

SUMMARIES OF ARTICLES

KRZYSZTOF TRZCIŃSKI

What are the Similarities and Differences between Communal and Ethnic Conflicts? An Analysis of the Meaning of Both Notions and Their Nigerian Exemplification

This paper deals with the meaning of two notions: “communal conflict” and “ethnic conflict”. It has two aims: explaining how both notions are most often understood in the scholarly literature and identifying the similarities and differences between them. In fulfilling these aims, a Nigerian exemplification of both types of conflicts is employed. In individual parts of the article, an analysis of the meaning of both notions is undertaken; the case of the Biafran War (1967-70) regarded as an ethnic conflict and an example of a communal conflict in the city of Sagamu (1999) are discussed, and conclusions referring to the similarities and differences between both notions are presented.

Key words: communal conflict, ethnic conflict, ethnic violence, inter-communal conflict, Nigeria, Biafra, Sagamu

SABINA BRAKONIECKA

The Impact of Abubakar Shekau’s Leadership on the Development of Boko Haram Organisation

The article presents an analysis of the image of Abubakar Shekau, the present leader of “Boko Haram”, as well as the influence of his leadership on the organisation’s development. In the article, I present a short biography and describe the nature of Abubakar Shekau, as well as his image in the media built on the basis of “Boko Haram” propaganda movies. I also present Shekau’s way to leadership after the death of his predecessor, Muhammad Yusuf. I analyse the influence of Shekau’s image on his problems with the leadership in the organisation, as well as with gaining external allies among other militant Islamic organisations.

Key words: Abubakar Shekau, “Boko Haram”, Islam, North Nigeria

LILIANNA WADOWIAK, MIROŚLAW PARAFINIUK

Cauterisation as a Traditional Panacea of Folk Medicine in Africa

Since ancient times, cauterisation has been used in Africa as a treatment of wounds as well as other ailments. Arabs gained the knowledge of cauterisation from the work of Paul of Aegina and developed this method of treatment between the 9th and 10th century.

Cauterisation was perfected by the Ottoman Empire. Currently, cauterisation is being used on almost the entire continent to treat ailments in people and cattle. As a result of skin burning, the body attempts to fight the results of tissue necrosis, initiating the process of healing of any inflammation in that area. This cruel method of pain treatment causes a number of complications, even death, and because of this there is pressure on therapists to give up this method of treatment.

Key words: cauterisation, ethnomedicine, medical anthropology, panacea, analgesia

EWA KALINOWSKA

Madagascar Over the Precipice. The World Falling Apart in Raharimanana's Short Stories

This paper aims to shed light on short stories of Raharimanana – a Malagasy writer, poet, playwright and novelist (born in 1967) – as well as the image of reality of Madagascar and its inhabitants. The analysis is based on two literary works by Raharimanana, which are ones of his earliest: the series of short stories – *Lucarne* (1996) and *Rêves sous le linceul* (1998). The author analyses the situation of his mother island by pointing out all its dark sides: poverty, dirt, abjection and squalor. Human beings are wandering in the moral and material darkness; no hope of a feasible exit seems possible; there are hardly ever any signs of tenderness or love visible. Raharimanana's style, with its rhetorical forms and a specific vocabulary, enhances the expression of his short stories and the image of Madagascar that they reflect.

Key words: Madagascar, Raharimanana, short story, human misery, tragic vision of the world

EWA KALINOWSKA

Resumé

Madagascar au bord d'un abîme. Le monde qui s'effondre dans les nouvelles de Raharimanana

Le présent article analyse les textes de Raharimanana, écrivain malgache, il s'agit notamment de deux recueils de nouvelles - *Lucarne* (1996) oraz *Rêves sous le linceul* (1998). L'auteur examine la situation de son île natale, jamais appelée par son nom. L'image de la réalité qui s'en dégage est tragique: les êtres humains sans morale ni force errent dans un monde sale et sombre où aucune issue ne semble possible. Il arrive pourtant, bien que cela arrive plus que rarement, que l'amour et la tendresse se laissent apercevoir dans la misérable vie humaine. Le style de Raharimanana, avec un vocabulaire suggestif et des figures rhétoriques renforce l'expressivité des images transmises.

Mots-clés: Madagascar, Raharimanana, nouvelle, misère humaine, vision tragique du monde

HANNA RUBINKOWSKA-ANIOL

The Border Between Christianity and Islam in Ethiopia (part II)

Islam and Christianity have been present in Ethiopia from its early history (Christianity from the 4th century, Islam from the 7th century). The aim of this part of the article is to analyse the common areas and border lines between Islam and Christianity in Ethiopia, where the history of the two is long and eventful. Taking as a starting point the ethnic, political and cultural perspective, the history and everyday life will be analysed.

Key words: Ethiopia, Christianity, Islam, ethnic groups, politics, culture

JOANNA BAR

Jan Czekanowski's African Travel Diary, June - November 1907.

Reconstruction of the Events

The purpose of this article is an attempt to reconstruct Jan Czekanowski's research conducted between June and November 1907 in Central Africa. The basis for reconstruction was the fragment of the original, hitherto unpublished manuscript, *Diary of the Anthropological-Ethnological Column of the Expedition to Central Africa in the Years 1907-1909*, written according to the requirements of the organizers during the expedition. This manuscript has not been published to date, although it is preserved in very good condition, with almost two full sets of texts written in German (fragments are also written in French, Polish and local languages).

The collection is stored in the Cabinet of Manuscripts of the University Library in Warsaw, which was deposited there by Anna Czekanowska, the daughter of the researcher. It comprises 11 notebooks and one folder with a total quantity of 1,187 cards. The article is an introduction to future research.

Key words: Jan Czekanowski, Diary, Interlacustrine Region, Central Africa, reconstruction of the events

PIOTR KRUZE

The Trials in the Killing of the Nandi *Orkoiyot* Koitalel Arap Samoi

The Nandi tribe resisted European colonisation in Western Kenya until the 1905 when the last British military campaign against them took place. At the beginning of the expedition, the spiritual and religious Nandi leader, *orkoiyot* Koitalel arap Samoi, was killed by Captain Richard Meinertzhagen. This work describes carefully the three trials which occurred after the accident. On the basis of court proceedings and Meinertzhagen's diaries, the paper tries to ascertain the most probable course of events and who killed the *orkoiyot*. Furthermore, the author aims to establish whether Meinertzhagen was acting on his own or received an informal order from the commanders of the campaign. Finally, the article presents the political and military organisation of Nandi, their pre-colonial history and the political role of the *orkoiyot* in the tribe.

Keywords: Kenya, Nandi, *orkoiyot*, Meinertzhagen, KAR – King's African Rifles