

The Gun In Central Africa

[#gun violence Central Africa](#) [#firearms trafficking Central Africa](#) [#small arms Africa conflict](#) [#weapons control African region](#) [#impact of guns in Africa](#)

Explore the devastating impact of gun violence and firearms proliferation across Central Africa. This analysis delves into how small arms fuel regional conflicts, destabilize communities, and hinder development, highlighting the urgent need for effective weapons control and peacebuilding initiatives in the area.

These textbooks cover a wide range of subjects and are updated regularly to ensure accuracy and relevance.

Thank you for accessing our website.

We have prepared the document Firearms Proliferation Central Africa just for you. You are welcome to download it for free anytime.

The authenticity of this document is guaranteed.
We only present original content that can be trusted.
This is part of our commitment to our visitors.

We hope you find this document truly valuable.
Please come back for more resources in the future.
Once again, thank you for your visit.

This document is one of the most sought-after resources in digital libraries across the internet.

You are fortunate to have found it here.

We provide you with the full version of Firearms Proliferation Central Africa completely free of charge.

The Gun in Central Africa

Why did some central African peoples embrace gun technology in the nineteenth century, and others turn their backs on it? In answering this question, *The Gun in Central Africa* offers a thorough reassessment of the history of firearms in central Africa. Marrying the insights of Africanist historiography with those of consumption and science and technology studies, Giacomo Macola approaches the subject from a culturally sensitive perspective that encompasses both the practical and the symbolic attributes of firearms. Informed by the view that the power of objects extends beyond their immediate service functions, *The Gun in Central Africa* presents Africans as agents of technological re-innovation who understood guns in terms of their changing social structures and political interests. By placing firearms at the heart of the analysis, this volume casts new light on processes of state formation and military revolution in the era of the long-distance trade, the workings of central African gender identities and honor cultures, and the politics of the colonial encounter.

With the 2nd Cape Corps Thro' Central Africa

"Kinshasa Convention" by Central African Convention. Published by Good Press. Good Press publishes a wide range of titles that encompasses every genre. From well-known classics & literary fiction and non-fiction to forgotten or yet undiscovered gems of world literature, we issue the books that need to be read. Each Good Press edition has been meticulously edited and formatted to boost readability for all e-readers and devices. Our goal is to produce eBooks that are user-friendly and accessible to everyone in a high-quality digital format.

Kinshasa Convention

The Barrel of a Gun

This historic book may have numerous typos and missing text. Purchasers can usually download a free scanned copy of the original book (without typos) from the publisher. Not indexed. Not illustrated. 1906 edition. Excerpt: ... 51 is almost useless, for it is tempered too highly, and the blade is so thick that after it has got blunt it cannot be sharpened properly without the aid of a grindstone. Never buy a knife with a folding handle, for after a little wear the spring weakens, and it is apt to close on one's hand, and besides, if the knife was wanted in an emergency it would be useless, for it takes two hands to open it. A few common butcher's skinning knives should be included to give the natives for skinning game. These can be bought for about is. For skinning small birds nothing is better than a small penknife; it can be hung on the belt swivel, and should be provided with a shackle for this purpose. If a man is going in for collecting birds he should bring out a small 410 "collector's" gun, with cartridges loaded with No. 10 shot, and a few No. 6 for the larger specimens. If a rook rifle is taken a '220 or '250 bore is large enough, for it will mainly be used for killing birds for the pot, and small mammalia such as cats, &c The cartridges for the rook rifle should be loaded with smokeless powder in preference to black, as it makes less noise, and some of the bullets should have hollow points, which increase their killing power. When one is on a trip after big game it is not advisable to fire off shot-guns in the vicinity, for this would be likely to scare away the game, whereas the report of a small rook rifle would not be heard at a great distance. It is also useful for practice on off days and helps to keep one's eye in. A pair of good field glasses is a necessity, and doubtless the latest form of prism glasses will be chosen. A magnifying power of eight diameters is strong enough for all purposes. The native hunter could carry the...

The King's African Rifles

How do people live in a country that has experienced rebellions and state-organised repressions for decades and that is still marked by routine forms of violence and impunity? What do combatants do when they are not mobilised for war? Drawing on over ten years of fieldwork conducted in Chad, Marielle Debos explains how living by the gun has become both an acceptable form of political expression and an everyday occupation. Contrary to the popular association of violence and chaos, she shows that these fighters continue to observe rules, frontiers and hierarchies, even as their allegiances shift between rebel and government forces, and as they drift between Chad, Libya, Sudan and the Central African Republic. Going further, she explores the role of the globalised politico-military entrepreneurs and highlights the long involvement of the French military in the country. Ultimately, the book demonstrates that ending the war is not enough. The issue is ending the 'inter-war' which is maintained and reproduced by state violence. Combining ethnographic observation with in-depth theoretical analysis, *Living by the Gun in Chad* is a crucial contribution to our understanding of the intersections of war and peace.

Central African Game and Its Spoor

A history of the 1960s unrecognized state's army and their role in Central Africa's political and military conflicts. Erik Kennes and Miles Larmer provide a history of the Katangese gendarmes and their largely undocumented role in many of the most important political and military conflicts in Central Africa. Katanga, located in today's Democratic Republic of Congo, seceded in 1960 as Congo achieved independence, and the gendarmes fought as the unrecognized state's army during the Congo crisis. Kennes and Larmer explain how the ex-gendarmes, then exiled in Angola, struggled to maintain their national identity and return "home." They take readers through the complex history of the Katangese and their engagement in regional conflicts and Africa's Cold War. Kennes and Larmer show how the paths not taken at Africa's independence persist in contemporary political and military movements and bring new understandings to the challenges that personal and collective identities pose to the relationship between African nation-states and their citizens and subjects. "A fascinating story which is tied to the colonial development of Katanga province, cold war politics in Central Africa, the crisis of the postcolonial state in the Congo, and the interregional politics in the Great Lakes area." —Georges Nzongola-Ntalaja, University of North Carolina "A major contribution to our understanding of postcolonial politics in Africa more broadly and sheds light on the survival of militias over time and forms of subnationalism emerging from regional consciousness." —M. Crawford Young, University of Wisconsin, Madison

Living by the Gun in Chad

This monograph considers the nature and extent of armed conflict, the misuse and proliferation of small arms, as well as disarmament processes (or the lack thereof) in three Central African states: the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC), the Central African Republic (CAR) and Chad.

My Kalulu, Prince, King, and Slave

This is a regimental history with a difference, one that is bound up with the history of the British Empire in Africa and the extension and development of British rule in the territories of Somaliland, British East Africa (redesignated Kenya from July 1920), Uganda, Nyasaland and, after 1918, Tanganyika (previously German East Africa). These were the territories that were the recruiting grounds for the KAR to which officers from the British Army were seconded - there were no permanent commissions in the KAR unlike the Indian Army which had its own officer structure. No regiment has ever been more intimately connected with the territory through which it marched and fought, or with the peoples from which it was recruited. It was a unique regiment. The author has arranged the book in five parts: The Campaigns of the Early Regiments; The Consolidation of the Regiment, 1901-1914; The East Africa Campaign, 1914-1918; Internal Security and Reorganization 1914-1939; and The War of 1939-1945. The story begins with the political background to the British administration in East and Central Africa up to the close of the nineteenth century. During the last decade of that century three regiments were formed which were the forerunners of the K.A.R - The Central African Regiment, The Uganda Rifles and the East African Rifles. These saw action in various expeditions and campaigns, in Mauritius, Somaliland, The Ashanti War, The Gambia Expedition, Expeditions against the Nandi and others. On 1 January 1902 the King's African Rifles came into being, incorporating the original regiments as battalions, six battalions: 1st and 2nd (Central Africa); 3rd (East Africa); 4th and 5th (Uganda) and 6th (Somaliland) Battalions. The total strength was returned as 4,683 officers and men, including 104 British officers. For the new regiment the main operations before WWI were the campaigns against the Mad Mullah of Somaliland involving four expeditions; he wasn't finally seen off until 1920. During the Great War there were 21 battalions and at peak strength in July 1918 the K.A.R. numbered 1,193 officers, 1,497 British NCOs and 30,658 Africans; casualties amounted to 5,117 with a further 3,039 died of disease. The regiment's part in the campaign against von Lettow-Vorbeck in East Africa is fully described. The regiment was again in action during WWII taking part in three separate campaigns: the defeat of the Italians in Somalia and Abyssinia; the occupation of Madagascar against the opposition of the Vichy French; and the reconquest of Burma when, for the first time, K.A.R. battalions fought outside the continent of Africa. This must be one of the best regimental histories ever written.

The Katangese Gendarmes and War in Central Africa

The Colonial Occupation of Katanga consists of a translated and richly annotated edition of the personal correspondence of Lieutenant (later Captain) Clément Brasseur, the military officer in charge of Lofoi, the first post of the Congo Free State in Katanga. The letters date from September 1893, the month of his arrival in the region, and continue up to 9 November 1897, the day before his career of conquest and subjugation came to a violent end outside the trader Kiwala's fortified camp on the Luapula River. All of the seventeen long letters included in the volume are addressed to Brasseur's elder brother, Désiré, a fellow military officer; most of them take the form of regularly updated journals and travelogues. Brasseur's dense personal correspondence describes in exceptional detail both his day-to-day activities and administrative determinations and the numerous military operations that he and/or his local allies undertook with a view to impressing upon Katangese communities the need to comply with instructions relating to taxation in kind and labour. The striking candidness and directness of the records presented in this edition challenge top-down understandings of the violent workings of the Congo Free State, cast unprecedented light on early colonial state-building in Katanga and show that the latter process was deeply informed by African strategies and interests. These themes are systematically pursued in the volume's extensive introduction, which advances the idea that the Congo Free State is best understood as a continuation of the nineteenth-century warlord order in Central Africa, rather than the embodiment of a 'modern' colonial project.

Travels and Researches Among the Lakes and Mountains of Eastern & Central Africa

This is the second volume in Foundry's projected series describing the armies of the era of exploration in sub-Saharan Africa. Following a similar format to its predecessor, it covers the area now largely occupied by the countries of Gabon, the Republic of Congo (Brazzaville), the Democratic Republic of

Congo, Rwanda, Burundi, Zambia, and Malawi. This was the archetypal 'Darkest Africa' of 19th century exploration, and many of its indigenous inhabitants lived at the time in remote regions. Consequently most of what we know about these peoples comes from the fleeting impressions of such European travelers as encountered them - and all too often their experiences were limited to a flight of arrows from an unseen enemy concealed in the forest. This book therefore sets out to put such confrontations into context, and to describe the organization, tactics, costumes and weapons of the protagonists in this unique theater of conflict. Chris Peers' authoritative text is accompanied by photographs, maps and 120 drawings of warriors, troop types and flags.

Armed Conflict and Disarmament

A sweeping, multidisciplinary study that analyzes and identifies some of the main lineaments of the Central African cultural legacy in the Caribbean. This long-awaited study is based on more than three decades of research and analysis. Scholars will be fascinated with the transatlantic comparative data. The author identifies Central African cultural forms in those areas settled in Africa by the Koongo, Mbundu, and Ovimbunde. (The modern-day locations of these three ethnic groups are present-day Congo, Zaire and Angola.) The book illuminates Caribbean thought and practice by comparison with Central African worldview and custom. The work is based on extensive primary and secondary sources, oral interviews, letters and diaries, folktales, proverbs and songs. In its multidisciplinary approach and depth, it highlights the debate concerning the origin and transformation of cultural forms in the Caribbean against a larger background of African culture, economy, colonialism, slavery, emancipation and independence. With its Central African focus, the book is a pioneering perspective on Caribbean cultural forms. A noted linguist, the author uses her knowledge of the most functional languages

Big Game Hunting in Central Africa

A Vintage Shorts Travel Selection "I arrived to find that this was a war of walkers." So writes Anjan Sundaram about his journey into the heart of the war-torn Central African Republic in 2013. As soon as he arrived in the city of Gaga, he witnessed hundreds of people fleeing their homes for parts unknown, afraid to be one of the many victims of the Seleka rebel force that had taken over the country that year, or the anti-balaka militias that had sprung up in retaliation. As Sundaram follows a jungle path from village to village, he provides witness to a burning Republic, one that is still in the grips of chaos and violence. An eBook short.

Big Game Hunting in Central Africa

Big-game hunting and trading in Central Africa from 1894 to 1904. The Robert Wright memoirs are an interesting and sometimes humorous window into the life of the European pioneers of Northern Rhodesia and the British East African Protectorate from 1894 to 1904. Robert and his brother David were initially employed as coffee farmers in the Blantyre district. Their sense of adventure soon led them to start a business hunting trophy animals and trading for ivory and rubber from Lake Tanganyika to the Katanga province of the Congo. Robert was a keen photographer and fortunately many of his photographs have survived and are included in this book.

Travels in Central Africa, and Explorations of the Western Nile Tributaries

Excerpt from Four Thousand Miles of African Travel: A Personal Record of a Journey Up the Nile and Through the Soudan to the Confines of Central Africa Shooting along the Nile - The scenery along the Nile, and its peculiar advantages for inspection - The joys and pains of the river journey Nubian music A bursted gun The growth and prosperity of Minieh The abundant game Americans on the Nile The Shell. About the Publisher Forgotten Books publishes hundreds of thousands of rare and classic books. Find more at www.forgottenbooks.com This book is a reproduction of an important historical work. Forgotten Books uses state-of-the-art technology to digitally reconstruct the work, preserving the original format whilst repairing imperfections present in the aged copy. In rare cases, an imperfection in the original, such as a blemish or missing page, may be replicated in our edition. We do, however, repair the vast majority of imperfections successfully; any imperfections that remain are intentionally left to preserve the state of such historical works.

Ismailia

Publisher Description

The King's African Rifles - Volume 1

For more than a century, historians and writers on Africa have almost invariably associated the name Mlozi with all the cruellest excesses of the central and east African slave trade during the nineteenth century. That Mlozi bin Kazbadema was a significant slaver who conducted his trade according to all the brutal conventions of his period is beyond dispute. His subsequent botched hanging at the end of a British-sponsored rope, following a drum-head trial of questionable legality, has been generally regarded as well-deserved and a fitting, if muscular, exemplar of Pax Britannica in action. In *The End of the Slaver*, a title taken from recollections of Mlozi's hanging by the medical missionary Dr. Kerr Cross, author David Stuart-Mogg examines Mlozi's life and milieu and carefully weighs the often conflicting evidence apparent between official military and government reports and the largely unpublished private letters and diaries written at the time by those who participated in Mlozi's downfall and elimination. Stuart-Mogg's carefully evaluated findings call into serious question the altruism and philanthropy that the ultimate, and inevitable, victors of the struggle accorded their actions and their undoubtedly laudable ultimate objective - the eradication of slavery in British Central Africa. Referring to this book as 'an unusually stimulating study, Professor Shepperson recommends that *The End of the Slaver* deserves to be widely-read, not only by those whose primary interest is in the history of Malawi but also by students of slavery and the anti-slavery movements in the nineteenth century - and, indeed by all who are concerned with man's inhumanity to man.

The Colonial Occupation of Katanga

David McAlpine, a gifted Scottish gunsmith is lured into the service of Lord Montdrago, a mysterious international banker and experienced hunter who is impressed with David's ability to sculpt beautiful and reliable guns from a block of steel. After David settles into the well-equipped gunroom inside Montdragos magnificent country estate on the outskirts of London, he soon discovers a labyrinth of secret passages and concealed observation spy holes within the mansion's thick walls a finding that eventually leads him into the heart of darkness in Africa and a dangerous life of espionage, murder, and the love of a beautiful Russian woman. As David attempts to prevail against the powerful forces that are intent on destroying him, he must learn to rely on innate violence and brutal savagery instincts in order to survive. Meanwhile, David and Bernie Cohen, an ex-Israeli army doctor who is now Montdragos personal physician, develop a lasting friendship and together, they plunge headfirst into a world comprised of conspiracy, government intelligence, and evil and soon discover there may be only one way out of the secret maze.

Through Central Africa

Central Africa