

SUMMARIES OF ARTICLES

HALSZKA WIERZBICKA

Initiation of *Lomwe* Girls. Yesterday and Today

Based on ethnological fieldwork, the author presents a picture of the initiation and the *Lomwe* girls' rite of passage. To describe the rite of passage as it is today, she puts it in a historical context. She indicates the causes of transformations and changes that have occurred in initiation rituals in the northern part of Mozambique. The author points out the place, time and structure of the ritual. Above all, however, she focuses on body modifications and their significance, which are inherent elements of the initiation of *Lomwe* girls.

Key words: initiation, a rite of passage, body, body modification, *Lomwe*, Mozambique.

IZABELA WILL

The Images of the East in Contemporary Hausa Novels

The article touches upon the topic of contemporary Hausa novels called *littattafan soyayya* - "books of love" by the Hausa people themselves and "market literature" by literary critics. These novels deal with the subjects of love, marriage, family customs and moral issues and belong to the realist genre. The main aim of the article is to show the stereotypical image of the East through the lens of Hausa writers. First, the history of the Hausa novels written in Latin alphabet is overviewed. Next, the stereotypical vision of several countries of the East is discussed and illustrated by quotations from the novels. From the Hausa perspective, Saudi Arabia is a pilgrimage destination, but also a modern country in which one can study, work, find high-quality health service and buy things unavailable in Nigeria. Egypt is a place for religious and secular studies, but also a destination of health tourism. Exceptionally beautiful women come from Sudan and India. The United Arab Emirates is portrayed as a modern and highly developed country.

Keywords: Hausa, market literature, Nigeria, East, stereotypes, India, Saudi Arabia, Egypt

RENATA DÍAZ-SZMIDT

The Catchers of Unfulfilled Dreams – The Dramatic Fates of African Immigrants in the Literature of Equatorial Guinea

The purpose of the article is to analyze the drama of African immigrants described in the works of writers and poets from Equatorial Guinea. The text is divided into three parts. In the first, I attempt to determine the usefulness of literature to study the problems associated with the phenomenon of migration today.

In the second part, I characterize two distinct groups of postcolonial Guinean migrants: political refugees and economic migrants; I also deliberate about the legitimacy of describing them as diaspora.

In the last, analytical part of this article, I explain the reasons for describing the representatives of both groups as “catchers of unfulfilled dreams” by presenting their dramatic fates reflected in the literature.

Key words: diaspora, Equatorial Guinea, economic migration, literature, political exile

EWA SIWIERSKA

Between “Orthodoxy” and “Heresy”: Islam in Northern Nigeria

The development of the Muslim society in Northern Nigeria is often seen as a constant struggle of “scripturalist” Islam against allegedly “non-Islamic” influences. A person’s claim to Islam can be challenged on various levels. The most serious is *takfir*, a declaration that the supposed Muslim is guilty of *kufir* or unbelief. Another form of condemnation is *tabdi’*, the accusation of *bid’a* or “reprehensible innovation”. The third form of condemnation, weaker than either *takfir* or *tabdi’*, is accusation of *fisq*, that is immorality or sin in matters of belief. The question “who is a Muslim” has been a central point of conflict in Nigeria for centuries. In this article, I have shown that the tension between orthodox theology and popular religion will not be easily resolved.

Key words: Islam, Nigeria, *bid’a*, *takfir*

KAMIL ZAJĄCZKOWSKI

Poland in the Emerging Markets of Sub-Saharan Africa on the Example of South Africa

The growing significance of Africa in international economic relations and the increasing interdependence of economies require Poland to adopt new models of cooperation with this part of the world. The purpose of this article is to present the opportunities that Poland faces in the emerging Sub-Saharan markets on the example of South Africa. The text focuses on this particular country because it could become a bridgehead of Polish interests in Africa. The article presents the dynamics, nature and extent of the changes taking place in the economies of the countries of Sub-Saharan Africa. It elaborates on the nature of the phenomenon of Africa as a prospective market for Polish enterprises. Against this background, the author characterises South Africa's economic potential, identifying the most developed branches of its economy. At the same time conclusions included in the paper could prove useful for Polish entities already functioning or intending to invest in the South African market and in the African market in general. The author describes the determinants of the state and the extent of relations between Poland and South Africa, characterising the institutional and legal framework – in terms of both bilateral rules and those resulting from agreements between the EU and South Africa, like the *Economic Partnership Agreement* (EPA). The author further points out the challenges and weaknesses related to Polish economic activity in the South African market on the level of Polish central government (the so called economisation of Polish foreign policy), private entities, economic self-government and local governments (e.g. offices of the marshals of Poland's voivodeships).

Key words: South Africa, Sub-Saharan Africa, emerging markets, economic potential, Economic Partnership Agreement (EPA), trade exchange, Polish enterprises, economic expansion, economisation of Polish foreign policy

MAREK PAWEŁCZAK

Risk and Trust in East African Caravan Trade

The article scrutinizes the sources and manifestations of risk that was involved in the East African caravan trade in the 19th century (i.e. the pre-colonial, as well as the early colonial period). Also, the text is devoted to the means of trust building (such as cognatic ties, blood brotherhood) that were used to minimize uncertainty that was inherent in the business activities in multiethnic and stateless societies. The stress is put on the clash of different legal traditions, culturally motivated patterns of economic behaviour and economic ethics. In the conclusion, author

attempts to interpret the relevant issues in the light of the generally known features of the historical processes: political centralisation of the Sultanate of Zanzibar, the penetration of the interior by Muslims, and destabilisation of the interior.

Key words: 19th Century History, East Africa, trade, merchants, Islam

KAMIL O. KURASZKIEWICZ

General Ikhi – an Egyptian Traveller of the Pyramid Age

Contacts of the pharaonic civilisation with the neighbouring areas were frequent and intense. Much less regular were expeditions to more distant lands, and an important destination of such travels was the land of Punt. The Egyptian expeditions to Punt in the Pyramid Age (Old Kingdom, ca. 2543-2120 BC) are discussed and new evidence from Polish archaeological research in Egypt is presented, concerning a high-ranked official responsible for foreign expeditions. The evidence suggests that a previously unknown expedition to Punt may have been organised during the late Old Kingdom.

Key words: Egypt, Old Kingdom, expeditions, Punt, Saqqara, Wadi Hammamat