

Essays in Honor of A. G. Hopkins

5000

Edited by Toyin Falola and Emily Brownell

Africa, Empire and Globalization

Essays in Honor of A. G. Hopkins

Edited by

Toyin Falola

and

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Library of Congress Cataloging-in-Publication Data

Africa, empire and globalization: essays in honor of A.G. Hopkins / edited by Toyin Falola and Emily Brownell.

p. cm.

Includes bibliographical references and index.

ISBN 978-1-59460-915-2 (alk. paper)

1. Africa--Economic conditions. 2. Africa--History. 3. Great Britain--Colonies--Economic conditions. 4. World politics. 5. Globalization. I. Falola, Toyin. II. Brownell, Emily. III. Hopkins, A. G. (Antony G.)

HC800.A553334 2011 337.96--dc22

2010050828

Carolina Academic Press 700 Kent Street Durham, North Carolina 27701 Telephone (919) 489-7486 Fax (919) 493-5668 www.cap-press.com

Printed in the United States of America

Series Editor's Foreword

The Carolina Academic Press African World Series, inaugurated in 2010, offers significant new works in the field of African and Black World studies. The series provides scholarly and educational texts that can serve both as reference works and as readers in college classes.

Studies in the series are anchored in the existing humanistic and the social scientific traditions. Their goal, however, is the identification and elaboration of the strategic place of Africa and its Diaspora in a shifting global world. More specifically, the studies will address gaps and larger needs in the developing scholarship on Africa and the Black World.

The series intends to fill gaps in areas such as African politics, history, law, religion, culture, sociology, literature, philosophy, visual arts, art history, geography, language, health, and social welfare. Given the complex nature of Africa and its Diaspora, and the constantly shifting perspectives prompted by globalization, the series also meets a vital need for scholarship connecting knowledge with events and practices. Reflecting the fact that life in Africa continues to change, especially in the political arena, the series explores issues emanating from racial and ethnic identities, particularly those connected with the ongoing mobilization of ethnic minorities for inclusion and representation.

Toyin Falola University of Texas at Austin

Notes on Authors

Addoun, Yacine Daddi, received his PhD from York University in 2010. His PhD thesis, "L'Abolition de l'esclavage en Algérie, 1816–1871," examines the ending of slavery under French colonial rule in Algeria. In addition, he has translated *Musalliyat al-Gharīb*, written by Abd al-Raḥman al-Baghdādī in Rio de Janeiro in 1865, which describes the condition of Muslims in Brazil thirty years after the abortive Muslim uprising in Bahia. Dr. Daddi Addoun has also translated *Kitāb al-ṣalāt*, written by Muḥammad Kabā Saghanughu in Jamaica in ca. 1820, and he has analyzed the account book of the Katsina merchant Abū 'l-Ghayth b. Aḥmad al-Tuwātī, which dates to the first half of the nineteenth century. He is currently working on the trans-Saharan trade network between Ghadames and Timbuktu with Bruce Hall.

Austen, Ralph A., is Professor Emeritus of African History at the University of Chicago. He previously taught at New York University and has been a visiting professor/scholar at universities in Nigeria, Cameroon, Israel, South Africa, France, Germany, and India. His research and teaching interests cover topics ranging from African economic history, the Atlantic and trans-Saharan slave trades, African oral and written literature as well as film, and comparative colonialisms. His publications include *Trans-Saharan Africa in World History* (Oxford University Press, 2010); with Jonathan Derrick, *Middlemen of the Cameroon Rivers: The Duala and their Hinterland, c. 1600–c. 1960* (Cambridge University Press, 1999); and *African Economic History: Internal Development and External Dependency* (James Currey, 1987). He is currently working on a biographical-literary study of Amadou Hampâté Bâ as well as a project on "Postcoloniality in Historical Perspective: Europe, Overseas Empire, and Globalization."

Barton, Gregory, received his PhD from Northwestern University in 1999 and is a Research Fellow at the Australian National University. He is a historian of British imperial and environmental history and currently serves as editor of the journal *Britain and the World*, published by Edinburgh University Press, and as editor for the Britain and the World book series published by Palgrave Macmillan. He is the author of *American Environmentalism* (Greenhaven Press, 2002), *Empire Forestry and the Origins of Environmentalism* (Cambridge University Press, 2002), and *Lord Palmerston and the Empire of Trade* (Longman, forthcoming). His current research explores the paradigms and problems that revolve around the extension of national power through development and environmental aid in Asia, Africa, and other parts of the globe.

Beasley, Edward, took his PhD in 1993 from the University of California, San Diego, where he studied under John S. Galbraith and Judith M. Hughes. He is now Associate Professor of History at San Diego State University. He is the author of two books on the people and intellectual trends behind the renewal of enthusiasm for empire in the United Kingdom in the late 1860s: Empire as the Triumph of Theory: Imperialism, Information, and the Colonial Society of 1868 (Routledge, 2005) and Mid-Victorian Imperialists: British

Gentlemen and the Empire of the Mind (Routledge, 2005). His third book is The Victorian Reinvention of Race: New Racisms and the Problem of Grouping in the Human Sciences (Routledge, 2010). The book argues that the invalid category of "race" is repeatedly reinvented by those who are insufficiently careful in how they categorize the peoples of the world. Edward Beasley's new project is a study of the social and imperial thought of Gen. Sir Charles Napier, Chartist and conqueror of the Sind. And with Rebecca L. Hartmann Frey, he is also preparing a comparative history of parents' advice to their children in the Classical and Modern eras.

Bennett, Brett M., is a PhD candidate in History at the University of Texas at Austin. He specializes in the environmental and scientific histories of British imperialism in the Indian Ocean region in the nineteenth and twentieth centuries. He was awarded a National Science Foundation Dissertation Improvement Grant and a Social Science Research Council-American Council of Learned Societies International Dissertation Research Fellowship for 2009–2010. His recent and forthcoming publications include a coedited book with Joseph M. Hodge, *Knowledge and Networks: Science across the British World*, 1800–1970 (Palgrave Macmillan, forthcoming), and referred articles in *Itinerario*, *Environment and History*, the *International Review of Social History*, the *Journal of the History of Biology*, and the *British Scholar Journal*. He is currently completing his dissertation, "Creating an Indian Ocean Rim Ecosystem: Forestry, Science, and the British World, 1864–1963."

Brown, Ian, is Professor in the Economic History of South East Asia and Dean of the Faculty of Arts and Humanities at the School of Oriental and African Studies, University of London. Trained initially as a historian of Siam—he is the author of *The Élite and the Economy in Siam, c. 1890–1920* (Oxford, 1988) and *The Ministry of Finance and the Early Development of Modern Financial Administration in Siam, 1885–1910* (MacMillan, 1992)—more recently he has turned his attention to Burma under British rule. He worked first on Burma's economy during the 1930s Depression, to produce *A Colonial Economy in Crisis: Burma's Rice Cultivators and the World Depression of the 1930s* (Routledge, 2005). In a sharp change of direction, he is now working on a study of imprisonment and crime in British-ruled Burma: recent publications in this field include an edited volume, with Frank Dikötter, *Cultures of Confinement: A History of the Prison in Africa, Asia, and Latin America* (Cornell, 2007) and "A Shooting Incident at Insein Prison, Burma, in 1947," *Journal of Imperial and Commonwealth History* (37, 4, December 2009). He is also the author of *Economic Change in South-east Asia, c. 1830–1980* (Oxford, 1997).

Brownell, Emily, is a PhD candidate in History at the University of Texas at Austin. She is currently working on her dissertation, an environmental history of urban migration in Dar es Salaam as well as coediting a book on African environmental history with Toyin Falola. She has also authored two forthcoming articles on the politics and history of international waste trading.

Cain, Peter J., was until recently Research Professor in History at Sheffield Hallam University and is now Emeritus Professor in History there. His first publications were on British railroad history, and one of his early articles on that theme was awarded the T. S. Ashton Prize given by the Economic History Society. His first essay into imperial history led to *The Economic Foundations of British Expansion Overseas in 1980* (Palgrave, 1980). Later, his work with Tony Hopkins led to a two-volume study of the economics of British imperialism first published in 1993 and now available as *British Imperialism*, 1688–2000 (Longman, 2nd Edition 2001). Since then he has published *Hobson and Imperialism: Radicalism, New Liberalism, and Finance, 1887–1938* (Oxford University Press, 2002). His current research is concerned with the British moral justification of empire and of the civilizing mission in the late nineteenth and early twentieth century, and with the devel-

opment of radical anti-imperialist thought in the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries. He was Canterbury Fellow in History at the University of Canterbury, Christchurch, New Zealand, in 1999; Distinguished Visitor at the Institute of Strategic Studies, Yale University, in 2002; and Visiting Professor of Economic History at Campinas University, Brazil, in 2009.

Campbell, Gwyn, is Canada Research Chair in Indian Ocean World History and Director of the Indian Ocean World Centre at McGill University. Born in Madagascar, he grew up in Wales, gained degrees in economic history from the Universities of Birmingham and Wales, and has taught in India (VSO) and at universities in Madagascar, Britain, South Africa, Belgium, and France. He also served as an academic consultant for the South African government in the first phase of intergovernmental meetings leading to the 1997 formation of an Indian Ocean regional association. He has written extensively on the economic history of the Indian Ocean world, including An Economic History of Imperial Madagascar, 1750–1895: The Rise and Fall of an Island Empire, African Studies series (Cambridge University Press, 2005; reprint 2009). He is currently completing Africa and the Indian Ocean World from Early Times to 1900, to appear in the new Cambridge Economic History of Africa series, and coediting, with Suzanne Miers and Joseph Miller, the two-volume Children and Slavery, to appear in the Slave and Post-Slave Societies and Cultures series published by Ohio University Press.

Dumett, Raymond, received his PhD at the University of London and is currently a Professor in the Department of History at Purdue University, Indiana. He teaches courses on the history of Africa, specializing in the economic and social history of West Africa, plus the history of imperialism and colonial rule. Further research concentrations include African trade and entrepreneurship, gold mining, slavery and abolition, African labor, and forest products and agriculture. His El Dorado in West Africa: The Gold Mining Frontier, African Labor, and Colonial Capitalism in the Gold Coast (Ohio University Press, 1998) was named "an outstanding academic book" by the American Library Association in 1998. Other recent volumes include Gentlemanly Capitalism and British Imperialism (Longman, 1999) and Mining Tycoons in the Age of Empire: Entrepreneurship, High Finance, Politics, and Territorial Expansion (Ashgate, 2009). His article "African Merchants of the Gold Coast" was recently republished in the volume Entrepreneurship and Global Capitalism (Edward Elgar Publishing, 2007), edited by Jones and Wadhwani. He was a visiting senior member at Linacre College, Oxford, in 1991. In 1994 he was a visiting senior lecturer at the University of Cape Town. He is a past director of the Indiana Consortium for International Programs (comprising 25 colleges and universities). He is presently completing a book on mechanized mining and railways in the Gold Coast.

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Fraser, Cary, is a historian of international relations who received his PhD from the Graduate Institute of International Studies at the University of Geneva. He is the author of Ambivalent Anti-colonialism: The United States and the Genesis of West Indian Independence, 1940–1964 (Greenwood, 1994), and his essays and articles have been published in Canada, the Caribbean, the United Kingdom, and the United States. His essay "Crossing the Color line at Little Rock: The Dilemma of Race for American Foreign Policy," published in Diplomatic History (2000), was a cowinner of the Bernath Article Award from the Society for Historians of American Foreign Relations. He is currently writing a study of the politics of race in U.S. domestic politics and foreign policy from 1932 to 1968.

Inikori, Joseph, is Professor of History, University of Rochester. He was previously Chairman of the Department of History, Ahmadu Bello University, Zaria, Nigeria. One of the pioneers of Atlantic world history, he has published extensively on the economic history of the Atlantic world. His most recent book in the field, *Africans and the Industrial Revolution in England: A Study in International Trade and Economic Development* (Cambridge University Press, 2002), won the 2003 American Historical Association's Leo Gershoy Award for "the most outstanding work in English on any aspect of the field of 17th- and 18th-century western European history," and also the 2003 African Studies Association's Herskovits Award. The book has been entered in the American Council of Learned Societies Ebook Project. His lifetime achievement honors include the Distinguished Africana Award from the African New World Studies Program, Florida International University (2007) and Distinguished Africanist Award from the New York State African Studies Association (2008).

Krozewski, Gerold, currently teaches in the Department of History, University of Sheffield, UK. He did his postgraduate studies at the Graduate Institute of International Studies (now the Graduate Institute of International and Development Studies), Geneva, Switzerland, receiving his PhD in 1996; he also lectured in international history and politics there. His publications include Money and the End of Empire: British International Economic Policy and the Colonies, 1947–1958 (Palgrave Macmillan, 2001). His principal research interests are the political dynamics of imperial economic relations and state agency and global governance.

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McCaskie, T. C., was until 2006 Professor of Asante History at the Centre of West African Studies, University of Birmingham. He is now Professor of the History of Africa at the School of Oriental and African Studies, University of London. He is the author of State and Society in Pre-colonial Asante (Cambridge University Press, 1995) and Asante Identities: History and Modernity in an African Village, 1850–1950 (Indiana University Press, 2000). He is coeditor of "The History of Ashanti Kings and the Whole Country Itself" and Other Writings by Otumfuo, Nana Agyeman Prempeh I (Oxford University Press for the British Academy, 2003). He has published numerous articles and book chapters, and is currently preparing "The History of Ashanti" by Otumfuo, Nana Osei Agyeman Prempeh II for the British Academy and Oxford University Press. In 2003 he was publicly honored

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McDougall, E. Ann, is Professor in the Department of History and Classics, University of Alberta (Edmonton, Canada). She joined the University of Alberta in 1986, having received her PhD from the University of Birmingham (1980) and taught/held postdoctoral fellowships at Dalhousie, Duke, York, and Toronto universities in the intervening years. She served as president of the Canadian Association of African Studies (2007-9). In 1993-94, she helped to establish the Consortium of Middle Eastern and African Studies (Middle Eastern and African Studies from 2003) undergraduate program in the Faculty of Arts, and served as its co-coordinator (1993-98) and coordinator/director until 2009. Her research interests are geographically located in Northwest Africa (especially southern Morocco and Mauritania) and focus on questions of power and identity in Saharan societies. Her recent publications include "Living the Legacy of Slavery: Between Discourse and Reality," Cahiers d'études Africaines 3-4, nos. 179-80 (2005); "Dilemmas in the Practice of Rachat in French West Africa," in K. Anthony Appiah and Martin Bunzl, eds., The Ethics and Economics of Slave Redemption (Princeton University Press: 2006); "'Apprenticeship to Liberty': Mauritanian Haratine and the Colonial Labour Discourse," in M. Villasante Cervello, ed., Colonisations et héritages actuels au Sahara et au Sahel: Problèmes conceptuels, état des lieux et nouvelles perspectives de recherche (XVIIIe-XXe siècle) (L'Harmattan, 2007, in French trans.). She is currently working on an SSHRC-funded project: "The Sahara's Invisible People: Hrâtîn, History, and Social Identity."

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Metzler, Mark, teaches courses in Japanese history and the history of globalization at the University of Texas at Austin. He is now completing a global history of the Great Depression of the late nineteenth century. His book Lever of Empire: The International Gold Standard and the Crisis of Liberalism in Prewar Japan (University of California Press, 2006) investigated the national and international sources of deflation, depression, and "proto IMF"-style policies in interwar Japan. Other recent work in a global-historical vein includes "The Cosmopolitanism of National Economics: Friedrich List in a Japanese Mirror," in A. G. Hopkins, ed., Global History: Interactions between the Universal and the Local (Palgrave Macmillan, 2006); and, in a more theoretical vein, "Policy Space, Polarities, and Regimes," in Bettina Gramlich-Oka and Gregory James Smits, eds., Economic Thought in Early Modern Japan (Brill, 2010), of which he also coauthored the introduction. He is beginning a new project on the construction and deconstruction of debt-leveraged growth structures in postwar Japanese history. A first installment has appeared as "Toward a Financial History of Japan's Long Stagnation, 1991–2003," Journal of Asian Studies (May 2008).

O'Brien, Patrick, was educated at the London School of Economics and Oxford and spent the first decade of his career as a lecturer and reader in economic history with special reference to the Middle East. He returned to Oxford to become the university reader in European economic history and a professorial fellow of St. Antony's College. In 1990 he became director of the Institute of Historical Research at the University of London. On his retirement he was invited to take a part-time job at the LSE as founder and teacher of the first master's program in global history in the United Kingdom. He has been there ever

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Phimister, Ian, is Professor of International History at the University of Sheffield. An honorary Professor at the University of Pretoria, he has taught at the Universities of Zambia, Witwatersrand, Cape Town, and Oxford. His publications include *An Economic and Social History of Zimbabwe 1890–1948* (London 1988). He is currently writing (with Jeremy Mouat) a book on *Mining, Speculation and Scandal: British Investment and the World's Mines, 1894–1914*; and editing (with Johan Bergh) a multi-volume collection of the papers of Paul Kruger, last President of the Transvaal Republic.

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and Emily Lynn Osborn (University of Wisconsin Press, 2006), *Muslim Family Law in Sub-Saharan Africa: Colonial Legacies and Postcolonial Challenges*, with Shamil Jeppie and Ebrahim Moosa (Amsterdam University Press, 2010), and *Domestic Violence and the Law in Colonial and Postcolonial Africa*, with Emily Burrill and Elizabeth Thornberry (Ohio University Press, 2010).

Schmidt, Elizabeth, is a Professor of African History at Loyola University Maryland. Her most recent work has focused on grassroots nationalism in Guinea. Her books include Cold War and Decolonization in Guinea, 1946–1958 (Ohio, 2007); Mobilizing the Masses: Gender, Ethnicity, and Class in the Nationalist Movement in Guinea, 1939–1958 (Heinemann, 2005); Peasants, Traders, and Wives: Shona Women in the History of Zimbabwe, 1870–1939 (Heinemann, 1992); and Decoding Corporate Camouflage: U.S. Business Support for Apartheid (IPS, 1980). Her articles have appeared in the American Historical Review, the Journal of African History, the Journal of Southern African Studies, African Affairs, and Signs. Her current book project, "The African Battleground: Foreign Intervention in Africa, from the Cold War to the War on Terror," will be published by Cambridge University Press.

Tomlinson, B. R. (Tom), is Emeritus Professor of History at School of Oriental and African Studies, University of London. He has a PhD from the University of Cambridge (1974), and previously held posts at the Universities of Birmingham and Strathclyde, and visiting positions at the University of Washington, the University of Melbourne, and Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi. He has written a number of books and articles on Indian, imperial, and global history, including *The Political Economy of the Raj, 1914–47: The Economics of Decolonization* (Cambridge Commonwealth Series, 1979) and *The Economy of Modern India, 1860–1970* (Cambridge, 1993). He is currently researching a study of Lord Cornwallis and the recasting of the British Empire across the globe in the late eighteenth century.

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