

AFRICAN ECONOMIC HISTORY NEWSLETTER ISSUE #27 SEPTEMBER, 2016

Your bi-monthly update from the African Economic History Network

The AEHN newsletter brings you up to date with current and forthcoming events in African Economic History. It gives you a chance to publicise your new research and opportunities to the right audience.

In this issue:

1. Network News and Announcements
2. New Abstracts in African Economic History
 - 2 New Journal Articles
 - 2 New Working Papers
3. Upcoming Events in African Economic History
 - 7 Upcoming conferences
4. Opportunities in African Economic History
 - 3 Vacancies
 - 2 Opportunities

Do you want to become a member of the network and receive this monthly email? Send a message to the African Economic History Network at aehtnetwork@gmail.com with 'member' in the subject line.

Anything we missed? Want to publicise your own research, events or organizing a panel for an upcoming conference? Send a message to aehtnetwork@gmail.com and we will include your news in our bi-monthly round up.

Best regards,
The African Economic History Network

News and Announcements

Working Papers Series

If you have a paper you would like to submit for our consideration please send us an email. For questions regarding the WPS please contact Erik Green at Erik.Green@ekh.lu.se.

VI Annual Meeting of the African Economic History Network New Approaches to African Economic History: History Methods and Interdisciplinarity

We are delighted to announce that the VI Annual Meeting of the African Economic History Network will be held at the University of Sussex, Brighton, UK on Friday 21 - Saturday 22 October 2016. Conference theme: New Approaches to African Economic History: History, Methods and Interdisciplinarity

How can different disciplines and methodological approaches contribute to understanding long-term African economic development? Traditionally, the historiography of Africa's social and economic past has been shaped and enriched by a cross-fertilization of disciplines. Due to the lack of written records and the paucity of reliable quantitative evidence for a considerable part of the continent's history, African economic historians engage in productive dialogue with historians, anthropologists, sociologists and economists. The conference will devote particular emphasis to papers and contributions that bring issues of methodology and interdisciplinarity to the fore.

Keynote speaker: Professor Paul Lovejoy (York University, Toronto, Canada).

For more information please visit: <http://www.sussex.ac.uk/economics/newsandevents/events/aehn2016>

NEW ABSTRACTS IN AFRICAN ECONOMIC HISTORY

Articles

Johan Fourie. The Data Revolution in African Economic History

The recent surge in computing power and access to data-processing software and online resources enables historians to capture historical statistics on a much larger scale than before. The data revolution—encompassing unprecedented advances in data transcription, augmentation, and collaboration—is especially valuable for studying the history of regions where written records are scarce, such as sub-Saharan Africa. The digitization of large numbers of colonial and postcolonial records offers much promise for a greater understanding of Africa's economic past.

Johan Fourie, 2016. "[The Data Revolution in African Economic History](#)", *The Journal of Interdisciplinary History*, 47(2): 193-212.

Insa Nolte, Rebecca Jones, Khadijeh Taiyari and Giovanni Occhiali. Research note: Exploring survey data for historical and anthropological research: Muslim–Christian relations in south-west Nigeria

This research note argues that quantitative survey data on Africa, welcomed by most researchers in public health, economics, and political science, can make an important contribution to the work of historians and anthropologists, especially if it is open to critical analysis. The research note describes the 2012–13 'Knowing Each Other' survey on religion among the Yoruba of south-west Nigeria, which provides strong evidence for a slow shift from Islam to Christianity in the area since 1963, and reflects on the methods and challenges of carrying out the survey and the resulting biases within it. In doing so, the research note draws out lessons on how to use surveys for historical and anthropological research. It also shows how using surveys contributes to understanding the complex and unexplored dynamics of Muslim–Christian relations in Nigeria from the perspectives of locality, age, and gender.

Insa Nolte, Rebecca Jones, Khadijeh Taiyari & Giovanni Occhiali, 2016. "[Research note: Exploring survey data for historical and anthropological research: Muslim–Christian relations in south-west Nigeria](#)", *African Affairs*, 115(460): 541-561.

Working Papers

Jeanne Cilliers and Johan Fourie. Social mobility during South Africa's industrial take-off

In the absence of historical income or education data, the change in occupations over time can be used as a measure of social mobility. This paper investigates intergenerational occupational mobility using a novel genealogical dataset for settler South Africa, spanning its transition from an agricultural to an early industrialized society (1800—1909). We identify fathers and sons for whom we have complete information on occupational attainment. We follow a two-generation discrete approach to measure changes in both absolute and relative mobility over time. Consistent with qualitative evidence of a shift away from agriculture as the economy's dominant sector, we see the farming class shrinking and the skilled and professional classes growing. Controlling for changes in the structure of the labor market over time, we find increasing upward social mobility, becoming significant following the discovery of minerals in 1868. We find this mobility particularly for semi-skilled workers but virtually no improved mobility for sons of farmers. We also test hypotheses related to the mobility prospects for first-born sons and sons of immigrants.

Jeanne Cilliers & Johan Fourie, 2016. [“Social mobility during South Africa's industrial take-off”](#), *ERSA Working Paper* 617.

Christie Swanepoel and Johan Fourie. Why local context matters: de jure and de facto property rights in colonial South Africa

For economic transactions, including debt transactions, to occur in a market system, property rights are essential. The literature has focussed on finding empirical proof of the effect of property right regimes, noting differences between de jure and de facto property rights. Yet most of these studies focus on macroeconomic outcomes, like economic growth and public expenditure. We propose, instead, to use individual debt transactions and property ownership available in probate inventories from early colonial South Africa to investigate the effects of property right regimes on economic outcomes at the individual level. At the Cape, de jure property rights between freehold and loan farms differed. Historians, however, suggest that de facto property rights between these two property types were the same. We exploit the random variation of birth order, specifically being the oldest son, to estimate whether the type of farm, and therefore the type of property rights, matter for economic activity, in our case, debt transactions. Our results suggest that historians were correct: loan farms were as secure in their de facto property rights, despite differences in de jure property rights. Our results confirm that the local context in which property right regimes are embedded are at least as important as the property right regime itself.

Christie Swanepoel & Johan Fourie, 2016. [“Why local context matters: de jure and de facto property rights in colonial South Africa”](#), *ERSA Working Paper* 623.

UPCOMING EVENTS IN AFRICAN ECONOMIC HISTORY

Call for Abstracts

2nd Annual Zimbabwe Historical Association (ZHA) Conference

Crossing Borders, Traversing Boundaries: Bridging the Gap between Research, Practice, and Theory

2-3 September 2016

Venue: Long Cheng Plaza Conference Room (154), cnr. S. Machel and Mutley Bend, Belvedere (next to the National Sports Stadium), Harare, Zimbabwe

The Zimbabwe Historical Association (ZHA) invites historians and scholars from related disciplines to the second annual conference to be held in Harare. This year's conference focuses on borders and boundaries. Borders and boundaries - geographic, political, or conceptual - remain important to the study of history. However, traditional boundaries are regularly transgressed, imperfectly administered, and unevenly acknowledged. At the same time, partly as a reaction to globalization and partly as a response to emerging regionalism and ethno-regionalist movements, a number of states have set in motion a process of rescaling in which they have devolved part of their power in governance to supra-state and sub-state regions. As a result, the complex roles of borders and boundaries have become more relevant than ever, necessitating a reconceptualization that sees them as processes, discourses, practices, even symbols, through which power functions.

This conference takes up these themes and threads, and also encourages other kinds of boundary-crossing-boundaries between disciplines; between families, the boundaries of races, the boundaries of nations, the boundaries of aboriginal/indigenous peoples and others, the boundaries of communities, the boundaries of law, or all of these borders. These pointers are meant as jumping-off points from which we invite submissions from any historical or disciplinary approach that considers the role of boundaries in the human lived experiences. The Conference Planning Committee therefore welcomes paper and panel proposals on all aspects of history, while especially encouraging submissions that reflect on this theme.

We call on Zimbabwean scholars from around the world to cast a critical look on the history of borders and boundaries and how these outputs might be taken to reflect on past epochs to enhance our understanding. Both individual papers and entire panels on all aspects of boundaries, borders, and, borderlands in all geographic areas and all time frames are welcome.

"Crossing boundaries" is to be understood literally as well as metaphorically; Topics may include but are not exclusively restricted to the following:

- Conceptualization of borders/boundaries as the sum of social, cultural, political, and economic processes
- Ethnic/National/State boundaries
- Literature as Experience of Crossing Boundaries in Zimbabwe and Southern Africa - How does literature negotiate boundaries, cultural awareness, or individual self-definition
- Redrawing boundaries, modifying ethnic categories expansion or limit?
- Ethnic conflict versus decentralization redesigning political arrangements, mapping out new borders
- Boundaries in literary criticism: world literature; comparative literature; national literature
- Boundaries (physical and discursive) and the material reality of cultural production
- Crossing language borders-multilingualism

- Social or class boundaries
- Migration processes and global/national/regional mobility; e.g. tourism, work migration, human trafficking
- Religious boundaries- from religion to fundamentalism
- Post-ethnic border performances
- Negotiating North-South divisions (Europe/Americas) and economic disparities
- Theories and realities of post-ethnicity
- De-territorialization and/or reterritorialization
- Topography and its influence on battle (War history), and the gradual conquest of distance by technology, population movement, and communications.
- The roles of transnationalism and transtemporalism in history
- Forging links between cultures and histories - fostering connections between communities that might otherwise be considered disparate in place, language, and/or time
- Cross fertilization of ideas, in terms of both research outcomes and the methodologies used to generate them

We expect that most papers will run for no more than 45 minutes including discussions. We also invite creative presentations (writing, film, drama, graphic arts, other media, etc.) on the themes covered.

We welcome proposals for integrated panels. Panel organizers should describe the theme of the panel and send abstracts with names and affiliations of all participants. A panel should consist of no more than three papers. (Address any proposals for special sessions or panels directly to the Organising Committee for more information). We also encourage submissions that discuss methodological, pedagogical and historiographical questions on the conference theme.

Abstracts of not more than 350 words should be sent to the Conference Planning Committee by 30 July 2016; please include contact information, and either an abridged CV or brief career/research statement (just a few lines). Papers will be, delivered in English.

Submission of Abstracts

Please submit your abstract via email to:

Eric Makombe: ericmakombe@gmail.com

Ushewedu Kufakurinani: ushehwedu@gmail.com

Takesure Taringana: ttaringana@gmail.com

Submission deadline: July 15, 2016.

Conference Registration fees: \$30 members, \$45 non-members, \$15 undergraduate students.

N/B The conference registration fees will not cover accommodation or food.

Call for Papers
BSPS Annual Conference
12-14 September 2016, University of Winchester

The 2016 BSPS Conference will be held at the University of Winchester, 12-14 September. All Conference sessions will be held on site, where Conference catering and high-standard accommodation will also be available at very reasonable rates. Booking forms will be available from early May, together with a provisional timetable.

There will be a full programme of simultaneous strand sessions of submitted papers. Proposals or abstracts for papers and posters are invited across the entire demographic and population studies spectrum. Presenters are requested to submit ongoing work with incomplete analyses and findings as posters rather than papers. Oral presentations should include results. For organisational purposes, strand organisers have been allocated to specific themes: email queries may be addressed to the strand or session organiser shown below. Submissions of both quantitative and qualitative papers are welcome.

Some sessions within strands have been suggested and these will be organised by the person named as session organiser, within an overall strand and in conjunction with the overall strand organiser. Sessions within strands are shown beneath the overall strand title.

Training sessions & workshops: Suggestions for and offers to organise would be very welcome.

THERE WILL BE TWO PLENARY SESSIONS ON THE THEME OF DEMOGRAPHY & EVIDENCE-BASED POLICY.

PAPERS ON POLICY ISSUES & IMPLICATIONS & EVIDENCE-BASED POLICY WOULD BE PARTICULARLY WELCOME IN 2016, ACROSS ALL STRANDS, & TO FIT WITH THE PLENARY THEME. BSPS ANTICIPATES EITHER SESSIONS WITHIN STRANDS OR COHESIVE SESSIONS ON THIS THEME.

Information updates on the Conference will be posted to the BSPS website as available. See: <http://www.lse.ac.uk/socialPolicy/Researchcentresandgroups/BSPS/annualConference/Home.aspx>

Workshop Call: Growth, inequality and globalisation:
Economic History department, Lund University
11-12 of October 2016

How poor countries may escape relative economic backwardness and catch up with the rich is one of the most intense and long-standing debates in the social sciences. Standard economic theory postulates that economically backward countries may seize the late-comer advantages by emulating well tried technologies and know-how coupled with comparative advantages.

Yet, the historical records show that where the universal economic growth models would predict convergence between the developed and the developing world there has instead been divergence. In economics, one solution is to turn to more experiment based evidence such as randomised controlled trials which rejects more process oriented approaches. This is problematic as it does not contribute to our understanding of the broad development issues and rejects historical evidence. Current fads in Economic history does not necessarily provide greater guidance. As it often offers too deterministic solutions based on a truncated appreciation of history.

The objective of this workshop is to identify the common lost grounds between Economic History and Development Economics and sketch a joint research agenda by adopting an alternative approach. A

historical perspective based on empirical evidence which highlights the diversity in development may help in understanding the ongoing growth trajectories in the developing world today. With this aim, the workshop will focus on two intertwined core areas, inequality and industrialisation in the development process.

To this end we invite papers and research ideas which will serve as a basis for a discussion in order to find common grounds in our analysis and understanding development challenges the global south is facing today.

The workshop will span over one and a half days with two key note speeches from Branko Milanovic and Justin Lin. This is followed by participants' presentations of research and paper ideas with a subsequent discussion. The workshop is free of charge. Meals will be provided and some subsidy for travel and accommodation may be available.

Milanovic's key note address will be a joint event with the related workshop 'Development Under Dictatorship' held by Cristián Ducoing Ruiz, Montserrat López-Jerez and Sara Torregrosa-Hetland

The workshop is jointly organized by the Comparative Institutional Analysis group and the department of Economic History, Lund University. The organizing committee consists of

Tobias Axelsson
Martin Andersson
Andrés Palacio
Emelie Rohne Till

Please send any questions and your brief proposal (no more than one page) and your CV by June 20 to tobias.axelsson@ekh.lu.se.

**VI Annual Meeting of the African Economic History Network
New Approaches to African Economic History: History, Methods and Interdisciplinarity
The University of Sussex, Brighton, UK
21 - 22 October 2016**

How can different disciplines and methodological approaches contribute to understanding long-term African economic development? Traditionally, the historiography of Africa's social and economic past has been shaped and enriched by a cross-fertilization of disciplines. Due to the lack of written records and the paucity of reliable quantitative evidence for a considerable part of the continent's history, African economic historians engage in productive dialogue with historians, anthropologists, sociologists and economists. The conference will devote particular emphasis to papers and contributions that bring issues of methodology and interdisciplinarity to the fore.

Keynote speaker: Professor Paul Lovejoy (York University, Toronto, Canada).

Call for Papers

**'OUT OF AFRICA': A History of Business, FDI and Globalisation of African Enterprises
1st World Congress on Business History / University of Bergen, 2016.**

The African continent is largely missing from debates in business history with numerous methodological and archival challenges. Yet recent headlines extoll how business is coming to Africa, with 3 of the 10 fastest growing global cities. A continent of 54 countries, it is home to a billion consumers. Bypassing the constraints of legacy infrastructure, half of the population are under the age of 15 and adopting new technology. With this growth, African enterprises have also been globalising. No longer can the continent be merely seen as a source of commodities or a recipient of aid, but rather a rapidly expanding market with African business champions meeting rising demands.

This change had led to a greater focus on the internationalisation of enterprises, the role of foreign direct investment and the historical roots of African enterprises.

Yet African businesses have not operated in a vacuum but were shaped by the first wave of globalisation, decolonisation and 50 years of independence. This lends their histories to comparative case studies with globalisation from Asia and Latin America. With unique opportunities and challenges, African businesses have adapted to diverse geographic, political and institutional settings. Multinationals from Africa are less well-known, such as MTN (ICT), Standard Bank (Finance) or Dangote (Industrials), but so are small and medium sized enterprises expanding operations outside of home borders. These businesses offers unique political, cultural, ethnic and migrant narratives from which business history scholarship can draw.

The main assumption of this panel is that a historical exploration of enterprises “Out of Africa” can shed light on the past development path of business in Africa, as well as informing current and future African business leaders. These include, but are by no means limited to the deeper understanding of patterns of internationalisation, the impact of macroeconomic and political context on African FDI, patterns of adaptation, organisation and management of African firms, entrepreneurial qualities of African business leaders, the state in business development, business groups, the impact of inward FDI on African business, culture and ethnicity in African business, etc.

By bringing together business and economic historians of Africa, this panel seeks to strengthen the study of business history in Africa. Collaborating with new and existing scholars from the field, and a rich sample of case studies from across Africa, the panel aims to publish special issues on African business history in the global context.

Expected Participants:

1. Same as Co-ordinating Organisers.
2. Chibuike Uche, [African Studies Centre](#), Leiden.
3. Tetsushi Sonobe, [National Graduate Research Institute for Policy Studies](#), Tokyo.

The Road to Global Inequality, 1945-Present day: New Historical Perspectives Conference 30 November, 2016, at Aarhus University, Denmark

Keynote speakers (confirmed)

- Göran Therborn (Cambridge, UK), author of *The Killing Fields of Inequality*
- Michael J. Thompson (William Paterson University, USA), author of *The Politics of Inequality: A Political History of the Idea of Economic Inequality in America*
- Ravinder Kaur (University of Copenhagen), author of *Since 1947: Partition Narratives among Punjabi Migrants of Delhi*
- Morten Jerven (Norwegian University of Life Sciences), author of *Africa: Why Economists Get it Wrong*

Special invited participants (confirmed)

- Pedro Ramos-Pinto (Cambridge, UK), head of the Inequality and History Network, Centre for History and Economics, Cambridge

About the conference

The present is characterized by a globalized economy, global inequality and poverty, and by very uneven protection of social and economic human rights. Immense human suffering and inequality of life conditions thus stand side by side with historically unprecedented wealth, technology, and productive capacities. This is a paradox that is well known. It continues, however, to define our contemporary world. The two-day conference ‘The Road to Global Inequality, 1945-Present Day’ will examine the post-second world war historical trajectories of this present. The aim of the conference is

to explore and combine new or less developed historical themes and explanations of our current situation.

The conference will focus on the following six themes and their relation to inequality:

1. Decolonization and development: How have processes of decolonization influenced inequality? What roles have development, development thinking and development aid played?
2. Social and economic rights: Why have socioeconomic rights shown so little efficiency in relation to poverty and inequality reduction? What does the history of particular economic and social rights look like, and how might these histories help shed light on the history of global inequality? And, more broadly, how can legal histories shed new light on the history of global inequality?
3. International organizations: How have particular international organizations taken up the challenge of global inequality? What have they done which have hindered or promoted it?
4. Business, markets and states: How can we map the historical trajectories of business, markets and state-based approaches to poverty and inequality? How, when, and why has the institutional landscape changed in relation to poverty reduction strategies? What explains the recent couple of decades' increasing turn to the private sector and business in poverty reduction?
5. Intellectual histories of inequality: How have various actors conceptualized, legitimized or criticized international inequality, for example by arguing that inequality is inevitable, necessary, or even desirable?
6. Political and intellectual histories of debt, tax, and trade: How have debt, tax and trade been debated and conceptualized in international debates as determining features of the growth in inequality? What alternative approaches to handling these three areas featured in the global domain?

While the main focus on the conference will be on the time after 1945, we welcome paper proposals that move into the pre-1945 era as well.

Organization

The conference is organized by Christian Olaf Christiansen, Associate Professor at the School of Culture and Society, Aarhus University (author of *Progressive Business: An Intellectual History of the Role of Business in American Society*) and Steven L. B. Jensen, Post.Doc. at the Danish Institute for Human Rights, Copenhagen (author of *The Making of International Human Rights: The 1960s, Decolonization and the Reconstruction of Global Values*). The conference is funded by the Danish Council for Independent Research and its Sapere Aude program.

Practical information

For more information about payment, accommodation and other practical information, please see our conference website: <http://conferences.au.dk/globalinequality2016/>. Social media: keep an eye out for #globalinequality16 on twitter. We look forward to seeing you in Aarhus in November 2016!

Symposium

**Global Histories of Taxation and State Finances Since the Late 19th Century Basel
December 1-3, 2016**

Organization: Vanessa Ogle (University of Pennsylvania), in cooperation with the Institute for European Global Studies at the University of Basel, funded by the universities of Basel, Heidelberg, and Sydney

Taxation has wide-ranging implications for global as well as domestic orders, ranging from budgets and public finances to inequality, the social fabric of societies, and worldwide competition for corporate profits. Since the global financial crisis of 2008 in particular, taxation and the reform of tax systems have become talking points in many parts of the North Atlantic world. Tax reform is often said to be required for fostering a more attractive business climate through reducing the tax burden and thus increasing tax competitiveness. Other voices focus on government revenues in times of empty coffers and instead call for higher tax rates especially for top earners. Thomas Piketty and his *Capital in the Twenty-First Century* as well as the Occupy movement in the United States have galvanized attention on the connections between taxes and inequality. Outrage at the rise of the "One

Percent” is accompanied by calls for shutting down tax havens available mostly to the super rich. Whether in the United States or Britain, however, multinationals such as Google and Apple successfully play the inversion game by splitting up into multiple units and reincorporating in lower-tax countries for the purpose of obtaining better tax conditions.

The current interest in taxation is welcome, but many of the issues raised more recently have long histories that deserve to be studied in their own right. This international symposium calls on historians and historically-minded sociologists, legal scholars, and political scientists with different geographical specializations to engage with the topic of taxation from a wide variety of angles. Contributions on histories of taxes and state finances beyond Europe and North America are explicitly encouraged. Commentators and session chairs will be drawn from the universities of Basel, Heidelberg, and Sydney as well as from the United States, Britain, and Switzerland. Currently, Patricia Clavin (Oxford University), Marc Flandreau (Graduate Institute Geneva/University of Pennsylvania), Madeleine Herren-Oesch (University of Basel), Monica Prasad (Northwestern University), Glenda Sluga (University of Sydney), Jacob Soll (University of Southern California), and Roland Wenzlhuemer (University of Heidelberg), have agreed to serve as chairs and commenters. While limited travel and accommodation support is available, interested presenters are encouraged to explore their own funding opportunities.

Possible contributions may address but are not limited to the following topics and questions:

- Acceptance of and support for high taxation levels throughout the 20th century
- Anti- or low-tax movements
- Taxation and inequality
- Transitions from colonial to post-colonial tax and revenue systems, from tariffs to income and other taxes
- Tax evasion, tax avoidance, tax havens
- “Tax density” and difficulties of collecting revenue and enforcing taxation
- Taxes and “social contracts” in authoritarian and dictatorial regimes
- Multilateral, bilateral, and other efforts to combat tax avoidance
- Accounting standards and corporate/multinational tax avoidance
- “Race to the bottom” dynamics of global competition for corporate tax profits
- Historically different concepts for allocating business profits among tax jurisdictions: country-by-country reporting of taxes, worldwide income, etc.
- “Tax missions” to the non-Western world as part of dollar diplomacy and financial missions
- Restructuring fiscal systems in the third world as part of development and/or austerity politics, before and after the ‘Washington Consensus’
- Taxes vs. austerity
- Historically shifting attitudes towards deficits, taxation, and austerity: what are acceptable deficit levels, and how are deficits to be reduced?
- Alternative sources of state finances: government loans and bond issues

OPPORTUNITIES IN AFRICAN ECONOMIC HISTORY

Universidade de Lisboa, Postdoctoral Fellow

Public policies and child labor in Portugal and the Portuguese colonies, 1870-1975

The ideal candidate should be able to use different research methodologies such as the construction of databases, performing statistical analysis with software (e.g. Stata) and conduct archival work. Experience on these matters and knowledge of Portuguese are essential. Excellent knowledge of English and scientific writing capabilities are also necessary, proven by scientific journal articles. Capacity to work in teams and meeting deadlines are also valued.

We offer the Post-doc candidate an opportunity to strengthen her/his CV with experience and publications on areas such as Economic History, Labour Economics, Economics of Education, Public Policies, Development Economics or African Studies. The Post-doc will work closely with Pedro Goulart (CAPP-ULisboa) and Pedro Aires de Oliveira (IHC-UNova). The grant amounts to €1495/month (free of taxes) and the expected starting date is the 1st November of 2016. Any scientific inquiries can be made to pgoulart@iscsp.ulisboa.pt

Deadline to apply: 5 September 2016

Additional Information: please visit <http://www.eracareers.pt/opportunities/index.aspx?task=global&jobId=76707>

Brown University, Africana Studies Assistant Professor, Sub-Saharan Africa

The Department of Africana Studies at Brown University invites applications for a junior scholar in a tenure-track position specializing Sub-Saharan Africa. The successful candidate should have expertise in twentieth century political, social, and cultural studies of Sub-Saharan Africa with a regional rather than a specific country focus. Candidates must have their Ph.D. or equivalent in hand by the start date of 1 July 2017.

This position carries the possibility of an additional appointment as a Brown University Andrew W. Mellon Gateway Fellow, which would support a 2-year postdoctoral fellowship prior the tenure-track assistant professor appointment. The goal of Brown's Andrew W. Mellon Gateway Fellowship is to support the early career development of scholars from historically underrepresented groups as well as those with a demonstrated commitment to eradicating racial disparities in higher education.

Candidates must hold a PhD in their respective field at time of appointment and will be expected to teach both graduate and undergraduate courses as well as conduct research in their area.

Interested candidates must send a letter of application, syllabi and/or detailed descriptions of courses, a curriculum vitae, a writing sample (no more than 30 pages) and three letters of reference.

Deadline to apply: 1 October 2016

Additional information: please visit <https://apply.interfolio.com/35415>

Rice University, History Assistant Professor, Historian of Africa

The History Department at Rice University seeks a historian of Africa, with a preference for pre-colonial or early colonial periods, at the rank of assistant professor, with strong transnational and global interests. Applicants must have received their Ph.D. by July 1, 2017. The successful candidate will be selected on the basis of excellent scholarship, evidence of outstanding undergraduate teaching, the ability to teach graduate seminars on Africa and to contribute to the graduate program in the broader Atlantic World. Only electronic applications will be accepted via the

Rice University RICEWorks website: <http://jobs.rice.edu/postings/7874>. The application deadline is October 15, 2016. Please attach a letter of application, C.V., and writing sample (either an article-length publication or dissertation chapter) to the respective tabs. Three letters of recommendation are required. You will be asked to input the necessary information on your evaluators, who will receive an email generated by the system. In this email, they will be given instructions on the process for submitting their letters. All documents are required for the applicant to be considered for the position. Rice University is an Equal Opportunity/Affirmative Action Employer. Minorities, women, and international scholars are encouraged to apply.

Deadline to apply: 15 October 2016

Additional information: please visit <http://history.rice.edu/>

German Historical Institute Four Doctoral and Two Postdoctoral Scholarships

The German Historical Institute in (GHI-Paris) and the Centre de recherches sur les politiques sociales (CREPOS-Dakar) offer four doctoral awards for a period of 24 months (prolongation of 12 months after positive evaluation) and two postdoctoral awards for a period of 24 months (possible prolongation of additional 24 months after positive evaluation) in Dakar, starting in 2017.

Programme description

The German Historical Institute in Paris is part of the Max Weber Foundation – German Arts and Humanities Institutes Abroad (MWS). The institute is a centre for advanced study on French, German-French and West-European history. It serves as a mediator between Germany and France. In cooperation with the Forum for Transregional Studies in Berlin (Forum Transregionale Studien), it has extended its geographical focus towards sub-Saharan Africa. After a successful start in 2015, it will create a research project with about 15 researchers in Dakar (Senegal), who will work on the bureaucratisation of African societies.

In this perspective, the GHI has built up an academic partnership with the CREPOS at the University Cheikh Anta Diop (UCAD, Dakar, Senegal). This project is part of an international collaboration with the Institute for African Studies at Humboldt University, Berlin, Point Sud-Bamako/Goethe University Frankfurt am Main, the Centre de recherches internationales de Sciences Po, Paris and the Chair of Comparative African Studies at University Mohamed VI Polytechnique (Rabat).

The GHI and the CREPOS offer up to four doctoral awards for a period of 24 months (possible prolongation of additional 12 months after positive evaluation), starting in March 2017, and two postdoctoral awards for a period of 24 months (possible prolongation of additional 24 months after positive evaluation), starting in January 2017. We search for (a) graduates and/or PhD students who are already registered as PhD students or who will have (very soon) the necessary qualification to do so as well as for (b) young postdocs who have completed their PhD not more than five years before or who will defend their PhD until June 2017.

Profile of candidates

This announcement invites (a) (future) PhD students and (b) young postdocs, who are able to complete successfully their own research, which follows the general thematic frame of the project on “The bureaucratisation of African societies”. This topic will be considered in regard to politics, economy or society and religion in Africa and the African diaspora. The project addresses explicitly, but not exclusively, also non-state and informal bureaucratic practices and experiences, such as in the informal sector or in associations. Projects may consider, for example, processes of formalisation and data collection, or the spaces, materiality or imaginaries of bureaucratic practices, etc. The regional focus and time period are open, and not limited to Senegal. Interested applicants can ask for information on the general theme of the programme by contacting the project leader, Susann Baller: sballer@dhi-paris.fr.

Successful candidates are also expected to participate in the academic and logistic organisation of research activities, seminars and conferences in the context of the programme. We therefore search for young scholars with team spirit and willing to take responsibility.

Deadline to apply: 31 October 2016

Additional Information: please visit http://www.dhi-paris.fr/fileadmin/user_upload/DHI_Paris/01_Institut_DHIP_Bourses_doctorat_Afrique_FR_DE_EN_20.07.2016.pdf or <http://www.dhi-paris.fr/newsroom.html>

University of Tennessee - Knoxville, History Assistant Professor in the History of Africa

The History Department at the University of Tennessee invites applications for a tenure track assistant professorship in the History of Africa. Research specialties in any topic will be considered. The appointment will begin fall semester 2017. Ph.D. is required at the time of appointment. Teaching duties include a survey in World History, undergraduate upper division courses in early and modern African History, and graduate courses in the candidate’s area of specialty. The Knoxville campus of the University of Tennessee is seeking candidates who have the ability to contribute in meaningful ways to the diversity and intercultural goals of the University. Applications should include a cover letter addressing research and teaching interests and experience, curriculum vitae, three letters of recommendation, and an article length writing sample. Materials should be emailed to <http://apply.interfolio.com/36972>. Review of applications will begin October 31, 2016 and continue until an appointment is made.

Deadline to apply: 23 November 2016

Additional Information: please visit <http://history.utk.edu>