

PLS 343

Politics of Sub-Saharan Africa

Week 9, Lecture 2:  
Politics of religion

# Recap

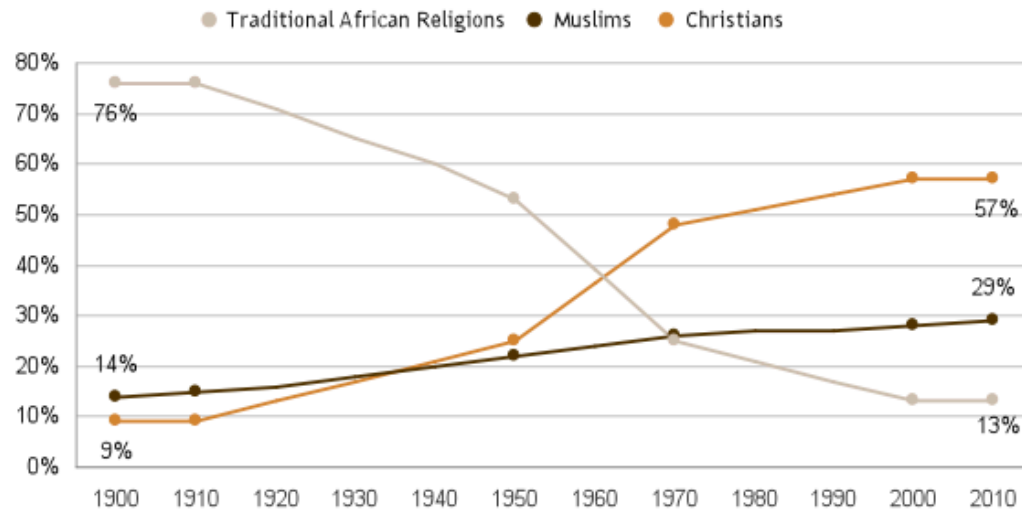
- Variation in the political salience of collective identities

# Plan for today

- Politics of religion:
  - Political uses of of religion
  - Effects of political mobilization of religion

# Religion in Africa

Growth of Islam & Christianity in Sub-Saharan Africa Since 1900

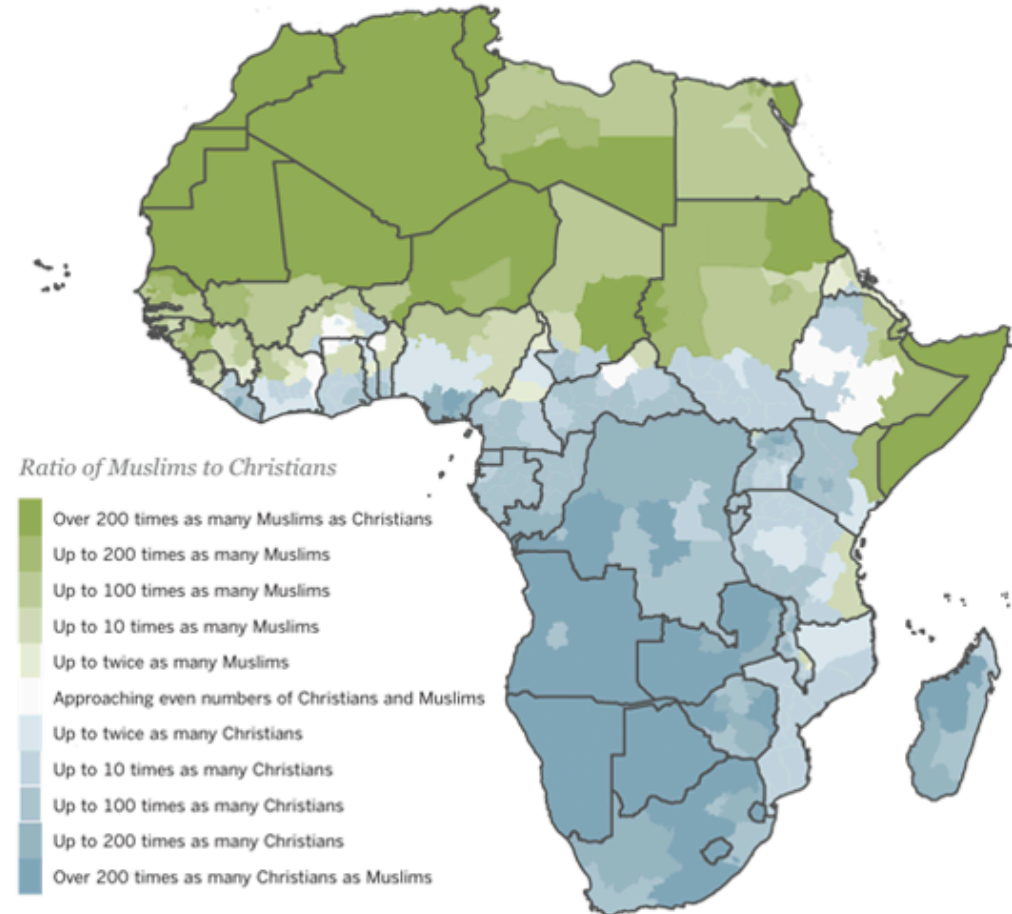


Source: World Religion Database. Historical data draw on government records, historical atlases and reports of religious organizations at the time. Later figures draw on U.N. population estimates, surveys and censuses.

Pew Forum on Religion & Public Life, April 2010

## Muslims and Christians in Africa

*This map shows the ratio of Muslims to Christians in each country and province. The north is heavily Muslim, and the south is heavily Christian.*



Sources: censuses, demographic and health surveys, and the World Religion Database

Pew Forum on Religion & Public Life, April 2010

# Religion and politics in Africa according to Schatzberg

- “Most Africans understand that ‘politics’ and ‘religion’ are parts of the same terrain: that power flows between the visible material world and the invisible spiritual world; and that the political kingdom contains a politically significant spiritual terrain. Moreover, intelligent and gifted politicians know the contours of this terrain and are comfortable traversing it in either its material or spiritual manifestations. They understand that in their culture power is unitary and cannot be divided into separate boxes.”

- Schatzberg, Michael. 2001. *Political Legitimacy in Middle Africa: Father, Family, Food*. Bloomington and Indianapolis, IN: Indiana University Press: 74.



# Politics of pentecostalism in Zimbabwe

- Zimbabwe Assemblies of God, Africa (ZAOGA) and the Zimbabwe African National Union - Patriotic Front (Zanu-PF) regime
- “Catch the Cockerel before dawn”
- Reproduction of neopatrimonialism within ZAOGA
- Internal contestation
- Pentecostalism as means of social control



<https://www.herald.co.zw/first-lady-opens-zaoga-hospital/>

# Politics of Christian morality in Uganda

- Uganda's Anti-Homosexuality Act 2014 & 2018 and elite manipulation of social anxieties

- Sadgrove, Joanna, Robert M. Vanderbeck, Johan Andersson, Gill Valentine, and Kevin Ward. 2012. "Morality Plays and Money Matters: Towards a Situated Understanding of the Politics of Homosexuality in Uganda." *The Journal of Modern African Studies* 50 (01): 103–29.



<https://www.pbs.org/newshour/world/uganda-passes-anti-gay-bill>

# Politics of anti-Muslim prejudice in Kenya

- 2007 parliamentary elections in Laisamis Constituency:
  - Joseph Lamasolai Lekuton (Ariaal) vs. Abubakar Godana Hargura (Saale Rendille)



Q SEARCH

The New York Times Magazine

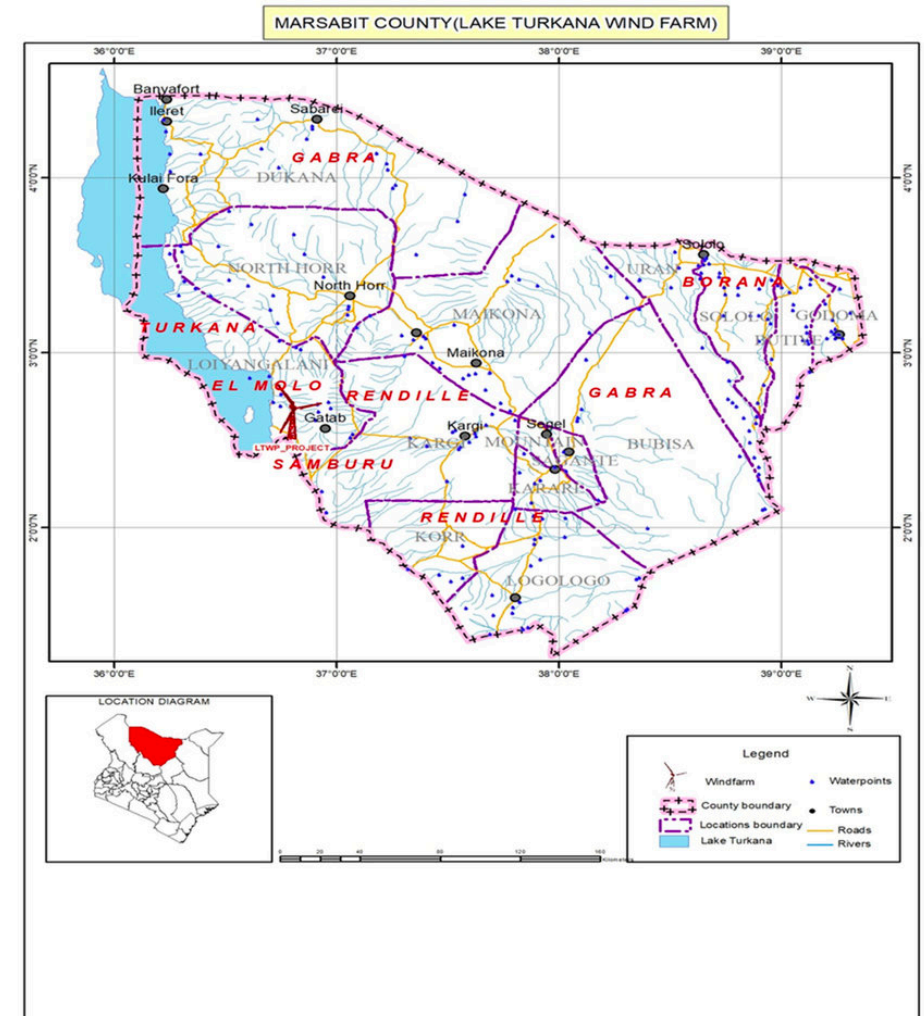
Magazine

## The African Front

By JOSHUA HAMMER DEC. 23, 2007

<https://www.nytimes.com/2007/12/23/magazine/23kenya-t.html?nytmobile=0>

Achiba, Gargule. 2019. "Navigating Contested Winds: Development Visions and Anti-Politics of Wind Energy in Northern Kenya." *Land* 8 (7): 1-29.





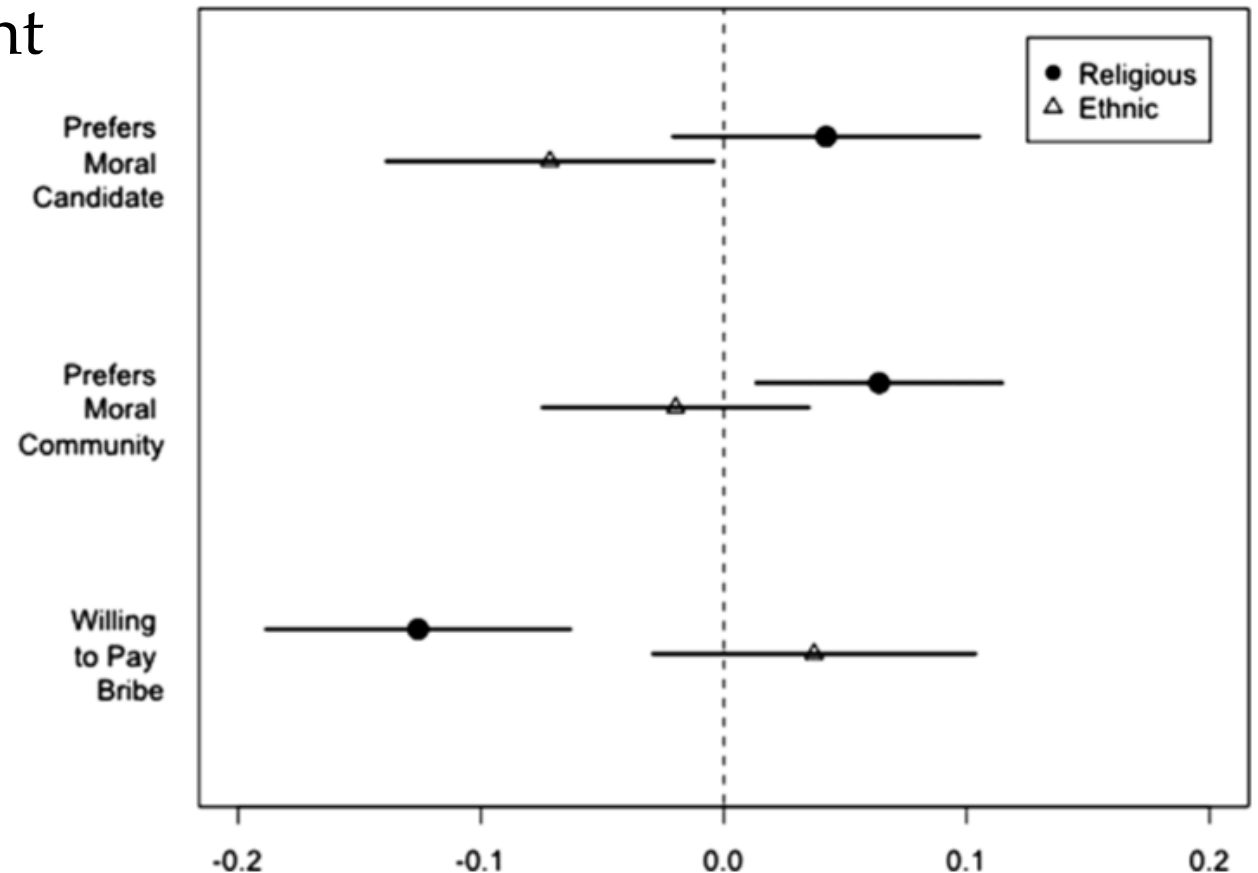
# Politics of 'traditional' religion in Ethiopia

- Oromo nationalism and other centrifugal forces in Ethiopia
- Ethiopia's ethnic federalism project
- Osmond:
  - Waaqeffannaa association, return to (neo)traditional religion, and invention of tradition
    - Osmond, Thomas. 2004. "Waaqeffannaa: une association religieuse d'Éthiopie entre nationalisme ethnique et idéologie afrocentriste." *Politique africaine*, 94(2), 166-180.



# Political salience of ethnicity and religion

- McCauley's framing experiment in Côte d'Ivoire and Ghana:
  - Individuals randomly assigned to a religious or ethnic political context
  - Ethnic priming —> prioritization of club goods
  - Religious priming —> prioritization of behavioral policies and moral probity



# Takeaways

- Instrumentality of political mobilization of collective identities and its limits
- Variation in the effects of increased political prominence of different collective identities
- Primacy of ethnicity as the most politically salient collective identity in contemporary Africa