

BY

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Every African who is desirous of the knowledge and understanding of self, as well as an appreciation of the African mystery, would have come to realise this:

:The complex world of today's Africa and its peoples, the socioeconomic displacement effected by global political dynamics, the marginality created by cultural dissonance and other effects of globalisation,

seem to suggest that Africa has been created in advance for all manner of dissection. But should this be the case for us today, having come to this realisation? I do not think so; and I am not alone.

AFRICANIST SCHOLAR, EDWARD BLYDEN



African societies and history must be understood from inside out, stressing further that African experiences must be expressed in an African vocabulary - not in relationship to Europe or in terms of European concepts

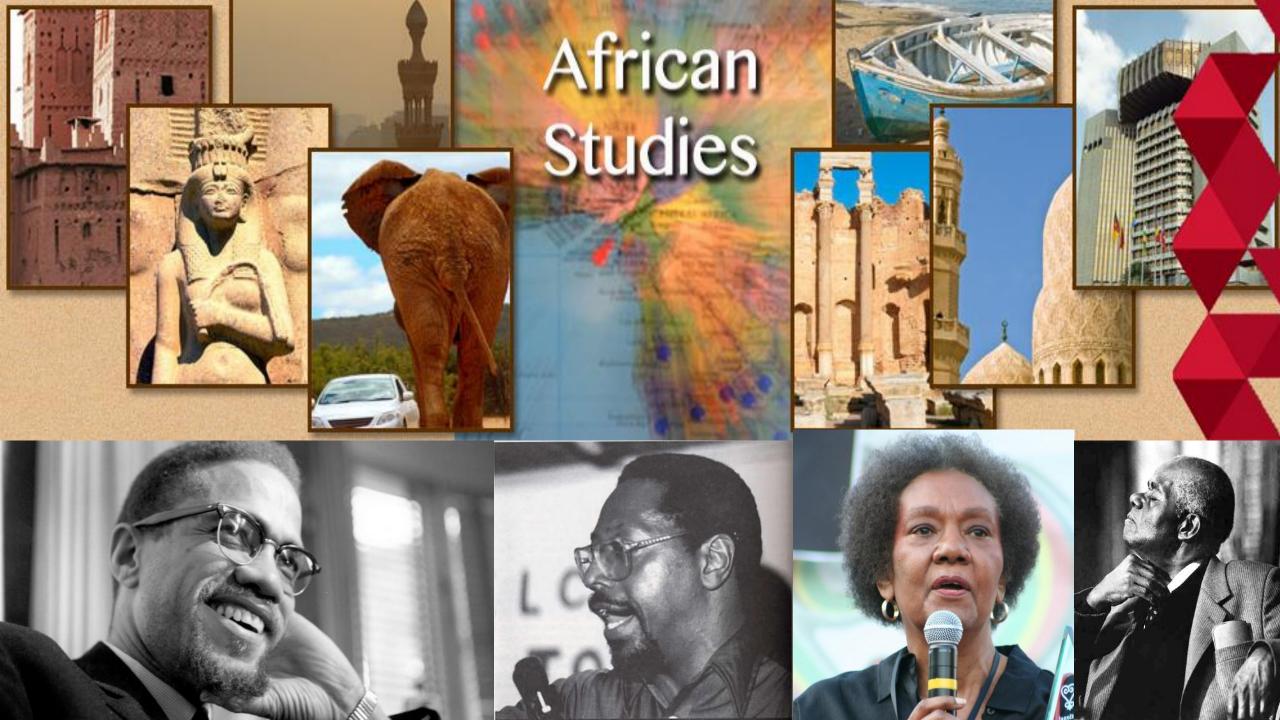
Blyden's position poses a challenge to African scholars who have made African history, culture and the totality of the African experience their object of intellectual inquiry.

It demands of the African scholar epistemic fidelity to the African experience by saddling the inquirer with the task of an appropriate methodology for understanding Africa inside

It imposes on the scholar the task of genuine expression of that experience in a manner that retains its ontological integrity

NOTE

A major problem facing African Studies is not so much about who should be, or not be, engaged in this inquiry, but on the need for a foundation on which such an academic inquiry should be built.



EPISTEMOLO GIORIE AND AXIOLOGICAL QUESTS







I am not African because I was born in Africa but because Africa was born in me.

— Kwame Nkrumah —

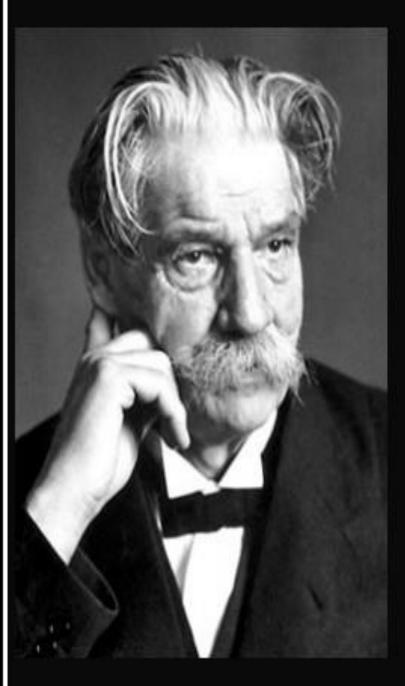
AZ QUOTES



You're not an African because you're born in Africa. You're an African because Africa is born in you. It's in your genes.... your DNA....your entire biological make up. Whether you like it or not, that's the way it is. However, if you were to embrace this truth with open arms....my, my, my....what a wonderful thing.

— Marimba Ani —

AZ QUOTES



The African is my brother but he is my younger brother by several centuries.

(Albert Schweitzer)

CHEIKH ANTA DIOP



SECTION ONE:

A teaser about Africa being an object of inquiry

SECTION TWO:

African Philosophy and the problem of African Studies

SECTION THREE:

An exposition of the Levy-Bruhl theory and its catalytic role in promoting a dubious methodology for African Studies

SECTION FOUR:

The African university and its role in bringing back African Studies to Africa

RECOMMENDATION I present African Philosophy as a grundnorm of African Studies

PLINY THE ELDER

"Ex Africa semper aliquid novi", which may be translated as "Out of Africa there is always something new".

If Africa and its peoples are to be understood, they must either be left alone and contemplated from afar, or be analysed, broken into parts, dissected, and explored.





African Studies is an interdisciplinary inquiry whose subject matter concerns the culture, social institutions and reactions to the basic assumptions about the African experience.

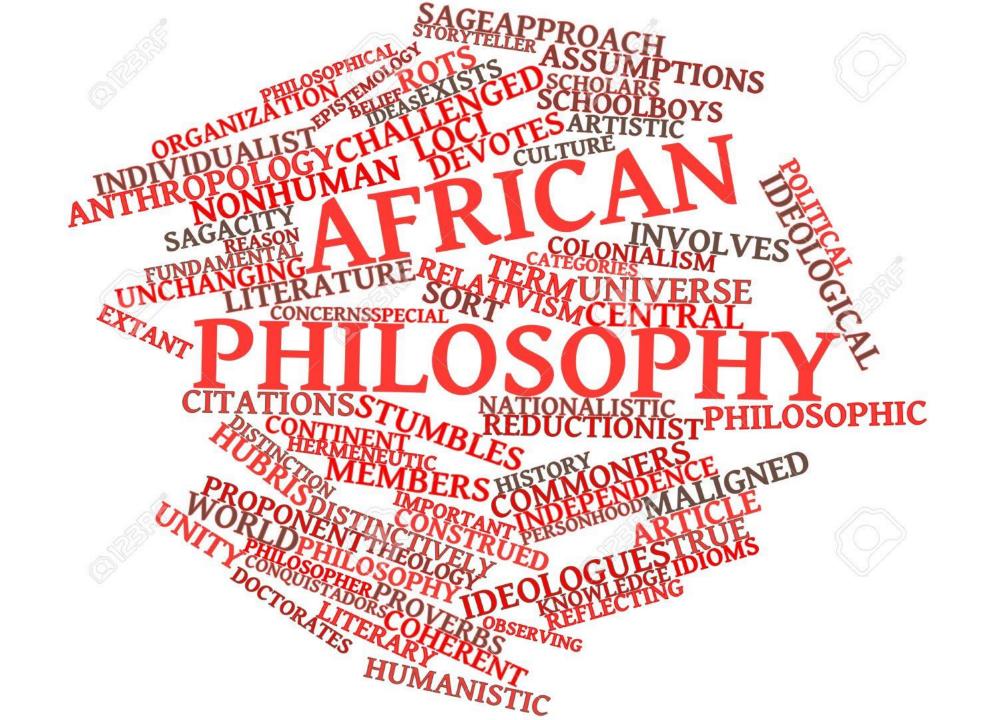


Rooted in the methodological schemata of anthropological sciences, African Studies needs a redefinition of its intellectual mission owing to the newer attractions created by the fastevolving continent and its people.



THE AFRICANS

One challenge I have identified is the contest for relevance between an omnibus African Studies and African philosophy over the epistemic framework for understanding Africa.



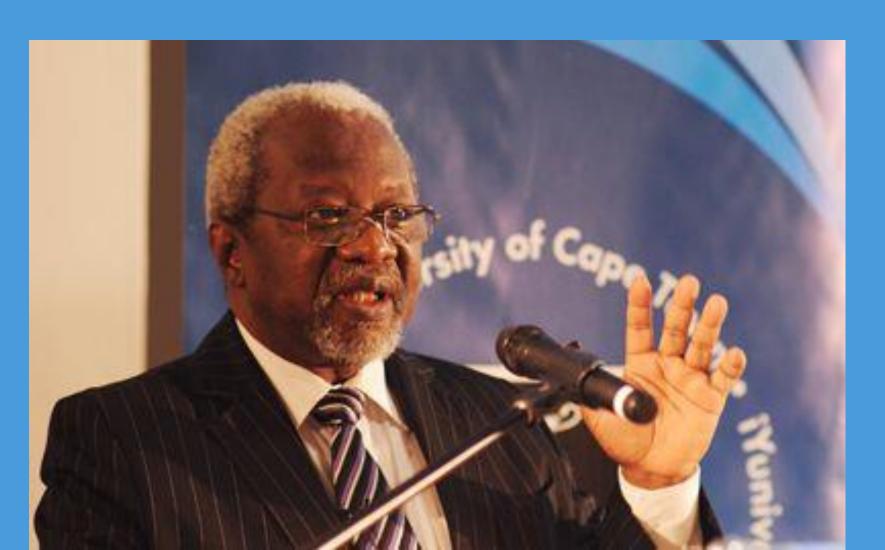


AFRICAN PHILOSOPHY AND THE PROBLEM OF AFRICAN STUDIES



African philosophy seeks to justify the ultimate basis for the African to embark upon any sort of inquiry in his own right, African Studies is a complex of perspectives engaged in African-centred interrogation of traditional disciplines.

Although both disciplines purport to have mental decolonization as a motivator in their resolve to understand Africa and its peoples, each of them is rooted in an episteme that calls its intellectual mission to question



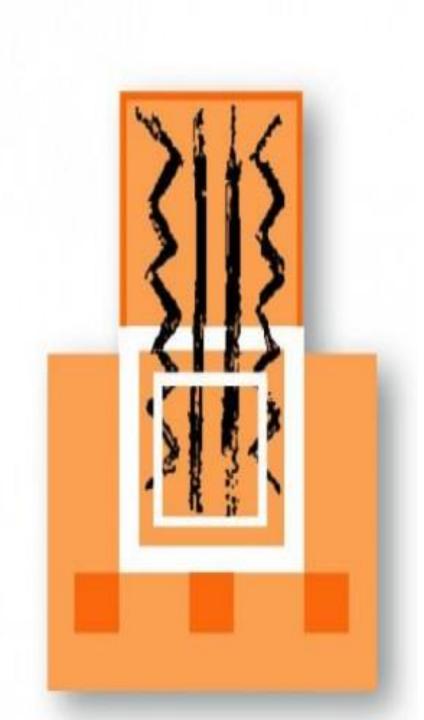
The evolution of African scholarship about Africa is encouraging and should be accelerated. However, it should by no means be considered an end in itself.

It is not enough to have Africans doing African Studies. One real question is how the scientific achievements of African as well as non-African scholars can be made to serve African countries, and through what channels the

knowledge accumulated can be mastered, capitalized, developed, and occasionally applied by African societies to the solution of their problems and the improvement of their quality of life

H.S. STANILAND

One of the major problems facing African Studies borders on the need to identify her intellectual or cultural mission, and to understand the nature of the sort of political, social, professional or intellectual commitment required by such mission.



AFRICAN STUDIES AND THE LEVYBRUHL SYNDROME



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"Every student... will welcome the chance of making the acquaintance of what is on all sides acknowledged to be an anthropological classic."
—Times Literary Supprement

HOW NATIVES THINK

BY LUCIEN LÉVY-BRUHL Introduction by Dr. Ruth L. Bunzel





Lucien Levy-Buhl posited that traditional beliefs in non-Western cultures -specifically, African societies, were primitive, for they did not follow the laws of



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it merely portrays a fortuitous ascription of savagery and barbarism on Africans, and thus prepared the ground for the justification of

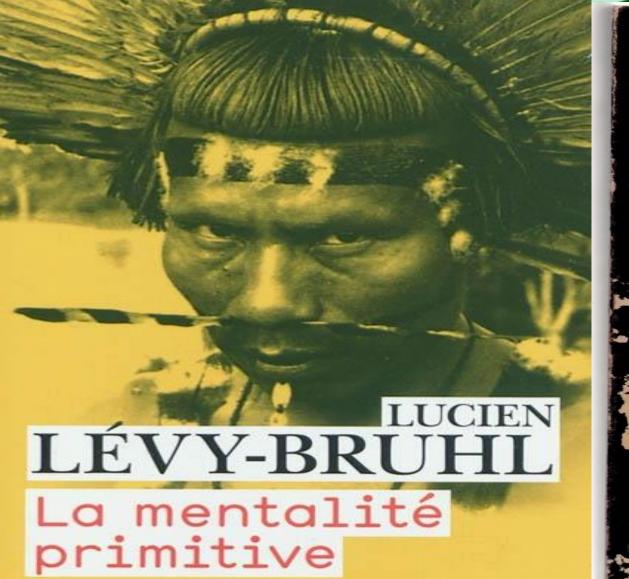


imperialist domination, marginalization, or what Hountondji calls the 'bantustanization' of African communities.

PRIMITIVE MENTALITY

LUCIEN LEVY-BRUHL

Champs classiques



RUCH AND K.C ANYANWU

By subordinating African cultural facts to the assumptions, concepts, theories and worldview suggested by the Western culture and developed by the Western thinkers, confusion ensues.

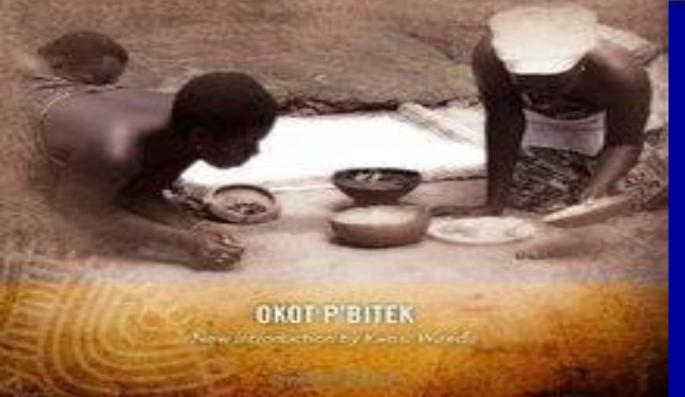
RUCH AND K.C ANYANWU

The knowledge arrived at with the Western principles of understanding is not the knowledge of the African cultural reality but enlightened rationalism of knowledge emancipated from the African cultural world

DECOLONIZING AFRICAN RELIGIONS

Copposition Measures

a short history of african religions in western scholarship





BANTU PHILOSOPHY

PLACIDETEMPELS

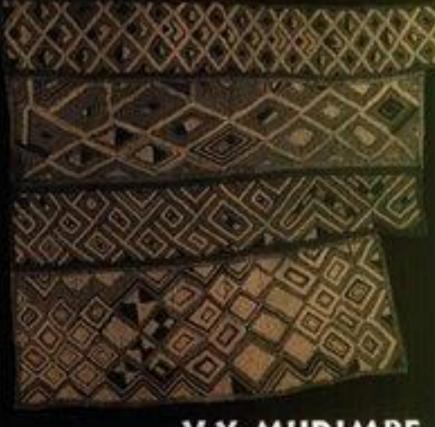


GETTING AFRICAN STUDIES BACK TO AFRICA



AFRICA

AND THE
ORDER OF KNOWLEDGE



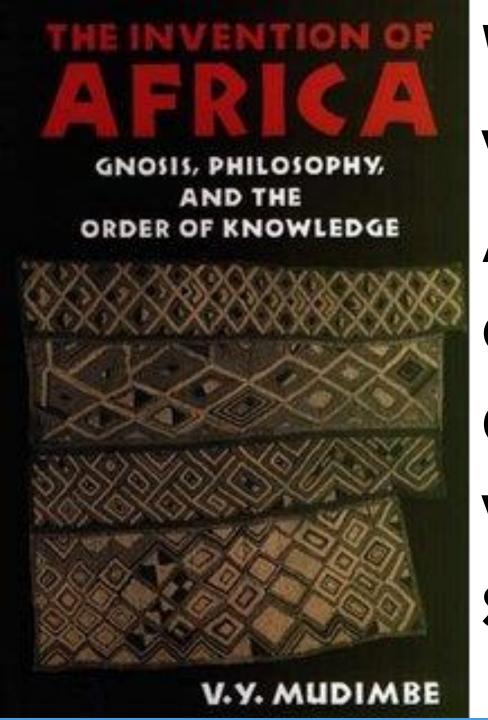
V.Y. MUDIMBE



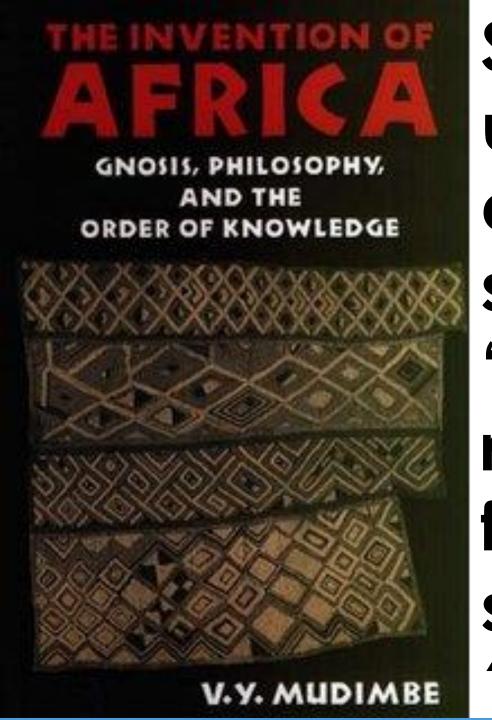
For the western scholar, who has based his understanding of Africa and her peoples on the theoria of exploration, balkanisation and conquest, the story of the African is a tale of the victor.

UNTIL THE LION LEARNS HOW TO WRITE, EVERY STORY WILL GLORIFY THE HUNTER.

AFRICAN PROVERB



Whether or not Sartre, with his Francophone African disciples, could imagine the authentic African world and reality, he suggested



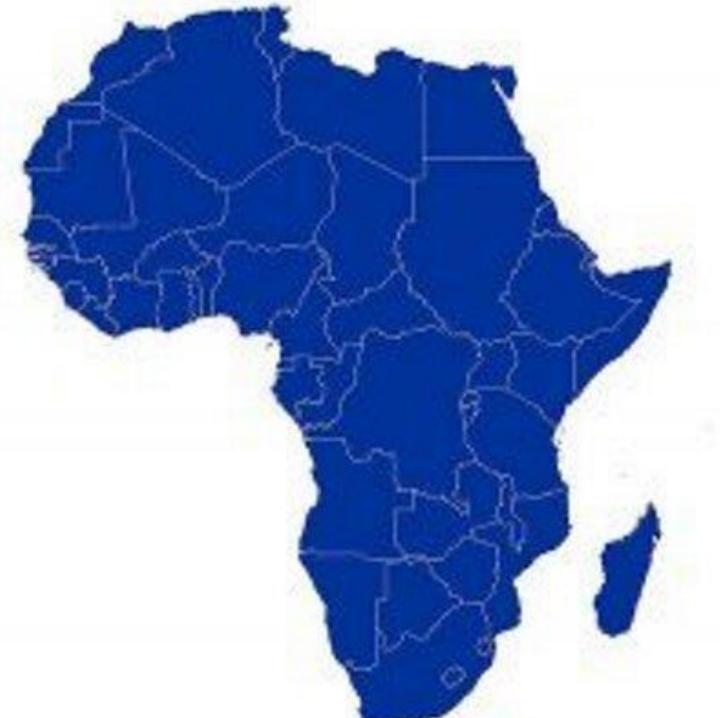
Suggested an understanding of the dialectics of the African social spirit by positing "philosophically a relativistic perspective for African social studies" (Mudimbe, 1988: 86).

Africans have a right to tell the African story, and they have a duty and obligation to do SO.

DebtTheft Abandoned Refugee Uneducated Inequality Riot Hostile Sorrow Orphans Porgotten Malnutrition Racism Hunger Disease Violence Darkness Impure Depression Greed LIIV// Scared Hopeless Fear Genocide Execution Desperate Dictatorship Danger **Alone**

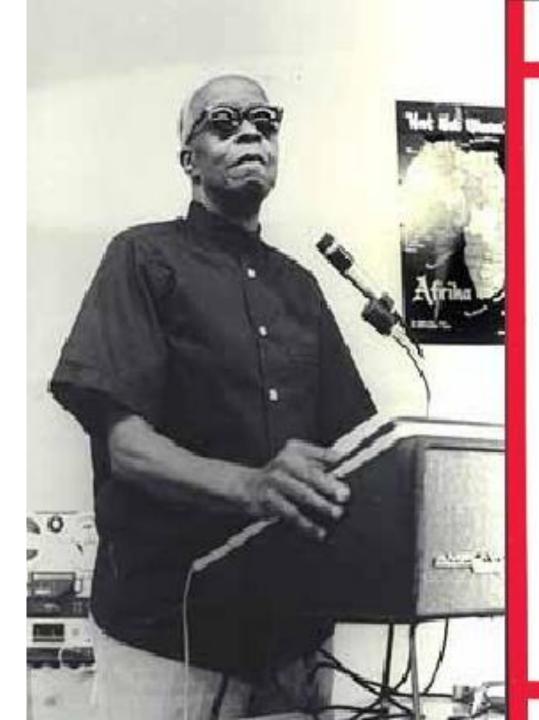












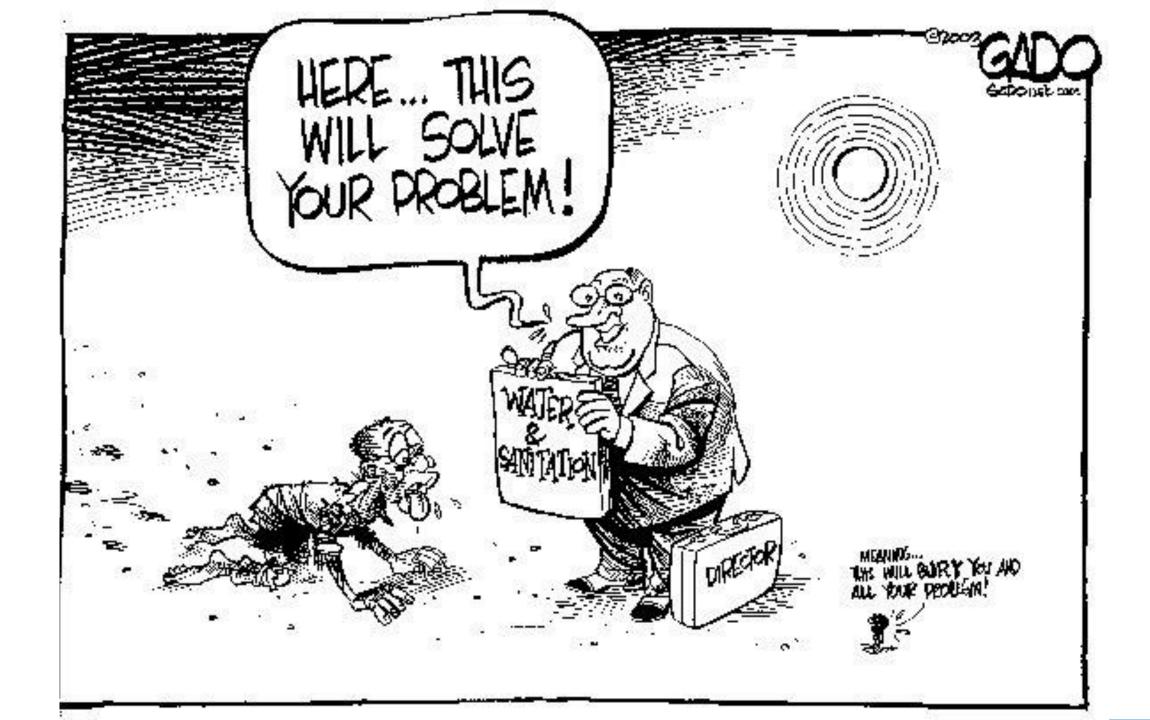
THE DESTRUCTION OF BLACK CIVILIZATION

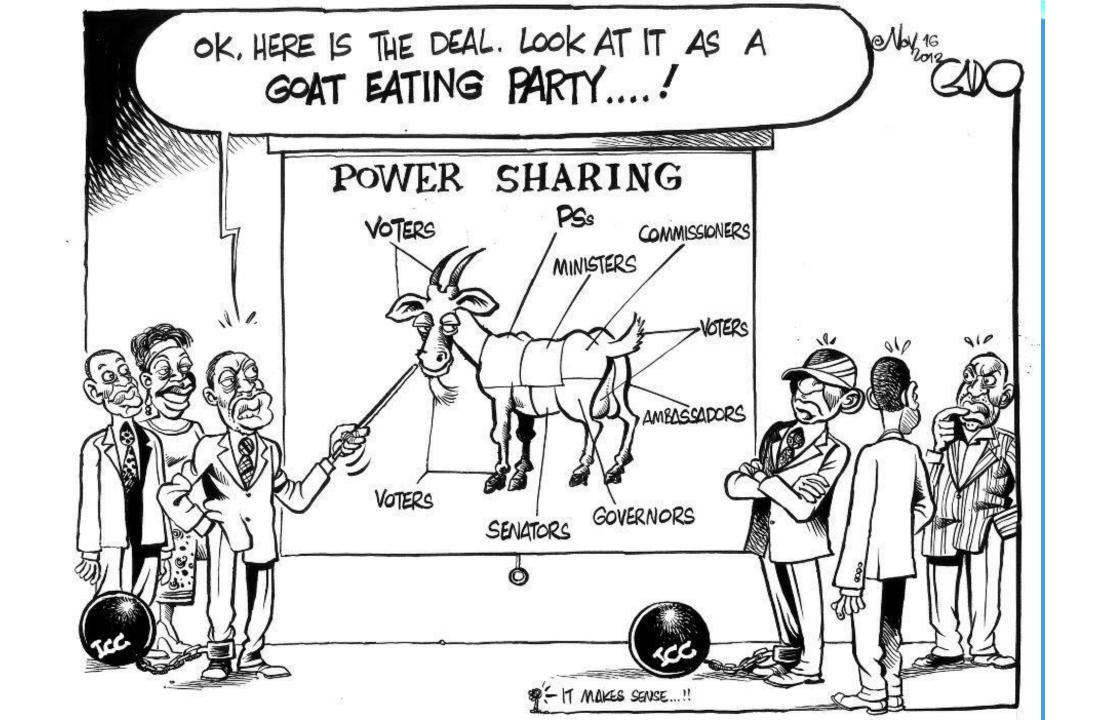
FROM 4500 B.C. TO 2000 A.D.



BY CHANCELLOR WILLIAMS

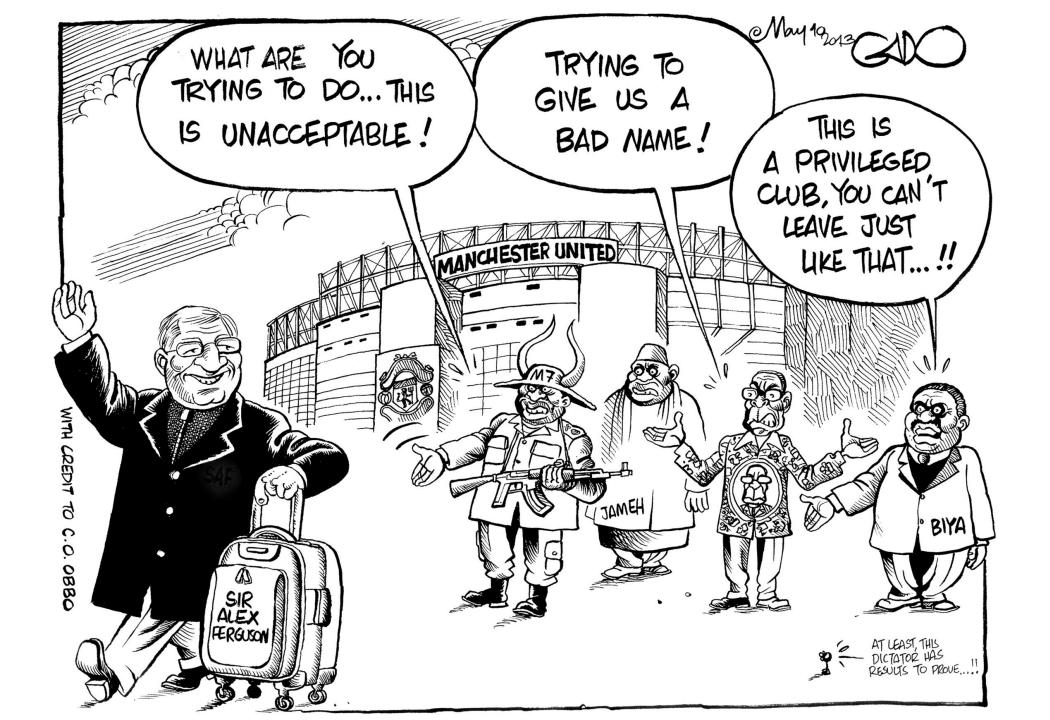


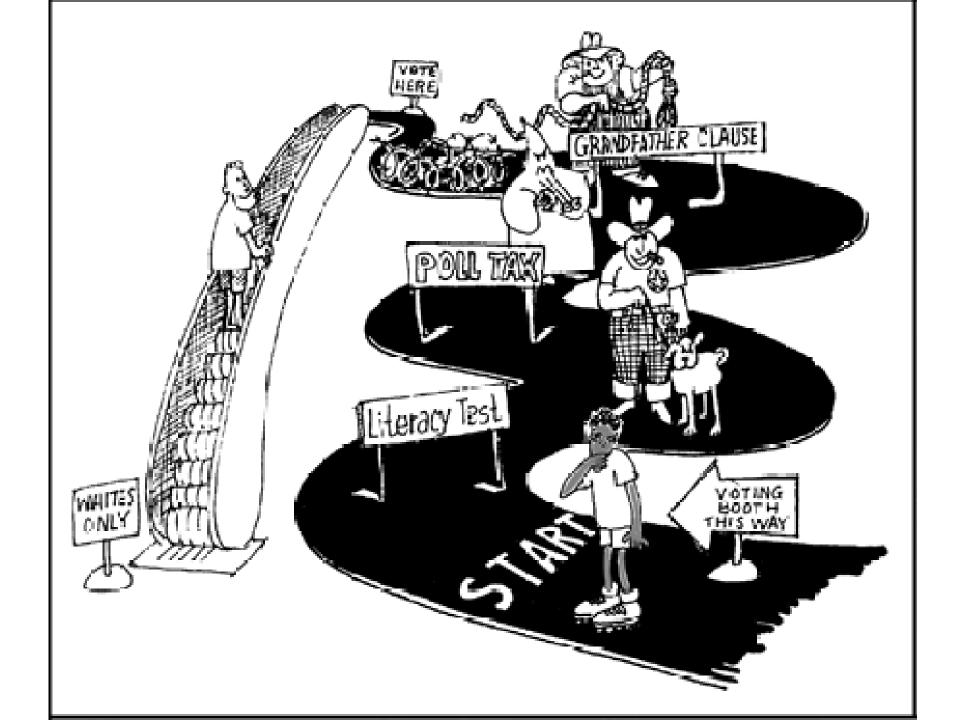




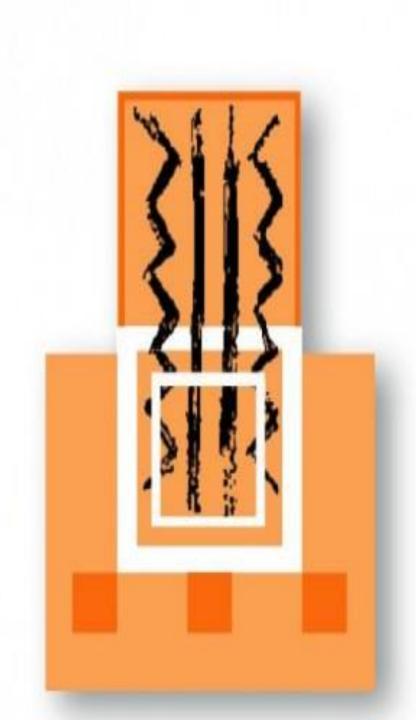












1. DECOLONIZING AFRICAN STUDIES



One of the first tasks of telling the authentic African story is through the conscious and deliberate decolonisation of African Studies through collective self retrieval of the African



2. PROMOTING SELF-RETRIEVAL THROUGH CULTURAL EDUCATION



To extricate oneself from this disoriented state, there is need for proper understanding and retrieval of our social self through cultural education



3. THE ROLE OF THE SAGE PHILOSOPHER



Rethinking our folk wisdom as expression of critical ideas by which we Africans live.

It is not enough to engage in mere description of African mores, ethos, mode of knowing, art forms and dub it African Studies.

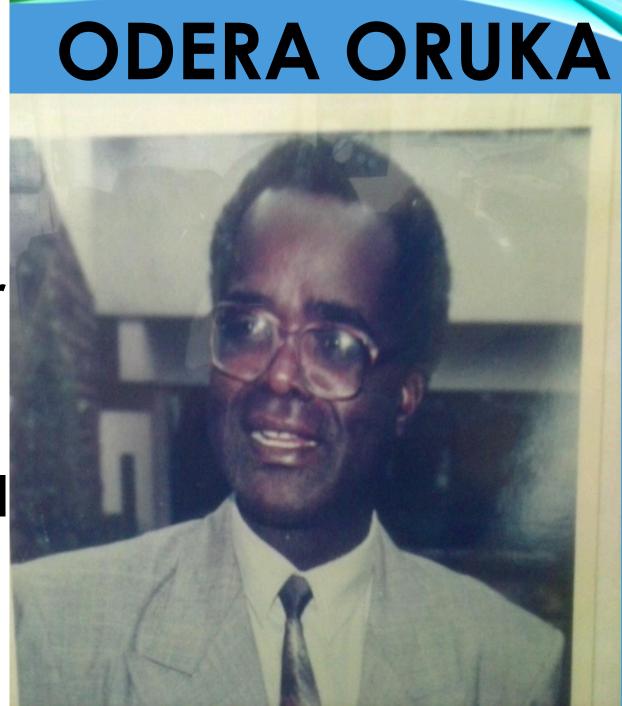
SAGE PHILOSOPHY

An aspect of scholarship in African Philosophy, which points to this direction,

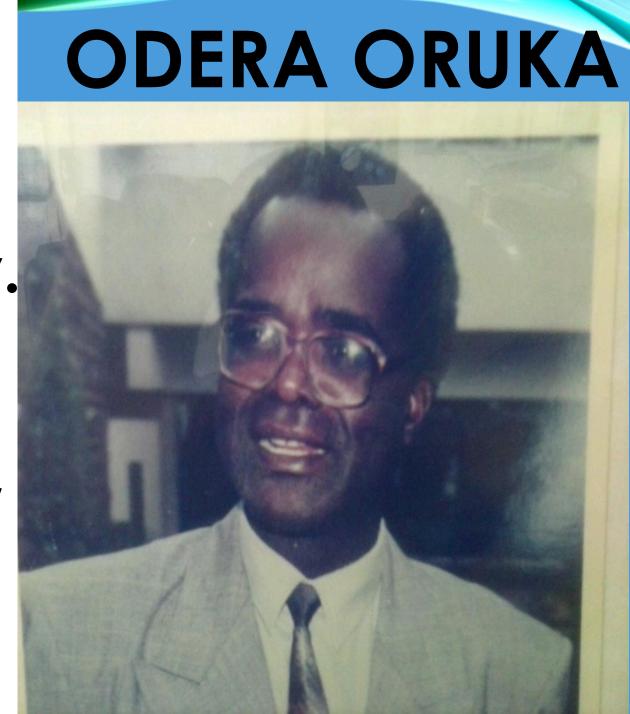
SAGE PHILOSOPHY

is the activistic resolve to extricate the African mind from the state of marginality, and to decolonize ideas that rule the African in his own world.

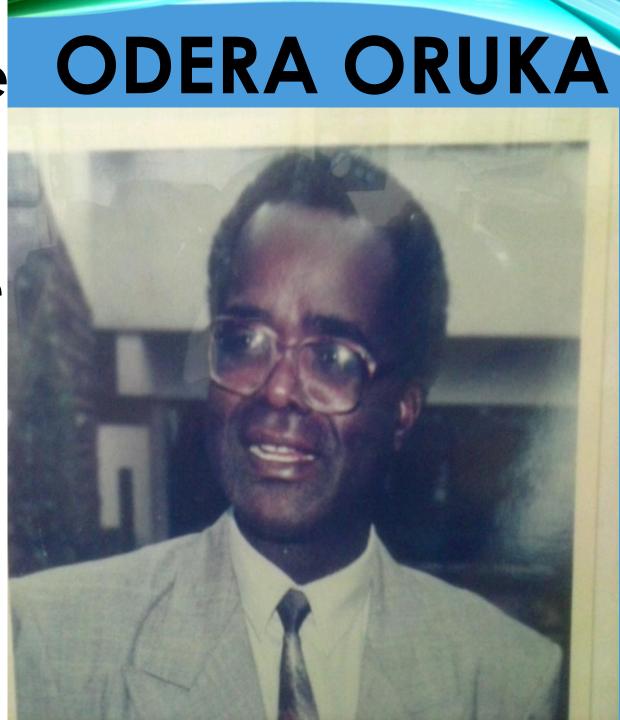
This trend, in the supposed evolution of African Philosophy, is also known as Sagacious Philosophy or Philosophical Sagacity, and was initiated by the late Kenyan professional philosopher, Odera Oruka.



Some sages go beyond mere sagacity and attain philosophic capacity. As sages they are versed in the beliefs and wisdoms of their people.



But as thinkers, they are rationally critical and they opt for or recommend only those aspects of their beliefs and wisdom which satisfy their rational scrutiny" (Oruka, 1991: **51)**.



AFRICAN PHILOSOPHY

The African philosopher is essentially a thinker of ideas. Whether he is a political philosopher, an ontologist or an expert in epistemology, his major task is to embark on critical reflection that culminates in the prescription of the ideal.

CONCLUSION

Situating the intellectual ground in the field of African Philosophy could enrich scholarship in African Studies, by providing the ontological and epistemological frameworks upon which scholars could base their research.

CONCLUSION

African Studies must get back to Africa, and its scholars should embrace African Philosophy to understand the African Weltanschauung.

CONCLUSION

Philosophical foundation or framework for social change must be created through some form of theoretical activism

In this lecture, I have argued that, in so far as the African university is concerned, African Studies would be a mere course of study wallowing in a crisis of relevance, if it is not infused with the requisite activism it needs to solve African problems.

I also humbly submit that in the African university, the intellectual zest, conviction and passion that characterise this activism can be provided by African Philosophy

AFRICAN STUDIES WITHOUT AFRICAN PHILOSOPHY?



