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Ijeshas and Nigerians - John David Yeadon Peel - 1983

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The Third Wave of Historical Scholarship on Nigeria - Saheed Aderinto - 2013-02-22

This festschrift in honor of Professor Ayodeji Olukoju, one of Nigeria’s brightest historians, brings together scholarship representative of the third wave of historical scholarship on Nigeria. Olukoju, a pioneering historian of Nigerian maritime history, also produced significant revisionist scholarship in the areas of economic, urban, and infrastructure history. The contributions in this volume epitomize the groundbreaking directions of his career; they are marked by a search for new explanations and venture into uncharted terrain in Nigerian history. Aside from its critical engagement of Olukoju’s impressive scholarship, this volume presents chapters on such underresearched aspects of Nigerian history as sexuality, children and youth, crime, memory, and HIV/AIDS. It offers historical explanations of a host of development challenges confronting Nigeria, Africa’s most populous country, and resilient reinterpretations of the place of history in nation building. The contributors, pioneering experts in their various subfields, bring their research and teaching experience to the fore and deploy neglected data as they unfold topics that shed light on Nigeria, its peoples, and cultures. They show that history, both as a daily practice and as an academic endeavor, remains vital as Africans seek solutions to the continent’s critical development challenges.

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Precolonial Nigeria - Akinwumi Ogundiran - 2005
This collection of original essays examines different aspects of historical experience in Nigeria and the adjacent regions from the beginning of agricultural communities about 6,000 B.C. to the eve of colonial rule in the mid-nineteenth century. The volume is the first comprehensive book on the different approaches and themes in Nigeria’s pre-colonial history, and it is informed throughout by inter-disciplinary approaches that integrate archaeological data with oral historical narratives, historical ethnography, material culture, and documentary sources. The volume opens with an introduction that problematizes the pre-colonial historiography in Nigeria, situates each chapter in critical historiographic contexts, and identifies pathways for further studies. The introduction is followed by twenty-two chapters addressing a wide range of topics, including regional and inter-group interactions, ethnicity and identity, gender relations, state formation and sociopolitical development, urbanization, migrations, institutional and technological innovations, the intersections of commerce and religion and their impacts on the integration of pre-colonial societies into the Islamic World System, the Atlantic Slave Trade and its impacts, and the prelude to the British colonial conquest. This is the third of the festschrifts to honor and celebrate the achievements of Professor Toyin Falola. Distinguished scholar, teacher, author/editor of over 50 books, and author of hundreds of articles, chapters, and reviews, Professor Falola is certainly the most prolific historian of Africa ever, and arguably the most versatile. The political economy and socio-economic dimensions of his works on pre-colonial Nigeria inform the analytical and thematic approaches of this volume. In so doing, these essays critically celebrate Toyin Falola’s contributions to the historiography of Nigeria, and open up new imprints of Nigeria’s past.

Religion and the Making of Nigeria - Olufemi Vaughan - 2016-11-18
In Religion and the Making of Nigeria, Olufemi Vaughan examines how Christian, Muslim, and indigenous religious structures have provided the essential social and ideological frameworks for the construction of contemporary Nigeria. Using a wealth of archival sources and extensive Africanist scholarship, Vaughan traces Nigeria’s social, religious, and political history from the early nineteenth century to the present. During the nineteenth century, the historic Sokoto Jihad in today’s northern Nigeria and the Christian missionary movement in what is now southwestern Nigeria provided the frameworks for ethno-religious divisions in colonial society. Following Nigeria’s independence from Britain in 1960, Christian-Muslim tensions became
the expansion of sharia, in fierce competition among political elites for state power, and in the rise of Boko Haram. These tensions are not simply conflicts over religious beliefs, ethnicity, and regionalism; they represent structural imbalances founded on the religious divisions forged under colonial rule.

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The Transformation of African Christianity - Sunday Jide Komolafe - 2013-02-14
The explosion of the church in Nigeria is phenomenal, with a forward momentum that is as remarkable as the missionary optimism of the first century Church. The history reveals a tightly woven narrative of the process of beginnings, growth, and change.

Yorùbá Elites and Ethnic Politics in Nigeria - Wale Adebanwi - 2014-03-31
Yorùbá Elites and Ethnic Politics in Nigeria investigates the dynamics and challenges of ethnicity and elite politics in Nigeria, Africa’s largest democracy. Wale Adebanwi demonstrates how the corporate agency of the elite transformed the modern history and politics of one of Africa’s largest ethnic groups, the Yorùbá. The argument is organized around the ideas and cultural representations of Ọbáfemi Awólowo, the central signifier of modern Yorùbá culture. Through the narration and analysis of material, non-material and interactional phenomena - such as political party and ethnic group organization, cultural politics, democratic struggle, personal ambitions, group solidarity, death, memory and commemoration - this book examines the foundations of the legitimacy of the Yorùbá political elite. Using historical sociology and ethnographic research, Adebanwi takes readers into the hitherto unexplored undercurrents of one of the most powerful and progressive elite groups in Africa, tracing its internal and external struggles for power.

Making Headway - Andrew E. Barnes - 2009
A thought-provoking study of the role of Africans in the colonial process of cultural transfer.
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Nigerian Chiefs - Olufemi Vaughan - 2006
An analysis of how traditional power structures in Nigeria have survived the forces of colonialism and the modernization processes of postcolonial regimes.

African Print Cultures - Derek Peterson - 2016-09-29
The essays collected in African Print Cultures claim African newspapers as subjects of historical and literary study. Newspapers were not only vehicles for anticolonial nationalism. They were also incubators of literary experimentation and networks by which new solidarities came into being. By focusing on the creative work that African editors and contributors did, this volume brings an infrastructure of African public culture into view. The first of four thematic sections, “African Newspaper Networks,” considers the work that newspaper editors did to relate events within their locality to happenings in far-off places. This work of correlation and juxtaposition made it possible for distant people to see themselves as fellow travellers. “Experiments with Genre” explores how newspapers nurtured the development of new literary genres, such as poetry, realist fiction, photoplays, and travel writing in African languages and in English. “Newspapers and Their Publics” looks at the ways in which African newspapers fostered the creation of new kinds of communities and served as networks for public interaction, political and otherwise. The final section, “Afterlives,” is about the longue durée of history that newspapers helped to structure, and how, throughout the twentieth century, print allowed contributors to view their writing as material meant for posterity.

Politics And Economic Development In Nigeria - Tom Forrest - 2019-07-12
This text provides an account of the dynamic interplay between the political and economic forces that have shaped government priorities and strategies in Africa’s most populous country. The author examines efforts to build a stronger federal centre, to develop national policies, to counter uneven development, and to reduce conflicts that have arisen from ethnic, regional, class and religious differences. A final section analyzes the evolution of economic policy and performance, looking specifically at agrarian policy, the programme of economic liberalization, and the impact of oil revenues.

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Historical Dictionary of Nigeria - Toyin Falola - 2009-07-01
Since independence in 1960, Nigeria has undergone tremendous change shaped by political instability, rapid population growth, and economic turbulence. The Historical Dictionary of Nigeria introduces Nigeria's rich and complex history. Readers will find a wealth of information on important contemporary issues like AIDS, human rights, petroleum, and faith-based conflict.

Nigeria’s University Age - Tim Livsey - 2017-11-13
This book explores the world of Nigerian universities to offer an innovative perspective on the history of development and decolonisation from the 1930s to the 1960s. Using political, cultural and spatial approaches, the book shows that Nigerians and foreign donors alike saw the nation’s new universities as vital institutions: a means to educate future national leaders, drive economic growth, and make a modern Nigeria. Universities were vibrant places, centres of nightlife, dance, and the construction of spectacular buildings, as well as teaching and research. At universities, students, scholars, visionaries, and rebels considered and contested colonialism, the global Cold War, and the future of Nigeria. University life was shaped by, and formative to, experiences of development and decolonisation. The book will be of interest to historians of Africa, empire, education, architecture, and the Cold War.

The Transformation of Nigeria - Toyin Falola - 2002
Professor Toyin Falola, a distinguished Africanist and a leading historian of Nigeria, has established an enduring academic legacy.

Oil Wealth and Insurgency in Nigeria - Omolade Adunbi - 2015-07-29
Omolade Adunbi investigates the myths behind competing claims to oil wealth in Nigeria’s Niger Delta. Looking at ownership of natural resources, oil extraction practices, government control over oil resources, and discourse about oil, Adunbi shows how symbolic claims have created an "oil citizenship." He explores the ways NGOs, militant groups, and community organizers invoke an ancestral promise to defend land disputes, justify disruptive actions, or organize against oil corporations. Policies to control the abundant resources have increased contestations over wealth, transformed the relationship of people to their environment, and produced unique forms of power, governance, and belonging.
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LOCAL GOVERNMENT IN WESTERN NIGERIA: ABEOKUTA, 1830-1952. - Dr. Akinniyi Savage - 2010-05-25
The purpose of this book, Local Government in Western Nigeria: Abeokuta, 1830-1952, A case study of exemplary institutional change, is to delineate the democratization process of governmental institutions in the city of Abeokuta, western Nigeria, during the 1940s and 1950s. The Egba at Abeokuta were chosen because they are an important ethnicity within the Yoruba, the then third most populous ethnic group in Nigeria. The period from 1939 to 1952 marks the time when western Nigeria was ruled via the native administration system - the local governmental structure instituted by the British. However, the historiography of the Egba is elongated to include the formation of Abeokuta in 1830. By 1952, government was nominally extended to every constituency in Abeokuta. This presaged the comprehensive democratization movement in Nigeria.

Christian Responses to Islam in Nigeria - A. Akinade - 2014-07-10
This book examines the various Christian responses to Islam in Nigeria. It is a study of the complex, interreligious relationships in Nigeria. Using a polymethodic approach, the book grapples with many narratives dealing with interreligious competition and cooperation in Nigeria.

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Yoruba Hometowns - Lillian Trager - 2001
The pattern of migrants maintaining strong ties with their home communities is particularly common in sub-Saharan Africa, where it has important social, cultural, political, and economic implications. This book explores the significance of hometown connections for civil society and local development in Nigeria. Rich ethnographic description and case studies illustrate the links that the Ijesa Yoruba maintain with their communities of origin - links that both help to shape social identity and contribute to local development. Trager also examines indigenous concepts of development, demonstrating how the Yoruba bring their understandings of development to efforts in their own communities. Placing her work in the context of national political and economic change, she raises questions about the motivations, implications, and consequences of local development efforts, not only for the communities and their members, but also for the larger polity.

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Reinventing Religions - Sidney M. Greenfield - 2001
Once a central concept in anthropology, syncretism has recently re-emerged as a valuable tool for understanding the complex dynamics of ethnicity, postcolonialism, and transnationalism. Building on a century-long tradition of scholarship, this important book formulates a broader view of the mixing and interpenetration of religious beliefs and practices, primarily from Africa and Europe, highlighting the ways in which religions and cultures on both sides of the Atlantic have been assimilated and innovatively changed. Divided into four sections, the book focuses on religious syncretism in Brazil, Jamaica, and other parts of the Caribbean and West Africa. Greenfield and Droogers have brought together an array of outstanding international scholars whose rich and varied essays on specific geographical locales and customs comprise an innovative and comprehensive view of the transference of religious traditions and their continuity and reformulation on two continents.

Africa South of the Sahara 2003 - Europa Europa Publications - 2002-10-31
A one-volume library of essential and comprehensive data on all the countries of sub-Saharan Africa, including essays on regional issues, statistical surveys and directories of invaluable contact names and addresses

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The Balogun in Yoruba land The Changing Fortunes of a Military Institution - Jimoh, Mufutau Oluwasegun - 2016-10-06
The Balogun institution is part of an elaborate chieftaincy tradition among the Yoruba of south western Nigeria, whose antiquity predates modern times. This book examines histories of origin and significance of the chieftaincy, as well as various contexts of its evolution into a formidable traditional institution in Yoruba land. In doing so, the peculiar traits and experiences of various holders of the title in select Yoruba communities are examined within specific historical contexts, drawing attention to the exploits of heroes and villains in their collective history.

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Life in the Bush of Ghosts (1954), and Chinua Achebe's Things Fall Apart (1958). Wehrs highlights the role of pre-colonial political economies and articulations of state power on colonial-era considerations of ethical and political issues, and is attentive to the gendered implications of texts and authorial choices. By positioning Things Fall Apart as the culmination of a tradition, rather than as its inaugural work, he also reconfigures how we think of African fiction. His book supplements recent work on the importance of indigenous contexts and discourses in situating colonial-era narratives and will inspire fresh methodological strategies for studying the continent from a multiplicity of perspectives.

**Pre-Colonial Africa in Colonial African Narratives** - Donald R. Wehrs - 2016-04-08

In his study of the origins of political reflection in twentieth-century African fiction, Donald Wehrs examines a neglected but important body of African texts written in colonial (English and French) and indigenous (Hausa and Yoruba) languages. He explores pioneering narrative representations of pre-colonial African history and society in seven texts: Casely Hayford's Ethiopia Unbound (1911), Alhaji Sir Abubaker Tafawa Balewa's Shaihu Umar (1934), Paul Hazoumé's Doguicimi (1938), D.O. Fagunwa's Forest of a Thousand Daemons (1938), Amos Tutuola's The Palm-Wine Drinkard (1952) and My Life in the Bush of Ghosts (1954), and Chinua Achebe's Things Fall Apart (1958). Wehrs highlights the role of pre-colonial political economies and articulations of state power on colonial-era considerations of ethical and political issues, and is attentive to the gendered implications of texts and authorial choices. By positioning Things Fall Apart as the culmination of a tradition, rather than as its inaugural work, he also reconfigures how we think of African fiction. His book supplements recent work on the importance of indigenous contexts and discourses in situating colonial-era narratives and will inspire fresh methodological strategies for studying the continent from a multiplicity of perspectives.

**The Economies of Africa and Asia in the Inter-war Depression (Routledge Revivals)** - Ian Brown - 2014-11-13

The great inter-war depression has long been seen as an unprecedented economic disaster for the peoples of the non-European world. This book, with its detailed assessment of the impact of the depression on the economies of Africa and Asia, challenges the orthodox view, and is essential reading for those with a teaching or research interest in the modern economic history of those continents. Established specialists in the modern economic history of parts of Africa or Asia put forward a number of revisionist arguments. They show that some economies were left essentially unscathed by the depression, and that for many export-dependent peasant communities which did face a severe drop in cash income as world commodity prices collapsed from the late 1920s, there was a range of important responses and reactions by which they could defend their economic welfare. For many peasant communities the depression was not a disaster but an opportunity.
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**Educating the Middlemen** - Jan-Georg Deutsch - 2021-10-11
The refereed series ZMO-Studien publishes monographs and edited volumes which mirror the interdisciplinary research programme and approach of the Leibniz-Zentrum Moderner Orient.

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**Intellectual Agent, Mediator and Interlocutor** - Toyin Falola - 2014-06-19
Encompassing the time period from the colonial era to the present day, this book critically examines the changing nature of African politics and the factors that underpin such changes. We argue in the volume that many of the problems that plague contemporary politics (ethnicity, governance, conflict, bad economic policies, the absence of dialogue and other social issues) have their roots in the fifteen years after the Second World War, just prior to independence (1945–1960). Because these issues had been grossly mismanaged by the colonial enterprise, those fifteen years could arguably be characterized as the incubation period for the dysfunction that has stymied African politics since independence. For it was during these transitional years that African leaders learned how not to speak to each other. How to introduce meaningful dialogue to address issues between and among Africans is where the transition in African politics stands today. The approach used here is interdisciplinary, giving the book a wider appeal to those interested in history, political science, peace and conflict studies, international relations and many disciplines. Additionally, the topics covered are so important and intellectual, and have been penned by an A-team of African scholars that other scholars, students, and professionals can use the volume as a reference text. Therefore, college students (both undergraduate and graduate), college instructors, researchers, policy-makers and the development community working to stabilize Africa will find the book to be of immense importance. Furthermore, this volume will serve as a guide for advocates for the development community on how to address the numerous problems affecting the continent, as well as the correct approach to boosting public awareness about contemporary African issues.
actually works in daily practice, addressing both problems affecting the continent, as well as the correct approach to boosting public awareness about contemporary African issues.

Combining ethnographic and historical perspectives, Tom Forrest examines the strategies and patterns of development employed by business people from the colonial period to the present. Through a series of highly readable case studies, he provides a broad picture of the various forms of capital accumulation and sectoral advances in trade, transport, manufacture, agriculture, finance and other services. These are set within the context of changing economic opportunities, shifts in power and policy, relations with foreign capital, and attitudes towards private business and the state.

**Marginal Gains** - Jane I. Guyer - 2004-03
In America, almost all the money in circulation passes through financial institutions every day. But in Nigeria's "cash and carry" system, 90 percent of the currency never comes back to a bank after it's issued. What happens when two such radically different economies meet and mingle, as they have for centuries in Atlantic Africa? The answer is a rich diversity of economic practices responsive to both local and global circumstances. In Marginal Gains, Jane I. Guyer explores and explains these often bewildering practices, including trade with coastal capitalism and across indigenous currency zones, and within the modern popular economy. Drawing on a wide range of evidence, Guyer demonstrates that the region shares a coherent, if loosely knit, commercial culture. She shows how that culture actually works in daily practice, addressing both its differing scales of value and the many settings in which it operates, from crisis conditions to ordinary household budgets. The result is a landmark study that reveals not just how popular economic systems work in Africa, but possibly elsewhere in the Third World.

**Obafemi Awolowo and the Making of Remo** - Nolte Insa Nolte - 2019-08-06
This book examines the evolution of a distinctive Yoruba community, Remo, and the central role played in this process by the Remo-born Nationalist and Yoruba leader Obafemi Awolowo (1909-87). Since the Nineteenth Century, popular participation has played an important role in challenging or confirming local hierarchies in Remo. This historical dynamic had a significant impact on Awolowo's vision both for Yoruba and Nigerian politics. When he moved into national politics in the 1950s, his career at the national level also gave him the opportunity to shape Remo's political identity. Awolowo was both a product and a producer of Remo politics. Based on a subtle analysis of local-level politics, this book argues that traditional and modern participatory structures play an important role both in Yoruba politics and in the African postcolonial state. At the same time, its focus on
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**Nuptiality in Sub-Saharan Africa** - Professor of Anthropology Caroline Bledsoe - 1994
Two much-needed contributions to the literature are offered here. The first is an analysis of the dynamics of marriage and partnership-formation in Africa. Many of the studies are based on careful field research, making this a rich and original source of information on this diverse and rapidly changing area.

**The Issue of Political Ethnicity in Africa** - E Ike Udugu - 2018-02-06
This title was first published in 2001. The central characteristics of political ethnicity and its dysfunctional attributes in African politics is vexing to Africa’s policy makers. Moreover, as a conflictive ideology in national and international politics, many political actors would rather avoid it. In the past, nationalists have blamed ethnic chauvinists for fanning the embers of ethnicity, but today they realize they may have underestimated its prominence in African politics.


**Political Mistrust and the Discrediting of Politicians** - - 2005-09-01
The analysis focuses on the low esteem for politicians, their vulnerability, the concept of associated-rivals, the nexus-judges-journalists and the civil death of politicians under judicial investigations.

**Science and an African Logic** - Helen Verran - 2001-12-15
Does two and two equal four? Ask someone and they should answer yes. An equation such as this seems the very definition of certainty, but is it? In this book, Helen Verran addresses precisely that question.

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**Black Critics and Kings** - Andrew Apter - 1992
How can we account for the power of ritual? This is the guiding question of Black Critics and Kings, which examines how Yoruba forms of ritual and knowledge shape politics, history, and resistance against the state. Focusing on "deep" knowledge in Yoruba cosmology as an interpretive space for configuring difference, Andrew Apter analyzes ritual empowerment as an essentially critical practice, one that revises authoritative discourses of space, time, gender, and sovereignty to promote political—and even violent—change. Documenting the development of a Yoruba kingdom from its nineteenth-century genesis to Nigeria's 1983 elections and subsequent military coup, Apter identifies the central role of ritual in reconfiguring power relations both internally and in relation to wider political arenas. What emerges is an ethnohistory of an interpretive vision that has broadened the horizons of local knowledge to embrace Christianity, colonialism, class formation, and the contemporary Nigerian state. In this capacity, Yoruba Òrìsà worship remains a critical site of response to hegemonic interventions. With sustained theoretical argument and empirical rigor, Apter answers critical anthropologists who interrogate the possibility of ethnography. He reveals how an indigenous hermeneutics of power is put into ritual practice—with multiple voices, self-reflexive awareness, and concrete political results. Black Critics and Kings eloquently illustrates the ethnohistory of listening to the voice of the other, with implications extending beyond anthropology to engage leading debates in black critical theory.

**Osogbo and the Art of Heritage** - Peter Probst - 2011
Why has the home of a Yoruba river goddess become a UNESCO World Heritage site and a global attraction? Every year, tens of thousands of people from around the world visit the sacred grove of Osun, Osogbo's guardian deity, to attend her festival. Peter Probst takes readers on a riveting journey to Osogbo. He explores the history of the Osogbo School, which helped introduce one style of African modern art to the West, and investigates its intimate connection with Osun, the role of art and religion in the changing world of Osogbo, and its prominence in the global arena.
Pentecostalism’s rise is truly global, and Political Spiritualities persuasively argues that Nigeria is a key case in this phenomenon while calling for new ways of thinking about the place of religion in contemporary politics.

African Seminars - Various Authors - 2021-02-25
Originally published between 1986 and 1989 the 8 volumes in this set reflect the research and debate surrounding many issues for the African economy, society and culture and as such make a vital contribution to effective development, both rural and urban. They re-issue key titles from the International African Library and the International African Seminars and address themes of direct relevance to contemporary Africa on topics as diverse as medicine, migration, housing, pastoralism and marriage.

Patrons and Power - Sandra T. Barnes - 2018-08-06
Originally published in 1986, this urban political ethnography focusses on Mushin, a large suburb of metropolitan Lagos, Nigeria. It explores the mechanisms which bridge the various social categories to bring about political interaction. The book traces the development of Mushin from a collection of rural villages to its full status as a political community. It analyses structures and processes and the ways in which, since the 19th century, the system has responded to colonial, civilian and military regimes. It examines the tactics ordinary people use to meet their needs and the ways in which political aspirants manipulate the system to acquire and wield power.
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Of the several forces reshaping West African rural societies and economies in the post-colonial period, one of the most pervasive is the rapid growth of urban demand. This book studies a Yoruba community in the supply hinterland of Ibadan over twenty years. It tells the social and agricultural history of its various producers, from the Nigerian civil war, via the oil boom and bust, to structural adjustment. It argues that principles of occupational organisation inherited from the past are now being applied to the creation of a competitive and responsive regional market that promises to be one of the most important social forms in West Africa’s future.


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**A History of Borno** - Vincent Hiribarren - 2017-02-17

Borno (in northeast Nigeria) is notorious today as the home of an Islamist terrorist group, Boko Haram, whose insurgency is a major security threat, but it was once the heartland of the Kanuri-speaking royal empire of Kanem-Borno, renowned throughout Africa and beyond, which in its later incarnation, the Bornu Empire, lasted from 1380 to 1893. This book offers the reader the first modern history of Borno, drawing upon sources in London, Berlin, Paris, Kaduna and Maiduguri and recently released ‘migrated archives’. As its longevity suggests, what is particularly remarkable about Borno is the permanence of its boundaries—its territorial integrity—which dates back centuries, and the political and social identities that such borders framed in the minds of its inhabitants.

**Migration and Economy** - Lillian Trager - 2005-10-13

Trager and her coauthors focus on migration not as a single event but as a dynamic process that responds to and is shaped by broader economic, cultural, and social forces. Individual essays consider issues of international and internal migration; of transnational and multilocal networks through which remittances and other flows take place; and of migrants as active agents. They offer original studies on Mexico, Puerto Rico, West Africa, Kazakhstan, and Mozambique. This new volume will be a valuable resource in development anthropology, migration studies, and international planning and policy.

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