

The Provost
Attention: College Human Resource Officer
College of Humanities
University of Ghana
Legon

Dear Promotions Committee Chair,

DR. OBADELE KAMBON

It has been a privilege reviewing the scholarly works and professional activities of Dr. Obadele Kambon for promotion to the rank of Associate Professor. I have known Dr. Kambon since the late 2000s, through conferences and my familiarity with his work is totally and completely at the academic and professional levels. This academic and professional familiarity has placed me in a perfect position to judiciously assess the intellectual, academic and professional merits of his publications and professional activities.

An established Ghanaian linguist on Akan morpho-syntax and Yoruba language and literature as well as Swahili proverbs, Dr. Kambon's work on 'Akan serial verb nominalization,' 'Akan causative constructions,' 'Akan Ananse' and Yoruba Ijapa story and philosophical renditions, and among others, place him at the echelon of top notch Africanist linguists and critical discourse analysts. Note that these works are published in the most important journals and publishing houses (i.e., by publishers) of African and Pan-African orientation.

Professor Kambon's work on Africanity and Afro-centricity touch on nerves and bluntly and/or directly answers hidden and anti-black (even racist) lore and factual make-believe idealism by both the West and persons of non-Western origins whose political beliefs and social actions negatively affected Africans and Black people the world over. These works may appear more advocacy than intellectual but in a strong way challenge the scholarly rendition of great actors (political and non-political) who worked to belittle Africans. The intellectual merits of Dr. Kambon's works in this area is deep and as style of writing about them.

Besides his core areas of expertise, Dr. Kambon's work is praise-worthy given that such works are done with efficaciousness and deep academic cum professional diligence. His works are informed by sensible and authentic historical facts, some of in plain sight and others dug via his training in Africanity and Trans-Continental experience and those of his co-authors. It is also important to note that the fact that

Dr. Kambon's articles appear in important outlets in the field point to a clear indication of such works being viewed as having important scholarly merit. Moreover, close observation of Kambon's published articles and books reveals the clear and meticulous ways via which he outlines his assertions, couches them in professionally acceptable expressions (structures), appropriate collocations and colligations, and through these, inform us about the Kwa language of Akan and the Yorouboid languages, especially Yoruba. He explicitly states his aims, hypotheses and then proves them in a way that is both scientifically and observationally adequate. His inclusion of his colleagues in and outside of the University of Ghana in his research is also praise-worthy.

Furthermore, a systematic attention to Dr. Kambon's works also reveals the careful and methodical attention to which he subjects his analyses and descriptions. He situates his readers at the center of the Akan and Yoruba (and on one occasion WaSwahili) culture from where he shows how the culture and language inform each other. Thus, it goes without saying that Dr. Kambon's works contribute greatly and considerably to our understanding of language, general linguistics, African Diaspora Studies, and Ghana's socio-educational structure. His analytical assertions are well grounded in empiricism and are intellectually stimulating. His published works interrogate the literature in a way that, in some cases attack others, and question unfounded claims that are either overstated, understated or need questioning.

To conclude, Dr. Kambon has exceeded the bar set by the University of Ghana (and any academic/professional body of similar standing), for promotion to the rank of Associate Professor. His published works and professional activities are of significant intellectual import, political brimstone (at times), and of high excellent reputation. Dr. Kambon's published works have educated and will continue to educate the world on the Akan, Yoruba, Swahili languages and cultures. It will also continue to draw scholars to interrogate his nerve-touching assertions on Africanity, African-Ethnocentricity, and African Diaspora Studies, important topics of political and socio-cultural standing in our current geo-political sphere. Furthermore, Kambon's works are original, framed in appropriate methodologies and theoretical frameworks, and cited by intellectuals and professionals in the field. He has achieved scholarly independence and confidence as well as academic maturity. Thus, I appreciate and respect Dr. Kambon's scholarship and I recommend and most strongly support his promotion case.

	<p>significant input to improve and strengthen our submissions. I contributed original research to the chapters I was assigned and drafted them independently. I and all co-authors gave approval for the final manuscript before it was published. We corresponded with the Nursing & Midwifery Council to ensure accountability for the timely publication of the book and we also held each other accountable throughout the writing process through several writeshops held. See Addendum for more details.</p>				
2	<p>Book: Bak, Shmsw (Armah, A. K., Attah, A., Bentsi-Enchill, N. K., Blondin, C. A., Delpechin, J., Diop, D., Kambon, Q., Somet, Y., Shabaka, I.). (2018). <i>Skhmkht Ea</i>. Popenguine, Senegal: Per Ankh. (Yorùbá section) (C.Au)(Sc)(Dr)(Ac) I was solely responsible for the entire Yorùbá section that appeared in the book. Some of the more technical terms and archaisms required significant research to produce a faithful end result. I was accountable for producing my section within a set time frame to ensure timely publication of the final book. See Addendum for more details.</p>	4	5	8	17

3	<p>Book chapter: Kambon, Q., & Appiagyei-Atua, K. (2018). The Pro-Indo-Aryan Anti-Black M.K. Gandhi and Ghana's #GandhiMustFall Movement. In Oxford Rhodes Must Fall Movement (Ed.), <i>Rhodes Must Fall: The Struggle to Decolonise the Racist Heart of Empire</i> (186-206). London: Zed Books.</p> <p>(L) (Sc) (Dr) (Ap) (Ac)</p> <p>The idea of the article and the responsibility of the lion's share of its content fell to me as the main researcher who brought information to light about Gandhi that many Ghanaians were previously unaware of. Thus, I wrote everything except the bit about the bit about the International Decade for people of African Descent and Modi's role in Gandhiplomacy, which my co-author brought to the table. I was also in charge of corresponding with Rhodes Must Fall (Oxford) and for overseeing the steps for the chapter's eventual publication. See Addendum for more details.</p>	4	4	8	16
4	<p>Book chapter: Kambon, Q., Duah, R., & Appah, C. (2018). Serial verb nominalization in Akan: The question of intervening elements. In E. Clem, P. Jenks & H. Sande (eds.), <i>Theory and description in</i></p>	4	4.5	9	17.5

	<p><i>African Linguistics: Selected papers from ACAL 47 (361–386)</i>. Berlin: Language Science Press. (L) (Sc) (Dr) (Ap) (Ac) This article is a direct outgrowth of my PhD thesis on Serial Verb Nominalization in Akan. During my Viva, my co-author (Appah, C.) brought up questions related to how we know what the intervening elements between the verbs of the serial verb nominalization complex actually are. This article constitutes our collaborative efforts towards resolving that question definitively. I contributed the majority of the scholarship to the article as well as the data. I drafted the initial manuscript that we then discussed while co-authors added their input and suggestions for strengthening the article. I was also responsible for final correspondence as well as approval through ACAL's online system. See Addendum for more details.</p>				
4	<p>Article: Kambon, O., Duah, R., & Appah, C. (2018). Serial verb nominalization in Akan: The question of intervening elements. In E. Clem, P. Jenks & H. Sande (eds.), <i>Theory and description in African Linguistics: Selected papers from ACAL 47 (361–386)</i>. Berlin:</p>	4	5	10	19

	Language Science Press.				
5.	<p>Article: Kambon, Q. (2018). Afrikan Combat Forms Hidden in Plain Sight: Engolo/Capoeira, Knocking-and-Kicking and Asafo Flag Dancing. <i>Africology: The Journal of Pan African Studies</i>, 11(10), 327-363.</p> <p>Note that this article did not appear until 4 October 2018, over a year and one month after my 1 September 2017 submission for promotion and it was not submitted by me as part of that promotion package.</p>	4	4	8	16
6.	<p>Article: Kambon, Q., & Duah, R. A. (2017). Non-African Linguists Be Like, "This is a new way to quote!". <i>Ghana Journal of Linguistics - Special Issue</i>, 6(2), 85-115.</p> <p>(L) (Sc) (Dr) (Ap) (Ac)</p> <p>This article came up when my co-author sent a news article written by a Non-African linguist who claimed that the linguistic phenomenon of so-called "quotative like" started with "white" people a few decades ago. I immediately thought of linguistic examples among Black people dating to before the dates given by the article. I did the research to substantiate my claim providing data from Akan and AAA (Ebonics). I took the responsibility for drafting</p>	3	3.5	7	13.5

	<p>the manuscript. I corresponded with the guest editors (Prof. Nana Aba Appiah Amfo, Dr. Jemima Asabea Anderson, and Prof. Paul Kerswill) who produced this issue of GJL. I was accountable for keeping track of the manuscript and answering reviewers' questions and queries so that it could finally be accepted for publication. Note that while this article is dated 2017, it came out 4 months after my last promotion submission as was not submitted by me as part of that promotion dossier. The promotion dossier was submitted September 1st and this article did not appear until December 13th of that year. See Addendum for more details.</p>				
7.	<p>Article: Kambon, O., & Dzahene-Quarshie, J. (2017). Twiswahili or Kiswahili: A Study of Parallel Proverbs in Akan (Twi) and Kiswahili. <i>Ghana Journal of Linguistics - Special Issue</i>, 6(2), 116-153.</p> <p>(L) (Sc) (Dr) (Ap) (Ac)</p> <p>I was the lead author of this article and came up with its conceptualization as well as the conceptual framework developed. I contributed the Akan (Twi) proverbs, while my co-author contributed most of the Kiswahili</p>	3	4	7	14

	<p>proverbs (I found some of these as well). I did the majority of the writing and, thus, drafted the manuscript which, upon getting input from my co-author, the draft was then sent on to the guest editors (Prof. Nana Aba Appiah Amfo, Dr. Jemima Asabea Anderson, and Prof. Paul Kerswill). Note that while this article is dated 2017, it came out 4 months after my last promotion submission as was not submitted by me as part of that promotion dossier. The promotion dossier was submitted September 1st and this article did not appear until December 13th of that year. See Addendum for more details.</p>				
8.	<p>Article: Kambon, Q., & Yeboah, R. M. (2019). What Afrikan Names may (or may not) Tell Us about the State of Pan-Afrikanism. <i>Journal of Black Studies</i>, 50(6), 569-601. (L) (Sc) (Dr) (Ap) (Ac)</p> <p>I did basically all of the work on this article from beginning to the end. My co-author, one of my former graduate assistants, made a few minor suggestions prior to its publication, but everything from the conceptualization, the research, the drafting, approval and accountability fell on my shoulders</p>	3	4	8	15

	alone. See Addendum for more details.				
9.	Article: Kambon, Q. (2019). Ku Nseke and Ku Mpèmba: The Dikènga Theory as Evinced Through Content and Function of Akan Ananse Stories and Yorùbá Ìjàpá Tales. <i>Contemporary Journal of African Studies</i> , 6(2), 1-22.	4	4	8	16
10.	Article: Kambon, Q., & Asare, Y. M. (2019). Humanities and Sciences as Complementary Aspects of an Afrikan=Black Whole: Evidence from Archeoastronomy. <i>Legon Journal of the Humanities</i> , 30(2), 215-242. (L) (Sc) (Dr) (Ap) (Ac) This article is based on the presentation that I did for the NYU/IAS Conference on the Humanities which took place from Friday 24 April, 2014. I did the initial research for it, while my co-author expanded the subject matter from Kmt (Ancient Egypt) to include other societies. We worked on a shared document with me doing the initial draft, while my co-author wrote his contributions directly into the draft document. I was responsible for the scholarship, the drafting, the approval, and the accountability for pulling the article together, and finally submitting it	3.5	4	7	14.5

	and ensuring its final publication. See Addendum for more details.				
11.	<p>Article: Kambon, Q., & Yeboah, R. M. (2018). Haiti, Morocco and the AU: A Case Study on Black Pan-Africanism vs. anti-Black continentalism. <i>CODESRIA: Identity, Culture, And Politics</i> 19(1-2), 41-64. (L) (Sc) (Dr) (Ap) (Ac)</p> <p>This paper was based on my presentation at the 2018 AAPC conference convened by IAS. Again, for this paper, I conceptualized the topic, did virtually all of the research, writing and work on it from beginning to end with sparse input from my co-author here and there. Basically, all of the research, the drafting, approval and accountability fell on my shoulders alone. See Addendum for more details.</p>	3	4	7	14
12.	<p>Article: Kambon, Q., (2020). Editorial Book Critique: The Origin of the Word Amen: Ancient Knowledge the Bible has Never Told. <i>Ghana Journal of Linguistics</i>, 9(1), 72-96.</p>	3	4	7.5	14.5
13.	<p>Article: Duah, R., & Kambon, Q. (2020). On The Structure of Causatives In Akan. <i>Journal of West African Languages</i>, 47(2), 1-22. (C.Au) (Sc) (Dr) (Ap)</p> <p>This article was a direct outgrowth</p>	4	5	9	18

	of my co-author's PhD thesis. We presented on the topic at the Linguistics Association of Ghana 2011 Conference. From conceptualization, this article has been at least 11 years in the making, having gone through several reviews over the years and finally finding a home at JWAL. I contributed research, perspectives and concepts. I was also heavily involved in the drafting of the manuscript for submission. My co-author, however, did the final submissions and tidying up in the final stage of the process. See Addendum for more details.				
14.	Book Chapter: Kambon, Q. (2020). Capoeira, Its Value as ICH and the Open School Project: Experiences and Reflections. In P. Seong-yong & R. Seok-yeol (Eds.), Traditional Martial Arts as Intangible Cultural Heritage (pp. 17-28). Chungju-si: UNESCO-ICM.	3	3	7	13
15.	Article: Kambon, Q., & Yeboah, R. M. (2021). Politicians, Prostiticians, and The Ghana-United States Military Base Agreement: What Happens when you let the united snakkkes into your home? <i>Turning the Tide: Journal of Inter-communal Solidarity</i>, 33(1). (L) (Sc) (Dr) (Ap) (Ac)	3	3	6	12

	<p>I was the lead author and I oversaw the entire process of writing, from conceptualization to final publication. The article was reviewed by LEJIAD (LECIAD) and the Journal of Black Studies (Sage), however both journals were afraid of publishing a piece that so defiantly challenged the global hegemon which is the United States with regard to its incursions into Ghana. The original research, the ideas, the drafting and the accountability for the article all were my responsibility. See Addendum for more details.</p>				
16.	<p>Article: Kambon, Q., & Songsore, L. (2021). T.R.H. Nana Marcus Mosiah Garvey's "Universal Negro", Nana Kwame Nkrumah's "All-African," and the Theory of Intraspecific Aggressive Ideological Mimicry (AIM). <i>Eastern Africa Social Science Research Review</i>, 38(1). (L) (Sc) (Dr) (Ap) (Ac) Having watched a lot of nature documentaries during the COVID-19 lockdown, I decided to incorporate some of the concepts that feature prominently in ethology and entomological studies. The result was applying these ideas of Aggressive Mimicry to ideological streams of thought. As lead author,</p>	3.5	4	7.5	15

	I was responsible for the scholarship, the drafting, the approval and the accountability in ensuring the publication of this article. See Addendum for more details.				
17.	<p>Article: Kambon, Q., Songso, L, & Asare, Y. (2021). Maat vs. the Statue of Égalité: A Critical Analysis of Ataa Ayi Kwei Armah's Wat Nt Shemsw: The Way of Companions. <i>Legon Journal of the Humanities</i>, 32(1). (L) (Sc) (Dr) (Ap) (Ac)</p> <p>This article grew out of a series of internal documents that I shared with Ayi Kwei Armah's Shemsw Bak collective when I was a member of it. The ideas are entirely mine, having done the original research, the vast majority of the drafting, and taking care of the approval and accountability. See Addendum for more details.</p>	3	4	8	15

Comments: Each of the exhibits displays an original approach, oftentimes developing innovative theoretical and conceptual frameworks in the process in elucidation of my ideas. Each publication contributes to knowledge about a particular area of African Studies within the wide scope of my research interests.

** For Co-Authorship indicate all your contributions, i.e. Sc, Dr, Ap. or Ac.

*** Scores 0-5, 5 is the highest, 0-10, 10 is the highest

**** A well-researched book may be given a score ranging from 1-3 equivalents of refereed journal article

UAB FORM 2G

GUIDELINES FOR OVERALL ASSESSMENT OF RESEARCH AND SCHOLARLY WORKS

RECOGNITION/SCORE	PROFESSOR	ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR	SENIOR LECTURER
EXCEPTIONAL/OUTSTANDING 80-100%	Recognized as one of the leading researchers/ creative artists in his or her field. Record shows that applicant makes regular, substantial contributions to scholarship of outstanding quality. Offers professional leadership and recognition through awards. Work attracts leading researchers to the University, demonstrate mentorship and collaboration. High participation in research and conferences in the field.	Recognized as a leading researcher/creative artist in his/her field. Record shows that applicant makes regular and major contributions to scholarship of high quality, demonstrate mentorship and collaboration. High participation in research and conferences in the field X	Recognized as a leading researcher/creative artist in his/her field. Makes regular contributions to scholarship of high quality
SIGNIFICANT 60-79%	Recognized as a leading researcher/creative artist in his/her field. Is making regular and/or major contributions to scholarship of high quality, demonstrate mentorship and collaboration. Regular participation in research and conferences in the field	Recognized as a leading researcher/creative artist in his/her field. Is making major contributions to scholarship of high quality, demonstrate mentorship and collaboration. Regular participation in research and conferences in the field	Is beginning to be recognized as a contributor to research/creative areas in his/her field. Is making contributions to scholarship of high quality
ADEQUATE 40-59%	Has made a minimal contribution to knowledge production over the past 4 years. Attends few research conferences and seminars. Provides little leadership in research/creative work.	Has made a minimal contribution to knowledge production over the past 4 years. Attends few research conferences and seminars. Provides little leadership in research/creative work.	Has produced minimal research/creative work over past 4 years. Attends few research conferences and seminars. Minimal input to any research/creative work group.
INADEQUATE < 40%	Is not actively involved in research or the production of creative work. Attends few or no research conferences and seminars	Is not actively involved in research or the production of creative work. Attends few or no research conferences and seminars	Is not actively involved in research or the production of creative work. Attends few or no research conferences and seminars
OTHER COMMENTS			
<p>I place Dr. Obadele Kambon's work at 81%. His publication record is indicative of high quality research output making him a leader in the field of African Studies, Africinity, Afro-centricity and African Languages and Linguistics. Even when he is critical of others, he does so within academic rigor and common sense.</p>			