

## The Old African

**This book explores health and care of the older population in Africa, focusing on policy and programmatic responses, gaps and future challenges related to health and care across the continent. The first part of the book sets the scene for the volume, profiling the demographic and health situation of the elderly in Africa. It also provides an overview of the various models of care in Africa, looking in particular at the family care model, which constitutes the main source of support for the elderly in Africa. Part 2 provides case studies from across the continent to explore varying forms of elder care as well as the health challenges facing the elderly in the different contexts. The final part considers key aspects related to older person’s experience of social pensions, which are widely recognised as a potentially powerful strategy of meeting the needs of older persons.. Identifying lessons regarding African-centric models of care, as well as reflections on the structural and policy challenges that are likely to confront countries across the continent as they strive to meet the specific needs of increasingly ageing populations, this book will be of interest to scholars of health and social care of the elderly. SPECIAL COMMENDATION in Africa’s 100 Best Books of the Twentieth Century. The series is illustrated throughout with maps and black and white photographs. This book shows how the UCKG utilizes rituals that are locally meaningful and are informed by local ideas about human bodies, agency and ontological balance.**

**Old Memories, New Moods: Americans from Africa**

**A High Price to Pay : a Report**

**Ancient Egypt in Africa**

**Its Rise, Influence, and Decline**

**Art and Decolonization in Twentieth-Century Nigeria**

**The Old Testament & the African People**

*The book explains the social forces, forms of consciousness and structural constraints that undermined Apartheid, preserved national unity and yet, later constrained democratic sovereignty, as the imperatives of global markets clashed with the prior aspirations of the democratic revolution.*

*The discipline of Egyptology has been criticised for being too insular,with little awareness of the development of archaeologies elsewhere. It has been criticised theoretically underdeveloped. For example the role of Ancient Egypt within Africa has rarely been considered jointly by Egyptologists and Africanists. Egypt’s own view of itself has been neglected; views of it in the ancient past, in more recent times and today have remained unexposed. Encounters with Ancient Egypt is a series of eight books which addresses these issues. The books interrelate, inform and illuminate one another and will appeal to a wide market including academics, students and the general public interested in Archaeology, Egyptology, Anthropology, Architecture, Design and History. Geographically, Egypt is clearly on the African continent, yet Ancient Egypt is routinely regarded as a non-African cultural form. The significance of Ancient Egypt for the rest of Africa is a hotly debated issue with complex ramifications. This book considers how Ancient Egypt was dislocated from Africa, drawing on a wide range of sources. It examines key issues such as the evidence for actual contacts between Egypt and other early African cultures, and how influential, or not, Egypt was on them. Some scholars argue that to its north Egypt’s influence on Mediterranean civilization was downplayed by western scholarship. Further afield, on the African continent perceptions of Ancient Egypt were coloured by biblical sources, emphasizing the persecution of the Israelites. An extensive selection of fresh insights are provided, several focusing on cultural interactions between Egypt and Nubia from 1000 BCE to 500 CE, developing a nuanced picture of these interactions and describing the limitations of an “Egyptological” approach to them.*

*Stemming from a 2012 conference entitled Brain Degenerations and Emerging Mental Health Challenges in Sub-Saharan Africa, this book is aimed at both the general practitioner interested in CNS disorders, and the specialist who would like to know more about CNS pathology in Africa. By employing a broad definition of what brain degeneration means, the authors are able to touch upon everything from dementias and CNS malignancy to traumatic brain injury and CNS infective processes. This book draws from and builds upon the original conference presentations, and incorporates the most up-to-date science behind brain degeneration as well as actual case reports. Each of the book’s six sections off er the reader a deeper understanding of brain degeneration as it exists in Sub-Saharan Africa.*

*Joint Hearing Before the Select Committee on Aging and the Congressional Black Caucus, House of Representatives, One Hundred Second Congress, First Session, September 13, 1991*

*Old Africa’s Last Secrets*

*Changing Old African Cultures and Timing Innovative and Strategic Policies*

*Proceedings of the international workshop held at the University of Cologne 4th-7th August 2011*

*Globalization, Negotiation, and the Failure of Transformation in South Africa*

*An Informal Analysis*

This volume presents a completely new and very substantial body of information about the origin of agriculture and plant use in Africa. All the evidence is very recent and for the first time all this archaeobotanical evidence is brought together in one volume (at present the information is unpublished or published in many disparate journals, confer ence reports, monographs, etc). This volume changes that and presents a wide range of exciting new evidence, including case studies from Nigeria, Burkina Faso, Ethiopia, Uganda, Egypt, and Sudan, which range in date from 8000 BP to the present day. The volume ad dresses topics such as the role of wild plant resources in hunter-gatherer and farming com munities, the origins of agriculture, the long-distance trade, the exchange of foods and crops, and the human impact on local vege tation-all key issues of current research in archaeology, anthropology, agronomy, ecol ogy, and economic history.

First published in 1985. Routledge is an imprint of Taylor & Francis, an informa company.

In this book, Rev. Dr. Samuel Ayete-Nyampong has revealed his passion for the good quality of life for the ageing population in Africa and the development of Pastoral Gerontology courses in Theological Institutions across Africa. This book is a resource material for building the capacity of church leaders in the provision of care and support for the ageing population in Africa. Inspiring, full of deep thoughts, and a challenge to the church and state, thereby provoking sensitivity to the needs of the ageing population in Africa. This book is highly recommended for church leaders, theological students, students of Gerontology and to all who have a passion to promote the quality of life of the ageing population.

**Ancient African History A Journey Highlighting Africa’s Past**

**Sex and Race: The old world**

**Ancient Kingdoms of West Africa**

**Ancient Civilizations of Africa**

**Borderline Movements in African Fiction**

**The Sociocultural Context**

Whoever has tried to understand the experience of African Americans in the United States is well aware of its controversial nature. Highly regarded scholars often differ markedly in their interpretations of empirical findings. For many years, for example, the views of Melville J. Herskovits and E. Franklin Frazier about the extent of African influence on American Negro life were hotly debated. More recent controversies include among others, the polemics over Stanley Elkins’ interpretation of slavery, over the Moynihan Report, and over William Styron’s The Confessions of Nat Turner, all dating from the late twentieth century.

Old Memories, New Moods contains essays on the roots of African American protest, comments on the background and character of the Negro Revolt and the Civil Rights Movement, interpretations of the impact and significance of Black Power, and, finally, varied views on changing self-images and the meaning of Black Pride. Original essays written especially for this book include those by Mina Davis Cauffman, August Meier and Elliott Rudwick, Gerald W. Mullin, and the editor. Many other essays by black and white social scientists, psychiatrists, historians, and political figures are offered in careful juxtaposition. Among these contributors are anthropologists Melville J. Herskovits and Ulf Hanerz; social historians Raymond and Alice Bauer, Winthrop D. Jordan, Eugene D. Genovese, Kenneth Stamp, and Stanley Elkins. Conceived as a continuum with volume one, reissued by Transaction earlier, each of the two volumes is distinct and self-contained. The first is particularly concerned with general background and life styles, and the second with protest and attempts to develop new communal activities and avenues of expression. Both should be most useful to all concerned with teaching and learning about African Americans in the United States, be it in

traditional social science or history programs, in special seminars, or in African American studies courses. Peter I. Rose is Sophia Smith Professor Emeritus of Sociology and Anthropology at the Louise W. and Edmund J. Khan Liberal Arts Institute and a member of the Graduate Faculty of the University of Massachusetts. He has been a Fulbright Lecturer at the University of Leicester in England, at Kyoto University in Japan, and at the Flinders University in Australia.

Here are 80 articles on mythologies from around the world, including Native Americans, African, Celtic, Norse, and Slavic, and about such topics as fire, the cosmos, and creation. Also includes an overview of the Indo-Europeans and an essay on the religions and myths of Armenia. Illustrations.

Through a wide range of indigenous, postcolonial, gender and racial lenses, African writers have provided perspectives on various aspects of old age in the context of African literatures and cultures. This book illustrates how African literary and linguistic representations, ranging from short stories, novels and film to drama and theatre, give expression to ideas about old age. The perspectives offered here provide essential knowledge in understanding the uses of dichotomous age-related categories, such as old-young, elderly male-elderly female, and foreign-indigenous, which generally result in prejudice. Using ageism as its central theme, the contributions draw attention to the ambiguity associated with elderly people in African society who are often highly venerated for their wisdom, but also stereotyped because of their advanced age. However, as the book demonstrates, old age is also deeply valorised in some traditional African

contexts, where older adults are regarded as indispensable members of society. It will be of particular interest to scholars, researchers, and students of African studies, applied theatre studies, gerontology, postcolonialism, sociolinguistics, sociology and anthropology.

The Exploitation of Plant Resources in Ancient Africa

The Universal Church of the Kingdom of God in South Africa

American, African, and Old European Mythologies

Revolution at a Bargain?

AfricaIt’s True Role in the Ancient World

Mami Wata: Africa’s Ancient God/ress Unveiled Vol. I

Creation tales, stories of tricksters, and descriptions of deities are just a few elements of the rich tradition of the mythology of ancient Egypt and Africa. This bright book celebrates the diversity of these stories and takes a close look at the cultures they stemmed from. The book also examines how these captivating ancient myths and legends continue to appear in culture today. Written by one of the foremost scholars of African art and featuring 129 color images, Postcolonial Modernism chronicles the emergence of artistic modernism in Nigeria in the heady years surrounding political independence in 1960, before the outbreak of civil war in 1967. Chika Okeke-Agulu traces the artistic, intellectual, and critical networks in several Nigerian cities. Zaria is particularly important, because it was there, at the Nigerian College of Arts, Science, and Technology, that a group of students formed the Art Society and inaugurated postcolonial modernism in Nigeria. As Okeke-Agulu explains, their works show both a deep connection with local artistic traditions and the stylistic sophistication that we have come to associate with twentieth-century modernist practices. He explores how these young Nigerian artists were inspired by the rhetoric and ideologies of decolonization and nationalism in the early- and mid-twentieth century and, later, by advocates of negritude and pan-Africanism. They translated the experiences of decolonization into a distinctive “postcolonial modernism” that has continued to inform the work of major Nigerian artists.

Gold, Copper, Iron. Metal working in Africa has been the subject of both popular lore and extensive archaeological investigation. In this volume, four leading archaeologists attempt to provide a complete synthesis of current debates and understandings. When, how and where was metal first introduced to the continent? How were iron and copper tools, implements, and objects used in everyday life, in trade, in political and cultural contexts? What role did metals play in the ideological systems of precolonial African peoples? Substantive chapters address the origins of African metal working and analyze the specific uses, technology, and ideology of both copper and iron. An ethnoarchaeological account in the words of a contemporary iron worker enriches the archaeological explanations. The volume will be of great value to scholars and students of archaeology, African history, and the history of technology.

Old Modes Of Production & Capital In Africa

An Introduction to a Unique Context and Tradition

Africa and the Africans in the Old Testament

Education, Democracy and Leadership

Attack Surface

**This book addresses a notable gap in the knowledge of Portuguese colonial administration and the policies implemented in the main territories of its “third” African empire: Angola, Mozambique and Guinea. In recent years, the question of colonial taxation has become a topic in the academic debate on colonial empires and has led to a comparative, long-term focus on its impact in African societies. Given that former Portuguese colonies in Africa have been largely absent from this debate, this bo . . .**

**The period between the 9th and the 19th centuries was a dark period in the history of West African Women. The effect of this dark period continues today, in part, in the form of persistent gender inequalities. Prior to this period, ancient West African women were empowered to the point that they effectively organised their own societies in ways that helped complement their interaction with men. In those instances, matriarchal inheritance systems ruled. The phenomenon of females ruling societies was based on the basic acknowledgement that all men and women, great or humble, emerged into this world from the womb of a woman. However, these matrilineal cultures were gradually destroyed by the arrival of, first, Islam, then the North Atlantic chattel slave trade, colonisation and, finally, Christianity. Slave trading was taking place across the world, but chattel slavery was first introduced in West Africa by a number of Western European countries. Ancient West African Women is a short, crisp book which systematically explains how women in ancient West African tribes migrated from the Nile Valley in Egypt westwards to an area south of the Sahara, which we now know as West Africa. The book also polemically explores the lasting impact of chattel slave trading, colonization, Christianization and Islamization on the standing of West African women. Book reviews online: PublishedBestsellers website.**

**Christianity spread across North Africa early, and it remained there as a powerful force much longer than anticipated. While this African form of Christianity largely shared the Latin language and Roman culture of the wider empire, it also represented a unique tradition that was shaped by its context. Ancient African Christianity attempts to tell the story of Christianity in Africa from its inception to its eventual disappearance. Well-known writers such as Tertullian, Cyprian, and Augustine are studied in light of their African identity, and this tradition is explored in all its various expressions. This book is ideal for all students of African Christianity and also a key introduction for anyone wanting to know more about the history, religion, and philosophy of these early influential Christians whose impact has extended far beyond the African landscape.**

**A Study of Pastoral Care of the Elderly in Africa**

**Ancient African Christianity**

**Administration and Taxation in Former Portuguese Africa**

**Contextualized Old Testament Scholarship in Africa**

**Intergenerational Support and Old Age in Africa**

**Engaging Critical Studies & African Perspectives**

**This book is designed to assist the advanced mathematics and science students through the maze of the Ancient World/Hellenistic World/ Classical World and its flow into the Modern World. This book will not only put critical events in perspective but also in their true chronological order. This book will give the reader knowledge of the history of the Mediterranean World from the Persian Empire to the 1883 A.D. discovery of electricity and beyond. From the seven wonders of the ancient world to ancient warfare and ancient machines of war and peace to Africa’s development and implementation of the disciplines of mathematics, all engineering sciences, physics, chemistry, metallurgy, statistics, medicine, masonry, technology, ethics, political science, metaphysics, astronomy, astrology and philosophy. In general, the reader will be introduced to a world that was developed and maintained by the mind of the African. This way of thought has maintained the world up to the modern age. Most importantly, the reader will learn through deductive and inductive reasoning where the origin of the western world really begins—who educated whom, when this education took place, where it took place, how long this educational environment lasted, the manner in which the professors and master teachers were treated, when the course of the world changed, who changed it, how it was changed and why. If the reader is tired of “keep your eyes on the prize!” and wants to know what the prize is and whether or not the African deserves the prize, then read this book and be informed.**

**An important contribution to Old Testament studies focusing on the Table of Nations (Genesis 10) as well as clear Black African elements in Old Testament scripture and theology. The power of walls - fortifications in ancient Northeastern Africa**

**Cori Doctorova’s Africa is a standalone novel set in the world of New York Times bestsellers Little Brother and Homeland. Most days, Masha Maximov was sure she’d chosen the winning side. In her day job as a counterterrorism wizard for an transnational cybersecurity firm, she made the hacks that allowed repressive regimes to spy on dissidents, and manipulate their every move. The perks were fantastic, and the pay was obscene. Just for fun, and to piss off her masters, Masha sometimes used her mad skills to help those same troublemakers evade detection, if their cause was just. It was a dangerous game and a hell of a rush. But seriously self-destructive. And unsustainable. When her targets were strangers in faraway police states, it was easy to compartmentalize, to ignore the collateral damage of murder, rape, and torture. But when it hits close to home, and the hacks and exploits she’s devised are directed at her friends and family—including boy wonder Marcus Yellow, her old crush and archival, and his entourage of naive idealists—Masha realizes she has to choose. And whatever choice she makes, someone is going to get hurt. At the Publisher’s request, this title is being sold without Digital Rights Management Software (DRM) applied.**

**The Old Roots of Africa’s New Wars**

**Brain Degeneration and Dementia in Sub-Saharan Africa**

**The power of walls - fortifications in ancient Northeastern Africa**

**The Dynamics of an Unfinished African Dream: Eritrea: Ancient History to 1968**

**Ancient African Metallurgy**

**Ancient West African Women - Toppled Cornerstones**

**Eritrea is located in northeast Africa on the Red Sea coast and boasts one of the oldest human settlements in the region. One-million-year-old human remains have been found in the Danakil Depression in the country, which is home to one of the oldest-written scripts in sub-Saharan Africa: Ge’ez. Eritrea was also pioneer in multi-party democracy in Africa and had a democratic constitution based on United Nations principles in 1952. But it is also home to one of the earliest armed liberation movements in Africa - a conflict that Mohamed Kheir Omer witnessed firsthand, having grown up in Eritrea as a member of the Eritrean Liberation Front (ELF). In this book, he traces the history of the country, exploring how ethnicity, religion, geography, colonialism, and other factors have shaped its fate - and what must be done to ensure its people enjoy a brighter future. The history of Eritrea is similar to others on the continent, and its people continue to struggle to build a just, democratic, and inclusive country.**

**A selective Journey into Africa’s often untold rich history.**

**In most societies of the world, including in Africa, re- sponsibility for the material support of older people unable to sustain themselves through work or investments originally resided with their younger generational family members—especially their adult children. Aboderin explores this topic specifically for Africa. In the wake of social or economic change, societies experience shifts in the degree to which families support their elders. Questions about the proper balance of family and state responsibility, however, persist, especially in light of socio-demographic trends and constraints in public expenditure. In most of sub-Saharan Africa, in contrast to other world regions, economic security policies for older people have not yet been formulated, despite declines in material family support along with rising poverty to which a growing elderly population is exposed. In part, this betrays the crucial lack of understanding about how and why these shifts in support have occurred in African societies--and, thus, a profound uncertainty about what balance of individual, family, and state responsibilities will be culturally appropriate and effective in ensuring economic security for older Africans both now and in the future. Aboderin aims to address these gaps in understanding. She provides an empirical and theoretical analysis of the micro and macro level processes that have underpinned recent declines in old age family support in Africa will be of interest to students of African studies, economic policy and theory concerning eldercare, sociology, and social welfare development.**

**Health and Care in Old Age in Africa**

**Old Age in African Literary and Cultural Contexts**

**The Ancient African Church**

**The Challenging Health Care Issues Affecting Older African Americans**

**Diabetes Mellitus and Older African Americans**

**A Church of Strangers**

For African parent who still think that their children will get a better future in Europe, I tell them to think twice before sending their children. There is a new form of slavery promoted by dictators and their accomplices as they mislead their population. The time has come for African parents to know what has happened to some of their children after they have left Africa. Okafor (n.d.) argued: "In this other form of slavery, young African women were falsely promised better life and employment in foreign land - Europe. These women were promised salvation from the impoverishment, hopelessness, unemployment, underemployment, illiteracy, nepotism, sex discrimination, and traditionally sanctioned oppression. Upon arrival at their European destinations, they were bundled, chained, imprisoned and locked up into prostitution. They became slaves to their pimps (masters) and were converted into sex slave for their European customers against their wills and without being compensated." African nations should take the initiative to welcome every body of African descent to have a resting place in Africa. I do not consider appropriate to see our great-grandparents buried or cremated outside Africa. It should be the responsibility of African Leaders and people of African descent to have resting places in every African country. This is a right, not a privilege. Our brothers and sisters did not choose to become slaves, we sold them to slavery; hence, we should take the initiative and responsibility to give them back the dignity we stole from them. We didn't have the right to tell them "Who are you?" by selling them and stealing everything they had. What a shame that African leaders have not been doing better! Since Africa sold them and stole their inheritance, their culture, Africa has to give everything that was stolen back to them. Before Africa tells the West to pay back everything that was stolen in Africa, Africa needs to clean its backyard, the only way to restore Africa's dignity.

**Beliefs of Older African American Women about Alcohol Use and Abuse**

**Postcolonial Modernism**

**The Myths and Legends of Ancient Egypt and Africa**

**1900-1945**

**African-centred and Canaanite-Israelite Perspectives ; a Collection of Published and Unpublished Studies in English and French**

**Adventures and Discoveries of an Author in Search of the Grain of Truth in Africa’s Strangest Tales, and Views on Certain Deep Mysteries of Africa, Solved and Unsolved, Or Never to be Solved**