

## Geography 475/575 Africa: Politics, Development, and Environment

Prof. Peter Walker, Winter 2015

From Joseph Conrad's *Heart of Darkness* to the present crisis in the Darfur region of Sudan, the continent that is now composed of 47 independent African nations has long been seen as a place of despair—a place of suffering, poverty, hunger, disease, violence, and environmental crisis. Despite—or perhaps because of—repeated Western interventions (from colonialism to modern 'development'), Africa is the only region in recent decades to show a decline in indicators of human development. Some international development organizations have "written off" Africa—a continent consigned to the dust bin of history.

Yet the general public in the West is often unaware that Africa also has a rich history, and extraordinarily diverse, vibrant, and dynamic cultures and societies. In the 1990s no other continent saw more dramatic improvements in human rights, political freedom, and economic development in some countries—from the overthrowing of apartheid in South Africa to the revitalization of economies in countries such as Ghana and Uganda. Although development and environmental challenges are real, African societies have proven their capacity to survive, and sometimes thrive, against the odds. Thus, today, Africa is caught between despair and hope. This course will explore what's 'wrong' and what's *right* with Africa, and examine *why* Africa has emerged as a place of such deep contrasts between crisis and hope.

The course is organized around two broad themes. The first sketches in broad terms the history and development of African societies, with emphasis on *Africa South of the Sahara* desert, from the advent of the colonial period in the 19<sup>th</sup> century to the present. The course examines how history has shaped the contemporary political, social, and cultural dimensions of development and environmental challenges today. The second theme explores specific topics in development and environment. These will include discussions of Africa's place in the global economy, the impacts of debt and structural adjustment, the causes of hunger and famine, problems of conservation and environment, women in development, the HIV/AIDS crisis, and prospects for democratization and reform.

Course requirements: *No prior coursework in African geography is required.* The course grade will be based on two short essay assignments (20% each), attendance and participation (20%), and a 10-page research paper due during finals week (40%). The course uses four main texts: 1) *Africa South of the Sahara*, Second Edition (2004) by Robert Stock; 2) *Black Man's Burden* (1993) by Basil Davidson; 3) *Citizen and Subject* (1996) by Mahmood Mamdani; and 4) *Global Shadows* (2006) by James Ferguson. These books are available at the UO Bookstore. The course will also use a selection of individual readings that will be available on Blackboard.

### Short essay assignments:

For each essay assignment you will be asked to synthesize (weave together) ideas from required and additional readings for one or more class themes. You must include the required readings *plus* at least one book or two articles or book chapters from the lists of additional readings *or* any other relevant readings that you find on your own, with approval from either the professor. For example, if you choose to write about the theme of 'How the West sees Africa' (Lecture 3, January 15), you must read the required readings plus one book such as *Out of Africa*, or *The Heart of Darkness*; or you must read *two* articles such as 'Waiting for Oprah' and any article on Africa from *National Geographic* (or, anything else you find, with advanced approval).

If you choose, you may write on two different themes if you think they relate to each other (you may reduce the additional readings on each theme to one article).

The short essays *must* be no more than 5 1/2 pages and no less than four pages. The essays *must* answer the following questions:

- 1 What are the key ideas presented by each of the authors? (be very, very brief--a paragraph or two for each reading)
- 2 How do these readings relate to each other -are they saying the same things, or different things? Are they contradictory or complementary? (keep to one page or less)
- 3 How does your greater knowledge of your chosen theme help you to better understand *other* themes discussed in the class? For example, if you choose the theme 'Western views of Africa' (Lecture 3, January 15, how does this relate to our readings and discussion of, say, Precolonial Africa (Lecture 4, January 17? Are our Western views consistent with the realities of precolonial Africa, or have Western views distorted those realities? In what specific ways? This discussion should be the bulk of your paper, 3-4 pages, and it *must* specifically cite the articles or books you read (for example: "Isak Dinesan's portrayal of colonial Africa is misleading because..." ).
- 4 Extra credit: How does your discussion help explain recent news stories from Africa?

These essays are asking you to be a critical thinker. That means you must put the pieces of knowledge that we collect together in *your own, original* way that is 'greater than the sum of the parts,' and doesn't simply accept the 'conventional wisdom.' You will be graded based on how well you demonstrate that you've read and understood the ideas from the readings, *and* how well you put the pieces together in a way that shows *your own* thinking. But remember, you must clearly demonstrate that your own thinking is supported by facts presented in the readings and you must appropriately identify the sources of your information. This is an exercise in critical, informed thinking--*not* simply a chance to give your opinions. In critical writing, opinions are fine *if* they are clearly informed by facts and arguments—even if you don't agree with them—presented by other scholars.

### Term paper:

The final project for this class consists of a 10-page term paper that explores one or more of the topics covered in the second half of the course ('Africa in the global economy', 'Debt and Structural adjustment', 'Hunger and famine', 'Conservation & environment', 'Women in development', 'The HIV/AIDS crisis', 'Conservation & environment', and 'Democratization'). The basic idea of the term paper is the same as the short essays: you should choose one of these topics (or another topic you choose, with approval from the professor) and develop a greater knowledge of it using additional readings (from the syllabus or others approved by your instructors). However, for the term paper, you *must* relate the topic you choose to our discussions of African history and society as presented in the first half of the course (Lectures 1 through 10). For example, if you choose the topic 'Women in development,' you must relate your discussion to one or more of the themes from Lecture 1 to Lecture 10—such as 'The legacy of colonialism' (in this example, you might explore the ways colonialism re-shaped the role of women in Africa society). Again, the idea is to critically synthesize, or integrate, ideas from different parts of the course to show how the picture that emerges is 'greater than the sum of the parts.' You should include critical discussion of the strengths as well as the weaknesses of the analysis presented in our readings.

For the term paper, you are encouraged to explore other readings beyond those on the lists of 'Additional readings,' but remember to get approval from the professor first. For the term paper you must read at least two additional books or four additional articles. You must summarize and critically evaluate these readings in your term paper, specifically citing the authors by name. Extra credit will be given for relating to current news items from Africa.

Special note for graduate students: Written assignments for graduate students will be different, and will be based on the status and individual needs of each graduate. You *must* meet with the professor to discuss these requirements not later than the third week of the course.

### Attendance and participation:

Attendance and participation are a major part of your grade (20%). Good attendance means getting to class on time and not skipping class unless you have a documented medical or family emergency or you have made prior arrangements with the professor. In this class we will make every effort to start on time and finish on time—please do not disrupt class by coming late or packing up to leave early. If you must come late or leave early, make sure you have told the professor in advance.

Participation means making a sincere effort to contribute to the overall quality of the learning experience for yourself *and others* in the class. First, this means coming to class having read all readings for that day. It becomes obvious to the professor who is really reading and who is not—no student who does not do the readings will do well in this course, guaranteed. If you have fully prepared and read all assigned readings, you *will* do well in the course, guaranteed! Also, There will be people with different levels of experience, so people with less experience should remember that they are not alone, and there really is no such thing as a 'dumb question.' If you are confused, or just not following, make sure to ask for more clarification—other students will thank you! And so will your professor. For students with more experience, remember that there are those who may know less than you, so please avoid questions that are likely to go 'over the heads' of others. Showing off doesn't get 'points.' Contributing to the discussion in a way that helps everyone in the class does.

**COURSE READINGS Lecture 1, January 8: *Introduction and overview.***

**PART ONE: AFRICAN HISTORY AND SOCIETY**

**Lecture 2, January 10: *Socioeconomic trends in modern Africa***

Videos: *Hopes on the Horizon*

Required readings:

Global Studies: *Africa*, Eleventh Edition, 2006, pp. 2-8

National Public Radio. 2006. *Africa's lagging development* 2006 [cited January 8 2008]. Available from <http://www.npr.org/templates/story/story.php?storyId=6213358> (read or listen to all six stories—they're short)

Reading questions: 1) What is the trajectory of Africa in terms of human development (forward, backward, standing still)? 2) What is the position of Africa relative to other regions of the world? 3) What are the positive, as well as negative signs? 4) What are the most critical concerns?

**Lecture 3, January 15: *How the West sees Africa***

Reading questions: 1) How do popular images and myths shape the ways the West understands and interacts with Africa? 2) Why were these myths created? 3) Do they still exist today?

Required readings:

Stock, *Africa South of the Sahara* (2004), Ch. 2, pp. 28-39

Jonathan Adams and Thomas McShane, 1992. *The Myth of Wild Africa*. Ch. 1, A Myth is Born, pp. 3-23.

Videos: Africa: A Voyage of Discovery; Tarzan of the Apes

Additional readings:

Anderson, David, and Richard Grove. 1987. The scramble for Eden: past, present, and future in African conservation. In *Conservation in Africa: people, policies, and practice*, edited by D. Anderson and R. Grove. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. (on conservation and the 'Eden Myth' of African landscapes)

Besteman, Catherine Lowe. 2005. Why America's top pundits are wrong: anthropologists talk back. In *California series in public anthropology; 13*, edited by C. L. Besteman and H. Gusterson. Berkeley: University of California Press.

Conrad, Joseph. *Heart of Darkness*. (on early European views of the 'dark continent') Excerpts available online at:  
<http://sunsite.berkeley.edu/Literature/Conrad/HeartOfDarkness/>

Dinesen, Isak. 1938. *Out of Africa*. (on the colonial view of Africa)

Kaplan, Robert. 1994. The coming Anarchy. *The Atlantic Monthly* (available on the web at <http://www.theatlantic.com/politics/foreign/anarcf.htm>) (on contemporary views of crisis and violence in Africa)

Kingsolver, Barbara. 1998. *The Poisonwood Bible*. New York: Harper Collins. (On the ways Westerners see Africa; about the Congo at independence in early 1960s)

Martin, Bill. "Waiting for Oprah and the New US Constituency for Africa," *Review of African Political Economy*, no. 75, 1998. (available through UO Library online database Academic Search Elite  
<http://libweb.uoregon.edu/network/indexes.php?category=21>)

National Geographic: almost anything on Africa:  
<http://www.nationalgeographic.com/africa/>

**Lecture 4, January 17: Precolonial Africa**

Required readings:

Stock, *Africa South of the Sahara* (2004), Ch. 7, pp. 101-116

Davidson, Basil. 1992. *The black man's burden: Africa and the curse of the nation-state*. London: James Currey. Ch. 3, "Shadows of Neglected Ancestors," pp. 74-98

Reading questions: How did conditions of precolonial Africa shape its history, and its future?

Additional readings:

Achebe, Chinua. 1996. *Things fall apart*. Portsmouth, N.H.: Heinemann.

Curtin, Philip D., Stephen Feierman, and Jan Vansina 1992. *African history*. Boston: Little Brown.

Herbst, Jeffrey Ira. 2000. *States and power in Africa: comparative lessons in authority and control, Princeton studies in international history and politics*. Princeton, N.J.: Princeton University Press. Ch. 2, "Power and Space in Precolonial Africa," pp. 35-57

**Lecture 5, January 22: *Africa under colonialism***

Question: Why was Africa colonized; what were the key characteristics of the colonial system? Video: *Africa: voyage of discovery*, Tape 3: The Bible and the Gun Required readings:

Stock, *Africa South of the Sahara* (2004), Ch. 8, pp. 117-131

Oliver, Roland Anthony. 2000. *The African experience: from Olduvai Gorge to the 21st century*. 2nd ed. Boulder, Colo.: Westview Press. Ch. 15, "The New Taskmasters," pp. 213-228

Mamdani, Mahmood. 1996. *Citizen and subject: contemporary Africa and the legacy of late colonialism, Princeton studies in*

*culture/power/history*. Princeton: Princeton University Press. Ch. 2, "Decentralized Despotism," pp. 37-61.

Additional readings:

Achebe, Chinua. 1996. *Things fall apart*. Portsmouth, N.H.: Heinemann.

Fanon, Frantz. 1968. *The wretched of the earth*. New York: Grove Press.

Isaacman, Allen F. 1996. *Cotton is the mother of poverty: peasants, work, and rural struggle in colonial Mozambique, 1938-1961*, Social history of Africa. Portsmouth, N.H.: Heinemann.

**Lecture 6, January 24: Africa under colonialism (cont.)**

Video: *Africa: voyage of discovery*, Tape 3: This Magnificent African Cake

Required readings:

Hochschild, Adam. 1999. *King Leopold's ghost: a story of greed, terror, and heroism in colonial Africa*. London: Macmillan. Ch. 4 "The Treaties Must Grant Us Everything," pp. 61-74 and Ch. 5, "From Florida to Berlin," pp. 75-87, and Ch. 8, "Where There Aren't No Ten Commandments," pp. 115-139, and Ch. 10, "The Wood That Weeps," pp. 150-166

**1/25 FIRST ESSAY DUE BY 5:00 IN PROFESSOR WALKER'S BOX, 107 CONDON**

**Lecture 7, January 29: Independence**

Question: Why did independence happen, and what was the nature of the independence movements (who was represented? who was not? what was the vision for the future?)

Video: *Africa: a voyage of discovery*, Tape 4: The Rise of Nationalism; The Legacy

Required readings:

Stock, *Africa South of the Sahara* (2004), Ch. 9, pp. 132-133

Davidson, Basil. 1992. *The black man's burden: Africa and the curse of the nation-state*. London: James Currey. Ch. 7, "Black Man's Burden," pp. 197-242.

Mamdani, Mahmood. 1996. *Citizen and subject: contemporary Africa and the legacy of late colonialism, Princeton studies in culture/power/history*. Princeton: Princeton University Press. Pp. 102-108.

Additional reading:

Cooper, Frederick. 1996. *Decolonization and African society: the labor question in French and British Africa*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Cooper, Frederick. 2002. *Africa since 1940: the past of the present, New approaches to African history*. Cambridge, U.K.; New York, NY: Cambridge University Press.

Khapoya, Vincent B. 1998. *The African experience: an introduction*. 2nd ed. Upper Saddle River, N.J.: Prentice Hall. Ch. 5

Maloba, Wunyabari O. 1993. *Mau Mau and Kenya: an analysis of a peasant revolt, Blacks in the Diaspora*. Bloomington: Indiana University Press.

**Lecture 8, January 31: *Legacy of colonialism—Focus on the Rwanda Genocide***

Question: Why did the genocide happen? To what degree was it rooted in colonial history? Video: *Forsaken Cries* (Amnesty

International) Required readings:



Gourevitch, Philip. 1998. *We wish to inform you that tomorrow we will be killed with our families: stories from Rwanda*. 1st ed. New York: Farrar Straus and Giroux. Ch. 4, pp. 47-62

Mamdani, Mahmood. 2001. *When victims become killers: colonialism, nativism, and the genocide in Rwanda*. Princeton, N.J.: Princeton University Press. Introduction, pp. 3-14; Ch. 2, "The Origins of Hutu and Tutsi," pp. 41-75; Ch. 7, "The Civil War and the Genocide," pp. 185-233; Conclusion, pp. 264-282

Additional reading:

Ekeh, Peter. 1975. Colonialism and the Two Publics in Africa: A Theoretical Statement. *Comparative Studies in Society and History* 17 (1): 1-111. (on Africa)

Eyoh, Dickson. 1999. Community, citizenship and the politics of ethnicity in post-colonial Africa. In *Sacred spaces and public quarrels: African cultural and economic landscapes*, edited by E. Kalipeni and T. Zeleza. Trenton, N.J.: Africa World Press. (on Africa)

Keane, Fergal. 1995. *Season of blood: a Rwandan journey*. 1st ed. London ; New York: Viking.

Khan, Shaharyar M. 2000. *The shallow graves of Rwanda*. London: I.B. Tauris Publishers.

Klinghoffer, Arthur Jay. 1998. *The international dimension of genocide in Rwanda*. Houndmills, Basingstoke, Hampshire: Macmillan.

McCullum, Hugh. 1995. *The angels have left us: the Rwanda tragedy and the churches*, Risk book series. Geneva: WCC Publications.

Melvern, Linda. 2000. *A people betrayed: the role of the West in Rwanda's genocide*. London; New York New York: Zed Books; Distributed in the USA exclusively by St. Martin's Press.

Melvern, Linda. 2004. *Conspiracy to murder: the Rwanda genocide*. London; New York: Verso.

Uvin, Peter. 1998. *Aiding violence: the development enterprise in Rwanda*. West Hartford, CT: Kumarian. Ch. 1, pp. 13-18; Ch. 2, pp. 19-39; Ch. 6, pp. 109-139; Ch. 7, pp. 141-160

**Lecture 9, February 5: *Legacy of colonialism—focus on Darfur***

Video: ABC Nightline on Darfur crisis Required reading: Alexander De Waal and

Julie Flint. 2006. *Darfur: a short history of a long war*.

London: Zed Books Recommended readings: Cheadle, Don, and John Prendergast.

2007. *Not on our watch: the mission to end*

*genocide in Darfur and beyond*. 1st ed. New York, N.Y.: Hyperion.

Daly, M. W. 2007. *Darfur's sorrow: a history of destruction and genocide*.

Cambridge; New York: Cambridge University Press. De Waal, Alexander, ed. 2007.

*War in Darfur and the Search for Peace, Studies in*

*Global Equity, Darfur*. Cambridge (MA): Harvard University. Gerard

Prunier, Darfur: *The Ambiguous Genocide*, (Ithaca: Cornell

University Press, 2005)

**Lecture 10, February 7: *The crisis of the African state***

Question: In what ways have African governments 'failed'? Why did this happen?

Required readings:

Davidson, Basil. 1992. *The black man's burden: Africa and the curse of the nation-state*. London: James Currey. Conclusion, pp. 290-322.

Ferguson, James. 2006. *Global shadows: Africa in the neoliberal world order*. Durham [N.C.]: Duke University Press. Ch. 2, "Paradoxes of sovereignty and

independence: 'Real' and 'Pseudo-' nation-states and the depoliticization of poverty" and Ch. 4, "Transnational topographies of power: beyond 'the state' and 'civil society' in the study of African politics"

Additional readings:

Clark, John F. "Zaire: The Bankruptcy of the Extractive State," in Leonardo Villalon and Phillip Huxtable (eds.) *The African State at a Critical Juncture: Between Disintegration and Reconfiguration* (Boulder, 1998), 109–125

Decalo, Samuel. "Malawi: Dictatorship by Consent," in Decalo, *The Stable Minority: Civilian Rule in Africa, 1960-1990* (Gainesville, 1998), 49-109

Goldsmith, Arthur. "Sizing Up the African State," *The Journal of Modern African Studies* XXXVIII (2000), 1-21

Steeves, Jeffrey. "The Political Evolution of Kenya: The 1997 Elections and Succession Politics," *Commonwealth and Comparative Politics*, XXXVII (1999), 71-94

Wrong, Michela. 2001. *In the footsteps of Mr. Kurtz: living on the brink of disaster in Mobutu's Congo*. 1st U.S. ed. New York: HarperCollins. Ch. 3, pp. 61-85 and Ch. 4, pp. 87-108

**FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 8: 2<sup>ND</sup> PAPER DUE IN PROF. WALKER'S BOX BY 5:00 IN 107 CONDON**

**PART II: TOPICS Lecture 11, February 12: *Africa in***

***the global economy***

Question: How is Africa affected by its relation to the global economy? Required readings: Stock, *Africa South of the Sahara* (2004), Chs. 13, 14, 25

Ferguson, James. 2006. *Global shadows: Africa in the neoliberal world order*. Durham [N.C.]: Duke University Press. Ch. 1 "Globalizing Africa? Observations from an inconvenient continent"

Additional readings:

Coote, Belinda, Caroline LeQuesne, and Oxfam. 1996. *The trade trap: poverty and the global commodity markets*. Oxford: Oxfam. Ch. 1, 3, 8, 10, 15, 16.

Little, Peter D., and Michael Watts. 1994. *Living under contract: contract farming and agrarian transformation in Sub-Saharan Africa*. Madison: University of Wisconsin Press.

Mshomba, Richard Elias. 2000. *Africa in the global economy*. Boulder, Colo.: Lynne Rienner Publishers.

Watts, Michael. 2001. Petro-violence: commodity, extracting, and political ecology of a mythic commodity. In *Violent environments*, edited by N. Peluso and M. Watts. Ithaca: Cornell University Press.

Watts, Michael. 2005. Righteous oil? Human rights, the oil complex, and corporate social responsibility. *Annual Review Of Environment And Resources* 30:373-407.

Watts, Michael. 2006. Empire of oil -Capitalist dispossession and the scramble for Africa. *Monthly Review-An Independent Socialist Magazine* 58 (4):1-17.

**Lecture 12, February 14, Debt and Structural adjustment**

Question: In what ways is 'structural adjustment' re-shaping African society, and its future?

Video: *The Moneylenders* (2000)

Required readings:

Bello, Walden. 1994. Reaganism and rollback. In *Dark Victory: The United States, Structural Adjustment, and Global Poverty*, edited by W. Bello. London: Pluto Press.

Ferguson, James. 2006. *Global shadows: Africa in the neoliberal world order*. Durham [N.C.]: Duke University Press. Ch. 3 "De-moralizing economies: African socialism, scientific capitalism, and the moral politics of structural adjustment"

Additional readings:

Amponsah, Nicholas 2000. "Ghana's Mixed Structural Adjustment Results: Explaining the Poor Private Sector Response," *Africa Today* 47(2) Spring: p. 9(24) (available online at [http://muse.jhu.edu/journals/africa\\_today/toc/at47.2.html](http://muse.jhu.edu/journals/africa_today/toc/at47.2.html) )

Awanyo, Louis. 2001. Labor, Ecology, and a Failed Agenda of Market Incentives: The Political Ecology of Agrarian Reforms in Ghana. *Annals of the Association of American Geographers*, 91(1)(March): 92-121

Bello, Walden. 1996. Structural Adjustment Programs: "Success" for Whom? In *The Case Against the Global Economy*, edited by J. Mander and E. Goldsmith. San Francisco: Sierra Club Books.

Carmody, Pdraig 1998. " Constructing alternatives to structural adjustment in Africa," *Review of African Political Economy*, 25(7) March: 25 Chabal, Patrick, and Jean-Pascal Daloz. 1999. *Africa works: disorder as political instrument, African issues*. [London] Bloomington: International African Institute in association with James Currey Indiana University Press.

Devarajan, S. et al. 2000 *Aid and Reform in Africa*. Goldsmith, Edward. 1996. "Global Trade and the Environment" In *The Case Against the Global Economy*, edited by J. Mander and E. Goldsmith. San Francisco: Sierra Club Books.

Konadu-Agyemang, K. 2000. The best of times and the worst of times: Structural adjustment programs and uneven development in Africa: The case of Ghana. *Professional Geographer* 52 (3):469-483.

Mkandawire, P. Thandika, and Charles Chukwuma Soludo. 1999. *Our continent, our future: African perspectives on structural adjustment*. Trenton, NJ: Africa World Press. Ch. 3, pp. 49-86.

Mkandawire, P. Thandika, and Charles Chukwuma Soludo. 2003. *African voices on structural adjustment: a companion to our continent, our future*. Ottawa: International Development Research Centre.

Sadasivam, B. 1997. "The Impact of Structural Adjustment on Women: A Governance and Human Rights Agenda," *Human Rights Quarterly*. 19(3).

Schatz, Sylvia. 1996. "The World Bank's Fundamental Misconception in Africa," *J. of Modern African Studies*. 34(2) 239-47. Van de Walle, Nicholas. 1999. "Aid's Crisis of Legitimacy: Current Proposals and Future Prospects," *African Affairs* (98) 337-352.

### **Lecture 13, February 19: *Hunger & famine***

Question: Why do so many Africans go hungry? How is this related to Africa's social history?

Video: *The perfect famine* (Bullfrog Films 2002), or *The quiet revolution*

Required readings: Stock, *Africa South of the Sahara* (2004), Ch. 15,

pp. 224-238 Rau, Bill. 1991. *From feast to famine*. London; Atlantic

Highlands,

N.J., USA: Zed Books. Ch. 6-7, pp.67-94 Bearak, Barry. 2003. Why people still

starve. *New York Times Magazine*, July 13,  
p. 32 (9 pages).

Additional readings:

De Waal, Alexander. 1997. *Famine crimes*. London: James Currey.  
Introduction, pp. 1-6; Ch. 3, "Africa 1900-85: A Fragile Obligation to  
Famine Relief," pp. 26-48.

Von Braun, Joachim, Teklu Tesfaye, and Patrick Webb. 1999.  
*Famine in Africa: causes, responses, and prevention*. Baltimore,  
Md.: Johns Hopkins University Press.

Watts, Michael J. 1987. Drought, environment and food security: some reflections on peasants, pastoralists and commoditization in dryland West Africa. In *Drought and hunger in Africa*, edited by M. H. Glantz. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. Pp. 171-211.

#### **Lecture 14, February 21: *Conservation & environment***

Question: In what ways does conservation in Africa reflect Western preconceptions? How does it relate to social and economic development?

Required readings:

Stock, *Africa South of the Sahara* (2004), Ch. 6, pp. 85-97

Gibson, Clark C. 1999. *Politicians and poachers: the political economy of wildlife policy in Africa, Political economy of institutions and decisions*. Cambridge, UK; New York: Cambridge University Press. Chs. 1, 5, 6

Additional readings:

Alexander, Jocelyn, and Joann McGregor. 2000. Wildlife and politics: CAMPFIRE in Zimbabwe. *Development and Change* 31 (3):605-627.

Anderson, David, and Richard Grove. 1987. *Conservation in Africa: people, policies, and practice*. Cambridge [Cambridgeshire]; New York: Cambridge University Press.

Archabald, K., and L. Naughton-Treves. 2001. Tourism revenue-sharing around national parks in Western Uganda: early efforts to identify and reward local communities. *Environmental Conservation* 28 (2):135-149.

Bassett, T. J. 2005. Card-carrying hunters, rural poverty, and wildlife decline in northern Cote d'Ivoire. *Geographical Journal* 171:24-35.

Broch-Due, Vigdis, and Richard A. Schroeder. 2000. *Producing nature and poverty in Africa*. Uppsala: Nordiska Afrikainstitutet. (any essay in this book—see Prof. Walker for copy)

Brown, K. 2002. Innovations for conservation and development. *The Geographical Journal* 168 (Part 1):6-17.

- Derman, Bill, Anne Ferguson. 1995. Human rights, environment, and development: the dispossessing of fishing communities on Lake Malawi. *Human Ecology* 23 (2):125 (18).
- Duffy, R. 2006. The potential and pitfalls of global environmental governance: The politics of transfrontier conservation areas in Southern Africa. *Political Geography* 25 (1):89-112.
- Fairhead, James, and Melissa Leach. 1994. Contested forests: modern conservation and historical land use in Guinea's Zياما reserve. *African Affairs* 93 (373):481-513.
- Gibson, Clark C., Margaret A. McKean, and Elinor Ostrom. 2000. *People and forests: communities, institutions, and governance, Politics, science, and the environment*. Cambridge, Mass.: MIT Press.
- Gray, L. C., and W. G. Moseley. 2005. A geographical perspective on poverty-environment interactions. *Geographical Journal* 171:9-23.
- Leach, Melissa, and Robin Mearns. 1996. *The lie of the land: challenging received wisdom on the African environment*. London: James Currey (any essay)
- MacDonald, K. I. 2005. Global hunting grounds: power, scale and ecology in the negotiation of conservation. *Cultural Geographies* 12 (3):259-291.
- Neumann, R. P. 2002. The postwar conservation boom in British colonial Africa. *Environmental History* 7 (1):22-47.
- Neumann, Roderick P. 1998. *Imposing wilderness: struggles over livelihood and nature preservation in Africa*. Berkeley: University of California Press.
- Oates, John F. 1999. *Myth and reality in the rain forest: how conservation strategies are failing in West Africa*. Berkeley, Calif.: University of California Press.
- Peluso, Nancy Lee, and Michael Watts (editors). 2001. *Violent environments*. Ithaca: Cornell University Press.
- Porro, R. 2005. Palms, pastures, and swidden fields: The grounded political ecology of "agro-extractive/shifting-cultivator peasants" in Maranhao, Brazil. *Human Ecology* 33 (1):17-56.



Richards, Paul. 1996. *Fighting for the rain forest: war, youth & resources in Sierra Leone, African issues*. Portsmouth, N.H.: Heinemann.

Warren, A., S. Batterbury, and H. Osbahr. 2001. Soil erosion in the West African Sahel. *Global Environmental Change-Human and Policy Dimensions* 11 (1):79-95.

### **Lecture 15, February 26: Conservation & environment (cont.)**

Question: In what ways does conservation in Africa pose ethical questions?

Required readings:

Peluso, Nancy Lee. 1993. Coercing conservation? The politics of state resource control. *Global Environmental Change* 3 (2):199-217.

Neumann, R. P. 2004. Moral and discursive geographies in the war for biodiversity in Africa. *Political Geography* 23 (7):813-837.

### **Lecture 16, February 28: Women in development**

Question: How are women's rights and development related to each other? Video: *Gender Matters* (Open University/BBC, 1992)

Required readings:

Stock, *Africa South of the Sahara* (2004), Ch. 19, pp. 283-296  
Schroeder, Richard. 1997. "Re-claiming" land in The Gambia: gendered property rights and environmental intervention. *Annals of the Association of American Geographers* 87 (3):487-508.

Additional readings:

Bleiker, R. and A. Kay. 2007. "Representing HIV/AIDS in Africa: pluralist photography and local empowerment," *International Studies Quarterly*, vol. 51, no. 1: 139-164.

James, Valentine Udoh (editor) 1995. *Women and sustainable development in Africa*. Westport, Connecticut: Praeger.

James, Valentine Udoh and James S. Etim (editors) 1999. *The Feminization of development processes in Africa*. Westport, Connecticut: Praeger.

Kevane, M. (2004). Development projects for women. In *Women and Development in Africa: How Gender Works* (pp. 159-179). Boulder: Lynne Rienner Publisher.

Nnaemka, Obioma. 2005. "Mapping African Feminisms," in A. Cornwall, *Readings in Gender in Africa*. Okeke-Ihejirika, P. and S. Franceschet (2002) "Democratization and State Feminism: gender politics in Africa and Latin America, *Development and Change* 33,3: 439-466.

Schroeder, Richard A. 1999. *Shady practices: agroforestry and gender politics in the Gambia*. Berkeley: University of California Press.

Shostak, Marjorie, and Nisa. 2000. *Nisa, the life and words of a !Kung woman*. 1st Harvard University Press pbk. ed. Cambridge, Mass.: Harvard University Press.

Vaughn, Megan. 1987. *The story of an African famine: gender and famine in twentieth-century Malawi*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

#### **Lecture 17, March 4: *The HIV/AIDS crisis***

Question: What are the social causes and effects of AIDS?  
How can an understanding of these social causes and effects be used to help solve the crisis?

Required readings:

Ilfie, John. 2006. *The African AIDS epidemic: a history*. Oxford: James Currey. Chs.1,2, 7, 8,9

Additional reading:

Fredland, Richard A. 1998. "AIDS and Development: An Inverse Correlation?" *Journal of Modern African Studies* 36(4): 547 (22 pages).

Poku, Nana, and Alan Whiteside. 2004. *The political economy of AIDS in Africa, Global health*. Aldershot, Hants, England; Burlington, VT: Ashgate.

Poku, Nana. 2005. *AIDS in Africa: how the poor are dying*. Cambridge, UK; Malden, MA: Polity.

Whiteside, Alan. 2002. Poverty and HIV/AIDS in Africa. *Third World Quarterly* 23 (2):313-332.

**Lecture 18, March 6: Globalization, development & environment**

Question: How is Africa's position in the global economy related to its (under)development, and how does this affect the environment?

Video: *Up in Smoke* (Bullfrog Films 2002)

Required readings:

Ferguson, James. 2006. *Global shadows: Africa in the neoliberal world order*. Durham [N.C.]: Duke University Press. Ch. 8, "Governing extraction: new spatializations of order and disorder in neoliberal Africa"

Colchester, Marcus. 1993. Slave and enclave: towards a political ecology of equatorial Africa. *The Ecologist* 23 (5):166-73.

Recommended readings:

Tobin, R. J., and W. I. Knausenberger. 1998. Dilemmas of development: Burley tobacco, the environment and economic growth in Malawi. *Journal of Southern African Studies* 24 (2):405-424.

## Lecture 19, March 11: *Democratization*

Question: What has 'democratization' in Africa meant in practice? What are the limitations; what is the way ahead?

### Required readings:

Joseph, R. 2003. Africa: States in crisis. *Journal Of Democracy* 14 (3):159-170.

Ferguson, James. 2006. *Global shadows: Africa in the neoliberal world order*. Durham [N.C.]: Duke University Press. Ch. 5 "The life and death of the African renaissance in a Zambian Internet magazine"

Walker, Peter. 1999. Democracy and environment: congruencies and contradictions in southern Africa. *Political Geography* 18 (3):257-284.

### Additional readings:

Ndegwa, Stephen N. 2003. "Kenya: Third time lucky?" *Journal of Democracy* 14(3): 145-158.

Sandbrook, Richard, "Democratizing Liberal States," in Sandbrook, *The Politics of Africa's Economic Recovery* (New York, 1993), 87120

Herbst, Jeffrey "The Challenge of State Building" in Herbst, *States and Power in Africa: Comparative Lessons in Authority and Control* (Princeton, 2000), 11-31.

Gyimah-Boadi, E. "Civil Society in Africa," *Journal of Democracy*, VII (1996) 118-132

Hyden, Goran "Sovereignty, Responsibility, and Accountability: Challenges at the National Level in Africa," in Francis Deng and Terrence Lyons (eds.), *African Reckoning: A Quest for Good Governance* (Washington, D. C., 1998), 37-66

May, Roy. 2000. "The limits of democracy in commonwealth Africa" *Commonwealth & Comparative Politics*, 38(3)(November): 171-180.

**Lecture 20, March 13: *Hopes on the horizon***

Video: *Hopes on the Horizon (continued)*

Required readings:

Bryceson, Deborah. 2000. Of criminals and clients: African culture and afro-pessimism in a globalized world (review). *Canadian Journal of African Studies* 34 (2):417-442.

Ferguson, James. 2006. *Global shadows: Africa in the neoliberal world order*. Durham [N.C.]: Duke University Press. Ch. 7 "Decomposing modernity: history and hierarchy after development"

Recommended readings:

Jean-Marc Ela, "Western Development has Failed: Looking to a New Africa," *Le Monde Diplomatique*, October 1998. (available online at: <http://www.en.monde-diplomatique.fr/1998/10/06africa> ).

David F. Gordon and Howard Wolpe, "The Other Africa: An End to Afro-Pessimism," *World Policy Journal* 15, no. 1, 1998. (available through UO Library online database Academic Search Elite <http://libweb.uoregon.edu/network/indexes.php?category=21> )

**TERM PAPERS DUE WEDS., MARCH 19, NOT LATER THAN 5:00PM IN PROF. WALKER'S BOX IN 107 CONDON** Have a great Spring Break!

Africa news links: AfricaOnline:

<http://www.africaonline.com/site/index.jsp> AllAfrica.com:

<http://allafrica.com/> BBC News:

<http://news.bbc.co.uk/hi/english/world/africa/> CNN Africa

News: <http://www.cnn.com/WORLD/#africa>

County Specific pages: [http://www.sas.upenn.edu/African\\_Studies/Home\\_Page/Country.html](http://www.sas.upenn.edu/African_Studies/Home_Page/Country.html)

Current Conflicts in Africa: <http://www.globalissues.org/Geopolitics/Africa.asp> Daily Mail and

Guardian (South Africa): <http://www.mg.co.za/mg/> Daily Nation (Kenya):

<http://www.africaonline.com/site/index.jsp> New York Times Africa page

<http://nytimes.com/pages/world/africa/index.html> University of Wisconsin Africa links:

<http://polyglot.lss.wisc.edu/afirst/links.html>