

Tippu Tip: Ivory, Slavery And Discovery In The Scramble For Africa

A detailed and thorough chronological overview of the history of warfare and military structures in Africa, covering ancient times to the present day. • Provides a complete introduction of Africa's military history that is accessible to general readers without specialized knowledge • Supplies illuminating accounts of Africa's most important military leaders, from Hannibal of ancient Carthage to Queen Nzinga of 17th-century Angola to Paul Kagame of contemporary Rwanda • Portrays Africa within the context of a global perspective that portrays the continent's existence as an intrinsic part of a wider world, not as an isolated "dark continent" • Includes a comprehensive reading list at the end of each of the three volumes for conducting additional research

These articles cover: early agricultural development; history of agricultural crops; patterns of land use and tenure; introduction and use of metals; economic and technological aspects of the Iron Age; patterns of trade; trade routes and centres; and media of exchange.

Both evocative and magical, Zanzibar offers travellers the quintessential Indian Ocean experience: palm fringed coastlines, powder-white sand, and colourful aquatic life. Passionate about detail, Chris and Susan McIntyre have carried out extensive on-the-ground research in producing this updated edition. There has been significant growth in the number of hotels, lodges and guesthouses on all three main islands since the last edition and, consequently, the accommodation listings have increased significantly: notably in Zanzibar Town (Stone Town), Matemwe, Michamvi Peninsula, and Mafia Island. They visited all the accommodation listed. With almost 300 properties featured, many are newly built and the vast majority (spanning all budget levels) do not feature in any other guide on the market. Each entry has a detailed description with a strong emphasis on guiding readers to the most ethical options. Zanzibar goes into far greater depth than its competitors on the natural environment, history, culture, and sights. Few other guide books cover the islands of Pemba and Mafia in any detail and yet they are easily combined in a trip. With a focus on the environment, visitors are directed towards fair-trade shopping opportunities and sustainable marine parks. This new edition also includes a dedicated section on southern Tanzanian safaris, making this guide excellent for readers looking for a bush and beach combination. Advice is given on how to be sensitive to the local Muslim culture. Bradt's guide is the most frequently and scrupulously updated guide available, vital for a destination with tourism growing and changing so rapidly.

There is a paradox about Africa: it remains a subject that attracts considerable attention yet rarely is there a full appreciation of its complexity. African historiography has typically consisted of writing Africa for Europe—instead of writing Africa for itself, as itself, from its own perspectives. The History of Africa redresses this by letting the perspectives of Africans themselves take center stage. Authoritative and comprehensive, this book provides a wide-ranging history of Africa from earliest prehistory to the present day—using the cultural, social, political, and economic lenses of Africa as instruments to illuminate the ordinary lives of Africans. The result is a fresh survey that includes a wealth of indigenous ideas, African concepts, and traditional outlooks that have escaped the writing of African history in the West. The new edition includes information on the Arab Spring, the rise of FrancAfrica, the presence of the Chinese in Africa, and the birth of South Sudan. The chapters go up to the present day, addressing US President Barack Obama's policies toward Africa. A new companion website provides students and scholars of Africa with access to a wealth of supporting resources for each chapter, including images, video and audio clips, and links to sites for further research. This straightforward, illustrated, and factual text allows the reader to access the major developments, personalities, and events on the African continent. This groundbreaking survey is an indispensable guide to African history.

“[A] tour de force examination of the history of ivory. . . and the demise of the elephant and human decency in the process of this unholly quest.”—The Huffington Post Praised for the nuance and sensitivity with which it approaches one of the most fraught conservation issues we face today, John Frederick Walker’s Ivory’s Ghosts tells the astonishing story of the power of ivory through the ages, and its impact on elephants. Long before gold and gemstones held auld, ivory came to be prized in every culture of the world—from ancient Egypt to nineteenth-century America to modern Japan—for its beauty, rarity, and ability to be finely carved. But the beauty came at an unfathomable cost. Walker lays bare the ivory trade’s cruel connection with the slave trade and the increasing slaughter of elephants in the nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. By the 1980s, elephant poaching reached levels that threatened the last great herds of the African continent, and led to a worldwide ban on the ancient international trade in tusks. But the ban has failed to stop poaching—or the emotional debate over what to do with the legitimate and growing stockpiles of ivory recovered from elephants that die of natural causes. “Ivory’s Ghost is essential reading for anyone concerned with conservation and with the tenuous future of one of the most magnificent creatures our earth has ever seen.” —George B. Schaller, author of A Naturalist and Other Beast

In The Objects of Life in Central Africa the history of consumption and social change from 1840 until 1980 is explored. By looking at the socio-economic, political and cultural meaning and impact of goods the contributions reassess Central African history

Tippu Tip, notorious to some, intriguing to others, was a Zanzibari Arab trader living in the turbulent and rapidly changing Africa of the late 19th century. This biography transports the reader into his extraordinary world, describing its exotic cast of characters and the principal factors that shaped it. His colorful life culminated in his engagement as governor of a province in the 'Congo Free State' of the Belgian King Leopold, and in his involvement in Stanley's astonishing expedition to relieve Emin Pasha, governor of the Egyptian southern province of Equatoria. This book is the first thorough investigation in English of this significant figure. The lucid narrative unfolds against the political and economic backdrop of European and American commercial aims, while allowing the reader to see the period through African and Arab eyes. The fascinating figures who strutted the 19th-century African stage, and their hardly believable exploits, give this book an appeal reaching beyond the African specialist to the general reader.

The Objects of Life in Central Africa

And Home Was Kariakoo

Hart der duisternis

Animal Trade Histories in the Indian Ocean World

A History of Political, Social, and Economic Oppression

Integration of an East African Commercial Empire into the World Economy, 1770-1873

Ivory, Slavery and Discovery in the Scramble for Africa

The Economics of the Indian Ocean Slave Trade in the Nineteenth Century

The British Empire Around the World

White Gold

The Exploration and Exploitation of Equatorial Africa

The Quest for Eternal Harmony

The Bradt guide was the first travel guide to concentrate exclusively on Zanzibar and Pemba. This sixth edition brings every aspect of travel on the islands up to date, from sourcing hotels to creating an individual itinerary from the selection of landmarks, markets, and activities detailed in the guide. Fascinating background on the history and culture of the islands, a thorough section on land and marine wildlife, and a guide to the architectural treasures of Stone Town will help the traveler discover many aspects of Zanzibar. Features include:

This book examines trades in animals and animal products in the history of the Indian Ocean World (IOW). An international array of established and emerging scholars investigate how the roles of equines, ungulates, sub-ungulates, mollusks, and avians expand our understandings of commerce, human societies, and world systems. Focusing primarily on the period 1500-1900, they explore how animals and their products shaped the relationships between populations in the IOW and Europeans arriving by maritime routes. By elucidating this fundamental yet under-explored aspect of encounters and exchanges in the IOW, these interdisciplinary essays further our understanding of the region, the environment, and the material, political and economic history of the world.

This fourth edition of this best-selling core history textbook offers a richly illustrated, single volume, narrative introduction to African history, from a hugely respected authority in the field. The market-leading range of illustrated material from prior editions is now further improved, featuring not only additional and redrawn maps and a refreshed selection of photographs, but the addition of full colour to make these even more instructive, evocative and attractive. Already hugely popular on introductory African History courses, the book has been widely praised for its engaging and readable style, and is unrivalled in scope, both geographically and chronologically - while many competitors limit themselves to certain regions or eras. Shillington chronicles the entire continent, from prehistory right up to the present day. For this new edition, both content and layout have been thoroughly refreshed and restructured to make this wealth of material easily navigable, and even more appealing to students unfamiliar with the subject. New to this Edition:
- Now in full colour with fresh new design
- Part structure and part intros added to help navigation
- New and improved online resources include a new

"This book serves as a basic primer on how one of the world's most mineral-rich countries was turned into one of its greatest tragedies." - Publishers Weekly Written over a century ago, Joseph Conrad’s Heart of Darkness continues to dominate our vision of the Congo, unlikely as it might seem that a late-Victorian novella could encapsulate a country roughly equal in size to the United States east of the Mississippi. Conrad’s Congo is hell itself, a place where civilization won’t take, where literal and metaphor darknesses converge, and where human conduct, unmoored from social (Western, in other words) norms, turns barbaric. As Robert Edgerton shows in this crisply narrated yet sweeping work of history, the Congo is still trying to awaken from the nightmare of its past, struggling to pull free from the grip of the “heart of darkness” cliché. Plundered for centuries for its natural resources (which remain Africa’s most abundant), the Congo was not always a place of horror. Before the Portuguese landed on its shores at the end of the 15th century, it was a prosperous and thriving region. The Congo River, the world’s second longest as well as the deepest, and one of the only routes to the continent’s interior, provided indigenous populations with ample means for living and trading. What the Portuguese found first to exploit were people, and with the slave trade began a dizzying downward spiral of conquest and degradation that continued for centuries. By the 19th century the race to explore the full length of the legendary river masked a fight for territorial and moral control among the French, Arabs, British, Germans, as well as American missionaries, all of whom dreamed of possessing Africa’s very heart. When King Leopold of Belgium managed to solidify control in 1885, the Congo “question” seemed solved. His reign, of course, was almost pathological in its cruelty—the true source of Conrad’s “horror”-and its grim legacy endures to this day. Edgerton documents the Congo’s long, sad history with a sense of empathy with and admiration for the character of the land and its inhabitants. Since independence in June 1960, the country has endured the machinations and disappointments of one dictator after another, beginning with Patrice Lumumba, and continuing through Joseph Mobutu, Laurent Kabila, and today Kabila’s son, Joseph, who assumed power after his father was assassinated in January 2001. Whether called the “Congo Free State,” or “Zaire,” or the Democratic Republic of the Congo, the country remains perilously unstable. The Troubled Heart of Africa is the only book to give a complete history of the Congo, filling in the blanks in the country’s history before the advent of Henry Stanley, David Livingstone, King Leopold, and other figures, and carrying us straight into today’s headlines. The Congo continues today to be the subject of intense speculation and concern, and with good reason: upon it hangs the fate of sub-Saharan Africa as a whole. Here is a book that helps us face the stark truths of the Congo’s past and appreciate both the enormous potential and uncertainty of its future.

Pursuing Whiteness in the Colonies offers a new comprehension of colonial history from below by taking remnants of individual agencies from a whiteness studies perspective. It highlights the experiences and perceptions of colonisers and how they portrayed and re-interpreted their identities in Africa. The transcolonial approach is based on egodocuments from Belgian, German and Swedish men and women who migrated to Central Africa for reasons like a love for adventure, social betterment, new gender roles, or the conviction that colonising was their patriotic duty. The author presents how colonisers constructed their whiteness in relation to the subalterns in everyday situations connected to friendship, animals, gender and food. White culture was often practiced to maintain the ideal(s) of European supremacy, for example by upholding white dining cultures. The welcoming notion of ‘breaking bread’ was replaced by a dining culture that reinforced white identity and segregated white from non-white people. By combining colonial history with whiteness studies in an African setting the author provides a different understanding of imperial realities as they were experienced by colonisers in situ. Doktorandin am European University Institute in Florenz. Studium der Mittleren und Neueren Geschichte, Katholischen Theologie und Romanistik an der J. W. Goethe-Universität à Frankfurt am Main. Mitarbel bei der ‘Historischen Zeitschrift’ und am Historischen Seminar der Goethe-Universität à Frankfurt am Main sowie am HEC Department in Florenz als Research Assistant.

Forschungsschwerpunkte: Belgische und deutsche Kolonialgeschichte, Whiteness Studies, Gender Studies, Essensgeschichte, Alltagsgeschichte, Arbeit mit Egodokumenten und moderne Geschichte des 19. und 20. Jahrhunderts. Since 2017 Diana Miryong Natermann, Dr. phil., has been an Assistant Professor at Leiden University at the History Department in the International Relations programme. In 2015, she worked as a Post-doc researcher at ‘Hamburg s (Post-Colonial Legacy), Hamburg University, where she was part of an interdisciplinary project on colonial photography with Hamburg s Ethnological Museum. Previously, she wrote her MA thesis on Belgian colonialism at Goethe University in Frankfurt. Following her MA degree, she received a scholarship from the German Academic Exchange Service (DAAD) for the European University Institute, Italy, where she defended her PhD successfully in October 2015.

Describes the past, development, settlement, and present culture of the African Congo, and profiles the adventurers who ventured into the unexplored land.

In 1880 the continent of Africa was largely unexplored by Europeans. Less than thirty years later, only Liberia and Ethiopia remained unconquered by them. The rest - 10 million square miles with 110 million bewildered new subjects - had been carved up by five European powers (and one extraordinary individual) in the name of Commerce, Christianity, ‘Civilization’ and Conquest. The Scramble for Africa is the first full-scale study of that extraordinary episode in history.

Africa. The cradle of civilisation. From the dawn of human time in prehistoric Africa right through to the so-called ‘Arab Spring’ of 2011, Gordon Kerr offers a comprehensive introduction to the sprawling history of this enormous continent. He begins with the origins of the human race and the development of stone age technology, through ancient and medieval times and the significance of the Arab presence, the Muslim states and the trans-Saharan trade. Kerr continues with the rise and fall of nation states and kingdoms prior to the arrival of Europeans - Ghana, the Kingdoms of the Forest and Savanna, Yoruba, Oyo, Benin, Asante, Luba, Lunda, Lozi and many others, on to the beginning of the slave trade, and the European conquest and colonization of sub-Saharan Africa, the ‘Scramble for Africa’. Finally moving onto the often bitter struggles for independence from that period of colonization and exploitation, Kerr concludes with an assessment of Africa in the 21st century.

The White Gold of History and the Fate of Elephants

Private Memories from the Congo Freestate and German East Africa (1884-1914)

A Comprehensive Reference to the Black Quest for Freedom in Africa, the Americas, Europe and Asia, 1865-1915.

Pursuing Whiteness in the Colonies

Volume One - The Pre-Colonial Period

The History of Consumption and Social Change, 1840-1980

De geest van koning Leopold II en de plundering van de Congo

Imperial Legacies

A Military History of Africa [3 volumes]

Ivory

The Emergence of the Gulf States

Five Charismatic Men and the Conquest of Africa

A prizewinning historian's epic account of the scramble to control equatorial Africa In just three decades at the end of the nineteenth century, the heart of Africa was utterly transformed. Virtually closed to outsiders for centuries, by the early 1900s the rainforest of the Congo River basin was one of the most brutally exploited places on earth. In Land of Tears, historian Robert Harms reconstructs the chaotic process by which this happened. Beginning in the 1870s, traders, explorers, and empire builders from Arabia, Europe, and America moved rapidly into the region, where they pioneered a deadly trade in ivory and rubber for Western markets and in enslaved labor for the Indian Ocean rim. Imperial conquest followed close behind. Ranging from remote African villages to European diplomatic meetings to Connecticut piano-key factories, Land of Tears reveals how equatorial Africa became fully, fatefully, and tragically enmeshed within our global world.

A collection of primary source documents on sub-Saharan Africa during the colonial period. Slavery in the Great Lakes Region of East Africa is a collection of ten studies by the most prominent historians of the region. Slavery was more important in the Great Lakes region of Eastern Africa than often has been assumed, and Africans from the interior played a more complex role than was previously recognized. The essays in this collection reveal the connections between the peoples of the region as well as their encounters with the conquering Europeans. The contributors challenge the assertion that domestic slavery increased in Africa as a result of the international trade. Slavery in this region was not a uniform phenomenon and the line between enslaved and non-slave labor was fine. Kinship ties could mark the difference between free and unfree labor. Social categories were not always clear-cut and the status of a slave could change within a lifetime. Contents: - Introduction by Henri Médard - Language Evidence of Slavery to the Eighteenth Century by David Schoenbrun - The Rise of Slavery & Social Change in Unyamwezi 1860-1900 by Jan-Georg Deutsch - Slavery & Forced Labour in the Eastern Congo 1850-1910 by David Northrup - Legacies of Slavery in North West Uganda ‘The One-Elevens’ by Mark Leopold - Human Booty in Buganda: The Seizure of People in War, c.1700-c.1900 by Richard Reid - Stolten People & Autonomous Chiefs in Nineteenth-Century Buganda by Holly Hanson - Women’s Experiences of Slavery in Late Nineteenth- & Early Twentieth-Century Uganda by Michael W. Tuck - Slavery & Social Oppression in Ankole 1890-1940 by Edward I. Steinhart - The Slave Trade in Burundi & Rwanda at the Beginning of German Colonisation 1890-1906 by Jean-Pierre Chretien - Bunyoro & The Demography of Slavery Debate by Shane Doyle This volume deals mainly with Swann’s life on and around Lake Tanganyika, a life that brought him knowledge of many African peoples living on the lake’s shores. First published in 1910.

First Published in 1989. Routledge is an imprint of Taylor & Francis, an informa company.

The first incarnation of this Broadview edition of Heart of Darkness appeared in 1995, the second in 1999; both were widely acclaimed, and the Goonetilleke Heart of Darkness remained for many years one of Broadview’s best-selling titles. For the third edition the book has been completely revised and updated to take account of the scholarship of the past two decades. The introduction has been extensively rewritten, and the appendices of contextual materials thoroughly overhauled. The two previous editions of the Goonetilleke Heart of Darkness included a substantial selection of documents on the history of Britain ranging from excerpts taken from Oludah Equiano’s eighteenth-century narrative to documents concerning the Benin massacre of 1897. Those documents concerning a neighboring Bantu society were included in large part because of the paucity of known late nineteenth-century documents concerning the Congo by black Africans—or indeed by black observers of any nationality. In place of those Benin-related materials, this new edition includes substantial excerpts from George Washington Williams’s Letter to Leopold II, as well as substantial excerpts from an extraordinary document not included in any other edition of Heart of Darkness (but discussed extensively in two ground-breaking twenty-first century works of scholarship, David Van Reybrouck’s Congo: The Epic History of a People and Maya Jasanoff’s The Dawn Watch; Joseph Conrad in a Global World): the autobiography of Disasi Makulo. Makulo grew up near the shore of the Congo River in the 1880s and early 1890s, was enslaved by notorious ivory dealer Tippu Tip, and then was taken under the wing of Henry Morton Stanley. Makulo’s account—substantial excerpts of which are here translated into English for the first time—opens an unprecedented window on life in the equatorial forest of the Congo in the late nineteenth century.

Vanaf het vallen van de avond tot in het holst van de nacht vertelt Marlow zijn scheepskameraden het beklemmende verhaal van zijn tocht over de rivier de Kongo. In opdracht van een Belgische handelsmaatschappij vaart hij met een afgeleefde boot naar het hart van Afrika, op zoek naar de mysterieuze verdwenen handelsagent Kurtz. Tijdens zijn reis maakt Marlow kennis met de donkerste krochten van de menselijke geest, gepersonifieerd door de bandeloze Kurtz, die bij zijn dood het definitieve oordeel over de mensheid vel: ‘Agrijjselijk! Zo agrijjselijk!’

From M.G. Vassanji, two-time Giller Prize winner and a GG winner for nonfiction, comes a poignant love letter to his birthplace and homeland, East Africa—a powerful and surprising portrait that only an insider could write. Part travelogue, part memoir, and part history—rarely-told, here is a powerful and timely portrait of a constantly evolving land. From a description of Zanzibar and its evolution to a visit to a slave-market town at Lake Tanganyika; from an encounter with a witchdoctor in an old coastal village to memories of his own childhood in the streets of Dar es Salaam and the suburbs of Nairobi, Vassanji brings to life a brilliant prose, thoughtful and candid observation, and a lifetime of revisiting and reassessing the continent that molded him—and, as we discover when we follow the journeys that became this book, shapes him still.

The Troubled Heart of Africa

Heroes of Empire

A Record of Twenty-Six Years of Travel and Adventure Round the Great Lakes

Pemba - Mafia

An Economic History of Tropical Africa

History of Africa

Power and Poaching in Africa

A World of Difference

The Story of African Ivory

Pan-African Chronology II

A Memoir of East Africa

Aspects of Colonial Tanzania History is a collection of essays that examines the lives and experiences of both colonizers and the colonized during colonial rule in what is today known as Tanzania. Dr. Mbogoni examines a range of topics hitherto unexplored by scholars of Tanzania history, namely: excessive alcohol consumption (the sundown officials: attitudes to inter-racial sexual liaisons especially between Europeans and Africans; game-poaching; European settler vigilantism; radio broadcasting; film production and the nature of Arab slavery in Zanzibar. A particularly noteworthy case related to European vigilantism is examined: the trial of Oldus Elishira, a Maasai, for the murder of a victim, Harold M. Stuchbery, was speared to death when he attempted to arrest a group of Maasai young men who were passing through his farm. The event highlighted the differences in the concepts of justice held by Maasai and the imported justice systems from the colonizers. It also raised vexing questions about the colonial judges who have been satisfied with that decision decided to take it upon themselves to mete out an appropriate punishment to Elishira instead of total acquittal, and to compensate Mrs. Stuchbery for the death of her husband by giving her a number of heads of cattle.

Examines, through the lives of five important English and French figures, the history of the exploration and colonization of Africa between 1870 and 1914, and the role the mass media played in promoting colonial conquest.

CHOICE Outstanding Academic Title 2017 The Emergence of the Gulf States covers the history of the Gulf from the 18th century to the late 20th century. Employing a broad perspective, the volume brings together experts in the field to consider the region’s political, economic and social development. The contributions address key themes and movements, social structures, identity and language, imperialism, 20th-century economic transformation and relations with the wider Indian Ocean and Arab world. The work as a whole provides a new interpretive approach based on new research coupled with extensive reviews of the relevant literature. It offers a valuable contribution to future scholarship and understanding of this vital region.

This work is the first encyclopedia on the labor practices that constitute modern-day slavery—and the individuals and organizations working today to eradicate them.

African History through Sources recounts the history of colonial Africa through more than 100 primary sources produced by a variety of actors: ordinary men and women, the educated elite, and colonial officials. Including official documents, as well as interviews, memoirs, lyrics, and photographs, the book balances coverage of the state and cultural change. Entries are drawn from all around sub-Saharan Africa, and many have been translated into English for the first time. Introductions to each source and chapter provide context and identify themes. African History through Sources allows readers to analyze change, understand perspectives, and imagine everyday life during an

This continuation volume of the Pan-African Chronology set covers the most significant events in the African diaspora from the end of the American Civil War through the pre–World War I years. This was a time of great change for black Americans—Reconstruction, the founding of the NAACP, the formation of the separate but equal doctrine in Northern cities. The eradication of slavery as a legalized institution was finally realized in the Americas, while the struggle to end it in Asia was also taking place. European colonialism in Africa was accelerated, ironically coinciding with humanitarian efforts to end the slave trade on the African continent. These events and many others are covered in this volume.

"Bad times have come to the Archipelago--it's almost as if the world is cursed! Can Hiccup hold on to his sword, stop a dragon rebellion, and stop Alvin from becoming the next King of the Wilderwest?!--P. [4] of cover.

Study of the African diaspora is now a dynamic field in the development of new methods and approaches to African history. This book brings together the latest research on African diaspora in Asia with case studies about India and the Indian Ocean islands.

Slaves, Spices and Ivory in Zanzibar

Studies in Modern History

Heart of Darkness – Ed. Goonetilleke – Third Edition

Tippu Tip and the East African Slave Trade

The Cambridge History of Africa

A World of Difference, Second Edition

African History through Sources: Volume 1, Colonial Contexts and Everyday Experiences, c.1850-1946

A Short History of Africa

Uncovering the History of Africans in Asia

Land of Tears

Tippu Tip

The History of Africa

Widely regarded as the standard text on development geography, this volume examines the nature and causes of global inequality and critically analyzes contemporary approaches to economic development across the third world. Students gain a deeper understanding of the interacting dynamics of culture, gender, race, and class; biophysical factors, such as climate, population, and natural resources; and economic and political processesa "all of which have led to the present-day disparities between the first and third worlds. Numerous examples, sidebars, and figures illustrate how people in the global South are experiencing and contesting the forces of globalization. New to This Edition Updated to reflect a decade of economic, political, and social changes Extensively revised; more fully integrates postcolonial and feminist perspectives Broadens the prior edition's focus on Africa with examples from around the world A chapter on the promises and pitfalls of sustainable development

The rise of Zanzibar was based on two major economic transformations. Firstly slaves became used for producing cloves and grains for export. Previously the slaves themselves were exported. Secondly, there was an increased international demand for luxuries such as ivory. At the same time the price of imported manufactured goods was falling. Zanzibar took advantage of its strategic position to trade as far as the Great Lakes. However this very economic success increasingly subordinated Zanzibar to Britain, with its anti-slavery crusade and its control over the Indian merchant class. Professor Sheriff analyses the early stages of the underdevelopment of East Africa and provides a corrective to the dominance of political and diplomatic factors in the history of the area. Half of Tanzania's elephants have been killed for their ivory since 2007. A similar alarming story can be told of the herds in northern Mozambique and across swathes of central Africa, with forest elephants losing almost two-thirds of their numbers to the tusk trade. The huge rise in poaching and ivory smuggling in the new millennium has destroyed the hope that the 1989 ivory trade ban had capped poaching and would lead to a long-term fall in demand. But why the new upsurge? The answer is not simple. Since ancient times, large-scale killing of elephants for their tusks has been driven by demand outside Africa's elephant ranges - from the Egyptian pharaohs through Imperial Rome and industrialising Europe and North America to the new wealthy business class of China. And, who poaches and why do they do it? In recent years lurid press reports have blamed mass poaching on rebel movements and armed militias, especially Somalia's Al Shabaab, tying two together two evils - poaching and terrorism. But does this account stand up to scrutiny? This new and ground-breaking examination of the history and politics of ivory in Africa forensically examines why poaching happens in Africa and why it is corruption, crime and politics, rather than insurgency, that we should worry about.

Widely regarded as the authoritative text on development geography, this volume examines the nature and causes of global inequality and critically analyzes contemporary approaches to economic development across the third world. Students gain a deeper understanding of the interacting dynamics of culture, gender, race, and class; biophysical factors, such as climate, population, and natural resources; and economic and political processes—all of which have led to the present-day disparities between the first and third worlds. Numerous examples, sidebars, and figures illustrate how people in the Global South are experiencing and contesting the forces of globalization. Britain yesterday; America today. The reality of being top dog is that everybody hates you. In this provocative book, noted historian and commentator Jeremy Black shows how criticisms of the legacy of the British Empire are, in part, criticisms of the reality of American power today. He emphasizes the prominence of imperial rule in history and in the world today, and the selective way in which certain countries are castigated. Imperial Legacies is a wide-ranging and vigorous assault on political correctness, its language, misuse of the past, and grasping of both present and future.

Slavery in the Great Lakes Region of East Africa

Fighting the Slave Hunters in Central Africa

Encountering and Contesting Development

Slavery in the Modern World

The Congo

The Scramble For Africa

Aspects of Colonial Tanzania History

African History through Sources

A History of the Congo

From the origins of the human race to the Arab Spring

Zanzibar

Dictionary of African Biography