Mair, Lucy Philip, 1901-. *An African people in the twentieth century*

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The Ganda are a Christianized African people living on the northern and western shores of Lake Victoria. This book, a doctoral thesis at the University of London, is the result of an intensive field study. Its objective is to describe native life as European influences modified it, and to estimate the degree of success or failure with which the newly introduced elements were assimilated and the reasons for this success or failure. In this respect, British colonial policy and foreign missionary activities are subjected to careful scrutiny. In the description of native life, the author tried, as far as possible, to reconstruct elements which had been modified or overwhelmed by European contacts thereby showing more distinctly the course of acculturation. The following topics are discussed at length in this book: physical environment, life cycle, marriage and kinship institutions, economic and political organizations, religious and magical practices, and of particular interest, ceremonies attending the birth of twins and the performances of the prophets.
The African roots of war. By W. E. Burghardt Du Bois. 'SEMPERnovi quid ex Africa,' cried the Roman proconsul; and he voiced the verdict of forty centuries. Yet there are those who would write world-hist-ory and leave out this most marvelous of continents. Particularly to-day most men assume that Africa lies far afield from the centres of our burning social problems, and especially from our present problem of World War. Nearly every human empire that has arisen in the world, material and spirit-ual, has found some of its greatest cri-ses on this continent of Africa, from Greece to Great Britain. As Mommsen says, 'It was through Africa that Chris-tianity became the religion of the world.' In Africa the last flood of Germanic in European and African interaction in the 19th century. "Legitimate" trade and the persistence of slavery. The continuation of the slave trade. The first Europeans to enter Southern Africa were the Portuguese, who from
the 15th century edged their way around the African coast in the hope of outflanking Islam, finding a sea route to the riches of India, and discovering additional sources of food. They reached the Kongo kingdom in northwestern Angola in 1482–83; early in 1488 Bartolomeu Dias rounded the southern tip of the continent; and just over a decade later Vasco da Gama sailed along the east coast of Africa before striking out to India. COPYRIGHT: © International African Institute 1934. Recommend this journal. Email your librarian or administrator to recommend adding this journal to your organisation's collection. Africa. URL: /core/journals/africa. Your name * Please enter your name. Your email address * Please enter a valid email address. Twentieth-Century South Africa Freund Bill Cambridge Academ 9781108446150 : The twentieth century has brought considerable political, social, and economic change for South Africa. While many w. of colonized African peoples in these global conflicts; Conflict surrounding the widespread decolonization of Africa in the 1950s and 1960s; Rebellion and civil war in Africa during the Cold War, when American and Soviet elements often intervened in efforts to turn African battlegrounds into Cold War proxy conflicts; The Second Congo Civil War, which is arguably the bloodiest conflict in any.