

African Child By Camara Laye In English

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The Black Mind - 1974

New Directions in African Literature - Ernest Emenyonu 2006

Critics take stock of where African Literature has got to and where it is likely to go with the next generation of writers.

The Dark Child Laye Camara 2010-01-01

The Dark Child is a vivid and graceful memoir of Camara Laye's youth in the village of Kouroussa, French Guinea, a place steeped in mystery. Laye marvels over his mother's supernatural powers, his father's distinction as the village goldsmith, and his own passage into manhood, which is marked by animistic beliefs and bloody rituals. Eventually, he must choose between this unique place and the academic success that lures him to distant cities. More than autobiography of one boy, this is the universal story of sacred traditions struggling against the encroachment of a modern world. A passionate and deeply affecting record, The Dark Child is a classic of African literature.

The Joys of Motherhood - Buchi Emecheta 1994

...a graceful, touching, ironically titled tale. - John Updike A new edition of her classic novel to coincide with the publication of her other works in the African Writers Series. Nnu Ego is a woman devoted to her children, giving them all her energy, all her worldly possessions, indeed, all her life to them -- with the result that she finds herself friendless and alone in middle age. This story of a young mother's struggles in 1950s Lagos is a powerful commentary on polygamy, patriarchy, and women's changing roles in urban Nigeria.

Christopher Okigbo, 1930-67 - Obi Nwakanma 2010

Biography of the Nigerian poet whose work combined Igbo mysticism and classical influences.

Stories of Women - Elleke Boehmer 2005-09-03

This text combines Boehmer's keynote essays on the mother figure and the postcolonial nation, with incisive new work on male autobiography, 'daughter' writers, the colonial body, the trauma of the post-colony, and the nation in a transnational context.

African Literature in the Twentieth Century Dathorne 1975

Explores intellectual currents in African prose and verse from sung or chanted lines to modern writings

The African Philosophy Reader P.H. Coetzee 2004-03

Divided into eight sections, each with introductory essays, the selections offer rich and detailed insights into a diverse multinational philosophical landscape. Revealed in this pathbreaking work is the way in which traditional philosophical issues related to ethics, metaphysics, and epistemology, for instance, take on specific forms in Africa's postcolonial struggles. Much of its moral, political, and social philosophy is concerned with the turbulent processes of embracing modern identities while protecting ancient cultures.

New Perspectives on African Childhood De-Valera NYM Botchway 2019-09-05

What does it mean to be a child in Africa? In the detached Western media, narratives of penury, wickedness and death have dominated portrayals of African childhood. The hegemonic lens of the West has failed to take into account the intricacies of not only what it means to be an African child in local and culturally specific contexts, but also African childhood in general. Challenging colonial discourses, this edited volume guides the reader through different comprehensions and perspectives of childhood in Africa. Using a blend

of theory, empiricism and history, the contributors to this volume offer studies from a range of fields including African literature, Afro-centric psychology and sociology. Importantly, in its eclectic geographical coverage of Africa, this book unashamedly presents the good, the bad and the ugly of African childhood. The resilience, creativity, pains and triumphs of African childhood are skilfully woven together to present the myriad of lived experiences and aspirations of children from across Africa. As an important contribution to African childhood studies, this book has the potential to be used by policymakers to shape, sustain or change socio-cultural, economic and education systems that accommodate African childhood dynamics and experiences at different levels.

Routledge Revivals: Language in Tanzania (1980) - Edgar C. Polomé 2017-09-29

Originally published in 1980, Language in Tanzania presents a comprehensive overview of the Survey of Language Use and Language Teaching in Eastern Africa. Using extensive research carried out by an interdisciplinary group of international and local scholars, the survey also covers Ethiopia, Kenya, Uganda and Zambia. The book represents one of the most in-depth sociolinguistic studies carried out on this region at this time. It provides basic linguistic data necessary to policy-makers, administrators, and educators, and will be of interest to those researching the formulation and execution of language policy.

Translation - Mahamadou Diallo 2008

It is a parallel study of problems of translation that those two main novels contain. By translation is meant here Laye's transposition of his Malinke culture into the French language on the one hand, and on the other, Kirkup's rewriting of Laye's text into English. Etude en anglais.

Black African Literature in English 1991-2001 Abodunrin 2007

The English Association, based at the University of Leicester in the UK, aims to further knowledge and enjoyment of the English language and literature, and to foster good practice in its teaching and learning at all levels. They produce an annual review, The Year's Work in English, published by Oxford University Press, a narrative bibliographical review of scholarly work on the English language and literatures, including on new literatures in English. This book brings together eleven contributions contemporary black African literature in English, 1991-2001. Some 120 books and over 300 scholarly and bibliographical essays from journals and periodicals are reviewed.

The Autobiography of an Ex-Colored Man - James Weldon Johnson 2021-01-26

A gifted musician's decision to navigate society as a white man causes an internal debate about anti-blackness and the explicit nature of intent versus impact. James Weldon Johnson presents a distinct conflict driven by a person's desires and overwhelming fear. The Autobiography of an Ex-Colored Man follows the story of an unnamed narrator and his unique experience as a fair-skinned Black person. As a child, he is initially unaware of his race, but his mother soon clarifies their family's ancestry. The young man's ability to pass for white allows him to negate the harsh and discriminatory treatment most Black people face. This leads to a series of events that significantly shape the way he views his place in society. James Weldon Johnson delivers a captivating tale of identity politics in the U.S. and abroad. The main character is living a life of omission that provides public gain at a personal cost. This story maintains its relevance as a critical examination of race in society. With an eye-catching new cover, and professionally typeset manuscript, this edition of The Autobiography of an Ex-Colored Man is both modern and readable.

Historical Companion to Postcolonial Literatures in English - Poddar Prem Poddar 2019-08-07

This is the first reference guide to the political, cultural and economic histories that form the subject-matter of postcolonial literatures written in English. The focus of the Companion is principally on the histories of postcolonial literatures in the Anglophone world - Africa, the Middle East, South Asia, South-east Asia, Australia and New Zealand, the Pacific, the Caribbean and Canada. There are also long entries discussing the literatures and histories of those further areas that have also claimed the title 'postcolonial', notably Britain, East Asia, Ireland, Latin America and the United States. The Companion contains: *220 entries written by 150 acknowledged scholars of postcolonial history and literature; *covers major events, ideas, movements, and figures in postcolonial histories *long regional survey essays on historiography and women's histories. Each entry provides a summary of the historical event or topic and bibliographies of postcolonial literary works and histories. Extensive cross-references and indexes enable readers to locate particular literary texts in their relevant historical contexts, as well as to discover related literary texts and histories in other regions with ease.

The Dark Child Camara Laye 1954-01-01

The Dark Child is a distinct and graceful memoir of Camara Laye's youth in the village of Koroussa, French Guinea. Long regarded Africa's preeminent Francophone novelist, Laye (1928-80) herein marvels over his mother's supernatural powers, his father's distinction as the village goldsmith, and his own passage into manhood, which is marked by animistic beliefs and bloody rituals of primeval origin. Eventually, he must choose between this unique place and the academic success that lures him to distant cities. More than autobiography of one boy, this is the universal story of sacred traditions struggling against the encroachment of a modern world. A passionate and deeply affecting record, The Dark Child is a classic of African literature.

Caliban's Voice - Bill Ashcroft 2009-01-21

In Shakespeare's *Tempest*, Caliban says to Miranda and Prospero: "...you taught me language, and my profit on't is, I know how to curse." With this statement, he gives voice to an issue that lies at the centre of post-colonial studies. Can Caliban own Prospero's language? Can he use it to do more than curse? *Caliban's Voice* examines the ways in which post-colonial literatures have transformed English to redefine what we understand to be 'English Literature'. It investigates the importance of language learning in the imperial mission, the function of language in ideas of race and place, the link between language and identity, the move from orature to literature and the significance of translation. By demonstrating the dialogue that occurs between writers and readers in literature, Bill Ashcroft argues that cultural identity is not locked up in language, but that language, even a dominant colonial language, can be transformed to convey the realities of many different cultures. Using the figure of Caliban, Ashcroft weaves a consistent and resonant thread through his discussion of the post-colonial experience of life in the English language, and the power of its transformation into new and creative forms.

Camara Laye's The African Child - Ekow Essilfie-Quaye 1982

The African Imagination - Abiola Irele 2001

F. Abiola Irele is an expert on the anglophone and francophone traditions in post-colonial African literature. This collection of his essays examines African literary traditions in the broad sense, and places the work of individual authors in context.

The De-Africanization of African Art - Denis Ekpo 2021-08-13

This book argues for a radical new approach to thinking about art and creativity in Africa, challenging outdated normative discourses about Africa's creative heritage. Africanism, which is driven by a traumatic response to colonialism in Africa, has an almost unshakable stranglehold on the content, stylistics, and meaning of art in Africa. Post-African aesthetics insists on the need to move beyond this counter-colonial self-consciousness and considerably change, re-work and enlarge the ground, principles and mission of artistic imagination and creativity in Africa. This book critiques and dismantles the tropes of Africanism and Afrocentrism, providing the criteria and methodology for a Post-African art theory or Post-African aesthetics. Grounded initially in essays by Denis Ekpo, the father of Post-Africanism, the book then explores a range of applications and interpretations of Post-African theory to the art forms and creative practices in Africa. With particular reference to South Africa, this book will be of interest to researchers across the

disciplines of Art, Literature, Media Studies, Cultural Anthropology, and African Studies.

Childhood in African Literature - Eldred D. Jones 1998

"African authors have consistently returned to childhood to find their personal as well as their racial roots. Far from being merely nostalgic yearnings for a lost paradise, many of the treatments of childhood as shown in articles in this issue have exposed a grim reality of cruelty, harshness, parental (particularly paternal) egocentrism and extraordinary bruising of the vulnerable child psyche. Camara Laye may have portrayed a paradise state but Yvonne Vera has treated one of the cruelest features of childhood anywhere. African authors generally have been sternly responsible in their portrayal of childhood." -- Publisher's description

Childhood in Contemporary Diasporic African Literature - Christopher E. W. Ouma 2020-02-27

This book examines the representation of figures, memories and images of childhood in selected contemporary diasporic African fiction by Adichie, Abani, Wainaina and Oyeyemi. The book argues that childhood is a key framework for thinking about contemporary African and African Diasporic identities. It argues that through the privileging of childhood memory, alternative conceptions of time emerge in this literature, and which allow African writers to re-imagine what family, ethnicity, nation means within the new spaces of diaspora that a majority of them occupy. The book therefore looks at the connections between childhood, space, time and memory, childhood gender and sexuality, childhoods in contexts of war, as well as migrant childhoods. These dimensions of childhood particularly relate to the return of the memory of Biafra, the figures of child soldiers, memories of growing up in Cold War Africa, queer boyhoods/sonhood as well as experiences of migration within Africa, North America and Europe.
A Prose Course for 'A' Level English -- E. A.

Boys Must Be Boys - Efe F. Isibor-guobadia 2015-12-21

This book, "Boys Must Be Boys," by the poet-playwright, Efe Isibor-Guobadia, will evoke pleasant nostalgia in the hearts of that generation of Nigerians born within the years 1940 to 1950. Especially for those who grew up in the Edo-Delta regions of this period, the escapades of the boys of Agbado Street axis is representative of all the boyhood adventures of those halcyon times; the years which spanned the closing days of the 2nd World War in which their fathers became men and West Africa exposed its social system to Western Education and modern civilization. Since Camara Laye's "African Child," there has not been any book in this genre that compares with what Efe Isibor-Guobadia has done in "Boys Must Be Boys." The author presents in this book a refreshingly original approach to modern African literary expression to with an eye for details, an endearing heart for truth and an alert head for communication. "Boys Must Be Boys" is the reminiscences of a boy, told by a man who now has children of his own, and in his desire to communicate with his own 'boys' who must be Boys, he has spoken a very unique and apt language, and spoken it from the perspective of boy who was a Boy. The pupils of the famous St. James's Anglican Foreigners' Primary School ('Aforeena') now Agbado Primary School, represent a generation of bridge-builders stretched all over the "west African Coastal Atlantic community in which boys - "Who Must Be Boys" were becoming men whose umbilical cord were the last to be sewn in the indigenous culture of a land changing inexorably in historically dialectic evolution. What child, in the then Midwestern Nigeria in particular and, West Africa generally, did not play the "Snake Hoax," hunt with catapults, fly the ubiquitous paper kite, give grandmother invigorating tantrums? The Agbado Street urchins did all these and more - they made bird cages that were castles, manufactured candles and 'spirit light' that mesmerized the old and the young, and grew, surprisingly, positively, to become in later years, men of substance as a result of their capacity to have been boys who "Must Be Boys." Efe Isibor-Guobadia and the Agbado Street gang were not truants, even though he states otherwise in this self-effacing, candid, and straight faced book. The moral for boys of today, who MUST BE BOYS, is that the boys of whom "Boys Must Be Boys" is written, were boys who excelled in everything - academics most of all. They all became top professionals when they so choose that, and even those who fell by the way side, fell with moral dignity! "Boys Must Be Boys" will serve as sound education for our millennium boys, who must be Boys in a roller-coasting millennium. Not only African boys, but all boys will find themselves in "Boys Must Be Boys." Efe Isibor-Guobadia is deeply religious. He describes himself as a 'Communicant Marian Roman Catholic'. His grounding in Latin, his B.A.

(Hons) in English from the University of Ife 1974, a Master's degree in Business Administration from the University of Benin and his many years as lecturer in English and Literature in English at the Institute of Continuing Education, Benin City, show refreshingly too in his management of this work. The author has taken pains to keep his language within the ken of the secondarily literate in English. However, young readers, for whom this book is written, primarily, will find a rich glossary to help them with improving vocabulary from references contained at the end of the book - a boon for African students of English language expression. The title will also serve as pleasant reading for much higher echelons of the Nigerian literati. Frank 'Zulu' Nomayo.

Communications Media in Tropical Africa - Arno George Huth 1961

The Complete Review Guide to Contemporary World Fiction - M.A. Orthofer 2016-04-19

A user-friendly reference for English-language readers who are eager to explore contemporary fiction from around the world. Profiling hundreds of titles and authors from 1945 to today, with an emphasis on fiction published in the past two decades, this guide introduces the styles, trends, and genres of the world's literatures, from Scandinavian crime thrillers and cutting-edge Chinese works to Latin American narco-fiction and award-winning French novels. The book's critical selection of titles defines the arc of a country's literary development. Entries illuminate the fiction of individual nations, cultures, and peoples, while concise biographies sketch the careers of noteworthy authors. Compiled by M. A. Orthofer, an avid book reviewer and the founder of the literary review site the Complete Review, this reference is perfect for readers who wish to expand their reading choices and knowledge of contemporary world fiction. "A bird's-eye view of titles and authors from everywhere—a book overfull with reminders of why we love to read international fiction. Keep it close by."—Robert Con Davis-Udiano, executive director, World Literature Today "M. A. Orthofer has done more to bring literature in translation to America than perhaps any other individual. [This book] will introduce more new worlds to you than any other book on the market."—Tyler Cowen, George Mason University "A relaxed, riverine guide through the main currents of international writing, with sections for more than a hundred countries on six continents."—Karan Mahajan, Page-Turner blog, The New Yorker

A Dream of Africa - Laye Camara 1968

The Novel in Africa and the Caribbean since 1950 - Simon Gikandi 2016-10-03

Why did the novel take such a long time to emerge in the colonial world? And, what cultural work did it come to perform in societies where subjects were not free and modes of social organization diverged from the European cultural centers where the novel gained its form and audience? Answering these questions and more, Volume 11, *The Novel in Africa and the Caribbean since 1950* explores the institutions of cultural production that exerted influence in late colonialism, from missionary schools and metropolitan publishers to universities and small presses. How these structures provoke and respond to the literary trends and social peculiarities of Africa and the Caribbean impacts not only the writing and reading of novels in those regions, but also has a transformative effect on the novel as a global phenomenon. Together, the volume's 32 contributing experts tell a story about the close relationship between the novel and the project of decolonization, and explore the multiple ways in which novels enable readers to imagine communities beyond their own and thus made this form of literature a compelling catalyst for cultural transformation. The authors show that, even as the novel grows in Africa and the Caribbean as a mark of the elites' mastery of European form, it becomes the essential instrument for critiquing colonialism and for articulating the new horizons of cultural nationalism. Within this historical context, the volume examines works by authors such as Chinua Achebe, Nadine Gordimer, George Lamming, Jamaica Kincaid, V.S. Naipaul, Zoe Wicomb, J. M. Coetzee, and many others.

Francophone African Narratives and the Anglo-American Book Market - Vivan Steemers 2021-02-25
"Ferment on the Fringes charts the trajectories of Francophone African narratives that reached the Anglo-American market, by analyzing the various institutional agents and agencies involved in the value-making process that accrues visibility to translated texts that eventually reach the Anglo-American book market"--
Rereading Camara Laye - Adele King 2002-01-01

Camara Laye (1928?80) traveled to France from his native Guinea in 1947 on a scholarship to study automobile mechanics. While there, he was encouraged by a supporter of the French Union to record the memories of his childhood. The resulting book, *L'Enfant noir*, was praised for its style and its uncritical attitude toward French colonization. A year later Laye published *Le Regard du roi*, a Kafkaesque story of a white man in Africa, which was very different in tone, style, and content from *L'Enfant noir* and from any other African literature being published at the time. *L'Enfant noir* and *Le Regard du roi* became seminal works of African fiction in French and were translated into English as *The African Child* and *The Radiance of the King*. Adele King met Camara Laye in 1978, two years before his death, and in 1980 published the principal study about him, *The Writings of Camara Laye*. In 1991 King set out to disprove rumors that Laye was not the author of one of his novels, *Le Regard du roi*. Instead she became convinced that the rumors were true and in the process unexpectedly discovered a far more interesting story about the creation of Laye as an author and public figure. Rereading Camara Laye describes King's research, which has taken more than ten years. Her inquiry involved finding those who knew Laye in Paris in the 1950s and interviewing them when possible as well as examining documents in libraries and archives in France and Belgium. King's findings provide important insights into French publishing and colonial politics in the years following World War II. She also shows how interpretations of Laye's novels have been shaped by the assumption that they were written by an African.

Dialogue and Difference - Peter Brooker 2013-10-08

First Published in 2002. Routledge is an imprint of Taylor & Francis, an informa company.

The African Child - 'Biodun Onibonoje 1973

Migrating Words and Worlds E. Anthony Hurley 1999

The essays presented here, demonstrating concepts of Pan-Africanism, which, historically, were concerned with colonialism, racial identity, and African unity, extend the discussion of an Africa that exists beyond the continent and includes the Caribbean, the Americas and Europe.'

The Guardian of the Word Laye Camara 1984

Postcolonial African Writers Adu Parekh Parekh 1998

Postcolonial African writers have made enormous contributions to world literature. This reference book overviews their lives and works. The volume includes alphabetically arranged profiles for some 60 postcolonial African writers, including Chinua Achebe, Ama Ata Aidoo, Tsitsi Dangarembga, Buchi Emecheta, Nadine Gordimer, Bessie Head, Tahar Ben Jelloun, Doris Lessing, Peter Nazareth, Gabriel Okara, Femi Osofisan, and Efua Theodora Sutherland. Each entry includes a brief biography, a discussion of major works and themes that appear in the author's writings, an overview of the critical response to the author's works, and a bibliography of primary and secondary sources. The volume begins with an introductory essay on postcolonial criticism and African writing, and it concludes with a selected, general bibliography of seminal critical studies.

Childhood in African Literature - Eldred D. Jones 1998

"African authors have consistently returned to childhood to find their personal as well as their racial roots. Far from being merely nostalgic yearnings for a lost paradise, many of the treatments of childhood as shown in articles in this issue have exposed a grim reality of cruelty, harshness, parental (particularly paternal) egocentrism and extraordinary bruising of the vulnerable child psyche. Camara Laye may have portrayed a paradise state but Yvonne Vera has treated one of the cruelest features of childhood anywhere. African authors generally have been sternly responsible in their portrayal of childhood." -- Publisher's description

Critical Perspectives on Cameroon Writing - Ndumbe Eyoh 2013-07-24

This landmark volume brings together a very rich harvest of forty critical essays on Cameroon literature by Cameroon literary scholars. The book is the result of the Second Conference on Cameroon Literature which took place at the University of Buea in 1994. The Buea conference was motivated by a determination to look at Cameroon literature straight into its face and criticize it using literary criteria of the strictest kind. Gone were the times when the criticism was complacent because it was believed that a nascent literature could

easily be stifled by application of rather strict canons of literary criticism. Both writers and critics had a lot to say. Subjects dealt with ranged from general topics on literature, survival and national identity, through specialized articles on prose, poetry, drama, translation, language, folklore, childrens literature, Journalism and politics. It is the hope of the volume editors that the publication of these papers will instigate the kind of actions that were recommended and that the prolific nature of Cameroon literature will equally give rise to a prolific and robust criticism.

[Africa Writes Back](#) - James Currey 2022-10-31

June 17, 2008, is the fiftieth anniversary of the publication of Chinua Achebe's *Things Fall Apart* by Heinemann. This publication provided the impetus for the foundation of the African Writers Series in 1962 with Chinua Achebe as the editorial adviser. *Africa Writes Back: The African Writers Series and the Launch of African Literature* captures the energy of literary publishing in a new and undefined field. Portraits of the leading characters and the many consultants and readers providing reports and advice to new and established writers make *Africa Writes Back* a stand-out book. James Currey's voice and insights are an added bonus. CONTENTS Publishing and selling the African Writers Series The African Writers Series Portfolio & George Hallett's covers Main dates for the African Writers Series INTRODUCTION: The establishment of African Literature Publishing Chinua Achebe 1. WRITERS FROM WEST AFRICA Nigeria: The country where so much started Negritude from Senegal to Cameroun Magic & realism from Ghana, The Gambia & Sierra Leone 2. WRITERS FROM EASTERN AFRICA Towards the oral & the popular in Kenya, Uganda & Tanzania Publishing Ngugi 3. WRITERS FROM THE HORN & NORTH-EASTERN AFRICA Emperors in Ethiopia Publishing Nuruddin Farah Arab authors in Egypt & Sudan 4. WRITERS FROM SOUTH AFRICA Resistance in South Africa Publishing Alex la Guma Publishing Dennis Brutus Publishing Bessie Head Publishing Masizi Kunene 5. WRITERS FROM SOUTHERN AFRICAN Guns & Guerrillas in Mozambique & Angola Zambia Shall be Free Death & detention in Malawi The struggle to become Zimbabwe Publishing Dambudzo Marechera CONCLUSION: Is there still a role for the African Writers Series?

English Language Criticism on the Foreign Novel: 1965-1985

Critical interest in foreign novels, especially the Latin American and African novel, has burgeoned in the past two decades. The purpose of this reference bibliography is to provide easier access to the criticism produced from 1965 to 1975 on novels published in Africa, Latin America, Europe, Asia, Canada, Australia, and the middle East. A second volume will cover criticism between 1976 and 1985. Throughout this work, the term "foreign novel" includes novels and other longer works of fiction produced in all countries other than the United States and the United Kingdom. Coverage ranges in time of writing from Apuleius' *Metamorphosis* (first century, A.D.) and Murasaki's *Tale of Genji* (11th century) to Garcia Marquez's *100 Years of Solitude* (1967) and Margaret Atwood's *Surfacing* (1972). The 277 journals--chosen primarily because of their wide circulation--and 584 books indexed for relevant material contribute to the 13,000

bibliographic citations on 1,500 authors. This is a reference tool which is surely essential for any library or world literature scholar.

[The African Palimpsest](#) - Chantal J. Zabus 2007-01

Uniting a sense of the political dimensions of language appropriation with a serious, yet accessible linguistic terminology, *The African Palimpsest* examines the strategies of 'indigenization' whereby West African writers have made their literary English or French distinctively 'African'. Through the apt metaphor of the palimpsest ? a surface that has been written on, written over, partially erased and written over again ? the book examines such well-known West African writers as Achebe, Armah, Ekwensi, Kourouma, Okara, Saro?Wiwa, Soyinka and Tutuola as well as lesser-known writers from francophone and anglophone Africa. Providing a great variety of case-studies in Nigerian Pidgin, Akan, Igbo, Maninka, Yoruba, Wolof and other African languages, the book also clarifies the vital interface between Europhone African writing and the new outlets for African artistic expression in (auto-)translation, broadcast television, radio and film. Hailed as a classic in the 1990s, *The African Palimpsest* is here reprinted in a completely revised edition, with a new Introduction, updated data and bibliography, and with due consideration of more recent theoretical approaches. 'A very valuable book ? a detailed exploration in its concern with language change as demonstrated in post-colonial African literatures? Bill Ashcroft, University of New South Wales ?Apart from its great documentary value, *The African Palimpsest* provides many theoretical concepts that will be useful to scholars of African literatures, linguists in general ? as well as comparatists who want to gain fresh insights into the processes by which Vulgar Latin once gave birth to the Romance languages.' Ahmed Sheikh Bangura, University of California, Santa Barbara ?As Zabus' book suggests, it is the area where the various languages of a community meet and cross-over ? that is likely to provide the most productive site for the generation of a new literature that is true to the real linguistic situation that pertains in so much of contemporary urban Africa.' Stewart Brown, University of Birmingham

Teaching English in Swaziland - Sarah Mkhonza 2011-12-14

The book, *Teaching English in Swaziland: The Life and Days of Gordon Thomas* is about Gordon the teacher and mentor. His life at Manzini Nazarene is one that all his students remember as filled with great moments of teaching and learning. In this book his ideas on teaching are written about in a semi-fictional manner that enables readers to think about their own teaching. The dedication he brought to the teaching task has been analyzed to bring out how he taught composition, poetry, drama and the novel. His students in the class of 75 called him Chaucer. We thank York University and the Church of the Nazarene for making it possible for such a great teacher and thinker to sow into our lives. His students have grown to be professors, ministers, ambassadors and many other important careers that are serving the nation of Swaziland in wonderful ways. The life of a Christian teacher is something that can never be replaced in the lives of students. Gordon will be remembered in all the countries around the world where he worked for all that he gave. Gordon Thomas died of melanoma cancer in 2006.