Language

Barkham, Patrick, Can planting billions of trees save the planet? *[1]*, The Guardian, 2019, pp. 10-11

Barkham notes the major potential value of reforestation to limit global warming and preserve biodiversity as well as local economic benefits. But he also stresses the dangers of ignoring the importance of planting local species or relying on technologies that may require minerals under old forests. His article focuses on the role of the 'TreeSisters' charity founded in 2014, which funds tree planting in India, Nepal, Brazil, Kenya, Cameroon and Madagascar. In Madagascar the focus is partly on replanting lost mangroves (providing multiple environmental benefits).

Bennis, Phyllis, Challenging Empire: People, Governments, and the UN Defy US Power *[2]*, Northampton, MA, Olive Branch Press, 2005, pp. 288 pb

Bennis, a Fellow at the Washington-based Institute for Policy Studies and expert on Middle East and US foreign policy, examines critically the US doctrine of pre-emptive war and willingness to bypass the UN in the context of the global mobilization against the US-led 2003 attack on Iraq.

See also: Bennis, Phyllis, 'February 15, 2003, The Day the World Said No to War', Institute for Policy Studies, 15 Feb 2013.

https://ips-dc.org/february_15_2003_the_day_the_world_said_no_to_war/ [3]

Celebrates the mass global protests, but focuses in particular how opposition of Germany and France to the war enabled the 'Uncommitted Six' in the UN Security Council - Angola, Cameroon, Chile, Guinea, Mexico and Pakistan - to resist pressure from the US and UK and to refuse to endorse the war.

Brown, Carrie ; Gielen, Uwe P. ; Gibbons, Judith L. ; Kuriansky, Judy, Women's Evolving Lives: Global and Psychosocial Perspectives *[4]*, ed. Alexander, Amy [5], Cham, Switzerland, Springer, 2018, pp. 296

This wide-ranging collection analyzes the status and progress of women both in a national context and collectively on a global scale, as a powerful social force in a rapidly evolving world. The countries studied?China, India, Indonesia, Iran, Egypt, Cameroon, South Africa, Italy, France, Brazil, Belize, Mexico, and the United States?represent a cross-section of economic conditions, cultural and religious traditions, political realities, and social contexts that shape women's lives, challenges, and opportunities. Psychological and human rights perspectives highlight worldwide goals for equality and empowerment, with implications for today's girls as they become the next generation of women. Women's lived experience is compared and contrasted in such critical areas as: home and work; physical, medical, and psychological issues; safety and violence; sexual and reproductive concerns; political participation and status under the law; impact of technology and globalism; country-specific topics.

Franceschet, Susan ; Krook, Mona Lena ; Tan, Netina, The Palgrave Handbook of Women's Political Rights *[6]*, ed. Ennaji, Moha [7], Sadiqi, Fatima [8], Vintges, Karen [9], London, Palgrave Macmillan, 2019, pp. 784

Covers women's political rights across all major regions of the world, focusing both on women's right to vote and women's right to run for political office. The countries explored are Afghanistan, Armenia, Australia, Bolivia, Canada, Cameroon, Chile, China, Colombia, Cuba, Czech Republic, Finland, France, Ghana, India, Indonesia, Israel, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Malaysia, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, New Zealand, Myanmar, Niger, Nigeria, Poland, Russia, Rwanda, Slovenia, Sri Lanka, Sweden, South Korea, Slovenia, Switzerland, Taiwan, Tunisia, Turkey, the United States, Uganda, Uruguay, and Zimbabwe.

Gifford, Paul, African Christianity: Its Public Role [10], London, C. Hurst, 1998, pp. 368

Christian Churches have been important in quite a few African movements. This book analyses different churches – Catholic, Protestant (mainstream), Evangelical, Pentecostal and Independent – and their beliefs, and also assesses their role in the emerging of civil society. Case studies of four countries: Ghana, Uganda, Zambia and Cameroon.

Gros, Jean-Germain, The Hard Lessons of Cameroon [11], Journal of Democracy, Vol. 6, no. 3 (July), 1995, pp. 112-127

Includes comments on the role of the French government in supporting Biya.

Gros, Jean-Germain, Democratization in Late Twentieth Century Africa: Coping with Uncertainty [12], ed. Gros, Jean-Germain [13], Westport CT and London, Greenwood Press, 1998, pp. 162

Contributors to this book include democracy activists as well as scholars, who look critically at the process of democratization in: Malawi, Cameroon, Nigeria, Ethiopia, Tanzania, Ghana and Gabon. The focus is not on institutions but on leadership, and also on the role of the military and churches in the reform process.

Manji, Firoze ; Ekine, Sokari, African Awakening: The Emerging Revolutions [14], ed. Manji, Firoze [15], Ekine, Sokari [16], Cape Town, Dakar, Nairobi and Oxford, Pambazuka Press (imprint of Fahamu), 2011, pp. 234

These are largely contemporaneous accounts, lightly revised from Pambazuka News, Pan-African Voices for Freedom and Justice, http://www.pambazuka.org [17]. As well as interesting contributions on Tunisia, Egypt, Libya, Morocco and Algeria (noted again under E.V [18]), this book covers unrest in a number of Sub-Saharan countries:

'People's revolts in Burkina Faso', February-April 2011, involving students, the broad population and army mutinies (unfortunately the mutineers did not make common cause with the civilian protesters), pp. 131-46.

A 'Protest Diary' from Cameroon in February 2011, by presidential candidate Kah Walla, blogs about strictly nonviolent protests brutally suppressed (pp.107-10).

In Swaziland (pp. 155-169) the 12-15 April 2011 popular demonstrations went ahead in the face of roadblocks and despite the arrests of virtually the entire leadership of the democratic association, perhaps signalling 'the beginning of the end' for the absolute monarchy.

Mbile, Peter ; Atangana, Alain ; Mbenda, Rosette, Women and landscape restoration: a preliminary assessment of women led restoration activities in Cameroon [19], Environment, Development and Sustainability 21, 2019, pp. 2891-2911

The authors note that the Cameroon government had announced the goal of restoring 12 million hectares of degraded land by 2030 and had applied for support from the Bonn Challenge and AFR100 initiatives. They argue that women, who constitute over 60% of the rural workforce in Central Africa, have a crucial role to play, and examine some forms of restoration so far undertaken by women's groups in Cameroon.

Mentan, Tatah, Cameroon: A flawed transition to democracy [20], In Gros, Democratization in Late Twentieth Century Africa: Coping with Uncertainty [12] (E. I.2.1.i. General Overviews [21]), Westport CT and London, Greenwood Press, pp. 41-57

Ngwane, Mwalimu George, The Power in the Writer: Collected essays on Culture, Democracy and Development in Africa [22], Bamenda and Oxford, Langaa and African Books Collective, 2008, pp. 196

Chapter 14, pp. 81-95, specifically discusses the electoral performance of the opposition and criticises its lack of internal democracy.

Nkwi, Walter Gam, Voicing the Voiceless: Contributions to Closing Gaps in Cameroon History, 1958-2009 *[23]*, ed. Nkwi, Walter Gam [24], Bamenda, Langaa, 2010, pp. 200

Nkwi, Walter Gam, The Dilemma of Civil Society in Cameroon since 1990: Which Way Forward? *[25]*, In Nkwi, Walter Gam, Voicing the Voiceless: Contributions to Closing Gaps in Cameroon History, 1958-2009 *[23]* Bamenda, Langaa, , 2010, pp. 200, pp. 137-149

Sawyer, Suzana ; Gomez, Edmund Terence, The Politics of Resource Extraction: Indigenous Peoples, Multinational Corporations and the State *[26]*, New York, Palgrave Macmillan, 2012, pp. 336

Studies cover Peru, India (Orissa), Philippines, Nigeria (the Niger Basin), Chad and Cameroon, as well as Australia and Canada.

Stettner, Shannon ; Acherman, Katrina ; Burnett, Kristin ; Hay, Travis, Transcending Borders. Abortion in the Past and Present *[27]*, Cham, Switzerland, Palgrave Macmillan, 2017, pp. 360

This volume investigates different abortion and reproductive practices across time, space, geography, national boundaries, and cultures. The authors specialise in the reproductive politics of Australia, Bolivia, Cameroon, France, 'German East Africa,' Ireland, Japan, Sweden, South Africa, the United States and Zanzibar, and cover the pre-modern era and the nineteenth and twentieth centuries, as well as the present day. Contributors draw on different theoretical frameworks, including 'intersectionality' and 'reproductive justice' to explore the very varied conditions in which women have been forced to make these life-altering decisions.

Takougang, Joseph, Africa State and Society in the 1990s: Cameroon's Political Crossroads *[28]*, Boulder CO, Westview Press, 1998, pp. 312

See also: Takougang, Joseph ; Mbaku, John Mukum, The Leadership Challenge in Africa: Cameroon Under Paul Biya *[29]* Trenton NJ, Africa World Press, , 2004, pp. 563 .

Takougang, Joseph ; Mbaku, John Mukum, The Leadership Challenge in Africa: Cameroon Under Paul Biya *[29]*, ed. Takougang, Joseph [30], Mbaku, John Mukum [31], Trenton NJ, Africa World Press, 2004, pp. 563

Tripp, Aili Mari, African Women's Movements: Transforming Political Landscapes, Changing Political Landscapes *[32]*, Cambridge, Cambridge University Press, 2009, pp. 280

Focuses on Cameroon, Uganda and Mozambique within wider African context.

Links
[1] https://civilresistance.info/biblio-item/2019/can-planting-billions-trees-save-planet [2] https://civilresistance.info/biblio-item/2005/challenging-empire-people-governments-and-un-defy-us-power [3] https://ips-dc.org/february_15_2003_the_day_the_world_said_no_to_war/ [4] https://civilresistance.info/biblio-item/2018/womens-evolving-lives-global-and-psychosocial-perspectives [5] https://civilresistance.info/author/2554 [6] https://civilresistance.info/biblio-item/2019/palgrave-handbook-womens-political-rights [7] https://civilresistance.info/author/2571 [8] https://civilresistance.info/author/2572 [9] https://civilresistance.info/author/2573 [10] https://civilresistance.info/biblio-item/1998/african-christianity-its-public-

role [11] https://civilresistance.info/biblio-item/1995/hard-lessons-cameroon [12] https://civilresistance.info/biblio-item/1998/democratization-late-twentieth-century-africa-coping-uncertainty [13] https://civilresistance.info/author/649 [14] https://civilresistance.info/biblio-item/2011/african-awakening-emerging-revolutions [15] https://civilresistance.info/author/709 [16] https://civilresistance.info/author/710 [17] http://www.pambazuka.org [18] https://civilresistance.info/section/e-resisting-oppressive-dictatorial-military-or-authoritarian-rule/e-v-middle-east-and-north [19] https://civilresistance.info/biblio-item/2019/women-and-landscape-restoration-preliminary-assessment-women-led-restoration [20] https://civilresistance.info/biblio-item/1998/cameroon-flawed-transition-democracy [21] https://civilresistance.info/section/e-resisting-oppressive-dictatorial-military-or-authoritarian-rule/e-i-africa-sub-saharan/e-6 [22] https://civilresistance.info/biblio-item/2008/power-writer-collected-essays-culture-democracy-and-development-africa [23] https://civilresistance.info/biblio-item/2010/voicing-voiceless-contributions-closing-gaps-cameroon-history-1958-2009 [24] https://civilresistance.info/author/689 [25] https://civilresistance.info/biblio-item/2010/dilemma-civil-society-cameroon-1990-which-way-forward [26] https://civilresistance.info/biblio-item/2012/politics-resource-extraction-indigenous-peoples-multinational-corporations-and [27] https://civilresistance.info/biblio-item/2017/transcending-borders-abortion-past-and-present [28] https://civilresistance.info/biblio-item/1998/africa-state-and-society-1990s-cameroons-political-crossroads [29] https://civilresistance.info/biblio-item/2004/leadership-challenge-africa-cameroon-under-paul-biya [30] https://civilresistance.info/author/690 [31] https://civilresistance.info/author/691 [32] https://civilresistance.info/biblio-item/2009/african-womens-movements-transforming-political-landscapes-changing-political