

african europeans an untold history

African Europeans: An Untold History - A Critical Analysis of its Impact on Current Trends

Author: Dr. [Insert Author Name Here - Ideally someone with expertise in African history, European history, postcolonial studies, or diaspora studies]. Dr. [Author Name] is a [Professor/Researcher/Historian] at [University/Institution] specializing in [Specific area of expertise related to the book's topic].

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Introduction: Reclaiming a Forgotten Narrative

"African Europeans: An Untold History" (hereafter referred to as "the book") tackles a crucial yet often overlooked aspect of European history: the presence and experiences of people of African descent within the continent. The book challenges the dominant narrative of Europe as a predominantly white space, illuminating the complex and multifaceted histories of Africans who have lived in, migrated to, or been forcibly transported to Europe for centuries. This critical analysis will examine the book's contribution to our understanding of European history, its impact on current discussions surrounding race, identity, and migration, and its limitations. The impact of "African Europeans: An Untold History" extends beyond academic circles, resonating with contemporary debates about multiculturalism, colonialism's lasting legacy, and the ongoing struggles for racial justice.

Unveiling the Multifaceted Histories of African Europeans

The book's strength lies in its meticulous research, weaving together diverse narratives that defy simplistic generalizations. It successfully challenges the monolithic view of African presence in Europe, moving beyond the commonly discussed narratives of slavery and migration to encompass a broader range of experiences. By examining historical documents, oral histories, and artistic representations, the book unveils the contributions of African Europeans to various aspects of European society, including culture, arts, science, and politics. This nuanced approach is crucial to dismantling the erasure of African Europeans from the historical record and fostering a more inclusive understanding of European identity. The book's emphasis on [mention specific examples from the book, e.g., the role of African soldiers in European wars, the contributions of African

intellectuals to European thought, the establishment of African communities in European cities] demonstrates the depth and breadth of the topic. The book excels at highlighting the diversity within the African European experience, acknowledging the differing circumstances and lived realities of individuals based on factors such as nationality, class, and gender. This approach is crucial in avoiding generalizations and fostering a more nuanced understanding of this complex subject.

Impact on Current Trends: Challenging Eurocentric Narratives

"African Europeans: An Untold History" has a significant impact on current trends by challenging deeply entrenched Eurocentric narratives. By presenting evidence of a long and complex history of African presence in Europe, the book directly confronts the persistent notion of Europe as a homogenous, predominantly white space. This has implications for current discussions surrounding:

Identity Politics: The book contributes to a broader movement towards inclusivity and the recognition of diverse identities within Europe. By highlighting the experiences of African Europeans, it challenges simplistic notions of national identity and encourages a more multifaceted understanding of belonging.

Migration and Integration: The book provides historical context for contemporary discussions about migration and integration. By showcasing the long history of African presence in Europe, it challenges the framing of recent migration waves as unprecedented or inherently problematic.

Racial Justice: The book's meticulous exploration of the historical struggles and systemic inequalities faced by African Europeans underscores the ongoing relevance of racial justice movements. By illuminating past injustices, the book sheds light on the systemic racism that continues to impact the lives of African Europeans today.

Limitations and Critical Reflections

While "African Europeans: An Untold History" makes a significant contribution, it is not without limitations. [Mention specific limitations - e.g., geographic focus, limited access to certain archives, potential biases in source materials]. A critical analysis should also consider the potential biases inherent in any historical work and encourage further research to address these gaps. For example, future research could explore [mention specific areas needing further investigation].

Conclusion: Toward a More Inclusive Understanding

"African Europeans: An Untold History" is a crucial contribution to both European and African diaspora studies. By painstakingly reconstructing a largely forgotten narrative, the book compels a reassessment of our understanding of European history and identity. Its impact on contemporary discussions surrounding race, identity, and migration is undeniable. While the book does have certain limitations, its strength lies in its ability to stimulate further research and encourage a more inclusive and nuanced understanding of the complex history of African Europeans. The book's ultimate goal is to foster a more equitable and accurate representation of the past, thereby contributing to a more just and inclusive future.

FAQs

1. What is the main argument of "African Europeans: An Untold History"? The book argues that African people have been a part of Europe's history for centuries, far exceeding the commonly held narrative, and their experiences are crucial to understanding European identity and society.
1. What sources does the book use? The book utilizes a range of sources, including archival documents, oral histories, artistic representations, and genealogical research to construct its narrative.
1. How does the book challenge Eurocentric narratives? By demonstrating the long-standing presence and contributions of African people in Europe, it directly challenges the dominant narrative of a homogenous, white European identity.
1. What is the significance of the book's impact on current trends? The book's impact is significant in contributing to discussions on identity politics, migration, and racial justice by providing a historical context for understanding contemporary issues.
1. What are the limitations of the book? Potential limitations might include geographical scope, limitations in accessible archival material, and potential inherent biases in historical sources.
1. Who is the intended audience for this book? The book targets academics, students, and anyone interested in European history, African diaspora studies, or postcolonial studies.
1. Where can I purchase "African Europeans: An Untold History"? The book can be purchased from major online retailers [mention examples] and directly from the publisher's website.
1. How does the book address the diversity within the African European experience? The book specifically highlights the diverse experiences of African Europeans based on nationality, class, gender, and other factors, avoiding simplistic generalizations.

1. What are some of the key historical figures highlighted in the book? [List a few key examples mentioned in the book].

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african europeans an untold history: *Black Africans in Renaissance Europe* Thomas Foster Earle, K. J. P. Lowe, 2005-05-26 This highly original book opens up the almost entirely neglected area of the black African presence in Western Europe during the Renaissance. Covering history, literature, art history and anthropology, it investigates a whole range of black African experience and representation across Renaissance Europe, from various types of slavery to black musicians and dancers, from real and symbolic Africans at court to the views of the Catholic Church, and from writers of African descent to Black African criminality. Their findings demonstrate the variety and complexity of black African life in fifteenth and sixteenth-century Europe, and how it was affected by firmly held preconceptions relating to the African continent and its inhabitants, reinforced by Renaissance ideas and conditions. Of enormous importance both for European and American history, this book mixes empirical material and theoretical approaches, and addresses such issues as stereotypes, changing black African identity, and cultural representation in art and literature.

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african europeans an untold history: When the World Was Black Part One Supreme Understanding, 2013-02-02 When the World Was Black: The Untold History of the World's First Civilizations (Volume Two of The Science of Self series) has been published in TWO parts. Why two? Because there are far too many stories that remain untold. We had over 200,000 years of Black history to tell - from the southern tip of Chile to the northernmost isles of Europe - and you can't do that justice in a 300-page book. So there are two parts, each consisting of 360 pages of groundbreaking history, digging deep into the story of all the world's original people. Part One covers the Black origins of all the world's oldest cultures and societies, spanning more than 200,000 years of human history. Part Two tells the stories of the Black men and women who introduced urban civilization to the world over the last 20,000 years, up to the time of European contact. Each part has over 100 helpful maps, graphs, and photos, an 8-page full-color insert in the center, and over 300 footnotes and references for further research. "In this book, you'll learn about the history of Black people. I don't mean the history you learned in school, which most likely began with slavery and ended with the Civil Rights Movement. I'm talking about Black history BEFORE that. Long before that. In this book, we'll cover over 200,000 years of Black history. For many of us, that sounds strange. We can't even imagine what the Black past was like before the slave trade, much less imagine that such a history goes back 200,000 years or more." "Part Two covers history from 20,000 years ago to the point of European contact. This is the time that prehistoric cultures grew into ancient urban civilizations, a transition known to historians as the "Neolithic Revolution."

african europeans an untold history: Born in Blackness: Africa, Africans, and the Making of the Modern World, 1471 to the Second World War Howard W. French, 2021-10-12 Revealing the central yet intentionally obliterated role of Africa in the creation of modernity, *Born in Blackness* vitally reframes our understanding of world history. Traditional accounts of the making of the modern world afford a place of primacy to European history. Some credit the fifteenth-century Age of Discovery and the maritime connection it established between West and East; others the accidental unearthing of the "New World." Still others point to the development of the scientific method, or the spread of Judeo-Christian beliefs; and so on, ad infinitum. The history of Africa, by contrast, has long been relegated to the remote outskirts of our global story. What if, instead, we put Africa and Africans at the very center of our thinking about the origins of modernity? In a sweeping narrative spanning more than six centuries, Howard W. French does just that, for *Born in Blackness* vitally reframes the story of medieval and emerging Africa, demonstrating how the economic ascendancy of Europe, the anchoring of democracy in the West, and the fulfillment of so-called Enlightenment ideals all grew out of Europe's dehumanizing engagement with the "dark" continent. In fact, French reveals, the first impetus for the Age of Discovery was not—as we are so often told, even today—Europe's yearning for ties with Asia, but rather its centuries-old desire to forge a trade in gold with legendarily rich Black societies sequestered away in the heart of West Africa. Creating a

historical narrative that begins with the commencement of commercial relations between Portugal and Africa in the fifteenth century and ends with the onset of World War II, *Born in Blackness* interweaves precise historical detail with poignant, personal reportage. In so doing, it dramatically retrieves the lives of major African historical figures, from the unimaginably rich medieval emperors who traded with the Near East and beyond, to the Kongo sovereigns who heroically battled seventeenth-century European powers, to the ex-slaves who liberated Haitians from bondage and profoundly altered the course of American history. While French cogently demonstrates the centrality of Africa to the rise of the modern world, *Born in Blackness* becomes, at the same time, a far more significant narrative, one that reveals a long-concealed history of trivialization and, more often, elision in depictions of African history throughout the last five hundred years. As French shows, the achievements of sovereign African nations and their now-far-flung peoples have time and again been etiolated and deliberately erased from modern history. As the West ascended, their stories—siloed and piecemeal—were swept into secluded corners, thus setting the stage for the hagiographic “rise of the West” theories that have endured to this day. “Capacious and compelling” (Laurent Dubois), *Born in Blackness* is epic history on the grand scale. In the lofty tradition of bold, revisionist narratives, it reframes the story of gold and tobacco, sugar and cotton—and of the greatest “commodity” of them all, the twelve million people who were brought in chains from Africa to the “New World,” whose reclaimed lives shed a harsh light on our present world.

african europeans an untold history: *Africa's Discovery of Europe* David Northrup, 2009 Examines the full range of African-European encounters from an unfamiliar African perspective rather than from the customary European one--Publisher description.

african europeans an untold history: *Cartographic Humanism* Katharina N. Piechocki, 2021-09-13 Piechocki calls for an examination of the idea of Europe as a geographical concept, tracing its development in the 15th and 16th centuries. What is “Europe,” and when did it come to be? In the Renaissance, the term “Europe” circulated widely. But as Katharina N. Piechocki argues in this compelling book, the continent itself was only in the making in the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries. *Cartographic Humanism* sheds new light on how humanists negotiated and defined Europe’s boundaries at a momentous shift in the continent’s formation: when a new imagining of Europe was driven by the rise of cartography. As Piechocki shows, this tool of geography, philosophy, and philology was used not only to represent but, more importantly, also to shape and promote an image of Europe quite unparalleled in previous centuries. Engaging with poets, historians, and mapmakers, Piechocki resists an easy categorization of the continent, scrutinizing Europe as an unexamined category that demands a much more careful and nuanced investigation than scholars of early modernity have hitherto undertaken. Unprecedented in its geographic scope, *Cartographic Humanism* is the first book to chart new itineraries across Europe as it brings France, Germany, Italy, Poland, and Portugal into a lively, interdisciplinary dialogue.

african europeans an untold history: *Africans and Native Americans* Jack D. Forbes, 1993-03-01 Jack D. Forbes's monumental *Africans and Native Americans* has become a canonical text in the study of relations between the two groups. Forbes explores key issues relating to the evolution of racial terminology and European colonialists' perceptions of color, analyzing the development of color classification systems and the specific evolution of key terms such as black, mulatto, and mestizo--terms that no longer carry their original meanings. Forbes also presents strong evidence that Native American and African contacts began in Europe, Africa, and the Caribbean.

african europeans an untold history: *The Concise Untold History of the United States* Oliver Stone, Peter Kuznick, 2015-07-23 Oscar-winning director Oliver Stone and historian Peter Kuznick examine the dark side of American history from the beginning of the twentieth century right up to the Obama administration. Looking at American intervention in foreign conflicts in Latin American, Asia and the Middle East, including taking part in covert operations and interfering to overthrow elected leaders in favour of right-wing dictators, they ask whether US involvement around the globe is about democratic ideals, or political and economic gain. From Hiroshima and Nagasaki to the

Watergate scandal and the transformation of America into a national security state, *The Concise Untold History* lays bare how US presidents have ignored the constitution and international law to influence the course of world events for the interest of the few. Based on the critically acclaimed documentary series of the same name, this book compellingly unmasks the shocking and unforgettable truth behind the American Empire.

african europeans an untold history: *The History of White People* Nell Irvin Painter, 2011-04-18 A New York Times Bestseller This terrific new book...[explores] the 'notion of whiteness,' an idea as dangerous as it is seductive. —Boston Globe Telling perhaps the most important forgotten story in American history, eminent historian Nell Irvin Painter guides us through more than two thousand years of Western civilization, illuminating not only the invention of race but also the frequent praise of "whiteness" for economic, scientific, and political ends. A story filled with towering historical figures, *The History of White People* closes a huge gap in literature that has long focused on the non-white and forcefully reminds us that the concept of "race" is an all-too-human invention whose meaning, importance, and reality have changed as it has been driven by a long and rich history of events.

african europeans an untold history: *Tip and Run* Edward Paice, 2021-02-04 The story of the First World War in Africa, an almost forgotten conflict that devastated an area five times the size of Germany and killed more than two million people. 'A very well-researched account of that extraordinary and fascinating sideshow of the First World War' Antony Beevor 'Meticulously researched and written with tremendous lucidity and brio' William Boyd, Sunday Times 'The definitive history of that war... Minutely detailed yet entirely engrossing' Nigel Jones, Sunday Telegraph A 'small war', consisting of a few 'local affairs', was all that was expected of the East Africa campaign in August 1914. But two weeks after the Armistice was signed in Europe, British and German troops were still fighting in Africa. The expense of the campaign to the British Empire was immense, the Allied and German 'butchers bills' even greater. But the most tragic consequence of the two sides' deadly game of 'tip and run' was the devastation of an area five times the size of Germany, and civilian suffering on a scale unimaginable in Europe. Such was the cost of 'The White Man's Palaver' – the final phase of the European conquest of Africa.

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african europeans an untold history: *The Black Prince of Florence* Catherine Fletcher, 2016 Family tree -- Glossary of names -- Timeline -- Map -- A note on money -- Prologue -- Book one:

The bastard son -- Book two: The obedient nephew -- Book three: The prince alone -- Afterword: Alessandro's ethnicity.

african europeans an untold history: The Moor's Account Laila Lalami, 2014-09-09
PULITZER PRIZE FINALIST • A NEW YORK TIMES NOTABLE BOOK • The imagined memoirs of the first black explorer of America—this stunning [book] sheds light on all of the possible the New World exploration stories that didn't make history" (Huffington Post). In these pages, Laila Lalami brings us the invented memoirs Mustafa al-Zamori, called Estebanico. The slave of a Spanish conquistador, Estebanico sails for the Americas with his master, Dorantes, as part of a danger-laden expedition to Florida. Within a year, Estebanico is one of only four crew members to survive. As he journeys across America with his Spanish companions, the Old World roles of slave and master fall away, and Estebanico remakes himself as an equal, a healer, and a remarkable storyteller. His tale illuminates the ways in which our narratives can transmigrate into history—and how storytelling can offer a chance at redemption and survival.

african europeans an untold history: Forgotten Linda Hervieux, 2019-02-15 The tale of an all-black battalion whose crucial contributions at D-Day have gone unrecognised to this day.

african europeans an untold history: A Little History of the World E. H. Gombrich, 2014-10-01 E. H. Gombrich's Little History of the World, though written in 1935, has become one of the treasures of historical writing since its first publication in English in 2005. The Yale edition alone has now sold over half a million copies, and the book is available worldwide in almost thirty languages. Gombrich was of course the best-known art historian of his time, and his text suggests illustrations on every page. This illustrated edition of the Little History brings together the pellucid humanity of his narrative with the images that may well have been in his mind's eye as he wrote the book. The two hundred illustrations—most of them in full color—are not simple embellishments, though they are beautiful. They emerge from the text, enrich the author's intention, and deepen the pleasure of reading this remarkable work. For this edition the text is reset in a spacious format, flowing around illustrations that range from paintings to line drawings, emblems, motifs, and symbols. The book incorporates freshly drawn maps, a revised preface, and a new index. Blending high-grade design, fine paper, and classic binding, this is both a sumptuous gift book and an enhanced edition of a timeless account of human history.

african europeans an untold history: Post-Conflict Memorialization Olivette Otele, Luisa Gandolfo, Yoav Galai, 2021-03-08 As the world negotiates immense loss and questions of how to memorialize, the contributions in this volume evaluate the role of culture as a means to promote reconciliation, either between formerly warring parties, perpetrators and survivors, governments and communities, or within the self. Post-Conflict Memorialization: Missing Memorials, Absent Bodies reflects on a distinct aspect of mourning work: the possibility to move towards recovery, while in a period of grief, waiting, silence, or erasure. Drawing on ethnographic data and archival material from Bosnia-Herzegovina, Argentina, Palestine, Israel, Wales, Peru, Colombia, Hungary, Chile, Pakistan, and India, the authors analyze how memorialization and commemoration is practiced by communities who have experienced trauma and violence, while in the absence of memorials, mutual acknowledgement, and the bodies of the missing. This timely volume will appeal to undergraduate and postgraduate students, postdoctoral researchers, and scholars with an interest in memory studies, sociology, history, politics, conflict, and peace studies

african europeans an untold history: Germany's Black Holocaust, 1890-1945 Firpo W. Carr, 2003

african europeans an untold history: Native Apostles Edward E. Andrews, 2013-04-15 As Protestantism expanded across the Atlantic world in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries, most evangelists were not white Anglo-Americans, as scholars have long assumed, but members of the same groups that missionaries were trying to convert. Native Apostles offers one of the most significant untold stories in the history of early modern religious encounters, marshalling wide-ranging research to shed light on the crucial role of Native Americans, Africans, and black slaves in Protestant missionary work. The result is a pioneering view of religion's spread through the

colonial world. From New England to the Caribbean, the Carolinas to Africa, Iroquoia to India, Protestant missions relied on long-forgotten native evangelists, who often outnumbered their white counterparts. Their ability to tap into existing networks of kinship and translate between white missionaries and potential converts made them invaluable assets and potent middlemen. Though often poor and ostracized by both whites and their own people, these diverse evangelists worked to redefine Christianity and address the challenges of slavery, dispossession, and European settlement. Far from being advocates for empire, their position as cultural intermediaries gave native apostles unique opportunities to challenge colonialism, situate indigenous peoples within a longer history of Christian brotherhood, and harness scripture to secure a place for themselves and their followers. *Native Apostles* shows that John Eliot, Eleazar Wheelock, and other well-known Anglo-American missionaries must now share the historical stage with the black and Indian evangelists named Hiacoomes, Good Peter, Philip Quaque, John Quamine, and many more.

african europeans an untold history: *When the World was Black Part Two* Supreme understanding, 2013-02-02 *When the World Was Black: The Untold History of the World's First Civilizations* (Volume Two of *The Science of Self* series) has been published in TWO parts. Why two? Because there are far too many stories that remain untold. We had over 200,000 years of Black history to tell – from the southern tip of Chile to the northernmost isles of Europe – and you can't do that justice in a 300-page book. So there are two parts, each consisting of 360 pages of groundbreaking history, digging deep into the story of all the world's original people. Part One covers the Black origins of all the world's oldest cultures and societies, spanning more than 200,000 years of human history. Part Two tells the stories of the Black men and women who introduced urban civilization to the world over the last 20,000 years, up to the time of European contact. Each part has over 100 helpful maps, graphs, and photos, an 8-page full-color insert in the center, and over 300 footnotes and references for further research. "In this book, you'll learn about the history of Black people. I don't mean the history you learned in school, which most likely began with slavery and ended with the Civil Rights Movement. I'm talking about Black history BEFORE that. Long before that. In this book, we'll cover over 200,000 years of Black history. For many of us, that sounds strange. We can't even imagine what the Black past was like before the slave trade, much less imagine that such a history goes back 200,000 years or more." "Part Two covers history from 20,000 years ago to the point of European contact. This is the time that prehistoric cultures grew into ancient urban civilizations, a transition known to historians as the "Neolithic Revolution."

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african europeans an untold history: Africa's Last Colonial Currency Fanny Pigeaud, Ndongo Samba Sylla, 2021 How the CFA Franc enabled France to continue its colonies in Africa.

african europeans an untold history: Vénus Noire Robin Mitchell, 2020-02-15 Even though there were relatively few people of color in postrevolutionary France, images of and discussions about black women in particular appeared repeatedly in a variety of French cultural sectors and social milieus. In *Vénus Noire*, Robin Mitchell shows how these literary and visual depictions of black women helped to shape the country’s postrevolutionary national identity, particularly in response to the trauma of the French defeat in the Haitian Revolution. *Vénus Noire* explores the ramifications of this defeat in examining visual and literary representations of three black women who achieved fame in the years that followed. Sarah Baartmann, popularly known as the Hottentot Venus, represented distorted memories of Haiti in the French imagination, and Mitchell shows how her display, treatment, and representation embodied residual anger harbored by the French. Ourika, a young Senegalese girl brought to live in France by the Maréchal Prince de Beauvau, inspired plays, poems, and clothing and jewelry fads, and Mitchell examines how the French appropriated black female identity through these representations while at the same time perpetuating stereotypes of the hypersexual black woman. Finally, Mitchell shows how demonization of Jeanne Duval, longtime lover of the poet Charles Baudelaire, expressed France’s need to rid itself of black bodies even as images and discourses about these bodies proliferated. The stories of these women, carefully contextualized by Mitchell and put into dialogue with one another, reveal a blind spot about race in French national identity that persists in the postcolonial present.

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the way we look at a familiar history” (Neal Salisbury, Smith College). Extensively researched and elegantly written, this latest addition to Yale’s seventeenth-century American history list brings the early years of New England and New York vividly to life.

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african europeans an untold history: Hopeless Romantic Dawit Muluneh, 2021-10-27 Right now, there is a bloody civil war in Ethiopia that is discussed on CNN, BBC and FOXNEWS. And this book aims to shift these discussions back to the late antique period, when Ethiopia was one of the greatest empires in the world and to 1930's when the fascists entered Ethiopia, because that is the root cause of the war that is happening today. Ethiopia has a secret history, and no one is focusing on this. The book attempts to shed light on these points by surveying historical events which leads up to about the sixteenth century-with few exceptions. This time period was selected as the termination point because many sources are available for events dealing with the past two to three

centuries of history. Hence, people who are interested in this timeline can easily access the particular era that interests them. In this early part of history, we see how Ethiopia was a great superpower who traded with Egyptians, the Middle East, India, Greeks, Romans and Persians. Trading with such influential regions made the country rich and powerful. This nation was so great that the third century prophet Mani mentioned that Ethiopia was one of the four great empires of the time (along with Rome, China and Persia). Regrettably, this great story is seldomly related to our generation because fascists who came into Ethiopia in the 1930's, with the intent of forcefully taking natural resources (ex. ivory, gold, copper), stole the history of Ethiopia. The second aim of the book deals with how in the late 19th century as the Europeans started to carve up Africa, Italy chose Ethiopia. Unfortunately for the colonizers, Italy became the only European country to lose to an African nation. As a result, Italy lost respect from other European nations. Newspapers at the time shamed Italy for losing to a nation of black people. Needless to say, Italy wanted revenge. They got their chance with Benito Mussolini and the fascists. Mussolini sent researchers like Carlo Conti Rossini and Enrico Cerulli to study the best way to conquer Ethiopia. These men studied Ethiopian religion, ethnicity and language the same way the Nazis studied the Jewish community, to see the most efficient way to divide and conquer them. The real tragedy happened when the original research of - Conti Rossini and Cerulli - became seen as the official history. The research they conducted, unfortunately found its way into western universities wherein they are being studied to this day. Their writings became the authoritative history of Ethiopia. Regrettably, present-day Ethiopians are now killing each other because of ethnic and religious differences which the Italians wrote was the central cause of conflict in their country. The second section of the book is a fable meant to highlight the negative impact of ethnic divisions in Ethiopia. As the reader will recognize, the style and voice of this section is unique compared with the previous sections. Perhaps the most distinctive feature is that the fable's main character is a fictional talking mouse named Sammy. This mouse and the journey he embarks on are meant to serve as a metaphor for our present state of affairs. The secondary goal of this book is to change our attitude of learning about history. Often times history is told in a dry and uninteresting way that is off-putting to young people. Especially when it comes to the history of Ethiopia, we often shy away from telling our story for fear of insulting others. In reality, history does not have to be dull or contentious. It can be enjoyable and unifying. The way a story is told is arguably just as important as the story being told. With that being said, the author has decided to tell the story of Ethiopia through the symbolic lens of the love that exists between a husband and wife. By employing such a rhetorical device, the author attempts to tell the story of Ethiopia in a way that is digestible for everyone. After all, who doesn't love a good love story?

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african europeans an untold history: *100 Great Black Britons* Patrick Vernon, Angelina Osborne, 2020-09-24 'An empowering read . . . it is refreshing to see somebody celebrate the role that black Britons have played in this island's long and complicated history' DAVID LAMMY, author of *Tribes*, in 'The best books of 2020', the Guardian 'Timely and so important . . . recognition is long overdue . . . I would encourage everyone to buy it!' DAWN BUTLER MP A long-overdue book honouring the remarkable achievements of key Black British individuals over many centuries, in collaboration with the 100 Great Black Britons campaign founded and run by Patrick Vernon OBE. 'Building on decades of scholarship, this book by Patrick Vernon and Dr Angelina Osborne brings the biographies of Black Britons together and vividly expands the historical backdrop against which these hundred men and women lived their lives.' From the Foreword, by DAVID OLUSOGA 'I am

delighted to see the relaunch of 100 Great Black Britons. For too long the contribution of Britons of African and Caribbean heritage have been underestimated, undervalued and overlooked' SADIQ KHAN, Mayor of London Patrick Vernon's landmark 100 Great Black Britons campaign of 2003 was one of the most successful movements to focus on the role of people of African and Caribbean descent in British history. Frustrated by the widespread and continuing exclusion of the Black British community from the mainstream popular conception of 'Britishness', despite Black people having lived in Britain for over a thousand years, Vernon set up a public poll in which anyone could vote for the Black Briton they most admired. The response to this campaign was incredible. As a result, a number of Black historical figures were included on the national school curriculum and had statues and memorials erected and blue plaques put up in their honour. Mary Seacole was adopted by the Royal College of Nursing and was given the same status as Florence Nightingale. Children and young people were finally being encouraged to feel pride in their history and a sense of belonging in Britain. Now, with this book, Vernon and Osborne have relaunched the campaign with an updated list of names and accompanying portraits -- including new role models and previously little-known historical figures. Each entry explores in depth the individual's contribution to British history - a contribution that too often has been either overlooked or dismissed. In the wake of the 2018 Windrush scandal, and against the backdrop of Brexit, the rise of right-wing populism and the continuing inequality faced by Black communities across the UK, the need for this campaign is greater than ever.

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african europeans an untold history: *Erased* Marixa Lasso, 2019-02-25 The Panama Canal's untold history—from the Panamanian point of view. Sleuth and scholar Marixa Lasso recounts how the canal's American builders displaced 40,000 residents and erased entire towns in the guise of bringing modernity to the tropics. The Panama Canal set a new course for the modern development of Central America. Cutting a convenient path from the Atlantic to the Pacific oceans, it hastened the currents of trade and migration that were already reshaping the Western hemisphere. Yet the waterway was built at considerable cost to a way of life that had characterized the region for centuries. In *Erased*, Marixa Lasso recovers the history of the Panamanian cities and towns that once formed the backbone of the republic. Drawing on vast and previously untapped archival

sources and personal recollections, Lasso describes the canal's displacement of peasants, homeowners, and shop owners, and chronicles the destruction of a centuries-old commercial culture and environment. On completion of the canal, the United States engineered a tropical idyll to replace the lost cities and towns—a space miraculously cleansed of poverty, unemployment, and people—which served as a convenient backdrop to the manicured suburbs built exclusively for Americans. By restoring the sounds, sights, and stories of a world wiped clean by U.S. commerce and political ambition, Lasso compellingly pushes back against a triumphalist narrative that erases the contribution of Latin America to its own history.

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