

Kindle File Format The Elusive Granary By Peter Little Pdf

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The Elusive Granary-Peter D. Little 1992-02-28 This book examines the social and political dimensions of Africa’s food and environmental crises.

Somalia-Peter D. Little 2003 In the wake of the collapse of the Somali government in 1991, a “second” or “informal” economy based on trans-border trade and smuggling is thriving. While focusing primarily on pastoral and agricultural markets, Peter D. Little demonstrates that the Somalis are resilient and opportunistic and that they use their limited resources effectively. While it is true that many Somalis live in the shadow of brutal warlords and lack access to basic health care and education, Little focuses on those who have managed to carve out a productive means of making ends meet under difficult conditions and emphasizes the role of civic culture even when government no longer exists. Exploring questions such as, Does statelessness necessarily mean anarchy and disorder? Do money, international trade, and investment survive without a state? Do pastoralists care about development and social improvement? This book describes the complexity of the Somali situation in the light of international terrorism.

Resilience and Collapse in African Savannahs-Michael Bollig 2018-10-11 This book assesses the causes and consequences of environmental change in East Africa, asking whether local African communities are sufficiently resilient to cope with the ecological and social challenges that confront them. It focuses on the savannahs of the Baringo-Bogoria basin, and the surrounding highlands of Kenya’s northern Rift Valley that form the social-ecological system of the specialised cattle pastoralists and niche agricultural farmers who occupy these semi-arid lands. Historical studies of resilience spanning the past two centuries are linked with analysis of current environmental challenges, and the ecological, social, economic and political responses mounted by local communities. The authors question whether the most recent challenges confronting the peoples of eastern Africa’s savannahs – intensified conflicts, mounting poverty driven by demographic pressures, and dramatic ecological changes brought by invasive species – might soon led to a collapse in essential elements of the specialised cattle pastoralism that dominates the region, requiring a re-orientation of the social-ecological system. This book was originally published as a special issue of the Journal of Eastern African Studies.

Seeing Like a Citizen-Kara Moskowitz 2019-11-12 In *Seeing Like a Citizen*, Kara Moskowitz approaches Kenya’s late colonial and early postcolonial eras as a single period of political, economic, and social transition. In focusing on rural Kenyans—the vast majority of the populace and the main targets of development interventions—as they actively sought access to aid, she offers new insights into the texture of political life in decolonizing Kenya and the early postcolonial world. Using multi-sited archival sources and oral histories focused on the western Rift Valley, *Seeing Like a Citizen* makes three fundamental contributions to our understanding of African and Kenyan history. First, it challenges the widely accepted idea of the gatekeeper state, revealing that state control remained limited and that the postcolonial state was an internally varied and often dissonant institution. Second, it transforms our understanding of postcolonial citizenship, showing that its balance of rights and duties was neither claimed nor imposed, but negotiated and differentiated. Third, it reorients Kenyan historiography away from central Kenya and elite postcolonial politics. The result is a powerful investigation of experiences of independence, of the meaning and form of development, and of how global political practices were composed and recomposed on the ground in local settings.

Commodities and Globalization-Angelique Haugerud 2000 Today’s growing fascination with flows of people, commodities, technology, capital, images and ideas across national and other boundaries poses fresh theoretical and methodological challenges to anthropology. Commodities offer a particularly useful window on globalization because they, unlike electronically conveyed capital, transport cultural messages. These ideological or symbolic transfers are of particular interest to economic anthropology. This collection considers how conceptions and roles of commodities may change in response to widening spheres of economic interaction and exchange. The essays in this volume are ordered under two themes. Those included in the first section, “Commodities in a Globalizing Marketplace,” address historically and culturally defined variations in meanings and practices associated with commodities in globalizing markets. In Part Two, “The Circulation and Revaluation of Commodities”, contributors analyze how commodity producers’ experiences are informed by colonial and post-colonial history, state directives in the marketplace, and locations in dependent or marginalized regions. The chapters all focus on the production process as it responds to, is distorted by and increasingly is controlled by the determination of the value of those commodities outside a “locality”.

We Do Not Have Borders-Keren Weitzberg 2017-07-25 Though often associated with foreigners and refugees, many Somalis have lived in Kenya for generations, in many cases since long before the founding of the country. Despite their long residency, foreign and state officials and Kenyan citizens often perceive the Somali population to be a dangerous and alien presence in the country, and charges of civil and human rights abuses have mounted against them in recent years. In *We Do Not Have Borders*, Keren Weitzberg examines the historical factors that led to this state of affairs. In the process, she challenges many of the most fundamental analytical categories, such as “tribe,” “race,” and “nation,” that have traditionally shaped African historiography. Her interest in the ways in which Somali representations of the past and the present inform one another places her research at the intersection of the disciplines of history, political science, and anthropology. Given tragic events in Kenya and the controversy surrounding al-Shabaab, *We Do Not Have Borders* has enormous historical and contemporary significance, and provides unique inroads into debates over globalization, African sovereignty, the resurgence of religion, and the multiple meanings of being African.

Large Dams-Thayer Scudder 2018-09-27 This book highlights the first comparative long-term analysis of the negative impacts of large dams on riverine communities and on free-flowing rivers in Africa, the Middle East and Asia. Following the Foreword by Professor Asit K. Biswas, the first section covers the 1956–1973 period, when the author believed that large dams provided an exceptional opportunity for integrated river basin development. In turn, the second section (1976–1997) reflects the author’s increasing concerns about the magnitude of the socio-economic and environmental costs of large dams, while the third (1998–2018) discusses why large dams are in fact not cost-effective in the long term.

Economic and Political Reform in Africa-Peter D. Little 2013-11-20 What are the local effects of major economic and political reforms in Africa? How have globalized pro-market and pro-democracy reforms impacted local economics and communities? Examining case studies from The Gambia, Ghana, Mozambique, Kenya, Ethiopia, and Somalia, Peter D. Little shows how rural farmers and others respond to complex agendas of governments, development agencies, and non-governmental organizations. The book explores the contradictions between what policy reforms were supposed to do and what actually happened in local communities. Little’s bold vision of development challenges common narratives of African poverty, dependency, and environmental degradation and suggests that sustainable development in Africa can best be achieved by strengthening local livelihoods, markets, and institutions.

Elements of Culture: An Applied Perspective-Susan Andreatta 2012-01-01 Written by the experienced author team of Susan Andreatta and Gary Ferraro, ELEMENTS OF CULTURE: AN APPLIED PERSPECTIVE is a concise new text for the cultural anthropology course. It covers all the major topics you expect in a traditional course in twelve brief chapters that allow your students to access the main concepts quickly. The book’s streamlined content, pedagogy, and real-world applications focus students on global current events and issues that illustrate the usefulness of anthropology in careers and in solving societal problems. The brief format allows you the flexibility to assign additional readings, including ethnographic case studies or selections from CourseReader’s online Editor’s Choice list of original applied anthropology articles. Important Notice: Media content referenced within the product description or the product text may not be available in the ebook version.

Mortgaging the Ancestors-Parker Shipton 2009-01-06 This title looks briefly at European and North American theories on private property and the mortgage, then shows how these theories have played out as attempted economic reforms in Africa.

Ethnicity Kills?-E. Braathen 2000-02-11 The book examines, among other issues, the emergence of civil war as a result of political struggles. The construction of Africa as the ‘other’ has meant that factors commonly used to explain war elsewhere have been neglected in SubSaharan Africa. The political power struggle which evolved around the state is at the forefront of the analysis of civil war and societal conflict.

Once Intrepid Warriors-Dorothy Louise Hodgson 2001 “Once Intrepid Warriors explores the ways identity, development, and gender have interacted to shape the Maasai into who and what they are today. By situating the Maasai in the political, economic, and social context of Tanzania and world events, Dorothy L. Hodgson shows how outside forces, and views of development in particular, have influenced Maasai lifeways, especially gender relations. Five profiles of Maasai men and women interspersed within the text bring Maasai voices to life and show that they were never passive witnesses to their own history.”--BOOK JACKET.

Poverty, War, and Violence in South Africa-Clifton Crais 2011-09-19 Poverty and violence are issues of global importance. In *Poverty, War, and Violence in South Africa*, Clifton Crais explores the relationship between colonial conquest and the making of South Africa’s rural poor. Based on a wealth of archival sources, this detailed history changes our understanding of the origins of the gut-wrenching poverty that characterizes rural areas today. Crais shifts attention away from general models of economic change and focuses on the enduring implications of violence in shaping South Africa’s past and present. Crais details the devastation wrought by European forces and their African auxiliaries. Their violence led to wanton bloodshed, large-scale destruction of property, and famine. Crais explores how the survivors struggled to remake their lives, including the adoption of new crops, and the world of inequality and vulnerability colonial violence bequeathed. He concludes with a discussion of contemporary challenges and the threats to democracy in South Africa.

Uncertain Tastes-Jon Holtzman 2009-10-13 This richly drawn ethnography of Samburu cattle herders in northern Kenya examines the effects of an epochal shift in their basic diet—from a regimen of milk, meat, and blood to one of purchased agricultural products. In his innovative analysis, Jon Holtzman uses food as a way to contextualize and measure the profound changes occurring in Samburu social and material life. He shows that if Samburu reaction to the new foods is primarily negative—they are referred to disparagingly as “gray food” and “government food”—it is also deeply ambivalent. For example, the Samburu attribute a host of social maladies to these dietary changes, including selfishness and moral decay. Yet because the new foods save lives during famines, the same individuals also talk of the triumph of reason over an antiquated culture and speak enthusiastically of a better life where there is less struggle to find food. Through detailed analysis of a range of food-centered arenas, *Uncertain Tastes* argues that the experience of food itself—symbolic, sensuous, social, and material—is intrinsically characterized by multiple and frequently conflicting layers.

Bridging the Gaps-Tara Hefferan 2009 This edited collection provides an in-depth study of faith-based development organizations in Latin America and the Caribbean. With both analytical rigor and ethnographic awareness, the essays explore faith-based organizations as a possible model for economic development.

The Culture of Politics in Modern Kenya-Angelique Haugerud 1997-05-13 Once the major success story of a troubled continent, by the early 1990s Kenya came to be regarded as its fallen star. This book challenges such images of reversal and the analytical polarities which sustain them. The analysis ranges from telescopic to microscopic fields, and combining many disciplines and perspectives to give a rich and varied picture of the culture of politics in twentieth-century Kenya.‘...a highly perceptive and interesting analysis, deconstruction is not too strong a term, of Kenya’s politics....[A] well researched, documented and enlightening book’ African Affairs

Ethno-erotic Economies-George Paul Meiu 2017-10-10 Ethno-erotic Economies explores a fascinating case of tourism focused on sex and culture in coastal Kenya, where young men deploy stereotypes of African warriors to help them establish transactional sexual relationships with European women. In bars and on beaches, young men deliberately cultivate their images as sexually potent African men to attract women, sometimes for a night, in other cases for long-term relationships. George Paul Meiu uses his deep familiarity with the communities these men come from to explore the long-term effects of markets of ethnic culture and sexuality on a wide range of aspects of life in rural Kenya, including kinship, ritual, gender, intimate affection, and conceptions of aging. What happens to these communities when young men return with such surprising wealth? And how do they use it to improve their social standing locally? By answering these questions, *Ethno-erotic Economies* offers a complex look at how intimacy and ethnicity come together to shape the pathways of global and local trade in the postcolonial world.

Acting on Faith-Laurie A. Occhipinti 2005 *Acting on Faith* deftly examines the role of religious discourse in processes of economic development by exploring a case study based on twelve months of intensive qualitative research examining the role of small, Catholic non-government organizations (NGOs) in indigenous communities in northwest Argentina. The difficulty facing the communities and their associated NGOs is how to create conditions that ameliorate poverty, without undermining cultural values. The substantial technical, ecological, and economic obstacles to development in these remote regions compound this change. This book moves beyond a perspective that privileges either the symbolic aspect of religion or the material forces of political economy, and instead sees economic and symbolic systems as mutually conditioning processes of meaning and power. *Acting on Faith* is an important work for scholars in anthropology and sociology, as well as practitioners in the field of development.

An Ethnography of Hunger-Kristin Phillips 2018-08-29 In *An Ethnography of Hunger* Kristin D. Phillips examines how rural farmers in central Tanzania negotiate the interconnected projects of subsistence, politics, and rural development. Writing against stereotypical Western media images of spectacular famine in Africa, she examines how people live with—rather than die from—hunger. Through tracing the seasonal cycles of drought, plenty, and suffering and the political cycles of elections, development, and state extraction, Phillips studies hunger as a pattern of relationships and practices that organizes access to food and profoundly shapes agrarian lives and livelihoods. Amid extreme inequality and unpredictability, rural people pursue subsistence by alternating between—and sometimes combining—rights and reciprocity, a political form that she calls “subsistence citizenship.” Phillips argues that studying subsistence is essential to understanding the persistence of global poverty, how people vote, and why development projects succeed or fail.

From Mukogodo to Maasai-Lee Cronk 2018-04-27 This book focuses on the strategic manipulation of ethnic identity by the Mukogodo of Kenya. It is about how Mukogodo people changed their way of life to a radically different one, that is their change as Maasai people, giving them a new way of living, a new language, and a new set of beliefs.

Living Under Contract-Peter D. Little 1994 Wracked by poverty, famine, and drought, Africa is typically represented as agriculturally stagnant, backward, and crisis-prone. *Living Under Contract*, however, highlights the dynamic, changing character of sub-Saharan agrarian systems by focusing on contract farming. A relatively new and increasingly widespread way of organizing peasant agriculture, contract farming promotes production of a wide variety of crops—from flowers to cocoa, from fresh vegetables to rice—under contract to agribusinesses, exporters, and processors. The proliferation of African growers producing under contract is in fact part of broader changes in the global agro-food system. In this examination of agricultural restructuring and its effect upon various African societies, editors Peter Little and Michael Watts bring together anthropologists, economists, geographers, political scientists, and sociologists to explore the origins, forms, and consequences of contract production in several African countries, particularly Kenya, the Gambia, Zimbabwe, and the Ivory Coast. Documenting how contract production links farmers, agribusiness, and the state, the contributors examine problematic aspects of this method of agrarian reform. Their case studies, based on long-term field work and analysis on the village and household level, chart the complex effects of contract production on the organization of work and the labor process, rural inequality, gender relations, labor markets, local accumulation strategies, and regional development. *Living Under Contract* reveals that contract farming represents a distinctive form in which African growers are incorporated into national and world markets. Contract production, which has been a central feature of the agricultural landscape in the advanced capitalist states, is an emerging strategy for “capturing peasants” and for confronting the agrarian question in the late twentieth century.

Sultan, Caliph and the Renewer of the Faith-Mauro Nobili 2020-03-31 A significant re-examination of the Tārīkh al-fatāsh, revealing it to be a crucial nineteenth-century source for history in West Africa.

Witchcraft and Colonial Rule in Kenya, 1900–1955-Katherine Luongo 2011-09-26 Focusing on colonial Kenya, this book shows how conflicts between state authorities and Africans over witchcraft-related crimes provided an important space in which the meanings of justice, law and order in the empire were debated. Katherine Luongo discusses the emergence of imperial networks of knowledge about witchcraft. She then demonstrates how colonial concerns about witchcraft produced an elaborate body of jurisprudence about capital crimes. The book analyzes the legal wrangling that produced the Witchcraft Ordinances in the 1910s, the birth of an anthro-administrative complex surrounding witchcraft in the 1920s, the holy contested Wakamba Witch Trials of the 1930s, the explosive growth of legal opinion on witch-murder in the 1940s, and the unprecedented state-sponsored cleansings of witches and Mau Mau adherents during the 1950s. A work of anthropological history, this book develops an ethnography of Kamba witchcraft or uoi.

Power and the Presidency in Kenya-Anais Angelo 2019-10-31 The first study to use Jomo Kenyatta’s political biography and presidency as a basis for examining the colonial and postcolonial history of Kenya.

Revolutionary State-Making in Dar es Salaam-George Roberts 2021-09-16 Explores the intersecting politics of Cold War rivalries, African liberation, and socialist state-making in Dar es Salaam, Tanzania.

Guerrilla Veterans in Post-war Zimbabwe-Norma J. Kriger 2003-05-29 Zimbabwe’s guerrilla veterans have burst into the international media as the storm troopers in Mugabe’s new war of economic liberation. In this book, Norma Kriger gives the unfolding contemporary drama a historical background, and shows continuities between the present and past. Between 1980 and 1987, guerrilla veterans and the ruling party colluded with and manipulated each other to build power and privilege in the army, police, bureaucracy and among workers. Both relied chiefly on violence and appeals to their participation in the anti-colonial liberation war as they sought to vanquish their then political opponents. Today, violence and a liberation war discourse continue to be salient as Mugabe’s party and its guerrilla veterans struggle to maintain power through land invasions and purges of a new political opposition. This study gives a critical review of guerrilla programs and the war-to-peace transitions literatures, thus changing the way we view post-conflict societies.

Kingship and State-Christopher Wrigley 2002-05-16 An elegant and wide-ranging 2006 study of the precolonial kingdom of Bugunda, nucleus of modern Uganda.

Party Politics and Economic Reform in Africa’s Democracies-M. Anne Pitcher 2012-05-07 In *Party Politics and Economic Reform in Africa’s Democracies*, M. Anne Pitcher offers an engaging new theory to explain the different trajectories of private sector development across contemporary Africa. Pitcher argues that the outcomes of economic reforms depend not only on the kinds of institutional arrangements adopted by states in order to create or expand their private sectors, but also on the nature of party system competition and the quality of democracy in particular countries. To illustrate her claim, Pitcher draws on several original data sets covering twenty-seven countries in Africa, and detailed case studies of the privatization process in Zambia, Mozambique and South Africa. This study underscores the importance of formal institutions and political context to the design and outcome of economic policies in developing countries.

From Slavery to Aid-Benedetta Rossi 2015-08-25 *From Slavery to Aid* engages two major themes in African historiography, the slow death of slavery and the evolution of international development, and reveals their interrelation in the social history of the region of Ader in the Nigerian Sahel. Benedetta Rossi traces the historical transformations that turned a society where slavery was a fundamental institution into one governed by the goals and methods of ‘aid’. Over an impressive sweep of time – from the pre-colonial power of the Caliphate of Sokoto to the aid-driven governments of the present - this study explores the problem that has remained the central conundrum throughout Ader’s history: how workers could meet subsistence needs and employers fulfil recruitment requirements in an area where natural resources are constantly exposed to the climatic hazards characteristic of the edge of the Sahara.

A South African Kingdom-Elizabeth A. Eldredge 2002-06-06 A study of the Basotho and the transition from chiefdom to kingdom to British colony, first published in 2003.

Decolonization and African Society-Frederick Cooper 1996-08-28 This detailed and authoritative volume changes our conceptions of ‘imperial’ and ‘African’ history. Frederick Cooper gathers a vast range of archival sources in French and English to achieve a truly comparative study of colonial policy toward the recruitment, control, and institutionalization of African labor forces from the mid 1930s, when the labor question was first posed, to the late 1950s, when decolonization was well under way. Professor Cooper explores colonial conceptions of the African worker and shows how African trade union and political leaders used the new language of social change to claim equality and a share of power. This helped to persuade European officials that the ‘modern’ Africa they imagined was unaffordable. Britain and France could not reshape African society. As they left the continent, the question was how they had affected the ways in which Africans could reorganize society themselves.

Leisure and Society in Colonial Brazzaville-Phyllis Martin 2002-08-08 This book is the first comprehensive study of leisure in an African colonial city.

Shaping the African Savannah-Michael Bollig 2020-06-30 The southern African savannah landscape has been framed as an ‘Arid Eden’ in recent literature, as one of Africa’s most sought after exotic tourism destinations by twenty-first century travellers, as a ‘last frontier’ by early twentieth-century travellers and as an ancient ancestral land by Namibia’s Herero communities. In this 150-year history of the region, Michael Bollig links to how this ‘Arid Eden’ came into being, how this ‘last frontier’ was construed, and how local pastoralists relate to the landscape. Putting the intricate and changing relations between humans, arid savannah grasslands and its co-evolving animal inhabitants at the centre of his analysis, this history of material relations, of power struggles between commercial hunters and wildlife, between wealthy cattle patrons and foraging clients, between established homesteads and recent migrants, conservationists and pastoralists. Finally, Bollig highlights how futures are being aspired to and planned for between the increasing challenges of climate change, global demands for cheap ores and quests for biodiversity conservation.

The Peasant Cotton Revolution in West Africa-Thomas J. Bassett 2006-03-30 Success story highlighting role of peasant farmers in cotton revolution in Côte d’Ivoire.

Dictators and Democracy in African Development-A. Carl LeVan 2014-11-17 This book argues that the structure of the policy-making process in Nigeria explains variations in government performance better than other commonly cited factors.

From Empires to NGOs in the West African Sahel-Gregory Mann 2014-12-31 This book explains the shift from the government of empires to that of NGOs in the region just south of the Sahara. It describes the ambitions of newly independent African states, their political experiments, and the challenges they faced. No other book places black American activism, Amnesty International, and CARE together in the history of African politics.

The Borders of Race in Colonial South Africa-Robert Ross 2013-11-25 This is the detailed narrative of the Kat River Settlement, which was located on the border between the Cape Colony and the amaXhosa in the Eastern Cape of South Africa during the nineteenth century. The settlement created a fertile landscape in the valley and developed a political theology of great political and racial importance to the evolution of the Cape and of South Africa as a whole.

Middlemen of the Cameroons Rivers-Ralph A. Austen 1999-01-21 A book about Duala ‘middlemen’, intermediaries between Europeans and their own hinterland over three centuries.

Africans-John Iliffe 2017-07-13 In a vast and all-embracing study of Africa, from the origins of mankind to the present day, John Iliffe refocuses its history on the peopling of an environmentally hostile continent. Africans have been pioneers struggling against disease and nature, but during the last century their inherited culture has interacted with medical progress to produce the most rapid population growth the world has ever seen. This new edition incorporates genetic and linguistic findings, throwing light on early African history and summarises research that has transformed the study of the Atlantic slave trade. It also examines the consequences of a rapidly growing youthful population, the hopeful but uncertain democratisation and economic recovery of the early twenty-first century, the containment of the AIDS epidemic and the turmoil within Islam that has produced the Arab Spring. Africans: The History of a Continent is thus a single story binding modern men and women to their earliest human ancestors.

The Path to Genocide in Rwanda-Omar Shahabudin McDoom 2020-11-30 The shocking characteristics of Rwanda’s genocide in 1994 have etched themselves indelibly on the global conscience. The Path to Genocide in Rwanda combines extensive, original field data with some of the best existing evidence to evaluate the myriad theories behind the genocide and to offer a rigorous and comprehensive explanation of how and why it occurred, and why so many Rwandans participated in it. Drawing on interviews with over three hundred Rwandans, Omar Shahabudin McDoom systematically compares those who participated in the violence against those who did not. He contrasts communities that experienced violence early with communities where violence began late, as well as communities where violence was limited with communities where it was massive. His findings offer new perspectives on some of the most troubling questions concerning the genocide, while also providing a broader engagement with key theoretical debates in the study of genocides and ethnic conflict.