

CENTRE FOR AFRICA STUDIES BIENNIAL REPORT 2009 - 2010



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PREFACE FROM THE DIRECTOR'S OFFICE



PROF. K.M. KONDLO

The Centre for Africa Studies (CAS) is a newly established multidisciplinary and postgraduate study centre on the Bloemfontein campus of the University of the Free State. The Centre was officially launched in November 2007 and experienced a period of consolidation from 2008 to the end of 2010. During this period, the Centre concentrated on positioning itself within the institutional structures of the UFS, as well as settling in at its new premises, the President Steyn Annex, since July 2008.

The Centre also bid farewell to stalwarts and welcomed new faces into the fold. Prof. Philip Nel, founding Director of CAS (June 2007 – September 2008) and former Head of the Department of Afro-Asiatic Studies, Sign Language and Language Practice retired from full-time academia in 2009. He is currently a Research Fellow attached to the Centre. Prof. Anwar Osman took over as Director from 1 October 2008 until 31 July 2010. I joined the Centre in May 2010 as one of the new guard of Senior Professors appointed during the tenure of the UFS Rector and Vice-Chancellor, Prof. Jonathan Jansen, and became the Director from 1 August 2010. An administrative officer, Ms Kamo Dipico, was appointed in 2008. In January 2009, Prof. Heidi Hudson, previously from the Department of Political Science at the UFS, joined CAS and currently is the Programme Director for the academic programmes offered by CAS.

The academic activities of the Centre that were inherited from its predecessor, the Programme for Africa Studies, continued to be subject to regulation changes that took effect on 1 January 2008. From 2003 – 2007, the Programme for Africa Studies offered a two-year structured M.A. (including a dissertation), a research M.A. and a Ph.D. In line with the South African Qualifications Authority (SAQA) regulations, the two-year structured M.A. was phased out and replaced by an honours and a one-year structured M.A. degree. CAS therefore also had to contend with the implications of the regulation changes. CAS consolidated a strong research agenda in 2008 with several multidisciplinary research projects currently running and staff members contributing to its research record through conference and workshop participation, and academic publications.

Several research projects are supported by the strategic research clusters of the UFS.

Financially speaking, the Centre had a reasonable two years with support from Top Management and the Faculty of the Humanities. The formal financial support structure still needs to be settled and finalised. In terms of marketing, the Centre was required to develop new marketing materials, a process that is ongoing and will hopefully produce new materials in English, Afrikaans and Sesotho for use in future. This marketing strategy also included a comprehensive populating of data on the UFS website.

CAS was established to provide a dual service to the UFS. The Centre serves both an academic purpose (70% of its functioning) and an institutional purpose (30% of its functioning). Apart from the customary offering of academic programmes and research, the Centre is also charged with the responsibility to spearhead the UFS Africa focus. Although the functions of the Centre have been approved at all institutional levels, the exact nature and scope of the institutional function, the specific task requirements and mandate from Top Management still need to be refined. CAS has a definite vision of the role it could play at the UFS and how said role could be translated into practice. The Centre also held a strategy review session which resulted in the streamlining and focusing of its vision, mission and strategic objectives. CAS is already looking towards 2011-2012 as years in which to become entrenched at the UFS and forge sustainable partnerships, networks and funding, as well as increase publication levels and recruit high calibre students.



THE MISSION AND VISION



Vision: To be a unit of academic excellence and relevance in addressing the challenges facing the African continent.

- Mission: To generate, store and disseminate high quality and appropriate knowledge and information on Africa to meet the following strategic objectives:
 - 1. Promote the Africa focus of the UFS and enhance greater contextualisation of the disciplinary content of all faculties;
 - 2. Realise knowledge exchange and cooperation with academic institutions with the same focus in Africa and elsewhere as well as with central role players in dominant African initiatives;
 - 3. Develop common learning programmes and knowledge bases in cooperation with other African academic institutions accounting for African realities;
 - 4. Promote community service action and training with emphasis on indigenous and rural communities.





STAFF AND AREAS OF SPECIALISATION

Permanent Staff:

Prof. K.M. Kondlo (Senior Professor & Director): His specialisation field includes political parties and democratisation, rural development and land issues, as well as social cohesion.

Prof. E.A. Osman (Senior Professor): His areas of specialisation include, among others, archaeobotany, archaeology in Africa, heritagerelated research and indigenous knowledge systems (IKS).

Prof. H. Hudson (Full Professor): She is engaged as an international relations (IR) scholar in the investigation of issues of identity and transformation related to South African foreign policy, globalisation, gender, human security and peace-building.

Ms S. Cawood (Lecturer): Her specialisation includes communication and media studies, as well as heritage research (including indigenous knowledge systems [IKS]).

Ms K.K. Dipico (Administrative Officer): She coordinates the administrative processes in the Centre.

Contract Staff

Prof. E.C Ejiogu (Senior Researcher): Prof. Ejiogu joined the Centre towards the end of 2010. His areas of research include the study of authority patterns among nationalities that make up the state of Nigeria, statistical research methods in social sciences and land issues.

Lecturers

Honours in Africa Studies:

Development and Underdevelopment in Africa (ACS 601) Prof. A. Stroebel (Internationalisation Office),

Political and Historical Environment of Africa (ACS 602) Prof. C. Bauer (Department of Political Science), Prof. A. Wessels (Department of History)

Environment and Resources of Africa (ACS 603) Prof. E.A. Osman (CAS)

Research Methodology and Project Structuring (ACS 604) Ms S. Cawood (CAS)

M.A. Specialist Fields in Africa Studies:

Indigenous Knowledge Systems and Postcolonial Discourse (ACS 718, 728 & 791) Ms S. Cawood (CAS)

Africa, Global Order and Political Restructuring (APH 718, 728 & 791) Prof. C. Bauer and Dr A. Amtaika (Department of Political Science), Prof. H. Hudson (CAS)

Rural Development in Africa (ASL 718, 728 & 791) Prof. A. Stroebel (Internationalisation Office)

Research Fellows

Prof. P. Post (South African Netherlands Research Programme for Alternative Development [SANPAD] Project) University of Tilburg, Netherlands



STAFF AND AREAS OF SPECIALISATION



Prof. W. van Beek (SANPAD Project) University of Tilburg, Netherlands

Prof. P.J. Nel (SANPAD Project Leader) Emeritus Professor and Research Fellow

Dr E. Malete (SANPAD Project Co-Leader) Principal of Qwaqwa Campus, UFS

Rev. J. Moephuli (SANPAD & National Heritage Council [NHC] Projects) Methodist Church

Dr M. Matlou Africa Institute of South Africa (AISA)

Dr O. Ntsoane Independent Consultant

Prof. Y. Gitay Emeritus Professor

Research and Student Assistants

Mr E. Coetzee

Ms P. Fwero







RESEARCH PROJECTS

CAS is engaged in a number of projects, some of which involve collaboration with experts from other disciplines, scholars from other academic institutions as well as students from the UFS.



Prof. Kwandiwe Kondlo

1. Project Title: Africa in Focus

This project focused on putting together a book publication that examines governance challenges of the African continent. It included contributions by scholars from across the continent and the range of issues covered varied from political governance and democracy to environmental issues, mineral wealth, transformation of intellectual discourse, education and cross-border informal trading. The book was released in February 2011 (Funded by the Human Sciences Research Council [HSRC]).

2. Project Title: African National Congress Centenary Dialogue

This project, which involves participation by scholars, political parties and members of surrounding communities in Bloemfontein, was launched at the end of 2010 to mark the first centenary of the ANC, currently the ruling party in South Africa since the first democratic elections in 1994. Besides stimulating dialogue and debate, the ultimate aim of the project is to develop a book publication based on the collection of papers presented during the seminars. The project has recently received funding from the Office of the Premier of the Free State Province. The seminar aspect of the project will be finished at the end of February 2012 and the book is to be published by the end of 2012.



Photo by S Cawood

Prof. Heidi Hudson

Prof. Hudson is an NRF C1-rated researcher and was also convener and member of the NRF Rating Panel: Political Science, Policy Studies and Philosophy (2008-2010).

- 1. Project Title: Xenophobia and the Democratisation of South Africa's Post-apartheid Policy The project highlighted the links between xenophobic violence and government's inability to link its multiple foreign policy identities to domestic issues and located the problem within a failure to democratise foreign policy. The analysis of xenophobic attacks points to unresolved fissures in the post-colonial state itself.
- 2. Project Title: Gender and Liberal Peace-building (2010 Peace Research Fellowship of the Consortium for Peace Studies, University of Calgary, Canada) The project investigated the 'traps' of neo-liberal peace-building in Africa through a gender lens. Case studies included Liberia, Sierra Leone and Rwanda. Issues of agency, protection and co-optation were explored.
- 3. Project Title: Gender Mainstreaming and Challenges of Implementation of UN Security Council Resolution 1325 on Women, Peace and Security through National Action Plans The project compared the gender language of plans from Côte d'Ivoire, Liberia, Uganda, Rwanda and Sierra Leone and concluded that the way in which gender is framed in these plans poses severe challenges for their implementation and the prospects for a lasting peace. A discourse analysis of the plans revealed a narrow neo-liberal problem-solving approach where women are 'added' to the peace-building discourse (and plans) without challenging power relations. A number of alternative intersectional evaluation criteria were developed to use as benchmark of the transformative potential of such plans.



RESEARCH PROJECTS





Photo by S Cawood

Prof. Anwar Osman

Project Title: Towards Revival and Formalised Recognition of Traditional Water Management and its Optimal use for 1. Development in South Africa's Water Scarce Areas (funded by Cluster 1) This is one of the first projects in this field of research in South Africa. A literature survey and preliminary analysis of field-data (collected from two provinces) show that there is urgent need for regulations (e.g. inclusion of traditional water governance) that identify better and more comprehensive water and environmental management tools for the benefit of the economically disadvantaged communities, and at the same time, serve the purpose of restoring rapidly fading valuable cultural traditions and heritage.

2. Project Title: Medicinal Clays - An Exploratory Study (funded by Cluster 3)

This project opens the horizon for a new area of interdisciplinary research in South Africa and the continent. Its main objective is to study certain types of clay that are traditionally used as medicinal remedies for certain diseases. Preliminary chemical and DNA analysis (a) confirmed the presence of bacteria in the clay, including new types not yet documented in the World's Bacteria Chart, (Prof. E. van Heerden, Department of Biotechnology: personal communication), and (b) provided initial "scientific" interpretation for the traditional use of the clay for medicinal purposes. More clay samples were collected for wide-ranging analyses.



Ms Stephanie Cawood

1. Project Title: Oral Histories and the Cultural uses of Clay at Sacred Sites in the Free State (funded by the NHC, R600 000) Heritage is contextual and in order to authentically interpret or understand it, data collection must occur in the relevant context. The NHC project entitled *Heritage Resources at Sacred Sites in the Free State: Oral Histories and the Cultural Uses of Clay,* recognises sacred sites and especially sacred caves as repositories of living and material heritage. Sacred sites in the Free State are rich repositories of indigenous knowledge and collective memories through the communities, and their traditions, constituted there. These sites are not only the cultural heritage of those communities, but must also be respected as part of the heritage resources of South Africa at large. The project successfully concluded at the end of 2010.

2.

Project Title: Preserving IK through the Documentation of Life Histories Community project with Mr S. Mooi (*imbongi* / Maker of Traditional Musical Instruments) Mr Mooi is a valuable resource of the history and the heritage in the area surrounding De Aar, where he resides. As a maker of traditional musical instruments, he in particular possesses indigenous technical knowledge. This project is aimed to assist Mr Mooi in documenting his life history in order to preserve the history of the area as well as his technical expertise .

Project Title: The Rhetorical Imprint of Nelson Mandela as reflected in Public Speeches: 1950 – 2004 (Ph.D. Research) 3.



RESEARCH PROJECTS



Photo by S Cawood

Prof. Philip Nel (Research Fellow)

1. Project Title: Communities in Communion - Religious Integration at South African Sacred Places informing the new South African Identity (funded by SANPAD, R450 000)

Project Team:	Prof. P.J. Nel (Project Leader)
-	Dr E. Malete (Principal, Qwaqwa campus of the UFS)
Dutch Partners:	Prof. P. Post (University of Tilburg, Netherlands)
	Prof. W. van Beek (University of Tilburg, Netherlands)

The project team includes three doctoral students, Shirley du Plooy, John Moephuli and Dalifa Ngobese, and one M.A. student, Sibongile Mensele. The project collectively and from various vantage points, explores the dynamics, politics and complexities of sacred sites found in the eastern Free State. The sacred sites under investigation include a sacred cave, Motouleng, near Clarens, a sacred valley, Mautse, near Rosendal and sites associated with the Basotho prophet, Mantsopa, near Ladybrand.

The major research areas are:

- Site dynamics and contestations at user community level, regional and national level;
- The pilgrimage to these sites;
- Site geography and conceptions of sacrality;
- The sites within religious landscape and identity construction;
- Surveying rituals performed at these sites. A survey of the most important sites has already been completed and field visits have already been made to similar sacred sites in adjacent Lesotho, for comparative purposes.

This research project has stimulated related research. Natascha Trabold, an M.A. student, completed her research on the anthropology of clay with her dissertation titled, *A Survey of the Cultural Meaning of Clay: Origin, Preparation, Colours, and Uses of Clay,* in 2008. The SANPAD project has also stimulated research in the oral histories of the sites by Ms Stephanie Cawood, funded by the NHC. Data from the sites were also incorporated in the Ph.D. thesis (2009) of Dr Nomfundo Mlisa, the first Ph.D. graduate of the Centre for Africa Studies. Her research revolved around initiation rituals for female traditional healers and identity construction. This study has already appeared in published format at Lambert Academic Publishing (Saarbrücken, 2010).

Dr Mogomme Masoga from the Development Bank of Southern Africa (DBSA) and an expert on indigenous African religion has also become a regular partner at site visits, and became involved in the research of the project. The research has also reached the stage of more general academic dissemination. A comprehensive book project between the South African and Dutch partners, including students, has been launched in 2010 and should be finished by 2013. With this collection of essays, sacred sites as complex arenas of contestation and identity construction will be explored theoretically, together with case studies from the South African and European contexts.



The SANPAD team during a field visit to the sacred site, Mautse, near Rosendal in the eastern Free State.



PUBLICATIONS



UFS-affiliated Publications

Accredited Publications (ISI, IBSS, SA DHET)

ISI:	Institute of Science Information (Social Science, Science, Arts & Humanities)
IBSS:	ProQuest International Bibliography of Social Sciences
SA DHET:	South African Department of Higher Education and Training List of Approved
	South African Journals

Hudson, H. 2010. Peace-building through a Gender Lens and the Challenges of Implementation in Rwanda and Côte d'Ivoire. *Security Studies* 18: 287 - 318. *(ISI Social Science, IBSS)* [This article was reprinted on request of the publisher, Routledge, as a chapter in the book *Gender and International Security. Feminist Perspectives*]

Hudson, H. 2010. Continuity and Change: An Evaluation of the Democracy-Foreign Policy Nexus in Post-apartheid South Africa. *Journal for Contemporary History*, 35(2): 109 - 131. (SA DHET)

Kondlo, K. 2010. Making Participatory Governance work - Re-inventing the *Izimbizo* Program. *Journal of Public Administration*, 45(2): 384 - 395. (*IBSS, SA DHET*)

Kondlo, K. 2010. Towards a Review of South Africa's Research on Public Sector Corruption, 1994 to 2009 – Trends, Gaps and Implications for Public Policy. *Journal of Public Administration*, 45(1.1): 320 – 330. *(IBSS, SA DHET)*

Vos, A.T. & Cawood, S. 2010. The Impact of Water Quality on Informally-declared Heritage Sites: a Preliminary Study. *Water SA*, 36(2). 185 - 192. *(ISI Science)*

Schmidt, N. 2009. Nahalah. Inheritance in Deuteronomy and the Deuteronomistic History. Journal for Semitics, 18(1): 131 – 151. (SA DHET)

Non-accredited Publications (these journals are not ISI/IBSS/SA DHET accredited):

Anwar, A-Magid. 2009. Indigenous Knowledge: An Indispensible Contribution to Sustainable Development. *Sudan Notes and Records* (Afro-Asian Institute, University of Khartoum), 5: 1 – 12.

Anwar, A-Magid. 2010. Medicinal Clays: An Ingenious African Indigenous Medicine. *Journal of Arts and Social Science* (Sultan Qaboos University, Oman), 2.

Kondlo, K. 2010. The Role of the Youth in Participatory Democracy. Transformer, Journal for Development and Governance, 16(6): 9 – 11.

Peer-reviewed Book Chapters

Hudson, H. 2010. Peace-building through a Gender Lens and the Challenges of Implementation in Rwanda and Côte d'Ivoire. In: L. Sjoberg (ed.). *Gender and International Security. Feminist Perspectives.* London & New York: Routledge: 256 – 279.

Advertorial

Kondlo, K. 2010. Why a Centre for Africa Studies at the University of Free State? New Agenda, 40: 55. (SA DHET)

Research Reports

Cawood, S. 2010. The NHC Project Report. Bloemfontein: CAS.

Publications unaffiliated with the UFS

Peer-reviewed Books

Kondlo, K. & Maserumule, H. (eds.). 2010. The Zuma Administration - Critical Challenges. Cape Town: HSRC Press.

Peer-reviewed Book Chapters

Kondlo, K. 2010. Political and Governance Challenges. In: K. Kondlo & H.M. Maserumule (eds.). *The Zuma Administration – Critical Challenges.* Cape Town: HSRC Press. Chapter 1.

Hebinck, P., Fay, D. & Kondlo, K. 2010. Land and Agrarian Reform in South Africa: Caught by Continuities. In: T. Dietz, A.Habib, & H. Wessels, (eds.). *Governance and Development in Southern Africa – Proceedings from the Third DRPN Regional Experts Meeting on Southern Africa.* Amsterdam: Rosenberg Publishers.





CONFERENCE ATTENDANCE AND PRESENTATIONS

Conferences in South Africa 2009

- Hudson, H. *Peace-building through a Gender Lens.* Peacekeeping Africa 2009 hosted by DefenceWeb, Galagher Estate, Midrand, 24-25 June 2009.
- Hudson, H. *Xenophobia, Identity and South African Foreign Policy.* Paper presented at the SAAPS Regional Colloquium, UFS, Bloemfontein, 18 September 2009.
- Hudson, H. & Coetzee, E. Internationalisation of Curricula at the University of the Free State: Rhetoric or Reality? Discussion paper presented at the UFS International Office Colloquium on "Internationalisation of the Curricula at the UFS", Bloemfontein, 25 November 2009.
- Hudson, H. Factors affecting Women's Leadership in Peace-building, at the Peace Table and in Political Life after Conflict. Paper presented at the Amabhubhesi Conference on "African Women in Politics and Leadership", Sandton Conference Centre, Johannesburg, 9-10 December 2009.
- **Osman, A.** *Towards Revival and Formalised Recognition of Traditional Water Resource Management in South Africa's Water-scarce Areas.* UFS, The Orange River Basin Symposium, 8-9 June 2009.

2010

- Cawood, S. The Impact of Water Quality on Informally-declared Heritage Sites: a Preliminary Study. Paper co-presented with Tascha Vos at the 2010 Southern African Young Water Professionals Conference, CSIR, Pretoria, 19-20 January 2010.
- Hudson, H. *A Gender Critique of (Neo) Liberal Peace-building in Africa.* Paper presented at the Faculty Forum, Faculty of the Humanities, Bloemfontein, 20 July 2010.
- Hudson, H. *Women's Political Leadership in Peace-building in Africa.* Paper presented at the Amabhubhesi Conference on "African Women in Politics and Leadership", Sandton Conference Centre, Johannesburg, 28-29 July 2010.
- Hudson, H. *Revisiting the 'Local' in Feminist International Relations.* Paper presented at the SAAPS Biennial Conference, Stellenbosch, 1-4 September 2010.
- Kondlo, K. *Youth and Participatory Democracy in South Africa*. Youth and Democracy Conference, Afesis Corplan, East London, 16 July 2010

Conferences attended Abroad 2009

- Hudson, H. When Feminist Theory meets Peace-building Policy: Implications of Gender Mainstreaming and National Action Plans.
 Paper presented at the 50th International Studies Association (ISA) Annual Convention in New York, 15-18 February 2009.
- Hudson, H. When Foreign Policy meets Foreigners: Xenophobia and the Case of South African Exceptionalism. Paper presented at the ISA-ABRI Joint International Meeting at the Pontifical University of Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, 22-24 July 2009.

2010

- Kondlo, K. *Migration, Xenophobia and Racism in South Africa a Governance Challenge*. The Hague, Netherlands, Migration and Xenophobia organized by SANPAD and the South African Embassy in Netherlands, 9-13 May 2010.
- Kondlo, K. Transforming *the Humanities in South Africa Lessons for Policy Makers. Conference on Higher Education in Africa*, University of Botswana, 26 September 2010.
- Hudson, H. *The Violence of Liberal Peace-building in Sub-Saharan Africa: Analysing its 'Traps' through a Gender Lens.* Paper presented at the International Seminar on Post-conflict Peace-building in Sub-Saharan Africa: Debates, Dilemmas and New Perspectives, Madrid, 5-7 May 2010.
- Hudson, H. *The Violence of Feminist Irrelevance: Revisiting the 'Conversation' between Mainstream and African Feminisms.* Paper presented at the OCIS IV Conference, University of Auckland and Victoria University of Wellington, 30 June 2 July 2010.
- Hudson, H. *Dilemmas of Gender and Peace-building: Perspectives from Africa.* Paper presented at the Peace Talk of the Consortium for Peace Studies, University of Calgary, Canada, 10 November 2010.
- Osman, A. International Conference on Indigenous knowledge Systems. Gabarone, Botswana, 8-11 March 2010.



CAS MARKETING



Advertising 2009 - 2010

In 2009 and 2010, CAS was responsible for the marketing of its academic programmes with funds received from the Faculty of the Humanities. In 2009, the allocated marketing funds totalled R18 000, and R15 000 in 2010. These funds were used for the placement of advertisements in suitable media in order to attract new students. The limited budget allocation, however, was an inhibiting factor for marketing activities as these amounts could only be translated into two individual advertisements in two years. Ideally, the programme and the Centre at large should be marketed through a concerted marketing plan including numerous thematically linked advertisements in national and regional reputable media, in conjunction with other appropriate, below-the-line marketing activities. Our academic programmes are unique in that they are solely of a postgraduate nature with no undergraduate feeding channel. The Centre therefore has to source new students every year via marketing activities, which have been restricted due to budgetary constraints. As yet, while single advertisements of the programme have garnered interest, the actual number of enrolled students each year remains small.

In 2010, the Dean of the Humanities Faculty also made funds available for a joint advertisement of the three academic programmes in the Faculty of the Humanities, i.e. the Africa Studies Programme, the Gender Programme and the Programme in Governance and Political Transformation. Unfortunately, the response was unsatisfactory with less than 15 enquiries. The Dean also sponsored the placement of an advertorial piece in *New Agenda, the South African Journal of Social and Economic Policy*, that appeared in issue 40 in the fourth quarter of 2010. The piece, authored by Prof. Kwandiwe Kondlo, the Director of CAS, strongly argued for the necessity of a centre such as CAS at the UFS towards innovative engagement with the African context and its unique exigencies. Advertorial pieces can play an important part in raising the profile of CAS and the UFS regionally and nationally. Ideally, such pieces should be applied as part of a dedicated strategic communications and marketing plan for the Centre. Unfortunately, the availability of funds is the primary obstacle when it comes to the placement of advertorial pieces, and is therefore utilised in a purely ad hoc fashion.

Marketing Material

During 2008 and 2009, CAS developed new marketing material reflecting its independence and corporate structure. The different types of marketing and corporate branding material that were developed include:

- Pamphlets (English/Afrikaans version; English/Sesotho version)
- Posters (in English, Afrikaans and Sesotho)
- A5 information brochure (English)

The brochure fulfils the function of a corporate information brochure. CAS is in the process of updating its existing marketing material to account for major changes in management and curriculum, as well as aligning its marketing material with the new corporate branding of the UFS.

Development of Promotional DVD

In November 2010, CAS also began developing a promotional DVD for information and fundraising purposes. The filming of the requisite footage, comprising interviews with relevant personnel and students, as well as events hosted by the centre, commenced towards the end of 2010 and will continue in 2011. The DVD is expected to be completed in the latter half of 2011.

Changes in Internal Marketing Structures

As of 2011, marketing at the UFS will become more centralised and all the marketing of the Centre, including advertising, will be channelled through both the faculty representative and the marketing department of the UFS. Hopefully, the changes and new structures will allow the Centre to capitalise on both above- and below-the-line marketing activities to improve its presence in the market place, as well as increase the number of new applicants.





POSTGRADUATE TEACHING IN AFRICA STUDIES

New Curriculum

In 2009 and 2010, the teaching staff of the Centre drastically overhauled the academic programme for implementation in 2011. The extent of the changes is reflected in the fact that twelve out of seventeen (71 %) lecturers - many of whom are from outside the UFS - are 'new' to the programme. The revised curriculum served at the Faculty Executive Committee and Faculty Board in 2010. This followed after two years of transition during which the two-year master's programme was replaced by short honours and master's programmes in the interim.

The revised specialisation areas in the master's programme are:

- Indigenous Knowledge Systems,
- Archaeology in Africa,
- Global Political Dynamics and Africa, and
- Dynamics of Development in Africa.

Other changes include the introduction of two compulsory courses: Advanced Research Methodology and a foundation course, Theoretical and Conceptual Underpinnings of Africa Studies. The honours programme now also boasts a compulsory methodology course and a minidissertation.

In the composition of the two postgraduate programmes, we were particularly careful to ensure coherence between the honours and the master's programmes. In the specialist fields at M.A. level, we introduced a range of new electives to strengthen the African politics, governance and security section, and to consolidate the development angle around issues of rural development, land and health. The programme is one of only a few in Africa to include a specialisation section on archaeology in Africa. It is our goal to market this field more aggressively in future. In short, the overall aim was to consolidate and expand the successes of the programme, and to address gaps in the existing knowledge base about Africa and its dynamics.



Photo sourced

The Centre for Africa Studies' first contact session and orientation for 2010. A vocationally and geographically diverse group of students comprising master's as well as honours students, some coming from as far as Australia, attended the opening contact session. They were welcomed by the staff and lecturers involved with the Centre. In the picture are some of the students who attended the contact session and orientation.

Short learning programme

Initiatives are underway to implement a short learning programme. This forms part of the Centre's overarching aim to increase our third stream income. The short learning programme, Multidisciplinary and Cross-cultural Approaches to Peace and Conflict Resolution in Africa, is also an elective in the honours programme. This not only ensures that the short learning programme remains embedded in our core academic activities, but also facilitates a wider target market for the course.

Graduatos

		Graduates
		2009
B.A. Honours:	4	Mr M.G. Mashele Ms H. Mkansi Ms M.P. Mathaba Ms K. Matsipa
M.A. (structured): Ph.D.:	1 1	Mr R. Perold Dr L.N. Mlisa
		(A) UES



POSTGRADUATE TEACHING IN AFRICA STUDIES



B.A. Honours:	2	Mr B. Awuah Ms J. Ntsaluba
M.A. (dissertation):	1	Ms J. Akenji Maghah
M.A. (structured):	3	Ms T.M. Maqungo Mr D.M. Mpshane Mr K.S. Leripa

Academic Prize Winners

2010

2009

Humanities Faculty Prize for the best M.A. Africa Studies student Mr R. Perold

2010

Humanities Faculty Prize for the best M.A. Africa Studies student Ms J. Akenji Maghah



Photo by S Cawood

Josephine Akenji Maghah, from Cameroon, received her M.A. in Africa Studies in 2010 with her dissertation titled, *The Incorporation of Indigenous Knowledge in Land Reform Projects: The Basotho Letjhabile and Maolosi Trust Agricultural Projects.* She also received the prize for the best M.A. student in Africa Studies from the Faculty of the Humanities.Ms Stephanie Cawood was her supervisor.

Student Enrolment

2009

B.A. Honours:	2
M.A. (dissertation)	2
M.A. (structured)	15
Ph.D.:	10
TOTAL:	29





POSTGRADUATE TEACHING IN AFRICA STUDIES & PARTNERS AND FUNDERS

 B.A. Honours:
 8

 M.A. (dissertation)
 1

 M.A. (structured)
 15

 Ph.D.:
 9

 TOTAL:
 33

Quality Assurance

2010

A large part of 2009 was devoted to the revision of key quality assurance documents, such as evaluation forms, postgraduate admission policy, application forms, information and orientation portfolios, lecturers' contracts, and preparing module catalogue information for each of the new modules envisaged.

Academic Skills Development

In order to improve through-put figures, the programme management put the following measures in place in 2010:

- The number of contact sessions was increased from three to four (January, May, July and October).
- The programme management also addressed the problem of plagiarism by including various training and information sessions during contact sessions, and implemented the SafeAssign programme to detect plagiarism. The system seems to be working well, but it is recognised that punitive measures alone are not enough to deal with this problem. For that reason, students also attended academic writing sessions to address this issue in a constructive manner.
- In addition, the TALPS literacy test will be implemented in 2011 to identify students at risk. Remedial measures (more writing sessions offered by the Unit for the Development of Rhetorical and Academic Writing [UDRAW]) will be put in place to help students at risk. This process will be monitored closely.

Attention was also paid to streamline the proposal writing process by means of a combination of information sessions and time management frameworks. The intention is to assist students to maintain momentum in the drafting and redrafting of research proposals. This process has been fraught with many difficulties, since almost all students in the programme are adult learners with demanding careers. The semi-distance learning model is not conducive to continuous learning and progress. The search for better models continues and alternatives will be discussed at the annual programme meeting.

PARTNERS AND FUNDERS

External Funding

Funding for the Centre during 2009 – 2010 came from the following institutions:

- 1. The South Africa-Netherlands Research Programme on Alternatives in Development (SANPAD) funded the SANPAD Project (R450 000), led by Prof. Philip Nel.
- 2. The National Heritage Council (NHC) funded the NHC Project (R600 000), led by Ms Stephanie Cawood.

Internal Funding

- 1. The Faculty of the Humanities
- 2. Top Management
- 3. Various research clusters



PROMOTING AN INTELLECTUAL CULTURE ON CAMPUS



Africa Memorial Lectures

25 May 2009 Prof. A. Mbembe, Research Professor in History and Politics at the Wits Institute for Social and Economic Research (WISER), Is Africa ready for democracy? Prof. M. Mamdani, Herbert Lehman Professor of Government at Columbia University, 14 July 2010 Lessons from Nuremburg and Kemptonpark: where do we go from here? Conferences/Colloquiums/Workshops 9 September 2009 African Connections Panel Discussion - Taking Stock of our Continental Priorities and Opportunities Prof. J. Jansen (Rector and Vice-Chancellor, UFS) Prof. L. Botes (Dean: Faculty of the Humanities, UFS), Prof. F. Swanepoel (Senior Director of Research Development, UFS), Prof. A. Stroebel (Director of Internationalisation, UFS). 25 May 2010 Colloquium – Migration and Africa: From Analysis to Action Prof. S. Bekker, University of Stellenbosch, *Reflections on migration in sub-Saharan Africa.* Dr A. Kazadi Wa Kabwe-Segatti, University of the Witwatersrand, The impact of migration on the governance of African cities. Mr V. Williams, IDASA, Integration and co-operation in the SADC sub-region: towards a harmonised approach to migration policy and management *integration.* Dr M. Juma, AISA, Migration and economic security: lessons and opportunities for business. Prof. H. Solomon, University of Pretoria Xenophobia in South Africa: origins, trajectory and recommendations.

CAS Seminar Series

1 October 2009	Dr M. Masoga, DBSA, Some thoughts and reflections on indigenous knowledge systems. Where are we?
19 October 2009	Dr G. Randall, New Zealand High Commissioner to South Africa, Namibia and Mozambique, New Zealand and Africa: asymmetry writ large.
16 February 2010	Prof. Y. Gitay, CAS Research Fellow, <i>Orality: a creative live culture.</i>
16 February 2010	Dr T. Gitay, Art Historian, <i>African art as a bridge of cultures.</i>
16 March 2010	Dr M. Matlou, CEO, AISA, Developing an African identity: challenges and opportunities.
15 April 2010	Dr L.N. Mlisa, University of Fort Hare, Alice, Politics of disclosure: the impact of cultural issues surrounding the HIV/AIDS status disclosure.
22 September 2010	Mr W. Nel, Farmer and tourism representative, Environmental concerns and sacred sites in the Eastern Free State.
23 September 2010	Mr T. Wakase, Director General: Department of Arts, Culture and Heritage, Assessing the societal, cultural and political benefits of heritage.
8 October 2010	Prof. E.C. Ejiogu, Center for Innovation, University of Maryland, The roots of political instability in Nigeria.
19 October 2010	Dr O. Ntsoane, CAS Research Fellow, Epistemologies, indigenization and the quest for sustainable science in development.

ANC Centenary Seminar Series

30 November 2010 Launch of the ANC Centenary Seminar Series Dr P. Matjoa *A veteran's perspective on the history of the ANC.* Prof. C. Landsberg *The ANC and international relations.* Mr H.M. Maserumule *The evolution of the developmental state concept in the ANC's economic thinking.*





Leading academic, Prof. Achille Mbembe, says that in spite of substantial changes the African continent is still yearning for democracy. Prof. Mbembe was delivering a lecture commemorating Africa Day (25 May 2009) at the University of the Free State in Bloemfontein. He said many Africans feel that democracy and the law, including the paramount law - the constitution itself - have betrayed them. "Many have a feeling that they have not yet lived fully or fulfilled their lives, that they might not or might never fulfil their lives." Prof. Mbembe, who originates from Cameroon and has been living in

Inight never fulling their lives. Prof. Moember, who originates from Cameroon and has been living in South Africa for nine years, said that what struck him about this country in this democratic era was that many people are still yearning for a return to the past. He said many black South Africans know that the advent of democracy has not provided them with the kind of life they hoped for. "If anything, democracy has rendered life even more complex than before," he said. "South Africa is still a nation where too many black people possess almost nothing. Real freedom means freedom from race," he said. "The kind of freedom that South Africa is likely to enjoy because this nation will have built a society, a culture and a civilization in which the colour of one's skin will be superflueus in the overall

society, a culture and a civilization in which the colour of one's skin will be superfluous in the overall calculus of dignity, opportunity, rights and obligations. This freedom will originate, purely and simply,

from our being human." Prof. Mbembe is currently a Research Professor in History and Politics at the University of the Witwatersrand in the Wits Institute for Social and Economic Research. He has

MILESTONES FROM THE NEWS ARCHIVES

2009

Africa still yearns for Democracy says Academic

Africa Memorial Lecture commemorating Africa Day

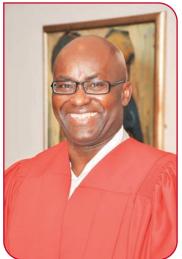


Photo sourced

Prof. Achille Mbembe

Panel Session organised by CAS

CAS hosts a Panel Discussion on African Connections

written extensively on African history and politics.



The Centre for Africa Studies (CAS) at the University of the Free State recently hosted a panel session on the Bloemfontein Campus on *African Connections: Taking Stock* of our Continental Opportunities and Priorities. The panellists were Prof. Jonathan Jansen, Rector and Vice-Chancellor, Prof. Lucius Botes, Dean of the Faculty of the Humanities, and Prof. Aldo Stroebel, Director of Internationalisation.

Pictured at the session, from the left, are: Prof. Heidi Hudson (CAS), Prof. Botes, Prof. Stroebel and Prof. El-Sayed El-Anwar Osman (Director: CAS).

CAS Seminar Series



New Zealand High Commissioner visits the UFS

The New Zealand High Commissioner to South Africa, Namibia and Mozambique, Dr Geoff Randall, recently (19 October 2009) visited the University of the Free State's (UFS) Centre for Africa Studies (CAS) and presented a seminar titled *New Zealand and Africa: Asymmetry writ Large*. His talk considered relations between New Zealand and Africa, exploring what looks like a massive asymmetry. He concluded that difference was normal and not in itself a barrier to effective collaboration. In his view, diplomacy is an important tool to obtain balance by continuous adjustment and through dialogue across perceived asymmetry. Through diplomacy as the connector, facilitator and coordinator, perceptions are shaped and small states can make a stand against the powerful.

Pictured from left to right: Prof. Heidi Hudson (CAS), Dr Geoff Randall and Ms Kamo Dipico (CAS)





Inaugural Lectures



Prot. Anwar Osma

CAS Director delivers Inaugural Lecture

Prof. El-Sayed El-Anwar Abdel-Magid Osman, Senior Professor and Director of the Centre for Africa Studies, delivered his inaugural lecture on 4 November 2009. His lecture was titled, *Indigenous Knowledge in Africa: Challenges and Opportunities.* Prof. Osman has spent 21 years doing research and teaching at universities in western Europe (Norway, Italy and Spain) and northeast Africa. During this time, he was awarded eight prizes and scholarships. He is a member of eight academic associations and founding Dean of the Faculty of Archaeology and Heritage at Wadi Al-Nell University in Sudan. Prof. Osman joined the University of the Free State in 2007 and assumed the role of Director of the Centre for Africa Studies in 2008. He has participated in different academic and administrative committees and has assumed positions in several academic policy-making boards of higher education and research institutions. Prof. Osman has published one book, co-edited one book, and published/co-published more than 30 articles. He has supervised 14 honours and master's dissertations, and three Ph.D.'s, and was examiner of four master's and three Ph.D. degrees. In July 2010, Prof. Osman stepped down as Director of the Centre for Africa Studies.

2010

Africa Memorial Lecture

The TRC legitimised apartheid - Mamdani



Pictured here from left to right: Prof. Jonathan Jansen (Vice-Chancellor and Rector, UFS); Prof. Lucius Botes (Dean: Humanities Faculty; Prof. Mahmood Mamadani; Prof. Kwandiwe Kondlo (Director: CAS)

"The Truth and Reconciliation Commission (TRC) accepted as legitimate the rule of law that undergirded apartheid. It defined as crime only those acts that would have been considered criminal under the laws of apartheid."

This statement was made by the internationally acclaimed scholar, Prof. Mahmood Mamdani, when he delivered the Africa Memorial Lecture at the University of the Free State (UFS) last week (14 July 2010) on the topic: *Lessons of Nuremberg and Codesa: Where do we go from here?*

"According to the TRC, though crimes were committed under apartheid, apartheid itself – including the law enforced by the apartheid state – was not a crime," he said. He said the social justice challenges that South Africa faced today were as a result of the TRC's failure to broaden the discussion of justice beyond political to social justice. He said it had to go beyond "the liberal focus on bodily integrity" and acknowledge the violence that deprived the vast majority of South Africans of their means of livelihood.

"Had the TRC acknowledged pass laws and forced removals as constituting the core social violence of apartheid, as the stuff of extra-economic coercion and primitive accumulation, it would have been in a position to imagine a socio-economic order beyond a liberalised post-apartheid society," he said. "It would have been able to highlight the question of justice in its fullness, and not only as criminal and political, but also as social." He said the TRC failed to go beyond the political reconciliation achieved at Codesa and laid the foundation for a social reconciliation. "It was unable to think beyond crime and punishment. He said it recognised as victims, only individuals and not groups, and human rights violations only as violations of "the bodily integrity of an individual;" that is, only torture and murder. "How could this be when apartheid was brazenly an ideology of group oppression and appropriation? How could the TRC make a clear-cut distinction between violence against persons and that against property when most group violence under apartheid constituted extra-economic coercion, in other words, it was against both person and property," he asked. "The TRC was credible as performance, as theatre, but failed as a social project." Prof. Mamdani is the Director of the Institute of Social Research at the Makerere University in Kampala, Uganda; and the Herbert Lehman Professor of Government in the Department of Anthropology at the Columbia University in New York, USA.





Africa Day Commemoration

Migration is a Developmental Issue - Experts



Pictured here, from left to right, are Dr Monica Juma, Prof. Simon Bekker, Mr Vincent Williams, Prof. Hussein Solomon, Prof. Lucius Botes (Dean: Humanities), and Dr Aurelia Wa Kabwe-Segatti

"Migration offers more opportunities for economic growth than constraints. It is an integral part of the processes of globalisation and regional integration."

This was a view shared by one of the speakers, Dr Monica Juma from the Africa Institute of South Africa, during a panel discussion hosted by the Centre for Africa Studies (CAS) at the University of the Free State (UFS) last week as part of the celebrations of Africa Day on 25 May 2010. The discussion was premised on the theme, Migration and Africa: From Analysis to Action. Dr Juma said migrants could be assets for host countries or cities because of their resourcefulness. She said they brought along essential skills that could contribute immensely to the economic development of their host countries or cities.

"Governments are beginning to see migration as a tool for development and working together in developing immigration policies," concurred

another speaker, Mr Vincent Williams from the Institute for Democracy in South Africa (IDASA). If managed properly, migration could yield positive results. He said effective management of migration should start at local and provincial levels. And for this to happen, the current immigration laws should be amended as he felt they were no longer relevant, because they were based on what countries wanted to achieve in the past.

"Reform national immigration legislation to encourage permanent settlement and improve service delivery mechanisms and bureaucracy to match population movements," Dr Aurelia Kazadi Wa Kabwe-Segatti, from the Forced Migration Studies Programme at the University of the Witwatersrand recommended. However, Mr Williams pointed out that policy convergence was a difficult thing to achieve as migration was a politically sensitive issue. He said decisions that countries made on migration could have a negative or a positive bearing on their relations with one another.

Dr Juma also raised the issue of unskilled migrants which could be a burden to governments. This was reflected in the current South African situation where foreigners offered cheap labour and thus rendered South Africans who demanded higher salaries unemployable. This was a contributory factor to the xenophobic attacks of 2008. What was essentially a labour problem then manifested itself as a migration problem. Prof. Simon Bekker from the University of Stellenbosch said South Africa was still losing a significant number of skilled professionals to Europe and North America due to an assumption that spatial mobility led to social or economic mobility. He also suggested that the government should not restrict internal migration but should address the problem of migration across the borders into South Africa.

Senior Professor at CAS, Prof. Kwandiwe Kondlo, said while the discussion covered a broad scope, there were some gaps that still needed to be filled in order for an all-inclusive view to prevail. One such gap, he said, was to also accord indigenous traditional institutions of governance space in such deliberations and not base discussions on this issue only on the Western way of thinking. Africa Day is the day on which Africa observes the creation of the Organisation of African Unity (OAU) on 25 May 1963, to promote the unity and solidarity of African states and act as a collective voice for the African continent; to secure Africa's long-term economic and political future; and to rid the continent of all remaining forms of colonialism. The OAU was formally replaced by the African Union in July 2002.

Personalia



Prof. Kwandiwe Kondlo

CAS welcomes new Director

The Centre for Africa Studies (CAS) recently welcomed its new director, Professor Kwandiwe Kondlo. Prof. Kondlo, an experienced researcher who previously worked for the Human Sciences Research Council (HSCR) as Executive Director and Chair of Democracy and Governance, has emphasised his commitment to entrench the culture of academic excellence at the Centre through the publication of academic work of the highest possible merit. He has extensive research experience with issues pertaining to South African politics and development. During his career, Prof. Kondlo spent time, among others, at the Walter Sisulu University, the National Research Foundation, and was involved in the Truth and Reconciliation Commission. In 2007, he was the Harry Oppenheimer Research Fellow at St. Anthony's College of Oxford University. He is also a visiting research associate of the University of Basle in Switzerland and visiting adjunct professor at the University of Witwatersrand School of Public and Development Management. Prof. Kondlo assumed the directorship of the Centre for Africa Studies in August 2010.





Africa Studies Programme Director heads to Canada for Research Fellowship



Photo by S Cawood

Prof. Heidi Hudson

Prof. Heidi Hudson, Programme Director in the Centre for Africa Studies (CAS) at the University of the Free State (UFS), has been awarded a Peace Studies Fellowship by the Consortium for Peace Studies at the University of Calgary (Canada) (2010-2011). Her three-month stay will not only be limited to conducting research, but will include a public lecture as well as interaction with local peace activists and community leaders. Prof. Hudson's research will examine the "violence" of liberal peace-building in Africa through a gender lens. Her research focuses on a contextspecific analysis of five post-conflict cases, namely Rwanda, Liberia, Côte d'Ivoire, Sierra Leone and Uganda to establish whether there is a correlation between the failures of liberal peacebuilding in general, the rise in gender-based violence in post-conflict settings, and the (neo)liberal way in which gender is integrated into post-conflict societies. Prof. Hudson is currently one of three researchers with the highest NRF research rating (C1) in the Faculty of the Humanities.



Ms Stephanie Cawood, the NHC Project Leader (left), and Ms Stella Ndhlazi, Funding Manager at the NHC (right), at the launch of the NHC Project Report in December 2010

Launch of the NHC Project Report

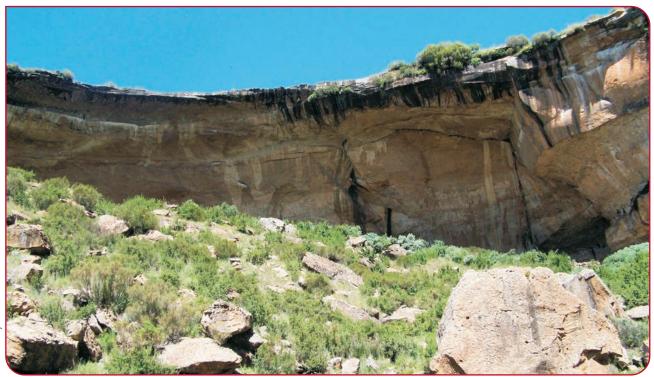
On 6 December 2010, the Centre for Africa Studies celebrated the launch of the NHC Project Report. The report marks the successful culmination of a two-year, multi-disciplinary research project funded by the National Heritage Council (NHC) regarding heritage resources at sacred sites in the Free State. The National Heritage Council was formally constituted by the National Heritage Council Act 11 of 1999 and its primary objective is to concern itself with the safeguarding, documenting and promoting of South African heritage, both tangible and intangible.

The NHC serves as the formal advisory body to the Minister of Arts and Culture regarding heritage-related matters and is the paramount funding body of heritage projects in South Africa. The project, the only project at the UFS funded by the National Heritage Council, was specifically concerned with the documenting of oral histories associated with particular sacred sites in the eastern Free State, as well as the cultural use of clay at these sites. The project followed a collaborative approach under the leadership of Stephanie Cawood of the Centre for Africa Studies (CAS), while numerous UFS departments, colleagues and postgraduate students participated in the research, namely Dr Chitja Twala (Department of History), Bonisile Gcisa (Department of Music) and Tascha Vos (Centre of Environmental Management). The Strategic Cluster 1: Water Management in Water-Scarce Areas collaborated on aspects relating to water quality and its impact on the sacred sites.

The NHC Project Report launched on 6 December 2010 is expected to produce research output. At the 2010 Southern African Young Water Professionals Conference held in Pretoria at the CSIR, Stephanie Cawood and Tascha Vos co-presented a paper titled, *The Impact of Water Quality on Informally-declared Heritage Sites: a Preliminary Study.* This paper was one of only 19 selected from a field of more than 80 to be presented at this prestigious international conference. In March 2010, Ms Cawood and Ms Vos co-published the paper in the Young Water Professional Special Edition of the internationally accredited journal, Water SA Vol. 36, Issue 2.







The sacred cave of Motouleng (one of the sacred sites studied) as viewed from the banks of the Little Caledon River



From the left pictured here is: Prof. Chris Landsberg, Dr. Pule Matjoa, Prof. Kwandiwe Kondlo (CAS Director) and Mr Herbert Maserumule

Centre for Africa Studies launches its ANC Centenary Seminar Series

The Centre for Africa Studies at the University of the Free State (UFS) recently launched its series of seminars commemorating the centenary celebrations of the African National Congress (ANC). The launch of the series took place on 30 November 2010, with the seminar series running from February 2011 until February 2012, the year of the centenary celebrations of the ANC. Along with UFS staff members and students, various special guests also attended the launch of the seminar series, including former Premier Ms Winkie Direko, representatives of the office of the current Premier and the Rector and Vice-Chancellor, Prof. Jonathan Jansen. Prof. Jansen praised the Centre for Africa Studies for its vision in establishing the seminar series and added that he would be a regular attendee when the seminars kicked off in 2011.

The seminar series is the brainchild of Prof. Kwandiwe Kondlo,Director of the Centre for Africa Studies at the UFS. Prof. Kondlo explained that the aims of the seminars were to delve into the legacy of the ANC from a firm historical perspective, as well as to develop a firmer understanding of the dynamics of contemporary South Africa. He stressed the scholarly and academic nature of the seminars, hoping

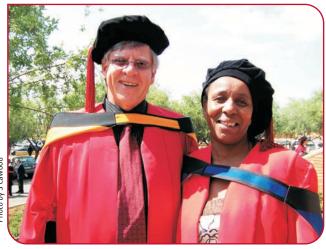
for robust and critical debate amongst future audiences about the topics at hand. Publications in journals and books at the end of the series will be the secondary objective of the Centre. The three guest lecturers for the launch were Dr Pule Matjoa, Prof. Chris Landsberg and Mr Herbert Maserumule. Dr Matjoa, an ANC veteran, elucidated the history of the party from an insider's perspective while Prof. Landsberg spoke about the past and present foreign policy of the ANC. Mr Maserumule examined the ruling party's economic thinking, with special focus on the distinctions between a democratic and developmental state. The question-and-answer session after the lecture produced lively debate, setting the tone for the rest of the series. The bulk of the seminars in this groundbreaking dialogue series will take place throughout 2011 building up to the centenary of the ANC on 8 January 2012.





Graduations

CAS celebrates its first Ph.D. Graduate



First Ph.D. graduate of the Centre for Africa Studies, Dr Nomfundo Mlisa, on her graduation day with her promoter, Prof. Philip Nel

During the 2009 autumn graduation (20 April), the Centre for Africa Studies celebrated the graduation of its first Ph.D. graduate, Lily-Rose Nomfundo Mlisa (CAS was established in 2007). With her thesis, *Ukuthwasa Initiation of Amagqirha: Identity Construction and the Training of Xhosa Women as Traditional Healers*, Dr Mlisa made a valuable contribution to the ethnographic data on Xhosa divinerhealer training and African religions in general. The research offered an open and in-depth practitioner's report related to and typical of the amagqirha healing system, as well as transformative identity constructions in the process. The rich religious anthropological data is most relevant for scientists in the Humanities in general as well as for policy-makers concerned with the official recognition of indigenous health practitioners.

Dr Mlisa was born in Elliot on 22 February 1952. She received her secondary education in Cala where she matriculated at the Arthur Tsengiwe Training School in 1971. She obtained the degrees B.A. Nursing in 1984, B.A. in 1991, B.A. Honours in 1992 and the Diploma in Nursing Midwifery with distinction in 1983. She started her career as a teacher in Cala in 1971 and her career as a Clinical Psychologist in 1995. In January 1993, she was appointed in the Department of Correctional Services and at present, she is Director of the Student Counselling Unit at the University of Fort Hare. She was married to the late Collingwood Mlingani Mlisa and the couple has two sons and two daughters.





CONTACT DETAILS

Prof. Kwandiwe Kondlo

CAS Director and Senior Professor Tel: +27(0) 51 401 2470 Fax: +27(0) 51 401 9676 E-mail: kondlokm@ufs.ac.za

Prof. Anwar Osman

 Senior Professor

 Tel:
 +27(0) 51 401 2812

 Fax:
 +27(0) 51 401 9676

 E-mail:
 osmanea@ufs.ac.za

Prof. Heidi Hudson

Programme Director and Full Professor Tel: +27(0) 51 2327 Fax: +27(0) 51 401 2327 E-mail: hudsonh@ufs.ac.za

Prof. E.C. Ejiogu

Senior Researcher Tel: +27(0) 51 2235 Fax: +27(0) 51 401 9676 E-mail: ejioguec@ufs.ac.za

Ms Stephanie Cawood

Lecturer Tel: +27(0) 51 401 2614 Fax: +27(0) 51 401 9676 E-mail: cawoods@ufs.ac.za

Ms Kamo Dipico

Administrative Officer Tel: +27(0) 51 401 3121 Fax: +27(0) 51 401 9676 E-mail: dipicokk@ufs.ac.za



Centre for Africa Studies President Steyn Annex, Ground floor Office numbers: 133 - 144

205 Nelson Mandela avenue / rylaan Park West, Bloemfontein 9301 P.O. Box / Posbus 339 Bloemfontein 9300 South Africa / Suid Afrika

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