

### Radio Soundings

Zulu radio in South Africa is one of the most far-reaching and influential media in the region, currently attracting around 7.7 million listeners daily. While the public and political role of radio is well established, what is less understood is how radio has shaped culture by allowing listeners to negotiate modern identities and fast-changing lifestyles. Liz Gunner explores how understandings of the self, family, and social roles were shaped through this medium of voice and mediated sound. Radio was the unseen literature of the auditory, the drama of the airwaves, and thus became a conduit for many talents pushed aside by apartheid repression. Besides Winnie Mahlangu and K. E. Masinga, among others, the exiles Lewis Nkosi and Bloke Modisane made a network of identities and conversations that linked London and Africa with the heart of Harlem and the American South. As such, this dense network drew together the threads of activism and creativity from both black America and the African continent at a critical moment of late empire.

LIZ GUNNER is visiting research professor in the School of Languages, University of Johannesburg. She has taught in South Africa, Sierra Leone, and England. Her research primarily focuses on radio, popular culture, orality, and the intersection of performance and the political in Southern Africa. She has published extensively in journals such as African Affairs, Research in African Literatures, and Journal of Southern African Studies. Her most recent books include the co-edited Radio in Africa: publics, cultures, communities (with Dina Ligaga and Dumisani Moyo, 2011) and Power, Marginality and African Oral Literature (with Graham Furniss, 2008).



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# Radio Soundings

South Africa and the Black Modern

Liz Gunner

University of Johannesburg

International African Institute, London and





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To Wiseman Masango, and to the memory of 'the King' K. E. Masinga



Be not afeard, the isle is full of noises
Sounds, and sweet airs, that give delight and hurt not.
Sometimes a thousand twangling instruments
Will hum about mine ears, and sometime voices,
That, if I then had waked after long sleep,
Will make me sleep again: and then, in dreaming,
The clouds methought would open and show riches
Ready to drop upon me, that, when I waked,
I cried to dream again. Caliban in Shakespeare's The Tempest, Act 3, Scene 2



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I decided quite early on in this project that I wished to include in the book a section on the two exiled South Africans Bloke Modisane and Lewis Nkosi as they were intimately connected with radio, although, through no choice of their own, they were located outside South Africa and unable to return in the apartheid era. I made use of research funding from the University of KwaZulu-Natal to visit the Written Archives of the BBC, based in Caversham, Reading, and also to make use of the National Sound Archives, located in the British Library in London. In addition to visiting these two locations, I followed up on information about Lewis Nkosi held in the Transcription Centre records at the Harry Ransom Humanities Research Center at the University of Austin, Texas. Bernth Lindfors helped in alerting me to the importance of the Transcription Centre and I am most grateful to him. I have only begun exploring these rich records, which have so much more to yield. I also used the resources of the National English Literary Museum (NELM) at Rhodes University, Grahamnstown to research their valuable material on Bloke Modisane, and his correspondence with Langston Hughes.

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Liz Gunner



## Abbreviations and acronyms

ANC African National Congress

ANCYL African National Congress Youth League

AWC African Writers Club

BBC British Broadcasting Corporation

BBCWA BBC Written Archives
BOSS Bureau of State Security

BPCB Bantu Programme Control Board CALS Centre for African Literary Studies

CBD central business district HAYCO Hammarsdale Youth Congress

HRHRC Harry Ransom Humanities Research Center

TC Transcription Centre

IBA Independent Broadcasting Authority
KADU Kenyan African Democratic Union
KANU Kenyan African National Union

MK Umkhonto weSizwe

NAACP National Association for the Advancement of Colored

People

NAC Native Affairs Commission NAD Native Affairs Department

NELM National English Literary Museum NET National Educational Television (US)

NSA National Sound Archives PAC Pan Africanist Congress

SABC South African Broadcasting Corporation

SABC SA South African Broadcasting Corporation Sound Archives

SADF South African Defence Force

SAMRO Southern African Music Rights Organisation SWAPO South West Africa People's Organisation TRC Truth and Reconciliation Commission

UDF United Democratic Front

UNIA United Negro Improvement Association

WDR West German Radio

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