

(http://www.businessdayonline.com/)

## From blaming witches to blaming foreigners: The torments of the black South African's psyche



ANALYSIS (HTTP://WWW.BUSINESSDAYONLINE.COM/CATEGORY/OPINION/ANALYSIS/ANALYSIS-SUB/)

Q 0 COMMENTS (HTTP://WWW.BUSINESSDAYONLINE.COM/BLAMING-WITCHES-BLAMING-FOREIGNERS-TORMENTS-BLACK-SQ AFRICANS-PSYCHE/#RESPOND)

Black South Africa's social imaginary is one that seems distorted and tormented by the oured of ghosts of the past. They seem to be always fixated on creating metaphors to enable their escape from both self and a world-view distorted by the violent experience of aparthetic and racial segregation. This self-denying, cultural escapism produces a consciousness picketed by delusional subterfuges. Anthropologists, Political Scientists and other so scientists have copiously documented this delusional tendency of native black South affects Africans to externalize their problems by projecting its root cause to outside forces. instance, as the AIDS pandemic wreaked havoc amidst the South African black populations. the people were in denial, disregarding all medical and scientific proofs and evidence instead continued to link HIV/AIDS-related deaths to isidliso, otherwise called "Black be dollar of the dollar of poison," an evil work of witches.

In "Madumo: a Man bewitched," Adam Ash forth paints a narrative on how the emer democratic society of South Africa had been merged into a post-traumatic experience democratic society of South Africa had been merged into a post-traumatic experience democratic society of South Africa had been merged into a post-traumatic experience democratic society of South Africa had been merged into a post-traumatic experience democratic society of South Africa had been merged into a post-traumatic experience democratic society of South Africa had been merged into a post-traumatic experience democratic society of South Africa had been merged into a post-traumatic experience democratic society of South Africa had been merged into a post-traumatic experience democratic society of South Africa had been merged into a post-traumatic experience democratic society of South Africa had been merged into a post-traumatic experience democratic society of South Africa had been merged into a post-traumatic experience democratic society of South Africa had been merged into a post-traumatic experience democratic democratic society of South Africa had been merged into a post-traumatic experience democratic democrat the black community of South Africa. In the post-apartheid, democratic regime, the black South Africans, despite the various redistributive policies enacted by successive governments from Nelson Mandela to the present, incompetent Jacob Zuma, have for the present of the present of

Me Barrak

to discuss

Non-pas

Afilyagasia's

with ots-nat

**Bisman**Pes Kaduna

themselves in a dilemma: services such as electricity and housing that were once offered only in Meta-Satra They also find free, have now come under the strict intermediation of commercial forces. themselves in unequal competition over opportunities in the formal sector that are financial as preconditioned on requisite formal education and competences that must be acquired to the competence of the competence o time in formal settings, and which majority of them lack and are incapable of acquiring. So, Madumo's relatives were impatient with his new opportunity to pursue formal education since they reason he stands a chance of socially distancing himself from the Accusing him of the death of his 50-year old mother through witchcraft, Madumo was the literally expelled from his home, thus forfeiting his chance at university education and to live a life as a vagabond at the outskirts of Soweto, South Africa's most famous township. Even Madumo didn't see his situation as the consequence of malevolent After Night February relatives; he attributed it to witchcraft and so to juju priest, *Inyanga* he went to seek solution.

Madumo's situation arises in a society where belief in witchcraft plays such a large rolling everyday life. With the disappearance of the common struggle for emancipation from apartheid, which hitherto formed a convergent bond, black South Africans' sense of common purpose seems to have hollowed out into a void that became filled with reinforced witchcraft belief "as a more potent, ubiquitous cultural force." (Oomen, Enton Barbara, 2006).

However, the belief in witchcraft and the violence that trails its path is not limited to Africa. Witchcraft beliefs are an acutely African pandemic which seems to have dominated anthropological research since Evans Pritchard's 1937's Witchcraft, Orac and Magic Among the Azande in contemporary Ivory Coast. Underlying this theme interpretation of witchcraft as both a technology of rationalization – that is, a pragmatically epistemology for the understanding of an ever-changing phenomena, as well as forming with an integral part of the theory of the real (that is, as a metaphysics of being.) In recent the dollar Clestins location times, the perspective has evolved into a social constructivist theory that seeks to **Bisman**Pes articulate a coherent narrative of individual and communal responses to dynamical social national responses to dynamical responses to dynamical national responses to dynamical processes especially, the social transformations of modernity. Approaches employed by diverse scholars in the study of witchcraft have been largely couched in a Durkheimia perspective, whereby social, and not natural, circumstances provide the experiential basis for belief in witchcraft. Under this influence, the interest has focused mainly on the s construction of witchcraft within localities, its divergent nuances, representational

honoured (

**Figle**contysTr symbolisms and political instrumentality. This instrumentalist interpretation seems dominate the study of witchcraft not only in anthropology, sociology and social psychology, but also, more recently, in economics as well.

In Tanzania, a Berkeley professor of economics, Ted Miguel in 2005 used empirical data to draw a link between drought, poverty and witch-killings. Controlling for crop failures due to protracted drought in northern Tanzania using data on rainfall, Prof Miguel sl that poverty (owing to crop failures, which in turn is due to drought or over-drainage) the street stimulates "fictitious" witchcraft imaginations that lead to the perpetration of social violence, particularly witch-killing, targeted principally against the socially disadvant - elderly women, infants and other vulnerable and defenseless members of the community. Stronger members of the society, anticipating poor harvest, employed witchcraft accusations to eliminate these less capable and vulnerable members to redest the number of claims to already depleted food rations. We have also seen this pattern of the number of claims to already depleted food rations. witchcraft profiling at work in many parts of Nigeria where parents would torture or their infant children under the guise of witchcraft when in fact, the plan is just to eline their responsibility for the upkeep of their children. Similar scenarios played out in medieval Europe where it has been shown that witch-hunting enacted a process of violence and scape-goating that had direct links to deteriorating economic condition brought about by severity in temperatures. honoured (

But it seems that the symptom of scape-goating and other-directing of the source of negative outcomes have become more endemic in South Africa. As Oomen puts it, "these's days, almost every black South African, and not a few white ones, will agree that witchcraft-related events have increased over the past decade. Police statistics, for instance for the Northern province of Limpopo, show a rise in witchcraft-related viol from 115 cases per year in 1994 and 1995 to 1,093 in 1996 and 1,293 in 2001. The general material and 1,293 in 2001. sense that more evil spirits are at work than ever, for instance because of HIV/AIDS, The dollar drives masses of people to traditional healers like sangomas and inyangas (of whom the letter) **Bisspan**Pes are an estimated 800,000 in South Africa) and leads to a paralyzing atmosphere of Kaduna insecurity and distrust."

The post-apartheid native black community seem to have privileged witchcraft belief response to perceived political and economic anxieties. Now that apartheid is gone, competition turns inwards and directed against themselves and perception of inequit

Metales de la Me

क्लिव्हाइड्लाइड्ल

**Moncial** as

**Mike**uton

be acutely manifest against close relatives' and neighbors' conspicuous good fortune. rather than blame their laziness and ineptitude, the black South African attributes his poverty and destitution to the evil machinations of others. But in recent times, they seemed as to have graduated from blaming evil spirits to blaming foreigners. Certainly, the foreigners has nothing to do with his predicament. Mandela and his successor Mbeki faced a high challenge from the start: a yawning gap between rich and poor, low level of education sluggish economy, and a lack of access to basic resources suffered by majority of the likes population. Although some progress has been made, but it has been slow and insufficient. Just as Nigeria's economy bottomed out in the past one year as commod prices plunged, so did South Africa's. From a per capita income of almost \$9,000 in 201 South Africa's per capita income plunged to \$5,000 in 2015 – a loss of more than 50% with the south Africa's per capita income plunged to \$5,000 in 2015 – a loss of more than 50% with the south Africa's per capita income plunged to \$5,000 in 2015 – a loss of more than 50% with the south Africa's per capita income plunged to \$5,000 in 2015 – a loss of more than 50% with the south Africa's per capita income plunged to \$5,000 in 2015 – a loss of more than 50% with the south Africa's per capita income plunged to \$5,000 in 2015 – a loss of more than 50% with the south Africa's per capita income plunged to \$5,000 in 2015 – a loss of more than 50% with the south Africa's per capita income plunged to \$5,000 in 2015 – a loss of more than 50% with the south Africa's per capital the south Africa's per capi The implication of this is dire for the lazy black South African –unable to keep a job africant with a badly managed economy under Zuma, the black South African's world caved in and he suffered a relapse into the old scape-goating mechanism. Only now, it is a case of white Stockholm syndrome. Like in Tanzania, he begins to blame the easiest prey – hardworking Nigerians and other foreigners.

Seeing the media images of blacks and law enforcement agents carting away their spoints from ransacked shops operated by Nigerians in cities like Johannesburg, it becomes that the primary motif for this scape-goating is simply, economic stress – misery and the Federal hunger. **Mike**uton

But whatever be the reasons for these incessant xenophobic outbursts that often look a state sponsored terrorism, it is important for the South African government to rea that its citizens are throwing a spanner in the wheel of progress of Africa and that the loan consequences of a reprisal attack in Nigeria on South African business would endang both economies. The average Nigerian today feels that black South Africans have repaig black them evil for the good they did them during apartheid. It seems for black South Africansollar Cestins location that one good turn doesn't deserve another. **Bisman**Pes

As the two largest economies in Africa, any diplomatic tangle between the two would felt in the entire continent. Nigerians are willing to pass off these sort of incidents askadulida occasional and random events that often manifest in densely populated, inner cities of the control of the contr developing countries, but things get serious and call for deeper reflection when it is discovered that law enforcement agents in South Africa are collaborating with unrul-

honoured (

Karduna

citizens to unleash mayhem on hapless foreigners. These paint a picture of planned and citizens to unleash mayhem on hapless foreigners. orchestrated attack on foreigners. Barbaric as this sounds in a purportedly modern economy like South Africa, we see this as a manifestation of the failure of leadership that is has become characteristic of the current political elite in South Africa today. It is obvious that Jacob Zuma's leadership has failed to produce dividents. for the larger majority of black South Africans who are now inclined to take out their frustration on hapless foreigners.

In yet another video clip circulating online, a young South African in his twenties was the company of the comp issuing threats and asking black foreigners from other African countries to leave Southern Africa or be lynched. It is obvious that black African foreigners are the singular targe these xenophobic attacks and the only explanation to this is that South African blacks have succumbed to the Stockholm syndrome where a captive gradually becomes emotional identified with his captor. It seems that the black South African's psyche has suffered irreparable damage. But the logic of this irrationality is that we are still going to witne the self-annihilation of the black South African. Because after he has expelled and annihilated other African blacks from South Africa, he will certainly turn back on him Apartheid may have ostensibly gone, but it seems that the psychological damage to the strategy and the strategy are the strategy and the strategy are the strategy and the strategy are the strat Representa black South African psyche is final. .says PM Entonu, on

## **Bongo Adi**

Bongo Adi, PhD is a faculty member of Lagos Business School

(http://www.facebook.com/sharer.php?

(http://v u=http%3A%2F%2Fwww.businessdayonline.com%2Fblaming-witches-blaming-foreigners-tormwitches-blaming-foreigners-tormwitches-blaming-foreigners-tormwitches-blaming-foreigners-tormwitches-blaming-witches-blaming-foreigners-tormwitches-blaming-foreigners-tormwitches-blaming-foreigners-tormwitches-blaming-foreigners-tormwitches-blaming-witches-blaming-foreigners-tormwitches-blaming-foreigners-tormwitches-blaming-witches-blaming-foreigners-tormwitches-blaming-witches-blaming-foreigners-tormwitches-blaming-witches

(https://twitter.com/intent/tweet?text=From blaming witches to blaming foreigners: The dilling in the control of the control o torments of the black South African's

psyche&url=http%3A%2F%2Fwww.businessdayonline.com%2Fblaming-witches-blaming-foreichiese torments-black-south-africans-psyche%2F)

(http://plus.google.com/share?url=http://www.businessdayonline.com/blaming-witcheseguilato blaming-foreigners-torments-black-south-africans-psyche/)

Metal Safeta

foidiscussi

honoured ( Niketonk tech hija

eadylbaxto first... The dollar Cestins location **Bisman**Pes Karduna



(http://www.businessdayonline.com/leadership-walking-around-lbwa/)

MARCH 9TH, 2017

Leadership by walking around – (LBWA),

(http://www.businessdayonline.com/leadership-walking-around-lbwa/)

tach hijo

ANALYSIS (HTTP://WWW.BUSINESSDAYONLINE.COM/CATEGORY/OPINION/ANALYSIS/ANALYSIS-SUB/)

Met de Saratan to: disouse! francial as hose at 1 Fili 12 via Nileen Robert WATERINECTO Af Nigeria's thickNBSnat Lagos Pres the Federal honoured ( tech hija Mar 9TH 20 Muslim averers/ loan Nike Inc/ yy Nittb:// for famale first... The dollar Chestita locatio **Bisapan Pas** Karduna t

**Gelecentys** Tr



(http://www.businessdayonline.com/platform-new-science-corporate-success/)

MARCH 8TH, 2017

Platform: the new science of corporate success (http://www.businessdayonline.com/platform-new-science-corporate-success/)

ANALYSIS (HTTP://WWW.BUSINESSDAYONLINE.COM/CATEGORY/OPINION/ANALYSIS/ANALYSIS-SUB/)

Alkertoning Press Press