

Pafunge

This book explores the relationship between Africa, the West and China. It notes that while Africa is a continent of diverse cultures, raw materials, human resource, indigenous knowledges, and above all the biggest recipient of foreign aid globally, it continues to lag behind all regions of the world in terms of socio-economic development. The book grapples with the important question on why this has been the case. It provides crucial critical insights on how Africa's situation could be reversed and the tapestry of its socio-economic problems eased. The book draws a link between culture, globalisation and socio-economic development, breaking new grounds in the discourse on development in post-colonial Africa. This is an incisive clarion call to bypass the outlandish claims and sterile discussions on the parodying of Africa by Euro-centric scholars. It is a contribution on the imperative to re-think the future of development in Africa. It makes a compelling argument by self-reliant development processes in which Africans reclaim their voice, independence and autonomy unapologetically. The book provides some grist for the mills of policy makers, institutional planners, practitioners and students of anthropology, political studies, sociology, economic history, local governance, cultural economics, and gender, development, African, heritage and international studies.

The scope of this book is Ndebele and Shona literature, with emphasis on post-independence publications. African literature in English has received more critical attention than literature in indigenous languages. The former has occupied centre stage as representing national literature, while modern literature in indigenous languages= occupies the intermediate lower stratum that is accorded to national languages in the colonial and post= independence eras. The objective of the study is to combine some of the different genres of literature in indigenous languages in an attempt to understand them on the basis of their common history and culture. While colonialism has promoted and interpreted differences among Zimbabwean ethnic communities as evidence of polarisation, the authors here view African language literatures as parts of one great whole.

Making Sense of Humor

Two of the Saxon Chronicles Parallel (787-1001 A.D.)

Beyond the Language Issue

Two of the Saxon Chronicles Parallel: Introduction, notes, and index

Tsotso

Crossing Language Boundaries

There are so many things that control the character and behaviour of man. In my view, no-one ever just does things without a controlling force behind. Nothing just happens. There is a force behind everything done or said by man under the sun. That includes creatures too. When someone 'bursts out' or 'loses it', 'explodes', or suddenly just goes quiet, moody, or commits suicide, what will have happened? with various practical examples, I apply Biblical passages to analyse the impact of such things as pregnancy, alcohol and drugs, bitterness and anger, jealousy and hatred, love/charity, evil spirits, and the Holy Spirit. I know there are a lot more 'substances' and things that fill and control mankind. I just picked a few to highlight the whole point of the book. One by one, consider the items in the above list again. Read the book, and you will know what you are full of. If you don't like what you are full of, try being born again. Hey, these things do not care whether someone is rich or poor, educated or uneducated, king/prince(ss) or pauper, male or female, young or old, 'black or white', or whatever classification you may make. They have no respect for such human forms of classification. I call them 'levellers'. Once you allow them to take up space inside of you, they immediately take over. They are in charge. They take control of the way you think, the way you speak, the way you act, and the way you behave. I admit there is fallacy in generalizations, but in this book allow me to generalise. Whether it's man or creature, plant, animal or bird, I propose a ONE-LINE answer to all these scenarios ,what fills you, controls you!

PafungeDisplacement, Elimination and Replacement of Indigenous PeoplePutting into Perspective Land Ownership and Ancestry in Decolonising Contemporary ZimbabweLangaa RPCIG

Pafunge

Two of the Saxon Chronicles ...

Captain James Cook, R.N., F.R.S., "The Circumnavigator".

African Literature, Mother Earth and Religion

Displacement, Elimination and Replacement of Indigenous People

Outpost

File No. 596

Everyone loves to laugh, and to hear and see funny things—but what makes something funny in the first place? What is humor? This book explains why our brains think something is funny, what happens to us physically when we laugh, why you can tickle your friend but not yourself, and so much more. Plenty of jokes and silly anecdotes are included, and hilarious line drawings appear on almost every page.

An Anglo-saxon Reader

Putting into Perspective Land Ownership and Ancestry in Decolonising Contemporary Zimbabwe

With Supplementary Extracts from the Others

Divining the Future of Africa

Filed 02/09/1813; Decided 03/12/1814

Their Style and Sources...

This collection of essays on Zimbabwean literature brings together studies of both Rhodesian and Zimbabwean literature, spanning different languages and genres. It charts the at times painful process of the evolution of Rhodesian/ Zimbabwean identities that was shaped by pre-colonial, colonial and post-colonial realities. The hybrid nature of the society emerges as different writers endeavour to make sense of their world. Two essays focus on the literature of the white settler. The first distils the essence of white settlers' alienation from the Africa they purport to civilize, revealing the delusional fixations of the racist mindset that permeates the discourse of the "white man's burden" in imperial narratives. The second takes up the theme of alienation found in settler discourse, showing how the collapse of the white supremacists' dream when southern African countries gained independence left many settlers caught up in a profound identity crisis. Four essays are devoted to Ndebele writing. They focus on the praise poetry composed for kings Mzilikazi and Lobengula; the preponderance of historical themes in Ndebele literature; the dilemma that lies at the heart of the modern Ndebele identity; and the fossilized views on gender roles found in the works of leading Ndebele novelists, both female and male. The essays on English-language writing chart the predominantly negative view of women found in the fiction of Stanley Nyamfukudza, assess the destabilization of masculine identities in post-colonial Zimbabwe, evaluate the complex vision of life and "reality" in Charles Mungoshi's short stories as exemplified in the tragic isolation of many of his protagonists, and explore Dambudzo Marechera's obsession with isolated, threatened individuals in his hitherto generally neglected dramas. The development of Shona writing is surveyed in two articles: the first traces its development from its origins as a colonial educational tool to the more critical works of the post-1980 independence phase; the second turns the spotlight on written drama from 1968 when plays seemed divorced from the everyday realities of people's lives to more recent work which engages with corruption and the perversion of the moral order. The volume also includes an illuminating interview with Irene Staunton, the former publisher of Baobab Books and now of Weaver Press.

This book is a collection of essays that explore the intersection of Earth, Gender and Religion in African literary texts. It examines cultural, religious, theological and philosophical traditions, and their construction of perspectives and attitudes about Earth-keeping and gender. This publication is critical given the current global environmental crisis and its impact on African and global communities. The book is multidisciplinary in approach (literary, environmental, theological and sociological), exploring the intersection of African creative work, religion and the environment in their construction of Earth and gender. It presents how the gendered interconnectedness of the natural environment, with its broad spirituality and deep identification with the woman, features prominently in the myths, folklores, legends, rituals, sacred songs and incantations that are explored in this collection. Both male and female writers in the collection laud and accept woman's enduring motif as worker, symbol and guardian of the environment. This interconnectedness mirrors the importance of the environment for the survival of both human and non-human components of Mother Earth. The ideology of women's agency is emphasised and reinforced by ecofeminist theologians; namely those viewing African women as active agents working closely with the environment and not as subordinates. In the context of the environmental crisis the nurturing role of women should be bolstered and the rich African traditions that conserved the environment preserved. The book advocates the re-engagement of women, particularly their knowledge and conservation techniques and how these can become reservoirs of dying traditions. This volume offers recorded traditions in African literary texts, thereby connecting gender, religion and the environment and helpful perspectives in Earth-keeping.

Two of the Saxon Chronicles Parallel

Zusammengestellt und Mit Glossar Versehen

Zimbabwean Transitions

Moto

The Production, Mediation and Reception of Creative Writing in African Languages : Selected Papers from the 8th International Janheinz Jahn Sumposium, Mainz 2004

Angelsächsisches Lesebuch

Gender studies in Zimbabwe have tended to focus on women and their comparative disadvantages and under-privilege. Assuming a broader perspective is necessary at a time when society has grown used to arguments rooted in binaries: colonised and coloniser, race and class, sex and gender, poverty and wealth, patriotism and terrorism, etc. The editors of Manning the Nation recognise that concepts of manhood can be used to repress or liberate, and will depend on historical and political imperatives; they seek to introduce a more nuanced perspective to the interconnectivity of patriarchy, masculinity, the nation, and its image. The essays in this volume come from well-respected academics working in a variety of fields. The ideals and concepts of manhood are examined as they are reflected in important Zimbabwean literary texts. However, if literature provides a rich vein for the analysis of masculinities, what makes this collection so interesting is the interplay of literary analysis with chapters that provide a critical examination of the ways in which ideals of manhood have been employed in, for example, leadership and the nation, as a justification for violent engagement, in the field of AIDS and HIV, etc. Manning the Nation: Father figures in Zimbabwean literature and society sets the stage for a fresh and engaging discourse essential at a time when new paradigms are needed.

Colonial scholars have taken immense pleasure in portraying Africans as possessed by spirits but as lacking possession and ownership of their resources, including land. Erroneously deemed to be thoroughly spiritually possessed but lacking senses of material possession and ownership of resources, Africans have been consistently dispossessed and displaced from the era of enslavement, through colonialism, to the neocolonial era. Delving into the historiography of dispossession and displacement on the continent of Africa, and in particular in Zimbabwe, this book also tackles contemporary forms of dispossession and displacement manifesting in the ongoing transnational corporations land grabs in Africa, wherein African peasants continue to be dispossessed and displaced. Focusing on the topical issues around dispossession and repossession of land, and the attendant displacements in contemporary Zimbabwe, the book theorises displacements from a decolonial Pan-Africanist perspective and it also unpacks various forms of displacements – corporeal, noncorporeal, cognitive, spiritual, genealogical and linguistic displacements, among others. The book is an excellent read for scholars from a variety of disciplines such as Geography, Sociology, Social Anthropology, History, Linguistics, Development Studies, Science and technology Studies, Jurisprudence and Social Theory, Law and Philosophy. The book also offers intellectual grit for policy makers and implementers, civil society organisations including activists as well as thinkers interested in decolonisation and transformation.

The Moral Vision of Patrick Chakaipa

D. pauper. End. Here endeth a compendyouse treatyse dyalogue of D. and Pauper, That is to saye, the riche the poore, fructuously treatynge upon the x c ma dementes. By H. Parker, a Carmelite of Doncaster. B.L. Few MS. notes

being a set of sermons on saints' days formerly observed by the English church

Essays on Zimbabwean Literature in English, Ndebele and Shona

Aelfric's Lives of saints

Poems.

Shona literature now comprises 85% of literature published for schools in Zimbabwe, an indication of its significance for the understanding of the philosophical and historical base of (the understanding of) a language, people and nation. Chiwome's book argues that the productivity of Shona fiction is inseparable from the dialects of history; first colonialism, then development, and exposes colonialist notions about Shona cultural values and the implications for reading and writing the literature. He analyses Shona writers' predilections for certain genres of fiction asking why colonialism did not produce historical/committed literature, and why moralistic and fantastical modes prevail. In the latter part of the book, he adopts Manichean and Fanonian psychoanalytic approaches to African fictional characters suffering inferiority and collective paranoia, and discusses how this relates to the aesthetic qualities of the literatures of decolonisation.

The Old English Version of Bede's Ecclesiastical History of the English People: Early Eng. text soc. org. ser., 110-111

THE MERRIMACK v. , 12 U.S. 317 (1814)

Bright's Ango-Saxon Reader

The Uncertainty of Hope

WHAT FILLS YOU, CONTROLS YOU

The Rise of the Shona Novel

An introduction to the language and literature of Anglo-Saxon times. Includes an Outline of Anglo-Saxon Grammar; A sketch of Anglo-Saxon Literature; sample texts; Notes and Appendix; and Glossary.

Manning the Nation. Father Figures in Zimbabwean Literature and Society

Aspects of the Shona Novel and Other Related Genres

The Short French Dictionary [abridged from the Author's "Great French Dictionary"] ... The Third Edition, with Some Improvements

Anglo-Saxon charters

A Study in Development, 1890-1984

Zambezia