

Mandela Washington fellows spend six weeks at Northwestern preparing for future leadership opportunities in Africa

By Matthew Pietrus

For a second consecutive year PAS and the Farley Center for Entrepreneurship and Innovation at Northwestern hosted recipients of the Mandela Washington Fellowship, the flagship program of President Obama's Young African Leaders Initiative (YALI). For six weeks beginning in June, 25 fellows representing 20 sub-Saharan African nations focused on developing their business and entrepreneurial skills, took part in civic engagement activities, and interacted daily with the Northwestern, Evanston, and Chicago communities.

The fellows participated in an entrepreneurship-focused institute at the Farley Center that combined academics with experiential learning opportunities. Site visits to businesses—from the startup hub 1871 to the Chicago offices of Google and Oracle—were among the highlights. Fellows also engaged in community service projects, mentoring high school students in Evanston and on Chicago's South and West Sides, and enjoyed such cultural and social activities as visits to the Art Institute of Chicago, a soccer match, and outdoor concerts.

At the end of their six weeks, the cohort traveled to Washington, DC, to attend a three-day presidential summit featuring a town hall with President Obama, breakout discussion sessions, and networking opportunities.

All 25 fellows are between the ages of 21 and 35 and have established records of accomplishment in promoting innovation and

positive change in their organizations, institutions, communities, and countries. In support of their professional interests and goals, the United States Africa Development Foundation provided \$25,000 grants to six of the Northwestern fellows, including Edith Massa Greene from Liberia, founder of the fashion line Turquoise House



of Style; Felix Dela Klutse, who will use his grant to digitize his Ghana-based newspaper, *Business Day*; and David Morfaw, whose company, Poult Vault, is improving cooperation among poultry farmers in Cameroon.

In addition, Northwestern alumni Bob and Charlene Shaw funded the awarding of seven \$3,400 individual grants. Grantee Angèle Traoret from Gabon will use the funds to promote the publication of children's picture books in local languages; Patience Chisanga will use her grant to continue filming documentaries showcasing local culture around Zambia.

These five examples epitomize the impact of the Mandela Washington Fellowship program. Fellow Sara Hallatt of South Africa called the program "life-changing," noting that the connections she made during her time at Northwestern will be "invaluable" in her future dealings on the African continent and in the United States.

PAS and the Farley Center will again host YALI Mandela Washington fellows in the next three summers.

Inside

<i>In memoriam:</i>	
<i>John Hunwick</i>	2
<i>PAStories</i>	4
<i>Community news</i>	10
<i>Events calendar</i>	12

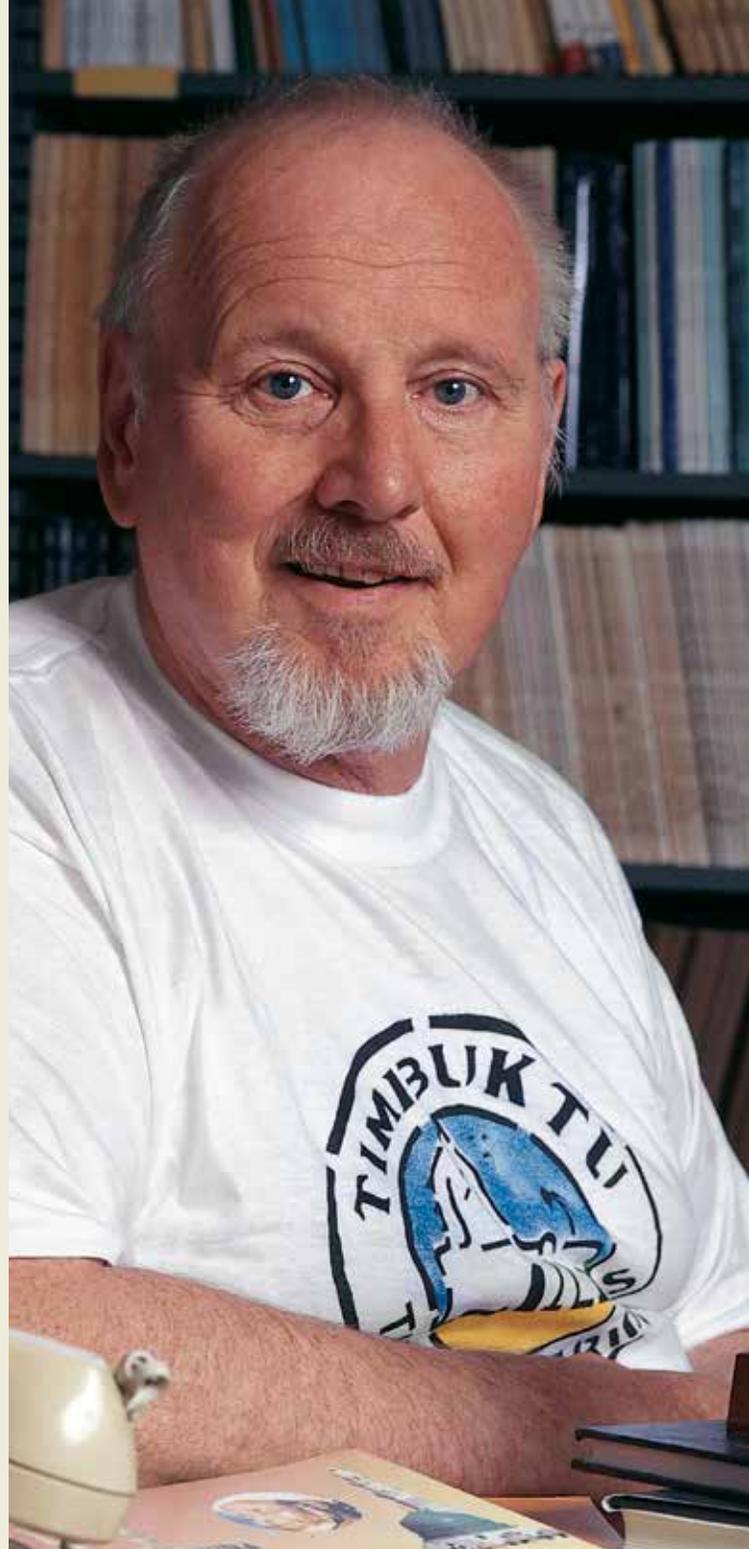
In memoriam: scholar and beloved "Shaykh" John O. Hunwick

By Rebecca Shereikis

John O. Hunwick, pioneering scholar of Islam in sub-Saharan Africa, died at his home in Skokie, Illinois, on April 1. The professor emeritus of history and religion was 78. Among his many groundbreaking achievements were cofounding the first research center devoted to the study of African Islamic culture at an American university, Northwestern's Institute for the Study of Islamic Thought in Africa (ISITA), and producing the multivolume *Arabic Literature of Africa* reference works.

Hunwick's enduring interest in Islam in Africa was sparked during his service as a British officer with the Somali-land Scouts in the mid-1950s. Upon returning to England, he altered his plan of studying French and German at Oxford and enrolled at the School of Oriental and African Studies (SOAS) at the University of London to study Arabic. "I didn't know what I was going to do with it," he told a reporter in 2004. "I just wanted to learn it."

After he graduated with first-class honors in Arabic in 1959, Hunwick held a series of academic positions in Africa, starting with a one-year stint teaching English at the Ahfad School for Boys in Omdurman, Sudan. Then as a lecturer in Arabic at the University of Ibadan, Nigeria, from 1960 to 1967, he helped establish a Department of Arabic and Islamic Studies and the first of what would be many documentation projects: the Centre of Arabic Documentation and *Research Bulletin*. For eight years beginning in 1969 Hunwick was at the University of Ghana, Legon, as associate professor, professor, and then history department chair. During that time he completed an external PhD in Islamic studies from SOAS. From 1977 to 1981 Hunwick directed the Arabic language unit at the American University in Cairo.



Hunwick came to Northwestern in 1981 as Herskovits Visiting Professor of African Studies, and a permanent position followed. He was a professor of history and religion until 2004, advised 14 students who completed PhDs in history or religion, jointly supervised another 4, and served as PAS associate director and interim director in the 1980s. He also nurtured an enduring friendship and intellectual collaboration with his history department colleague Ivor Wilks; they anchored weekly gatherings of African studies faculty and graduate students.

Hunwick was fond of saying, “There’s a lot more to Africa than song and dance.” As he documented, collected, analyzed, and translated Arabic texts from Africa, he not only overturned assumptions that Africa lacked written traditions before the arrival of Europeans but also pioneered a major field of study and research within African studies. His seminal translations and close readings of Arabic texts have laid the foundations for the study of Islam and its intellectual formation in the Niger Bend region of West Africa.

Hunwick was also determined to provide a comprehensive mapping of Muslim intellectual production across a wide swath of Africa. This effort began at the University of Ibadan in the 1960s with the *Research Bulletin*, gathered steam when he joined forces with friend and colleague Rex Sean O’Fahey of the University of Bergen in the 1980s, and culminated in the multivolume *Arabic Literature of Africa* (Brill) reference works that Hunwick and O’Fahey produced with their collaborators. *Arabic Literature of Africa*, which Hunwick described as “the most important part of my career,” now comprises five volumes and more than 3,500 pages, including the most recent two-volume work on Mauritania compiled by Charles Stewart (see Q & A with Stewart on pages 6–7).

Among Hunwick’s most influential publications are *Shari’a in Songhay: The Replies of al-Maghili to the Questions of Askia al-Hajj Muhammad (1493–1528)* (Oxford, 1985) and *Timbuktu and the Songhay Empire: Al-Sa’idi’s Ta’rikh al-Sudan down to 1613, and other Contemporary Documents* (Brill, 1999), winner of the African Studies Association Best Text Prize in 2001. With O’Fahey and Knut Vikor, Hunwick cofounded *Sudanic Africa: A Journal of Historical Sources* (now *Islamic Africa*) and served as editor for book series published by the International Academic Union, Northwestern University Press, and Brill. Hunwick was named a fellow of the Ghana Academy of Arts and Sciences in 1976 and received the African Studies Association’s Distinguished Africanist Award in 2005.

Hunwick’s name is inextricably linked with Timbuktu, which he visited for the first time in 1967 as part of a UNESCO delegation that established the Ahmad Baba Center, Timbuktu’s largest repository of Arabic manuscripts. Hunwick remained engaged with Timbuktu’s manuscript libraries over the ensuing decades, cataloging portions of collections and publishing translations of important texts.

In 2000, with generous support from the Ford Foundation, Hunwick and O’Fahey established the Institute for the Study of Islamic Thought in Africa at PAS. The first research center in the United States specifically devoted to the study of African Islamic culture, ISITA institutionalized the study of Islam in Africa—a field marginalized within both African and Islamic studies—within a major university.

Despite suffering a stroke in 2000, Hunwick continued to direct ISITA for many years while writing, researching, and traveling, especially to Timbuktu, where young Malian scholars had established a “John O. Hunwick Club” to honor his work and stimulate interest among local youth in the Arabic manuscript tradition. He collaborated with his photographer son Joseph Hunwick and Alida Boye to produce a volume of text and photographs titled *The Hidden Treasures of Timbuktu* (Thames and Hudson, 2008).

News of Hunwick’s passing triggered an outpouring of tributes from colleagues, library owners, and former students around the world. They praised his meticulous scholarship, generosity in sharing resources, enthusiasm for mentoring young scholars (who dubbed him “the Shaykh”), and not the least his wit and unabashed punning in multiple languages.

“We may take consolation in the fact that the Shaykh lived a very productive life,” observed Hamidu Bobboyi, a Hunwick PhD student at Northwestern in the late 1980s. “He set the highest standards for all to emulate. He expected rigor and precision from students as well as colleagues; and when these were trampled upon, he did not hesitate to use the might of his pen to guide aright. Above all, he exuded humor and cheerfulness and, thanks to the puns, lightened the burdens of the usually demanding and serene environment of the ‘Arabic Room.’ Professor Hunwick’s passing was a great loss to the immediate family and indeed to his extended family of colleagues, friends, and the talaba.”

Hunwick is survived by his wife, Uwa; sons Joseph and David; daughters Maryam, Yvette, and Ann-Clare; and sisters Muriel and Mary. He has 13 grandchildren and two great-grandchildren.

More tributes can be read on the ISITA website (www.isita.northwestern.edu) and at www.northwestern.edu/newscenter/stories/2015/04/john-owen-hunwick-june-1,-1936--april-1,-2015.html

Conference examines misperceived Africa

by Dil Singh Basanti

Graduate students from PAS's Afrisem group hosted a two-day conference in April that drew their peers from other universities. "Africa Misperceived: Beyond Africa as a Laboratory" included four student sessions, a keynote speech, and a "Teaching Africa" panel featuring Northwestern faculty.

Professor Helen Tilley (history) set the tone for the conference in her keynote address. She highlighted her study of the British colonial administration's interrelations with African societies and the emerging understanding that Africa is not a blank canvas for experimentation or an exception to rules but a place like any other place where people are molded by their histories and evolving traditions.

The first student panel centered on issues of art, performance, and identity across the continent. Amy Swanson and Lelia Tayeb (Northwestern) examined the tension between the personal concerns of artists in dance and music, respectively, and larger political memberships. Leslie Wilson (University of Chicago) looked at how color photography is generating new optics in postapartheid South Africa. Presenters highlighted African artists' debates, challenges, and interventions regarding identity, civil participation, and new modes of interpreting the current moment in different African countries.

The second panel focused on environmental and societal issues. Sarah Murray (Michigan State) examined migration and food security through gender analysis. Robert Mwaniki (Yale) looked at how cultural perceptions intersect with environmental sustainability in Kenya. Raymond Waweru (Yale) discussed Kenya's attempts to balance resource extraction with environmental management. Their papers presented a view of land long seen as "wild" that is imprinted with human social worlds and interrelationships.

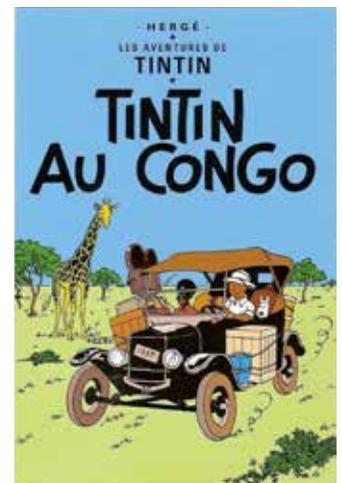
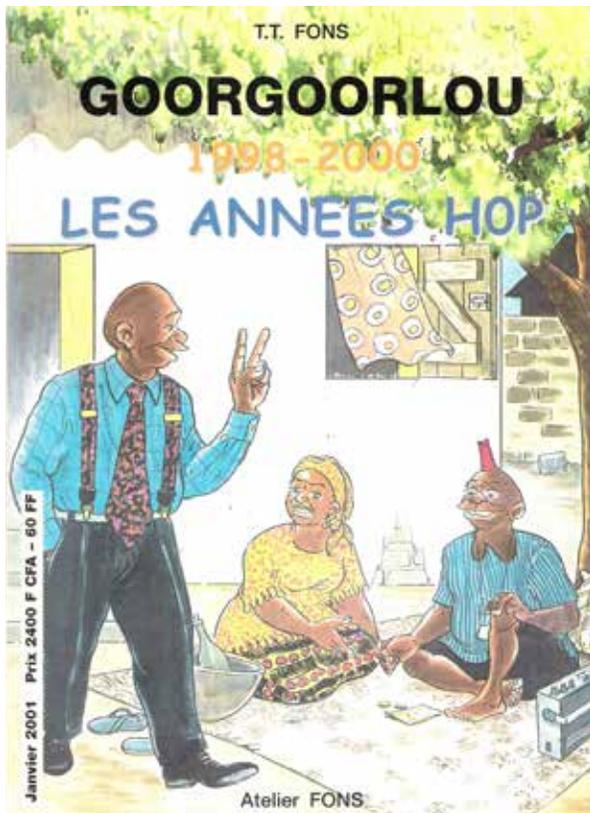
The second day began with a panel exploring the intersection between state building, national memory, and financial systems. Marlous van Waijenburg (Northwestern), Valerie Freeland

(Northwestern), and Joseph Luna (Harvard) examined myths and realities in African political structures. Van Waijenburg analyzed the hidden role of forced labor in building colonial states, while Freeland explored the myths of sovereignty trumpeted by patronage states. Luna discussed the unseen mechanisms of corruption and political finance in Ghana's service sectors.

The last student panel provided new insight into how marginalized groups negotiate their identities within contemporary African society and movements. Efe Igor (Yale) examined the absence of South African lesbians in the black consciousness movement and the attempt by contemporary female photographers to "queer" this archive. Dil Singh Basanti (Northwestern) focused on the ancient Ethiopian family at the nexus of religious change. Kwame Edwin Otu (University of Virginia) discussed how the representations of Africa as a "safari" affect current LGBT discourses on the continent. Finally, James Yeku (University of Saskatchewan) assessed the role of memes in public political discourses in Nigeria.

The conference closed with a roundtable, "Teaching Africa," featuring Northwestern faculty Sean Hanretta (history), Galya Ruffer (political science), Will Reno (political science), and Evan Mwangi (English). The panelists acknowledged that misconceptions and stereotypes remain a problem in teaching Africa and discussed strategies of teaching with sensitivity to issues arising from the misunderstandings. They summarized the conference themes to show how histories of misperception have erected a barrier to how people understand Africa today.

Dil Singh Basanti is a graduate student in anthropology.



Herskovits Library exhibits African cartoonists

The Herskovits Library's fall exhibit, "African Cartoon Art: Voices and Visions," examines comics from and about Africa. This exhibit, on display September 21–December 30, provides an introduction to both the voices of African cartoonists and the visions of Africa imagined by cartoonists from elsewhere.

The continent has long held a fascination for foreign cartoonists; consider illustrations in century-old French humor magazines; the Belgian cartoonist Hergé's controversial *Tintin in the Congo* (1931); and even the Marvel Comics character the Black Panther (1966, and soon to star in a motion picture). At the same time, cartoon art plays an increasing role in how African artists view and define their own cultures, from Senegalese cartoonist T. T. Fons's wildly popular character Goorgoorlou, to a Nigerian multivolume comic-book biography of Barack Obama, to the testimony-bearing comics narratives produced by diaspora artists.

The exhibit runs in conjunction with University Library's larger fall exhibit, "Making Faces: Cartoons and Cartoonists from Northwestern Library Collections."

New "discovery tool" available to Herskovits Library users

Northwestern University Library's online catalog, NUcat, has been replaced by NUsearch, a "discovery tool" that gives users the ability to search with more precision. NUsearch offers

- access to articles in the journal databases, including JSTOR, Project MUSE, and Web of Science
- advanced personal account features, such as viewing one's checked-out items, renewing books, and saving search strategies
- filtering to narrow searches by subject, format, language, and more
- better integration across library systems and databases for a more seamless experience

The library will offer walk-in sessions fall quarter for anyone wanting one-on-one help with NUsearch. Librarians in the Herskovits Library are also available. Drop in at the reference desk there at any time or email africana@northwestern.edu for help.

Arabic Literature of Africa, Volume V: A PAS Q & A with its compiler

Arabic Literature of Africa, Volume V: Mauritania and the Western Sahara will be published by Brill (Leiden) in November. It completes the geographic sweep for the series launched by the late Northwestern professor John O. Hunwick and eminent historian Rex Sean O’Fahey in 1994. It is the largest publication in the series, with more than 1,800 authors of more than 10,000 titles covering 350 years of scholarship. Its compilation was a six-year project under the direction of ISITA visiting scholar Charles C. Stewart and was supported by ISITA’s Ford Foundation grant, “Constituting Bodies of Islamic Knowledge.”

PAS spoke with Stewart, professor emeritus of history at the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, about how this volume compares with the others, what it contains, and how it was put together.

Why *Arabic Literature of Africa, Volume V*?

Aside from the symmetry of concluding the survey of West African manuscripts begun by Hunwick in *ALA, Volumes II and IV*, and aside from making known a vast volume of written material that is largely unknown in the arabophone world, to say nothing of Western scholarship, *Volume V* addresses one of the most vexing questions about manuscript discoveries in West Africa. We’ve come to accept that Timbuktu was the central site of intellectual activity in Sahelian Africa, and much has been made of the precious manuscripts there. But exactly what is in those manuscripts? This has been a mystery largely shrouded in the unknown hundreds of thousands of manuscripts that we were told await discovery. I believe that *ALA-V* largely solves that mystery.

The historical facts behind this are agreed: Scholarship in Timbuktu, like the other Saharan caravanserai that supported Islamic learning, declined from the late 17th century. Simultaneously, something new emerged across the Sahara: itinerant schools, or *maḥāzīr*, from the Azouad, north of Timbuktu, to the Atlantic and especially in the relatively heavily populated southwestern quadrant of Mauritania. This triangular region, from southern Morocco to the Niger Bend and westward to the mouth of the Senegal River, shared the same dialect of Arabic. And, for the next 300 years, it continued and expanded the same legacy of “medieval” Sanhaja

scholarship that had given Timbuktu and other centers their reputation, but in a nomadic setting. This scholarship is what is captured in *ALA-V*. In brief, this volume is a summation of Timbuktu’s fabled intellectual legacy—not the story of Timbuktu’s manuscripts as constructed for funding agencies in the 1990s but a fairly accurate reflection of what that legacy actually was and how it has evolved since about 1700.

What are the manuscripts all about?

First, we should acknowledge a distinction made by purists between manuscripts and documents. “Manuscripts” refer to works that address the Islamic disciplines; “documents” are all the rest—biographies, bibliographies, chronicles, poetry and prayer, eulogies and riddles, conundrums and quotidian affairs, correspondence, genealogies, polemical attacks, parodies, and devotions, among other things. *ALA-V* is rich in manuscripts, more so than other volumes in the series. This reflects the fact that the literary record and teaching it chronicles have been alive and vibrant into recent times.

Unlike previous volumes in the series, manuscripts and documents in *ALA-V* have had to be summarized in groups (correspondence, poems, and devotions, for instance) to economize on space. As for the content of the 10,000 plus citations in *ALA-V*, jurisprudence accounts for slightly more than one-third of all subject matter. Literature

(mainly poetry) makes up 11 percent, while writing on the Prophet and Hadith, Sufism, belief/theology and devotions, and Arabic each account for about 8 percent. History, biography, and genealogy make up about 5 percent. Works on the Qur'ān make up 2 percent, as does writing on ethics and conduct, the sciences (arithmetic, astronomy, medicine, agriculture, and animal husbandry), and logic. My prediction would be that even if there are thousands of manuscripts yet to be found, these ratios of subject matter will remain fairly consistent.

Another way to tell what occupied the writers in *ALA-V* is to look at derivative writing. About 1,700 authors wrote commentaries, abridgments, corrections, versifications, or summaries on work by other authorities in the Islamic disciplines, some classic, some local. I estimate that at least one-quarter of all *ALA-V* writing is derivative of another author's work, so tracking derivative writing also constructs intellectual pedigrees and tells us how scholars spent their time.

The topic that attracted the greatest attention? Arabic language, followed by jurisprudence, both roughly one-third of the derivative works. The Prophet Muhammad and Hadith occupy about 14 percent of the derivative writing, and about half that number focus on matters of belief/theology and the same on the Qur'ān. Interestingly, writers on mysticism and logic, two disciplines that might be construed as opposites, each account for 3 percent of the manuscripts.

Bottom line? What the derivative works tell us is that scholars spent most of their time on the hum-drum business of writing texts to teach students. Their emphasis? Accurate and faithful replication of another's work, not originality. Despite this, *ALA-V* features a half-dozen writers who did think and write outside the box, and it is these unrepresentative outliers, writing about political theory, medicine, or theological matters of the uncreated, who will likely attract the most attention. The exciting thing this "humdrum" text writing reveals is the emergence of a local culture of Islamic scholarship largely

independent of the external authorities who had first inspired it. This happened nowhere else in West Africa on this scale.

How did you put *ALA-V* together?

It has been a genuinely collaborative effort involving colleagues in Agadir, Durham, Doha, Chicago, Paris, and Nouakchott. Because of our dispersal, it couldn't have been done even 10 years ago. We have never met together, but we all shared a cloud-based worksite. The site was designed by a Mauritanian Illinois Institute of Technology graduate, Mohamed Elbou, whose dedication to the project redoubled when he found his grandfather among the scholars annotated in the book.

My main collaborator, Sidi Ahmed wuld Ahmed Salem, and I go back 25 years to when we developed the first print catalog of the national collection of manuscripts in Nouakchott. But each of the other contributors also really made the book happen. Mohamed Nouhi's introductory essay on the *mahazra* educational system frames it all. Bruce Hall and Abdel Wedoudould Cheikh spent countless hours standardizing names and titles. Thanks to his juridical knowledge, Babacar Mbengue unraveled much of the legalese in the notices on works. From the start *ALA-V* was designed as a bilingual project: All notices, place-names, and personal names, as well as their transliterations, have been annotated in Arabic. Working with both languages helped enormously in standardizing transliterations for names that have variant spellings in Arabic as well. The Arabic version (which will probably have a larger readership) is close to completion, and I hope to see it out within a year.

ALA-V is a first for this literature, but what we've accomplished, really, is only an interim guide, a placeholder until a yet more refined compilation can be produced.



More than two dozen award-winning students were recognized at the annual PAS picnic in June. They included Panofsky Award recipients, who traveled to Africa for predissertation research last summer; Goodman Award recipients, who will be undertaking intensive study of African languages in the next year; African Leadership Research winners, who will receive grants for developing undergraduate research projects relating to African studies; and PAS Travel Awardees, who will travel to conferences and research sites to further their graduate studies.

**Hans E. Panofsky
Predissertation
Research Awardees**

Kofi Asante
Moses Khisa
Delali Kumavi
Sean Lee
Sakhile Matlhare
Teddy Nakate
Sally Nuamah
Amy Swanson
Vanessa Watters

**African Leadership Research
Awardees**

Victoria Koin
Aditi Malik
Sally Nuamah
Marous Sallam

Morris Goodman Awardees

Ma Abreu Leitao de Almeida
Bernard Forjwuor
Claudia Garcia-Rojas
Thelma Gooslaw
Sean Lee
Sakhile Matlhare
Susanna Sacks
Rachel Sweet Vanderpoel

PAS Travel Awardees

Kofi Asante
Aditi Malik
Sally Nuamah
Jessica Pouchet
Dil Basanti Singh
Amy Swanson
Marlous van Waijenberg
Chelsea Yount-Andre
Mlondi Zondi

**Students receive support to
study African languages**

During spring quarter 2015 PAS awarded more than \$79,000 in foreign language and area studies (FLAS) fellowships to 10 Northwestern graduate and undergraduate students to support their study of African languages in combination with area studies.

Graduate academic-year winners were Leila Tayeb (performance studies) for studying Arabic and Sean Lee (political science) for studying Swahili. Summer undergraduate winners were Madeline Ewbank (radio/TV/film), Matthew Guzman (Middle East and North African studies), Irene Jiang (radio/TV/film and MENA), and Anna Waters (Medill), all for studying Arabic in Morocco. Summer graduate winners were William Caldwell (religious studies) for studying Arabic in Jordan, Sean Lee (political science) for studying Arabic in Morocco, Caitlin Monroe (incoming, history) for studying Swahili in Zanzibar, Susanna Sacks (English) for studying Chichewa in Malawi, and Dil Basanti Singh (anthropology) for studying Amharic at Boston University.

FLAS fellowships are funded by the US Department of Education as part of a four-year Title VI grant to PAS and its consortium partner, the Center for African Studies at the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign. Awards are available to graduate students to support their training in African language and area studies during the academic year, and to graduate and

undergraduate students to support intensive summer language study in the United States or overseas.

PAS awards annual FLAS fellowships competitively. Graduate and undergraduate students from all departments and professional schools may apply. The summer 2016 and academic year 2016–17 competitions will be announced in fall quarter. Questions may be emailed to african-studies@northwestern.edu.

Symposium focuses on sexual violence in Eastern Africa

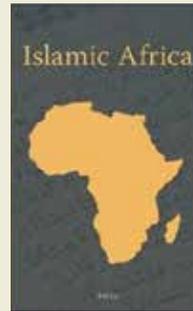
In June, Galya Ruffer, director of Northwestern's Center for Forced Migration Studies, hosted and moderated a one-day symposium that examined sexual violence in Eastern Africa. "Conflict Zones and Zones of Conflict: War, Peace, and the Continuum of Sexual Violence in Eastern Africa" drew upon case studies of East and Central African refugee women in the United States and Kenya.

Speakers included Alisa Roadcap (Heshima Kenya), Sahro Muktar (Heshima Kenya), Habon Daud Abdulle (Somali Advisory Council, Minnesota), Aimee Hilado (RefugeeOne), Michael Penn (Franklin and Marshall College), Carol Pavlish (UCLA), Leslie Thomas (ARTWORKS Projects), and Anne Ream (Voices and Faces). They critically examined the social contexts of injustice and the efficacy of approaches based on public health (financial "burden of disease") and human rights (social justice) and discussed how advocacy framings and narratives of sexual- and gender-based violence can work as a community-based approach. The ultimate goal was to enlarge understandings of community-based approaches in "zones of conflict," such as refugee camps, urban areas, and resettlement communities, by raising questions for future research.

The symposium was coorganized by PAS and CFMS and partially supported by the US Department of Education Title VI grant to PAS.

ISLAMIC AFRICA NOW A BRILL PUBLICATION

The international academic publishing house Brill is now publishing the journal *Islamic Africa*. Launched at Northwestern in 2009, *Islamic Africa* was one of several collaborative publishing projects between PAS



and Northwestern University Press seeded by a Global Encounters Support Grant from the Mellon Foundation (2008–14). NUP published five volumes (10 issues) of the journal in conjunction with ISITA under the leadership of Muhammad Sani Umar,

editor-in-chief until 2012, and Scott Reese, who following the transfer to Brill continues as coeditor with Anne Bang.

Islamic Africa is a peer-reviewed, multi-disciplinary academic journal published online and in print. Incorporating the journal *Sudanica Africa*, *Islamic Africa* publishes original research about Islam in Africa from the social sciences and the humanities, as well as primary source material and commentary essays related to Islamic studies in Africa. The journal's geographic scope includes the entire African continent and adjacent islands. *Islamic Africa* encourages intellectual excellence and seeks to promote scholarly interaction between Africa-based scholars and those outside the continent. Submissions may be made through the online portal of the Brill website at www.brill.com/iafr.

Volume 6, the first published by Brill, is a special double issue on African Salafism. It was guest edited by Terje Ostebo and contains articles by Ostebo, Sorn Gilsaa, Ousman Murzik Kobo, Abdoulaye Sounaye, Alex Thurston, Roland Marchal, Zakaria M. Sheikh, and Einas Ahmed. The sources and commentary section contains four articles originally presented at an ISITA-sponsored roundtable at the 2013 African Studies Association Annual Meeting on "The Islamic Archive of Africa."

Community news

Chris Abani (English) was elected to the American Academy of Arts and Sciences. His book *The Secret History of Las Vegas* received a Mystery Writers of America Edgar Award for Best Paperback Original.

Karen Alter (political science) coauthored *Backlash against International Courts in West, East, and Southern Africa: Causes and Consequences*, iCourts Working Paper Series, No. 21 (accessible at <http://papers.ssrn.com>).

Mark Delancey (history of art and architecture, DePaul University) joins PAS as a visiting scholar for 2015–16.

Valerie Freeland (alumna, political science), newly appointed to a one-year teaching position at Wheaton College (Illinois), has published “Rebranding the State: Uganda’s Strategic Use of the International Criminal Court” in *Development and Change* 46(2), 2015.

Doris Galloway (French and Italian) participated in a roundtable on

“Historicizing the Francophone” at Columbia University in April. She also presented “The Color of Haitian Kingship: Power, Performance, and the Sacred in the Coronation of Henry Christophe” at a conference at the University of Chicago in May and “Black Athena in Haiti: Universal History, Civilization, and the Prehistory of Negritude in the Kingdom of Henry Christophe” at a June conference at the University of Halle (Germany).

Jonathon Glassman (history) spent last year on leave at the National Humanities Center. He presented invited lectures and papers at Yale and Duke Universities, the Triangle Intellectual History Seminar, and the University of Michigan African Anthropology and History Workshop.

Karen Tranberg Hansen (emerita, anthropology) published a chapter, “Cities of Youth: Postmillennial Cases of Mobility and Sociality,” in *African Youth and the Persistence of Marginalization: Employment, Politics, and Prospects for Change*

(London: Routledge). She also presented “When Clothes Travel: Circulation, Consumption, and Second-hand Dress Practice in Zambia” at the University of Gothenburg (Sweden) in May and “Lusaka’s Street Economy and Urban Ungovernance” at a Copenhagen conference in June.

Olivier Henripin (alumnus, political science), has been appointed assistant professor at Loyola University Chicago.

Jean Hunleth (alumna, anthropology) posted an article, “How Anthropology Can Transform Global Health Efforts,” on the American Association of University Women’s website (www.aauw.org).

Richard Joseph (political science) commented on “Nigeria’s Renewed Hope for Democratic Development” on www.brookings.edu/blogs/africa-in-focus and was interviewed on WBEZ’s *Worldview* program about Nigerian president Muhammadu Buhari’s military agenda.

Robert Launay (anthropology) presented a paper on Islamic conversion and renewal in West Africa at the congress on “Missions in Africa: The Challenge of Inculturation” at the Villa Cagnola in Gazzada Schianno, Italy, in September.

Aditi Malik (alumna, political science) has been awarded a postdoctoral fellowship at Pennsylvania State University and will assume a tenure-track position at California State University at San Marcos in 2016.

Caitlyn Cooke Monroe, Gilbert Ndahayo, and **Andrea Daniel Rosengarten** are all Mellon Fellows matriculating in the 2015–16 African Studies Cluster.

PAS bids a fond farewell to Kate Klein

PAS congratulates **Kate Klein** on her new position in the Vietnam country office of the US Centers for Disease Control and Prevention in Hanoi.

She will be working on the White House Global Health Security Agenda, helping to strengthen health infrastructure in Vietnam, and training local Vietnamese epidemiologists to do surveillance and outbreak investigation as part of the CDC Field Epidemiology Training Program.

For the last nine years Kate has been a mainstay at PAS, serving as assistant director (2006–13) and associate director (2014–15). Among the many projects she helped to develop were the President’s Young African Leaders Initiative, the Title VI Consortium with the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, the Global Health Case Competition, and PAS’s 60th anniversary observance.

Maavi Norman (alumnus, political science) is vice president of Pan-African Leadership in Grand Rapids, Michigan, and consults for LiBtWfI (Leave it Better than We found it) Foundation.

Matthew Pietrus (PAS) published “The Right to the City and the Informal Sector: Claiming Rights or Gaining Access in Kampala, Uganda?” in *Geographical Bulletin*, 56(1), 2015.

Will Reno (PAS and political science) traveled to Norway and Denmark in May to present four lectures on violence and counter-insurgency in the Horn of Africa.

Rachel Beatty Riedl (political science) was awarded a Fulbright grant to conduct research on “Religious Political Engagement in Francophone Africa” in Bordeaux, France, during 2015–16. She recently published “No Separation: Can the Church Calm the Crisis in Burundi?” in *Pacific Standard* (www.psmag.com).

Dan Szarke (alumnus, political science) has been appointed assistant professor at the US Air Force Academy.

Marcia Lynn Tiede (Library) received a 2015–16 Kaplan Humanities Fellowship to work on her autoethnography project on Modibo Keita.

PAS strengthens outreach, emphasizing teacher training

As part of the 2014 designation of PAS (with its consortium partner, the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign) as a Department of Education Title VI National Resource Center, PAS is participating in professional development activities with Chicago-area K–12 teachers. Spearheading these efforts is outreach and data collection coordinator **Amy Settergren**, who recently joined the PAS staff.

This summer PAS partnered with Northeastern Illinois University’s Summer Africa Institute for Teachers, a three-week course that helps teachers integrate African studies curriculum into their classrooms. PAS organized presentations by **Stephen Hill** (lecturer, anthropology), **Sarah Westwood** (doctoral student in African history at Boston University and PAS visiting scholar), **Nate Mathews** (doctoral student, history), and Matthew Brauer (doctoral student, French and Italian). **Esmeralda Kale**, curator of the Melville J. Herskovits Library of African Studies, hosted the participating teachers for a tour of the Africana collection.

Future outreach will include working with the Teachers as Scholars program at Chicago’s Newberry Library and a joint workshop with UIUC and the City Colleges of Chicago in December.

Five students successfully defend PhD dissertations

PAS congratulates the following five doctoral candidates in political science who successfully defended their dissertations this spring:

Valerie Freeland, “Unconventional Power: Less Powerful States’ Strategic Use of International Norms”; Will Reno, adviser.

Olivier Henripin, “Intractable Territorial Conflicts and the Strategic Social Construction of Indivisible National Homelands”; Henrik Spruyt, adviser.

Aditi Malik, “Playing the Communal Card: Elites, Parties, and Inter-ethnic Electoral Violence in Kenya and India”; Will Reno, adviser.

Maavi Norman, “The Leadership Factor and the Quest to Reform the African State”; Will Reno, adviser.

Dan Szarke, “Political Reform and Challenges to Order in Weak States: Center-Periphery Relations in the Sahel”; Will Reno, adviser.

Events calendar

Unless otherwise noted, all events take place at PAS, 620 Library Place, Evanston.

SEPTEMBER

- 25 4–6 p.m.
PAS open house
- 30 noon–1:15 p.m. (lunch provided)
“Androcentric Development, State Violence, and MDG Shortfalls: Water, Sanitation, and Child Morbidity in Zimbabwe,” **Assata Zerai** (sociology and director of Center for African Studies, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign).

OCTOBER

- 7 noon–1:15 p.m. (lunch provided)
“In the Name of the People: Angola’s Forgotten Massacre,” **Lara Pawson** (freelance journalist).
- 14 noon–1:15 p.m. (lunch provided)
“The Geopolitics of the Democratic Republic of the Congo,” **Eyamba Bokamba** (linguistics, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign).
- 21 noon–1:15 p.m. (lunch provided)
“Afrotropes: A User’s Guide to Black Visual Culture,” **Huey Copeland** (art history) and **Krista Thompson** (art history).
- 24 12:30–1:30 p.m.
Chicago Humanities Festival presentation: “Global Igbo,” **Chris Abani** (English). Harris Hall, room 107.
- 28 noon–1:15 p.m. (lunch provided)
“Natives and Newbies in Digital Africa,” **Wendy Griswold** (sociology).

NOVEMBER

- 4 noon–1:15 p.m. (lunch provided)
“Living on the Edge: The Politics of Land, Migration, and Conservation in a Zambian Frontier,” **Lisa Cliggett**, (anthropology, University of Kentucky).
- 11 noon–1:15 p.m. (lunch provided)
“Imperial Itineraries as Colonial Kinship and Colonial Mediation: The Case of Northern Nigeria’s Emirs in Britain,” **Moses Ochonu** (history, Vanderbilt University).
- 19 through November 20
Symposium on “Global Health Then and Now: Equality, Development, and Globalization,” with a keynote address by **Jeffrey D. Sachs**.
Cosponsored by the Buffett Institute for Global Studies and the Feinberg School of Medicine at Northwestern, with support from PAS and the Institute for Public Health and Medicine, among others.
For more information, see www.feinberg.northwestern.edu/sites/ipham/conferences/globalhealthsymposium.

DECEMBER

- 1 7–8:30 p.m.
Red Lion Lecture by **Laura Fair** (Michigan State University).
More details to be announced on the PAS website.

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

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