

Caravans of Gold debuts at Block Museum

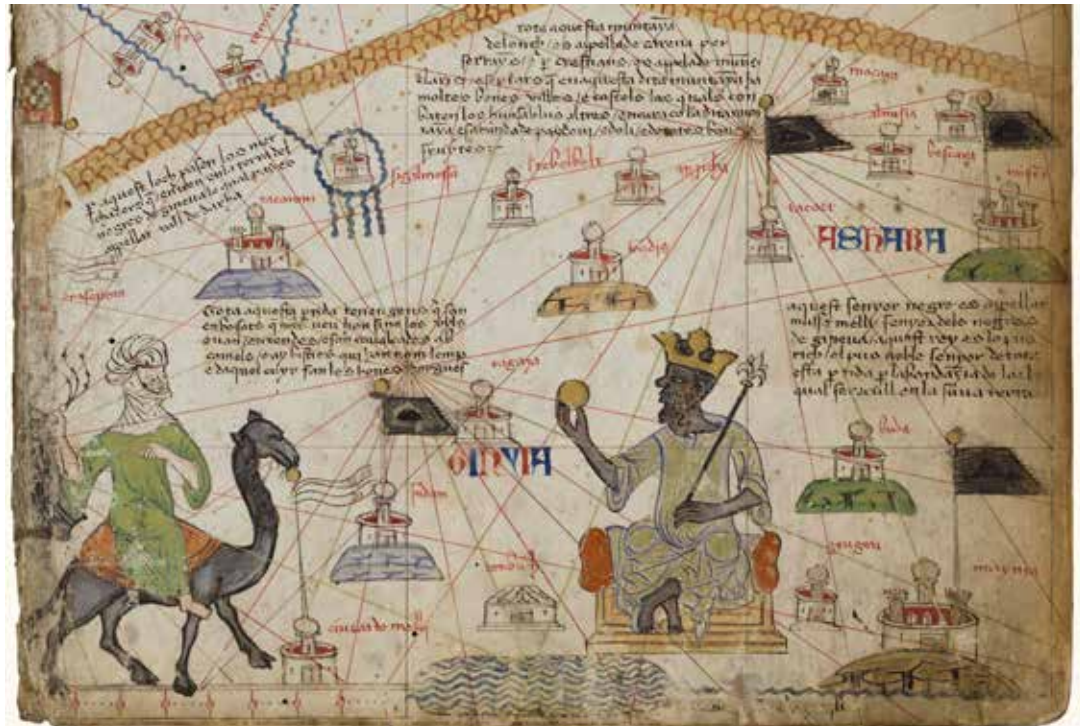
by Alexandria Kotoch

Caravans of Gold, Fragments in Time: Art, Culture and Exchange across Medieval Saharan

Africa, at Northwestern's Block Museum of Art from January 26 through July 21, is the first major exhibition to highlight West Africa's global reach from the 8th to 16th centuries. By exploring the worldwide impact of Saharan trade routes on a medieval economy fueled by gold, the exhibit upends historical misconceptions and demonstrates West Africa's influence on medieval Europe, North Africa, the Middle East, and beyond.

With more than 250 artworks and fragments spanning several centuries and a vast geographic area, the exhibition features an unprecedented number of loans from partner museums and institutions in Mali, Morocco, and Nigeria and includes many items never before presented in the US.

Central to *Caravans* is the innovative use of archeological fragments, some minute in size, in the form of broken pieces of pottery, shards of colored-glass vessels, copper- and ironwork,



Atlas of Maritime Charts (The Catalan Atlas) [detail of Mansa Musa], Abraham Cresque (1325–1387), 1375, Mallorca. Parchment mounted on six wood panels, illuminated. Bibliothèque nationale de France.

glass and semiprecious stone beads, and extremely rare wisps of textiles—that together animate the imagination.

Archaeological knowledge emerging in recent years has greatly enhanced scholars' understanding of the central importance of

West Africa to trade in the 8th through 16th centuries. Hundreds of fragments—evidence of vast trading systems—have been unearthed from sites such as Tadmekka and Gao in Mali and Sijilmasa in Morocco.

"These fragments in time are key to conjuring a new vision of the past," says Kathleen Bickford Berzock, exhibition curator. "We have a unique opportunity to use art history to contextualize these fragments and to use the museum setting to make visible the story of the thriving African cities and empires that were foundational to the global medieval world."

Lisa Corrin, the Block's Ellen Philips Katz Director, adds, "This exhibition is an act of retrieval, bringing together far-flung links to the past to correct and enlarge previous scholarly interpretations of medieval Africa. Fragments, probably the hardest

Inside

<i>ISITA news</i>	3
<i>PASTories</i>	4
<i>Viewpoint</i>	10
<i>Library news</i>	14
<i>Community news</i>	18



Message from the PAS director

After my first quarter as director of the Program of African Studies, I can report that it is an honor to

serve our esteemed Africanist community of scholars. As I learn more about the pathbreaking research and knowledge generated across Northwestern's campuses, I find great inspiration and excitement for the continued growth of our common projects within the University and far beyond.

Several of our initiatives this year seek to build on the strong foundation of our existing faculty networks and thematic connections. A fundamental goal is to make our shared core interests more visible across schools, departments, and methodologies; related goals are to catalyze research agendas by nurturing research teams' capacity, and to connect the agendas and teams to external partners in Africa, North America, and Europe. The following three research clusters orient our programming and research foci:

Environment, human security, and development in

Africa: By bringing together scholars from the Feinberg School of Medicine; Kellogg School of Management; McCormick School of Engineering and Applied Science; Medill School of Journalism, Media, Integrated Marketing Communications; Pritzker School of Law; School of Education and Social Policy; and Weinberg College of Arts and Sciences, we plan to connect the centrality of environmental concerns and sustainability; human security related to health, agricultural production, water, and nutrition; political security, conflict, and human rights; technology and social networks; risk and financial markets; and gender and household decision-making.

Health and healing: Addressing questions relating to life and death, illness and disease, and therapeutic pluralism, this research cluster will bridge expertise in history, anthropology,

and sociology to forge strategic links with Northwestern's global health and medical humanities programs. Prospective topics include continuities and ruptures in forms of African therapeutics and traditional medicine, changing disease environments and newly emerging diseases, reproductive politics, pharmaceuticals and intellectual property, and surgery and biomedical care in resource-poor settings.

Avant-garde Africa: This theme enhances PAS's role as an international hub for African writing, visual arts, and performance by drawing attention to continuities and emergent literary and artistic trends in Africa and its diasporas. The humanities, broadly conceived, offer exciting responses to problems and opportunities on the continent and issues that preoccupy African artists, such as human rights, migration, environmental justice, and gender and sexuality.

The fall quarter provided a wonderful opportunity to partner with the Block Museum on its exceptional exhibit *Caravans of Gold, Fragments in Time: Art, Culture and Exchange across Medieval Saharan Africa* (see front-page story). PAS is working closely with the Block to create a related set of public programs that interrogate how these histories of African global trade continue to reverberate on contemporary borders, territories, identities, imaginations, economies, and materialities. In addition, PAS is developing, with area educators, related curriculum and outreach at the K-12 levels through teacher workshops and visits to the exhibit, supporting shared goals of global connectivity and educational impact through this reconceptualization of African studies.

I look forward to partnering with each of you in your areas of interest and expertise to facilitate opportunities for the production and dissemination of research and knowledge.

Rachel Beatty Riedl

Spring workshop planned for early career scholars

In May, the Institute for the Study of Islamic Thought in Africa will hold a book development workshop that will support three early career scholars of Islam as they prepare their book manuscripts for submission to a press.

Sumayya Ahmed, lecturer in library and information science at University College, London, Qatar, holds an MA in Arab studies from Georgetown University and a PhD in information and library sciences, with a graduate certificate in Middle East and North African studies, from the University of North Carolina-Chapel Hill. Ahmed's project, "To the Nation Belong the Archives: The Search for Private Heritage Collections in Morocco," crafts a social history of Moroccan historical manuscripts

and archival documents by examining the Hassan II Prize for Manuscripts and Archival Documents and its reception by the Moroccan public since its establishment in 1969.

Suleiman Chembea, lecturer in religion at Bomet University College, Kenya, holds a PhD in Islamic studies from the University of Bayreuth's International Graduate School of African Studies and an MA in religion from Moi University, Kenya. Chembea's project, "Competing and Conflicting Power Dynamics in Wafqs in Kenya, 1900-2010," examines the development, administration, and use of *awqaf* (religious endowments) by Kenya's Muslim community from the colonial period to the independence era.

Jeremy Dell, postdoctoral fellow in modern intellectual history at Dartmouth College, completed his PhD in history at the University of Pennsylvania and his BA in history at Columbia University. Dell's project, "Saving Tradition: Archiving Islam in the Western Sahel," investigates the history of non-Europhone textual practices in the region across the 19th and 20th centuries, considering how the process of preservation has shaped narratives about Arabic manuscripts.

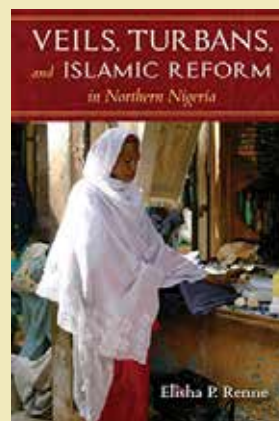
Established scholars in the field will serve as discussants for the manuscripts; the workshop will also include practical sessions on topics such as approaching publishers.

Perspectives series resumes

ISITA's February 25 Perspectives symposium will bring together Elisha Renne (anthropology emerita, University of Michigan) and Joseph Hill (anthropology, University of Alberta) to discuss their new books, both of which shed light on how religious actors perform religiosity and religious authority in different West African contexts.

Sartorial manifestations of religiosity are the focus of Renne's *Veils, Turbans, and Islamic Reform in Northern Nigeria* (Indiana University Press, 2018), which tells the story of Islamic reform in northern Nigeria from the perspectives of dress, textile production, trade, and pilgrimage over the past 200 years.

Hill's *Wrapping Authority: Women Islamic Leaders in a Sufi Movement in Dakar, Senegal* (University of Toronto Press, 2018) examines the emergence of Muslim women as Islamic authorities among Dakar's Tijaniyya Sufi order and how they integrate the typical values of pious Muslim womanhood into their leadership.



Outreach activities focus on *Caravans of Gold* exhibit

by Amy Settergren

Last fall PAS's K-12 outreach program focused on providing teachers and students with materials related to the Block Museum's upcoming *Caravans of Gold* exhibit. Working in close partnership with the museum, PAS connected with teachers in Chicago, Evanston, and other regional school districts who are eager to teach about medieval Saharan Africa and bring their students to the museum. The content-rich exhibit includes many archaeological fragments from Morocco, Mali, and Nigeria, presenting a complex teaching opportunity. PAS and the Block have developed loanable cultural kits and web-based resources so that teachers can provide extensive context before and during student field trips.

In October, PAS hosted a workshop to equip teachers to use the exhibition as an educational resource. With a nod to Chimamanda Adichie's TED talk "The Danger of a Single Story," the exhibition was framed in terms of "single story" stereotypes about Africa: as isolated, without history, encountered only through the teaching of Atlantic slavery. *Caravans* provides an opportunity to present multiple complex stories of the African past, especially the centrality of Saharan trade to the medieval global world.

At the workshop, curator Kathleen Bickford Berzock reinforced this theme by presenting an overview of the objects that are on display and the far-reaching networks of exchange that carried goods, ideas, and people across vast distances. Particularly resonant for teachers was a case study that connects 13th-century Nigeria and France by juxtaposing two relics: a seated figure from Ile-Ife cast in copper mined in the Alps, and a Madonna and Child carved from West African ivory.

Other speakers were Ralph Austen, professor emeritus of history at the University of Chicago, who gave a presentation on the region's political-economic history, and Galya Ben-Arieh (political science), who offered a contemporary perspective by discussing current political contexts, economic development, and forced migration. The ensuing discussions showed how artifacts in the exhibition can illuminate stories about value and exchange, the migration of people and ideas, and what we can know about the past. With this background, students in K-12 classrooms can visualize why this history is important.

Elsewhere PAS continued its partnership with the Newberry Library, where Sean Hanretta (history) gave a seminar to 25 high school teachers on the history of Islam in Africa. Connecting his subject thematically with *Caravans*, Hanretta looked at Islam's spread across the continent as well as contemporary meanings and practice.

Another focus of PAS outreach has been internal. PAS has strengthened its ties with undergraduates to create an intellectual community outside the classroom for Northwestern students interested in Africa. An evening of pizza and conversation in early December welcomed African studies majors and minors, the African Students Association, the Alliance of African Scholars, students who have studied abroad in Africa, and other interested students. More student-driven programming is expected to follow this initial get-together.

In October, PAS hosted a group of 20 fellows from the State Department's International Visitor Leadership Program. World Chicago brought the visitors to campus, where they toured the Herskovits Library, met with PAS director Rachel Riedl, and engaged in a robust dialogue with seven undergraduates who have research and travel experience in Africa.

Swahili Corner

The summer before I came to Northwestern, I traveled to Tanzania to go on safari and to help construct a doctor's house as part of a rural community service project. Having traveled a bit before, I expected to find the local culture interesting and the country's history unique, but nothing could have prepared me for how enthralled I became with East African society and culture. Enamored with the region's life and traditions as a result of that visit, I came to Northwestern knowing that I would study Swahili and hoping it might provide an avenue for my continued connection to the region.

Traveling to Uganda this past summer to work with an NGO's orphanage and primary school, I was unsure what to expect. I knew that, while Swahili was an official language, the more commonly spoken tongue was Luganda, another Bantu language; and I wasn't sure how culturally similar the country would be to Kenya and Tanzania, the coastal East African countries we had studied in class. From the moment I arrived at the orphanage, however, my fears were put to rest. Not only does Uganda share a number of similarities with what we had studied, including the extended greetings and family focus common in East Africa, but the Lugandan language proved to be more similar to Swahili than I had anticipated, allowing me to grasp the gist of some conversations.

From Uganda I traveled briefly to Nairobi, where I stayed with a former Northwestern Swahili professor, Michael Wairungu. There I was able to fully practice my Swahili skills and found myself able to hold conversations with the many people I met as well as function in daily-life activities, such as ordering food and shopping. Ultimately, studying Swahili at Northwestern helped me to better experience East Africa this past summer than I had on my previous trip. I believe it will continue to serve me well as I look for research opportunities in the region.

—Drew Weisberg, class of 2021



Caravans *(continued from page 1)*

materials for a museum to make visual sense of, hold pride of place here. We are inviting visitors to 'read' fragments as archeologists do to imagine the past."

Loans from national collections include terra-cotta sculptures, manuscripts, and the delicate remains of woven indigo-dyed cloth from Mali that are among Africa's oldest surviving textiles. From Nigeria come sculptures in bronze and terra-cotta, some dating from as early as the 9th century. And from Morocco are gold coins, glazed ceramics, and carved stucco architectural embellishments.

Works that illuminate the interplay of borders and territories hold a prime role in the exhibition. Terra-cotta figures from the Bankoni region of Mali are self-representations of people involved in trans-Saharan trade. A richly hued 14th-century Italian painting of the crucifixion, covered with gold leaf, is one of many treasures on view from the Western canon. In the context of the exhibition, the work—embellished with gold that likely was transported along Saharan caravan routes—takes on an entirely new dimension.

Caravans of Gold debuts at the Block Museum, running through July 21, before traveling to the Aga Khan Museum in Toronto in fall 2019, then to the National Museum of African Art in Washington, DC, in spring 2020.

Alexandria Kotoch is curatorial research associate at the Block Museum.

Northwestern Africanists participate in annual African studies meeting

The 2018 annual meeting of the African Studies Association convened in Atlanta November 29 to December 1, marking its 61st anniversary. The meeting theme was “Energies: Power, Creativity, and Afro-Futures.” Participants explored energy in both material and symbolic senses, leading to conceptualizing the dynamic action in the economy, politics, culture, arts, and environment of the African continent and its diasporas.

Alumna Jean Allman (Washington University in St. Louis), who steps down this year as ASA president, gave a provocative presidential address, “#HerskovitsMustFall? A Meditation on Whiteness, African Studies, and the Unfinished Business of 1968.” She explored how the concerns of the Black Caucus—which was formed in 1968 and led to the demands at the 1969 Montreal meeting—continue to be issues today in terms of unequal access to and distribution of resources. Two roundtables the following day delved further into these issues: “Ruptures: African Studies and the Racial Politics of Knowledge Production, 1968 to 1998” and (chaired by Allman) “Futures: African Studies and the Racial Politics of Knowledge Production, 1998 to 2028.”

PAS faculty presenters this year included Rachel Riedl (PAS director), who cochaired the roundtable “Democracy and Its Discontents in Africa”; Adia Benton (anthropology), who took part in the “Author Meets Critic” panel “Examining AIDS Interventions on World AIDS Day”; and Helen Tilley (history), who chaired the panel

“Rewriting Histories of Maternal Health and Family Planning in Postcolonial Africa.” Former faculty member Martha Wilfahrt (University of California, Berkeley) presented the paper “Precolonial States and Precolonial Cultures: Conceptual Clarity in the ‘Historical Renaissance.’” In addition, Richard Joseph (emeritus, political science) chaired the group discussion “Collaborative Learning Initiative on Governance and Development: A Brainstorming,” in which the panelists considered a concept document that emphasized archival conservation, open access to knowledge, and immersive learning.

PAS graduate students presenting papers included Omoyemi Ajisebutu (comparative literature), “Reconceptualizing the Historical Construction and Reconstruction of Efunsetan Aniwura, Iyalode Ibadan”; William Fitzsimons (history), “Studying Decentralized Political Systems in Early Africa through Linguistic Data”; and Delali Kumavie (comparative literature), “Measuring Airlessness: Imagining Afro-Futurity through the Poetics of Subjection.” Also featured were former graduate students Leila Tayeb, “Bousaadiya’s House: Performing Trans-Saharan Migration in Libya,” and Marco Bocchese (University of Illinois at Chicago), “Arms Control and Insurgency in North Eastern Nigeria: Implications on National Security.”

Current PAS visiting scholar Naaborko Sackeyfio-Lenoch chaired the panel “Media and the Arts as Sites of Activism” and presented the paper

“Cultural Production and International Engagement in Postcolonial Ghana.” The meeting also featured two past visiting scholars: Kathleen Klaus (University of San Francisco), who presented the paper “Giving and Taking Land: The Implications for Electoral Stability in Kenya,” and Holian Wint (Wagner College), who participated in the roundtable “In Honor of Frederick Cooper: Slavery and Emancipation.”

Numerous PAS alumni took part in various aspects of the meeting, including Kofi Takyi Asante (University of Ghana-Legon), Rebecca Shumway (College of Charleston), and Lynn Thomas (University of Washington) as members of the program committee. Alumna Kathleen Sheldon shared the Conover-Porter Prize in African bibliography studies for her *Historical Dictionary of Women in Sub-Saharan Africa, second edition* (Scarecrow Press).

Other featured alumni were James Brennan (University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign), who chaired the panel “Liberation, Exile, and Political Education in Transnational Tanzania,” presented the paper “Paradoxes of Pan-Africanism: Revisiting Tanzania’s 1970–71 Treason Trial,” and served as a discussant for the panel “Expulsions and the Materiality of Place-Making, Part I”; Stephan Miescher (University of California, Santa Barbara), who chaired the panel “Contesting Historical and Cultural Imaginaries” and presented the paper “The Akosombo Dam, Resource Justice, and Struggles for Sovereignty in Ghana”; Benjamin Soares (University of Florida), who chaired the “Author Meets Critic” panel

“Qur’anic Schools in Northern Nigeria: Everyday Experiences of Youth, Faith, and Poverty,” presented the paper “Excavating Muslim-Christian Encounters in Mali through Archives and Ethnography,” and participated in the roundtable “Publish That Article, Part I”; Moses Khisa (North Carolina State University), who chaired the panel “Militarism and the Dilemmas of Critical Scholarship in Uganda” and a panel on civil military relations, peacekeeping, security, and regime change, in addition to participating in the roundtable “Is There Still a Ruling Coalition in Uganda?”; Neil Kodesh (University of Wisconsin–Madison), who chaired the panel “Uganda and the Decolonization of Knowledge: Medical Knowledge” and served as discussant on the panel “Disease, Migration, and Trade through Digital Humanities: Teaching Pre-1800 African History, Part I of 3”; Rebecca Shumway (College of Charleston), chair for the panel “Life Stories and Global Connections: Papers in Honor of Kristin Mann”; David Owusu-Ansah (James Madison University), chair for the panel “Registers of Belief, Creativity, and Power in Ghana,” sponsored by the Ghana Studies Association; and Sally Nuamah (Duke University), who chaired the panel “Gender and Education: Barriers and Solutions” and presented two papers, “Variations in Mathematics and Reading Achievement in Primary Schools in Kenya: The Influence of Pupil and School-Level Factors” and “Why We Need Feminist Schools.”

Many alumni presented papers: Sylvester Ogbechie (University of California, Santa Barbara), “Numinous Energies: Anyanwu, Vodun, and the Afro-Futurist Matrix”; Jeffrey Paller

(University of San Francisco), “Historical Legacies and the Political Development of the African City”; Brett Shadle (Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University), “Daily Life in Refugee Camps: Ethiopians in British Somaliland and Kenya, 1936–41”; Timothy Cleaveland (University of Arkansas), “Concubinage and Intrigue in the Songhay Royal Dynasty: The Case of ‘Ali B. Dawud or Wuld Kirinfil”; David Donkor (Texas A&M University), “Nixon’s Handshaking Tour: Embodied Politics and the Performance of Soft Power at Ghana’s Independence Celebrations”; Jean Hunleth (Washington University in St. Louis), “Bedsiding: Examining Informal, Kinship Care Work in a Zambian Hospital”; Aditi Malik (College of the Holy Cross), “Party Lifespan, Ethnicity, and Elite Incentives for Electoral Violence: Comparative Lessons from Kenya and India”; Rachel Sweet (Harvard University), “Politics by Other Means: Violent Cooptation in Congo’s Operation Sukola I Military Campaign”; and Emily Callaci (University of Wisconsin–Madison), “Improvising the Family: Contraception and Family Planning in Africa in the 1960s.” Christopher Day (College of Charleston) and Moses Khisa (North Carolina State University) coauthored the paper “Rethinking Civil Military Relations in Africa.”

A number of alumni participated in roundtables. Gregory Mann (Columbia University) chaired “Evidence, Narration, and Innovation in the Work of Luise White,” which featured panel participant Pamela Khanakwa (Makerere University); Mann also took part in “Publish That Article, Part I.” Lynn Thomas (University of Washington) chaired “In Honor of Frederick Cooper: State and

Citizenship.” Kathryn de Luna (Georgetown University) cochaired “Practitioner Meets Skeptic: Historical Linguistics (History in Africa),” a panel that featured participant Rhiannon Stephens (Columbia University). Sandra Elaine Greene participated in “Ruptures: African Studies and the Racial Politics of Knowledge Production, 1968 to 1998.”

Sean Jacobs (The New School) and Nana Akua Anyidoho (University of Ghana–Legon) were especially active. Jacobs chaired two roundtables, “Can a Film Change the Way Americans Talk about Africa?” and “‘Africa’ and the Public Sphere,” and chaired the “Author Meets Critic” panel “New Work from Walter Rodney: *The Russian Revolution, How Europe Underdeveloped Africa* (new edition), and *The Groundings with My Brothers* (50th-anniversary edition). In addition, he participated in the roundtable “Futures: African Studies and the Racial Politics of Knowledge Production, 1998 to 2028” and in a roundtable on the best practices and strategies for translating academic knowledge and research into blog posts and other shareable media. Anyidoho chaired two panels, “Africa in the World: Envisioning Afro-Futures in a Time of Globalization” and “Beyond the ‘Political Kingdom’: Struggles for Sovereignty in Postcolonial Ghana.” In addition, Anyidoho participated in the roundtable “Futures: African Studies and the Racial Politics of Knowledge Production, 1998 to 2028,” coauthored the paper “Gender and Education: Barriers and Solutions,” and presented the paper “Are Female Graduates Less Ambitious? Gendered Differences in Educational and Employment Aspirations among Tertiary Graduates in Ghana.”

Opportunities for research support through PAS

African Research Leadership Awards

These grants are awarded to enable students to develop, manage, and complete projects examining issues in African studies that relate to their academic interests and programs of study. All first-, second-, and third-year Northwestern undergraduates are eligible to apply. Preference is given to African studies adjunct majors and minors. Grants of up to \$4,000 are awarded. Application deadline: April 15.

Hans E. Panofsky Predissertation Research Awards

Established to honor the late curator emeritus of the Herskovits Library, these awards support Northwestern graduate students planning to do predissertation fieldwork or archival research in Africa. The awards are normally granted for work during the summer, but exceptions may be made. Application deadline: March 30.

Morris Goodman Awards

Each of these awards provides up to \$3,000 for a second-year graduate student to study an African language not taught at Northwestern. Applicants must submit letters that describe their language and research plans, justify the need for language training, and specify how the training will be completed. If tutoring is proposed, information about the tutor is required, including

a curriculum vitae and documentation of visa status for remuneration purposes. For other types of language study, students must provide such information as the strengths of the program, the syllabus, and evaluations. Awards are granted on a rolling basis.

Guyer-Virmani Awards

Established in honor of former PAS director Jane Guyer and former associate director Akbar Virmani, these one-time awards allow students to travel to archives and participate in conferences. They are conferred to PAS graduate students in their third year or later, particularly Panofsky Award recipients who have completed predissertation research. Awards are normally in the range of \$200-\$400 and are granted on a rolling basis.

John Hunwick Research Fund

Honoring the late professor emeritus whose work made significant contributions to scholarship on Muslim societies in West Africa, this endowment supports research by Northwestern faculty and graduate students on Islam in Africa. Awards are given annually and may be

used to fund travel to an archive or library or to conduct field research; to fund expenses associated with a graduate student's presenting a paper related to Islam and Africa at a conference; or to organize a Northwestern visit by a scholar of Islam and Africa to give a lecture, visit a class, or interact with students. Applications must include a two- to three-page proposal detailing research, conference participation, or plans for a visiting speaker, along with a detailed budget and a curriculum vitae. Grants are awarded on a rolling basis.

PAS Travel Awards

Available to all PAS graduate students, these awards contribute \$250 toward the costs of participating in an Africa-related conference, usually to present a paper. The application must be submitted before the conference, but funds may not be received until afterward, depending on the University payroll cycle. Awards are granted on a rolling basis.

Guidelines for all applicants can be found on the PAS website. Please call 847-491-7323 or email african-studies@northwestern.edu if you have questions. Award decisions are made by the PAS Executive Committee.

Panofsky predissertation grantees report on summer research

Eddine Nabil Bouyahi (political science) traveled to Zimbabwe and South Africa. In Zimbabwe he conducted archival research and interviewed academics and think tank members about the country's first general elections since the resignation of Robert Mugabe. In South Africa he conducted interviews with academics and established contact with the University of the Western Cape's Institute for Poverty, Land, and Agrarian Studies.

Mitchell Edwards (history) returned to Uganda to improve his Acholi language skills, revisit district archives, and reconnect with colleagues in connection with his dissertation project on historical processes of refugee-seeking and humanitarianism in the borderlands of northern Uganda and South Sudan. A highlight of the trip was venturing off the beaten track to spend time with a good friend's family in the country's northernmost region. Having now spent two summers in the area, he looks forward to beginning formal dissertation research this fall.

Bright Gyamfi (history) went to Senegal to undertake preliminary research on academic cooperation between Ghana and Senegal during the first two decades of independence. Although he could not locate any significant collaborations, his interactions with local and international

scholars, including renowned Ghanaian writer Ayi Kwei Armah, sparked his interest in examining the intellectual history of the African Institute of Economic Development and Planning. While in Ghana, he focused on the cultural and linguistic research projects carried out under the auspices of the Institute of African Studies. He also examined shared intellectual connections between the Institutes of African Studies in Legon and Ibadan, which began amid the optimism that accompanied African independence in the 1960s.

Lamin Keita (political science) spent the summer in Mali and Senegal, where he collected data for his dissertation research, focusing on religious networks' relations with extremism in those countries. He also networked with researchers who have a similar focus.

Andrew Kim (anthropology) returned to Johannesburg and Soweto to continue his collaboration with the University of the Witwatersrand's Developmental Pathway for Health Research Unit and the South African Medical Research Council. His dissertation examines the intergenerational effects of apartheid-related stress and violence on birth outcomes, stress physiology, and mental health among black South Africans living in Soweto. During the summer he conducted a series of

ethnographic interviews, analyzed quantitative data on antenatal psychosocial stress and fetal growth patterns, and began isiZulu language courses.

Dela Kuma (anthropology) investigated the relationship between domestic and global market economies through archaeological study of the daily lives of Amedeka, an indigenous farming and fishing community in the former Gold Coast (now Ghana), from 1807 to 1900. In August she conducted archaeological excavation and soil flotation on her field site with a team of eight. They excavated four 2-by-2-meter archeological units, including a trash deposit dating to the 19th century. The excavation produced a range of materials that included local and imported ceramics, seed remains, metal and glass fragments, and animal bones. Some materials will be analyzed at the paleoethnobotany laboratory in Northwestern's anthropology department; others will be examined in the archaeology department at the University of Ghana.

Isaac Noah Ginsberg Miller (African American studies) traveled to Accra, where he interviewed Ghanaian poets, writers, and literary organizers, focusing on their methods of community building and their connections with other writers in Africa and the African diaspora. He also pursued research at the African Poetry Library, the George Padmore Research Library on African Affairs, and the National Archives of Ghana. In particular, he examined

Continued on next page

correspondence between African and African diasporic writers and the records of mid-20th-century Pan-African and Third World writers conferences.

Julissa Ortiz Muñiz (human development and social policy) spent the summer in Cape Town and Durban, South Africa, where she interviewed community-based justice practitioners, with particular interest in practitioners tasked with leading restorative justice and diversionary programming efforts after the Child Justice Act. Her primary questions: How do practitioners conceptualize restorative justice and their role in facilitating the process? What can the US learn from South Africa's approach to juvenile justice?

Moritz Nagel (history) spent five weeks in Douala, Cameroon, where he studied Duala every weekday and devoted the rest of his time to immersive training in Deido, one of the city's few areas where Duala (as opposed to French or English) is routinely spoken. He also began learning the Duala drum language.

Salih O. Noor (political science) spent eight weeks in South Africa, Namibia, Zimbabwe, and Mozambique, where he collected research on the ruling national liberation movements from the beginning of revolutionary struggles through the early years of independence. He met local scholars, conducted semiformal interviews with party officials and activists, and established collaborative links with scholars in teaching and research institutions. As a result of new data generated from these discussions and original archives, he reformulated his research propositions and concepts, which he presented at Northwestern in a September workshop organized by the Social Science Research Council.

VIEWPOINT

Saharan crossing: The realities of migration today

by Galya Ben-Arieh

The exhibition *Caravans of Gold, Fragments in Time: Art, Culture, and Exchange across Medieval Saharan Africa* at the Block Museum of Art shows the global impact of Saharan trade. In the medieval period the widespread demand for West African gold contributed to the circulation of goods, people, and ideas across entwined networks of exchange in West Africa, North Africa, Europe, and the Middle East. Migrants journeying from Africa to Europe today travel along the same routes and stop in the same transit cities as the medieval caravans, but their journeys point to a disjuncture between modern Saharan migration systems and the logics of historical mobility and systems of exchange.

The city of Agadez, founded according to some accounts as early as the 11th century and now the largest city in Niger, can help us understand the contemporary geopolitics of migration and the realities of passage through and within the Sahara. Hubs such as Agadez have occupied prominent positions over centuries of migration flows across the Sahara. More recently, European pressure on African countries to stop the flow has transformed Agadez into a transit city and an anchor destination for West Africans and Nigeriens.

European agreements and funding arrangements designed to curtail trans-Saharan mobility have constrained intraregional Saharan migration. Even as supranational frameworks such as the travel certificate of the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) have facilitated the free movement of labor in West Africa and the central Sahara, migration within West Africa since the late 1990s has become increasingly contained. Myriad agreements and transnational policies ratified since then have reinforced African borders and closed off sea routes to Europe and port cities in North Africa, creating new realities for Agadez and other medieval caravan hubs.

Historically in the Sahara, survival depended on exchange, which was fragile and unstable; that is still the case. The migrant stories collected in Agadez by the International Organization for Migration (IOM) reveal that migration and mobility are not exceptional solutions to a crisis but rather longstanding requirements of Saharan life. Many Nigeriens either work for several

years in Algeria or Libya and then return or else travel for short journeys to buy merchandise and transport it back to Niger. There are Nigerien workers returning from Algeria as deportees per the agreement between the two countries, or from Libya in view of the current political climate. There are ECOWAS migrants returning to their place of origin (Mali, Gambia, Cameroon, Chad, or Senegal, but also Nigeria or Liberia to a lesser extent) who either worked in Libya until the current situation impelled them to leave or failed in their attempts to get to Europe. There are also economic ECOWAS migrants (mainly from Senegal, Mali, and Chad) coming to Niger, particularly the Air region, to work in the mineral mines of Djado and Irefoouane (gold) as well as Arlit (uranium) and Tchirozerine (coal). Ultimately, although the decision to migrate does have economic drivers, it is increasingly facilitated by social media rather than made solely on the basis of costs and benefits.

In spite of strong regional institutional frameworks that facilitate migration, local populations in the Sahara have found their movement and economic opportunities restricted as African countries have agreed to border controls and deportations in exchange for development aid from the European Union. According to Loren B. Landau (see doi.org/10.1111/anti.12420), the EU has undermined migratory opportunities through a partnership with the International Organization for Migration and bilateral agreements with countries such as Niger, Ethiopia, and Mali, which are receiving \$90 million to prevent refugees and migrants from crossing the Sahara. The EU pursues these policies instead of respecting human rights and acknowledging the legality of United Nations conventions and the obligations of Central Saharan governments in several supranational institutional frameworks concerned with migration.

What these policies miss is that an estimated 90 percent of West Africa's 8.4 million migrants originate from ECOWAS countries, highlighting the intraregional nature of much of the area's movement and making it the area with the highest mobility in the African continent (see samuelhall.org/wp-content/uploads/2017/08/IOM-The-economic-impact-of-migration-in-Agadez.pdf). The European prioritization of combating "illegal migration" has since brought profound changes to ECOWAS policy on free movement, such that

ECOWAS now works to control migration directed beyond its territory. In January 2008, when ECOWAS heads of state adopted a "common approach on migration" (see [unhcr.org/49e47c8f11.pdf](https://www.unhcr.org/49e47c8f11.pdf)) to improve intraregional migration and migration to Europe, irregular migration in the Sahara became, for the first time in history, a political issue influenced by European assumptions about West African migration and a bargaining chip with the European Union rather than a factor of development. As a result, in cities such as Agadez, West African elites are at odds with local governments over economic development policies.

Agadez has become an experiment in migration control and management, as organizations such as IOM seek to determine what drives migration and who the actors are. Policy reports and projects on migration from Africa to

Europe mention the importance of "securing" Agadez, and international organizations and nongovernmental organizations specializing in global migration management have opened permanent local offices, including a transit and assistance center in 2014 and a migrant information office in 2016, both run by IOM.

The new landscape has transformed Nigerien migration policies. Whereas before there was no policing, since 2016 Agadez-based organizers of Saharan migration have been arrested and sentenced to prison for years, accused of human smuggling. (Until then, the country had not criminalized smuggling, and nobody within the national territory was considered a smuggler.) The result is that individuals now identified as smugglers are bypassing Agadez, finding new and more difficult routes to bypass checkpoints, thereby exposing migrants to even more risk and harm. There has been an increase in migrant deaths; even more troubling, more of the deaths go uncounted and unreported. Even as *Caravans of Gold* highlights historical Saharan migration, the current reality in the region increasingly arouses concern.

Galya Ben-Arieh is professor of instruction in political science. Her research centers on the rights and processes of refugee protection and the role of law in settlement and inclusion in host societies and comparative constitutional theory and transformation.

Migrant stories reveal that migration and mobility are not exceptional solutions to a crisis but rather longstanding requirements of Saharan life.

CALL FOR PAPERS

Northwestern University
Annual Graduate Conference
April 4–6

African Studies Now: Decolonizing the Field

*with keynote speaker
Robtel Neajai Pailey
(Oxford University)*



Photo courtesy of [robtelneajaipaley.com](https://www.instagram.com/robtelneajaipaley)

AfriSem, the Program of African Studies' graduate seminar, invites graduate student papers for presentation at its April 4–6 multidisciplinary forum, this year exploring the theme “African Studies Now: Decolonizing the Field.”

As shown by #RhodesMustFall and similar movements, the manner of organizing and disseminating knowledge about Africa remains fairly hegemonic. Africanist scholarship relies on specific cultural viewpoints and political interests and, lamentably, fails to consider knowledge production occurring on the continent, outside the privileged spaces of academic instruction. This predicament has provoked Liberian scholar Robtel Neajai Pailey to ask, “Where is the ‘African’ in African studies?”

The conference will consider, through multidisciplinary dialogue, African studies' origins, contentions, and ways of conceiving of the study of Africa. Conference organizers welcome papers from all disciplines in the social sciences, arts, and humanities; papers with a

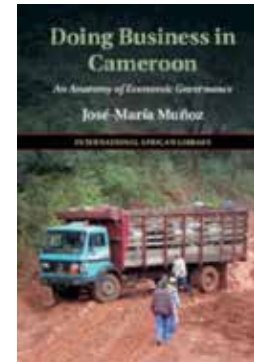
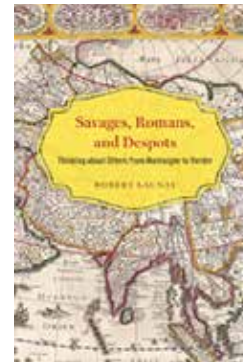
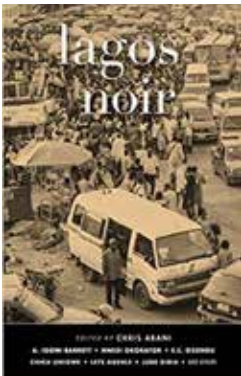
focus on art, society, governance, and education are also sought. Topics may include, but are not limited to, the following:

- memory and archives
- language and translation
- gender and sexuality
- ethics of African studies
- globalization, cosmopolitanism, and modernity
- decolonizing the academy
- perspectives on violence, conflict, peace, and human rights

Abstracts of no more than 250 words are due January 31; presenters will be notified of acceptance by February 8.

Please email afrisemconference@gmail.com with “abstract submission” in the subject line, including your full name, institutional affiliation, and contact details. Modest travel grants are available. Selected presentations may be considered for publication in the *Pan-Africanist* journal.

PAS BOOKSHELF



Lagos Noir

Editor **Chris Abani** (English) welcomes readers to Lagos, one of Africa's largest megacities. With a population of over 21 million, Lagos is famous for its rich culture as well as its juxtaposition of great wealth, poverty, and corruption. Abani joins 12 other contributors in telling stories about Lagos that resonate with universal humanity. Published by Akahesic Books.

Elmina, 'The Little Europe': European Impact and Cultural Resilience

Alumnus **Joseph K. Adjaye** explores five centuries of Elmina's evolution as a West African coastal town that traded gold, slaves, and other commodities with a succession of European merchants—Portuguese, Dutch, and British. Published by Sub-Saharan Publishers and Traders.

Branding Humanity: Competing Narratives of Rights, Violence, and Global Citizenship

Alumna **Amal Hassan Fadlalla** examines how Sudanese activists at home and abroad developed their own ideas of rights, nationalism, and identity in campaigns that to protect human rights in the midst of waves of conflict

in the Sudan. She bases her analysis on interviews with Sudanese activists and their allies in the United States, the Sudan, and the internet as a counterpoint to the international celebrities and notable public figures who drove the well-funded Save Darfur and other nongovernmental movements and dominated international press coverage. Fadlalla critically examines how activists contest, reshape, and reclaim the stories of violence emerging from the Sudan and their identities as migrants. She shows how national and transnational debates about violence circulate, shape, and reterritorialize ethnic identities, disrupt meanings of national belonging, and rearticulate ideas of solidarity and global affiliations. Published by Stanford University Press.

Savages, Romans, and Despots: Thinking about Others from Montaigne to Herder

In this work **Robert Launay** (anthropology) goes beyond Africa to modern Europe to compare how various depictions of "foreign" cultures and civilizations saturated debates about religion, morality, politics, and art. Highlighting the ideas of leading intellectuals, from Mandeville to Gibbon, Launay investigates how Europeans both admired and

disdained unfamiliar societies in their attempts to work through the inner conflicts of their own social worlds. While some of these writers drew caricatures of "savages," "Oriental despots," and "ancient" Greeks and Romans, others attempted to understand them. Exploring the genesis of the idea of "civilization," Launay concludes by assessing the promises and perils of cross-cultural comparison. Published by University of Chicago Press.

Doing Business in Cameroon: An Anatomy of Economic Governance

Alumnus **José-Maria Muñoz's** study focuses on Cameroon's diverse economic sectors in the turbulent period from the mid-1980s to the early 2000s in the northern city of Ngaoundéré. Building on 10 years of intensive fieldwork among ordinary people and state bureaucrats, this work illustrates the interconnected dynamics of four different sectors: cattle trade, trucking, public contracting, and NGO work. The book sheds light on a set of shifting configurations in which economic outcomes (e.g., monetary gains or the circulation of goods) are often accomplished outside the law. Published by Cambridge University Press.

Exhibits celebrate PAS's 70th

The Herskovits Library continued its focus on the 70th anniversary of PAS with two exhibits, one in the summer highlighting the contributions of PAS directors and curated by Florence Mugambi, LaRay Denzer, and Gene Kannenberg Jr.; and another in the fall surveying PAS history and curated by Denzer, Kannenberg, and Esmeralda Kale.

PAS Directors, 1948–2018

Melville Jean Herskovits (1895–1963; director 1948–1963) joined Northwestern's Department of Sociology in 1927 and nine years later established the Department of Anthropology, serving as its first chair. In 1948 he founded the Program of African Studies and became its first director. In 1961 Northwestern named Herskovits the Chair of African Studies, the first such position in the United States. Author of numerous publications, several of which are considered classics today, he focused on the study of African peoples in the Western Hemisphere and Africa, notably Suriname, Benin, Brazil, Haiti, Ghana, Nigeria, Dahomey (now Republic of Benin), and Trinidad. Herskovits was a founding member and the first president of the African Studies Association and helped organize the First International Congress of Africanists in Ghana in 1962. Among his students who pioneered the evolution of anthropology as an academic discipline were William Bascom, Joseph H. Greenberg,

Alan Merriam, Robert Lystad, and Simon Ottenberg.

Gwendolen Margaret Carter

(1906–1991; director 1964–1974), a political scientist, came to Northwestern from Smith College. Initially her work focused on European state governance, but she shifted to Southern African politics and economies after her first trip to South Africa in 1948, which coincided with the election that brought the Nationalist government to power and introduced apartheid. Carter's many honors included the African Studies Association's Distinguished Africanist Award. In addition, a Northwestern scholarship, an endowed position at Smith College, and an annual conference series at the University of Florida Center for African Studies are named in her honor.

Abraham Demoz (1935–1994; director 1974–1980) was professor of linguistics and African studies at Northwestern from 1974 until his death in 1994. Before coming to Northwestern, he was dean of the Faculty of Arts at Haile Selassie University in Addis Ababa and a visiting professor at the University of London. A specialist in Ethiopian and Semitic languages, he was also an outspoken activist, serving on national commissions dealing with educational reform, language modernization, and constitutional reform. He was instrumental in exposing the 1970s famine in Ethiopia and actively worked to

persuade US universities and corporations to divest from South Africa. Demoz directed the EcoStress Project, a pathbreaking Eastern African environmental venture in the late 1970s and an early example of PAS collaboration with African scholars.

John N. Paden (b. 1938; director 1980–1986) has worked extensively in Nigeria and other parts of West Africa. He joined Northwestern's political science department in 1966 and became deeply involved with PAS endeavors, including the National Unity Project, African-related curriculum development, and the Northwestern University Press series on Africa. He also engaged in collaborations with Ahmadu Bello University in Zaria and Abdullahi Bayero University in Kano and helped set up their respective political science departments. In 1980, the year he became PAS director, he visited 15 institutions of higher learning in Africa to explore possibilities for undergraduate, graduate, and faculty cooperation and exchanges. Paden facilitated linkage arrangements with Sokoto University and the University of Science and Technology, Kumasi, Ghana. His numerous publications focused on comparative government, political development, and political culture. In 1986 he left Northwestern to accept a position at George Mason University, where he developed a partnership with Nigeria's Usmanu Danfodiyo University dealing with conflict resolution and interfaith dialogue.

The PAS Directors



Summer Quarter 2018 Exhibit
Curated by Florence Mugambi
with LaRay Denzer
and Gene Kamenberg, Jr.

Northwestern LIBRARIES
Melville J. Herskovits Library
of African Studies

David William Cohen (b. 1943; director 1989–1993) is a historian who taught at Johns Hopkins University before his appointment as PAS director. His research areas include precolonial and 20th-century Eastern and Southern Africa, historical anthropology, and the production of history. At PAS he presided over the establishment of the African Humanities Institute, which organized a series of workshops and conferences to revitalize the study of the humanities in Africa. In 1993 he accepted an appointment in the University of Michigan’s history and anthropology departments. Currently he is an honorary research fellow at the University of Cape Town’s Archive and Public Culture Initiative.

Jane Isabel Guyer (b. 1943; director 1994–2001), an economic anthropologist, concentrated her research on economic transformations in West Africa, particularly the productive economy, the division of labor, the management and culture of money, and the interface between the informal and formal economies. As PAS director she further expanded the activities of the African Humanities Institute and the Program of International Corporation in Africa as well as collaborative endeavors with African scholars. Recipient of the African Studies Association’s 2012 Distinguished Africanist Award, Guyer is professor emerita of anthropology at Johns Hopkins University. She has served on the international advisory group to the World Bank and the Chad and Cameroon governments for the Chad Cameroon Petroleum Development and Pipeline Project

(2001–09) and on the board and executive committee of the African Studies Association (2006–09).

Richard Anthony Joseph (b. 1945; director 2002–07) is John Evans Professor of International History and Politics at Northwestern. Prior to his appointment as PAS director, he taught at a number of universities in Africa and the United States. In addition, he directed the African Governance Program at the Carter Center (1988–1994), coordinated elections missions in Zambia (1991) and Ghana (1992), and coordinated peace initiatives in Liberia (1991–1994). Joseph has devoted his scholarly career to the study of politics and governance in Africa, focusing on democratic transitions, state building and state collapse, and conflict resolution, particularly in Nigeria and Cameroon. As PAS director he headed the Research Alliance to Combat HIV/AIDS (REACH), a collaboration between Northwestern and the

Clockwise from top left: Melville Jean Herskovits, Gwendolen Margaret Carter, Abraham Demoz, Jane Isabel Guyer, William S. K. Reno, Richard Anthony Joseph, John N. Paden; center: David William Cohen

University of Ibadan that aimed to improve HIV/AIDS prevention strategies in Nigeria. A longtime member of the Council of Foreign Affairs, he has published widely and has received numerous fellowships and awards.

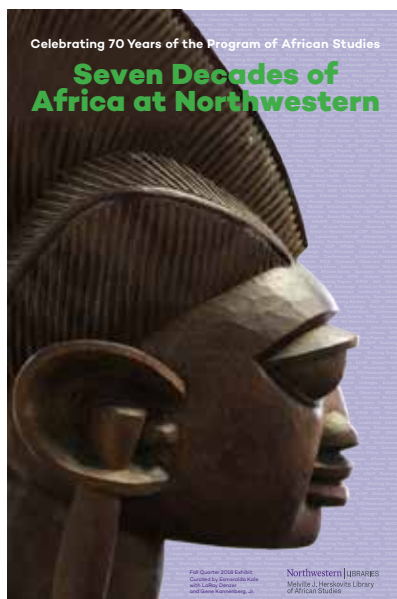
William S. K. Reno (b. 1962; director 2012–18) joined Northwestern’s political science department in 1999 after teaching at Florida International University. His research, teaching, service, and community engagement center on understanding the causes of political violence, comparisons of political violence in Africa with political violence elsewhere, the organization and behavior of insurgent groups, and the politics of authoritarian regimes. Reno blends an observational approach from the traditions of area studies with qualitative analytical models from the field of comparative politics as well as methodologies from anthropology and sociology. Since 1996

Continued on next page

he has served in advisory capacities to governmental bodies in the US, Canada, the United Kingdom, the Netherlands, Norway, Denmark, and Germany on policies related to African conflicts, including the Liberian and Sierra Leonean civil wars. As PAS director he personally and institutionally promoted collaborative research with Northwestern, African, and other scholars.

Seven Decades of Africa at Northwestern

This exhibit concluded the Herskovits Library's yearlong celebration of PAS. Building on its previous exhibits on the PAS legacy in Africa, its notable women, and its directors, the final exhibit sought to capture the essence of this renowned interdisciplinary program by highlighting its significant initiatives, scholarship, personnel, and visitors. Among the items on display were photographs, books by PAS alumni and faculty, and PAS publications—including the first issue of *PAS News and Events* (early fall 1990).



Reflections on the Cooperative Africana Materials Project

by Esmeralda Kale

Since 1963, the Cooperative Africana Materials Project has promoted the preservation of publications and archives from sub-Saharan Africa. CAMP acquires and preserves materials in microform and digital formats, collecting newspapers, journals, government publications, personal and corporate archives, and the personal papers of scholars and government leaders.

As CAMP's current chair and Northwestern's outgoing CAMP representative, I find this an interesting time to reflect on selected resources the project has made available these past few years.

Newspapers

CAMP has microfilmed numerous sub-Saharan newspapers, including the *Chronicle* (Accra, Ghana), January 2010–December 2013; the *Nation* (Blantyre, Malawi), January–December 2016; the *Reporter* (Addis Ababa, Ethiopia), 1996–September 20, 2012, and 2015; Sahel newspapers (various titles from Senegal, Burkina Faso, Niger, Chad, and Mali), 1986–2000; and Liberian newspapers, 2013–14. CAMP has committed to indefinitely filming *Les Échos* (Bamako, Mali) and *Le Républicain* (Bamako, Mali).

Nigerian government documents

CAMP has recently prioritized micro-filming Nigeria state documents from 1970–2000 for Anambra, Kogi, and Plateau states. They include annual department reports, state budgets, text of speeches, and white papers on issues of the day.

Ugandan and Liberian archives

Preserving the archives of the Tooro Kingdom of Uganda was a project brought to CAMP by Derek Peterson of Michigan State University. While Tooro has an ancient history, the modern-day kingdom was founded in the mid-19th century. When the kingdom was abolished after independence, its archives were abandoned in the basement of a storage building.

In 2013 Peterson worked with Mountains of the Moon University to give MMU's archivists temporary custody of the papers. CAMP approved a proposal to transfer the archives to MMU's campus, where the papers were cleaned, recovered, catalogued, and scanned, resulting in 741 gigabytes of digitized files. This collection contains material about the Tooro Kingdom's internal organization and politics.

CAMP has also archived records for other western Uganda districts. The Fort Portal Archive consists of documents on legal procedure, tax collection, police work, elections, botany, and zoology. The Kabarole

District Forestry Office Archive includes papers rich in information on western Ugandan botany, agriculture, and forestry. The Hoima District Archive contains local government papers on elections, taxation, roadwork, and police work, among other subjects

CAMP's Liberian archives project brought together the personal papers of William V. S. Tubman—the longest-serving African president to date—and was undertaken with extensive involvement by the Tubman family. The Liberian Government Archives were collected by Svend E. Holsoe. Also curated were the papers of renowned poet and author Bai T. Moore, the William V. S. Tubman photograph collection, and the papers of Father Christopher K. Kandakai.

The Liberian project originated with Indiana University's Verlon Stone, who submitted the proposal to CAMP with the support of the IU African studies librarian. It became a collaborative effort involving the National Archives of Liberia, IU archivists, and Liberia scholars at Indiana and Shawnee State Universities; in addition, the British Library's Endangered Archives Programme funded the digitization of photographs. A finding aid and website now make these collections easily accessible online worldwide.

Esmeralda Kale is the George and Mary LeCron Foster Curator of the Melville J. Herskovits Library of African Studies.

Access to archival collections enhanced

Online finding aids are now available for the **Joseph E. Harris papers** (findingaids.library.northwestern.edu/repositories/4/resources/1295) and the African American Institute records (findingaids.library.northwestern.edu/repositories/4/resources/1289), which Harris donated to the Herskovits Library. To consult these collections, email africana@northwestern.edu, giving the box number and the name of the folder; the requested materials will be ready in the Herskovits Library within approximately 24 hours.

The Working Papers series of the Program of African Studies is now available on Arch: [/doi.org/10.21985/N2B45W](https://doi.org/10.21985/N2B45W).

The Herskovits Library's recently installed slide table in the IT cluster gives researchers easy access to the slide collections that have continued to grow ahead of digital conversion. The finding aid to the **Slides of Africa from the University of Wisconsin-Madison** is now available online.



PAS welcomes new Africanist graduate students



Austin Bryan (BA, North Carolina State University) is a graduate student in anthropology and a research fellow at Sexual Minorities

Uganda in Kampala. Bryan's Uganda-focused research explores the intersections of identity, queer theory, and transnationalism, incorporating art, design, and filmmaking in the ethnographic methodology. Bryan's first exhibit (with Keith King) documented the daily lives of trans* Ugandans. Some of Bryan's blogs on social-justice topics have appeared in *Sexuality Policy Watch*, *Citizen Rights Watch*, and *Mail & Guardian South Africa*.



Bethany Hill (BA, Elon University) is a PhD student in art history. She studies contemporary art, focusing on black feminist

and queer approaches to visual culture, especially in the determination of subjecthood, agency, and self-representation. Hill wrote her senior thesis at Elon on how South African artist Nandipha Mntambo's sculpture *Contact* performed race and gender during its display at the National Museum of African Art.



Emma McMath Kennedy (BA, Mount Holyoke College) is a graduate student in art history. Her research focuses on the intersection of

photography and the African diaspora, especially the complications and questions surrounding "the archive" and the presence or absence of black subjects within it. As a curatorial intern at the Mount Holyoke College Art Museum in 2016, she curated a selection of vernacular photographs from the 19th and 20th centuries. Kennedy has also worked in a variety of positions at the Phillips Collection, the National Museum of African American History and Culture, *Aperture* magazine, and most recently the art book publisher Prestel Publishing.



Maximilian Weylandt (MPh, Oxford University) is a graduate student in political science with an interest in comparative politics,

democratization, and public opinion. He has been the lead researcher in the Democracy Report program at the Institute for Public Policy Research in Windhoek, Namibia. In that capacity he contributed articles on civil society for a parliamentary bulletin on development and maintained a database on parliamentary legislation, minutes, order papers, and Hansards. Weylandt's published writings include an article on Namibia's 2014 elections in *Electoral Studies* and an Afrobarometer report on the negative impact of youth emigration on the Namibian economy.

Visiting scholars join PAS



Wendell Hassan Marsh is a two-year postdoctoral fellow in the Buffett Institute for Global Studies and is also affiliated with ISITA. He comes

to Northwestern from New Jersey's Rutgers University, where he is assistant professor of African American and African studies. Marsh earned a PhD in 2018 at Columbia University with the dissertation "Compositions of Sainthood: The Biography of Hājj 'Umar Tāl by Shaykh Mūsā Kamara." His current research interests include Islam in Africa, the African diaspora and African American history, and African intellectual history. His work explores the intersection of African Islamic modernity, evolving local and global traditions of Islam, slavery, and colonialism. His publications include "Dehistoricizing Islam in Africa" in *Comparative Studies of South Asia, Africa and the Middle East* (2015) as well as articles for Chimerunga's *The Chronic* and *Viewpoint*. While a student, he reported on international finance as a journalist for Thomson Reuters.



Sara Marzagora is a visiting scholar from the University of London's School of African and Oriental Studies. A cultural and intellectual histo-

rian of Ethiopia and the Horn of Africa, she is currently completing the book manuscript "Worldmaking in Ethiopia: Amharic-Language Intellectuals and the Global (1908-1973)," which she will further revise while at PAS. Her work centers on conceptualizations of the "global" in terms of its historical genealogies and as a theory to subvert Eurocentric and neocolonial epistemologies. Marzagora has authored or coauthored many articles and book chapters on Ethiopian literature and the Ethiopian diaspora.



Muluken Habtu Miruts is a visiting scholar from Ethiopia's Addis Ababa University, where he is completing his PhD disserta-

tion, "Ethiopia and Peace Support Operations in Africa: The Cases of Darfur, Abyei, and Somalia." His book *Peacekeeping in Africa: The Roles and Challenges of the Ethiopian Peacekeeping Missions in Africa since 1994* was published in 2012. While pursuing graduate study, he has held various positions in the Ethiopian Ministry of National Defense and the Ministry of Transport. He is also working with former Ethiopian president Girma Wolde-Giorgis on development and environmental initiatives.



Community news

Lori Beaman (economics) and three coauthors have published a National Bureau of Economic Research working paper, “Can Network Theory-Based Targeting Increase Technology Adoption?” (nber.org/papers/w24912). With Niall Keleher and Jeremy Magruder, she also coauthored the article “Do Job Networks Disadvantage Women? Evidence from a Recruitment Experiment in Malawi,” published in the *Journal of Labor Economics* 36 (2018): 121–157.

Julia Behrman (sociology) coauthored “Gendered Perceptions of Power and Decision-Making in Rural Kenya” with Noora-Lisa Aberman and Regina Birner. The article was published in *Development Policy Review* 36 (2018): 389–407.

Alumna **Amal Hassan Fadlalla** (2000), now an associate professor of anthropology, women’s studies, and African and African American studies at the University of Michigan, gave the talk “Saviors, Survivors, and Role Models: Humanity, Ethnicity, and Violence against Women” for Northwestern’s Department of Anthropology in October.

Jonathan Glassman (history) coauthored the article “Ethnicity and Race in African Thought,” published in *A Companion to African History* (2018): 199–223.

Alumna **Sandra Elaine Greene** (1981) returned to Northwestern in October to give the lecture “Uncommon Topics/Uncommon Engagements in 19th-Century African History” at

the Nicholas D. Chabraja Center for Historical Studies.

Richard Joseph (political science) and the Working Group on Governance and Development convened the November dinner discussion “Ethiopia: A Turn to Democracy?” It included a conversation with *Fortune* opinion editor Christian Tesfaye, based in Addis Ababa.

Robert Launay (anthropology) and alumnus Aurelien Mauxion (now at Missouri’s Columbia College) have coedited a special 2018 “Eating French” issue of *Food and Foodways* (vol. 26). The issue includes Mauxion’s article “Eating and Being French in Old Mines, Missouri” (pp. 105–123).

Robert L. Murphy (director, Center for Global Health) coauthored the article “Efavirenz and Lopinavir Levels in HIV-Infected Women and Their Nursing Infants in Mali,” published in *Journal of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics* 366(3), 2018: 479–484 (doi:<https://doi.org/10.1124/jpet.118.249938>).

Leah C. Neubauer (preventive medicine) coauthored “The Critically Reflective Evaluator: Adult Education’s Contributions to Evaluation for Social Justice” with Thomas Archibald and Stephen D. Brookfield. The article was published in *New Directions for Evaluation* 158 (June 2018): 109–123 (doi.org/10.1002/ev.20319).

Alumna **Sally Nuamah** (2016) is listed by *Forbes* as one of “30 Under 30 Education 2019: The Masterminds Shaping the Future of Learning, Access,

and Opportunity.” Her article “Chicago Mayor Rahm Emanuel Isn’t Running for Reelection. The Underappreciated Reason? School Closures” was published in the *Washington Post* Monkey Cage blog on September 20.

Carl Petry (history) contributed the chapter “Gendered Nuances in Historiographical Discourses of the Mamluk Period: Muted Praise? Veiled Trivialization? Enigmatic Transgressions?” to the book *Mamluk Historiography Revisited—Narratological Perspectives*, edited by Stephan Conermann and published by Bonn University Press (pp. 153–174).

PAS visiting scholar **Matthew Rarey** delivered the invited lecture “Glimpsing the Flight from Enslavement” at Chicago’s DePaul University in October. His article “Assemblage, Occlusion, and the Art of Survival in the Black Atlantic” was published in *African Arts* 51 (2018): 20–33. Rarey was also invited to participate in the two-part seminar series “Black Modernisms”; the first part took place in October at the National Gallery of Art’s Center for Advanced Studies in the Visual Arts as part of its new initiative to support research on African American and African art.

William S. Reno (political science), with the support of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, took part in the international workshop “Civil Wars, Intrastate Violence, and International Responses” in October at Peking University in Beijing. This workshop brought together members of China’s foreign policy establishment,

officers of the People's Liberation Army, and US, African, and Chinese academics to discuss international responses to contemporary civil wars. In November he participated in the symposium "Potential Disruptors to the 'American Way of War,'" organized by the Modern War Institute at the US Military Academy (West Point), where he is a nonresident fellow.

Rachel Riedl (political science and PAS director) and coauthor Allen Hicken have contributed the chapter "From the Outside Looking In: Latin American Parties in Comparative Perspective" to *Latin American Party Systems: Institutionalization, Decay, and Collapse*, edited by Scott Mainwaring (pp. 426–440) as well as the chapter "Authoritarian Successor Parties in Sub-Saharan Africa: Into the Wilderness and Back Again?" in *Life after Dictatorship: Authoritarian Successor Parties Worldwide*, edited by Scott Mainwaring and James Loxton (pp. 175–205). Both books were published last year by Cambridge University Press.

PAS visiting scholar **Naaborko Sackeyfio-Lenoch** presented the paper "Framing Cultural Production and Transnational Projects in Postcolonial Ghana" at the workshop "From Brussels to Bandung? Transnationalism, Reform Movements, and Decolonization in Asia, Africa, and the Caribbean," held at the KITLV/Royal Netherlands Institute of Southeast

Asian and Caribbean Studies in Leiden.

Zekeriah Ahmed Salem (political science and ISITA director) coedited the special "Radicalization, Science, and Politics" issue of *Politique africaine* (Paris, no. 149, 2018). With Roland Marchal he coauthored the introduction, "Is Radicalization a Helpful Concept?" He also presented the paper "Assessing the Salafi Current in the Islamic Republic of Mauritania" at the September conference "West Africa and the Maghreb: Reassessing Intellectual Connections in the 21st Century" at Harvard Divinity School. Salem's 2010 article "Militants aux pieds nus" was republished in 2017 in the virtual 50th-anniversary special issue of the *Canadian Journal of African Studies* as representative of the innovative scholarship promoted by the journal during the last half century.

In March **David Schoenbrun** (history) will serve a one-month residence as an invited visiting associate professor at Sciences Po in Paris. With Jennifer Johnson he coedited a special issue of *History in Africa* (vol. 45, 2018) and coauthored the introduction, "Ethnic Formation with Other-Than-Human Beings" (307–443). He also contributed the issue's articles "Crafting Early African Histories with Jan Vansina" (99–173) and "Ethnic Formation with Other-Than-Human Beings: Island Shrine Practice in Uganda's Long 18th Century" (397–443).

Moussa Seck, a PhD student in the

French department, is ISITA's 2018–19 graduate assistant. **Afnan El Sheikh**, a Weinberg College junior studying mathematics and computer science, is ISITA's undergraduate assistant.

Noelle Sullivan (global health studies) is the author of several articles published in 2018: "International Clinical Volunteering in Tanzania: A Postcolonial Analysis of a Global Health Business" for the special issue "Mobility and (Dis)connectivity in the Global Health Enterprise," edited by Dominik Mattes and Hansjörg Dilger, in *Global Public Health* 13: 310–324 (doi: 10.1080/17441692.2017.1346695); "There Are Better Ways to Fight Poverty than Giving Money to Corporations" (with Lisa Ann Richey), *Huffington Post*, May 24; "HIV's Ancient 'Cousin' is Ravaging Australia and Could Spread Worldwide," *The Hill*, May 8; "Baby Steps in the Senate Are Just That," *The Hill*, April 20; and "Marital Status Should Not Define a Woman," *Role Reboot*, April 4.

Alumnus **Craig Tower** (2008) is senior program manager at the Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health's Department of Environmental Science and Engineering. He was part of an eight-person research team that coauthored "Use of Big Data and Information and Communications Technology (ICT) in Disasters: An Integrative Review," published in *Disaster Medicine and Public Health Preparedness*, July 26, 2018: 1–15 (doi: 10.1017/dmp.2018.73).

Send your news updates to laray.denzer@northwestern.edu so that PAS can share word with the Africanist community at Northwestern and beyond.

Continued on next page

Christopher Udry (economics) has coauthored two recent research papers: “External Validity in a Stochastic World: Evidence from Low Income Countries” with Mark Rosenzweig, June 2018 (econ.yale.edu/~cru2/pdf/evsw.pdf); and “Unpacking a Multi-Faceted Program to Build Sustainable Income for the Very Poor” with four coauthors, January 2018 (poverty-action.org/sites/default/files/publications/Unpacking%20Manuscript.pdf).

Open access now available to selected Northwestern University Press titles

Thanks to Northwestern Open, a Humanities Open Book Program made possible by the National Endowment for the Humanities and the Andrew W. Mellon Foundation, important and groundbreaking works in philosophy, literary criticism, and African studies are now freely accessible to the public, including the following works published by Northwestern University Press. For access, go to open.nupress.northwestern.edu/african-studies.

Glossary of Hausa Music and Its Social Contexts by David W. Ames and Anthony V. King (1971)

Africa South by Harm J. de Blij (1962)

Southern Nilotic History: Linguistic Approaches to the Study of the Past by Christopher Ehret (1971)

The Sacred Meadows: A Structural Analysis of Religious Symbolism in an East African Town by Abdul Hamid M. el Zein (1974)

This Africa: Novels by West Africans in English and French by Judith Illsley Gleason (1988)

Three Nigerian Emirates: A Study in Oral History by Victor Nelson Low (1971)

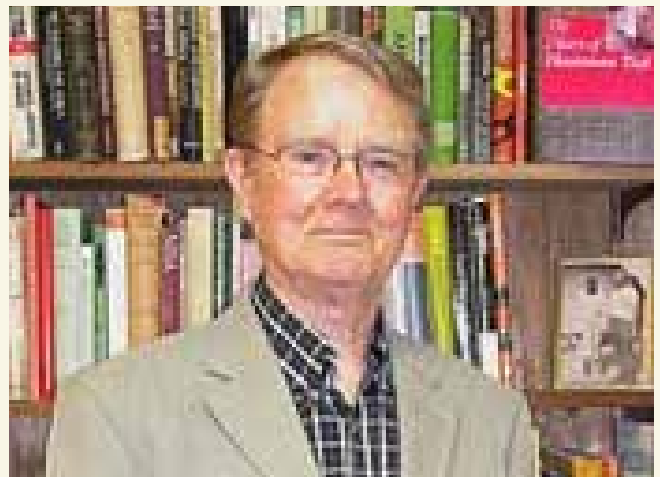
African Music on LP: An Annotated Discography by Alan P. Merriam (1972)

Essays on Music and History in Africa, edited by Klaus P. Wachsmann (1971)

In memoriam

James Herbert Vaughan (1927–2018)

James Herbert Vaughan died in Bloomington, Indiana, on November 2 at age 91. He served in both the US Coast Guard and the US Navy, where he rose to the rank of lieutenant as an air intelligence officer. After obtaining a BA in mathematics from the University of the South (Sewanee) and an MA in sociology from the University of North Carolina,

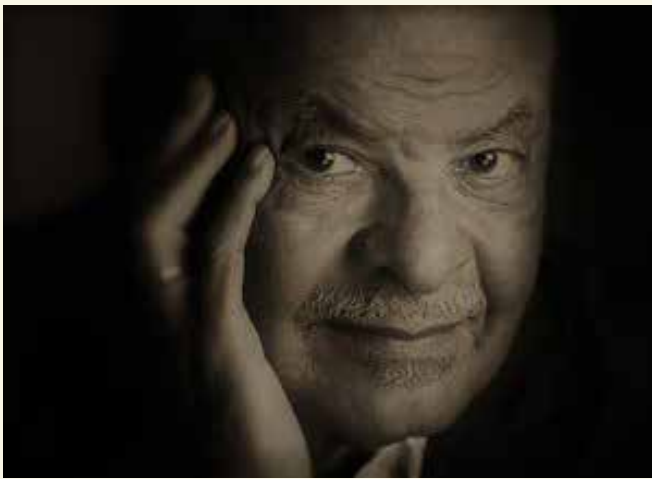


he came to Northwestern, where he studied anthropology under Melville Herskovits and completed his PhD in 1960 with a dissertation on the Margi people of northeast Nigeria. Vaughan taught at the University of Cincinnati (1961–67) and Indiana University (1967–1991), where he chaired the anthropology department from 1969 to 1975, 1978 to 1981, and 1989 to 1990. He also held visiting positions at Rockford College, the University of North Carolina–Greensboro, and Oxford’s St. Anthony’s College. Although Indiana University Press accepted his ethnographic study “The Margi of the Mandaras: A Society on the Verge” for publication in 1982, Vaughan decided against publishing it and continued to tinker with it into the 2000s; it is now available on the Indiana University Scholars Works repository. Some of his Margi photographs can be viewed at indiana.edu/~margi. With Tony Kirk-Greene, Vaughan coedited *The Diary of Hamman Yaji: Chronicle of a West African Muslim Ruler* (1997), which won the African Studies Association’s Text Prize.

Sterling Stuckey (1932–2018)

Remembered by Ibrahim K. Sundiata

When a friend transitions, one is often overwhelmed by personal memories. In the case of Sterling Stuckey, one is overwhelmed too with the causes he represented. Because his causes go on and his ideas go on, he remains with us. And he shall remain with us.



Sterling was a longtime friend and a long-distance colleague. We first met a half century ago at Northwestern. Like so many of us, he was a product of the Great Migration. His roots were in Memphis. He was an avuncular and wise presence who told me of both the benefits and pitfalls of academia. He had paid his dues, having been a high school teacher on the South Side of Chicago. Northwestern was for him a place where one had to fight for respect as a black scholar. We spent hours discussing civil rights and the forefathers and foremothers of the movement. (I was very much impressed that my friend had seen both DuBois and Robeson.) He also spoke of how his poet mother, Elma, had inculcated in him a love of culture. She had taught the importance of struggle.

Sterling's article "Through the Prism of Folklore: The Black Ethos in Slavery," published in 1968, was already greatly admired. By combining history and cultural analysis, he was far ahead of some of his fellow scholars. His work was signifying long before it was fashionable. Out of the article came *Slave Culture, Nationalist Theory and the Foundations of Black America* in 1987. My friend spent years honing the work and as many years speaking about it in settings of all kinds. He viewed this as part of his task as an intellectual. He had to take his message to South Side Boys' Clubs as well as to small book clubs of the North Shore. Carrying on with cultural themes, in 2011 he published *African Culture and Melville's Art: The Creative Process in Benito Cereno and Moby-Dick*. He very much believed in the linkage of African and African American studies, and so he censured those who wanted to abandon Herskovits's idea of multiple trans-Atlantic black cultural connections.

Sterling could be fierce. More than a decade ago in New York I watched him debate the merits and demerits of the ideas of modernity and postmodernity in the black Atlantic. He made a spirited defense of cultural black nationalism against charges that it was frequently retrograde and on occasion fascistic. His best debating skills were on display. More important, it was obvious that he had given all the sources a close reading. He was brilliant.

Sterling will be missed, for both his cutting wit and his great kindness. He was always with me in sunshine and in rain at Northwestern. We spoke, reminiscing at length, last year. He asked what I thought of one particularly unproductive former colleague. I said the colleague would be forgotten and that he would be remembered. Thus, it has come to pass. We shall miss and continue to read Sterling Stuckey to understand the foundations of African American culture. Rest well, my friend.

Ibrahim K. Sundiata is professor emeritus of history and of African and African American studies at Brandeis University. He obtained his PhD at Northwestern University in 1972 and taught in the history department.

Events calendar

Unless noted, all events take place at PAS, 620 Library Place, Evanston. For updates, see www.northwestern.edu/african-studies.

JANUARY

11 noon–1:15 p.m.

“South Africa and Its Discontents: Contemporary Politics and Social Mobilization,” a roundtable led by **Rachel Riedl** (PAS director).

16 noon–1:15 p.m.

PAS Research Cluster meeting: “Avant-Garde Africa.”

17 noon–1:30 p.m.

“Savages, Romans, and Despots,” **Robert Launay** (anthropology). 1810 Hinman Avenue, Evanston.

23 noon–1:15 p.m.

“Beyond the Nkrumah State: Cultural Policy and Its Afterlives in Post-Independent Ghana,” **Naaborko Sackeyfio-Lenoch** (Dartmouth College; PAS visiting scholar).

26 2–3:30 p.m.

Caravans of Gold, Fragments in Time opening celebration. Block Museum, 40 Arts Circle Drive, Evanston.

30 noon–1:15 p.m.

“Pouches, Archives, and the Art of Survival in the Black Atlantic,” **Matthew Rarey** (Oberlin College; PAS visiting scholar).

FEBRUARY

5 3:30–4:30 p.m.

“Genomic Landscape of Breast Cancer in Diverse Populations,” **Olufunmilayo I. Olopade** (University of Chicago). Hughes Auditorium, Robert H. Lurie Medical Research Center, 303 East Superior, Chicago.

6 noon–1:15 p.m.

“Monarchical Nationalism in Ethiopia,” **Sara Marzagora** (School of Oriental and African Studies, University of London; PAS visiting scholar).

6 7–9 p.m.

“*An Opera of the World*, a film by **Manthia Diawara** (Institute of African American Affairs, New York University). Block Museum, 40 Arts Circle Drive, Evanston.

7 6–7:30 p.m.

“Artistic Practices in Africa and Its Extended Diaspora Today,” **Manthia Diawara** (Institute of African American Affairs, New York University). Followed by a conversation with **D. Soyini Madison** (performance studies). Block Museum, 40 Arts Circle Drive, Evanston.

13 noon–1:15 p.m.

“Shaykh Musa Kamara and the Genealogy of an African Islamic Modernity,” **Wendell Hassan Marsh** (Rutgers University–Newark; visiting scholar).

20 noon–1:15 p.m.

“Deciphering Scarification in West Africa and Brazil: Evidence from the Diasporic Archives,” **Aldair Rodrigues** (University of Campinas, Brazil; PAS visiting scholar).

25 9:30 a.m.–3 p.m.

ISITA Perspectives symposium:

“Dress, Gender, and Islamic Reform in West Africa.” A book discussion with authors **Elisha Renne** (University of Michigan) and **Joseph Hill** (University of Alberta).

27 noon–1:15 p.m.

“Intimate Partner Violence in a Dyadic Perspective: Cross-National Evidence from Sub-Saharan Africa,” **Julia Behrman** (sociology).

MARCH

6 noon–1:15 p.m.

“Development of a Community Educator Program for Informal Settlements in Lagos,” **Oluwatosin Serah Osho** (Justice and Empowerment Initiatives, Lagos) and **Shannon Galvin** (medicine–infectious diseases).

Northwestern

Program of African Studies

**620 Library Place
Evanston, Illinois 60208-4110 USA**

Phone 847-491-7323

Fax 847-491-3739

african-studies@northwestern.edu

www.northwestern.edu/african-studies

Rachel Riedl, *Director*

Meagan Keefe, *Associate Director*

Kelly Coffey, *Business Coordinator*

LaRay Denzer, *Newsletter Editor*

Amy Settergren, *Outreach Coordinator*

Rebecca Sherekis, *ISITA Associate Director*

Tiffany Williams-Cobleigh, *Program Assistant*