

A Galla Monarchy Jimma Abba Jifar Ethiopia 1830 1932

The Galla of Ethiopia; The Kingdoms of Kafa and Janjero Proceedings of the First United States Conference on Ethiopian Studies, Michigan State University, 2-5 May, 1973 Seeking Salaam Proverbs and Sayings of the Oromo People of Ethiopia and Kenya with English Translations Jimma Abba Jifar, an Oromo Monarchy Encyclopaedia of the World Muslims Proceedings of the Eighth International Conference of Ethiopian Studies, University of Addis Ababa, 1984 American Book Publishing Record The Calabar Historical Journal The Economics of the Indian Ocean Slave Trade in the Nineteenth Century Ethnology Land, Agriculture and Society in the Gibe Region The Early State Ethiopia: the Era of the Princes Oromo Documentation Travels in Abyssinia and the Galla Country Silver Jubilee Anniversary of the Institute of Ethiopian Studies Evangelical Pioneers in Ethiopia The History of Ethiopia Women and Slavery: Africa, the Indian Ocean world, and the medieval north Atlantic Ethiopia Northeast African Studies Greater Ethiopia Oromia and Ethiopia Journal of Ethiopian Studies Proceedings of the Fourth Seminar of the Department of History The Ethiopian Revolution and Its Impact on the Politics of the Horn of Africa Muslim Peoples: Maba A History of Ethiopia Directory, Foreign Area Fellows East Africa and the Orient Ya'abā Bāḥrey dersatoč Proceedings of the Fifth International Conference on Ethiopian Studies, Session B, April 13-16, 1978, Chicago, USA Africa The Journal of Oromo Studies A Galla Monarchy Africa Report Ethiopian Society and History Proceedings Proceedings of the Annual Seminar of the Department of History (AAU).

The Galla of Ethiopia; The Kingdoms of Kafa and Janjero

It is now apparent that East Africa cannot be viewed in isolation if its early history is to be adequately understood. Arabic, Indian, and Chinese influences have been discovered in the East African cultures, and evidence has shown that from about 100 B.C. the coastal fringe of eastern Africa was economically and culturally an integral part of the Indian Ocean basin. The available evidence relating to these early contacts is so scattered, however, that historians and archaeologists must rely on the findings of numerous related disciplines. The contributors to this volume make ingenious use of anthropological, geographical, ethnographical, zoological, linguistic, numismatic, and musicological evidence as they develop new historiographical techniques to open this challenging area of inquiry. Among them are the leading specialists in their respective fields: H Neville Chittick, Vinigi Grottanelli, Paul Wheatley, J S Trimingham, Gervase Mathew, Pierre Wrin, Aldan Southall, Merrick Posnansky, James Kirkman, and Michael Gwynne. The topics investigated include: the peopling of the East African coast, Chinese knowledge of East Africa, the Arab geographers, the problem of Malagasy origins, connections between the lacustrine peoples and the coast, and the origin and spread of various domestic food plants. Although there remain as many questions as answers, this volume serves as a vital summation of our current knowledge and points the way toward further fruitful research in African history.

Proceedings of the First United States Conference on Ethiopian

Studies, Michigan State University, 2-5 May, 1973

Greater Ethiopia combines history, anthropology, and sociology to answer two major questions. Why did Ethiopia remain independent under the onslaught of European expansionism while other African political entities were colonized? And why must Ethiopia be considered a single cultural region despite its political, religious, and linguistic diversity? Donald Levine's interdisciplinary study makes a substantial contribution both to Ethiopian interpretive history and to sociological analysis. In his new preface, Levine examines Ethiopia since the overthrow of the monarchy in the 1970s. "Ethiopian scholarship is in Professor Levine's debt. . . . He has performed an important task with panache, urbanity, and learning."—Edward Ullendorff, *Times Literary Supplement* "Upon rereading this book, it strikes the reader how broad in scope, how innovative in approach, and how stimulating in arguments this book was when it came out. . . . In the past twenty years it has inspired anthropological and historical research, stimulated theoretical debate about Ethiopia's cultural and historical development, and given the impetus to modern political thinking about the complexities and challenges of Ethiopia as a country. The text thus easily remains an absolute must for any Ethiopianist scholar to read and digest."—J. Abbink, *Journal of Modern African Studies*

Seeking Salaam

Proverbs and Sayings of the Oromo People of Ethiopia and Kenya with English Translations

Jimma Abba Jifar, an Oromo Monarchy

The Kingdom of Jimma Abba Jifar, established ca 1830, was the largest and most powerful of five monarchies formed by the Oromo peoples in south-western Ethiopia. Based on extensive fieldwork in the area, this work presents a study of the history and organisation of Jimma under its most powerful ruler, Abba Jifar II (1878-1932), stressing the political history and structure of Jimma with a comparative perspective which notes similarities and differences in processes and structures to monarchical systems elsewhere in Africa and the world.

Encyclopaedia of the World Muslims

The particular experience of enslaved women, across different cultures and many different eras is the focus of this work.

Proceedings of the Eighth International Conference of Ethiopian Studies, University of Addis Ababa, 1984

Product information not available.

American Book Publishing Record

This is a collection of 4,800 proverbs and sayings intending to show how God has revealed his wisdom in nature through these lively and colourful expressions. The work aims to help the Oromo people preserve and understand their cultural wisdom.

The Calabar Historical Journal

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

Ethnology

Land, Agriculture and Society in the Gibe Region

The Early State

This up-to-date historical narrative traces Ethiopia's history from antiquity to the present day.

Ethiopia: the Era of the Princes

Routledge is proud to be re-issuing this landmark series in association with the International African Institute. The series, published between 1950 and 1977, brings together a wealth of previously un-co-ordinated material on the ethnic groupings and social conditions of African peoples. Concise, critical and (for its time) accurate, the Ethnographic Survey contains sections as follows: Physical Environment Linguistic Data Demography History & Traditions of Origin Nomenclature Grouping Cultural Features: Religion, Witchcraft, Birth, Initiation, Burial Social & Political Organization: Kinship, Marriage, Inheritance, Slavery, Land Tenure, Warfare & Justice Economy & Trade Domestic Architecture Each of the 50 volumes will be available to buy individually, and these are organized into regional sub-groups: East Central Africa, North-Eastern Africa, Southern Africa, West Central Africa, Western Africa, and Central Africa Belgian Congo. The volumes are supplemented with maps, available to view on routledge.com or available as a pdf from the publishers.

Oromo Documentation

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

Travels in Abyssinia and the Galla Country

Silver Jubilee Anniversary of the Institute of Ethiopian Studies

Evangelical Pioneers in Ethiopia

The History of Ethiopia

Women and Slavery: Africa, the Indian Ocean world, and the medieval north Atlantic

Ethiopia

Continued by, "Eritreo-Ethiopian studies in society and history:1960-1995 / J. Abbink"

Northeast African Studies

Examines the religious and political evolution of Ethiopia that led to the foundation of the Christian dynastic rule now governing the country.

Greater Ethiopia

Oromia and Ethiopia

Journal of Ethiopian Studies

Proceedings of the Fourth Seminar of the Department of History

The Ethiopian Revolution and Its Impact on the Politics of the Horn of Africa

Includes Proceedings of the Executive council and List of members, also section "Review of books".

Muslim Peoples: Maba

Prolonged violence in the Horn of Africa, the northeastern corner of the continent, has led growing numbers of Ethiopians, Eritreans, and Somalis to flee to the United States. Despite the enmity created by centuries of conflict, they often find

themselves living as neighbors in their adopted cities, with their children as classmates in school. In many ways, they are successfully navigating life in their new home; however, they continue to struggle to bridge old ethnic divisions and find salaam, or peace, with one another. News from home fuels historical grievances and perpetuates tensions within their communities, delaying acculturation, undermining attempts at reconciliation, and sabotaging the opportunity to reach the American Dream. In conversations with forty East African immigrants living in Seattle, Washington, and Portland, Oregon, Sandra Chait captures the immigrants' struggle for identity in the face of competing stories and documents how some individuals have been able to transcend the ghosts from the past and extend a tentative hand to their former enemies.

A History of Ethiopia

Directory, Foreign Area Fellows

East Africa and the Orient

Ya'abā Bāḥrey dersatoč

Proceedings of the Fifth International Conference on Ethiopian Studies, Session B, April 13-16, 1978, Chicago, USA

Africa

The Journal of Oromo Studies

A Galla Monarchy

In this eminently readable, concise history of Ethiopia, Harold Marcus surveys the evolution of the oldest African nation from prehistory to the present. For the updated edition, Marcus has written a new preface, two new chapters, and an epilogue, detailing the development and implications of Ethiopia as a Federal state and the war with Eritrea.

Africa Report

Ethiopian Society and History

Proceedings

Proceedings of the Annual Seminar of the Department of History (AAU).

Traces the cultural and political history of the Oromo, their colonisation and incorporation into the modern state of Ethiopia and their long struggle for self-determination and democracy. Focusing on the development of class and nation-class contradictions manifested in the continuing crisis of the Ethiopian state, Jalata examines why the reorganisation of the state in the '70s and '90s failed to change the nature of Ethiopian colonialism.

[ROMANCE](#) [ACTION & ADVENTURE](#) [MYSTERY & THRILLER](#) [BIOGRAPHIES & HISTORY](#) [CHILDREN'S](#) [YOUNG ADULT](#) [FANTASY](#) [HISTORICAL FICTION](#) [HORROR](#) [LITERARY FICTION](#) [NON-FICTION](#) [SCIENCE FICTION](#)