mobilizing the masses genderethnicity and class in the nationalist movement in guines1939 1958

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during the decolonization and postindependence periods. Although conflicts in Africa emerged from local issues, external political and military interventions altered their dynamics and rendered them more lethal.

Cold War and Decolonization in Guinea, 1946-1958 - Elizabeth Schmidt - 2007

Winners of the African Politics Conference Group’s Best Book Award in September 1958, Guinea claimed its independence, rejecting a constitution that would have relegated it to junior partnership in the French Community. In all the French empire, Guinea was the only territory to vote “No.” Organizing the “No” vote was the key to the success of the RDA, an alliance of political parties with attaches in Western France and Equatorial Africa and the United Nations trusts of Togo and Cameroon. Although Guinea’s stance vis-à-vis the 1958 constitution has been recognized as unique, until now the historical roots of this decision, its bases, and its nature have remained understudied. Cold War and Decolonization in Guinea argues that Guinea’s vote for independence was the culmination of a decade-long struggle between local militants and political leaders for control of the political agenda. Since 1950, when RDA representatives in the French parliament severed their ties to the French Communist Party, conservative elements had dominated the RDA. In Guinea, local cadres had opposed the break. Victimized by the administration and sidelined by their own leaders, they quietly rebuffed the party from the base. Leftist militant, they then joined extracontinental powers in support of diverse forces in the war-making and peace-building processes. In the 1958 constitution plebiscite, local RDA representatives in the Guinean legislature, having no other option, endorsed a “No” vote. Thus, Guinea’s rejection of the proposed constitution in favor of immediate independence was not an isolated act, but rather the result of years of political mobilization by activists who, despite Cold War repression, ultimately pushed the Guinean RDA to the left. The significance of this highly original book, based on primary source material, lies in its contribution to the study of extracontinental agents and their impact on postcolonial political issues.

Mobilizing the Masses - Elizabeth Schmidt - 2005

Based on previously unexamined archival records and oral interviews with rank-and-file RDA members, this book reinterprets nationalist history by approaching it from the bottom up.

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Foreign Intervention in Africa - Elisabeth Schmidt - 2013-03-25

This book explores foreign political and military interventions in Africa from 1956 to 2010, helping readers understand the historical roots of Africa’s problems.

Decoding Corporate Camouflage - Elisabeth Schmidt - 1980

Decoding Corporate Camouflage - Elisabeth Schmidt - 1980

Profit Law - Elizabeth Schmidt - 2001-01-06

Nonprofit Law: The Life Cycle of a Charitable Organization

Profit Law - Elizabeth Schmidt - 2001-01-06

Profit Law: The Life Cycle of a Charitable Organization

Foreign Intervention in Africa after the Cold War - Elizabeth Schmidt - 2018-10-22

In Foreign Intervention in Africa after the Cold War, Elizabeth Schmidt reinterprets the conclusion of postcolonial world history by showcasing the extent to which the Cold War (1991–2017), when neighboring states and subregional, regional, and global organizations and networks joined extracontinental powers in support of diverse forces in the war-making and peace-building processes. During this period, two rationales were used to justify intervention: a response to instability, with the corollary of responsibility to protect, and the war on terror. Often overlooked in discussions of poverty and violence in Africa is the fact that many of the challenges facing the continent today are rooted in colonial political and economic systems, in Cold War alliances, and in attempts by outsiders to influence African political and economic systems.

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Youth, Nationalism, and the Guinean Revolution - Jay Straker - 2009

This book explores the ways in which youth-centered activism in postwar Guinea renews the importance of gender to the study of nationalism and poses new questions about the relationship between gender and political action. It argues that the mobilization of youth in Guinea in the 1950s and 1960s was characterized by a gendered division of labor, with women playing a significant role in domestic life and men engaging in public politics. This division of labor was influenced by the colonial legacy of the French colonial period, which had established a gendered hierarchy in society. The book also examines the ways in which the nationalist movement in Guinea was shaped by the struggles of women and men for political power and social justice.

How youth-centered ambitions destroyed the ideals of nationhood in Guinea

Yourth-centered ambitions destroyed the ideals of nationhood in Guinea

African Literature and the Politics of Culture - James Tar Tsaaior - 2013-11-01

This book explores the ways in which African literature reflects and shapes the political history of the continent. It argues that literature has played a crucial role in the construction of national identities and the development of political culture in Africa. The book examines a range of African literary works, from early colonial literature to contemporary novels and poetry, to demonstrate how they have contributed to the development of political ideas and cultural values in Africa. It also discusses the ways in which African literature has been used by political leaders to advance their own agendas and to promote particular visions of African society.

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Companion begins by exploring ten theoretical frameworks, including feminist epistemologies examining Marxist feminism in practice. A major contribution to scholarship on both the theoretical foundations and contemporary approaches, theories, concepts, and debates central to this dynamic interdisciplinary field. Comprehensive yet accessible, this volume presents an overview of feminist scholarship edited by an internationally recognized and leading figure in the field. It offers a comprehensive and engaging introduction to the key ideas and debates surrounding contemporary feminist theory. It is a valuable resource for students and scholars alike seeking to understand the complex and diverse landscape of contemporary feminist thought.

Empires and Boundaries - Harald Fischer-Tine - 2008-11-19

Empires and Boundaries: Rethinking Race, Class, and Gender in Colonial Settings is an exciting collection of original essays exploring the meaning and existence of conflict and contesting hierarchies in colonial settings. With investigations into the colonial past of a diverse region - including South Asia, South-East Asia, and Africa - the diverse theoretical approaches collected here offer a fresh understanding of the structures and workings of power in British, Dutch, German, and Italian colonial contexts. The book presents a broad range of perspectives from different disciplines, including social anthropology, literary and film studies, and gender studies, and Empires and Boundaries: Rethinking Race, Class, and Gender in Colonial Settings, is a striking and ambitious contribution to the scholarship of imperialism and post-colonialism and an essential read for anyone interested in the revolution being underway in these fields of study.


This wide-ranging volume presents the most complete appraisal of modern African history to date. It assembles twenty-three established scholars to present the reader with a truly inter-disciplinary approach to understanding the structures and workings of power in British, Dutch, German, and Italian colonial contexts. This book provides a broad range of perspectives from different disciplines, including art, music, literature, education, and anthropology. The themes they cover illustrate the depth of knowledge and complexity involved in understanding the colonial experience. The book has been designed to be accessible to those with no background in the field and have been treated to an engaging re-assessment, while new and emerging themes are situated at the book’s core. The result is a comprehensive, vitally picture of where the field of modern African history stands today.


Globalizing the Postcolonial - Claire H. Griffiths - 2012-10-18

Globalizing the Postcolonial: Contesting Discourses of Gender and Development in Francophone Africa is a study of development in the former French colonies of West Africa. It takes as its starting point the international community’s reporting on human and social development in the developing areas, which began systematically in 1950 and which continued to the present day. As a consequence, the book examines the gradual incursion of exogenous gender policies into the region throughout the 20th century. The result is a comprehensive, vitally picture of where the field of modern African history stands today.

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The Revolution’s Echoes - Nomi Dave - 2019-10-02

This book examines and leads to political action taken to promote freedom and equality, and hope and fight for change. Popular music, in particular, is considered to be an effective form of subversion and resistance under oppressive circumstances. But, as Nomi Dave shows in his The Revolution’s Echoes, the opposite is also true: music can often support, rather than challenge, the powers that be. Dave introduces readers to the music supporting the authoritarian regime of former Guinean president Sékou Touré, and the musicians who, even long after his death, have continued to praise dictators and avoid dissent. Dave shows that this isn’t just the result of state manipulation; even in the absence of coercion, musicians and their audiences take real pleasure in musical praise of leaders. Time and again, whether in traditional music or in newer genres such as rap, Guinean musicians have celebrated state power and authority. With The Revolution’s Echoes, Dave insists that we must grapple with the uncomfortable truth that some forms of music choose to support authoritarianism, generating new pleasures and new politics in the process.

Women and Leadership in West Africa - F. Steady - 2011-12-19

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In this energetic ethnography, anthropologist Adrienne J. Cohen traces the socialist political history that underpinned the practices of ballet in 1970s’ Guinea. As Cohen shows how, decades after the death of dictator Sékou Touré, ballet continues to command the attention of Guinean youth as an experience of both loss and liberation for practitioners. Young artists perform and comment on change. Popular music, in particular, is considered to be an effective form of subversion and resistance under oppressive circumstances. But, as Nomi Dave shows in his The Revolution’s Echoes, the opposite is also true: music can often support, rather than challenge, the powers that be. Dave introduces readers to the music supporting the authoritarian regime of former Guinean president Sékou Touré, and the musicians who, even long after his death, have continued to praise dictators and avoid dissent. Dave shows that this isn’t just the result of state manipulation; even in the absence of coercion, musicians and their audiences take real pleasure in musical praise of leaders. Time and again, whether in traditional music or in newer genres such as rap, Guinean musicians have celebrated state power and authority. With The Revolution’s Echoes, Dave insists that we must grapple with the uncomfortable truth that some forms of music choose to support authoritarianism, generating new pleasures and new politics in the process.

Muslin Faba Business Elites and Politics in Sierra Leone - Alaine Jallath - 2018

The first comprehensive book on the participation of Muslim Fula business elites in the post-independence politics of Sierra Leone. The book examines and leads to political action taken to promote freedom and equality, and hope and fight for change. Popular music, in particular, is considered to be an effective form of subversion and resistance under oppressive circumstances. But, as Nomi Dave shows in his The Revolution’s Echoes, the opposite is also true: music can often support, rather than challenge, the powers that be. Dave introduces readers to the music supporting the authoritarian regime of former Guinean president Sékou Touré, and the musicians who, even long after his death, have continued to praise dictators and avoid dissent. Dave shows that this isn’t just the result of state manipulation; even in the absence of coercion, musicians and their audiences take real pleasure in musical praise of leaders. Time and again, whether in traditional music or in newer genres such as rap, Guinean musicians have celebrated state power and authority. With The Revolution’s Echoes, Dave insists that we must grapple with the uncomfortable truth that some forms of music choose to support authoritarianism, generating new pleasures and new politics in the process.

Muslin Faba Business Elites and Politics in Sierra Leone - Alaine Jallath - 2018

"Mobilizing Place, Placing Mobility" - 2002-01-01

What do "place" have in common across the world and increased mobility on a global scale? What strategies are there for representing 'place' in the age of globalization? What is the relationship between 'place' and the mobile? These are some of the questions that run through the ten contributions in this collection. The contributors explore a range of specific topics, including the changing idea of place, the place of the individual in the global context, and the importance of place in everyday life and everyday social movements, everyday discourse, and more. Organized around three different dimensions of Feminist Studies, the Companion begins by exploring the theoretical foundations of feminist research and the ways in which research practices continue to reformulate feminist approaches. It offers an international perspective on the processes of globalization in the twenty-first century, the continent of the AIDS epidemic and the tumultuous world that has produced the Arab Spring. Africans: The History of a Continent is thus a single study linking modern men and women to their earliest human ancestors. Africans: The History of a Continent is thus a single study linking modern men and women to their earliest human ancestors. Africans: The History of a Continent is thus a single study linking modern men and women to their earliest human ancestors.
What role does 'place' have in a world marked by increased mobility on a global scale? What strategies are there for representing 'places' in the age of globalization? What is the relationship between 'place' and the varied mobilizations of migration, tourism, travel and nomadism? These are some of the questions that ran through the ten essays in this collection. The combined effort of these essays is to participate in the contemporary project of subjecting the links between place, mobility, identity, representation and practice to critical interdisciplinary scrutiny. Such notions are not the property of particular disciplines. In the era of globalization, transnationalism and readily acknowledged cultural hybridity these links are more important than ever. They are important because of the taken-for-grantedness of the universal impact of globalization; the receding importance of place and the centrality of mobile identities. This taken-for-grantedness masks the ways place continues to be important and ways in which mobility is differentiated by race, gender, ethnicity, nationality and many other social markers. This book is a concerted attempt to stop looking for granted these themes of the age. Material discussed in the essays include the creation of cultural routes in Europe, the video's of Fiona Tan, artistic and literary representations of the North African desert, the production of indigenous videos in Mexico, mobile forms of ethnography, the film Existenz, Jamaican Kinsh's writing on gardens, the video representation of sex tourism and ways of imagining the global. Authors include: Tim Cresswell, Giorgio Veroni, Ernst van Alphen, Ursula Biemann, Laurel C. Smith, Nick Couldry, Isabel Hoving, Renée van de Vall, Inge E. Boer and Kevin Hetherington.

**Encyclopedia of the Cold War**

Between 1945 and 1991, tension between the USA, its allies, and a group of nations led by the USSR, dominated world politics. This period was called the Cold War – a conflict that stopped short to a full-blown war. Benefiting from the recent research of newly open archives, the Encyclopedia of the Cold War discusses how this state of perpetual tensions arose, developed, and was resolved. This work examines the military, economic, diplomatic, and political evolution of the conflict as well as its impact on the different regions and cultures of the world. Using a unique geopolitical approach that will present Russian perspectives and others, the work covers all aspects of the Cold War, from communism to nuclear escalation and from USPs to red diaper babies, highlighting its vast-ranging and lasting impact on international relations as well as on daily life. Although the work will focus on the 1945–1991 period, it will explore the roots of the conflict, starting with the formation of the Soviet state, and its legacy to the present day.

**Political Thought and the Public Sphere in Tanzania**

Angolan formed a new image of independence and nationalist politics. Intonations tells the story of how Angola's urban residents in the late colonial period (roughly 1945–74) used music to talk back to their colonial oppressors and, more importantly, to define what it meant to be Angolan and what they hoped to gain from independence. A compilation of Angolan music is included in CD format. Marissa J. Moorman presents a social and cultural history of the relationship between Angolan culture and politics. She argues that it was in and through popular urban music, produced mainly in the musseques (urban shantytowns) of the capital city, Luanda, that Angolans forged the nation and developed expectations about nationalism. Through careful archival work and extensive interviews with musicians and those who attended performances in bars, community centers, and cinemas, Moorman explores the ways in which the urban poor imagined the nation. The spread of radio technology and the establishment of a recording industry in the early 1970s reterritorialized an urban-produced sound and cultural ethos by transporting music throughout the country. When the formerly exiled Angolan independence movements returned to Angola in 1975, they found a popular receptive to their nationalist message but with different expectations about the promises of independence. In producing and consuming music, Angolans formed a new image of independence and nationalist politics.

**Workers of the Empire**

In 1945–1991, the world of labour was neglected, the key roles being allocated to metropolitan statesmen and native elites. Instead this volume focuses on the role played by working people, their experiences, initiatives and organisations, in the dissolution of the British Empire, both in the metropole and in the colonies. Here central was the intervention of the metropolitan Left in the liquidation of the British Empire, a period when radical minorities hoped that coordinated efforts across borders might lead not only to the destruction of the British Empire but to that of capitalism and imperialism in general. Exploiting new primary sources and adopting a resolutely transnational approach, our collection makes an original contribution to both labour history and imperial studies.

**Intonations**

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