

1. Record Nr.	UNISA996387978303316
Autore	Jones Henry, of Oxford
Titolo	The patient royal traveller, or, The wonderful escapes of His Sacred Majesty King Charles the Second from Worcester-Fight [[electronic resource]] : and his making a hollow oke his royall pallace ... : to the tune of Chivy Chase, or, God prosper long our noble king // by Henry Jones of Oxford
Pubbl/distr/stampa	[London], : Printed for the Authour, [1660]
Descrizione fisica	1 sheet ([1] p.) : ill
Soggetti	Ballads, English - 17th century Broadside17th century.London (England)
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Place and date of publication suggested by Wing (2nd ed.). Imperfect: cropped and stained. Originally printed as one sheet, bound as two leaves. Contains four woodcut illustrations. Reproduction of original in the Bodleian Library.
Sommario/riassunto	eebo-0014

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910346784703321
Autore	Mhajida Samwel Shanga
Titolo	The Collapse of a Pastoral Economy - The Datoga of Central and Northern Tanzania from the 1830s to the 2000s / Samwel Shanga Mhajida
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Universitätsverlag Gottingen, 2019 [s.l.] : , : Universitätsverlag Göttingen, , 2019
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (1 p.)
Disciplina	636.08/4509678/26
Soggetti	Society & social sciences History Tanzania Ethnic relations Economic aspects Africa Tanzania
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Sommario/riassunto	This research unravels the economic collapse of the Datoga pastoralists of central and northern Tanzania from the 1830s to the beginning of the 21st century. The research builds from the broader literature on continental African pastoralism during the past two centuries. Overall, the literature suggests that African pastoralism is collapsing due to changing political and environmental factors. My dissertation aims to provide a case study adding to the general trends of African pastoralism, while emphasizing the topic of competition as not only physical, but as something that is ethnically negotiated through historical and collective memories. There are two main questions that have guided this project: 1) How is ethnic space defined by the Datoga and their neighbours across different historical times? And 2) what are the origins of the conflicts and violence and how have they been narrated by the state throughout history? Examining archival sources and oral interviews it is clear that the Datoga have struggled through a competitive history of claims on territory against other neighbouring

communities. The competitive encounters began with the Maasai entering the Serengeti in the 19th century, and intensified with the introduction of colonialism in Mbulu and Singida in the late 19th and 20th centuries. The fight for control of land and resources resulted in violent clashes with other groups. Often the Datoga were painted as murderers and impediments to development. Policies like the amalgamation measures of the British colonial administration in Mbulu or Ujamaa in post-colonial Tanzania aimed at confronting the "Datoga problem," but were inadequate in neither addressing the Datoga issues of identity, nor providing a solution to their quest for land ownership and control.
