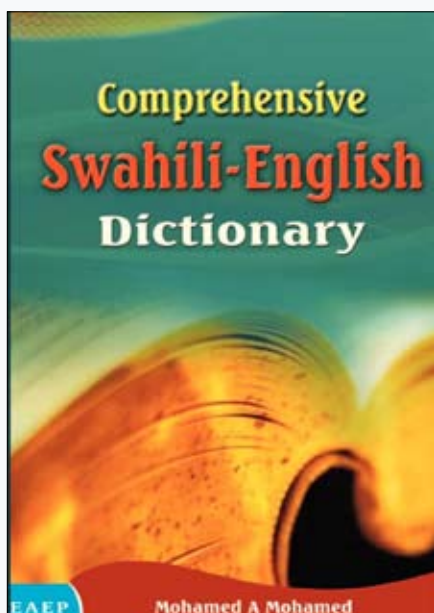




JANUARY 2012

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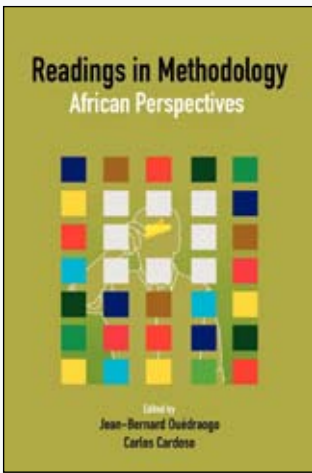


COMPREHENSIVE SWAHILI- ENGLISH DICTIONARY

Mohamed A. Mohamed

COMPREHENSIVE SWAHILI-ENGLISH DICTIONARY is the latest publication of its kind and offers the most current use of the language among Swahili speakers today. The Dictionary has more than 60,000 entries and is both a cultural guide to Kiswahili, and a cultural conversation between two influential languages in this 21st century.

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READINGS IN METHODOLOGY. African Perspectives

Jean-Bernard Ouedraogo and Carlos Cardoso

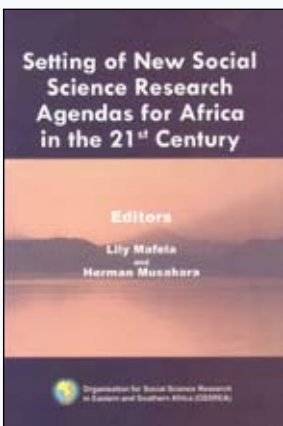
One of the weaknesses of research in Africa is the little consideration that is given to questions of epistemology and methodology. What we see is the trivialization of research protocols which, consequently, are reduced to fantasy prescriptions that detach social studies from universal debates over the validity of science rather than an interrogation of research procedures induced by the complexity of social dynamics. As a result, social sciences have become an imitative discourse and a recital of exotic anecdotes without perspectives. Knowledge production therefore loses any heuristic bearing. It is on the basis of this reality that attempts to correct this tendency have been made in this book by discussing the methodological foundation of social science knowledge. This volume is a collection of papers presented during methodological

workshops organized by CODESRIA. Its objective is to revitalize theory and methodology in field work in Africa while contributing to the creation of a critical space hinged upon the mastery of epistemological bases which are indispensable to any scientific imagination.

Far from being a collection of technical certainties and certified methods, this book interrogates the uncertain itinerary of the process of social logics discovery. In that sense, it is a decisive step towards a critical systemization of ongoing theories and practices within the African scientific community. The reader can, therefore, identify the philosophical, historical, sociological and anthropological foundations of object construction, field data exploitation and research results delivery. This book explains the importance of the philosophical and social modalities of scientific practice, the influence of local historical contexts, the different usages of new investigative tools, including the audiovisual tools. Finally, the book, backed by classical theories, serves as an invitation toward considering scientific commitment to African field research from a reflective perspective.

ISBN 9782869784833 | 308 pages | 234 x 156 mm | 2011 | CODESRIA, Senegal | Paperback | \$34.95/£24.95

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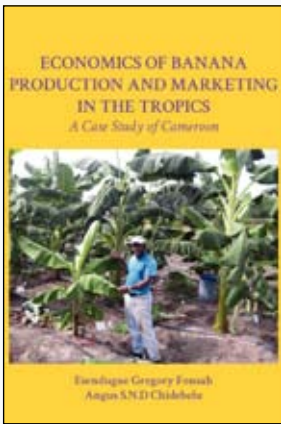
SETTING OF NEW SOCIAL SCIENCE RESEARCH AGENDAS FOR AFRICA IN THE 21ST CENTURY

Edited by Lily Mafela and Herman Musahara

The theme adopted for the OSSREA's 9th Congress, Africa in the 21st Century: Setting of New Social Science Research Agendas, recognized the daunting challenges that Africa continues to grapple with, while remaining resilient and seeking new ways of engaging in order to contend with developmental imperatives. The papers which are included in this volume raise a good range of socio-economic issues which are current to the African agenda: governance, foreign direct investment, Sino-African economic relations, globalization and economic partnership agreements, gender in business, a well as the continuing scourge of HIV/AIDS.

ISBN 9789994455669 | 211 pages | 229 x 152 mm | 2011 | OSSREA, Ethiopia | Paperback | \$29.95/£19.95

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ECONOMICS OF BANANA PRODUCTION AND MARKETING IN THE TROPICS. A Case Study of Cameroon

Esendugue Gregory Fonsah and Angus S.N.D Chidebelu

In most African countries, banana production has been consigned to subsistence production. However, a few countries, especially in Francophone West Africa, have recognised the commercial importance of banana, and have used their special relationship with France to export bananas. This has led to the dualization of the banana sector, with the traditional system existing side by side with a modern sector geared towards export trade.

This book is one of the few comprehensive studies that have incorporated both the agronomic and economic aspects of banana production and marketing in Africa. It looks at all facets of banana production, from an historical perspective to the various traditional and modern technologies involved. The marketing aspect covers both the domestic and international trade, with emphasis on the preferential (ACP / DOM Lome Convention) and the open markets of the European Union. The book is a major contribution to understanding the internationalisation of the banana trade and to its ever-increasing investment portfolio, as the backbone of many a developing tropical economy. Although the emphasis is placed on Cameroon, other relevant African, tropical and subtropical banana-producing countries are mentioned where necessary, especially in the export sector where a degree of competition existed. Further, agricultural practices, soils, meteorological and climatological characteristics, pests and diseases, personnel and banana varieties grown, mean that findings in Cameroon are of relevance to other banana-producing countries, especially in Africa. Meanwhile, other African and tropical countries still contemplating entry into banana exports would benefit from the Cameroon experience.

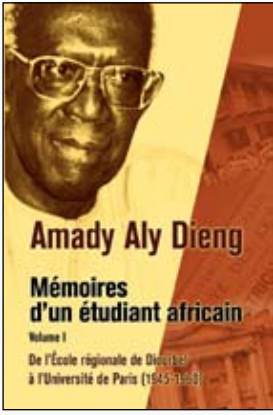
ESENDUGUE GREGORY FONSAH is an Associate Professor and Extension Economist in the Department of Ag & Applied Economics, College of Agriculture and Environmental Sciences, University of Georgia, Tifton Campus, Georgia, USA and an international consultant. His areas of interest are in Farm management, Production Economics, Agricultural Marketing and Consumer Demand, Agribusiness Management, International Trade and Policy of fruits and vegetables. Professor Fonsah has taught economics, business mathematics, international business and trade, economic geography and research methodology courses at various institutions of higher learning around the world, published over 300 scholarly works, and participated in close to \$10 million research grant as Principal or Coprincipal Investigator.

PROFESSOR ANGUS S.N.D CHIDEBELU was educated at the University of Nigeria, Nsukka, Nigeria; the University of Guelph, Guelph, Ontario, Canada; and the University of Georgia, Athens, Georgia, U.S.A. At the University of Nigeria, he was: Head of the Department of Agricultural Economics; Associate Dean, Faculty of Agriculture; and Associate Dean, School of Postgraduate Studies. He has consulted for National and International Organizations and has over 50 publications.

ISBN 9789956726547 | 262 pages | 229 x 152 mm | B/W Illustrations | 2011 | Langaa RPCIG, Cameroon | Paperback | \$34.95/£24.95

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BIOGRAPHY/AUTOBIOGRAPHY/MEMOIR



MÉMOIRES D'UN ÉTUDIANT AFRICAIN. VOLUME I. De l'école régionale de Diourbel à l'Université de Paris (1945-1960) Amady Aly Dieng

Ces mémoires d'un étudiant africain sont essentiellement destinés aux jeunes Africains qui veulent continuer le combat en faveur d'une indépendance et d'un développement véritables. Il ne s'agit pas d'égrener un chapelet de souvenirs d'anciens combattants, mais de transmettre par écrit aux jeunes Africains les expériences politiques, syndicales et sociales de l'ancienne génération. L'auteur, né durant les années consécutives à la Grande Crise de 1929, a pu obtenir son Certificat d'études primaires élémentaires (CEPE) en 1945. Comme tous les élèves de sa génération, il a connu les affres de la

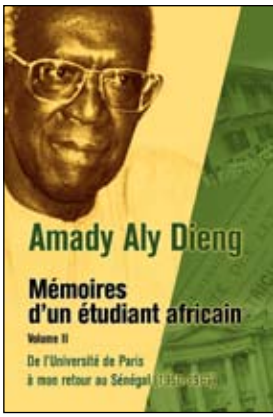
Seconde guerre mondiale et les pénuries qui en ont résulté. La période allant de 1945 à 1960 est une période exaltante de lutte en faveur de l'indépendance et de l'unité des pays africains. La défaite de l'armée française à Dien Bien Phu en Indochine a considérablement contribué à affaiblir le système colonial français. Elle sera suivie par le déclenchement de l'insurrection de 1954 en Algérie, l'indépendance du Maroc, de la Tunisie, du Ghana et l'accession de beaucoup d'autres pays africains subissant la domination française à la souveraineté internationale. L'année 1960 qualifiée d'année africaine va clore le chapitre de la lutte contre le colonialisme classique, et ouvrir une ère nouvelle caractérisée par le combat contre le néocolonialisme.

The struggle for independence and the unity of African countries was at its peak during the period between 1945 and 1960. These testing times turned out to be the formative years of the young Amady Aly Dieng, and set the stage for an eventful life of commitment and challenges of all sorts for someone who - along with other young African students, many of whom later became leaders of their respective countries - integrated the leadership of student organizations in France, honing his militant skills at the forefront of the intellectual and political struggle..... for independence and the unity of the nascent sovereign nations. Amady Aly Dieng's memoirs are primarily meant to inspire young Africans toward taking action towards true independence and development. These memoirs reflect the historic evolution of youth militancy in Africa and are to serve as an inspiration to leaders of Africa today and tomorrow.

AMADY ALY DIENG, born 22 February 1932 at Tivaouane (Senegal), PhD in Economics and retired International civil servant with the Central Bank for West African States (BCEAO), taught at Cheikh Anta Diop University, Dakar. He served as leader of the General Students Association of Dakar (AGED) which was created in 1952 and in 1956 became the General Union of West African Students (UGEO). He also served as president of the Federation of black African Students in France (FEANF) in 1961 and 1962.

ISBN 9782869784819 | 202 pages | 229 x 152 mm | 2011 | CODESRIA, Senegal | Paperback | \$26.95/£20.95

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MÉMOIRES D'UN ÉTUDIANT AFRICAIN. VOLUME II.

De l'Université de Paris à mon retour au Sénégal (1960-1967)

Amady Aly Dieng

Avec les indépendances formelles des anciennes colonies françaises d'Afrique noire, s'ouvre l'ère de la lutte contre le néocolonialisme. Les étudiants africains, mobilisés autour de cette lutte, étaient désormais devenus des étrangers qu'on pouvait facilement expulser de la France. Le gouvernement français d'alors n'hésitait pas à procéder à des expulsions massives pour réprimer leurs organisations syndicales ou politiques.

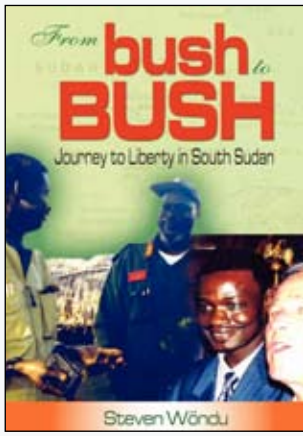
La liquidation des deux grandes fédérations d'AOF et d'AEF et la suppression des commissions fédérales des bourses – consécutives à la mise en application de la Loi-cadre Gaston Defferre de 1956 destinée à balkaniser l'Afrique noire sous domination française – vont considérablement affaiblir la Fédération des étudiants d'Afrique noire en France (FEANF) au profit de ses sections territoriales. Les gouvernements africains, par le biais de leurs ambassades et de leurs commissions territoriales de bourses, vont eux-mêmes prendre en charge leurs étudiants et se donner à leur tour les moyens de réprimer les organisations d'étudiants hostiles à leur politique de collaboration avec les autorités françaises. Parmi les divers procédés utilisés, il y avait la suppression des bourses et des subventions aux hôtels et résidences habités par les ressortissants de leurs territoires (La Maison de la Côte d'Ivoire, du Gabon, de la Haute Volta, du Congo, d'AOF), la création d'associations progouvernementales telles que celle des étudiants de l'Union progressiste sénégalaise (UPS), le Mouvement des étudiants de l'organisation commune africaine et malgache (MEOCAM), l'Union nationale des étudiants de la Côte d'Ivoire (UNECI). La Fédération des étudiants d'Afrique noire en France entre alors dans une phase de déclin, le ver est dans le fruit de l'Unité avec l'application de la Loi-Cadre.

The advent of formal independence in former French colonies in Black Africa meant the dawn of a new era: the struggle against neocolonialism. African students rallying around this struggle became new strangers and targets for expulsion out of France. The French government of the time resorted, therefore, to massive expulsions against their labour and political organizations.

The implementation in 1956 of the Loi-cadre Gaston Defferre – meant to divide up Black Africa under French dominion – and the ensuing explosion of the two great AOF and AEF federations along with the cancellation of scholarship federal commissions will considerably weaken the Fédération des étudiants d'Afrique noire en France (FEANF) [African Student Federation in France] in favour of territorial sections. This meant that African governments were to take charge of their own students. In turn, the former used their embassies and scholarship territorial commissions to squelch those student organizations that were hostile to their collaboration with the French authorities. Among the repressive strategies were the cancellation of scholarships and grants to hotels and residences that were reserved for their students (La Maison de la Côte d'Ivoire, du Gabon, de la Haute Volta, du Congo, d'AOF), the creation of pro-government associations such as that of the Senegalese Progressive Union (UPS), the Student Movement for the African and Malagasy Organization (MEOCAM), and the National Union for Students of Côte d'Ivoire (UNECI). This marked the beginning of the decline of the Fédération des étudiants d'Afrique noire en France (FEANF). The worm had entered the fruit of unity with the implementation of the Loi-cadre.

ISBN 9782869784949 | 212 pages | 229 x 152 mm | 2011 | CODESRIA, Senegal | Paperback | \$26.95/£20.95

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FROM BUSH TO BUSH. Journey to Liberty in South Sudan

Steven Wöndu

Steven Wöndu left school at a young age and strayed into the Anyanya Army for a short stint before he was released to wander in the bushes of Eastern follows Wöndu's trails from the bushes of South Sudan and attempts to synthesize the historical precedents leading to the long war in the Sudan. Written at the dawn of a new nation for the South Sudanese the author conveys the depressing impact of war on individual and family life. He captures the intricate reality where distrust and fear of Muslims and Arabs found root in the minds of the South Sudanese.

FROM BUSH TO BUSH is the story of Steven Wöndu's outstanding life journey and the story of the turbulent journey to the birth of a new nation. Steven Wöndu is a graduate of several Universities: Makerere in Uganda, Nairobi in Kenya, Reading in the United Kingdom, George Washington in the United States, and the Kenya Institute of Administration. He is a former Sudanese Ambassador to Japan, and has co-authored the book BATTLE FOR PEACE IN SUDAN. Ambassador Wöndu is currently the Auditor General of South Sudan.

STEVEN WÖNDU a former Sudanese Ambassador to Japan and is currently the Auditor General of South Sudan.

ISBN 9789966257949 | 272 pages | 210 x 148 mm | 2011 | East African Educational Publishers, Kenya | Paperback | \$26.95/£20.95

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CHILDREN'S BOOKS



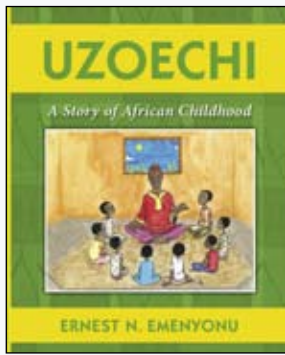
UTAFANYA NINI?

Chisato Kubo and Ito Hayato

This delightful book in Swahili, large format and beautifully colour illustrated, is designed to stimulate the child's imagination. If the child was a bird, it could fly high and spray everything in beautiful colours, build nests for many birds, carry a friend on its wings and travel to faraway places. If a magician, the child could heal the sick, grow up quickly, be beautiful and well dressed, change the colours of all the animals; as President, the child could build a house on top of Mount Kilimanjaro, make all days public holidays, enlarge Tanzania and make all libraries free. There are other imaginings, exciting and appealing to the child's mind. The two Japanese writers and illustrators work and live in Tanzania.

ISBN 9789987081196 | 32 pages | 140 x 270mm | Colour Illustrations | 2011 | Mkuki na Nyota Publishers, Tanzania | Paperback | \$12.95/£10.95

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UZOECHI. A Story of African Childhood

Ernest N. Emenyonu

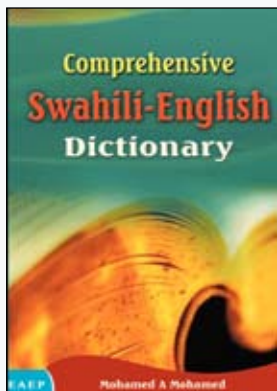
UZO is the story of a seven-year old boy who is trying to understand the people and the world around him. He is young and sensitive, and afraid of darkness and violence. He is perplexed by mysteries beyond his grasp. He is not only afraid of the unknown, he avoids it in every possible manner. He begins by hiding from things and people that frighten him. When he meets Akufo, a 'mild-mannered' mad woman from a nearby village, his young life is changed forever!

ERNEST N. EMENYONU is a professor of Africana Studies at the University of Michigan-Flint. A specialist in African Literature, he has taught African Literature in institutions of higher learning in Nigeria and the United States, and published extensively in the field. His other children's books include a series, *Bedtime Stories For African Children*. He has also published a collection of short stories, *TALES OF OUR MOTHERLAND*. He is the Editor of *AFRICAN LITERATURE TODAY*.

ISBN 9780979085864 | 44 pages | 254mm x 178mm | Colour Illustrations | 2012 | African Heritage Press, Nigeria | Paperback | \$24.95/£17.95

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LANGUAGES AND LINGUISTICS



COMPREHENSIVE SWAHILI-ENGLISH DICTIONARY

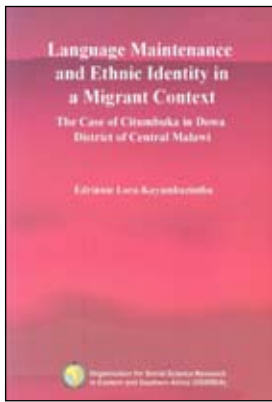
Mohamed A. Mohamed

Mohamed A Mohamed was born in Zanzibar, Tanzania. He holds a Ph. D degree in Applied Linguistics from Columbia University, U.S.A. He has previously served as a Senior Research Fellow at the University of Dar es Salaam between 1982-1987 before moving to Moi University as an Associate Professor in the School of Social, Cultural and Development Studies. Later, he served as Full Professor and also Head of the Department of Languages, Literature and Linguistics in the same university. In 1996, he joined Zanzibar University at Tunguu and served as a Full Professor for two years. Currently, he teaches at the State University of Zanzibar and is also the Research Coordinator of the institution. Professor

Mohamed has also served as a part-time lecturer at Columbia University in U.S.A, the City College of the City University, the Hunter College of the City University and the York University in the United Kingdom. He is the author of a number of books. These include *MODERN SWAHILI GRAMMAR* and *KAMUSI YA VISAWI (A Dictionary of Swahili Synonyms)* among others. His other works that are now in the pipeline include *COMPREHENSIVE ENGLISH-SWAHILI DICTIONARY*, *KAMUSI FAFANUZI YA KISWAHILI (A Comprehensive Swahili-Swahili Dictionary)* and *Kamusi ya Vinyume (A Dictionary of Antonyms)*.

ISBN 9789966258120 | 924 pages | 210 x 148 mm | B/W Illustrations | 2011 | East African Educational Publishers, Kenya | Paperback | \$74.95/£54.95

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LANGUAGE MAINTENANCE AND ETHNIC IDENTITY IN A MIGRANT CONTEXT. The Case of Citumbuka in Dowa District of Central Malawi

Edrinnie Lora-Kayambazinthu

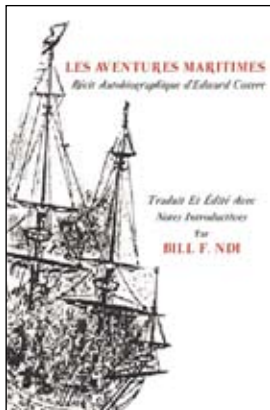
Malawi is linguistically heterogeneous, with 13 Malawian languages and their numerous dialects spoken within the country. As in most other African countries the language situation in Malawi is characterised by the asymmetrical coexistence of English, the official language; Cicewa, the national language; and 12 other indigenous languages and their varieties. The country consists of three geo-linguistic but interrelated regions: Northern, Central and Southern. The Northern part is arguably the most linguistically heterogeneous, with the Citumbuka language as the main regional lingua franca. Malawi language policy decisions

at different times have been ambivalent on the role of Citumbuka and from colonial times to-date, many changes in the status of Citumbuka have been observed. The introduction of Cicewa as a national language since 1968, and the ban on Citumbuka in the national radio and schools successfully curtailed the use of the language at the national level, but it continued to be used in the people's everyday lives. The 1998 population census report indicates that 88 per cent of Tumbuka speakers still use Citumbuka for in-group communication. This is a report on a study carried out to explore factors behind the survival of Citumbuka in Dowa district of Central Malawi.

ISBN 9789994455652 | 150 pages | 229 x 152 mm | 2011 | OSSREA, Ethiopia | Paperback | \$24.95/£17.95

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LITERATURE - FICTION



LES AVENTURES MARITIMES. Recit Autobiographique d'Edward Coxere

Translated by Bill F. NDI

Pour réveiller l'intérêt du public du sort qui aurait été pendant longtemps celui de ce délice de récit d'aventure, Bill F. Ndi passe par Fontenelle pour ainsi justifier sa mission traductrice. Il s'agit d'une traduction du titre original anglais, ADVENTURES BY SEAD'Edward Coxere, qui tient toute son importance du fait qu'elle permet de mettre en évidence les grandes lignes de l'évolution des idées et des mentalités dans la société anglaise du 17ème siècle. Cette traduction que nous offre Bill F. Ndi est celle d'un roman articulé autour de rebondissement sur rebondissement qui étaye la dynamique au sein du mouvement Quaker des origines. Il s'agit-là d'un témoignage frappant de la première génération des prophètes Quakers ; une

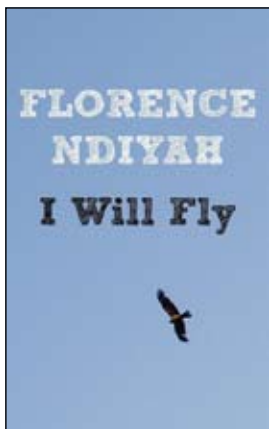
série d'aventure, d'intrépidité plein d'humour et de fines observations anthropologiques et linguistiques. C'est bien pour cette raison que le premier éditeur du récit soulignât qu'en matière de Variété, d'humour, d'authenticité, de description d'autoportrait, Edward Coxere appartient à ceux des grands héros de fiction d'aventure qui stimulent les jeunes et font oublier la vieillesse.

In order to fuel public interest regarding the fate that for long has struck this masterpiece cum adventure story, Bill F. Ndi references Fontenelle to justify his translation undertaking. It is a translation into French from the original English version, ADVENTURES BY SEA of Edward Coxere's which holds its import from the fact that it traces the major trends in the evolution of ideas and mentalities in the 17th century English society. This translation brought to us by Bill F. Ndi is that of a novel spun around a series of upheavals that bring to life the dynamism within the early Quaker movement. It is a befitting testimony of the struggles of the early generation of Quaker prophets; a series of foolhardy adventures filled with humour and keen anthropological and linguistic observations.

ISBN 9789956726660 | 294 pages | 216 x 140 mm | 2011 | Langaa RPCIG, Cameroon | Paperback | \$22.95/£16.95

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LITERATURE - POETRY



I WILL FLY. A Collection of Poems

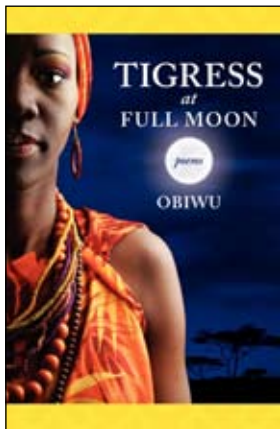
Florence Ndiyah

I WILL FLY is a collection of 52 poems which bring to life a story of struggle and hope, the struggle of ordinary Cameroonians who daily entertain hardship, and of English-speaking Cameroonians born into a minority population. Disgruntlement leads to protests; but what happens when the protests fail to yield? Immigration and resignation, the latter, at times, becoming an invitation to death. Adventure and romance stand as the lifeline of others. Hope is a constant companion in these situations, inviting all and sundry to desist from giving adversary easy victories.

FLORENCE NDIYAH was born in Njinikom, Boyo Division, in the North West Region of Cameroon. She holds a BSc in Microbiology/Laboratory Technology from the University of Buea, Cameroon. She currently works as a copywriter and Catholic reporter/blogger. Blessing is her first novel.

ISBN 9789956726226 | 108 pages | 203 x 127 mm | 2011 | CODESRIA, Senegal | Paperback | \$19.95/£15.95

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TIGRESS AT FULL MOON

OBIWU

“These poems are the embodiment of immortal imagination impregnated with the spirit of creativity... they chant us to see the vision and imagine ourselves in it. On the vernacular poems I only wish I could hear and feel the cadences of a language ‘which is so efficient in its structure,’ according to Michael Echeruo, ‘that some say it was first spoken in Eden.’ This Tigress’ roar is a roar to which we should pay close attention.”

- ROGER W. HECHT, ASSISTANT PROFESSOR, DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH,
SUNY, COLLEGE AT ONEONTA, NY

“In this collection the poems are not just ... about mundane action and destruction, but of the infinite beauty and eternal repose which is the future. This is a triumph of poetic wish fulfillment... the stuff [of which the] mythic imagination is made.”

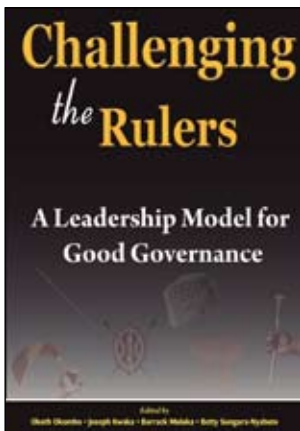
- AFAM EBOGU, PROFESSOR OF ENGLISH, ABIA STATE UNIVERSITY, UTURU-OKIGWE, NIGERIA

OBIWU received his Ph.D. (with distinction) in English with emphasis on Critical Theory from Syracuse University, Syracuse, New York and wrote his dissertation on *In the Name of the Father: Lacanian Reading of Four White South African Writers*. TIGRESS AT FULL MOON is his second volume of poetry since *RITUALS OF THE SUN* (1992). Obiwu's other publications have been widely acclaimed. He won the DONATUS NWOGA PRIZE FOR LITERARY CRITICISM IN POETRY (2009) with his essay on 'The Eco-poetics of Christopher Okigbo and Ezra Pound.' He was a fellow of the Presidential Leadership Institute, Central State University, Wilberforce, Ohio (2011) and a fellow of the International School of Theory in the Humanities (1998). His other awards include the CHARANJIT RANGI LEADERSHIP AWARD FOR FACULTY PROFESSIONAL EXCELLENCE from Central State University (2008) and the Resolution Recognition (No. 07-4-12-31) from the Greene County Board of Commissioners of Ohio (2007). Obiwu teaches English in the Department of Humanities, Central State University in Wilberforce, Ohio.

ISBN 9780979085840 | 78 pages | 216 x 140 mm | 2012 | African Heritage Press, Nigeria | Paperback | \$19.95/£15.95

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POLITICS AND INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS



CHALLENGING THE RULERS. A Leadership Model for Good Governance

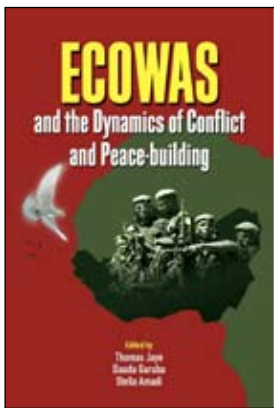
Edited by Okoth Okombo, Barrack Muluka, Joseph Kwaka and Betty Sungura-Nyabuto

CHALLENGING THE RULERS: A LEADERSHIP MODEL FOR GOOD GOVERNANCE brings to the fore the issue of leadership in developing countries like Kenya. Citing specific examples, it singles out bad leadership as the cause of stagnation and underdevelopment in Africa. This book advocates for a serious discourse on leadership as the most critical factor in a national quest for good governance and prosperity. Unlike other writers who bemoan the state of affairs in Africa without offering alternatives, the authors propose a leadership model that can ensure good governance. This is based on the premise that good leadership means good governance hence reasonable economic growth and development. Values and

principles of good leadership are outlined. In 2010, Kenya took its pride of place among nations by enacting a new progressive constitution which among other things provides for a devolved government. However, the authors argue that good laws, structures, systems and policies simply provide the infrastructure for good governance. To move Kenya forward, good men and women of vision, who are committed to servant leadership, must rise up to activate these laws to bring about good governance as a means of improving people's quality of life. In a nutshell, this book advocates for reforms in leadership. CHALLENGING THE RULERS is a challenge to all leaders - present and aspiring - to adopt this leadership model. To ordinary citizens, it is a call to take necessary action to elect good leaders.

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ECOWAS AND THE DYNAMICS OF CONFLICT AND PEACE-BUILDING

Edited by Thomas Jaye and Dauda Garuba

ECOWAS and the Dynamics of Conflict and Peace-building testifies to the fact that we cannot talk of West African affairs, more so of conflict and peace-building, without talking about ECOWAS. For over two decades now, West Africa has remained one of Africa's most conflict-ridden regions. It has been a theatre of some of the most atrocious brutalities in the modern world. It has, nonetheless, witnessed one of the most ambitious internal efforts towards finding regional solutions to conflicts through ECOWAS. The lead role of ECOMOG - the ECOWAS peacekeeping force - in search of peaceful solutions to civil wars in Liberia, Sierra Leone, Guinea Bissau and Cote d'Ivoire has yielded a mix of

successes and failures. In this book, the authors take a candid look at the role that ECOWAS has played and show how the sub-regional organisation has stabilised and created new conditions conducive to nation building in a number of cases. Conversely, the book shows that ECOWAS has aggravated, if not created, new tensions in yet other cases. The comparative advantage that ECOWAS has derived from these experiences is reflected in the various mechanisms, protocols and conventions that are now in place to ensure a more comprehensive conflict prevention framework. This book provides a nuanced analysis of the above issues and other dynamics of conflicts in the region. It also interrogates the roles played by ECOWAS and various other actors in the context of the complex interplay between natural resource governance, corruption, demography and the youth bulge, gender and the conflicting interests of national, regional and international players.

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CÔTE D'IVOIRE. La réinvention de soi dans la violence

Edited by Francis Akindès

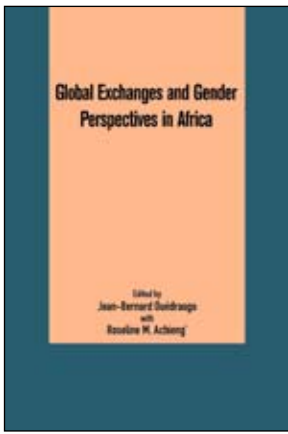
La grave crise sociopolitique qu'a connue la Côte d'Ivoire en septembre 2002 a déchaîné des passions politiques. Immigration, étranger, ethnonationalisme, nationalisme, patriotisme, guerre civile, jeunesse à risque. Voilà le corpus du vocabulaire à partir duquel est restitué ce qui arrive à la Côte d'Ivoire. Les efforts d'explication de la « crise » que traverse ce pays présenté dans un passé récent comme étant « relativement paisible » se déclinent surtout sur le registre de la surprise, rendant une fois encore compte du contrôle presque absolu des médias sur l'événementiel, avec finalement le risque de ne penser l'événement qu'à partir des canevas médiatiquement corrects. Cette capacité des professionnels de l'événementiel à fixer les mots dans lesquels l'histoire sociale doit être pensée complique la tâche des sciences sociales et humaines en même temps qu'elle nous apparaît stimulante. La compréhension des situations complexes étant désormais confinée dans une confusion entre le simple et le simplifié, l'enjeu pour les sciences sociales et humaines est de reprendre les places qui sont les leurs en tentant de restituer les réalités sociales et politiques dans leur complexité. Les contributions qui composent cet ouvrage tentent justement de dépouiller les mots simples de leur excessive simplification pour aider à la compréhension des maux sociaux et politiques, voire du sens de l'histoire. Cet ouvrage se veut avant tout un regard de l'intérieur. Le défi, ici, est avec le recul nécessaire, de déconnecter le réel de l'idée de surprise qui empêche une plongée dans l'analyse en profondeur de réalités qui ne sont que les résultats d'un processus historique sur une durée relativement longue. Au coeur de ce processus se trouve le paradoxe d'une réinvention de soi dans la violence mais au nom de la démocratie. La crise postélectorale de 2010 et l'intensité de la violence qui la ponctue démontrent encore une fois tout l'intérêt de la thèse du paradoxe démocratie-violence et du présent exercice de son objectivation.

The dramatic sociopolitical crisis which befell Côte d'Ivoire in September 2002 gave birth to an unprecedented political zeal. Immigration, the other, ethno-nationalism, nationalism, patriotism, civil war, youth at risk - such are the words that describe the Côte d'Ivoire' situation. Attempts to explain the 'crisis' in this country, known in recent past as 'relatively peaceful', mainly happen through media 'sensationalism'. This translates at the same time the almost complete control of the scoop media which renders the understanding of the situation only possible through such outlets. The ability of media professionals to coin words through which social history is reflected upon has the effect of complicating the task of social and human sciences while also appearing as stimulating at the same time. Understanding complex situations is now a crossroad of confusion between the simple and the simplified. The challenge for social and human sciences is, therefore, to resume its rightful place by presenting social and political realities in their complexity.

Contributions in this book attempt to rid simple words of their excessive simplification to enable an understanding of social and political ills as well as the sense of history. This book is to be taken as a look from within. The challenge here is to take a step back and disconnect the real from the surprising which prevents a deep analysis of realities emanating from a historical process that is relatively long. At the heart of that process resides the paradoxical re-invention of the self through violence, though in the name of democracy. The 2010 post-electoral crisis and the intensity of the violence which characterized it are once again a demonstration of the relevance of the violence-democracy paradox and the on-going exercise of objectivity.

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GLOBAL EXCHANGES AND GENDER PERSPECTIVES IN AFRICA

Edited by Jean-Bernard Ouedraogo and Roseline M. Achieng'

The global perspectives adopted in this volume by the authors, from different academic disciplines and social experiences, ought not to be locked in sterile linearity which within process of globalisation would fail to perceive, the irreversible opening up of the worlds of the south. There is the need within the framework of the analyses presented here, to quite cogently define the sense of the notion of the market. The market here does not refer to saving or the localised exchange of goods, a perspective which is imposed by normative perceptions. In fact, a strictly materialistic reading of exchange would be included, since every social practice and interaction implies a communitarian transaction; meanwhile the

exchange system under study here broadens to root out the obligation of the maximisation of mercantile profit from the cycle of exchange. Trade here would have a meaning closer to those of old, one of human interaction, in a way that one could also refer to “bon commerce” between humans. In one way, trade places itself at the heart of social exchanges, included the power of money, and is carried along by a multitude of social interactions. The reader is called upon to take into account the major mercantile formations of the social trade system, the market society, without forgetting the diversity of exchange routes as well as the varying modalities of social construction, at the margins and within market logics – those of implicit value in trade between humans – which the texts herein also seek to review.

The age-old project of restructuring the domestic economy, the market society as it has developed in the West, – whence it has set out to conquer the whole wide world – places at the very centre of the current capitalist expansion the challenge of imperatively reshaping gender identity, inter alia, in market relations.

JEAN-BERNARD OUÉDRAOGO is Professor of Sociology and Director of the Research Group on Local Initiatives (GRIL) at the University of Ouagadougou, Burkina Faso. He is the author of *Violences et communautés en Afrique* (1997); *Arts photographiques en Afrique : technique et esthétique dans la photographie de studio au Burkina Faso* (2003) and editor of *Global Exchanges and Gender Perspectives in Africa* (2010). He has published numerous articles on the city, migration, labour, photography and on the methodology of social sciences which he has taught for many years.

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