban Africa and the World".

# "Future Africa and Beyond" Review and Outlook

Conference commemorating the first four years of the Bayreuth Academy of Advanced African Studies

TEXT **DORIS LÖHR** PHOTO **SABINE LINN** 

On 16-17 June 2016, towards the end of its first funding period, the Bayreuth Academy held an international conference to review and commemorate the first four years of its project "Future Africa and Beyond: Visions in Time". The conference had two main aims. The first was to assess the results achieved during almost four years of work since the Bayreuth Academy was founded. The second aim was to look into its future, i.e. the winding-up of the project, its transition towards a permanent role within African Studies at the University of Bayreuth, and the further integration of its work into the university as a whole.

Participants at the conference included members of the Bayreuth Academy and guest Fellows in the context of Working Group G "Future(s) as Societal Project(s) – Actors and their Visions in Africa and Beyond". Furthermore, there were invited guests from inside and outside the University of Bayreuth and representatives of the Advisory Board and of partner projects of the Bayreuth Academy. The sessions were open to a wider academic public, and there was a large attendance by both interested members and guests of the university.

The conference programme had three different types of sessions. It was opened by keynotes focusing on the work of the project as a whole. Elísio Macamo (Basel) gave a keynote



lecture on "Future Africa reviewed: A non-Bayreuth perspective". The core of the conference consisted in five panels reviewing research results in more detail, with papers addressing the main project theme through the lens of its five interdisciplinary subthemes. Each panel combined presentations from different sub-projects with new insights by international guests and fellows. Three roundtable discussions were organised and these outlined prospects for the upcoming years, pointing out additional research fields to be pursued, examining the importance of the project for critical area studies, and exploring the future role of the Bayreuth Academy at the University of Bayreuth. In line with the Bayreuth Academy's specific profile, each session aimed at dialogues along different axes: between different disciplines, between Africa-related studies and other fields of expertise, between Academy members and guests, between local and international researchers, and between senior and postdoctoral scholars.

The conference was both an impressive summary of the work done in the past and an exciting outlook into the Academy's future. Inspired by this experience, only 10 days later a delegation of Bayreuth Academy leaders and the provost of the University of Bayreuth travelled to Bonn to defend their application for an extension of the current funding period in front of the evaluators of the Federal Ministry for Education and Research (BMBF). The highly positive outcome of this exercise enabled the Bayreuth Academy to continue its work on "Future Africa and Beyond" for another two years: 2016-2018.

# Future(s) as societal project(s) – The middle class as actor

### A consolidated review of the Bayreuth Academy's activities in Summer 2016

#### TEXT LENA KROEKER & MAIKE VOIGT PHOTOS LENA KROEKER

The summer semester 2016 at the Bayreuth Academy of Advanced African Studies was dedicated to research on societal actors and their projected futures. Sub-project 3 ("Middle Classes on the Rise") hosted the activities and welcomed a large number of distinguished scholars from near and far who participated in the various activities.

The overriding theme of the term was that future visions are the products of certain actors embedded in specific social, economic and historical conditions from which they emerge and within which they are formulated. Given all this, the activities hosted by the Academy's sub-project focused on particular actors and their situatedness. Of course, actors can be collectives (such as social movements, parties or religious groups) or individuals (activists, intellectuals, politicians, professionals or youths).

A first workshop was held before the semester officially started. On 11-12 January 2016, anthropologists and sociologists in the Academy presented their research projects about the middle class. The middle class is relevant here because it plays a key role in shaping the future of individuals, families and societies. Although definitions of middle class hold that they share common social interests our re-



search rather shows that future aspirations among African middle classes are instead a matter of individual and family future, not so much about a broader social class. The workshop participants discussed analytical frameworks and the societal embedding of a heterogeneous social group. The English term "middle class" blurs the refined concepts in German sociology, namely *Schicht, Klasse, Lebensstil* and *Milieu*, which show some joint interest.

A second workshop was organised in cooperation with the Academy's sub-project 5 ("Revolution 3.0") and the Chair of Social Anthropology and was entitled "Beauty and the Norm: Debating Standardisation in Bodily Appearance". Co-organised by Sarah Böllinger, Ulf Vierke (Iwalewahaus) and Claudia Liebelt (Chair for Social Anthropology), this workshop addressed the global dissemination of beauty norms and images and debated whether these contribute to a standardisation of gendered bodies glob-

ally. The Social Anthropology Lecture Series which takes place on Tuesdays, provided a forum for invited scholars to speak about "Processes of Social Differentiation". After an introduction by Lena Kroeker and Maike Voigt (Bayreuth) on the middle class in Kenya, Susann Baller (Basel) gave a historical insight into the imaginations of Panafricanists at the dawn of postcolonialism, a time of social upheaval that led to a new societal order. Wolfgang Gabbert (Hannover) laid out how race, class and gender intersect and are categories of social differentiation in South America. In South Africa, race is a highly relevant category, too. Until 1994 black South Africans were excluded from credit schemes which changed after Apartheid and resulted in high debts, which to date distinguish the black and the white middle class, argued Deborah James (London). Fred Ikanda (Maseno, Kenya) introduced us to the visions of resettlement of Somali refugees in Kenyan camps who hope to become second class citizens



in Minnesota, USA. Aspirations can be considered a category of social differentiation, argued Rachel Spronk (Amsterdam), pointing out that high society clubs provide a gathering ground not only for those who belong to the high society but also for those who aspire to reach this status.

An international conference entitled "Middle Classes in Africa: Anthropological and sociological perspectives" (27-29 April 2016 at the Iwalewahaus) brought together scholars from Bayreuth, US, UK, Sweden and Austria. A first panel argued that affiliation with a particular social class naturally changes over one's life course - a fact that is widely disregarded in ahistoric debates of class. A second panel discussed common definitions of class while in a third panel, alternative concepts of socio-cultural differentiation were debated, taking into account the applicability of such concepts to the African context. Usu-



ally, entrepreneurs as a socio-professional group are not subsumed under the middle class. Panel IV discussed class and class aspirations of this contested group in Africa. The last session delved into the topic of social security and social reproduction given that members of the middle class cannot only rise but can also fall in status.

# "Future Africa and African Future-making"

A joint workshop of the Bayreuth Academy and Bonn-Cologne



TEXT **DORIS LÖHR** PHOTO **SYBILLE BAURIEDL** 

On 2-3 June 2016, the Bayreuth Academy and the Department of Geography of the University of Bonn co-organised a joint workshop on "Future Africa and African Future-making" at the Poppelsdorfer Schloss in Bonn. The workshop brought together researchers from two research groups with related research interests. These two research groups are the Bayreuth Academy which researches the overarching theme "Future Africa: Visions in Time" and the research network "Future-making in rural Africa" at the Universities of Bonn and Cologne. The workshop aimed to achieve three things: 1) intensify and foster conversations between African and development studies in Bonn, Bayreuth and Cologne, 2) facilitate the interdisciplinary encounter between the social sciences, natural sciences and the humanities, and 3) bridge the gap between academic research and development practice.

The starting point of the workshop was a discussion about the contemporary use of the 'future' paradigm in Africa-related research, taking into account interpretations of the past and responses to certain challenges of the present. These pave the way for a set of interventions being made into that particular present towards a 'better' (utopian) or against a 'threatening' (dystopic) view of the future. African futures and their agents are both subjects and contested objects of change within global power geometries and development discourses.

The workshop was introduced by Detlef Müller-Mahn (spokesman for the Bonn-Cologne network "Futuremaking in rural Africa") and Achim von Oppen (Director of the Bayreuth Academy). This was followed by papers by Achim von Oppen and Michael Hauhs (both Academy) which focused on 'future' as transdisciplinary research concept. Common conceptions of patterns of future-making in rural Africa were contested by Detlef Müller-Mahn and Michael Bollig (Cologne) in their presentation which triggered an intensive discussion on theories of change, transformation and future.

During the workshop, stakeholders and researchers came together for a public panel discussion on the practical relevance of a "Future Africa" research for development cooperation. The panel entitled "Die Zukunft liegt in Afrika! - Herausforderungen für Wissenschaft und Praxis" had as participants Joachim von Braun (ZEF, Bonn), Jakob Rhyner (United Nations University, Tokyo), Achim von Oppen (University of Bayreuth), Julia Verne and Mathias Becker (both University of Bonn). The panel was moderated by Detlef Müller-Mahn.

On 3 June 2016, conceptual and empirical contributions to questions about the African future were presented. These focused on socioecological transformation in Africa and on the topic of "Future Africa -Visions in Time". Several interesting topics were also discussed, among them, the spread of infectious diseases (Christian Borgemeister and Sandra Junglen), green development (Sybille Bauriedl) and energy futures (Clemens Greiner). Bayreuth Academy speakers gave insights into their research on the rising African middle classes (Lena Kroeker), Africa and communist countries (Constantin Katsakioris) and the practical use of "Future Africa" research (Doris Löhr).

### **Celebrating whose Independence?**

Visions of the Post-Colonial Nation in Africa Workshop of the Bayreuth Academy in Bayreuth 15-16 January 2016

#### TEXT MAX KROGOLL

"The 50<sup>th</sup> anniversary of independence in many African states brought about a renewed interest in the ways in which the event has been celebrated, commemorated, performed and contested in the last decades. Building upon this trend, the workshop intended to recapture the intensity and significance of Africa's independence as a way to further scrutinise the visions of Africa's future developed back in the 1950s.

The organisers focused on intellectual and material motives, resources and strategies that inspired actors to conceive and promote ideas of a post-colonial future. Since the eve of independence, many African states have elaborated nation-building policies that joined the chorus of other emergent and consolidated nation-states. National celebrations, educational policies, the promotion of party and mass organisations, and the grip on the media were all crucial for the ruling elites to establish legitimacy. However, visions of the future inspired by Africa's independence went beyond hegemonic narratives of the nation-state's ruling elites. Dissenting and alternative voices in tension and conflict with these narratives were rife. Moreover, orthodox and unorthodox views of the post-colonial future were not confined to the new national borders but often engaged with broader visions of Africa in international contexts. The participants took the highly emotional and symbolic moments of independence – its aspirations, commemorations, preparations – to investigate not only the uneven courses of nationbuilding but also the multiple ways in which this era of great expectations came along with constraints, difficulties and disillusions.

The workshop consisted of four panels, representing the diverse academic backgrounds of members of the Bayreuth Academy as well as its guests with an opening keynote lecture by Frederick Cooper (New York University) on "Federation, Confederation, and Community in French Africa at the Moment of Decolonisation." Focusing on national celebrations that took place on the occasion of independence and the national days instituted and celebrated thereafter, Carola Lentz, Marie-Christine Gabriel and Konstanze N'Guessan (all Mainz), Harcourt Fuller (Georgia State University), and Odile Goerg (Université Paris Diderot) presented official representations and the performative staging of the nation as well as national symbols that served the nation-building process. Analysing images, popular reactions and emotions with regard to Independence and their representations in literature and personal memoirs, Katharina Fink gave insights on mobilising images of beauty in the context of independence while Nadine Siegert (both Bayreuth) focused on militant femininity in the same context. Godwin Kornes (University of Mainz), Ute Fendler (Bayreuth) and Drew Thompson (Bard College) fur-

ther elaborated the topic, including the issue raised by disillusioned writers of the "confiscation" of national independence by the ruling elites. Dissenting views of the nations were presented by Annalisa Urbano and Achim von Oppen (both Bayreuth), Melanie Torrent (Université Paris Diderot), and João Paulo Borges Coelho (Universidade Eduardo Mondlane, Maputo), exploring how several groups contested the legitimacy of the elites and imagined different paths to Africa's future. The celebration of African independence in an international context was presented by Constantin Katsakioris (Bayreuth), Éloi Ficquet (EHESS Paris) and Malika Rahal (Université Paris Diderot) showing how images, politics, debates and the stakes of international festivals could be compared against the background of national, African or foreign, political and cultural aspirations. Concluding remarks were made by Susanne Lachenicht (Bayreuth).

The workshop was convened by Sub-project 1 "Narratives of the Future in the History of Modern Africa" of the Bayreuth Academy project "Future Africa: Visions in Time", in cooperation with the Doctoral Research Group "The Poetics and Politics of National Commemoration in Africa" at the Department of Anthropology and African Studies, Johannes Gutenberg-Universität Mainz, and with Sub-project 5 "Revolution 3.0. Iconographies of Social Utopia in Africa and its Diasporas", of the Bayreuth Academy. Now in its 6<sup>th</sup> year, the BIGSAS Festival of African and African-Diasporic Literatures is an annual encounter that brings together African writers, artists and scholars from the African continent and the diaspora into intellectual dialogue.



### »ReMIX. Africa in Translation«

### 6<sup>th</sup> BIGSAS Festival of African and African-Diasporic Literatures 2016

#### TEXT JOYCE ABLA ANCHIMBE PHOTOS ADEREMIADEGBITE

The 2016 edition of the BIGSAS Festival of African and African-Diasporic Literatures on the theme »Remix. Africa in Translation« was held on 2-4 June 2016 at the Iwalewahaus. As tradition requires, the occasion began with welcoming speeches by a number of authorities including the Dean of BIGSAS Dymitr Ibriszimow, the representative of the Mayor of Bayreuth, the Godfather of the festival Abdilatif Abdalla and Anka Feldhusen who spoke on behalf of the delegation of the German Foreign office. The festival directors Susan Arndt and Nadja Ofuatey-Alazard opened the festival with a run-down of the programme for the entire event which included the extension of the festival beyond Bayreuth

with symposia and filming planned in Tanzania, Togo, Cameroon and Namibia, all countries that harbour German colonial heritages. This extension of the programme was realised with the collaboration of the German Foreign Ministry.

In her introductory note on the conference theme, Susan Arndt elaborated on the pertinence of ReMiX in artistic and cultural (re)readings, with examples from Wagner and Shakespeare. ReMiX has to do with hybridity, intertextuality, complex identities, entanglement of different temporalities, spatialities and practices, giving birth to complex notions of identity based on metissage and interraciality. These notions run counter to the pretensions of racial and artistic purity claimed by Wagner especially in his controversial anti-Semitic positions. On the contrary, Shakespeare was quite conscious of the imperative of mutual respect amongst people all around the globe, though he wrote at a time when European nations entered the enslavement of Africans and considered their whiteness as superior to the 'other races'. Matt Jessel defines remixing as an "act of rearranging, combining, editorialising and adding originals to create something entirely new." We live in the age of remix where everything is based on adaptations and in the process of remixing, one creates different kinds of series. The idea that Remix alters a piece of work from its claimed original state by either adding, removing or changing, ran through the keynotes, discussions, songs, books, films, spoken word and dance performances. Translation on its part is a process of translating ideas beyond language, space and



time. Remixing and translations with aims of deconstructing reality were greatly explored during the threeday festival that hosted more than 200 guests from all over the world.

The panel discussion "Remixing History. ReMIX Africa in Translation goes to Togo" with Wazi Apoh (Togo), Nicolas Premier (France), and Philippa Ebéné (Cameroon/Germany) focused on Togo. Archaeologist Wazu Apoh, specialist on German colonisation, gave some insights into his project in which he is "interested in knowing our past and making sure we are going into the future." This panel discussed the holding of the festival in former German Colonies in Africa, convened by Nadja Ofuatey-Alazard. Philippa Ebéné, explained how Cameroonian artists deal with their colonial past through the Mvetinstrument, a sacred instrument used to tell a story, but also used as a form of healing.

After the panel discussion Yvonne Adhiambo (Kenva) read from her latest novel Dust, which mirrors the challenges of nation-building in multi-ethnic Kenya. Referring to the multiple voices in her text, the writer affirmed that there are three official languages in reading: English, Swahili and Silence. The language of silence consists of repressed memories of violence before, during and after the independence struggle. This was followed by the performative Vernissage "Invisible Borders: The Trans-African Photography" project by Emmanuel Iduma (Nigeria), foregrounding the art of travelling and encountering new spaces as a way of deconstructing views of otherness and difference that characterise xenophobic border practices. In the evening of the first day, there were exciting and thought-provoking spoken word performances by Adi Keissar (Israel), Linda Gabriel (Zimbabwe), and Nina Kibuanda (Kinshasa). These performances centred on issues of gender, the power of orature and the innovative channels of self-representation by marginalised segments of human communities.

On day two, there were two keynote lectures by Shankar Raman (USA) on Remixing Shakespeare and Paul Miller (USA) on Remixing in Music and multimedia where he also focussed on his recently released book *Rebirth of a Nation*. The former focussed on the various (re)adaptations of Shakespeare's *Othello* with regard to the framings and re-readings of the race question. Paul D. Miller's presentation was based on how to bring the structural behaviour of natural elements like icebergs to bear on the art of DJ remixing, with the possible correlation with deconstructive modes of thinking. He also shed some light on his projects on Wagner, disputing the latter's claim to originality and purity of his artistic tradition. This was followed by a panel discussion on Remixing sources, "Generating Futures" by Paul Miller (USA), Rinaldo Walcott (BB/CA), and Shankar Raman (USA). All panellists explored aspects of racial categories and how there are remixed through the transatlantic slavery. Shankar from her novel entitled *Ghana Must Go* which was greatly influenced by Yoruba and Latin Epic Poetry. Miské on his part stressed the role of music in his work on *Arab Jazz* set in Paris. He explained how Hip Hop as a main cultural phenomenon could help in building bridges, and his crime novels in which crime is used to solve problems.

This was followed by *Remixing Film* with a short film and discussion by Branwen Okpako (Nigeria/Germnay) on a selection of poems by Christo-



Tchekpo Dan Agbetou (Benin) presented a breathtaking dance performance entitled "Remixing Knowledge. Sous le Toit de mes Ancêtres".

Raman stated that "In the process of mixing, one creates different kinds of series. Remixing is not an attempt to create a new origin." The crisis of colour in the 21<sup>st</sup> century was at the core of the debate. Walcott clearly made the statement that there should be some threshold beyond which remixing can become counterproductive or unethical. This session was followed by a session on Literature and Remixing by Karim Miské and Taiye Selasi. Selasi, a diasporic novelist read excerpts pher Okigbo and the Mbari club. The exciting keynotes, discussions and book launch were followed by a dance performance by Tschekpo Dan Agbetou (Benin/Germany). The cultural performance enriched by elements of choreography and body movements was fascinating to the audience.

The next day, Wangui Wa Goro (Kenya) gave a keynote lecture on "The power of translation as interpretation" in which she argued that translation was fundamentally connected with interpretation given that language and textuality do not operate within ethically neutral backdrops. In responding to the keynote, Gilbert Ndi Shang made recourse to the notion of untranslatability with reference to historical experiences such as colonialism. This was followed by a panel discussion on "African Literature: Translation, Knowledge and Literature" wherein panellists emphasised the power and role of translation as the translator needs to be alert to the political implications of specific terminologies in both the source and target cultures in a translation context.

Abdilatif Abdallah, the Godfather of the festival gave a reading of three poems, two in Swahili and one in English, showing how the original text suffers when translated. He stated that "Translating poetry is like kissing somebody whose face is covered." Musa Okongwa, a British Ugandan poet and the griot of the festival gave a summary of the three-day festival with a remix of the festival highlights combining both official festival events and private experiences, infusing irony and humour in his narrative, as a typical griot. He also wove into his griotage the death of one of Africa's greatest sons, Muhammed Ali, entreating the audience to be inspired by Ali's role in the defence of racial equality and mutual acceptability. According to the griot, the festival was an atmosphere that created new tunes, fostering a community, which welcomes everyone and where strangers become friends. The festival ended with an open air concert with guest artists DJ Spooky and Mr Reed. The atmosphere was full of conviviality and revelry with participants demonstrating innovating dance feats, celebrating the success of the festival as they bid farewell to Bayreuth.



# WHO – A project about the BIGSAS family

TEXT & PHOTO BIGSAS

In 2016, the corridor of BIGSAS offices was the location of an exhibition showing objects created by the BIGSAS guest, Aderemi Adegbite. During his residency in December 2015 and January 2016, the Nigerian artist and photographer developed an interactive project entitled "WHO". Aderemi Adegbite has been working and exhibiting in several countries all over the world. He discovered the medium of photography just a few years ago when he started photographing political events and protests in his home country. Just recently, he turned the lens on himself and his own story, and so developed his very own technique of putting together photographs by layering them in a semi-transparent way.

The project "WHO" consists of writings on a blackboard which was subsequently used as the basic layer of all motives. Aderemi Adegbite combined a picture of this blackboard with 13 photographs of BIGSAS Junior and Senior Fellows. The pictures were superimposed on the picture of the blackboard. "I found the idea of the constant exchange of knowledge which goes on between Senior Fellows and Junior Fellows as a visual language vividly represented on the blackboard in one of the workstations", he explained. "A grid of five parallel lines on the blackboard", he added, "set the tone for the inconsistent equations and torrent of texts, in several colours that form the rhythm on the lines. Then, the blackboard became a scholarly canvas on which I portray the BIGSAS family." By choosing the blackboard he also referred to his perception of doing a PhD: "It is like...creating new ideas and sometimes having to wipe them away".

But this was only the first step of the project. The edited photographs were printed on metal boards of which the lower part was left blank. This space could be seen as the "interaction platform" in which viewers were expected to leave comments on, and messages for, the person portrayed. Thus, a communication in the style of social media was encouraged – but in analogue format using pens and papers. "This visual question 'Who' begs for answers from the BIGSAS fellows, regarding their colleagues that are featured in the portrait", Aderemi Adegbite explained.

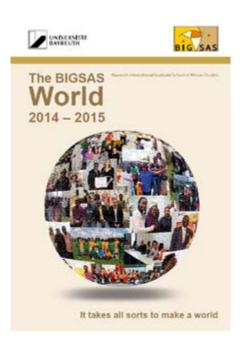
The exhibition was accessible for several months. The photographs were filled with sticky notes of all colours containing mostly anonymous comments. Before taking down the boards they were again photographed together with all notes. These photographs will be the subject of a projectclosing brochure summarising individual reactions and reflecting the art project from different perspectives (see NAB 2017).

### **Status Quo**

### Another year of success: A record 22 dissertations published, 12 new Alumni, 20 new Junior Fellows in 2016

In 2016, the Bayreuth International Graduate School of African Studies (BIGSAS) welcomed 15 new Junior Fellows in the summer semester and five new Junior Fellows in the winter semester. The new doctoral candidates come from Cameroon, Niger, Benin, Ghana, Côte d'Ivoire, South Africa and Germany. At the end of 2016, BIGSAS had a total number of 96 Junior Fellows from 25 countries: 18 African, five European countries, one American and one Asian country. The gender ratio shows that 42% of the PhD candidates are female and 58% are male.

Applications for admission into BIGSAS again increased in 2016. With a total number of 259 applications there were more applicants than in the first three application processes

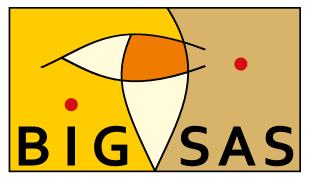


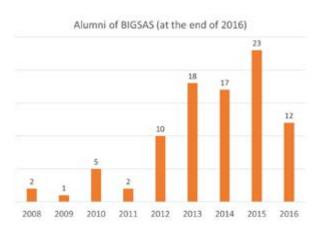
in 2008, 2009 and 2010 put altogether. The applications were from 26 African, seven European, three American and eleven Asian countries. This was so far the most diverse application period in terms of applicant nationalities.

With 12 doctoral defences conducted in 2016, the number of Alumni increased to a total of 90. This nearly

balanced the number of Junior Fellows at the end of the year 2016. The new Alumni, six women and six men, come from Sudan, Angola, Ethiopia, Ghana, Thailand and Germany.

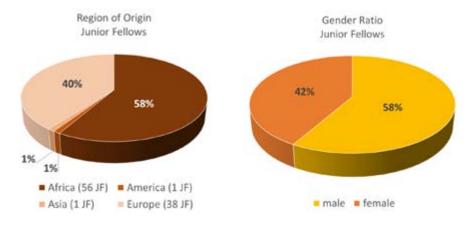
Another record was set regarding the number of published dissertations: 22 Alumni published their dissertations in 2016, among them seven online, twelve in the Institute of African Studies series *Beiträge zur Afrikaforschung* at LIT Verlag, one each with





Cuvillier Verlag, Franz Steiner Verlag and the Brazilian publisher Publit.

The editorial team of *The BIGSAS World* proudly announces the publication of the issue 2014-2015. The newsletter offers a panoramic view of the Junior Fellows' as well as Alumni's experiences and activities as young researchers during the years 2014 and 2015. It also gives non-members of BIGSAS an idea of life in Bayreuth and abroad beyond academia.





BIGSAS Junior Fellows who started in April 2016

### Defences in 2016

Name	Country of origin	Title of dissertation	Supervisor
Abd Elkreem, Tamer	Sudan	Power Relations of Development: The Case of Dam Construction in the Nubian Homeland, Sudan	Kurt Beck
De Haas, Ricarda	Germany	Spoken Word Goes Digital: Performance Poetry and Social Media in Harare (Simbabwe) und Johannesburg (Südafrika): Eine gendersensible Analyse	Gabriele Sommer
Donsomsakulkij, Weeraya	Thailand	Towards a South African Literary "Post-Pastoralism": Alternative Environmen- talism and Multispecies Narratives in Selected Post-Apartheid South African Literature	Susan Arndt
Gebauer, Claudia	Germany	"Recently there were a lot of changes": Translations of the "Adaptation to Climate Change Paradigm" in Rwanda	Martin Doeven- speck
Hänsch, Antonia Valerie	Germany	Der Versuch zu bleiben: Dammbau und Krise im sudanesischen Niltal	Kurt Beck
Hailu, Aychegrew Hadera	Ethiopia	Towards a History of Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) in Ethiopia since the 1960s	Achim von Oppen
Köppen, Grit	Germany	Performative Künste in Äthiopien: Internationale Kulturbeziehungen und postkoloniale Artikulationen	Susan Arndt
Mohammed, Bakheit	Sudan	The Religious Men in Jebel Marra: The Process of Learning and the Perfor- mance of Islamic Rituals and Practices	Kurt Beck
Nicoue, Délia	Germany	Migration et Savoirs : Reconstruction ethnographique des itinéraires et péri- ples de l'apprentissage sur le parcours migratoire de jeune Éthiopiennes entre l'Éthiopie et l'Allemagne	Kurt Beck
Sabbi, Matthew	Ghana	Local State Institution-Building and the Unfulfilled Promise of Participatory Development: The case of Ghana	Dieter Neubert
Teca, Afonso	Angola	Estudo da voz verbal em Kizómbò (H.16k)	Manfred von Ron- cador
Umlauf, Rene	Germany	Mobile Tests - Einfaches Wissen: Zur Laboratorisierung und Projektifizierung der Malariadiagnose im ländlichen Uganda	Dieter Neubert

### Doctoral dissertations of BIGSAS Alumni published in 2016

Author	Title of publication	Publisher
Alemu, Girum G.	Managing Risk and Securing Livelihood: The Karrayu Pastoralists, their Environment and the Ethiopian State	Franz Steiner Verlag, Stuttgart
Aráujo, Paulo Jeferson Pilar	Possessivos e seus Domínios Conceituais: Enfoque sobre as línguas do grupo banto	Publit, Rio de Janeiro
Baiyewu, Timothy	The Transformation of Aladura Christianity in Nigeria	https://epub.uni-bayreuth. de/2588/
Bakhit, Mohamed A. G.	Identity and Lifestyle Construction in Multi-Ethnic Shantytowns	LIT Verlag, Münster
Bonkat, Lohna	Surviving in a Conflict Environment: Market Women and Changing Socioeconomic Relations in Jos, Nigeria – 2001-2010	https://epub.uni-bayreuth. de/2919/
Borszik, Anne-Kristin	Dispute Settlement in Eastern Guinea-Bissau: Self-Presentations, Stories and Agency	LIT Verlag, Münster
Chepngetich, Pamela	Spectacles of Displacement: Institutional and Vernacular Photography on Refugees in Dadaab, North-Eastern Kenya	https://epub.uni-bayreuth. de/2915/
Daniel, Antje	Organisation-Vernetzung-Bewegung: Frauenbewegungen in Kenia und Brasilien	LIT Verlag, Münster
Debelo, Asebe Regassa	Wilderness or Home? Conflicts, Competing Perspectives and Claims of Entitlement over Nech Sar National Park, Ethiopia	LIT Verlag, Münster
Fantaw, Setargew Kenaw	Technology-Culture Dialogue: Cultural and Sociotechnical Appropriation of Mobile Phones in Ethiopia	LIT Verlag, Münster
Häberlein, Tabea	Generationen-Bande: Ordnung, Praxis und Geschichte der Generationenbeziehun- gen bei den Lama (Kabiyé) im nördlichen Togo	LIT Verlag, Münster
Hailu, Aychegrew H.	Towards a History of Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) in Ethiopia since the 1960s	https://epub.uni-bayreuth. de/2977/
Kiragu, Serah Wambui	Undeveloped Adaptation: Climate Risks, Vulnerability and Household Well-Being in Mwingi, Kenya	https://epub.uni-bayreuth. de/2954/
Koto, Yawo Mensah M.	L'Environnementalisme en Afriqe francophone : La Représentation de l'Environnement dans la littérature et le Cinéma Africains Francophones au Sud du Sahara	Cuvillier Verlag, Göttingen
Kozi, Bonson Marie Laure	Description Comparative des Langues du Sous-Groupe Bia Nord: Agni, Baule, Anufo	https://epub.uni-bayreuth. de/2934/
Kuhn, Tobias	Die Ordnung hinter der Ordnung: Ethnographie einer islamischen Geheimwissen- schaft	LIT Verlag, Münster
Lar, Jimam Timchang	Vigilantism, State, and Society in Plateau State, Nigeria: A History of Plural Policing (1950 to the present)	https://epub.uni-bayreuth. de/2798/
Ndogo, Samuel	Narrating the Self and Nation in Kenyan Autobiographical Writings	LIT Verlag, Münster
Oldenburg, Silke	À Goma on sait jamais : Jugend im ganz normalen Ausnahmezustand in Goma, DR Kongo	LIT Verlag, Münster
Omanga, Duncan Mainye	The Media and Terrorism: Editorial Cartoons, Framing and Legitimacy in the Kenyan Press, 1998-2008	LIT Verlag, Münster
Siegert, Nadine	(Re)Mapping Luanda: Utopische und nostalgische Zugänge zu einem kollektiven Bildarchiv	LIT Verlag, Münster
Turner, Irina	The State of the Nation: "Businification" of Political Rhetoric in Post-Apartheid South Africa	LIT Verlag, Münster

# BIGSAS Colloquium with guests from Cameroon

TEXT **BIGSAS & ERIC ANCHIMBE** PHOTOS **BIGSAS** 

On 17-18 November 2016, a very special BIGSAS colloquium took place. BIGSAS invited five doctoral stuthe University of Bayreuth and the University of Yaounde I which both signed a MoU in 2013.

Stephen A. Mforteh, Professor and Head of the Department of English at the University of Yaounde I, and Valentine N. Ubanako, Rapporteur of the by questions and remarks by the supervisors and colleagues.

The second day of the colloquium had presentations by BIGSAS Junior Fellows Sabrina Maurus, Katharina Greven and Uchenna Oyali, guest speaker Susanne Schulz from the



Charles N. Nah presents his project.

dents and two senior fellows from the Graduate School of Arts, Languages and Cultures of the University of Yaounde I, Cameroon to participate in an expanded BIGSAS Doctoral Colloquium. The collaboration between BIGSAS and the Cameroonian Graduate School had as aim the creation of a new perspective to the BIGSAS colloquium which is usually only attended by doctoral students of BIGSAS (Junior Fellows) and their supervisors. Already in 2015, BIGSAS started a graduate level cooperation with the University of Yaounde I. The invitation to the BIGSAS colloquium thus animated this cooperation and intensified the collaboration between Graduate School of Arts, Languages, accompanied the doctoral students Ophelia Aniwa Abianji, Lesley Lem Acho, Charles Nyitsotemve Nah, Gabriel Abongban Tangang and Immaculate Tarh.

On the first day of the colloquium, BIGSAS Junior Fellows Fulera Issaka-Toure, Brahima Diallo, Benedict Arko, Raymond Frempong, Rogers Hansine, Yvette Ngum and Morenikeji Adisa presented their PhD projects. Ophelia Abianji, one of the guest students from Cameroon, presented her dissertation project on widowhood in African novels and films. Each of the speakers had about 45 minutes for the presentation which was followed Bielefeld Graduate School of History and Sociology (Germany) as well as four presentations by Lesley Lem Acho, Charles Nyitsotemve Nah, Gabriel Abongban Tangang and Immaculate Tarh, all from the University of Yaounde I. Their dissertation projects concern research questions in the fields of (postcolonial) literature and linguistics.

The visit of the Cameroonian guests was initiated by Eric Anchimbe, BIGSAS Senior Fellow and lecturer in the Department of English Linguistics. The colloquium was again organised by the BIGSAS postdocs and supported by the BIGSAS team.

# BIGSAS and its Partner Universities awarded EU funding for Intra-Africa Academic Mobility

Project: "Academic Mobility for African Sustainable Development" (AMAS)

TEXT **BIGSAS** PHOTO **JOHAN FRANCOIS** 

BIGSAS and its partner Universities in Africa submitted the project, "Academic Mobility for African Sustainable Development" (AMAS), to the EU for funding under its "Intra-Africa Academic Mobility Scheme". The project, written in 2016, has BIGSAS (by extension, the University of Bayreuth) as technical partner and five BIGSAS Partner Universities as applicants, i.e. Benin, Ethiopia, Kenya, Morocco and Mozambique. AMAS is not only noteworthy because it gained enough visibility at the decision-making council of the European Union but also because it embodies the success of a collaborative and unfailing effort between six partners across the two continents, Africa and Europe.

After four months of brainstorming, drafting and eventually writing the application, Moi University in Eldoret, Kenya (as main project applicant), Université d'Abomey-Calavi in Cotonou, Benin, Addis Ababa University in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, Université Mohammed V in Rabat, Morocco, Universidade Eduardo Mondlane in Maputo, Mozambique, as collaborating institutions and the University of Bayreuth as the "technical" partner received the message: "The Education, Audiovisual and Cultural Executive Agency (EACEA), the funding institution of the European Union, has granted the sum of 1.4 million Euro to support your proposal until 2021". The University of Bayreuth will act as an intermediary between the partners and the EU. This success is an impor-



The AMAS team at the kick-off meeting in Brussels (L-R): Dymitr Ibriszimow (Dean of BIGSAS), Anne Nangulu (Moi University, Kenya), Gregório Firmino (Universidade Eduardo Mondlane, Mozambique), Dodji Amouzouvi (Université d'Abomey-Calavi, Benin), Yamina El Kirat El Allame (University Mohammed V in Rabat, Morocco), Brook Lemma Mamaru (Addis Ababa University, Ethiopia), and Omar Egesah (Moi University, Kenya)

tant signal for higher education politics as well as an example of a working cross-continental collaboration.

But what does AMAS aim at? The project will establish and consolidate cooperation between African Universities in terms of mobility of students and researchers in African countries. It will also promote the exchange and transfer of ideas and knowledge among different regions of the continent. Collaboration between institutions will help to unlock a new level of quality assurance in higher education in African institutions. It will foster the internationalisation and harmonisation of the curricula in the participating institutions.

The kick-off meeting to discuss further proceedings was held in Brussels on 12-14 December 2016. The representatives of BIGSAS Partner Universities underlined the importance of AMAS not only for the future of their universities but also for other universities in Africa. They are sure that the project will promote cross-country cooperation in higher education with a focus on education, exchange of ideas and sustainability of measures. Central to the project are programmes at the Master and PhD level in the following fields: Governance and Social Sciences, Development Sciences, Sociology and (Social) Anthropology. These research fields also reflect the objectives described in the EU programme "Intra-Africa Academic Mobility Scheme". Furthermore, the project partners will each lay emphasis on a special subject of study e.g. "Forced Migration" at Moi University, or "Peace and Security Studies" at Addis Ababa University. Students participating in an AMAS programme will attend lectures and seminars both at their home university and at partner universities which cooperate in their field of study.

# BIGSAS Colloquium: Advanced works in progress

With a guest Junior Fellow from Yaounde, Cameroon



Julius A. Eyoh, guest from Yaonde

#### TEXT BENEDIKT PONTZEN PHOTOS BIGSAS

On 28 January 2016, BIGSAS held its regular doctoral colloquium at the Geschwister Scholl Platz in Bayreuth. Seven Junior Fellows from BIGSAS and a visiting scholar from Cameroon, Julius A. Eyoh, presented and discussed their research projects with BIGSAS Senior Fellows and Junior Fellows. The colloquium was well attended, and the discussions were lively.

Hanna Lena Reich kicked off the colloquium with a paper on nocturnal life in the city of Dar es Salaam, Tanzania. She described some of the places where people of this East African city spend their nights out. Asaf Augusto followed with a discussion of North-South migration in which he showed that, contrary to popular prejudice, people move in great numbers from Europe (Portugal) to Africa (Angola) in search of a better life. Kamal Donko spoke about the impacts of national politics and elections on the allocation of land in Benin. Kupakwashe Mtata presented his research on sacred sites in the Matobo Hills in Zimbabwe. Renzo Baas presented his research on German colonial literature and how such novels describe Namibia's colonial occupation and its emergence as a nation. Delia Nicoué talked about the woes and hopes of female migrants from the Horn of Africa in contemporary Europe. Uchenna Oyali presented his findings on consecutive translations of the Bible from English into Igbo. As he argued,

translations are not simple renderings from one language into another but are accompanied by various innovations on languages. Julius Eyoh, our guest from Cameroon, closed the colloquium with a presentation of his PhD on an endangered Cameroonian language, Engwo, on which he has written a descriptive grammar.

The presentations showcased the diversity of topics, approaches, disciplines, methods and regions of research that BIGSAS unites under one roof. We had anthropologists in discussion with political scientists, linguists, geographers and researchers from religious and literary studies. As the interesting and constructive discussions showed we stand much to learn from each other.



of African Studies









# BIGSAS Denkatelier / BIGSAS Forum for Thought / Les ateliers BIGSAS de la pensée

New lecture series livestreamed online

TEXT & PHOTOS BIGSAS

BIGSAS developed a new lecture series for members of the academia as well as other interested persons in summer 2016. The appellation "BIGSAS Denkatelier / BIGSAS Forum for Thought / Les ateliers BIGSAS de la pensée" reflects the multilingualism, multidisciplinarity and diverse audiences of the lecture series. The fundamental aim of the lecture series is to facilitate the exchange of ideas beyond events like academic conferences, workshops, art exhibitions and intercultural discussions which have taken place in BIGSAS since November 2007. Subjects are not limited to any particular discipline. BIGSAS Denkatelier / BIGSAS Forum for Thought / Les ateliers BIGSAS de la pensée benefits from the input of guests academics, researchers, artists, politicians and public figures who are invited to share their thoughts with a broader audience. The lectures are not limited to the audience in Bayreuth but can also be accessed online via real-time video stream. This rather new media channel has finally been adopted to reach everyone who is interested in the format. However, the advantage for the audience in Bayreuth is the possibility of asking questions after the lecture and interacting informally with the speakers and other participants.

The first guest speaker was the Senegalese novelist Boubacar Boris Diop. His talk "Écrire aujourd'hui en Afrique" summarised Diop's experiences as a journalist and novelist in Africa. He is currently working in Nigeria at the American University of Nigeria as a guest professor. Besides being known as a productive writer (seven novels, six collection of short novels, three plays, four screenplays and numerous articles) he is also famous for translating from Wolof to French and back. The evening was a wonderful kick-off for further events, not least thanks to the Deutsch-Französische Gesellschaft Bayreuth e.V. (German-French Society of Bayreuth) which co-organised this BIGSAS event. The event took place on 28 July 2016 at the Iwalewahaus.

On 20 October 2016, BIGSAS welcomed its second speaker in this lecture series: D. A. Masolo, a worldwide renowned specialist in African philosophy. His talk, "In the Absence of Ideal Theory: Decrying the Vacuum", gave the audience an insight into current theories of philosophy. The Kenyanborn philosopher is Professor of Philosophy at the University of Louisville, USA. He teaches a wide range of courses in traditional Western and non-Western philosophical traditions in the Humanities doctoral programme. His work has been the focus of international philosophical symposia.

For videos of both lectures see: www.bigsas.uni-bayreuth.de/en



The BIGSAS team at the studio entrance

## Visit to the studios of Bayerischer Rundfunk in Nuremberg

BIGSAS JFs and Alumni go behind the scenes in television production

TEXT & PHOTOS BIGSAS

In October 2016, a small group of BIGSAS Junior Fellows and Alumni travelled to Nuremberg on the invitation of Thomas Rex, the host and head of the editorial department of the TV programme "Frankenschau" at the Bayerischer Rundfunk (BR, Bavarian Broadcasting Company), studio Franken (Franconia). The BIGSAS members introduced themselves briefly before joining him and the executive editor, Rüdiger Baumann, on a tour of the studio building. During the tour, Thomas Rex explained the main tasks of the BR in the framework of the ARD (Arbeitsgemeinschaft der öffentlich-rechtlichen Rundfunkanstalten der **Bundesrepublik** Deutschland, the Association of Public Broadcasting Corporations in the Federal Republic of Germany), the roof organisation of nine broadcasting channels which represent the different federal states of Germany. ARD is financed through TV licence fees and its sum is split up according to the number of inhabitants in every part of Germany for which the respective broadcasting channels are in charge of (in Bavaria the BR gets 18% of the fees and therefore must produce 18% of the ARD programmes). In this manner, ARD also splits up the responsibilities for its offices around the world.

The group had the chance to meet with other editors and the technical team of the weekly broadcast "Frankenschau." This broadcast is watched by about 500.000 viewers in Germany. It focuses on storytelling and longer features of about five minutes - in comparison to the daily news programme "Frankenschau Aktuell." Approximately 15 people work simultaneously for one live programme and the broadcasting process needs as much power for one evening as a regular student spends in one year. Thomas Rex is the heart of "Frankenschau": he has been hosting this programme for 24 years and already produced several features on Africa related topics. Half an hour before the live broadcast, Thomas Rex disappeared to receive a layer of HD make-up and to dress up. The BIGSAS group saw him again inside the studio where the group had the chance to be present during the production of the live show. They also threw a glance

"behind the curtain" into the control room.

After the broadcast there was still time for the Junior Fellows to talk about their dissertation projects.



Inside the live-broadcasting studio

The editors of BR were impressed with the topicality and depth of the research conducted at BIGSAS. They also discussed ways of further cooperation. Before leaving the studio the BIGSAS group invited Thomas Rex and his team to come to Bayreuth to meet other members of the graduate school. As one of the results of this visit, the BR plans a feature about BIGSAS in January 2017.



The participants of the conference

### **Higher Education Partnerships**

Continuation of a global discourse, in Bayreuth with BIGSAS

TEXT **BIGSAS** PHOTOS **THORSTEN OCHS** 

In November 2016, BIGSAS was the host of an international conference on future-related issues in the academia and politics both in Africa and in Europe. BIGSAS coordinator Christine Scherer and BIGSAS Alumnus and now Postdoc Emnet Tadesse Woldegiorgis organised the two-day event under the title "Higher Education Partnership Trends and Policy Issues between African and European Higher Education Institutions" which was the first of its kind in the international network of BIGSAS. With more than 20 speakers the conference covered a diverse spectrum of topics that have to do with the current and future collaboration between African and Eu-

ropean higher education institutions. Thus, the invited researchers, expert practitioners and partners reflected not only on the past three decades of noteworthy growth of institutional partnerships and international collaboration but foremost on the further development of new measures and partnerships. The promotion of academic mobility, joint curriculum development, joint applications for research funding, research collaboration and networking achieved so far showed that there is great potential and success in working together, especially in cross-continental networks. The purpose of the conference was to stimulate academic discussion and initiate new ideas and impulses for the future.

The keynote address on the first conference day was given by Jane

Knight, Professor at the Ontario Institute for Studies in Education at the University of Toronto, Canada. She presented her concept of Knowledge Diplomacy which deals with power balance and the role of education and knowledge creation, sharing and use in building and fostering relations between countries. Following this, other speakers presented various case studies and best-practice. Peter Maassen, Professor in the Department for Educational Research at the University of Oslo, Norway, and Jens Jungblut, International Centre for Higher Education Research at the University of Kassel, Germany, both presented partnership activities between the University of Oslo and institutions in Sub-Saharan Africa. Ton Dietz, Professor and Director of the African Studies Centre, Leiden Uni-



Left: Damtew Teferra, keynote speaker

Below: Jane Knight, keynote speaker, introduced by BIGSAS coordinator Christine Scherer



versity, The Netherlands, described Leiden's strategy on equal partnership building with Africa.

Damtew Teferra, Professor and Head of the International Network for Higher Education in Africa at the University of KwaZulu-Natal, South Africa, opened day two with a keynote speech on partnership models within the context of higher education. Global change, Teferra stated, was in need of adapted strategies which also include higher education both as a major player and a catalyst stakeholder. He also encouraged the audience to think beyond political boundaries. Christoph Hansert, Head of Development Cooperation at the German Academic Exchange Service (DAAD) presented the DAAD's Africa Strategy 2020 with particular regard to the Sustainable Development Goals

defined by the United Nations. Some panels discussed the partnership between BIGSAS and its Partner Universities in Benin, Ethiopia, South Africa, Kenya, Morocco and Mozambique, particularly the structures, institutions and activities relevant to the conference topic.

The conference closed with a meeting of the BIGSAS Partner Universities representatives celebrating the award of funding for their project proposal "Academic Mobility in Africa for Sustainable Development" (AMAS) by the Education, Audio-visual and Culture Executive Agency of the European Union (EACEA). This success is an excellent example of achievements of thriving cross-continental partnerships that were discussed during the conference. A publication of the conference contributions is in preparation.

# "Towards a Peaceful, Prosperous and more Integrated Africa"

Model African Union Conference, Bayreuth: 21-24 April 2016

#### TEXT ROSE NYAKO KIMANI & LILIANE NGAWA PHOTO SABINE LINN

From 21 to 24 April 2016, the BIGSAS African Union Workgroup in collaboration with the Model African Union Association e.V. (MAU) organised the first Model African Union conference in Germany. The conference theme was based on the current African Union theme, which is 'Towards a Peaceful, Prosperous and Integrated Africa'.

In preparation for the conference, the AU Workgroup organised a workshop on public speaking and presentation skills on 16 April 2016. The training was conducted by Nicola Speer, a trainer from the Institute for Public Speaking and Methodology of the European Academy of Otzenhausen, Germany. Facilitated by BIGSAS, the fullday workshop strengthened the public speaking skills of Junior Fellows and MAU members involved in the conference.

For the conference itself, the organising team had the honour of inviting and hosting two guest speakers from Africa through funding provided by BIGSAS. Ambassador Salah Siddig Hammad, the Senior Human Rights Expert within the Department of Political Affairs of the African Union Commission (Addis Ababa) and Edith Kahbang Walla, a Cameroonian political leader whose leadership style has been recognised at the international level, were present for all three days of the conference. During this time, they gave inspirational speeches and interacted with delegates and members of the public. Three African Union committees debating on diverse topics were simulated during the conference as follows:

Committee 1: The African Commission on Human and Peoples' Rights (ACHPR) **Topic A**: Abolition of the death penalty in Africa All three committees came up with resolutions that were presented to the model Pan African Parliament, which was constituted during the conference. Apart from the committee deliberations, conference attendees participated in the opening ceremony, a concert by Njamy Sitson, a panel dis-



Conference organising team with guest speakers and BIGSAS dean

**Topic B**: FGM (female genital mutilation) – a violation of women's rights

#### <u>Committee 2: Peace and Security</u> <u>Council (PSC)</u>

**Topic A**: Disarmament, demobilisation and reintegration in conflict areas **Topic B**: Combating international crime in Africa and through African channels

#### <u>Committee 3: The Economic, Social</u> and Cultural Council (ECOSOCC)

**Topic A**: Elaboration of energy generation and distribution infrastructures **Topic B**: Improvement of inter-African trade and creation of an economic union cussion on African Integration with scholars based in Bayreuth, and a workshop on good governance.

Ambassador Hammad emphasised that the Model African Union Bayreuth has the task of asserting its values and political interests in a context of diversity and difference. In an interview during the conference, Kah Walla pointed out that "While I have really enjoyed [the conference], ... I keep thinking how many universities in Africa are doing this". She acknowledged the innovation made by the University of Bayreuth scholars in organising such a conference, and encouraged them to carry the idea to wherever else they may be stationed in future.

The conference was featured in a press release of the African Union Political Affairs Department: www.au.int/en/pressreleases/29572/african-union-commission-participates-model-african-union-bayreuth-germany

## **BIGSAS Diversity Lectures 2016**

A journey through gender, religious, disability, institutional, etc. diversity

TEXT ERICA. ANCHIMBE PHOTO ABRAHAM BRAHIMA

Like the past years, in 2016 the BIGSAS Diversity Programme saw several fabulous presentations and discussions. Following on the diverse list of talks from 2015, we were able to put together five talks that covered issues like disability in mainstream theatre, diversity management in higher education, old age in African plays, gender mainstreaming in higher education and inclusion in museum discourse. Our ever growing audience was thrilled by the extent of the issues raised and by the closeness of some of those issues to them, especially the talks on higher education.

Two diversity lectures dealt with drama and theatre. In April 2016, Ann Fox (Davidson College, NC, USA) described "The importance of 'fabulous invalids': Or, why representing disability in mainstream theatre matters." Contextualising old age in Africa, Pepetual Mforbe Chiangong (Humboldt University Berlin) looked at "Old age in African plays: Perspectives, practices and expectations." The two lectures signalled the relevance of art and creativity in the representation and comprehension of diversity. The indispensability of gender and diversity in higher education was at the centre of two additional diversity lectures. In her talk



Pepetual Mforbe Chiangong interacts with the audience after her lecture.

on "Involuntarily multilingual?: Attitudes towards linguistic diversity and diversity management in tertiary education," Monika Dannerer (University of Innsbruck) offered a detailed insight into the Austrian higher education context where linguistic diversity has become part of tertiary education management in a typically monolingual country. On 19 July 2016, Yemane Zeray Mesfin (Mekelle University, Ethiopia) used Ethiopia as a case study for the talk on "Gender mainstreaming in higher education in Ethiopia." These two talks showed that gender and diversity in higher education are no longer simply subjects for research or academic disciplines but now form part of the higher education manager arena. This seems to be a worldwide development as the talks from Austria (Europe) and Ethiopia (Africa) illustrate. In the winter term, Katharina Fink (Bayreuth Academy) took us to a new domain of diversity discourse in her lecture "When making is inclusive, good things happen': Inclusion as a catalyst for the re-politicisation of museum discourse" on 27 October 2016. In the spirit of the Diversity Lecture Series, the 2016 talks touched on personal experience and hands-on approaches to real life diversity issues.

We are open to proposals for speakers in the Diversity Lectures. All members of BIGSAS can make suggestions. There are up to four lectures every semester. The BIGSAS Diversity Lectures take place on Thursdays, 7pm at the Iwalewahaus.

### **BIGSAS in Town 2016**

#### A little bit of BIGSAS at Mainauenlauf Marathon and Afrika-Karibik-Festival

#### TEXT & PHOTOS BIGSAS

Where sport meets entertainment: In 2016, BIGSAS Junior Fellows again showed that team spirit is one of the greatest strengths of BIGSAS. In the framework of the *Landesgartenschau* 2016 in Bayreuth (state garden exhibition) the *Mainauenlauf* marathon took place on the green site of the exhibition. The quarter marathon was the

first on this area and was a great opportunity for the sportsmen and sportswomen of BIGSAS to show their running talents. On the morning of 11 June 2016, a group of BIGSASläuft! fans welcomed the runners including seven Junior Fellows and three members of the administration team. Dressed in T-Shirts showing their affiliation to the BIGSASläuft! team the runners met at the starting line for the obligatory photo shooting. They were divided into two groups: the 5km runners and the 10km runners.

With a whopping time of 23:05min for the 5km course Musa Ibrahim reached the finishing line as the first runner of the BIGSAS team and gained an outstanding 13<sup>th</sup> place in the overall ranking. The first woman of the BIGSAS team to finish the 5kms was Johanna Sarre after 31:04min. Alongside the running course, friends and fans lined up to support and to cheer the runners which contributed a lot to the amazing atmosphere of that day. In the end it was the feeling to have accomplished something as a group which was more important than individual results.

Creativity took over at BIGSAS in Town 2016. The annual *Afrika-Kar-ibik-Festival* on 16-17 July was again a perfect opportunity to present and promote BIGSAS to the inhabitants of Bayreuth and beyond. Therefore, Junior Fellows Carline Liliane Ngawa Mbaho and Justice Arthur met with the dean of BIGSAS and the administration team to discuss ideas already at the beginning of 2016. The main idea was to show authentic African fashion – not only visual but also to provide facts about the clothes. Thus, in the following months BIGSAS JFs and friends collected outfits from different parts of Africa, dressed up



and took pictures of themselves in these clothes. The photographs were printed on topic or region-oriented posters alongside explanatory texts. At the festival itself, BIGSAS participated with an information stand and its signature items: the orange balloons. Visitors appreciated the exhibited posters very much and had the chance to discuss with Iunior Fellows at the stand. The highlight of the day was the African Fashion Show organised by BIGSAS members during which Junior Fellows and Alumni presented their original outfits live on stage. Moderated by Alumnus Gilbert Shang Ndi, Junior Fellows Larissa Mbobda and Mbaye Seye the show was one of the big attractions of the festival day. The fantastic atmosphere and the entertaining performances made us look forward to the next edition of BIGSAS in Town 2017.



### **Stolen Moments**

#### Namibian Music History Untold

Namibian pop music from the 1950s-1980s, that is the musical culture in townships oppressed by the Apartheid-government, is central to the cooperation between the Iwalewahaus and the Stolen Moments Group, Windhoek, which consists of Aino Moongo (Namibia), Eljakim "Baby" Doeseb (Namibia) and Thorsten Schütte (Germany). The exhibition shows an interpretation of Namibia's music history, which until now was neither researched nor portrayed, and presents an artistic view on the topic.

26 years after Namibia's independence, the archiving and exhibition project, supported by TURN – Fund for Artistic Cooperation between Germany and African Countries, puts this important aspect of collective cultural identity into focus - an aspect which has been pushed aside by censorship and erased from memory. The stolen moments and hidden stories were made accessible through the medium of radio, photography, art, film and an exhibition archive.

The exhibition took form through a long research phase, a strong collaboration between international partners, among them various archives and institutions, together with musicians like Baby Doeseb, Jackson Wahengo and Kakuja Kembale, who to some extent could reanimate repertoires thought to be lost. Opening in November 2016 at the Iwalewahaus and curated by Aino Moongo and Iwalewahaus director Ulf Vierke, the exhibition will also be shown in Basel and Berlin.

The cornerstone of the exhibition was a song by Namibian singer-songwriter Ben Molatzi. The original vinyl of Ben Molatzi displayed as an entering object of this exhibition is a witness of censorship during the apartheid time. Tracks transporting lyrics about freedom, peace and liberty were scratched out of the record.

After collecting the data, including photographs, newspaper articles, music and films, through which the research group got a vast overview over the conditions at



that time, they contacted artists, musicians, filmmakers and photographers from Namibia, its diaspora and Europe to connect the collected knowledge to contemporary time, life and generations. They interviewed over 80 time witnesses, musicians and artists and visited the hotspots of those days.

It was of great interest for the research group and exhibition team to document and show the dance halls time witnesses so often referred to. The original idea of "simple" documentation however soon was abandoned and replaced by the exceptional artworks Stephan Zaubitzer (France) delivered. Zaubitzer, known for his frontal largesize photographs of cinema interiors, travelled through Namibia for six weeks to visit the dance hotspots. From this tour over 300 photographs emerged out of which a few were selected and produced for the exhibition. Listening to time witnesses' interviews he managed to capture

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the ghosts of the past and the leftover haunted spaces.

Following this strong desire to capture ghosts of past times and their remains, the film project "Dance Me This" was realised by Thorsten Schütte. The film – shot in 4K and shown in an uncut version lasting two hours in the exhibition – captured volunteer senior dancers, also from apartheid days, at an event the research group organised in 2016 at the National Theatre in Windhoek, Namibia.

Wolfgang Spahn, a Berlin-based visual artist, then designed and produced transmitters and radios, which were placed in the exhibition space, configuring a radio walk through time and space. By following the transmitted hidden stories, the visitor would be guided through the exhibition and pass by fictive record covers, photographs of dance halls, bands and newspaper articles. The "Radio From Outta Space" was based on recorded interviews with time witnesses in Namibia, especially musicians and singers. Many hours of audio data in English, Damara, Oshiwambo, Afrikaans and German were transcribed and translated into English and German to be accessible to the exhibition's visitors.

Bringing different generations together, the research group started a call for artists interested in creating a fictive cover artwork for bands and albums that never had one before. Papa Shikongeni, Phillipus Shehama, David Amukoto and Sandile Pazvakavamwa transformed music into unique material, artefacts into today's life.

One of the major tasks of the Stolen Moments Research Group was to make the music of those days accessible for the next generations, for time witnesses and the visitors of the exhibition. Eljakim "Baby" Doeseb digitised the tapes and LPs stored at the Namibian Broadcasting Corporation (NBC) music archives in Windhoek, in total 1800 tracks. The key parts of the digitised music were brought to the Iwalewahaus and presented together with biographical data of the musicians, bands and portrait photography or original cover artworks. Most of the tapes and LPs have never been published before. Only some tracks were played once on the radio. The melodies played by musicians who travelled the country were stored in people's minds for years. Some of the bands were specialised in cover songs, bringing in influences from music genres from the US and Europe.

Living music history instead was captured on film by Timm Kröger (Germany) who accompanied the musicians Jackson Wahengo (Namibia, Denmark) and Kakuja Kembale (Namibia) during their residency at the Iwalewahaus. Exploring each other's music and discussing musical styles and moments of history besides playing traditional popular music was documented. A music style of Damara background and captured by photographer John Liebenberg, illustrates the visual heart of the Iwalewahaus exhibition poster.

(Lucie Ameloot & Alexandra Kuhnke)





# **Things Fall Apart**

The legacy of cultural relationships between Africa, the Soviet Union and related countries during the Cold War

The exhibition *Things Fall Apart* was shown at the Iwalewahaus from May to September 2016 and featured artists, filmmakers and groups from across Africa, Asia, Europe and North America. It was realised in cooperation with Gallery Calvert22 London, AfricCont. Lisbon and the Open Society Archives Budapest. Curated by Mark Nash (London) and Nadine Siegert (Bayreuth), it drew attention to film, photography, propaganda, and public art. The show presented interdisciplinary reflections on African connections to the Soviet Union and related countries. The title of the exhibition is borrowed from Chinua Achebe's 1958 classic of post-colonial fiction, seen by many as the archetypal modern African novel in English which reflects the devastating impact of colonialism in Africa. The exhibition used this association to focus on a similar loss of utopian perspective following the end of the cold war and the collapse of the Soviet Union and Eastern bloc.

"Things Fall Apart" focused on historical and contemporary responses to the geopolitical and cultural connections of African nations to the Soviet Union and related countries. Links were forged particularly during the second half of the twentieth century, as post-colonial power struggles drew support from the East and the West. The Soviet Union, Yugoslavia, Cuba and East Germany all offered aid to national governments such as Mozambique and Angola, as well as provided educational scholarships to students from these countries as a means of wielding soft power. The historic ties between these nations find expression across the 20<sup>th</sup> and 21<sup>st</sup> centuries: from early-Soviet utopian visions of interracial collaboration through the height of the Cold War when soft power was used to influence independence struggles to the ongoing stories of African independence and liberation.

The exhibition reached back to the beginning of the Soviet era through the work of Russian-American artist Yevgeniy Fiks. Fiks explores representations of black people in Soviet press and propaganda as early as 1920, which he presents through The Wayland Rudd Archive. The exhibition also re-examined relationships built during the apex of the Cold War, including Tito's 1961 visit to Africa. Contemporary traces of communist street art and propaganda are captured by Jo Ractliffe and Kiluanji Kia Henda, revealing the lasting legacy of liberation struggles on the continent. In addition, the work of Onejoon Che critically examines the legacy of North Korea's Mansudae Art Studio which produced socialist realist artworks such as The African Renaissance. Accompanying the exhibition was the event series "Red Africa" which took place at the Iwalewahaus.

(Mark Nash & Nadine Siegert)





Milica Tomić, On Labudović: Cinema, School and War of Independence. (Sabine Linn)





Photos: Sabine Linn











# **Cedric Nunn - Unsettled**

In spring 2016, the Iwalewahaus presented four small exhibitions: Cedric Nunn: Unsettled, Existential Phantasies – The Monkey on your Shoulder, Porcellanographie: Future Traces and Time Travel.

As the largest of the four spring exhibitions at the Iwalewahaus, *Cedric Nunn: Unsettled*, was a loan from Galerie Seippel in Cologne. The show with 40 photographs, was curated by junior researchers Lena Naumann and Siegrun Salmanian, who aimed to offer new perspectives by displaying it in different combinations according to the rooms – giving glimpses of themes and subjects, landscapes, memorials, urban places and spaces as well as the awful pasts with destruction and graves, but also the present and future with places that had changed. The video *Blood Relatives*, based on Cedric Nunn's photo essay with the same title, was selected to complete the exhibition in a personal way: It approaches South African identity by documenting the artist's family history over five generations.

In his photo essay Unsettled [unsettled: unstable / uneasy / undetermined / uninhabited], Cedric Nunn engages with the hundred year's resistance of the Xhosa against the Boer settlers and the British colonial rule. With focus on the Eastern Cape of South Africa, Nunn reveals individual and collective memories of the troubled history – even those which are masked by the conqueror's historiography: "South Africa's landscape is drenched in blood", says Nunn. The emotional scars caused by deprivation of rights, dispossession, oppression and violence become visible in his black and white photographs.

As a chronicler, Nunn defeats the temporal distance to the historical events of the frontier wars and exposes the repercussions on the present. The lens of his camera is directed towards the melancholic atmosphere of the heroic past of the resistance of the Xhosa, which finds its origin in the battle for territory and power. In the intense compositions of his photographs, not only the beauty of the landscape, but also the traces of the untiring defenders of the land of the victors and the vanquished are reflected. By becoming protagonists,

lric Nunn, Great Fish River (Inxuba) auf seinem Weg durch das Great Fish River Naturreservat, 2014, courtesy Galerie Seippel Köln, copyright Cedric Nunn

places and spaces open an access to memories. The apparent silent photographs, shot between 2012 and 2014 tell the stories about the loss of land and the courage to revolt. They invite us to a reflective reinterpretation of identity, space and politics. What remains remembered?

"I don't really see my photography as storytelling but rather as indicators or symbols that refer to a certain 'state of being', by which I mean, they reference a larger body of which the image is part."

Cedric Nunn (\*1957 in Nongoma, KwaZulu) became a professional photographer in the early 1980s in Durban, motivated to document the realities of apartheid which he saw ignored by the popular media. Shortly after he joined the Afrapix Collective in Johannesburg, an independent photo agency and political-artistic movement that used documentary photography to protest against apartheid. The collective's main focus was on the visualization of the impacts of apartheid on South African society and to contribute to its end by outlining the realities of resistance, the oppression of the black population and its struggle against injustice as well as the violent suppression of any rebellion against the system. This approach to photography in South Africa is referred to as "struggle photography".

Since the early 1990s, Nunn works as an independent photographer and focuses on political and social topics within his works. In particular, he documented rural life under apartheid and afterwards. The works evince a deep compassion for people who struggle for their livelihood. At the same time, Nunn reveals moments of home and community, family ties and loyalty and the extraordinary resilience of individual characters.

(Lena Naumann & Siegrun Salmanian)

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Yassine Balbzioui Porcelanographie 2015 (09659) © Iwalewahaus



Yassine Balbzioui Porcelanographie 2015 (09763) © Iwalewahaus

#### **Porcellanographie: Future Traces**

What does it mean to say a thing is 'beautiful'? The exhibition *Porcellanographie* with works by Moroccan multi-media artist Yassine Balbzioui posed this question.

As first artist-in-residence of the Freundeskreis Iwalewahaus, Yassine Balbzioui unlocked the potential of a material which is new to his artistic practice, and which is part of the cultural heritage of the region: porcelain. In cooperation with the local porcelain factory *Walküre*, he designed a series which simultaneously is the result of and the point of departure for performances. In both atelier and factory, Balbzioui created objects which contradict an understanding of beauty as an immaculate and standardised affair. Rather, they tell of encounters and confrontation, hint at biographies and invite to speculate about possible futures. The artworks on display pulled into question the notion of beauty as a solid, stable and even form. Rather than that, the objects Balbzioui presented had a history to tell: Their shapes talked of experience and a life filled with excitement rather than a comfortable existence.

For a number of weeks, Balbzioui had been experimenting in the factory, talking to and working with the masters of the trade. The exhibition on show at the Iwalewahaus was curated by Gloria Igabe and Katharina Fink and realised thanks to the support of the factory, Bayreuther Porzellanfabrik Walküre, especially to Wolfgang Meyer and his team. (Katharina Fink)



#### **Existential Phantasies**

#### The Monkey on your Shoulder

Archives in general function as contested and challenged spaces of knowledge production. They also manifest a specific selection by the collector. The rhizomatic structure of archives, the juxtaposition of images, allows to (re)read archives individually within our own social coding and networks, our own emotions and aspirations, acknowledging that every narration feeds the understanding of the archive even beyond its present form.

This exhibition gave an insight into the fragmented archive of Ulli and Georgina Beier. Their excessive gathering and production of images was not only a testimony of their artistic and political agenda, but also a testimony of their personal search for a 'new home': a place of belonging and existence, where they could live their phantasies and fulfill their desires. Osogbo, Nigeria played a crucial role in the search of a new home, as it determined concepts and modes of living, which they re-enacted later in Papua New Guinea, Australia and even in Germany.

The archive of the Beiers is vast, not only in its material manifestations but also as an organic construct, which was generated and has changed throughout time, due to encounters and experiences of all the people involved. Therefore, the images in the exhibition did only show fragments produced in memories, in which past, present, the self and the other converged. Images were selected to give a glimpse of the flashes of the (un)consciousness, personal narrations and information. Connected with other images from the archive, they revealed underlying networks, which feed any archive and shape it as much as the collector herself or himself. The personal and emotional (re) reading of the archive also allows for accepting the fact that senses are crucial for any form of knowledge production and that the objective truth does not exist.

The visitors were confronted with parts of the archive and its extensive amount of images and were invited to search for the desires and needs of Ulli and Georgina Beier, their urges and addictions to create, shape and materialise a (temporary) identity, but also to reflect on their own way of reading the archive. The exhibition was curated by Katharina Greven.

(Katharina Greven)



Photos: Sabine Linn

#### **Time Travel**

The 4<sup>th</sup> exhibition *Time Travel* had its focus on works of the Iwalewahaus collection, which – completed with pieces of the private collection Kleine-Gunk, a permanent loan of Oberfrankenstiftung – made moments of Zimbabwe's art scene visible. *Time Travel* is not only the title for a photograph by Rodney Murungweni, but it also refers to a time travel through Zimbabwean art history through German collecting activities.

Beginning in the 1960s, different insights into art making in Zimbabwe, which gained independence in 1980, were given. The works of the 1960s decade of landscape painting included Thomas Mukarobgwa's untitled abstract oil painting as well as the minimalist graphic works with rural subject matters by Arthur Azevedo. These works were already on display in the first Iwalewahaus exhibition of Zimbabwean art, which was curated by Ulli Beier in 1987 entitled Von Nashornmenschen und Antilopenfrauen.

The biggest part in the exhibition, and thus reflecting the taste of many European private collectors, was composed by works of the heydays of stone sculpture, the 1970s and later. The artistic movement can be identified if one reads Joram Mariga's guidelines for stone sculpture which contain technical advice and reveal some characteristics such as a non-realistic figuration of heads, something which becomes clear in Beier's title. One reason for the hype for stone as the material for artistic engagement was the workshops under the direction of art patron Frank McEwen in the National Gallery in Salisbury. In addition to the works of his students, works by famous sculptors around Tom Blomefield in Tengenenge, the other centre, were represented.

Berry Bickle's works, as well as those by B.A.T. workshop artists Keston Beaton and Luis Meque contributed to the section on contemporary painting and Mixed Media Art. Within the network of the famous Gallery Delta, these artists were supported by Derek Higgins and Helen Lieros. With the artists' emphasis on political and social facets of modern Zimbabwe the rather conceptual works are few but important pieces of the Iwalewahaus collection.

Besides that, works by Zephania Tshuma were exhibited and continue the tradition of figurative, painted wood sculpture, traceable to sculptural works of the Great Zimbabwe, now a ruin city. The newest works in the show, dated to the late 1990s and early 2000s, are the partly documentary photographs by Luis Basto, Calvin Dondo, Rodney Murungweni and David Brazier who offer individual perspectives on their environment and refer to a former Iwalewahaus exhibition Kunst in / aus Simbabwe as they are displayed in a kind of transit space - the corridor. For the time being, it marks the end of collecting art from Zimbabwean artists at the Iwalewahaus. Nevertheless a wonderful incident happened: when performance and photography artist Nancy Mteki gave an artist talk about her own practice, she said she was able to discover her father's stone sculpture in the exhibition. The exhibition was curated by the Iwalewahaus custodian of the collection Sigrid Horsch-Albert and her assistant in the collection, Siegrun Salmanian.

(Sigrid Horsch-Albert & Siegrun Salmanian)



#### **Future Ports of Entry**

#### 49° Grenzüberschreitungen Festival 2016

49° Grenzüberschreitungen Festival takes the idea of cultural border crossings seriously. Since its inception in the early 1990s, its curatorial concept centres around the idea of the contact zone as a space where ideas, images, theories and cultures meet, connect and sometimes productively clash. Formerly called "Crossing Borders," the festival was curated first by Ulli Beier, the founder of the Iwalewahaus. The concerts took place at the Margravial Opera house and the Iwalewahaus. Since 2013 the festival is lodged again at the Iwalewahaus with an updated concept and renamed "49° Grenzüberschreitungen Festival." The 49° Festival series takes place annually at the 49<sup>th</sup> degree of latitude, at the Iwalewahaus located in Bayreuth, Germany. With the theme of crossing borders at the forefront, 49° focusses on the diverse and versatile music scenes of Africa and its diaspora.

For the 2016 edition, the Iwalewahaus invited the Seattle-based artist and fashion designer Emeka Alams with his project "Future Ports of Entry". His curatorial approach was about two things: honouring Africa's and its diaspora's creative legacy that makes Black histories relevant in the 21<sup>st</sup> century, and informing about the direction of our collective futures. The festival looked at the relations between music and fashion culture that crisscross not only the Black Atlantic but the whole globe.

On 8 December 2016, the festival opened with a pop-up gallery at the former C&A Building in Richard-Wagner-Straße. Alams invited the artists Kent Andreasen from Cape Town and Jelsen Lee Innocent from Brooklyn, who both stayed for a two-week artist residency at the Iwalewahaus, to develop new works for the festival and exhibited them alongside two video and textile installations from Zohra Opoku (Accra). Andreasens' series "Welcome" of about 50 photographs narrated his views on Bayreuth during his stay, while Innocent created three large-sized installations, where he posed thoughts on self-confidence and awareness within the Black American community. The exhibition



**Photos: Sabine Linn** 

was framed by a pop-up shop of Gold Coast Trading, Alams' fashion label.

The musical part of the festival opened Friday 9 December 2016 with DJ Sets by Insaka (Bayreuth), Steloolive from Accra and Blinky Bill from Nairobi at the Iwalewahaus. Insaka started with warming up the audience with a mix of African urban beats before Steloolive celebrated a creative show on stage, including instruments out of the archive of the Iwalewahaus. Blinky Bill, known as the head of the electro dance Formation Just A band, rounded this festival night with an eclectic performance.

The last day of the festival culminated in a party at Lamperium, having The Jillionaire (Port of Spain) and Spoek Mathambo from Johannesburg on stage, accompanied by Soundselectors soundsystem from Bayreuth. All acts delivered exciting DJ Sets, musically ranging from electronic beats, to Hip Hop, Reggae and Dancehall and Socca, influenced by traditional African sounds as well as popular chart music. Audience, artists and the Festival team danced and celebrated until the early hours of the morning, surrounded by the notion that this festival was something really special: happening in Bayreuth, dedicated to the world.

The festival continued in 2017 at the Iwalewahaus and additional locations in Bayreuth. This time the visual arts with a regional focus on Egypt and the Middle East formed the heart of the festival. The programme was connected to the exhibition *Spaces – Perception. Reflection: In<sup>ter</sup>vention*, and and engaged with with spaces and places in all dimensions. Artists-inresidence presented new works, the results of their research with physical, virtual and imagined spaces in Cairo and Bayreuth, while referring to a global perspective. Highlights of the festival were concerts, performances, workshops, artist talks and lectures as well as film screenings – all connected to individuals from the independent Cairene art scene and eager to initiate a dialogue and interaction with the public.

(Lena Naumann & Siegrun Salmanian)



## Sosteness Francis Materu

**Sosteness Francis Materu**, Lecturer and Head of Department of Public Law at the University of Dar es Salaam School of Law, Tanzania, visited the Faculty of Law, Business and Economics and the Institute of African Studies of the University of Bayreuth in August-September 2016. He was hosted by TGCL Project Leader Ulrike Wanitzek. During his six-week research stay, he completed his article "Fighting Money Laundering through Criminal Prosecutions in Tanzania: Examining the Law and Practice". S. E. Materu holds a Bachelor of Law Degree from the University of Dar es Salaam (2008). From 2011 to 2014 he received a scholarship from the German Academic Exchange Service (DAAD) to pursue his LLM as well as Doctorate degrees at the South African-German Centre for Transnational Criminal Justice in Berlin and Cape Town. His main research interests are international criminal law, transitional justice and anti-money laundering.



# **Benedict Thomas Mapunda**

**Benedict Thomas Mapunda**, Senior Lecturer and Coordinator of the Tanzanian-German Centre for Eastern African Legal Studies (TGCL) at the University of Dar es Salaam School of Law, Tanzania, came to Bayreuth for a research stay at the Faculty of Law, Business and Economics. His areas of specialisation are procedural law, criminal law and environmental law. During his research stay in August-September 2016, he worked on two articles on the role of regional economic communities in Africa in safeguarding refugee rights. In addition to his research activities, B. T. Mapunda also took part in TGCL management meetings with his host TGCL Project Leader Ulrike Wanitzek and TGCL Deputy Project Leader Johannes Döveling. Benedict T. Mapunda received his LLB and LLM degrees from the University of Dar es Salaam and his PhD from the University of Ghent, Belgium. Before joining the University of Dar es Salaam in 1994, he worked in the Tanzanian Attorney-General's Chambers as a Senior State Attorney.



## Cati Coe

**Cati Coe** is Professor of Anthropology at the Department of Sociology, Anthropology, and Criminal Justice at Rutgers University, NJ (USA). She is one of the leading experts in the anthropology of kinship, migration studies and educational anthropology. In June 2016, she was guest fellow of the Bayreuth Academy of Advanced African Studies in Bayreuth. During her stay in Bayreuth, she also collaborated with Erdmute Alber, Professor of Social Anthropology, with whom she has published extensively. In November 2016, Cati Coe was awarded a University of Bayreuth International Senior Fellowship. The aim is to expand the cooperation between Rutgers University and the University of Bayreuth, for example, through an exchange of postdocs and through jointly organised research trainings in West Africa.

#### Dame Ndao

In autumn 2016, **Dame Ndao**, lecturer in the Department of Language and Communication Sciences, Cheikh Anta Diop University Dakar, Senegal, spent two months in Bayreuth as a visiting scholar at the Chair of Romance and General Linguistics. During this period, Dame Ndao finalised his book project on language contact between Wolof and French in Senegal. He also took part in the international workshop on the "Dynamics of French in Sub-Saharan Africa and in the African diaspora in Europe", organised by the Chair of Romance and General Linguistics in November 2016, where he gave a talk entitled "Contact wolof/ français au Sénéga". He participated as a discussant in the seminar *Contacts linguistique: Le cas du français en Afrique* and also gave a public lecture on "Phonetique contrastive francais-wolof" within the WIPTEC research colloquium. Dame Ndao's visit was financially support by the Institute of African Studies (IAS).



#### **Oumarou Boukari**

In autumn 2016, **Oumarou Boukari**, currently lecturer in the Department of Language and Communication Sciences, Alassane Ouattara University Bouaké, Ivory Coast was a visiting scholar at the Chair of Romance and General Linguistics. Oumarou Boukari holds a PhD in African Linguistics obtained from the Bayreuth International Graduate School of African Studies (BIGSAS) in 2008. After taking the position in Bouaké, he became interested in the field of French linguistics and media studies. While in Bayreuth, he gave a public lecture on "Vas ici pour venir tu es allé rester là-bas': De la confusion indexicale à la clarté procédurale" in the Linguistics Colloquium. He also participated in the international workshop on the dynamics of French with a talk on "Fonctions et référenciations du pronom 'on' dans les interactions en Côte d'Ivoire: Entre cohésion-cohérence et figuration". Oumarou Boukari's visit was funded by the Institute of African Studies (IAS).



## Alda Flora Amabiamina W'amayina

Alda Flora Amabiamina W'amayina, Professor of French Literature and Head of the Department of French and Francophone Studies, University of Douala, Cameroon was a guest at the Chair of Afrikanistik II in May 2016. Her stay in Bayreuth was funded by the Institute of Afican Studies. She obtained her doctorate in general and comparative French literature and drama studies from the University Marc Bloch, Strasbourg II, France. Between 2009 and 2014, she served as the Head of University Cooperation at the then newly-created University of Maroua, Cameroon. Her areas of specialisation include comparative African literatures, argumentation theories and cultural and feminist studies. During her stay in Bayreuth she gave a lecture on: "L'ethos de femme libérée dans la chanson féminine camerounaise". She is a member of several editorial boards and is editor of the volume *Peintures de Femmes dans la Littérature Postcoloniale Camerounaise* (2016).



## Alena Rettová

**Alena Rettová** is a Senior Lecturer in Swahili Literature and Culture at the School of Oriental and African Studies (SOAS), University of London. She was a guest at the University of Bayreuth in July 2016 within the framework of an Erasmus agreement. During her stay in Bayreuth, she gave seven lectures on Afrophone philosophy and literatures in African languages. In them, she addressed the symbiotic relationship between philosophy and literature from several angles. Alena Rettová has researched and published widely on various literary genres in a number of African languages, mostly Shona, Ndebele and Swahili. She is particularly well-known for her philosophical approach to literatures in African languages and can thus be considered a pioneer of the field of Afrophone philosophies. She is the author of the book *Afrophone philosophies: Reality and challenge* (2007, Zdenek Susa) as well as several articles and book chapters.



## **Aderemi Adegbite**

The Nigerian photographer and artist **Aderemi Adegbite** was a BIGSAS guest and Artist-in-Residence from December 2015 to January 2016 and May-June 2016. During his stay he created the interactive art project "WHO - The BIGSAS Family". His career as a photographer started seven years ago when he felt the urge to express things not just verbally but visually. He subsequently worked on art projects in several countries, did documentaries on political events and covered humanitarian issues. While preparing his project for BIGSAS he talked to many BIGSAS Junior Fellows in order to get a glimpse of the multi-faceted life of a doctoral student. On his photos, Aderemi Adegbite used the blackboard as it is used in schools as a symbol for doing a PhD: creating new ideas and sometimes having to wipe them away. His open exhibition on the corridor of BIGSAS offices was shaped through the anonymous comments of other BIGSAS members.



## Jane Knight

**Jane Knight** is Professor at the Ontario Institute for Studies in Education (OISE), Canada, where she has taught for 15 years. Her research interests include internationalisation of higher education, national and international education policy analysis, quality assurance, crossboarder education, trade agreements, regional comparative studies and globalisation. With her background in working with universities, governments and UN agencies in over 70 countries, she now concentrates on the field of higher education. For some years, she has been focussing her research on Africa. In 2008, she founded the African Network for the Internationalisation of Education. As a BIGSAS guest in October-November 2016, Jane Knight participated as a keynote speaker in the conference "Higher Education Partnership Trends and Policy Issues between African and European Higher Education. Benefits, risks, and unintended consequences".



Left to right: Sridhar Rajeswaran, Florian Kläger, Nilufer Bharucha



## Nilufer Bharucha & Sridhar Rajeswaran

Nilufer Bharucha, Professor of English, University of Mumbai and Sridhar Rajeswaran, Professor at the Indian Institute for Advanced Study, Simla, India both visited the University of Bayreuth in June 2016. Founding members of the Centre for Advanced Studies in India (CASII, Mumbai) and experts in the history, literature and culture of the Indian diaspora, they came to Bayreuth on the invitation of new IAS member Florian Kläger, Professor of English Literature and sub-project leader in the Bayreuth Academy, to explore potential areas of co-operation concerning the cultural and political connections between India and Africa. In two guest lectures focussing on the Indian diaspora in South Africa" while Sridhar Rajeswaran explored "Gandhi in South Africa: The birth of a Mahatma."



# Kasombo Tshibanda Sa Mayang Michaël

**Kasombo Tshibanda Sa Mayang Michaël**, Professor and former Head of the Department of Letters, African and Congolese Civilisations, University of Lubumbashi, DR Congo was a guest at the Chair of Afrikanistik II in May-June 2016. His doctorate in African languages and literatures was obtained at the University of Lubumbashi. His areas of interest include language description, applied linguistics, lexicography and especially Bantu languages. He was a visiting research fellow at the Royal Museum for Central Africa at Tervuren and a postdoctoral research fellow at the phonetic laboratory of the University of Mons, Belgium. During his stay in Bayreuth he gave a talk on "Lubumbashi Swahili between Accent/Stress and Tone. On the Prosodic Status of a Lexicon Developing Language". He is co-author of the revised edition of *L'Atlas Linguistique de la RDC / Language Mapping of the DRC* (2012) and *Le Katanga Linguistique* (2013) published by the Presses Universitaires de Lubumbashi.



## **Chapane Mutiua**

From October to December 2016, **Chapane Mutiua**, historian from the Eduardo Mondlane University, Maputo, Mozambique was on a research stay at University of Bayreuth. Clarissa Vierke, Professor of Literatures in African Languages, invited him to continue their joint work on 19<sup>th</sup> century Swahili manuscripts from Northern Mozambique. Together, they had travelled to Angoche and the Ilha de Mozambique in 2015 to gather information on unique Swahili sources, which give a local perspective on heavy social changes in the region at that time. They are currently working on a critical edition of the texts within the framework of the research project "Adding the South to the Swahili World" financed by the Fritz-Thyssen foundation.



### **Susann Baller**

**Susann Baller** works in the field of African History in the Department of History, University of Basel on her project "Travelling politicians - Politiker auf Reisen in Afrika von den 1920er bis 1960er Jahren", where she was a postdoctoral research assistant in 2008-2015. She was a Guest Fellow of the Bayreuth Academy in May-July 2016 invited by the Working Group G "Future(s) as societal Project(s): Actors and their visions in Africa and beyond." During her stay in Bayreuth, she gave a lecture on "Youth, past, and future: Youth movements in the 1950s-2000s in Senegal" at the Bayreuth Academy's concluding conference "Future Africa and Beyond: Review and Outlook" in June 2016. Her topics of interest include the history of cities, history of sports and youth, decolonisation and independence, and history of political and social culture.



# **Helmuth Berking**

**Helmuth Berking** is Professor of Sociology at TU Darmstadt since 2002. He has held positions in Freiburg, Chicago, Berlin and Northwestern University, USA. He is specialised in current theories of globalisation, cultural globalisation, urban anthropology and the sociology of cities. He stayed in Bayreuth in April-June 2016 as Guest Fellow of the Bayreuth Academy's Working Group G "Future(s) as societal Project(s): Actors and their visions in Africa and beyond" and gave several talks, among them, "Rhythm, repetition, change: Urban temporality and the invention of futures" at the concluding conference, "Future Africa and Beyond - Review and Outlook", of the Bayreuth Academy in June 2016. Helmuth Berking is co-publisher and editor of the journal *Ästhetik und Kommunikation* and has published numerous books, e.g. *Sociology of Giving* (Sage, 1999).



## Jason Musyoka

**Jason Musyoka**, Post-doctoral Research Fellow at the University of Pretoria, South Africa, visited the Bayreuth Academy in May 2016 as a fellow of Working Group G "Future(s) as societal Project(s): Actors and their visions in Africa and beyond." He holds a PhD from the University of KwaZulu-Natal (South Africa) obtained in 2016 and a Masters in Development Studies (University of KwaZulu-Natal) in 2010. He is a member of the advisory board of the Centre for Advancement of Scholarship (University of Pretoria) and founder and Director of Frontline Development Research and Training, and former Director at Cwaninga Development Consulting, both policy-oriented research companies. His research interests include emerging perspectives on intergenerational wealth distribution among South Africa's new Black Middle Classes and discourses around entanglement of middle classes with the poor/poverty, and a conceptual shifting from poverty alleviation to middle class formation as a more effective approach to addressing Africa's economic development challenges.

## **Dominique Connan**

**Dominique Connan** is a postdoctoral fellow at the Centre de Recherches Politiques, Université Paris 1, Panthéon-Sorbonne. He holds two PhDs in Politics (Paris 1, 2014) and History (European University Institute Florence, 2015). His research interests lie at the intersection of colonial legacy, class formation and elite socialisation in Kenya, where he spent three years doing fieldwork. While his doctoral work was a historical and sociological study of private members' clubs in Kenya, he is now working on a new project which focuses on the formation of the private sector in Africa. His main strength in research is to be able to combine the concepts and methods of a broad range of social sciences – history, sociology, anthropology – to address issues which usually pertain to political science. Dominique Connan was a Working Group G Guest Fellow of the Bayreuth Academy in June 2016 where he also worked with members of the Subproject "Emerging Middle Classes."



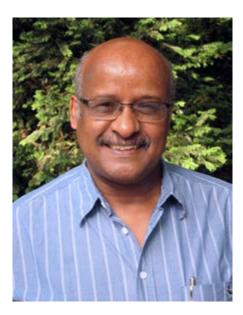
## **Pascal Bianchini**

**Pascal Bianchini** is postdoctoral Research Associate at Centre d'Etudes en Sciences Sociales sur les Mondes Africains, Américains et Asiatiques (CESSMA), Université Paris Diderot, Paris and Sessional lecturer at the Centre d'Études des Sciences et Techniques de l'Information (CESTI), Senegal, Dakar. He received his doctorate in Sociology in Paris. His research focuses on the sociology of crisis and educational reforms in Senegal and Burkina Faso. He was a Working Group G Guest Fellow at the Bayreuth Academy in July 2016 where he also collaborated with members of the Sub-project "History of Future" about futures of the past. Future cooperation is planned between him and Bayreuth Academy scholar Constantin Katsakioris, who will be part of a future working group dealing with socialist legacies, intelligentsia and politics.



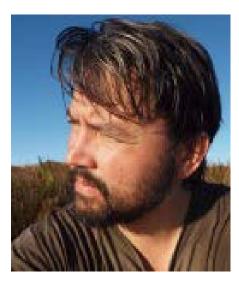
## **Bahru Zewde**

**Bahru Zewde**, Professor Emeritus of History at Addis Ababa University, Ethiopia, was guest of the Bayreuth Academy in May-June 2016 upon an invitation by Working Group G "Future(s) as societal Project(s): Actors and their visions in Africa and beyond." He is a founding Fellow and Principal Vice President of the Ethiopian Academy of Sciences, Fellow of the African Academy of Sciences, Editor of the *Africa Review of Books*, and Vice President of the Association of African Historians. He is also a former Director of the Institute of Ethiopian Studies, Addis Ababa University and Executive Director of the Forum for Social Studies, a think-tank based in Addis Ababa. He has also acted as Resident Vice President of the sub-regional research network, Organisation for Social Science Research in Eastern and Southern Africa (OSSREA), Editor of the *Eastern Africa Social Science Research Review*. He is a former member of the International Advisory Board of the *Journal of African History*.



## **Christopher J. Lee**

**Christopher J. Lee** is a Lecturer at the Centre for Indian Studies in Africa and in the Department of International Relations at the University of the Witwatersrand, South Africa. He previously taught in the United States and Canada, for example, at Stanford, Harvard, and Dalhousie Universities and at the University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill. He received his PhD in African History from Stanford University. Trained as a socio-cultural historian, his teaching and research interests concern the social, political, and intellectual histories of southern Africa. His recent work has addressed decolonisation and the politics of the Indian Ocean during the Cold War. He was a Working Group G "Future(s) as societal Project(s): Actors and their visions in Africa and beyond" Guest Fellow at the Bayreuth Academy in June 2016 and gave a paper on "Exile, political ephemera, and forgotten futures: Alex La Guma's Non-Fiction Essays" during his stay in Bayreuth.



## Andrea Noll

Andrea Noll obtained her PhD from the Universities of Mainz and Hildesheim. She was recently awarded a Postdoctoral Scholarship at the University of Hamburg. She holds an MA in Social Anthropology from the University of Mainz. Andrea Noll was a member of the Graduate School on Gender and Education, University of Hildesheim (2012-2015). Her research interests include biographical research, middle class, social mobility, kinship and education. She was invited as Working Group G Guest Fellow at the Bayreuth Academy in July-August 2016 by the Sub-project "Middle classes." During her stay, she discussed her research project "#OccupyGhana – resistance from below or a sit-in of the 1%?" and contributed an anthropological perspective to the debate on future visions and social movements in Africa. Future collaboration and research on elites and middle classes is planned.



## Fred Ikanda

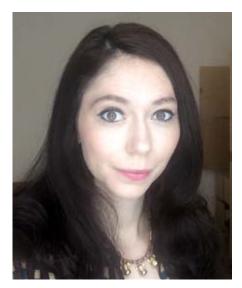
**Fred Ikanda** is a Lecturer in Social Anthropology and the Head of Department of Sociology and Anthropology, Maseno University, Kenya. He holds a PhD in Social Anthropology from the University of Cambridge, UK. His doctoral dissertation, entitled *Kinship, Hospitality and Humanitarianism: 'Locals' and 'Refugees' in Northeastern Kenya*, is an ethnographic study of the role played by kinship in sustaining a refugee camp's existence for more than two decades. His current research focuses on a number of issues, including the interplay between bureaucratic demands and kinship obligations, dispute resolution and contested ideas of Islam, gender relations, and refugees' aspirations. Fred Ikanda visited Bayreuth in June-July 2016 as a Working Group G "Future(s) as societal Project(s): Actors and their visions in Africa and beyond" fellow. While in Bayreuth, he gave a talk on "Sustaining hope in exile: Resettlement and future imaginings among Somali refugees in Kenya."





## **Henning Melber**

**Henning Melber** is Adjunct Professor at the Department of Political Sciences at the University of Pretoria, and the Centre for Africa Studies at the University of the Free State, Bloemfontein. He is also a Senior Advisor at The Nordic Africa Institute, Uppsala and Senior Research Fellow at The Institute of Commonwealth Studies, School for Advanced Study, University of London and van Zyl Slabbert Visiting Professor for Sociology and Political Sciences at the University of Cape Town in 2017. Henning Melber was invited to Bayreuth by the Working Group G "Future(s) as societal Project(s): Actors and their visions in Africa and beyond." During his fellowship at the Bayreuth Academy in April-June 2016, he gave a talk entitled, "Old solidarity – New ties: Namibia and socialist internationalism now and then." He also gave a talk at the Working Group G workshop "Middle Classes in Africa: Anthropological and sociological perspectives".



## **Sophie Cohen**

**Sophie Cohen** works at the University of Paris I, Panthéon Sorbonne where she teaches contemporary African art history. She is interested in modern and contemporary art in West Africa, Soviet aspects of art in revolutionary regimes in Burkina Faso and Benin, art, memory and archives in contemporary African art, popular art and cultures in Africa, postsocialism and postcolonialism in Africa, art, power and religion in postcolonial African countries, identity and migration, afrofuturism and art global market and exhibitions. She was invited as a Working Group G "Future(s) as societal Project(s): Actors and their visions in Africa and beyond" Guest Fellow at the Bayreuth Academy in May-June 2016 where she participated in various events, e.g. Working Group G Session on "Future(s) as societal projects". In addition she gave a guest lecture in the framework of the "Red Africa" exhibition at the Iwalewahaus.



# Geoffrey Kitula King'ei

**Geoffrey Kitula King'ei** is Professor in the Department of Kiswahili and African Languages, Kenyatta University, Kenya. He has published extensively on literary criticism, language education and sociolinguistics. He has held many senior administrative positions including Head of Department, Director of various programmes and Dean of Humanities and Social Sciences and Graduate Schools at Kenyatta University. He has made a number of academic visits to the University of Bayreuth where he has also taught several BA and MA courses in the Department of Literatures in African Languages. He was a Working Group G "Future(s) as societal Project(s): Actors and their visions in Africa and beyond" Guest Fellow at the Bayreuth Academy in June-July 2016. He acted as a discussant during the Bayreuth Academy's conference "Future Africa and Beyond - Review and Outlook" on the topic "Future & Bayreuth Academy: Prospective Roles, Formats, and Structures" in June 2016.



## Manape Shogole

In the series "City Writing", organised since 2014 by the Bayreuth, South African poet and scholar at the Department of Anthropology, Witwatersrand University, **Manape Shogole** visited Bayreuth in November 2016. In a cooperative project with the local Jewish community (IKG Bayreuth) and Katharina Fink (Bayreuth), she worked on the writings of poet Hilde Marx (1911-1986). Marx left her home country due to the rise of national socialism in the 1930s. She migrated to New York, where she made a name for herself as poet, journalist and public speaker. Manape Shogole, herself an acclaimed performer, took up fragments from the literary works and updated the writers visions of future from a contemporary African perspective. During her residency in Bayreuth, she worked with youth, discussed commemoration politics and the role of the arts with researchers and the larger public. Her work contributed to the successful outreach activities of the Bayreuth-based African Studies institutes.



## **Drew Thompson**

In January 2016, **Drew Thompson**, Assistant Professor of Africana and Historical Studies, Bard College, was a guest researcher of the Bayreuth Academy's project "Revolution 5.0". Under the auspices of the Institute of African Studies, he presented a lecture entitled "Filtering History and Photographic Bureaucracy in Mozambique", which engaged with photography's practice in the history of Mozambique, which after a long anti-colonial war against Portugal achieved independence in 1975 only to enter a phase of civil war. Thompson described how photography influenced the construction and operation of bureaucracy in Mozambique from 1960-1980, analysing also the liberation movement, Frelimo's, training and deployment of soldiers as photographers in conversation with the Portuguese enemy's use of Frelimo photographs to facilitate its internal classification and distribution of war information. He also visited the Iwalewahaus collections and wrote an object of the month card for *The Night of Sailors on Rua Araújo* by Ricardo Rangel.



## Julius A. Eyoh

**Julius A. Eyoh**, lecturer at the Ecole Normale Supérieur of the University of Yaounde 1, Cameroon was a BIGSAS visiting scholar in December 2015-January 2016. While in the final stages of his PhD which was submitted in November 2015, Julius A. Eyoh was invited by Eric A. Anchimbe (English Linguistics) with whom he has collaborated on several projects before. His visit marked the beginning of a new collaboration between BIGSAS and Yaounde 1, with whom Bayreuth has a Memorandum of Understanding, at graduate student level. While in Bayreuth, he participated in the BIGSAS Doctoral Colloquium that took place on 28-29 January 2016 and presented his PhD research on the topic "From description to revitalisation: The case of Engwo"". He has worked on several SIL-funded projects in Cameroon, including the standardisation of the Mfumte language. He is currently an expert with the Cameroon Association of Bible Translation and Literacy (CABTAL) where he is member of the language committee of the Engwo language.

## David O'Kane

**David O'Kane** is a graduate of the National University of Ireland and Queen's University Belfast where he obtained his PhD in 2005. He has taught in Eritrea, Northern Ireland, the Republic of Ireland, Russia, New Zealand, and the United Kingdom. His areas of research include land reform, nationalism and policy. His current research deals with education policy and the construction of the first private university in Sierra Leone, the University of Makeni. David O'Kane is currently working at the Max Planck Institute for Social Anthropology in Halle on a project on "The Anthropology of Education Policy in Contemporary Sierra Leone." He visited Bayreuth in October 2015 and March 2016 at the invitation of the Bayreuth Academy. During his stay, David O'Kane worked on a book project with one of the Bayreuth Academy's postdoc-researchers Lena Kroeker entitled *Middle Classes in Africa: Changing Lives and Conceptual Challenges* to be published in 2018.



## **Rachel Spronk**

**Rachel Spronk** is Associate Professor in the Department of Anthropology, University of Amsterdam. She is trained as an anthropologist and does interdisciplinary research on culture, gender and sexuality. Her research focuses primarily on the intersection of three scholarly fields: anthropology, gender and sexuality studies and African studies. Her various research projects give evidence that historical trajectories have shaped the present, the production of knowledge about gender and sexuality and, ultimately, how the lived experiences of people inform our theoretical models. Overall, she investigates the interface between sexuality and the middle class in Ghana and Kenya, examining problematic assumptions behind both terms. She visited Bayreuth in March 2016 and June 2016 by invitation of Sub-project 3 of the Bayreuth Academy. Rachel Spronk gave a talk on "The middle classes in the making through time and in regards to time in the 20<sup>th</sup> century" in the context of the colloquium of the Department of Social Anthropology.



## **Claudio Manoel**

In November-December 2016, **Claudio Manoel**, Professor at the Universidade Federal de Reconcavo de Bahia, Brasil, visited the University of Bayreuth as a guest of the Institute of African Studies. His visit fostered the increasing Agora network of the University of Bayreuth with universities in Latin America (Brasil and Colombia). Since a first exchange in 2012, the Universidade Federal de Reconcavo de Bahia in Cachoeira is one of the main partners. In Bayreuth, Claudio Manoel worked with Ute Fendler and Nadine Siegert on the creation of a website with a focus on the cultural programme of the universities that connects also the partner Universidade Eduarde Mondlane in Maputo, Mozambique. He also created a number of small documentatary videos for the Iwalewahaus and the Cinema Africa Festival.



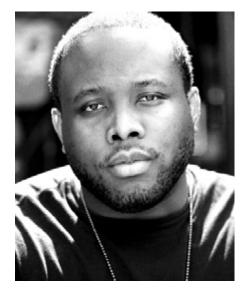
### **Diane Victor**

During her residency at the Iwalewahaus in 2016, the South African artist **Diane Victor** focused on producing works that transcended the boundary between the internal and the external of the Iwalewahaus. Victor placed a smoke drawing on a glass panel within the entrance door, which can only be seen when the viewer either looks out of the building into the city, or into the building from the world outside. For the artist, the vulnerability of the medium echoes the fragility of the lives of people in the communities she draws, once touched they are easily damaged. On glass, the image is trapped between the two layers, in a liminal space between two worlds. Diane Victor will come back for a residency at the Iwalewahaus in the first half of 2017 – to complete her work on glass.



#### **Emeka Alams**

**Emeka Alams** is a Seattle-based art director, designer and the mind behind the fashion label Gold Coast Trading. He founded the label in 2008 to highlight the diverse and multifaceted influences of Africa on fashion, design and music. In the last 12 years, Alams worked for and with artists like M.I.A, Nas, Questlove, Coldplay and Kanye West. His works were shown and valued in magazines like *Vogue, Elle, Dazed* and *Confused* and many more. Besides his work as a fashion-and graphic designer, Alams is also an adviser on design questions for galleries and art institutions around the world. Since 2013, Alams is working closely with the Iwalewahaus on exhibitions and the corporate design of the house. In December 2016, he curated the 49° Grenzüberschreitungen Festival: "Future Ports of Entry", with his curatorial focus on Africa's creative legacy and the relation between music and fashion culture all over the world.



### **Kent Andreasen**

**Kent Andreasen** is a photographer and cinematographer based in Cape Town, South Africa. He is well known for his minimalistic style and his exceptional sense for colours. Andreasen takes full advantage of the beauty of his home country, and his works are bright images with South African reality. His photographs have been featured in various print and online publications. Three years of studying cinematography allowed him the necessary tools to understand both the technicalities of constructing an image and the social aspect of being able to relate to the subject in a personal way. Cinematic process has played a big role in his approach to making images. Within the context of the 49° Grenzüberschreitungen Festival: "Future Ports of Entry", the Iwalewahaus invited him for a two-week artist-in-residency, where he discovered the city of Bayreuth through his camera lens. The series "Welcome" was exhibited for four days at the old C&A Building in Richard-Wagner-Straße.





### Jelsen Lee Innocent

Jelsen Lee Innocent is a Brooklyn-based conceptual artist whose studio practice investigates the perception of intimacy and familiarity. His work seeks to activate both comfort and self-question through a range of mediums such as ceramic tile, photography, neon light, film, printed matter, original textiles and typography. In December 2016, he developed three works for the exhibition part of the 49° Grenzüberschreitungen Festival: "Future Ports of Entry", which was curated by Emeka Alams and was shown at the former C&A Building in Richard-Wagner-Straße. His works exposed questions and notes of self-awareness, comfort and dignity within the Black American community confronted with racism and injustice. His installation "Faces at the Bottom of the Well", consisting of gigantic pools built out of styrofoam, wood and filled partly with black-dyed water was inspired by Derrick Bell's book on the pervasiveness of racism in America and its consistent affects on everyday life.



# **Kelebogile** Ntladi

**Kelebogile Ntladi** is a South African photography artist. A graduate in Fine Arts from Capetown, and Photo Market Workshop from Johannesburg, she now lives and works in Johannesburg. She is currently interested in overcoming violence caused by racism and gender identity discrimination through her work. In July 2015, she was an artist-in-residence at the Iwalewahaus where she worked on the project *Teleport*, a new photographic and mixed media project. In July 2016, she returned to Bayreuth to give a photography and performance workshop entitled *Superheroes!* The project was initiated by her and the artist Ute Baumann, both supported by the Iwalewahaus Freundeskreis director Katharina Fink. Together with young refugees – the superheroes – the photography and collage served as artistic mediums for (problematic) engagements with their lives. Topics like "Heimat" (home), frontiers and exclusion through language were at the centre of the project.



## Peterson Kamwathi

Born 1980 in Nairobi, Kenya, **Peterson Kamwathi** belongs to the generation of Kenyan artists that no longer work within the traditional canons of art. His often symbolically charged works engage with contemporary global, social, political and personal issues. During his artist-in-residence stay at the Iwalewahaus in fall 2016, he focused on subjects that actually move people in Germany and all around the word: migration and mass-movements. In his work, he looked at the spectacle of grouping and the symbolism involved in this process.



## Ndidi Dike

**Ndidi Dike** is one of the most famous contemporary artists in Nigeria today. In 2016, she was an artist-in-residence at the Iwalewahaus, where she worked on a reflection of the Iwalewahaus archive and collection. In her multimedia installation project for the Landesgartenschau 2016, Ndidi Dike focused on issues such as migration policies, consumer culture, transnationalism and globalisation. The pavilion was a temporary insight into the space, time and circumstances that have forced people to travel by land and sea to enable them provide a better life for their families. Ndidi Dike returns to the Iwalewahaus for another residency in May 2017 to reinvent her former project as part of the Iwalewahaus spring exhibitions.



## Salah Hassan

**Salah Hassan** is Goldwin Smith Professor of African and African Diaspora Art History and Visual Culture in the Africana Studies and Research Centre, and in the Department of History of Art and Visual Studies at Cornell University. He has published and taught on African and American art history and theory. Invited to Bayreuth in 2016 by BIGSAS, he gave a talk entitled "When identity becomes form: Calligraphic Abstraction and Sudanese Modernism" in the lecture series *African Modernism*, organised by Ugochukwu-Smooth C. Nzewi. While in Bayreuth, Salah Hassan also conducted a two-day research in the Iwalewahaus collection and especially on the Ulli Beier estate at the Iwalewahaus. Besides, he is also senior advisor for the research project *African Art History and the Formation of a Modern Aesthetic*, a cooperation between the Iwalewahaus, Makerere Art Gallery Uganda and Weltkulturen Museum Frankfurt.



## Sarah Van Beurden

**Sarah van Beurden** teaches African history and art history at Ohio State University and Max Planck Institute for the History of Science Berlin. She was invited to Bayreuth by BIGSAS. As part of the lecture series *African Modernism* organised by Ugochukwu-Smooth C. Nzewi, she gave the talk, "Mobutist Modernism: Art and the Construction of Zairian Cultural Authenticity". She also worked with the research project *African Art History and the Formation of a Modern Aesthetic* at the Iwalewahaus. Van Beurden explored the relation between the Iwalewahaus collection, preservation, display, and study of traditional arts, and the creation of a national modern visual art, authentic in inspiration, by the Zairian Avant-Gardistes. Besides, following the subject of her talk, she did a small research in the Iwalewahaus graphic collection and wrote an object of the month article on a piece by modern Congolese painter A[n]toinet[te] Lubaki.

## Martha Kazungu

**Martha Kazungu** holds a BA in Fine Arts from Makerere University Kampala, Uganda. After her participation in some curatorial workshops (ASIKO 2016), she was a curatorial assistant for Elise Atangana (curator Dak'art 2014) and Daudi Karungi (Afriarts Gallery Kampala) in the organisation of Kampala Bienniale 2016. In April-June 2016, she was at the Iwalewahaus working in the research project *African Art History and the Formation of a Modern Aesthetic*. During her stay, she did some research and archival work in the Iwalewahaus collection with focus on expertise in storing, preserving and working with the graphic collection. She also worked on an object biography on a painting by Nigerian artist Demas Nwoko. She will proceed with her MA studies with a focus on art and curatorial studies at the University in Bayreuth in autumn 2017.



### Ugochukwu-Smooth C. Nzewi

As a returning researcher, **Ugochukwu-Smooth C. Nzewi**, curator of African Art at Cleveland Museum of Art (USA), was back in Bayreuth in 2016. He is associate researcher within the research project *African Art History and the Formation of a Modern Aesthetic* at the Iwalewahaus. To pursue his exhibition project *Feedback: Africa, Art and the 1980s,* which is strongly connected to the project, he did a six-week research in Bayreuth and at Weltkulturen Museum in Frankfurt. He conducted a series of interviews with Norbert Aas, former assistant at the Iwalewahaus and joined a MA seminar on curatorial practice. During his stay, he held the talk "Nigerian Modernism in the 1980s" within the lecture series *African Modernism*. He reflected on African art during the 1980s charaterised by transition in the fields of culture and the arts as a result of changes in the economic and political fortunes in many African countries.



## Talya Lubinsky

**Talya Lubinsky** is an artist based in Johannesburg, South Africa. She completed her Masters on the politics of mess and order as strategies of display at the University of Witwatersrand in March 2015 and presented a solo exhibition, *Between Mess and Order*, in August of the same year. She produced the inaugural exhibition entitled *If we burn, there is ash*, at the Wits Anthropology Museum in Johannesburg in September 2016. The exhibition used ash and cement as materials to investigate the potential aftermaths of fire and burning in relation to collections of material culture. Her practice is invested in the poetic potentials to be found in archives of violent histories. Both the content and materiality of these archives are used as generative grounds for artistic production. During her artist residency in September 2016 at the Iwalewahaus, she engaged with the collection of the house.





# (Hi)Stories of Exhibition Making 1960 – 1990

Second symposium of the Iwalewahaus Research Project "African Art History and the Formation of a Modern Aesthetic" held in Kampala

TEXT SIEGRUN SALMANIAN & NADINE SIEGERT
PHOTO RONEX AHIMBISBWE

The Iwalewahaus-based research project *African Art History and the Formation of a Modern Aesthetic* held its second international and interdisciplinary workshop in Kampala. The Ugandan capital was selected as a location because one part of the research team works at the Makerere Art Gallery. Here, research is done on the unique collection of Modern Art, founded at Makerere University in the 1960s. The symposium was part of the Kampala Art Bienniale 2016 and was organised to present the project's first results to an international audience.

The symposium was followed by an internal workshop in which Junior and Senior Researchers, guest researchers and members of the advisory board presented their work-inprocess on the sub-theme *African Art History Rewritten: Contributing to the History of Postcolonial Modernism.* The workshop and symposium were attended by the following participants from the cooperating institutions, the Iwalewahaus and Makerere Art Gallery and also beyond: Nadine Siegert, George Kyeyune, Smooth Ugochukwu Nzewi, Katharina Greven, Katrin Peters-Klaphake, Lena Naumann, Siegrun Salmanian, Martha Kazungu, Lara Buchmann, Hasifah Mukyala, Angelo Kakande, Ozioma Onuzulike, Rose Jepkorir, Moses Serubiri, Sidney Kasfir and Ulf Vierke.

On 4 September 2016, the public symposium, entitled (Hi)Stories of Exhibition Making, 1960 - 1990, welcomed an audience of artists, curators, researchers and a general public interested in art at the Uganda National Museum. The topic of the symposium was introduced through George Kyeyune's (Makerere University) presentation "Exhibitions at Makerere Gallery". It was followed by complementary presentations on Kampala's art scene. Katrin Peters-Klaphake (Makerere University) gave an overview on the very recent history of exhibitions and festivals in the current decade, while Sidney Kasfir (Emory University) concentrated on the 1960s when she was working as a curator of Nommo Gallery. Ozioma Onozulike (University of Nigeria) had his focus on what was happening in Nsukka and Enugu between the 1960s and 1980s. The afternoon presentations started with Katharina Greven (BIGSAS) who talked about Mbari Mbayo and Oshogbo in the 1960s. Then the presentations switched to exhibitions on the European continent. Nadine Siegert (Iwalewahaus) and Ugochukwu-Smooth Nzewi (Cleveland Museum of Art) highlighted modes of exhibitionmaking at the Iwalewahaus in the 1980s. The last talk focused on one of the first big exhibitions of the 1990s in what concerns contemporary African art which was held by Moses Serubiri (Kampala) entitled Africa '95 and its Legacy. In the final discussion with lecturers and with the public, problematics and methods were exchanged and contextualised within the research project.

Gustav Gustavovich Klutsis. Long Live the World October! 1933

## **Red Africa**

A series of events and screenings for the exhibition Things Fall Apart

TEXT NADINE SIEGERT PHOTO WAYLAND RUDD COLLECTION

Accompanying the exhibition "Things Fall Apart", a series of events and screenings took place at the Iwalewahaus in May 2016. The event was in cooperation with the Sub-projects 1 and 5 of the Bayreuth Academy of Advances African Studies and connected to their research on the iconography of revolution and socialist utopia. The programme was curated by Ute Fendler, Nadine Siegert (both University of Bayreuth) and the exhibition curator Mark Nash (London). The discussions deepened the exhibition's engagement with the cultural relations of socialist Africa with other socialist countries during the Cold War. For this weekend, a number of international scholars, artists and filmmakers were invited to Bayreuth. During the sessions, the role of art and cinema in cultural politics was discussed by Polly Savage (SOAS London), Isaac



Julien (artist, London), and Alexander Markov (filmmaker, St. Petersburg). The academic sessions focused on the relationships between the African countries and the Soviet Union as well as other Eastern European socialist countries. Presentations were given by Konstantin Katsakioris (University of Bayreuth), Svetlana Boltovskaja (Herder-Institute Marburg), Sophie Cohen (Paris), Gesine Drews-Sylla (University of Tübingen) and Serawit Bekele (University of Bayreuth). An essay reading session by the Portuguese artist Filipa Cesar and a fol-

lowing talk with the filmmaker Sana na N'hada focused on the influence of Amilcar Cabral on early filmmaking in Guinea Bissau. The programme also included the presentation of the Project Space "Utopia Falling Apart" by the Masters student Lukas Heger who has worked on the press coverage of Erich Honecker's travel through Africa. In-between the sessions, a number of films were screened among them very rare material such as *Regresso de Amilcar Cabral* (1974), *A Black Sun* (1971) and *O Tempos dos Leopardos* (1985).



## (Re)Thinking Feminism and Black Womanhood

#### International workshop at the Goethe-Centre Kampala, Uganda

TEXT NADINE SIEGERT PHOTO IMMY MALI

In September 2016, the Iwalewahaus and the Goethe-Centre (UGCS) in Kampala, Uganda organised the international workshop "(Re)Thinking Feminism and Black Womanhood" in the context of the Kampala Art Biennial. The workshop brought together international female artists and writers from Uganda, Kenya, Germany and Nigeria for a whole week of discussions, project presentations, a public reading and a final pop-up exhibition at the Uganda Arts Trust 32 degrees East. Acknowledging that female artists – in particular women of African or African diasporian background still remain largely invisible and their works less distributed among the networks of the globalised art world, the workshop focused on synergies between feminist theories and alternative artistic and curatorial practices and collaborations. In the morning sessions, the group read and discussed texts from both African and Western feminism and developed strategies for a future feminist network of female African and diasporian artists.

In the public reading at the Goethe-Centre, the Ugandan writers Doreen Baingana and Juliet Kushaba and the Nigerian poet Jumoke Verissimo discussed their recent works and the role of feminism in their writing.

The final exhibition brought together the art projects of Sonia Barrett (Germany), Nancy Mteki (Zimbabwe), Syowia Kyambi (Kenya), Immy Mali (Uganda), Abe Stacey Gillian (Uganda) and Sheila Nakitende (Uganda). The show was curated by the emerging Ugandan curator Robinah Nansubuga.

The workshop ended with a public symposium in cooperation with the Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung Uganda at the National Museum in Kampala.

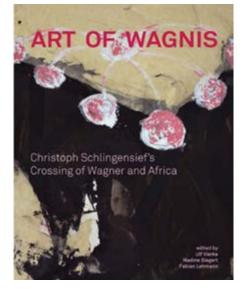
The symposium offered a platform for women and men from the academia, the visual arts, politics, the judiciary, media and activists to interact across disciplines. The meaning of feminism was explored and grounded in the African and especially Ugandan context in theory and practice. Among the presenters were Natasha A. Kelly, Miria Matembe, Godiva Akullo, Zahara Nampewo, Ben Twinomughisha, Angeline Osegge, Kenneth Kakuru, Sheila Nduhukire, James Onen, Amanda Tumusiime and Donald Rukare.

## Christoph Schlingensief's Art of "Wagnis" and Reality's Pragmatism

#### TEXT FABIAN LEHMANN

The Iwalewahaus fover was crowded when on 25 January 2017 Aino Laberenz, director of the African Opera Village and head of the associated foundation, was interviewed by the journalist Florian Zinnecker. In a public conversation entitled "Oper als Gefäß" (opera as container), both met to speak about the developments around the Opera Village in Burkina Faso, initiated in 2010 by Christoph Schlingensief (1960-2010). The questions raised by Florian Zinnecker met the core of the controversially discussed project: What is the project's motivation to build an "opera village" in the savannah of Burkina Faso? In what way is opera connected to this "village"? What role does art play in the project? All these questions were discussed against the background of the vision, once formulated by Christoph Schlingensief. His ideas were presented in two videos, recorded shortly before his death. In comparing Schlingensief's contradictory and feisty statements with the everyday reality of the Opera Village as a humanitarian project – including a primary school and a health centre – the initial contradictions of the project became obvious. Nevertheless, Aino Laberenz in her charming and confident manner won the hearts of her listeners.

The evening was the culmination of the two-year project "Wagner – Schlingensief – Africa" that included a conference and various evenings of talks and film screenings. As a final output, the Iwalewahaus will release the volume *Art of Wagnis: Christoph Schlingensief's Crossing of Wagner in Africa* hopefully during the Bayreuth festival season in 2017. The publication will include articles, artistic contributions and interviews with cultural activists from Bayreuth who



experienced Schlingensief's staging of Wagner's opera *Parsifal* between 2004 and 2007. The publication will also help to raise awareness about Schlingensief's Africa-related works, as this part of his oeuvre has only been marginally discussed so far.

#### From Bayreuth to Fort Hare

DAAD and IAS fund visit to Fort Hare University

#### TEXT REMITCHOKOTHE

In the period 2-13 October 2016, Rémi Tchokothe was a guest at the University of Fort Hare, South Africa. He was hosted by Dianne Shober (Professor in the Department of English) and Rudolph Botha (Professor in the Department of African Languages). The visit took place within the framework of ISAP (Internationale Studien- und Ausbildungspartnerschaften) and was co-sponsored by the DAAD and the Institute of African Studies of the University of Bayreuth. During the visit, he gave a well-received presentation on the Institute of African Studies and the ISAP programme, he had several business meetings with colleagues from the Departments of Afrikaans, African Languages, English and Philosophy. Under the guidance of Rudolph Botha, he also explored possibilities for internships for students from Bayreuth in places such as the ANC National Archives on Alice Campus where several files in their original German version are still in dire need of translation and the Miriam Makeba centre for music on East London Campus that strives to promote recording for less privileged artists. Furthermore, Rémi Tchokothe was introduced to Mamadi Matlhako, the Dean of Postgraduate Studies. The fruitful exchange with her resulted in her visit at Bayreuth in November 2016 following an invitation by the Bayreuth International Graduate School of African Studies (BIGSAS).





## **Crossing boundaries**

An interdisciplinary conference on the challenges and chances of research on the Indian Ocean-Africa-connection, 9-11 August 2015 – Stellenbosch Institute for Advanced Studies (STIAS), South Africa

TEXT & PHOTOS FRANZ KOGELMANN

In the frame of the German Research Foundation (DFG) funded "Point Sud Programme" Franz Kogelmann and Eva Spies (Bayreuth), organised together with Louis Paul Randriamarolaza, University of Antananarivo, Madagascar, an international and interdisciplinary conference on the challenges and chances of research on the "Indian Ocean"-"Africa"-connection.

The recent increase in Area Studies resulted in new debates on the suitability of a research approach driven by geographically defined regions. Some critics voice the concern that research concentrating on areas tends to reify imagined regions and their borders. Others see boundaries of academic disciplines severely challenged whenever regions are at the center of research designs rather than theoretical questions or critical disciplinary discourses and methods.

Hence, the conference aimed to promote a new "south-south" perspective on the connections between the Indian Ocean and Africa. To achieve this objective the conference provided a forum to rethink conceptual and disciplinary boundary-making and boundary-crossing while discussing empirical case studies with foci on religious and economic interactions between Africa and the Indian Ocean. To this end the conference invited a wide range of scholars to foster interdisciplinary exchange of empirical knowledge on the connections between Africa and the Indian Ocean and to discuss the conceptual approaches used in research. Bringing together scholars from the "global North" and the "global South" the conference strived for re-locating and re-evaluating knowledge and knowledge-production on the Indian Ocean - Africa - connection and for

reconsidering North-South relations in academic discourse.

Pursuant to the topic, the conference was attended by a wide range of scholars. From the "global South" many were from Indian Ocean rim countries: Baholy Malala Ravonison; Andrianasolo, Mamie Nuccia; Albertine Ratsaramiafara, and Zoly Rakotoniera (Madagascar); Vinesh Y. Hookoomsing; (Mauritius); Renu Modi and Johann Salazar (India); Scarlett Cornelissen, Shahid Vawda, Pratap Kumar and Goolam Vahed (South Africa); Fernando Rosa Ribeiro (Stellenbosch / Malaysia); Martinho Pedro (Mozambique); Issa Fofana (Mali) and Fidelis Nkomazana (Botswana). From the "global North": Jeremy Prestholdt (USA); Anne Bang (Norway); Jan Beek, Markus Coester, Marko Scholze, Mamadou Diawara and Patrik Desplat (Germany); Preben Kaarsholm (Denmark); Paul Nugent (Scotland).



## aCar awarded the Bavarian State Prize for Electromobility 2016

#### TU Munich and IAS cooperate on aCare project

#### TEXT MAX MÜNCH PHOTO TUM & ANDREAS GOEBEL

The project aCar provides rural and economically disadvantaged regions which lack proper infrastructure the opportunities of electromobility. In conjunction with the Institute of African Studies at the University of Bayreuth and other partners both German and African, four chairs at the Technical University of Munich (TUM) are working on the project. In October 2016, the project was awarded the Bavarian State Prize for Electromobility from a total of 70 competitors. Bavarian State minister Isle Aigner presented the award, which is given annually to institutions that perform seminal work in the area of electromobility.

aCar was developed to solve the mobility problems in remote regions where infrastructure is not optimal, especially in Sub-Saharan African countries. Electric vehicles are often designed for dense infrastructural hubs in post-industrial environments. What was lacking, however, were solutions for rural African scenarios where mobility, despite being highly beneficial, is faced with various obstacles and challenges.

At the heart of the concept is a robust vehicle of multiple applications. aCar can be driven cross-country, charged with solar power and is built around a modular concept. Depending on the use, it can be extended or re-built to carry people or goods. Additional modules which can be bought or rented make it possible to use it as a machine for agriculture or as an energy dispenser. The modular composition which is designed with simplicity in mind makes the base vehicle affordable and open to local adaptations. These practical concerns on one hand, the project is designed to have an impact on large-scale social issues as well. The interdisciplinary team in Munich wants to provide a social mobility concept that counteracts

rural depopulation and strengthens the integrity of the countryside. aCar facilitates the accessibility of health care, education and information. It is aimed at contributing to the UN millennium goals and to adjust the preconditions to their implementation.

These various tasks are met by four chairs at the TUM together with two scientific partners including the Institute of African Studies at the University of Bayreuth. They are accompanied by six industry partners and supported by the Bavarian Research Foundation. Global partners include scientists in Nigeria, Ghana, Kenya and Tanzania. First prototypes were tested in early 2017. The final project will be shown publicly in September 2017 at the International Motor Show Frankfurt (IAA). Once the aCar is put into production, it will be done so on location. It was central to the researchers not only to adapt to local uses, but also to support a selfsustaining economy and skilled onlocation maintenance.



# 8<sup>th</sup> Biennial International Colloquium on the Chadic Languages

A multifaceted approach to languages spoken in the Lake Chad region

#### TEXT REMITCHOKOTHE PHOTO DYMITR IBRISZIMOW

From 4-5 February 2016, the 8<sup>th</sup> Biennial International Colloquium on Chadic Languages (BICCL) organised by the Chair of Afrikanistik II took place at the Iwalewahaus. This colloquium unites two discontinued linguistic colloquium traditions focusing on languages spoken in the Lake Chad region: the series of Chadic language colloquiums in Leiden 1976, Hamburg 1981, Boulder 1987 on the one hand, and the Franco-German meetings in Paris (1980-1997) of the *Groupe d'Etudes tchadiques* on the other. It is devoted to all aspects of Chadic linguistics.

During the two days of the colloquium, 20 specialists of Chadic languages and linguistics from Austria, Cameroon, Germany, Italy, Poland, Russia and the United Kingdom discussed in a collegial atmosphere the syntax, semantics, morphology, ethnonymy, onomastics, calquing, tense, aspect, mood and grammaticalisation in Chadic languages. Prominent in these presentations were papers on Hausa.

In the welcome address as well as in the closing remarks, Dymitr Ibriszimow emphasised the need to see more young scholars and colleagues from Africa participate in the colloquium. In this regard, it was agreed that more space be created for young scholars on the programme and that measures have to be taken to secure funding for participants from Africa who plan to attend the next colloquia, beginning already with the 9<sup>th</sup> Biennial International Colloquium on the Chadic Languages that will take place in Villejuif-Paris (7-8 September 2017).

The Permanent Committee of the International Colloquium on the Chadic Languages is currently made up of Dymitr Ibriszimow (University of Bayreuth), Henri Tourneux (LLA-CAN – CNRS, Paris), and Ekkehard Wolff (Emeritus Professor, University of Leipzig).

#### **Beauty and the Norm**

Debating Standardisation in bodily appearances: An international conference

TEXT SARAH BÖLLINGER & CLAUDIA LIEBELT PHOTO ANISHA SOFF

The international conference "Beauty and the norm: Debating standardisation in bodily appearances" took place at the Iwalewahaus on 6-8 April 2016. It was co-organised by the Iwalewahaus (Sarah Böllinger, Ulf Vierke) and the Chair for Social Anthropology (Claudia Liebelt) with funding from the German Research Foundation, Bayreuth Academy and BIGSAS. In the three days, scholars and artists from the Czech Republic, Germany, France, Israel, Kenya, Netherlands, Portugal, Scotland, South Africa, Turkey, the United Kingdom and the United States presented their current works on body aesthetics, body perceptions and body performances. Prominent in the discussions was the question: What is the relation between beauty practices and the norm? The conference assembled ethnographic, artistic and conceptual approaches from a variety of disciplines, including social anthropology, sociology, cultural studies, gender and disability studies and from across different geographical locations to debate standardisation in bodily appearance. There were five panels, each made up of a discussant and up to four speakers. The two keynote lectures were offered by Maxine Leeds Craig (University of California, USA) entitled "Lessons from four decades of Critiquing Beauty as a Norm" and Ann M. Fox (Davidson College, USA) on the topic, "Unexpected Anatomies: Extraordinary Bodies in Contemporary Art".

Panel 1 labelled "Doing/Undoing Norms" focused on the discourses of

assumed 'opposites' defining norms and standards. The panellists engaged with various forms of representations and instruments of body measurements, which create different normative categories of "beauty" and a normative appearance. The second panel on "Media/Imaginations/ Representations" documented the power of images by exploring the visual dimension of representing, altering and excluding marginalised bodies. From the contrast of otherness to transcultural image flows and the format of reality-TV, the main theme of this panel was the aesthetics of body politics within various media. The third Panel titled "Negotiating Differences" focused on the complex relationship between beauty, gender norms and the crafting of moral feminine selves in multicultural Europe. Striving for the "right style", the young Muslim women discussed by the panellists were shown to navigate between gendered norms, beauty practices, global trends and changing understandings of Islamic piety. Panel 4 on "Consumption, Class and Aspirational Beauty" centred on the immense body work that may be needed to achieve desirable and upwardly mobile social bodies. Physical beauty carries in it a kind of power, this panel emphasised, a promise of social mobility that, if made accessible for everyone ready to subject themselves to the demands of the market, may be seen as challenging established power hierarchies. The final panel on "Skin Colour Politics: Race, Class, Modernity" debated whether the neo-liberal adoption of more heterogeneous beauty images, namely of models with darker complexion, indeed results in a lessening



of the effects of existing inequalities along ethnic and racialised lines.

To sum up, all participants contributed to an emerging and timely debate among international scholars on the norms and ethics of representation and the modification of bodies, transnational beauty cultures and the global market. They illustrated that representative regimes of beauty are far from monolithic, but have come to include, often as the result of political struggles, an increasing number of images of so-called "alternative beauty." While the multiplicity of ways to be publicly recognised as beautiful may produce a more inclusive, affective belonging in the social and political spheres, we remain sceptical as to the extent these representations effect a reconfiguration of dominant norms. The conference exemplified that the global beauty boom, which so far has received surprisingly little attention in the academic literature, calls for scholarly consideration. An edited volume as an outcome of the conference is currently in the making.

## Migration and Postcolonial Transnationalism

Bayreuth International Summer School 2016: Tunisian Students investigate Migration and (Post)Colonialism

#### TEXT MAX MÜNCH PHOTOS SLIM ALILECHE

Held annually by the University of Bayreuth's Campus-Akademie and the International Office, the Bayreuth International Summer School (BISS) offers participants a steady influx of ideas and the chance to delve deeply into particular topics from interdisciplinary perspectives and stages of scientific development. The 2016 course in African Studies was dedicated to migration in the context of postcolonial transnationalism. Sponsored by the DAAD, ten students from Tunisia made their way to the courses delivered by Bruno Riccio from the University of Bologna and Françoise Lionnet from Harvard University. They spent two weeks in Bayreuth teaching in the Summer School: 3-17 July 2016.

Bruno Riccio's five-day course dealt with "Africas in the World: Migrating/ Travelling Ideas and Persons." The social anthropologist focused on West African migration, in particular on Senegal, to illuminate a society featuring distinct diaspora branches. The situation on-site deploys a certain toolset for mobility that gives people cultural frameworks for migration. Departing from that, Senegalese make their way to European countries such as Italy, France and Switzerland. At these destinations, they form social associations but are also met with distrust and everyday racism. The course drew a map of Senegalese paths into transnationalism that led to parenthood in the West. Their children's situation is unique, characterised by manifold shades from western cultural fundamentalism to postmigration diversity.



Students visited the Berlin Wall as part of their excursion

The second course followed up on this aspect but adopted a sociohistorical and literary perspective. Francoise Lionnet, Professor of Romance Languages and Literatures (French) and Professor of African and African American Studies, held the course on "Transnationalism, Diaspora and Creolisation: The Entanglements of (Post)Colonialism." Materials of study were works from exiled authors and visual artists that address these current Creole identities born from migration and globalisation. During the course, Creole emergences themselves were put in relation to elite cosmopolitanism where they stand in a submerged position. This has disputed present theories of bipolar representations and dug a way to the multi-layered transformations

and commotions, which stem from and form a proposed postcolonial order. The question was raised whether this can be limited to an intangible era or whether it has always been a rather slow process of victories and setbacks, dating back much further than the 20<sup>th</sup> century. In that way, the students got the chance of breaking to the core of a phenomenon that shaped many lives across the globe and continues to do so.

This 5<sup>th</sup> BISS also offered many opportunities to get in touch with African Studies in Bayreuth and an excursion to Berlin. Both visiting lecturers and their international attendees enriched Bayreuth with forefront perspectives into deeply foundational topics that change and shape Africa and the world.

## Le français en Afrique sub-saharienne et dans la diaspora africaine en Europe

#### A new look at French in Africa and the European diaspora

#### TEXT JEANNETT MARTIN

The Chair of Romance and General Linguistics at the University of Bayreuth organised an international symposium on the dynamics of French in Sub-Saharan Africa and in the African diaspora in Europe under the French title "La dynamique du français en Afrique subsaharienne et dans la diaspora africaine en Europe" on 21 November 2016. It was a follow up of two other conferences that took place in 2014 and 2015 also on various aspects of French in Sub-Saharan Africa. The 2016 workshop brought together predominately junior scholars from different African and European countries who gave insights into their research on French in contact with other, mostly African, languages. After an opening lecture on "Regards sur la dynamique du français en Afrique subsaharienne" by Martina Drescher (Bayreuth), the subsequent talks focused on specificities of French in Cameroon (Liliane Ngawa Mbaho, Bayreuth), Ivory Coast (Oumarou Boukari, Bouake, Ivory Coast, Adama Drabo, Bayreuth) and Senegal (Dame Ndao, Dakar, Senegal) as well as on the linguistic repertoire of African migrants in Europe (Francesca Calamaro, Gießen, Germany).

The series of presentations was followed by a general discussion that fathomed possibilities of further collaboration in this promising field of research.

All in all, the workshop offered a platform for scholars from different regional and theoretical horizons to discuss their work and to network. It also offered BIGSAS Junior Fellows the opportunity to reconnect with the BIGSAS Alumni Liliane Ngawa and Oumarou Boukari who are now working in universities in their home countries Cameroon and Ivory Coast respectively.

### **BIGSAS FC!**

#### Football and research in Bayreuth and beyond - A little bit of play after work!

#### TEXT ERIC ANCHIMBE

The exploits of BIGSAS FC continued in 2016 with remarkable performances in Bayreuth and beyond. Taking the experience to a whole new level, BIGSAS FC participated in the Akwaaba Football Cup in Nürnberg organised by the Nürnberg African Festival on 16 July 2016 and brought home the bronze medal. This tournament, which BIGSAS FC has previously won twice in 2010 and 2013, was special because of the theme of integration of refugees. With several young refugees on the team, BIGSAS FC further portrayed BIGSAS's open doors and family structure in its outreach activities.

The team was drawn in the Fourth

League of the *Wilde Liga* along nine other teams. BIGSAS FC finished the league 6<sup>th</sup> with a record +13 goals. On 11-12 June 2016 BIGSAS played in the Unchained Tournament of the Wilde Liga Bayreuth, finishing 4<sup>th</sup> after losing the match for position 3 on penalties.

In perhaps the most outstanding outing of the year, BIGSAS FC played in the indoor Qualification Tournament for the Maisel Football Masters Cup organised by the Sports Institute of the University of Bayreuth on 17 December 2016. Winning four of five matches, the team qualified for the Masters Tournament to be played on 18 January 2017. See next NAB for report. We welcome anyone who would like to join us for a little bit of football after work.



# "Thinking through Concepts - Thinking through Data"

A hands-on methodology conference organised by BIGSAS Postdocs



#### TEXT BENEDIKT PONTZEN PHOTO BIGSAS

On 21-23 October 2016, the BIGSAS conference "Thinking through Concepts - Thinking through Data" organised by BIGSAS Potstdocs Benedetta Lanfranchi and Benedikt Pontzen took place in Bayreuth. The international participants from various disciplines engaged in thorough discussions about the interrelations and the mutual influences of theories and data in research on African lifeworlds and on what it really means to "know (about) Africa."

The conference started with a roundtable discussion by Clarissa Vierke, Louis Brenner, Dismas Masolo und Rüdiger Seesemann who shared their experiences on working with theories and data, paying special attention to their fieldwork experiences and to the inadequacies of Western terminologies when it comes to describing and analysing African lifeworlds. Louis Brenner remarked that people can be religious without having a religion. Clarissa Vierke raised salient questions about transcribing oral literatures, e.g. what gets lost in the process, and what this loss means for the data. Rüdiger Seesemann reflected on interactions in the field and how the production of data is (inter-) subjective.

Three BIGSAS doctoral students presented their projects in the panel on actors' takes and endeavours. Musa Ibrahim described how filmmakers in Nigeria dodge censorship and provoke public debates. Leo Igwe showed that witchcraft accusations in Ghana do not render the accused into passive victims, and Fulera Issaka-Toure discussed Islamic feminism in Ghana. The second panel was on endogenous

epistemologies. Reginal Oduor criticised how Eurocentric sciences tend to negate other epistemologies. Oluwole Coker described the worldview contained in Ifá oracles in Nigeria. Kwasi Konadu described how fieldwork often takes the form of appropriation of local knowledge that turns local scholars into mere informants. The third panel focussed on translation. Uchenna Oyali showed, by discussing (re-)translations of the Bible into Igbo, that translations can never be complete. Oludamini Ogunnaike presented the limits of a secular scientific take when it comes to religious experiences, while Albert Kassanda asked how African realities can be translated into Afropolitanism. Joseph Agbakoba discussed current interpretations of Ifá oracles in Nigerian literature and public debates showing how allegedly petrified traditions are not only perpetuated but transformed.

Luis Sala and Tao Ravao threw a fresh light on the conference theme with their artistic intervention. By involving the public into their performance, they blurred the line between objectifying observation and active participation. The last panel was on issues of knowledge and power. Stefan Skupien showed how allegedly indigenous knowledge is co-produced by global actors. Larissa Mbobda provided a postcolonial take on African diaspora movies and the identities that are negotiated in them. Adisa Morenikeji discussed the importance of neglected local archives, and Taylor Riley concluded the event with a critique of the barely reflected positionality of our scientific standpoints.



# Journées d'Etude – International Workshop

Engaging the works of Boubacar Boris Diop

#### TEXT **REMITCHOKOTHE** PHOTOS **KOLA IGBASAN**

On 14-15 July 2016, the University of Bayreuth had the privilege to welcome the world acclaimed Senegalese writer Boubacar Boris Diop as guest of the Institute of African Studies. Boubacar Boris Diop lives between Nigeria where he is currently Visiting Professor of Feature and Creative Writing at the American University of Yola and different corners of the globe where he is regularly invited as conference keynote speaker, visiting professor, artist in residence, member of literary awards committees, etc. His literary œuvre includes seven novels: Murambi The Book of Bones based on the Rwandan genocide (translated from the French original by Fiona Mc Laughlin); several essays, for instance, La Gloire des imposteurs: Lettres sur le Mali et l'Afrique (with Aminata Traoré), six collections of short stories, three plays, four film scripts

into French and vice versa such as Aimé Césaire's Une Saison au Congo under the title Naawetu Deret (2016).
Boubacar Boris Diop received among others "le Grand Prix Littéraire de l'Afrique Noire" in 2000 for his constantly critical and multi-relational œuvre.
In consideration of the above factors, the "Journées d'étude avec et

and several translations from Wolof

tors, the "Journées d'étude avec et autour de l'œuvre de Boubacar Boris Diop" organised by Ute Fendler and Rémi Tchokothe and sponsored by the Bayreuth International Graduate School of African Studies took place on 14-15 July 2016. During this workshop in the presence of the writer who took an admirably critical distance from analyses of his works, the twelve invited speakers from Burkina Faso, France, Germany, Senegal and the United Kingdom offered a great panorama of his immense body of works and insightful readings of some of his works like Ousmane Ngom's remarkable paper that addressed the translation of own works and the challenges,

frustrations and creative potentials that go with this exercise. It is worth noting here that the workshop brought together publishers (France, Burkina Faso and Senegal) as well as young and experienced scholars. The conference was opened by Papa Samba Diop (Professor of Literature, University of Paris-Est Créteil). Papa Samba Diop who worked at the University of Bayreuth from 1982 to 1995 is a world specialist on francophone African and Carribean literary and cultural studies and Wolof literature. In 2016, he received the very prestigious Humboldt-Research Award. The presence of the two Diops in Bayreuth paired with their friendly availability created room for several exchanges with students and researchers so that the idea of a BIGSAS Forum for Thought finally took shape. Boubacar Boris Diop was the speaker of the first session of this platform organised by BIGSAS in cooperation with the German-French Society of Bayreuth. He gave a memorable lecture on "Écrire aujourd'hui en Afrique" on 28 July 2016.



# 'Asixoxe – Let's Talk!'

### SOAS and BIGSAS Conferences on African Philosophy

TEXT **BENEDETTA LANFRANCHI** PHOTO **BIGSAS** 

Researchers at SOAS and the University of Bayreuth have for many years been engaged in academic conversations on the relationship of African Philosophy to Area Studies and on how this translates into fundamentally different methods of approaching traditions of thought: namely identitarian approaches as opposed to comparative ones. Such conversations culminated in this year's "Asixoxe-Let's Talk" Conferences on African Philosophy, organised jointly by Alena Rettovà and Miriam Pahl from SOAS (London) and Benedetta Lanfranchi, Roberto Gaudioso and Abraham Brahima from the Bavreuth International Graduate School of African Studies (BIGSAS), with the aim

of exploring the potential of comparative approaches in the study of philosophy. They took place on 28-29 April 2016 at the Russell Square Campus, SOAS, University of London and on 9 May 2016 at the Iwalewahaus, University of Bayreuth.

The conference presenters included eminent scholars in the field of African Studies, senior and junior researchers and undergraduate and Masters students from SOAS, LSE, King's College, the University of Bayreuth, the University of Vienna, WITS University, and the University of Prague. Zimbabwean fiction writer Masimba Musodza delivered the opening lecture at the London conference. Louis Brenner, Emeritus Professor at SOAS, delivered the second day keynote address in London on "'If we knew the reality of things, we would be masters of our own lives: Reflections of a West African Diviner," while renown African philosopher, Paulin Hountondji, inaugurated the BIGSAS conference with a keynote address on African philosophy today.

The rich and diverse contributions to the conferences were organised across a variety of themes, which included: Philosophy and Area Studies, Philosophy's Common Grounds, African Futures, Philosophy and Culture, Philosophy and Literature, Realism and Magical Realism, Ubuntu and Transcultural Philosophy, Afrophone Philosophy and Literatures: Language and Translation.

The conference papers are currently being revised by Alena Rettovà, Benedetta Lanfranchi and Miriam Pahl for the publication of an edited volume in African Philosophy.



# **Religious Engineering**

### Alternative Practices in the Context of Global Development?

TEXT JUSTICE ARTHUR & EVA SPIES PHOTO BIGSAS

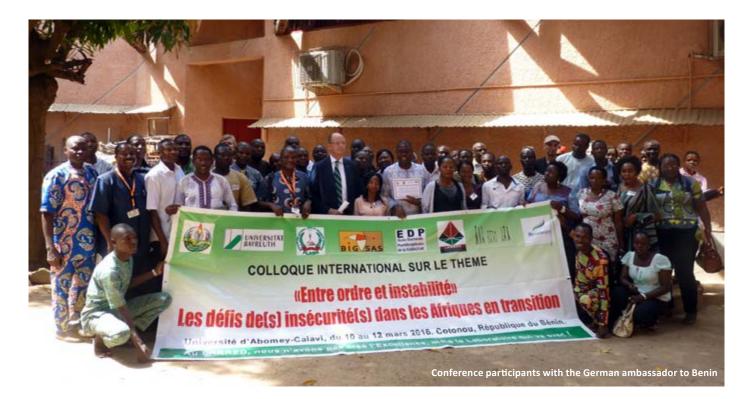
From 28-30 September 2016, Paula Schrode and Eva Spies (Bayreuth) organised and convened an international workshop titled "Religious Engineering: Alternative Practices in the Context of Global Development?" here in Bayreuth. 13 international guests, 10 Germany-based guests as well as doctoral students (Junior Fellows) of the Bavreuth International Graduate School of Africa Studies (BIGSAS) entered into a fruitful discussion on how to theoretically and methodologically approach the relation between religious ideas, actors and international development. The workshop was aimed at sharing empirical studies on the nexus of religion and international development and to discuss the concept of religious engineering that has been developed by the convenors.

On the first day, Eva Spies opened the workshop with an introduction to the concept of religious engineering. This was followed by two thoughtprovoking presentations on the history of the concepts of religion and development as well as their (historical) linkage by Jörg Haustein and Paul Gifford (both London). Thereafter, BIGSAS Junior Fellows Justice Arthur and Suleiman Chembea presented case studies on Pentecostal prosperity preaching in Ghana and on Islamic philanthropy in Kenya respectively and their implications for development. The day ended with a keynote address on tracing the trajectory of the evolving literature in the field of religion and development by Barbara Bompani (Edinburgh).

The second day continued with more case studies. Paula Schrode and Damla Isik (Denver) delivered papers on changing Turkish charities followed by presentations on (religious) education and development by David Tittensor (Melbourne) on the Gülen schools, Mayke Kaag (Leiden) on Gulf charities, and by Abdoulaye Sounaye (Berlin) on Islamic trends at a University in Niger. To wrap up the sessions of the day, Emma Tomalin (Leeds) delivered the second keynote address on the practical role of religion in development cooperation.

The third day started with the panel on Evangelical/Pentecostal practices, where Rijk van Dijk (Leiden) and Dena Freeman (London) presented papers on Pentecostal notions of individual and on Evangelical notions of holistic development respectively. Afterwards, Michael Feener (Oxford) and Mahaman Tidjani Alou (Niamey) presented papers on the interaction of the state and religious institutions with emphasis on ideas and practices for development. Looking at development as a religion, Maia Green (Manchester) elaborated on the remarkable similarities between ritual and development practices in her closing presentation.

The workshop ended with a discussion led by the convenors on the different uses of, and perspectives on the concept of religious engineering that came up during the three-day meeting. Insightful comments and feedback were forwarded by participants to critique and to further develop the concept. Moreover, all participants agreed to continue the discussion that has been initiated by the convenors in different forms.



### **Between order and instability**

BIGSAS International Colloquium on Challenges of (in)security (ies) on Africa's transition, Cotonou, Benin

TEXT & PHOTO ERDMUTE ALBER

Security issues have become a major concern all over the world and especially in political transitions in Africa. On 10-12 March 2016, Erdmute Alber (Bayreuth) co-organised an international BIGSAS partnership conference in Cotonou, Benin together with Dodji Amouzouvi from the University of Abomey-Calavi (Benin). The colloquium dealt with aspects of insecurity from a broad perspective. From a political, economic, religious, social, cultural, environmental and technological perspective, Africa has been described as a continent plagued by turbulence that often affects security. Over the past twenty years, several summits were organised with the aim of discussing topics such as peacekeeping, securing spheres of tension, disarmament and demobilisation of rebel military groups, fight for food

security and control of religious fundamentalism. Several perspectives reflecting the multi-dimensionality of the concept of security have been identified. These include human security, food security, global security, state security and internal security. The security threats in Africa are also multifaceted with various dimensions (national, regional, continental or global threats) which help to rethink and better conceptualise the security issues.

The colloquium brought together scholarly contributions that offered a broader understanding of these different phenomena, their manifestations as well as the responses from different societal levels on the African continent. A joint keynote address by the two organisers, Erdmute Alber and Dodji Amouzouvi, offered a theoretical frame for doing research on insecurity that also raised methodological questions. In the following days, 43 mainly empirical papers were presented by international participants from Benin and Germany as well as from neighbouring countries such as Ghana, Togo, Nigeria, Burkina Faso and Cote d'Ivoire. Four Junior Fellows of BIGSAS and two senior colleagues from Bayreuth participated in the event. Two colleagues from our partner university in Eldoret (Kenya) also participated. Two days of intense discussions yielded a fruitful and productive exchange on questions of security and stability in Africa. During the final session, the German ambassador in Benin, Walter von den Driesch, expressed his gratitude for the collaboration between the universities of Abomey-Calavi and Bayreuth. After the end of the official scientific event, a nice touristic tour to the city of Ouidah, organised by the Université Abomey-Calavi, offered participants opportunities for informal talks and getting together.



# Media Cities: Mapping Urban Geography and Audiovisual Configurations

A BIGSAS-University of KwaZulu-Natal International Conference in Durban

TEXT & PHOTOS IVO RITZER

Organised by Ivo Ritzer (Bayreuth) and Keyan Tomaselli (Durban/Johannesburg), the BIGSAS conference on Media Cities: Mapping Urban Geography and Audiovisual Configurations took place at the BIGSAS partner University of KwaZulu-Natal, Durban, from 10-12 October 2016. Despite facing a very difficult situation at South African universities and the University of KwaZulu-Natal in particular, often bordering on open anti-Europeanism and even anti-'white' racism, the international and pan-African conference held in October 2016 was a great success. The Bayreuth model of drawing together a small group of topic specialists resulted in three days of wonderfully passionate presentations and very active and sustained discussions, from a variety of different perspectives.

The prime research question of the conference addressed the urban configuration of cities as media hubs. In line with this, the overall aim was to map urbanity in an African context by analysing media environments and audiovisual configurations of cities from both textual and contextual perspectives. Regarded that way, audiovisual media occupy a central place in everyday constructions of knowledge, the latter increasingly being shaped through the medium of images and sounds. In this sense, audiovisual media interact with social, cultural, political and also academic worlds, substantially determining how people engage with their surrounding environment. Audiovisual configurations enhance human perception and therefore form an important part of both discursive patterns and material practices at work in a given context. Thus, the focus of the conference rested on interactions between media and livedin worlds, i.e., the audiovisual transmitting and staging of space through drawing up imaginary geographies. Given papers concentrated on the cities of Johannesburg, Durban, Cape Town and Pretoria, but also on Lagos, Nairobi and Harare.

With participants from nine different institutions and eight different countries (Australia, Cameroon, England, Germany, Kenya, Nigeria, South Africa, Zimbabwe) a very promising working group was facilitated, including two BIGSAS Junior Fellows as well as several members and associates of the partner university. The conference organisers, Ivo Ritzer and Keyan Tomaselli, strongly hope to continue this interinstitutional initiative into the future. They now move into the next phase, reviewing papers for publication in the Journal of African Cinemas which had been directly associated with the conference since its conception.

# **Imaginaries and Linguistic Diversity**

### The 29<sup>th</sup> Swahili Colloquium



TEXT SERENA TALENTO PHOTOS CLARISSA VIERKE

From 6-8 May 2016, the University Bayreuth hosted the 29<sup>th</sup> edition of the international Swahili Colloquium, a well-established annual forum on Swahili studies in Bayreuth. Organised by Clarissa Vierke (Professor of Literatures in African Languages), the colloquium took place at the Iwalewahaus, the Centre of African Studies of the University of Bayreuth.

The appeal of the colloquium lies in the multidisciplinary approach and the wide range of contributions from linguistics, literary studies to anthropology and history. The forum also largely benefits from the variegated background of the participants, including senior and junior researchers, as well as PhD and MA students, who work on various aspects of the language and the respective culture(s). Participants from 13 countries attended the 2016 Swahili Colloquium, coming from Kenya, Tanzania, Rwanda, Mozambique, Ghana, Italy, France, UK, Belgium, The Netherlands, Poland, USA and Germany.

The 2016 colloquium had two thematic foci. The first one was Imaginaries and Visions: The Power of Images across the Swahili Worlds. Participants' contributions questioned the idea of the arts as merely reflecting society, preferring to explore how language, literature and visual arts provide meaning in everyday life through metaphors and symbols, which are constantly re-functionalised and re-interpreted. The second focus Linguistic Diversity in the Swahili-Speaking Area was organised in cooperation with Maud Devos of the Royal Museum for Central Africa, Tervuren, and funded by the Fritz-Thyssen Foundation. Presentations and discussions in this topic focused on the classification of Swahili dialects, their relationship to neighbouring

Bantu languages and the historical expansion of Swahili speakers and the coming into being of Swahili varieties.

A number of events featured on the colloquium schedule. On the first day, 6 May, Serena Talento (University of Bayreuth) and Irene Brunotti (University of Leipzig) ran a workshop dedicated to Swahili teaching, where teachers could discuss methods and challenges in teaching Swahili as a foreign language. Moreover, Rose Marie Beck and Kai Kresse launched their edited volume Abdilatif Abdalla: Poet in Politics, a book that celebrates the work of one of Kenya's most wellknown poets and committed political activist. The second day of the conference opened with a BIGSAS panel on "Translating African Languages", where BIGSAS students and alumna discussed with other conference participants issues relating to the translation of popular writing, poetry, media translation, and the Bible with examples from Swahili, Gikuyu, Shona and Igbo. The evening closed with readings by the American scholar and translator Nathalie Koenings who read from her translation of Vipuli vya Figo. Also winners of the Mabati-Cornell Kiswahili Prize for African Literature, the first literary prize dedicated to an African language were announced. Anna Samwel, who won the first prize in the category 'fiction', read from her novel Penzi la Damu and Mohammed K. Ghassani, who won the first prize in the category 'poetry', read from his anthology N'na Kwetu.

In addition to this, the prestigious French publisher Karthala and the German publishing house Rüdiger Köppe were represented with stalls. The Swahili Department of the Deutsche Welle Radio reported directly from the conference.

# "AGORA – Africa – South America"

#### A cross-continental research network on Africa

### TEXT UTE FENDLER & EBERHARD ROTHFUSS

In 2015, Ute Fendler and Eberhard Rothfuß founded the network "AG-ORA - Africa - South America" at the University of Bayreuth with the objective of linking the research in and with Africa at the Institute of African Studies Bayreuth with research cooperations in South America. In a first step, five universities in four countries across three continents will work together in AGORA: Bayreuth (Germany), Universidade Eduardo Mondlane Maputo (Mozambique), Universidade Federal da Bahia and Universidade Federal do Recôncavo (Brazil) and Universidad del Valle, Cali (Colombia).

The research interests of the network cover both comparative and interdisciplinary approaches. The first workshop for doctoral students of BIGSAS and the Faculty of Social Sciences at the Universidad del Valle in Cali with the title "Encounters: Crossing Perspectives - Crossing Disciplinaries" took place from 14-16 November 2016 at the Iwalewahaus in Bayreuth. The chancellor of the University of Bayreuth, Markus Zanner, gave the welcome address in Spanish, followed by the Dean of BIGSAS, Dymitr Ibriszimow, and the representatives of the partner institutions, Rosa Bermudez and Dario Henao (Universidad del Valle), Livio Sansone and Danillo Barata (UFBA and UFRB) and Carlos Arnaldo and Teresa Manjate (Center of African

Studies, UEM). In all, over 20 participants presented their research from the fields of literature, geography, linguistics, sociology and anthropology. Several new directions in future research and collaborations were arrived at during the two-day conference. The keynote lecture with the title "The Challenge of the South-South Comparison" by Livio Sansone from the Centro de Estudos Afro-Asiaticos, UFBA, Salvador de Bahia, completed the discussions.

The next AGORA-Workshop will take place at the University of Cali in November 2017. PhD students and colleagues from the universities of Bayreuth, Salvador and Cachoeira as well as from BIGSAS Partner Universities in Maputo and Durban will participate.

### Cinema Africa! 2016

#### Season 7: A mix of thrillers and catastrophes

#### TEXT AMINATA CECILE MBAYE

Like in the previous years, the 2016 edition of the festival "Cinema Africa!" showed recent films on various issues in Africa. The festival opened with the Nigerian film 93 Days (2016) by Steve Gukas. Based on a true story that recounts how doctors, the nursing staff and political actors handled the Ebola outbreak in 2014, the movie is the first African feature about the disease. With its excellent cast, among them Hollywood legend Danny Clover, captivating dialogue and scenery, it left the audience marvelled by this new generation of films on and from Africa.

Other films that were projected during the festival include: Hicham Lasri's film *Starve your Dog* (2016), also based on a true story of Driss Basri, who was responsible for Human rights violations during the rule

of King Hassan II, known as the "Years of Lead". Carey Mckenzie's film Cold Harbour (2014) also deals with violence - shedding light on a mafia gang business on the South African coast. The crime thriller is based on the investigation led by police officer Sizwe Miya after the death of a Chinese man. Appoline Traoré's film Moi, Zaphira (2013) tells the story of a young unemployed widow Zaphira who lives with her daughter in a tradition bound village. One day she comes across a fashion magazine featuring young and beautiful models and has a revelation: her daughter will be a model. Philippe Lacôte's Run (2014) mirrors the recent political conflict in Ivory Coast. The film recounts the story of Run, a young lonely man, who has just murdered the Prime Minister of his country. As Run runs away from his crime the movie flashes back to the memories of his childhood, his dream of becoming a rainmaker and his time as a soldier in the midst of a political conflict. And last but not least, *The cursed ones* (2015) by the Ghanaian filmmaker Nana Obiri is also based on true events. The film questions violence, corruption and morality in a West African village where a young girl is accused of witchcraft. The superstition and the fear of the gods' curse are so firmly established that the local priest demands her exorcism and death.

A number of outreach programmes and activities accompanied the film week. The chair of Romance Studies organised several other projections at the Iwalewahaus. Furthermore a round table discussion on "Imaginary and Aesthetic" with some of the renowned filmmakers invited, such as Jean Pierre Bekolo, and a discussion with Ivo Ritzer and Carey Mckenzie on "South African Thriller" complemented the rich cinema programme.



# TGCL Welcomes New LLM and PhD Students

TEXT CAROLIN HERZOG PHOTO TGCL

The Tanzanian-German Centre for Eastern African Legal Studies (TGCL) inaugurated its new academic year 2016/17 with a formal opening ceremony on 3 October 2016. At this event, 15 new Masters students (LLM – Master of Laws) and two new PhD students were welcomed by Evaristo Longopa from the University of Dar es Salaam School of Law, TGCL Student Adviser Hon. Steven Bwana and by Benedict Mapunda, Johannes Döveling and Carolin Herzog as members of the TGCL management team.

After words of welcome by Evaristo Longopa on behalf of the Dean of the School of Law, Johannes Döveling gave an overview on the TGCL. Student adviser Steven Bwana followed with words of advice, pointing out the crucial role of integer and well-trained lawyers for East African societies.

In the new academic year 2016/2017 the TGCL students will attend classes inter alia on Regional Integration Law, East African Community Law as well as on Labour Migration Law. In addition to these legal courses, professional leadership training including individual advice on career planning and a seminar on Research Methodology will form part of the programme.

Out of the 17 newly admitted students, one is from Burundi, five are from Kenya, two from Rwanda, five from Tanzania and four from Uganda. Up until today, TGCL has admitted 128 students to its study programmes, with half of them originating from outside Tanzania.



# **TGCL Study Excursion to Europe 2016**

TEXT CAROLIN HERZOG PHOTO TGCL

In September 2016, a group of 16 students from the Tanzanian-German Centre for Eastern African Legal Studies (TGCL) at the University of Dar es Salaam School of Law visited Europe to gain first-hand experience on the European integration process and on the German legal system. The students are pursuing their LLM (Master of Law) or PhD degrees at the TGCL, with a special thematic focus on the law of regional integration. The study excursion to Europe was hosted by the University of Bayreuth as the German partner university of the TGCL. Deputy TGCL Leader Johannes Döveling and TGCL Manager Carolin Herzog organised and led the excursion. Enabling the students to expand their theoretical knowledge and to compare the legal systems of East Africa and Europe, the excursion forms an integral part of the TGCL study programme.

A theoretical basis was laid

through lectures on German law at the University of Bayreuth, held by Johannes Döveling. The programme in Bayreuth also took the students to the High Court (Landgericht) and to the Bayreuth Town Hall. Deputy Mayor of Bayreuth, Thomas Ebersberger, gave a warm welcome to the students and discussed the role of municipalities within the German structures of governance.

In Berlin, the TGCL delegation had insightful talks with high-ranking officers of three German federal ministries who each presented on the role of their respective ministries. Ministries visited include the Federal Foreign Office, the Federal Ministry of Justice and Consumer Protection and the Federal Ministry of Economic Cooperation and Development. A visit to the Federal Parliament (Bundestag) also included a lively discussion with Member of the Bundestag Silke Launert inter alia on the role of women in society. An exchange with students of the South African-German Centre for Transnational Criminal Justice at

the Humboldt-Universität zu Berlin rounded off the programme.

In Brussels, the final destination of the delegation, the TGCL students participated in the visitors' programmes at the European Parliament and at the European Commission, where they learned about the European Single Market and European Competition Law. A perspective on the Kenyan-European relations was presented by Deputy Ambassador, Mechtilde Musula, when the group paid a visit to the Embassy of the Republic of Kenya to the European Union.

Summarising the trip, LLM student representative Petro Protas stated: "This has been a very insightful trip. For me as an African lawyer it was quite stunning that German judges can come up with their decisions impartially in the pursuit of justice, free of any political influence. Additionally, I found it very useful to learn more about the German federal system and the governance structures of multi-level systems, also including Germany's relationship to the European Union."



# **Sousse-Bayreuth Partnership**

Visiting Lectureship: Professional Master in African Studies

#### TEXT RÉMITCHOKOTHE PHOTO SLIM ALILECHE

In the framework of the inception of a Professional Master in African Studies at the University of Sousse, Tunisia with the technical support of the Institute of African Studies of the University of Bayreuth, Rémi Tchokothe held a visiting lectureship at the Faculté des Lettres et des Sciences Humaines of the University of Sousse from 1-6 March 2016. He was hosted by the Dean of the Faculty Moncef Ben Abdeljelil and Ramzi Ben Amara, a BIGSAS Alumnus who was the Sousse coordinator of the programme sponsored by the German Academic Exchange Service.

Rémi Tchokothe offered a course on "Languages and Societies in 'Africa'" with a focus on the ecology and sociology of African languages, endangered languages and minority languages in Africa, African languages and rituals, power, respect, secrecy and the language situation in Tunisia. The course that was initially organised for 25 BA and MA students ended up being also opened to PhD students and a visiting student from Tunis. As a lecturer, it was fascinating to see how many participants in the class still viewed "Africa" as the 'other' continent and had fun calling me "Rémi l'Africain", which explains the urgency to put in place such as

Masters programme, the first of its kind in Tunisia and the need to commend the tremendous efforts put so far in this initiative by Franz Kogelmann, Clemens Romankiewicz, Moncef Ben Abdeljelil and Ramzi Ben Amara. Their conjugated efforts created the venue for this class that on the side of students has resulted in a critical awareness of their languages, cultures, identities and their place in the world, aspects which we discussed in a symbolical place - the building that we had the privilege to inaugurate. The building called Centre d'Anthropologie and deliberately translated into English as African Studies is by itself a culturally assertive statement.

# Towards a new Master's programme in African Studies for Tunisia

#### Inter-continental collaboration between Bayreuth and Sousse

#### TEXT MAX MÜNCH

In spring 2016, plans were put into practice to draft a new Master's programme in African Studies for the University of Sousse, Tunisia. Building on the recently tied mutual relations between Sousse and Bayreuth to foster academic exchange (see NAB XV 2015 p. 52), both universities conducted three events in 2016 on the "Inception of an MA in African Studies". The conferences were part of the collaboration between the University of Bayreuth, the Institute of African Studies (IAS), University of Sousse and its Faculté des Lettres et des Sciences Humaines (FLSH) and the DAAD-backed German-Arab Change by Exchange programme. The delegates came together to design a comprehensive academic degree programme to be launched in September 2017. It will be the first of its kind in Tunisia, providing the students with advanced expertise. Through exchange, it will also provide a vital academic link between the continents.

At the Spring Academy in March 2016, participants from various disciplines and backgrounds met in Sousse to discuss guidelines and intellectual pathways to African Studies in Tunisia. First, they sought general approaches and later concentrated on Tunisian solutions. Based on the Spring Academy's findings, the participants met again in Sousse and Bayreuth in June and July 2016 to further develop a curriculum.

The Spring Academy took place between the 21<sup>st</sup> and 23<sup>st</sup> March 2016 and offered prolific lectures and discussions. Each day was dedicated to a particular perspective to develop a refined picture of African Studies. All main events were open to 20 selected students from Sousse who contributed to the discussions. The first day started with a lecture given by Pierre-Noël Denieuil, Director of Research at the Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique and Delegation for Research at the Institute de Recherche pour la Dévelopment Tunis, who gave an introduction on anthropological approaches to African Studies. This first foothold led to the case-related lecture by literary scientist Hassan Moustir from the Mohammed V University of Rabat on "Les Études Africaines au Maroc, une vision continentale et pluridisciplinaire", showing how African Studies can be done in Africa itself.

The following two days were dedicated to regionally defined academic experiences in Germany and Tunisia, focusing on specific issues to fill the outlines. First, German approaches were shared by three speakers from Bayreuth. Christine Scherer (BIGSAS) gave an overview about Art in Africa and how it is perceived in African Studies. Afterwards, Serawit Bekele Debele (BIGSAS Alumna) discussed another thought-provoking insight, this time on regionally situated African Studies. She talked about rethinking African Studies through the notion of Ethiopian exceptionalism. Marta Scaglioni (BIGSAS) clarified Anthropology's close links to the multidisciplinary field of African Studies, which are important for Sousse, where anthropological education is offered.

Day three was devoted to Tunisia's connection to African Studies. This reflected back to the key findings of the previous lectures and led to the endeavour's main point of interest. Mohamed Said (FLSH) and Moncef Ben Abdeljelil (Principal Investigator and Dean of FLSH) examined "Entre l'Afrique du Nord et l'Afrique subsaharienne: Une Approche anthropohistorique" and a clearer approach to "African Studies in Tunisian Context" respectively. FLSH already provides a BA programme in Social and Cultural Anthropology that will serve as a basis for the more multi-disciplined field of African Studies. The MA programme will include multiple facets of the humanities, opening it up to a broad array of students and closing gaps between disciplines that deal with the same subjects. Clemens Romankiewicz (IAS) and Ramzi Ben Amara (DAAD) closed the day and Summer Academy with concluding remarks, provided a compendium for future plans and room for final contributions.

Tied in with the Spring Academy, two workshops were held in Sousse and Bayreuth afterwards as part of the collaboration between the two universities. They took place to align a curriculum which included key aspects from the discussions, thereby assembling concrete implementations from the Spring Academy. The meetings were presided by Moncef Ben Abdeljelil (Dean of FLSH) accompanied by Ahmed Bousarra, Khaoula Matri and Pierre-Noël Denieuil (University of Sousse). DAAD's Project Coordinator Ramzi Ben Amara joined them together with Hassan Moustir, Franz Kogelmann and Clemens Romankiewicz (both IAS). Samia Laajimi, Ines Mabrouk and Slim Alileche added their notions as Project Assistants for the DAAD programme. The participants designed a Master's curriculum that marks an important step forward for Tunisian research. In the end, it will benefit the overall course of African Studies. With graduates in African Studies coming from Tunisia, coalescence of expertise can foster and stimulate academic work through new routes.

# "African Art History and the Formation of a Modern Aesthetic"

A report on the project's activities in the first two years

TEXT NADINE SIEGERT

The research project *African Art History and the Formation* of a Modern Aesthetic started officially in 2016. It is based at the Iwalewahaus and is funded by the Volkswagen Foundation over a period of four years. Since its creation, a number of scholars have come to Bayreuth to give presentations on specific aspects of the history of modern art in Africa, among them Elsbeth Court (SOAS), Atta Kwami (Kumasi, London), Salah Hassan (Ithaca, USA), Sarah van Beurden (Brussels), Smooth-Ugochukwu Nzewi (Hanover, USA) and José Luis (Porto).

In summer 2015, Nadine Siegert (Iwalewahaus) and Katharina Greven (BIGSAS) presented the project at *African Art and Artists After the Millennial Turn* conference at the University of Nigeria in Nsukka. In January 2016, the first project workshop entitled *Writing Art History and the Definition of the Canon* took place at the Iwalewahaus with the project core team and local advisory members Ulf Vierke and Sigrid Horsch-Albert. The methodology of the Icon Lab (which emerged from a research project on Revolutions of the Bayreuth Academy of Advanced African Studies), was introduced by the Junior Researchers Lena Naumann and Siegrun Salmanian with the example of the mixed media painting *Devil's Dog* by the Nigerian artist Twins Seven-Seven.

In February 2016, core team member George Kyeyune (Makerere University Kampala) undertook a one-month research trip to the Weltkulturen Museum in Frankfurt supported by Siegrun Salmanian (Iwalewahaus). They went through about 1200 works, mainly graphics but also paintings and the sculptural works and additional archive material. Meanwhile at the Iwalewahaus, Lena Naumann decoded collection actors and networks when she did further research on the works of Twins Seven-Seven and developed a timeline. At the end of the month, Martha Kazungu (Makerere University Kampala) started a two-month internship at the Iwalewahaus, where she gained practical skills by assisting in work on the collections. At the same time, Lena Naumann went for a three-week research in Nigeria where she interviewed Oshogbo artists and visited relevant art spaces. In the meantime, associate researcher Smooth Ugochukwu-Nzewi (Cleveland Art Museum, USA) pursued his exhibition project Feedback: Africa, Art and the 1980s with a six-week research stay at the Iwalewahaus and Weltkulturen Museum. In August 2016, Siegrun Salmanian did a 20-day research in Khartoum's art scene, visiting old, mid and young generation artists and relevant art spaces with the intention of developing a PhD project. At the end of August 2016, all project members arrived in Kampala for the second project workshop on African Art History Rewritten: Contributing to the History of Postcolonial Modernism as well as a public symposium entitled (Hi)Stories of Exhibition Making, 1960 – 1990 at the Uganda National Museum in the context of the Kampala Art Biennial. The advisors Sidney Kasfir (Atlanta, USA) and Ulf Vierke (Iwalewahaus) as well as Guest Researchers Ozioma Onuzulike (Nsukka, Nigeria) and Moses Serubiri (Kampala) joined the team. After the symposium, core team member Katrin Peters-Klaphake followed up with her research in the Makerere artist's paperworks. In January 2017, Hasifah Mukyala (Makerere University, Kampala) came to the Iwalewahaus for a threemonth training in the archive and collections. She later continued the inventory at the Makerere Art Gallery.

The project has so far been very fruitful in its pragmatic endeavour to improve the situation of the modern art collection at the Makerere Art Gallery in Kampala, which is one of the very few institutional art collections on the African continent. On the other hand, the project also provides a stimulating environment for the development of a number of doctoral thesis (Katharina Greven, Katrin Peters-Klaphake) and master thesis (Siegrun Salmanian, Lara Buchmann) as well as post-doctoral research (George Kyeyune, Nadine Siegert). In 2018, a final workshop in Bayreuth and a number of publications will give the framework to present the research results to a broader academic public.

For further information visit the project website coamoweb.com

# **Political Orders in the Making**

Comparing emerging forms of political organisation in Libya and Northern Mali

TEXT GEORG KLUTE

The project "Political Orders in the Making: A comparative study of emerging forms of political organisation from Libya to Northern Mali" by Georg Klute, Thomas Hüsken and Dida Badi in collaboration with Amal El-Obeidi (University of Benghazi, Libya), who is currently associated with the project as a Humboldt scholar, aims to explore "politics in the making" through a comparative study of emerging forms of political organisation in Libya and northern Mali.

The current political developments in Libya and northern Mali represent a renegotiation of the post-colonial political order. The toppling of authoritarian regimes in Libya and the subsequent disintegration of the country into post-revolutionary camps and regions, the continuing rebellion of the Tuareg in northern Mali, accompanied by the rise of transnational Islamist and Jihadist forces have led to the fragmentation of state structures, to more heterogeneity in politics, and to the emergence of non-state power groups which have gained relevance on the complex political stage. While often propagating social and political alternatives to the Western state model, some of these groups seem to be, at least at times, intertwined with respective state structures.

We propose to study processes of political orders in the making from local and trans-local perspectives. We assume thereby that the current situation in Northwest Africa offers a unique opportunity for the observation and study of the renegotiation of post-colonial political order, including strong contestations of the Western state model. We further assume that ongoing processes of remaking political orders, particularly in Libya and Mali, are strongly linked, without suggesting any kind of causality, between them. The local continues to constitute the decisive arena for the making of political orders.

The project brings together three theoretical concepts and fields of research: heterarchy, (historical and present) connectivities in northwest Africa, and the importance of local actors/locality. Heterarchy is a recent concept. It responds to the rapid development of political orders in Africa and elsewhere within the last twenty years. Heterarchy describes central traits of current political (state and non-state) orders, namely the mutable and unstable intertwining of state and non-state orders and the plurality of competing power groups.

The fall of Gaddafi's regime in Libya in 2011 has had obvious impacts in all of northwest Africa, creating political instability and conflicts in Libya's neighbouring countries. Mali in particular seemed to be affected by the return of soldiers and militiamen of (Malian) Tuareg origin to Mali in autumn 2011. This brought a number of authors to highlight the links existing between the Libyan events and their repercussions in northwest Africa and thus perceiving the region as interconnected, instead of being separated by deserts and state borders. The concept of connectivity (across states and borders) is a newly rediscovered topic which perceives state borders (and the Sahara Desert) not as barriers, but as transitional spaces. It allows for a better understanding of recent political developments and their historical roots.

The concept of local actors/locality is well-rooted in political anthropology and political sociology. It underlines the importance of the local in negotiation processes and struggles over what political order to establish. Our project follows the hypothesis that in the crisis of the state in northwest Africa, it is indeed the local that becomes a prior place where political order is generated. It is the space where local and regional politicians, opinion leaders and groups act as gatekeepers between the (weak) state, the vitality of the "local arena," and the transnational sphere. Today's politicians and leaders are neither entirely local nor exclusively national but are located at the interface of the local, the national and transnational political fields. Heterarchical figurations are populated by local, regional, national and international actors of various kinds. These actors are "producers of order" who play a major role in the renegotiation of the post-colonial order in northwest Africa.

# BRIAS: First clues on possible region-wide projects

BRIAS holds first status seminar about coordinating Bavarian research on Africa

#### TEXT MAX MÜNCH PHOTOS MACRO BOSCH

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"Partners have become friends and partnerships have developed into friendships. BRIAS offers a perfect framework for the inner-Bavarian exchange and for research cooperations focused on Africa." (Ibriszimow)

Bavaria is a region where research on and with Africa is exceptionally well positioned. So far, there has been a blank space in coordinating that potential. That was until BRIAS was founded, the Bavarian Research Institute of African Studies. BRIAS is an umbrella organisation bringing together four universities on the forefront of research on Africa enabling them to coordinate their projects. The pillar organisations are the universities of Bayreuth, Würzburg, Neu-Ulm University of Applied Sciences and the Technical University Ingolstadt with their numerous institutes dedicated to, and involved in, Africa-related programmes. Through BRIAS, they can interlink their existing competences, reinforce cooperation with partners in Africa, create new teaching modules and draft collaborative projects.

The participating institutions contribute to the BRIAS platform as follows: Würzburg operates the Forum Africa Centre (FAZ) with influential research in the field of arts and medical works throughout its ten faculties. Young Africa Centre (JAZ) and the Excellence Scholarship Programme BEBUC, which supports Congolese upcoming scientists, complement Würzburg's involvement in African Studies. Expertise with regards to Africa at the Neu-Ulm University of Applied Sciences lies mainly in the field of health management, while other areas are being expanded to include African Studies. The Technical University Ingolstadt is known for its development of renewable energy systems, by which it maintains close ties to South African researchers. The engagement of these universities complements the research and teaching at the University of Bayreuth well. The four participating institutions deal



The participants of the first BRIAS symposium.

with Africa in contrasting and complementary ways, and the BRIAS framework meshes these proficiencies.

Tying these knots is a large scale project. First, it should be clear what exactly is at hand and what potentials arise from the status quo. In July 2016, therefore, Gerhard Bringmann from the Chair of Organic Chemistry I, University of Würzburg, (at the same time member of the FAZ Board and Chairman of BEBUC) together with Julien Bobineau (Young Africa Centre), Horst Beinlich (Egyptology), and Heiko Paeth (FAZ Speaker) invited all BRIAS members to a first seminar on the state of affairs. Its aim was to get to know each other's fields of interest, approaches and goals, thereby exploring common intersections and the variety of perspectives which can result in coordinated outcomes of future projects. The status seminar was an intense exchange of ideas on current research. It was important that every participant could present his or her interests to the audience while still maintaining enough room for others to connect. Once that connection was established, smaller



groups, which congregated through the central plenary debates, discussed further and more in-depth. Over the course of the day, networks between researchers emerged gradually. Gerhard Bringmann, who stressed the importance of this transition process in his opening speech, summarised the day:

"As a result of the exchange of knowledge and experience, there will be first clues on collaboration projects, now serving as a starting point for future joint activities – BRIAS grows together!"

The delegates covered research interests as well as organisational topics. Heiko Paeth, who chairs the Forum Afrikazentrum of the University of Würzburg, introduced its activities and cooperations with the African continent. Elmar Steurer presented the work in the field of health management at the Neu-Ulm University of Applied Sciences. Christoph Trinkl introduced the renewable-energy

projects in Africa conducted by the Technical University Ingolstadt. Adding to ecological topics was Patience N. Ache from the Department of Geography and Geology Würzburg, who works on her PhD thesis about waste recycling in Africa. Social scientist Chibueze C. Udeani talked about inculturation processes and the analytical inclusion of individual backgrounds, whereas Heike Raphael-Hernandez spoke about the role of African women writers, film makers, and artists. These exemplary talks, which represent a small sample of the symposium, illustrate the multidisciplinarity displayed in the symposium, ranging from the natural sciences to linguistics, which bears challenging as well as intellectually enriching opportunities. A considerable amount of work lies ahead, but the newfound networks made a promising start. "From this event, which provides a promising basis for the successful collaboration of the Bavarian Africa initiatives, I expect new synergistic effects," concluded Alfred Forchl, President of the University of Würzburg. The Speaker of BRIAS, Dymitr Ibriszimow, who joined the symposium together with Franz Kogelmann (IAS), Eberhard Rothfuss (Population and Social Geography) and Achim von Oppen (History of Africa) from Bayreuth, thanked the organisers and summed up: "Partners have become friends and partnerships have developed into friendships. BRIAS offers a perfect framework for the inner-Bavarian exchange and for research cooperations focused on Africa."

# **Research Group: Kinship and Politics**

Bayreuth researchers on board at the Center for Interdisciplinary Research Bielefeld

#### TEXT ERDMUTE ALBER

Two scholars from the University Bayreuth, Erdmute Alber (Chair of Social Anthropology) and Jeannett Martin (Social Anthropology) are currently participating in the research group "Kinship and Politics" at the Centre for Interdisciplinary Research (ZiF) at the University of Bielefeld.

Erdmute Alber is heading the research group together with David Sabean (Department of History, University of

California), Simon Teuscher (Department of History, University of Zurich) and Tatjana Thelen (Department of Social and Cultural Anthropology, University of Vienna).

The aim of the research group is to rethink the conceptual split between kinship and politics and its epistemic implications in the social sciences. Over a period of ten months, 21 research fellows and numerous guests will examine the historical and contemporary developments which have led to this separation of the public-political from the private-kin-structured sphere. The group started its activities in October 2016 with an opening conference.

## Personalia

### Serawit Bekele Debele wins the Prize of the International Club



Photo: Peter Kolb

BIGSAS Alumna Serawit Bekele Debele was awarded the Prize of the International Club of the University of Bayreuth in November 2016. She received the award, worth €2.500, during the President's Dinner for her excellent academic achievements and her outstanding work as a junior academic. Serawit Bekele Debele holds a Bachelor degree in History from Alemaya University, Ethiopia, and a Master degree in Indigenous Cultural Studies from Addis Ababa University, Ethiopia. She was a doctoral candidate at BIGSAS from 2012 until 2015 and finished her doctoral studies with the excellent grade of summa cum laude. After her defence, she worked as a postdoctoral fellow at BIGSAS and the University of Bayreuth. Her research focuses on religion and politics with a particular emphasis on contemporary Ethiopia. For her current research she was awarded a postdoctoral grant by the Fritz Thyssen Foundation.



### Anna Madeleine Ayeh

Anna Madeleine Ayeh took up the position of Research Assistant (wissenschaftliche Mitarbeiterin) at the Chair of Social Anthropology in September 2016. She is currently pursuing her PhD on the topic "Female Ways of Knowing Islam in a West African Context: Gender and Embodied Knowledge in Muslim Benin". Anna Madeleine Ayeh completed a Master's degree in Kultur und Gesellschaft Afrikas (Culture and Society in Africa) at the University of Bayreuth. Her Master's thesis entitled *Growing up with the Word of God – Adolescent Teaching and Learning in Northern Beninese Quranic Schools* was awarded the Young Scientists Award of the African Studies Association in Germany (VAD). Anna Madeleine Ayeh is interested in interdisciplinary research on Knowledge, the Anthropology of Islam, Postcolonial and Feminist Theory, and questions of race and racism in Anthropology and the Academia in general.

#### Katharina Fink awarded the BW Vilakazi Prize

Katharina Fink, post-doc at the Bayreuth Academy of Advanced African Studies, was awarded the BW Vilakazi Prize by the journal *African Studies* in 2016. The prize is dedicated to the memory and intellectual achievements of Benedict Wallet Bambatha Vilakazi. BW Vilakazi (1906-1947) taught at the University of the Witwatersrand, Johannesburg, South Africa, in the Department of African Languages and collaborated with CM Doke on the first modern Zulu-English dictionary published in 1953 after his death. Amongst Vilakazi's published works are: *Amel'ezulu* (1945), *Inkondlo kaZulu* (1935), *Nje Nempela* (1943), *Noma Nini* (1935), *Dingiswayo kaJobe* (1939, *Dingiswayo son of Jobe: A Biography*).

The prize in BW Vilakazi's name is intended to promote new and young scholars in African Studies. Katharina Fink was chosen for the prize on the basis of her article "Close-up Sophiatown: Transnational perspectives on past, present and future of an iconic suburb", which appeared in the special edition of *African Studies* 74, Issue 1, entitled *Sophiatown*, edited by Natasha Erlank and Karie Morgan (University of Johannesburg) in 2015.



### Amal El-Obeidi

Associated researcher in the DFG-funded research project "Political Orders in the Making" and scholar of the Alexander-von-Humboldt-Foundation Amal EI-Obeidi's research focuses include political elites, transitional law and governance, traditional political structures and political culture in Libya as well as the role of political Islam. Within the framework of the DFG project "Political Orders in the Making" at the University of Bayreuth, she will continue her work on political elites, questions of governance and traditional political structures and politics beyond the state. She is currently associated with the research project "Political Orders in the Making: A Comparative Study of Emerging Forms of Political Organisation from Libya to Northern Mali" as a Humboldt scholar since October 2016. The research project aims to explore "politics in the making" through a comparative study of emerging forms of political organisation in Libya and northern Mali. The project brings together three theoretical concepts and fields of research: heterarchy, (historical and present) connectivities in northwest Africa, and the importance of local actors/locality.



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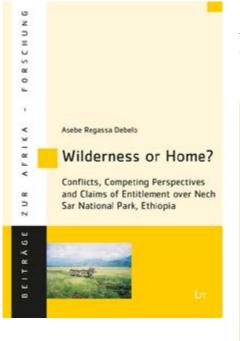
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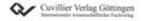
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Yawo Mensah M. Koto

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La représentation de l'environnement dans la littérature et le cinéma africains francophones au sud du Sahara





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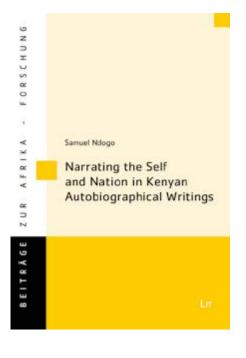
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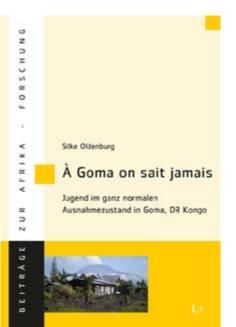
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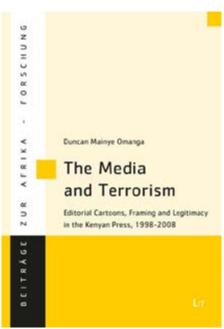


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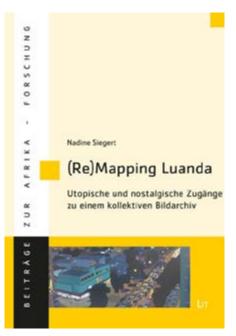
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#### 1956-2016

### Jan-Georg Deutsch

TEXT BIGSAS & ACHIM VON OPPEN PHOTO CHAIR OF AFRICAN HISTORY, UNIVERSITY OF BAYREUTH

Jan-Georg Deutsch, Associate Professor in Commonwealth History and Fellow of St. Cross College at the University of Oxford, United Kingdom, unexpectedly passed away on 22 December 2016. Bayreuth African Studies mourns a highly regarded colleague and partner. As a BIGSAS Associated Senior Fellow, he was a mentor and teacher for several doctoral students in African History. He made valuable contributions to international conferences convened by the Bayreuth Academy and its members. His research concentrated on the social history of German East Africa/ Tanzania, Zanzibar and the Indian Ocean around the colonial period, focusing on issues of violence, slavery, memory, and translocality. Through academic positions he held in Berlin (1996-2003) and Oxford (since 2003), he played a major role in developing new research agendas and curricula for African history. Besides numerous articles, edited volumes, and papers, he is best known for his book *Emancipation without Abolition in German East Africa, c.1884-1914* (Oxford, 2006).



#### 1955–2016

# Monika Willert-Porada

#### TEXT BIGSAS

PHOTO DEPARTMENT OF MATERIALS PROCESSING, UNIVERSITY OF BAYREUTH

BIGSAS mourns the loss of its affiliated member, our esteemed colleague and friend Prof. Dr. rer. nat. Monika Willert-Porada. She was one of the pioneers who established the academic domain "Culture and Technology in Africa" at BIGSAS in 2013 and thus at the University of Bayreuth. Since then she supported the collaboration between the engineering sciences and humanities, cultural and social sciences at the University of Bayreuth.

Monika Willert-Porada obtained a diploma in Chemistry at the Ruhr-University Bochum in 1980 and her doctorate in Chemistry in 1983. After post-graduate studies at the University of Iowa, USA, she returned to Germany in 1990 where she founded a working group at the Chair of Materials Processing at the Technical University Dortmund. She completed her Habilitation in 1995 and was appointed the Chair of Materials Processing at the University of Bayreuth in 1998.

During her academic career Monika Willert-Porada initiated and coordinated many national and international research projects, published over 200 articles and won several awards. She will be fondly remembered and greatly missed by all colleagues at BIGSAS.



# In Brief

### The Swahili Colloquium Jubilee!

Founded in 1987, the Swahili Colloquium will celebrate its 30<sup>th</sup> Anniversary on 26-28 May 2017. Since its timid first steps back in the 1980s, the Colloquium has progressively gained importance and is not a respected international platform for Swahili scholarship; a platform on which senior and junior researchers from various disciplines meet.

In May 2017, Clarissa Vierke (Professor of Literatures in African languages) and her team will welcome scholars from East Africa, Europe, the US and China for the Jubilee event. The colloquium funded by the DFG has the special thematic focus on: **"Mahusiano! Languages and literatures in interface"**, and will feature presentations on linguistic contact zones, media representations, literary translation, historiography, entangled literatures and political aspirations. The Swahili writers and philosophers Euphrase Kezilahabi and William Mkufya will be the special guests of this colloquium together with the poet Idd Mohamed Mwimbe and the poet and rapper Nash MC from Dar es Salaam who perform during the jubilee.

For more information, see http://www.afrikanistik. uni-bayreuth.de/de/colloq/swahili\_colloq/index.html or contact swhahili@uni-bayreuth.de

### BIGSAS Alumni Meeting 2017

From 26–31 May 2017, BIGSAS Alumni will reunite at Bayreuth. The meeting will comprise a workshop on 30 May 2017 on the title "Back to the Future. Reflecting on Doctoral Training and Academic Career" which will be a platform for sharing the experiences acquired from the doctoral studies at BIGSAS and applied in the new environment. It will also stimulate reflection on issues related to the professional career after the PhD, quality of PhD training and supervision, and the internationalisation of academic training in the countries in which the alumni are currently working. A round table discussion will conclude the event which will be held at the conference room of Studentenwerk Oberfranken.

#### 4<sup>th</sup> BIGSAS Journalist Award 2017

For the fourth time, BIGSAS has announced its highly acclaimed "BIGSAS Journalist Award" for excellent print and online journalism on Africa in the German language. The award was granted for the first time in 2011. It is intended to honour journalistic reports on Africa in the German media space that are not influenced by prejudices and stereotypes of Africa. As BIGSAS is not only a structure for training and mentoring doctoral students but also a community that transfers its wide-ranging knowledge on Africa to the broader German society, the BIGSAS Journalist Award is part of the outreach programme of BIGSAS. Through it, BIGSAS hopes to redress the often distorted image of the multifaceted and rich cultural, social and linguistic structure of African societies. The jury of the award is led by the emeritus Professor of African Studies and former president of the University of Bayreuth, Helmut Ruppert, and is made up of BIGSAS Alumni who now live and work in different places around the world, especially in Africa. Also this year, the main award of 2,000€ is donated by the Universitätsverein Bayreuth e.V.

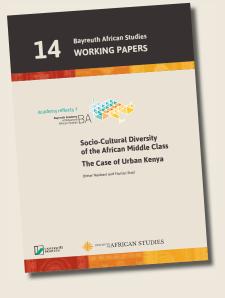
### Development Aid for Cameroonian: KfW and BIGSAS

Christian Ruck, KfW Development Bank's Regional Director for Cameroon, visited Bayreuth in June 2016 to discuss the economic, social and political situation in Cameroon with associates of the University of Bayreuth and BIGSAS. Amongst the participants were Dymitr Ibriszimov, Franz Kogelmann, Rémi Tchokothe and BIGSAS Junior Fellows from Cameroon, Liliane Ngawa and Jean-Pierre Boutché. Hartmut Koschyk, who is a member of the German parliament representing the constituency Bayreuth-Forchheim, hosted the event. The group discussed the region's great potential frequently hindered by a malfunctioning tax system and corruption, which the KfW aims to overcome. It also supports social, economic and environmental projects to help improve and stabilise the infrastructure, one focal point being national parks. The participants discussed the existing forms of financial aid and how they are met with sufficient human resources. The participants concluded that a functioning state that encourages its citizens' engagement is crucial for Cameroon's wellbeing.



# INSTITUTE AFRICAN STUDIES

www.ias.uni-bayreuth.de



### **The Online Publication Series**

The Institute of African Studies (IAS) at the University of Bayreuth promotes and coordinates African studies in 12 subject groups distributed over the six faculties of the University of Bayreuth. It coordinates research and teaching, training emerging scholars and promotes the exchange of information between persons and institutions engaged in research and teaching in or on Africa and beyond. Moreover, it provides an opportunity to publish the work conducted in the realm of Bayreuth African studies. Publications from Bayreuth, guests of Bayreuth and affiliated institutions outside Bayreuth are equally welcome.

IAS Online Publications are chronicled on the EPub document server at the university library. They are open access and connected to all common search engines in the internet.

#### **Bayreuth African Studies Online**

"Bayreuth African Studies Online" presents results of research relating to Africa at the University of Bayreuth. It includes articles, edited collections, and monographs. Submitted documents are subject to peer review.

The series is registered with an ISSN-number (1861-2350) in the online catalogue of the university library.

Particularly welcome are single authored monographs such as PhD-theses\* for publication as part of the Bayreuth African Studies Online series.

Editor in chief is Dr. Lena Kroeker (Lena.Kroeker@uni-bayreuth.de).

#### **Bayreuth African Studies Working Papers**

"Bayreuth African Studies Working Papers" present preliminary results of ongoing research projects and matters related to the focus on African Studies. Submitted documents are subject to peer review.

Contributions to this series can be submitted directly or through a member of the academic staff or through members of the IAS.

Besides the main series, there are two subdivisions, "BIGSASworks!" and "academy reflects", which are open to scholars from the respective institutions.

Editor in chief is Dr. Antje Daniel (Antje.Daniel@uni-bayreuth.de).

#### **BIGSASworks!**

This subseries gives Junior Fellows of Bayreuth International Graduate School of African Studies (BIGSAS) a platform to publish their research and gain experience in the editing process. Each volume consists of contributions from various thematic areas. The members of the editorial team change frequently, and consist of a number of Junior Fellows and one BIGSAS Senior Fellow.

#### academy reflects

This subseries pursues its aim to presenting results of lectures, workshops, panels and working group discussions in the realm of the Bayreuth Academy of Advanced African Studies.

\*PhD theses submitted at the University of Bayreuth are not subjected to further review. This facilitates a fast publication process within a series of African studies.









### IWALEWAIIAUS



TGCL Tanzanian-German Centre for Eastern African Legal Studies





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