Management Guidelines for Rock Art Sites in Two Wilderness Areas in the Western Cape

First published in 1992. Routledge is an imprint of Taylor & Francis, an informa company.

Plants for Arid Lands

Our Continent, Africa : Pupils' Book 7

An Economic History of South Africa

The African Heritage

First in a series of African history books, this volume examines the changes in Africa from the earliest people to the development of the slave trade.

Jan Paerl, a Khoikhoi in Cape Colonial Society, 1761-1851

In a vast and all-embracing study of Africa, from the origins of mankind to the AIDS epidemic, John Iliffe refocuses its history on the peopling of an environmentally hostile continent. Africans have been pioneers struggling against disease and nature, and their social, economic and political institutions have been designed to ensure their survival. In the context of medical progress and other twentieth-century innovations, however, the same institutions have bred the most rapid population growth the world has ever seen. Africans: The History of a Continent is thus a single story binding living Africans to their earliest human ancestors.

Structural Shifts in the George Economy

Kwartaalblad Van Die Suid-Afrikaanse Biblioteek

This curriculum guide provides anthropological and historical research as well as literary criticism on six narratives from Southern Africa. The background and critical materials are integrated into well-developed lesson plans, which include handouts. This is a useful guide for college professors and teachers of English and social studies at secondary school level. The lessons contained in this guide may also be used in whole or in part and can be integrated into larger units on world literature, cultural diversity, psychology, sociology and women's studies.

Stone Age Economics

Emerging? (or ?black?) farmers are often considered a homogeneous group. While individual emerging farmers and agribusinesses in South Africa share a common history, the case studies in this book show that in fact significant differences exist among them that are often hidden beneath the averaging and aggregation typical of most analytical research. Presenting fifteen case studies of emerging agribusinesses in South Africa, this book has three main objectives: (1) to capture the human stories behind the emerging farms and agribusinesses in South Africa in order to showcase their rich diversity, historical backgrounds, current context, and future directions; (2) to highlight the best practices, opportunities, and challenges facing South Africa's emerging farmers and agribusinesses; and (3) to create a new set of instructional materials for academics and development practitioners, or as a point of reference for other entrepreneurs, members of government, and other practitioners engaged in agriculture and agribusiness. The case study format, a relatively new tool in the field of agribusiness management, allows for a close-up view of the entrepreneurs at the heart of the businesses, providing an ideal lens through which to take a snapshot of the agribusiness landscape of South Africa today.

Apartheid, Poverty and Malnutrition

Voices from the Continent
The Economics of the Frontier

White Supremacy and Black Resistance in Pre-industrial South Africa
This book provides an in-depth analysis of the emergence of a racially divided society in pre-industrial Southern Africa.

Case Studies of Emerging Farmers and Agribusinesses in South Africa

Khoikhoi and the Founding of White South Africa

Geography for Educators

The Making of Contemporary Africa

This book deals with the economics of establishing a frontier by conquest or by peaceful settlement, the costs involved, and the optimum extension of the territory. The opening chapters discuss the most relevant literature about frontiers – conceptual, theoretical and empirical – and introduce the fundamental theoretical model for extending frontiers which is drawn on throughout the book. The authors use this theoretical apparatus by applying it to a number of historical cases. These include the division of the European territory between the Byzantine Empire, Islam and Western Europe, the creation and expansion of the Mongol Empire, the impact of the Black Death, the European discovery of the New World, the staples trade from 1870–1914, and the rise and fall of banditry in Brazil. The Economics of the Frontier brings together a collection of essays which explore how economically optimal frontiers were founded from sixth-century Europe through to twentieth-century Brazil.

Living in and from the forests of Central Africa

This book links the new National Geography Standards with the five Fundamental Themes of Geography using a systematic approach that builds from basic knowledge to more complex, explaining the physical, cultural, and economic systems that interrelate and operate on the planet. It encourages teachers to move beyond the traditional stereotype of geography as place memorization toward conceptual thinking about how Earth systems work. Discusses the importance of geographic literacy in an era of increasingly important global interconnections. Surveys the historic role of geography education in North American schools and provides examples of how geography is taught in other countries. Covers “geographic education revolution” in the United States. Interrelates the Five Themes of Geography and the eighteen National Geography Standards into a uniform and convenient structure for the study of any place or any topic from a geographic perspective: Location, Place, Human-Environment Interaction, Movement, and Region.

Ideologies of Change in South Africa and the Power of the Gospel (capitalism-socialism-Marxism)

Stone Age Economics is a classic study of anthropological economics, first published in 1974. Ambitiously tackling the nature of economic life and how to study it comparatively, the book includes six studies which reflect the author’s ideas on revising traditional views of the hunter-gatherer and so-called primitive societies, revealing them to be the original affluent society. The book examines notions of production, distribution and exchange in early communities and examines the link between economics and cultural and social factors. It consists of a set of detailed and closely related studies of tribal economies, of domestic production for livelihood, and of the submission of domestic production to the material and political demands of society at large.

Africa Quarterly

In this book, eminent scholars explore the term ‘Bushmen’ and the relationships that gave rise to it, from the perspectives of anthropology, archaeology, comparative religion, literary studies, art history and musicology. Topics as diverse as trophy heads and museums, to the destruction of the Cape San, and appraisals of 19th-century photographic practices are examined.

On the Political Economy of Race

A study of the influence of environment on culture and social organization among the Khoisan, a cluster of southern African peoples, comprised of the Bushmen or San “hunters,” the Khoekhoe “herders”, and the Damara, (also herders).

FAO Economic and Social Development Paper

The Shaping of South African Society, 1652-1820

This study assesses the significance of the hunting cult as a major element of the imperial experience in Africa and Asia. Through a study of the game laws and the beginnings of conservation in the nineteenth and early twentieth centuries, the author demonstrates the racial inequalities which existed between Europeans and indigenous hunters. Africans were denied access to game, and the development of game reserves and national parks accelerated this process. Indigenous hunters in Africa and India were turned into poachers and only Europeans were permitted to hunt. In India, the hunting of animals became the chief recreation of military officers and civilian officials, a source of display and a symbolic dominance of the environment. Imperial
hunting destroyed the natural history craze of the day and many hunters collected trophies and specimens for private and public collections as well as contributing to hunting literature. John MacKenzie also connects hunting and game conservation to concepts of masculinity, attitudes towards diet, and the development of western tourism.

**History of South Africa to 1854**

**A History of Central and Southern Africa for School Certificate**

**The empire of nature**

Economic plants have been defined by SEPASAT as those plants that are utilised either directly or indirectly for the benefit of Man. Indirect usage includes the needs of Man's livestock and the maintenance of the environment; the benefits may be domestic, commercial or aesthetic. Economic plants constitute a large and so far uncalculated percentage of the quarter of a million higher plants in the World today. However, it has been calculated that 10% (25 000) of these species are now on the verge of extinction and extinction means that a genetic resource that could be of benefit to Man will be lost. Furthermore, for every species lost an estimated 10-30 other dependent organisms are also doomed. Fewer than 1 per cent of the World's plants have been sufficiently well studied for a true evaluation of the potential floral wealth awaiting discovery, not only in the rain forests, which man is now actively destroying at a rate of 20 ha a minute, but also in the very much neglected dry areas of the World.

**Nigerian Journal of International Affairs**

**From the Great Fish River to Nkomati**

**A Modern Economic History of Africa: The nineteenth century**

This book examines five hundred years of South African economic history.

**Restoring Women to History**

Chapter 1. The linguistic classification of Kora. 1.1 Divisions and distributions of the Khoisan languages - a general overview - 1.2. General characteristics of the JU and TUU families - 1.3. General characteristics of the KHOE family. 1.3.1. The Kalahari and Khoekhoe branches of the KHOE - 1.3.2. The Khoekhoe branches of the KHOE - 1.4. Hypotheses concerning relationships between languages of the KHOE family and various other languages of Africa. 1.4.1. Mooted relations between the KHOE languages and languages of northern or eastern Africa - 1.4.2. Relations between the KHOE languages and other Khoisan languages - 1.4.3. Relations between the KHOE languages and local languages of the BANTU family - 1.4.4. Relations between the KHOE languages and varieties of Afrikaans: Chapter 2. Sources of the Cape Khoekhoe and Kora records: vocabularies, language data and texts. 2.1. Records of the Cape Khoekhoe: from the period prior to and after Dutch settlement (17th to late 18th centuries) - 2.2. Records of the Kora. 2.2.1. From the end of the Dutch period - 2.2.2. From the early period of British colonisation in the first half of the 19th century - 2.2.3. From the later part of the 19th century - 2.2.4. From the 20th century - 2.2.5. Kora speakers in the 21st century. Chapter 3. The sounds of Kora. 3.1. Vowels and diphthongs - 3.1.1. Vowels - 3.1.2. Diphthongs - 3.2. The ordinary (or egressive) consonants of Kora. 3.2.1. Stops - 3.2.2. Nasals - 3.2.3. Fricatives - 3.2.4. Affricates - 3.2.5. Approximants - 3.2.6. Trill - 3.3. The clicks, or ingressive consonants of Kora. 3.3.1. The four basic (or 'radical') clicks of the Kora, identified by place - 3.3.2. The accompaniments of the Kora clicks - 3.4. The Kora system of tone melodies - 3.4.1. The citation melodies of Kora - 3.4.2. The two classes of alternative tone melodies used in particular contexts - 3.4.3. The theory of tonogenesis in Khoekhoe. Chapter 4. The structures of Kora. 4.1. The noun phrase - 4.1.1. Nominal expressions - 4.1.2. Qualifying expressions - 4.2. The adpositional phrase - 4.3. The verb phrase - 4.3.1. Verbs - 4.3.2. Adverbs - 4.4. The Kora sentence, part 1. 4.4.1. Action verbs in Kora, and the expression of tense, aspect and mood - 4.4.2. Process verbs - 4.4.3. Non-verbal predictions in Kora - 4.5. The Kora sentence, part 2 - 4.5.1. Negatives - 4.5.2. Interrogatives - 4.5.3. Commands and polite requests - 4.5.4. Coordination - 4.5.5. Discourse connectives - 4.5.6. Phrasal adjectives, phrasal nominals, and phrasal adverbs - 4.6. Miscellaneous. Chapter 5. The heritage texts and accounts of crafts and manufactures in earlier times - 5.3. Oratory, lyrics and folktales (or language-based arts). 5.3.1. The praise - 5.3.2. The funeral lament - 5.3.3. Lyrics - 5.3.4. Word games - 5.3.5. Animal stories. Chapter 6. A Kora-English dictionary, with Kora-English index - Kora-English - English-Kora index - Specialist list 1: Names of the Korana clans - Specialist list 2: Korana names 2: Korana names for animals, birds and smaller creatures - Specialist list 3: Korana names for plants and plant products.

**The South African Journal of Economic History**

In this biography of the Khoikhoi Jan Paerl (1761-1851) light is being shed on a new form of resistance against colonial domination in Cape society. It emphasizes Khoikhoi colonial encounters and incorporates themes such as millenarian beliefs, identities, master-servant relations, indentured labour and the appropriation of mission Christianity.

**Studies in Economics and Economic History**

"Winner of the Noma Award for Publishing in Africa 1994. The jury cited the book as "an ambitious, skilfully written, and exhaustively researched synthesis of African economic history in the 19th century." The citation goes on to say that "the book is an exercise in convincing challenge to hitherto accepted orthodoxies, terminologies, and interpretations, outstanding, pioneering work, destined to become highly influential, and providing such a wealth of information and details as to elevate the study of African economic history to a new pedestal.""

**The World Book Encyclopedia**

**Africans**
The Digging Stick

Kora

South Africa in Focus

Miscast

Living in and from the forests of Central Africa is intended first and foremost as a full-scale extension tool concerning NWFPs in Central Africa. It is a work on the groups who have always lived in these forests, forests that contribute to every aspect of their daily lives, both material and spiritual, and enable them to survive even in periods of extreme crisis.

Hunters and Herders of Southern Africa

An encyclopedia designed especially to meet the needs of elementary, junior high, and senior high school students.