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Summary

International Ideological Exchange and Construction of " Chinese School" -Rethinking the Implications and Goals of Constructing African Studies in China

Liu Hongwu，Professor，General Director of Institute of African Studies，Zhejiang Normal University

Abstract：During the last half century of efforts-taking exploration，the vast developing countries have made impressive advances in economic revitalization and reached a new crossroad in history. In the new phase，the development of ideological independence and knowledge innovation bears particular importance. As one of the largest developing countries in the world，there is not only the need for China to value and secure the economic development right of development countries，but also the right of ideological development and power of discourse. It has been a time-honored principle that China upholds that different ideologies and cultures of the mankind are compatible and equal in nature and believes that developing countries hold the creativity and entitlement of developing their own ideological system. Nowadays，more extensive exchanges are ought to be carried out between academia from China and that from Africa in an effort to develop a brand-new discipline of African studies featured a core notion of development through joint academic research. This new discipline will have a holistic and strategic focus on the topics of common concerns to Africa as well as some fundamental questions. It is expected that ideological and knowledge innovation in Africa will be given impetus and the development

of the Continent will be backboned by its own knowledge and ideology. In the process African studies in China will gain its own characters and formulate its own theoretical system and knowledge platform and an unique "Chinese School" in the field of African studies will be incubated against a global background.

Youth and African development:
Lessons from People's Revolution inNorth Africa

Zhou Yuyuan, Doctor, Institute of African Studies, Zhejiang Normal University

Abstract: Africa's Population Bonus has been playing a big role in the development of Africa, but meanwhile, it also poses great challenges. The confrontation of the Youth in North Africa against politics of despair has reflected that African is experiencing severe problems in the path of development, which also demonstrates the generational gap between the Youth and old political decision-makers or old order is growing bigger. There are several factors which can explain why Sub-Saharan Africa is not probable to happen with the political changes like Tunisia and Egypt, Such as the Characteristics of the Youth in Sub-Saharan Africa, internal environment, and also the interaction between Youth and internal environment. However, it can be predicted that the political, economic and social order will be confronted with more severe challenges.

The Development-Security Nexus inEast Africa's Regional Integration

Zhang Chun, Doctor, Shanghai Institute of African Regional Studies

Abstract: What's the reason behind the recent rapid development of East Africa's regional integration in the first decade of 21st century that it has experienced failure in the first decade after the de-colonialism and stagnation from 1970s to 1990s? The author argues that the reason lies in

how East African countries understand and balance the development-security nexus. The early integration efforts in 1960s and early 1970s over-emphasized the development dimension of this nexus even the security challenges were very big, which caused its failure. After re-established in 1999, the East Africa Community now attaches more importance to security regime and capability building that creates benevolent environment for economic integration. However, the driving force of this movement, to a great extent, is exogenous, which creates a risk of securitization of development policy and engenders the sustainable development of regional integration.

Key Words: East Africa; Regional Integration; Development-Security Nexus; Balance and Risk

Succession and Supersession of Contemporary Sudanese Regimes: Process, Characteristics and Trends

Jiang Hengkun, Doctor, Institute of African Studies, Zhejiang Normal University

Abstract: Although Southern Sudan issue and the Darfur crisis have attracted worldwide attention, yet as both an important root and a direct consequence of the two problems, the succession and supersession of contemporary Sudanese regimes command less attention of the world. After its independence, Sudan continued to carry out the parliamentary democracy adopted by British colonial rule in Sudan, but the system left by British colonist did not develop healthily in this new country due to its lack of the environment for Western-style democracy. Over half a century since its independence, although Sudan's overall political direction has not deviated from the path of democracy, its political process has been plunged into the queer alternations between civil governments and military regimes, and demonstrates a distinct characteristic that the ruling ability of the military regimes are significantly stronger than that of the elected governments. After three rounds of alternation between elected governments and military regimes, Sudan now hobbles into a new period of par-

liamentary democracy. Although it was not sure if the current government can successfully solve the problems of power distribution and complete the democratic transition, yet the Bashir Administration, faced with the inside and outside pressures such as the separation of the South, Darfur conflict and ICC arrest warrants, is bound to be an ill-fated government.

Key words: Sudan; Elected government; Military regime; Regime change; Political trend

The Provisions of Ethiopia's Constitution under Federal System on the Ethnical Separation Right

Zhang Xiangdong, Doctor, School of International Studies, Fudan University

Abstract: For Ethiopia, the national separation is not easy to achieve, but the posture to ensure national self-determination in Ethiopia is serious. The "transitional charter" in July 1991 from National Assembly confirmed the peoples to self-determination. Constitution adopted in 1994, explicitly enshrined the separation right and the right to self-determination in the Constitution (Article 39), this is a big initiative in the political history of Africa. Although the separatist always treat national self-determination as "magic weapon", insist that every nation has the right to establish their independent state, but the Ethiopian federal system is not set up to encourage ethnic separation. But for now, the public recognition of separation in the Ethiopian Constitution has played a positive role in promoting the development of this country.

Key Words: Ethiopia; Federal system; Constitution; The right of national separation

The Formation and Collapse of Alliances in Africa States: 1946-1990

Wang Shishan, Post-graduate, Department of Research and World Economics and Politics, CPC Jiangsu Provincial Committee Party School

Wang Ying, Professor, Department of Research and World Economics and Politics, CPC Jiangsu Provincial Committee Party School

Abstract: The analysis on 82 alliances in Africa from 1946 to 1990 shows that the characters of international politics in Africa, namely the universal existence of weak states and powers, the vulnerable interdependence among neighboring countries, are the critical factors which lead to the differences between alliance politics in Africa and the expectations of mainstream alliance theory (i. e. , Realism) . These differences include the main reasons for the formation of alliances in Africa are not the balancing to the given security dilemma within the area, but the prevention to the security competition and domestic security threats; the main reasons for the collapse of alliances in Africa are not the disappears of external threats or the restorations of balance of power, but the instability of allies' domestic politics, territorial disputes among partners and the temptation of a few allies to dominate other partners.

Keywords: Africa; Formation of alliance; Collapse of alliance; 1946-1990

Russian Back to Africa: Reason and Demand

Vladimir Shubin, Professor, Institute of Contemporary Asia and Africa, Russian State Humanities University

Abstract: As recent Presidential visits demonstrate, Russia is placing increasing priority on relations with African countries. However, this should not be viewed as a new phenomenon, positive relations between Moscow and many African countries date back several decades. An important challenge for these relationships is to improve economic trade links to match the recent increase in political interaction. Several common economic interests exist between Russia and certain African countries, and thus the development of these should be a priority for Russia's foreign policy, in order to consolidate these relationships.

Key words: Russia; African countries; Re-entry; Cooperation

The Role and Challenges of Christianity in Contemporary Africa

Ma Enyu, Doctor, Institute of African Studies, Zhejiang Normal U-

niversity

Abstract: Since the second half of the 20st century, Christianity has widely spread and developed in Africa, growing faster than on other continents. African Christianity occupies a strategic position in the global Christianity system. However, while rapidly developed in contemporary Africa, Christianity has encountered great challenges. In the context of globalization, it faces not only challenges from global conflicts between religions and culture, but dilemmas such as theology building, sense of identity and social interaction. Indigenization and evolution of Christianity is also an important aspect of local culture construction, state and national consciousness for emerging independent countries of Africa. It is worthy to analyse whether Christianity can shoulder a mission of building Africa's civilization and shaping its endogenous culture.

Key words: Africa Christianity; Indigenization; Clash of Civilization; Independent Church

Oral Literature Tradition and African Tribal Culture' Research

Xia Yan, Doctor, African Studies Center, Institute of International Relations, Yunnan University

Abstract: For those with a rich and colorful oral language of African ancient tribal speaking, in a long time, oral literature left their distant footprints and precious echo. The tribe's history, tradition, society, customs etc mainly in Africa oral literature got records and lineages. Those tribes legend, historical stories and proverb maxim was once the primitive African tribal initiation teacher, until today still give African nation provides advice about life and spirit of nutrition. Inspects African literature must recognize the characteristics of oral literary tradition, it is the foundation of knowledge and African national carrier, is Africa groups of history and memory, including atavism legend life wisdom and cultural implication.

Key words: Oral Literature; African Nation; Tribal Culture; Atavism Legend

The Growing New Female of Africa
—On Chinua Achebe of Anthills of the Savannah

Li Li，Post-graduate，Zhejiang Forestry College

Abstract：Chinua Achebe built an image of women （Beatrice） successfully in the book of Anthills of the Savannah and responded to those critics who commented him to ignore or misread the women in Africa. In this paper，the author analyzed the image of Beatrice by feminist theory and proposed that Beatrice's suffering during her growth was relative to her experience as a child. She was watchful and resentful to all kinds of male chauvinism in the indigenous cultures. Moreover，the book also revealed that the women in Africa faced to a lot of entices and traps of discourse after colony and offered a hope that Beatrice could breakthrough from the complicated surroundings.

Key words：Female；Africa；Male chauvinism

Compare with the Style and Aesthetic of Sino-African's Rock Art

Zhong Chaofang，Associate Professor，Zhejiang Normal University

Abstract：Prehistoric rock paintings are the spiritual heritage left by ancestors of mankind. Both China and Africa have a rich rock art heritage，and each has its own characteristics and manifestations. This paper want to use expressionism and naturalism to make a comparative analysis of African rock art to explore the realm of African rock art and aesthetic values. Chinese rock has obvious characteristics of expressionism，and rock art in Africa is a prominent feature of naturalism.

Key Words：African Rock Art；Expressionism；Naturalism Artistic style；Compare

The Critical Thinking on the Dominant Economic Development Strategies and Policies inAfrica in the Post-Structural Adjustment Era

Li Zhibiao，Researcher，CASS Institute of West Africa

Abstract：There are plenty of facts and evidence that the current eco-

nomic development strategies and policies implemented by a majority of African countries have basically continued or duplicated the past economic structural adjustment programs, which were abandoned in the mid- and late—1990s because of the widespread controversies and resistance. Why could the deserted policy tools dominate the African economic development process again after they take on new packages like the HIPC or PRSP? The root cause of the problem lies in that many African countries have heavily depended upon the outside world for their development resources during the past decades and their space for the self-directed development ideal have seriously diminished. The situation determines that African countries will have few free choice and decision for their economic development strategies and policies in the short run. For all that, the externally-dependent African countries must foster the awareness of self-reliance and independent development, and try their best to make external resources become favorable conditions for the endogenous development and shaking off the foreign assistance eventually.

Key words: Structural Adjustment; Poverty Reduction Strategy; Washington Consensus; Neo-liberalism; Self-directed Development

Participatory Assessment of Development Initiatives and of European Aid to African

Ton Dietz, Professor, Director of African Studies Center, Leiden University

Qiu Li, lecturer of School of Politics and Public Administration, Hunan University

Abstract: As one of the major European countries conducting "Development Aid to Africa", the Netherlands has progressed while querying and withdrawing, with growing skepticism about the impact of all that aid. Based on the voices of local residents in Africa the authors attempt to make a participatory assessment on the long-term (30 years) effects of development programmes on the African population, using a bottom-up approach. Summarizing findings by nine workshops, the authors describe

a participatory assessment method for long term effects (for the detailed operation manual, please click www. padev. nl), and further works out an assessment of the effects of all relevant initiatives on the way of life and production of Africans who were supposed to be recipients of aid in six fields. Comparing the effects in Northern Ghana and Southern Burkina Faso, with the significant changes of the whole Africa in the same period, the author concludes that the African Aid Programs from outside have played a positive role in local people's life and have supported Africa's capabilities .

Keywords: Developmental aid; Participatory Assessment; Development Study; Africa Change

A Study of South African Inbound Tourist Market Structure

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Wang Lihua, Post-graduate, School of Tourism and Management, Zhejiang Normal University

Abstract: South Africa has the unique tourism resources. Since the 1990s, the transformation of Political System has provided a golden opportunity for the development of South African inbound tourism. Base on the data of South Africa inbound tourism, this paper analyses the tourists market spatial structure and the tourists' psychological behavior of South Africa inbound tourism by using quantitative approaches, such as geography concentrate index, tourism industry absolute centralism index, Seasonal intensity index and so on. During the analysis, the paper may provide the basis for optimizing the development of South African inbound tourism market in the future.

Key words: South African; Inbound tourism; Tourist market structure; Geography concentrate index; Absolute centralism index; Seasonal intensity index

China's Role in Process of Peace and Security in Africa:

Dynamics, Actions and Effects

Wang Xuejun, Doctor, Institute of African Studies, Zhejiang Normal University

Abstracts: Nowadays, China's Africa policy featured by emphasis on development cooperation and the separations of development cooperation and security cooperation can hardly fit into the reality of China-Africa relations. China's security cooperation with Africa has become integral and important part of China-Africa new strategy partnership, and its influence and value is becoming more and more obvious. However, there is little research on this topic. this article look at China-Africa relations in the perspective of security cooperation, summarize and explore the process, dynamics and effects of China's engagement with peace and security affairs in Africa.

Keywords: China-Africa relations; Security cooperation; International responsibility; Developmental interests

China-Africa Economic and Trade Cooperation Zone:

Features, Effects and Development Strategies

Feng Xingyan: Doctor, Lecturer of Department of International Economics, China Foreign Affairs University

Abstract: It is an important foothold for China's foreign policies to consolidate and develop the friendly and pragmatic cooperation with African countries under the new circumstances. China will give priority to the construction of Sino-Africa economic and trade cooperation zone to deepen practical cooperation. Based on the analysis of the features and effects of the existing cooperation zones, this paper mainly discusses the strategies for their sustainable development.

Key words: China-Africa Cooperation; Economic and Trade Cooperation Zone; Sustainable Development

Cultural Exchanges between China and Nigeria Since 1949

Li Haiwen, Assistant of Jinshan College, Fujian Agriculture and

Forestry University

Abstract: The cultural exchanges between countries can not only bring things that he doesn't have to each part, even the excellent achievements, but also can help remove the mistakes or misunderstanding to improve the trust and cooperation each other, which is considered as an important way for one country to develop the diplomatic friendship. China is thousands miles away from Nigeria in geography without any bad memory in history while there are cooperation willingness in practice, so how to improve the dual relationship to be more harmonious is one of important contemporary subjects. This thesis used documents research and field research methods to acquire related files and combined the theory and methods of such history, culture and communication subjects, which discussed the history and present status of Sino-Nigerian cultural exchanges, opened out its development features and reasons and provided the feasible answers to the problems and suggestions to the disadvantages. The conclusion is that the trend of Sino-Nigerian cultural exchanges has been from nothing to something, from little to much, from less mature to more mature. However, the development process is not smooth, with many problems and disadvantages. We have to move forward the cultural exchanges to facilitate multi-aspects and deep cooperation between China and Nigeria.

Key Words: Cultural exchanges; Civilian Diplomatism; China; Nigeria

The Study of China-African Relations in the West:
Background, Recent Development and Future Prospects

Daniel Large, Senior Lecturer of the School of Oriental and African Studies, University of London

Abstract: China-Africa relations are currently the subject of unprecedented attention. Although those relations are widely covered, however, they are also under-researched. This paper offers an introduction to the study of China-Africa relations in the West, covering background to the

history and politics of Chinese involvement in the continent and identifying areas of further research. It concludes by calling for the study of China-Africa relations to develop a culture of serious research beyond current 'dragon in the bush' preoccupations and to properly engage a complex subject mainstreaming as an important and consequential issue in African politics.

Key Words: China model; Sino-African relations; African development

An Anthropological Investigation of Wayeyi People in Botswana and Some Thoughts about Nation Building: Take Sepopa Village for Example

Xu Wei, Doctor, Institute of African Studies, Zhejiang Normal University

Abstract: Although there is a multiculture in Botswana, it is developing towards to build a nation state, only one language, one nationality, one culture, but ignoring the other minority ethnic groups. The article is an anthropological investigation about the minority Wayeyi people in Botswana. Taking Sepopa village for example, the report discussed the Wayeyi's history, social structures, daily life and rituals systematically, and then analyzed and summarized the problems of Wayeyi.

Keywords: Botswana; Wayeyi; Fieldwork; Transition

Thinking of China's Aid and Investment in the Congo (DRC)

Zhang Xiaofeng, Associate Professor, Institute of African Studies, Zhejiang Normal University, Li Pengtao, Associate Professor, Institute of African Studies, Zhejiang Normal University

Abstract: The number and impact of China's economic aid, investment and cooperation projects in Africa are increasing and rising in recent years. To better understand the real situation, Zhejiang Normal University launched a series of research projects to grasp first-hand information and enhance the level of research. This paper is the results of the Joint Task Force surveying in Congo (DRC). The research team tried to study

the projects of China's economic aid, investment and cooperation projects in Congo (DRC), and do some empirical research about the current Sino-African economic cooperation.

Key Words: Congo (DRC); Assistance; Investment; Research; Suggestion

Brief Introduction of the Nigerian News Media

Zhang Yueying, Master, Research Secretary of Institute of African Studies, Zhejiang Normal University

Abstract: Nigeria is an economic and populous country in sub-Saharan Africa, and it's also an important country in the field of culture and the news media. Nigerian news media have a significant development since independence. Nigeria already has a complete system of modern news media, and it's media size, working population, social influence at the forefront of African countries. The development of the contemporary news media in Nigeria has been facing various difficulties, because of the limited by the level of economic development, political instability and inter-ethnic conflict. The problems faced by news media in Nigeria are universal through the continent, but these problems also have some Specificities.

Key Words: Nigerian; News Media; Current Situation; Feature