

Amharic Fiction In Format Actinet

Prophecy in the Ancient Near East is the first book-length study that compares all evidence of ancient Near Eastern prophecy, focusing on the Mari texts. It re-evaluates recent scholarship and concludes that prophecy was a widespread phenomenon integrated into divination in general.

Literacy researchers and educators are currently involved in exciting international literacy projects. However, many in the field are not aware of these initiatives. In compiling this edited volume, our intent is to provide a resource book for university instructors and research faculty with examples of international literacy projects and what was learned from the projects. Chapter contributors offer stories of real people who collaborate across nations to exchange ideas, promote literacy development, and increase global understandings. The literacy initiatives presented in this book show how literacy colleagues have provided opportunities for students and educators of different countries to communicate in meaningful ways. Through international literacy projects and research, participants work to forge relationships based on mutual respect, despite their differing cultures and languages. They see their work as based on the mutual connectedness to the human community.

Ethiopic Documents Argobba : Grammar and Dictionary Otto Harrassowitz Verlag Prophecy in the Ancient Near East A Philological and Sociological Comparison BRILL

Gondar was the capital city of ancient Ethiopia. Explore artwork of the city with this English and Amharic early reader. Uncovers African influences on the Western imagination during the eighteenth century, paying particular attention to the ways Ethiopia inspired and shaped the work of Samuel Johnson.

This book is a timely addition to debates and explorations on the epistemological relevance of African proverbs, especially with growing calls for the decolonisation of African curricula. The editors and contributors have chosen to reflect on the diverse ways of being and becoming African as a permanent work in progress by drawing inspiration from Chinua Achebe's harnessing of the effectualness of oratory, especially his use of proverbs in his works. The book recognises and celebrates the fact that Achebe's proverbial Igbo imaginations of being and becoming African are compelling because they are instructive about the lives, stories, struggles and aspirations of the rainbow of people that make up Africa as a veritable global arena of productive circulations, entanglements and compositeness of being. The contributions foray into how claims to and practices of being and becoming African are steeped in histories of mobilities and a myriad of encounters shaped by and inspiring of the competing and complementary logics of personhood and power that Africans have sought and seek to capture in their repertoires of proverbs. The task of documenting African

proverbs and rendering them accessible in the form of a common hard currency with fascinating epistemological possibilities remains a challenge yearning for financial, scholarly, social and political attention. The book is an important contribution to John Mbiti's clarion call for an active and sustained interest in African proverbs.

Ethiopia is one of the world's oldest countries; its Rift Valley may be the location where the ancestors of humankind originated more than four million years ago. With a population of 67 million people today, it is the third most populous country on the African continent after Nigeria and Egypt. It is the source of 86 percent of the water reaching the Aswan Dam in Egypt, most of it carried by the amazing Blue Nile. Ethiopia offers major historical sites such as the pre-Christian palace at Yeha, the stele and tombs of the old Kingdom of Axum, and the rock-carved churches of Lalibela. For anyone interested in Ethiopia, this historical dictionary, through its individual and carefully cross-referenced entries, captures the importance and intrigue of this truly significant African nation. Historical Dictionary of Ethiopia appeals to all levels of readers, providing entries for each of Ethiopia's 85 ethnic groups and covering a broad range of cultural, political, and economic topics. Readers interested in the cultural aspects or who are planning to visit Ethiopia will find a wealth of entries on art, literature, handicrafts, music, dance, bird life, geography, and historic tourist sites. Practitioners in government and non-governmental organizations will find entries on pressing economic, social, and political issues such as HIV/AIDS, female circumcision, debt, human rights, and the environment. The important historical role of missionaries and the combination of conflict and cooperation between Christians and Muslims in the region are also issues reviewed. And, finally, many of the entries highlight relations between Ethiopia and her neighbors-Eritrea, Somalia, Somaliland, Djibouti, Kenya, and Sudan. In the bibliography, considerable emphasis has been placed on including both new and old materials covering all facets of Ethiopia, organized for easy identification by areas of major interest.

Suitable for junior high and high school age, a survey of generalizations and examples of legal systems, though Drapkin (emeritus, criminology, Hebrew Univ. of Jerusalem) often spends more time on historical and social background than on his subject. Covers Mesopotamia, Egypt, Hebrews, Persia, China, Greece, and Rome. "Others" include Islam, Ethiopia, Basques, Japan, and Oceania. Annotation copyrighted by Book News, Inc., Portland, OR

This book is about Christianity, Islam, Judaism, and how the Arabs and Europeans took these Afrikan Religious Belief Systems from ancient Egypt, North Afrika and used them during The Trans-Sahara Afrikan Slave Trade by the Arabs in the name of Allah, and followed by The Transatlantic Afrikan Slave Trade by the Europeans in the name of Jesus, to enslave the bodies, minds, and souls of the Afrikan Race. This book is about the "Jesus' Deception" that has been passed on down through history by European historians, that is still being taught around the world today. This book takes a provocative intellectual, scholastic, historical, cultural, and sociological look at the Bible. This book identifies the names of the translators of the King James Bible of 1611 A. D., and when the chapters and verses in the Bible were created and who created them. The purpose of this book is to expose the historical, cultural, sociological, religious and theological lies of the Europeans and the Arabs. This book reveals the truth of the origination of The Bible, as "There Is No Religion Higher Than The Truth". Join me in an intellectual odyssey through time. Here, I feel like a Lone Warrior standing before a mighty army. Come with me on this perilous pilgrimage as we travel through a parallel universe. I dedicate this book to my mother and father who gave me life. To the rest of my Native Afrikan family for supporting me and encouraging me on this publishing venture. To the Heavenly Father, without whom none of this would be possible. There are others I would also like to thank for being a part of helping me through this journey called Life, such as my professors at the

Alabama State University where many a great scholars paths I have crossed. To my American family and friends in Mobile, Alabama who nurtured and taught me from childhood to adulthood. The many friends and colleagues I met in my travels all across America in my intellectual journey, and last but certainly not least, to my publisher for granting me the opportunity to speak to many all around the world in this forum. I am eternally indebted to you all-Thank you.

[What is the name of oldest public libraries in all of the different continents of the world? In what year was the first CD-ROM book released? In what years were the first books printed in French, Thai, Japanese, Arabic and Turkish printed? What are the name of the oldest extant texts or inscriptions written in Chinese, English, Russian, and Spanish? When was the first major computer database used in libraries? What is the title of the largest and smallest and most expensive books ever published? Where in the world is the world's busiest public library? Which famous horror fiction writer worked in a library? What are the names of the very first three books to contain photographs? Where are the tallest bookstores and library buildings in the world? This updated and expanded edition provides over 500 fascinating facts about libraries, periodicals, books and reference databases. The new book is not just a book about library and book comparisons, it is a remarkable story of libraries and books from the earliest times to the present. It is best described as a Guinness Book of Records for libraries and books.]

Ladakh, or 'Little Tibet', is a wildly beautiful desert land up in the Western Himalayas. It is a place of few resources and an extreme climate. Yet for more than a thousand years, it has been home to a thriving culture. Traditions of frugality and cooperation, coupled with an intimate and location-specific knowledge of the environment, enabled the Ladakhis not only to survive, but to prosper. Everyone had enough to eat; families and communities were strong; the status of women was high. Then came 'development'. Now in the modern sector one finds pollution and divisiveness, inflation and unemployment, intolerance and greed. Centuries of ecological balance and social harmony are under threat from pressures of Western consumerism. Ancient Futures is much more than a book about Ladakh. Passionately argued, it raises important questions about the whole notion of progress, and explores the root causes of the malaise of industrial society. At the same time, the story of Ladakh serves as a source of inspiration for our own future. It shows us that another way is possible, and points to some of the first steps towards kinder, gentler patterns of living.

"People have been curious for many centuries about Ethiopia's stories left in stone. Recent archaeology is uncovering some fascinating answers. South of Axum, visitors can see the quarry where the tall stones that decorated Axum were carved--and can also see the form of a lioness that some human (or maybe, according to legend, the Archangel Michael) scratched onto the rock thousands of years ago. In 2012, a British archaeologist working in Ethiopia crawled under a stone carved with a sun and crescent moon, the and found a gold mine with an inscription in Sabaeen, which, as she says, is "the language that the Queen of Sheba would have spoken." She adds, "The fact that we might have the Queen of Sheba's mines is extraordinary." In this book, you can see a few glimpses into some of the long stories of Ethiopia that are revealed in its cities and rural areas. An early-reader book in both English and Amharic."--Amazon.com.

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