Oromo Documents of the 1840s

Oromo Documents of the 1840s
Ezekiel Gebissa 2015-04-01

Today, the Oromo are considered the most important ethnic group of Ethiopia. Until the 19th-century expansion of Ethiopia, most Oromo groups were living outside the Christian Ethiopian Empire. There has been a general lack of previous documentation of their oral traditions and literature, as, only very recently, this rich heritage has begun to be documented. It is the more interesting and fascinating that a group of young Oromo living in Germany in the early 19th century have left collections of letters and accounts in which they refer to the oral literature of their time. The collected texts are presented in this book.

(Series: Northeast-African Oral Heritage - Vol. 1)

The Oromo and the Christian Kingdom of Ethiopia
Mohammed Hassen 2015

First full-length history of the Oromo 1300-1700; explains their key part in the medieval Christian kingdom and demonstrates their importance in shaping Ethiopian history.

Civil status documents from Harar under Egyptian Administration 1875-1885
Adam Nieuważny 2021-11-01

The purpose of the present work is twofold. Its primary aim is to study the language, composition, structure and orthographical features of civil status documents issued in Harar during the Egyptian administration in order to facilitate research of these documents, which include records of marriage contracts, divorces and manumissions. Secondarily, a preliminary presentation of the documents’ contents is also the objective of this study, appreciating their value as a historical source meriting a future edition and translation.

The Journal of Oromo Studies 2008

Documents of the Assembly of the State of New York
New York (State). Legislature. Assembly 1915

Encyclopaedia Aethiopica: D-Ha
Siegbert Uhlig 2003

The Other Abyssinians
Brian J. Yates 2019-12-20

Reframes the story of modern Ethiopia around the contributions of the Oromo people and the culturally fluid union of communities that shaped the nation's politics and society.
The Making of the Oromo Diaspora - Mekuria Bulcha 2002

The Oromo Commentary - 1992 Bulletin for critical analysis of current affairs in the Horn of Africa.

Conquest and Resistance in the Ethiopian Empire, 1880-1974 - Abbas Gnamo 2014-01-23 This work examines the Ethiopian imperial conquest and Oromo military resistance and the consequent feudal political economy and administration, centre periphery relations, the origins of identity based conflicts and continuity and change in Oromo’s socio-political institutions.

Horn of Africa - 1980

Proceedings of the XVth International Conference of Ethiopian Studies, Hamburg, July 20-25, 2003 - Siegbert Uhlig 2006 The XVth International Conference of Ethiopian Studies took place in Hamburg in July 2003. More than 400 scientists from over 25 countries participated. 130 contributions from the program were selected for this volume. They are mostly written in English and deal on the regions of Ethiopia and Eritrea and cover the span from the 4th Century to the present. The volume is divided into the following chapters: Anthropology (20 Articles), History (25), Arts (10), Literature and Philology (10), Religion (5), Languages and Linguistics (25), Law and Politics (10), Environmental, Economic and Educational Issues (10).


A dictionary of Oromo technical terms - Tamene Bitima 2000

Frontiers of Violence in North-East Africa - Richard J. Reid 2011-03-24 Relates violent conflict through the 19th and 20th centuries in the region of Ethiopia and Eritrea and the

Sudanese and Somali frontiers to ethnic, political, and religious conflict and the violent state- and empire-building processes which have defined the region.

Oromia and Ethiopia - Asafa Jalata 2005 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.

Lamu in the Nineteenth Century - Marguerite Ylvisaker 1979

African Research Studies - 1979

Historical Abstracts - 1999

The Proceedings of the First International Congress of Somali Studies - Hussein Mohamed Adam 1992


Inequalities and Conflicts in Modern and Contemporary African History - Jan Záhořík
This book examines historical legacies and contexts of inequalities and conflicts in Africa. The book argues that we must study conflicts, inequalities, and other social, economic, and political imbalances in broad global and historical contexts.

**Sustainable Peace**- Philip G. Roeder 2005 How can leaders craft political institutions that will sustain the peace and foster democracy in ethnically divided societies after conflicts as destructive as civil wars? This volume compares power-dividing and power-sharing solutions.

**The Life and Times of Lij Iyasu of Ethiopia**- Éloi Ficquet 2014 One hundred years ago, from 1910 to 1916 the young prince Lij Iyasu (1897-1936) assumed power as the uncrowned emperor of Ethiopia. However, he was overthrown by an alliance of oligarchs led by the future emperor Hayle Sillase. The short reign of Iyasu, disrupted by fierce inner competitions in the international context of World War I, has remained obscure, even to specialized researchers. Yet, over the past two decades, new sources have been uncovered, allowing for new questions and searching for new answers. This book assembles diverse perspectives on Lij Iyasu's politics and life, his 'pluralistic' and controversial religious inclinations, and his international relations. (Series: Northeast African History, Orality and Heritage - Vol. 3)

**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.

**Oromo Democracy**- Asmarom Legesse 2000 A major study of the political system of the Oromo of Ethiopia which reveals the many creative solutions that this African society has developed in establishing a democratic government.

**Dictionnaires**

**Message and Reports to the General Assembly and Governor of the State of Ohio for the Year ..**- Ohio 1863 Contains the annual reports of various Ohio state governmental offices including the Adjutant General, Governor, Secretary of State, Treasurer, Quartermaster, etc.

**Information Retrieval and Management: Concepts, Methodologies, Tools, and Applications**- Management Association, Information Resources 2018-01-05 With the increased use of technology in modern society, high volumes of multimedia information exists. It is important for businesses, organizations, and individuals to understand how to optimize this data and new methods are emerging for more efficient information management and retrieval. Information Retrieval and Management: Concepts, Methodologies, Tools, and Applications is an innovative reference source for the latest academic material in the field of information and communication technologies and explores how complex information systems interact with and affect one another. Highlighting a range of topics such as knowledge discovery, semantic web, and information resources management, this multi-volume book is ideally designed for researchers, developers, managers, strategic planners, and advanced-level students.

**Africana Bulletin**- 2006


**Proceedings of the Fifth International**
Environment and Society in Ethiopia-Girma Kebbede 2016-10-04 Ethiopia is facing environmental and poverty challenges, and urgently needs effective management of its environmental resources. Much of the Ethiopian landscape has been significantly altered and reshaped by centuries of human activities, and three-quarters of the rural population is living on degraded land. Over the past two decades the country has seen rapid economic and population growth and unparalleled land use change. This book explores the challenges of sustaining the resource base while fuelling the economy and providing for a growing population that is greatly dependent on natural resources for income and livelihoods. Adopting a political ecology perspective, this book comprehensively examines human impacts on the environment in Ethiopia, defining the environment both in terms of the quantity and quality of renewable and non-renewable natural resources. With high levels of economic production and consumption also come unintended side effects: waste discharges, emissions of pollutants, and industrial effluents. These pollutants can degrade the quality of water, air, land, and forests as well as harm the health of people, animals, and other living organisms if untreated or disposed of improperly. This book demonstrates how the relationship between society and environment is inherently and delicately interwoven, providing an account of Ethiopia's current environment and natural resource base and future considerations for environmentally sustainable development.

Ethnic Integration and Conflict-Assefa Tolera 1999

Land and Society in the Christian Kingdom of Ethiopia-Donald Crumme 2000 Land and Society in the Christian Kingdom of Ethiopia offers an original perspective on how the rulers of Ethiopia - one of the great subcenters of agricultural innovation and development - used land to support their dominion. Crumme draws on all the surviving documents pertaining to the holding and granting of agricultural land in the Ethiopian highlands from the thirteenth to the twentieth century. By examining how social relations affected the conditions for economic production and how people of power drew on the wealth created by society's basic producers, he provides new insight into how ordinary farming and herding folk were incorporated into and affected by the institutions that ruled them.

Inter-ethnic Relations on a Frontier-Tsega Endalew 2006 Matakkal is a large region in Northwest Ethiopia along the Sudanese border. In former times it comprised nearly half of Goggam, although not counting more than 250,000 Inhabitants, who belonged to different ethnical groups. Members from all four Ethiopian language families (Semitic, Kushitic, Omotic, and Nilo-Saharan) inhabit the area. Matakkal represents thus from ethno-linguistic view a pattern of Ethiopia. The special ethnical variety of this region goes back to demographic and political changes in the Horn of Africa in the 16th and 17th centuries. Since the 16th century large subpopulations came into the region and led to subclans. In Unraveling Somalia, Catherine Besteman challenges this view and argues that the actual pattern of violence—inflicted disproportionately on rural southerners—contradicts the prevailing model of ethnic homogeneity and clan opposition. She contends that the dissolution of the Somali nation-state can be understood only by recognizing that over the past century and a half there emerged in Somalia a social order based on principles other than simple clan organization—a social order deeply stratified on the basis of race, status, class, region, and language.
an ethnical enriching. While Oromo, Sinasa and Agaw assimilated in most areas of Goggam to the dominant Amharic speaking population, in Matakkal the same subpopulations retained their ethnical identity to a large extent. The investigation is based on interviews with informants and field research, as well as on documents and archives. The study is an interdisciplinary work, which combines history, anthropology and peace research. It deals with cultures and history of the peoples in the border area between Ethiopia and the Sudan from the last decade of the 19th century up to the end of the Ethiopian Revolution in 1991.

**Evangelical Pioneers in Ethiopia**-Gustav Arén
1978