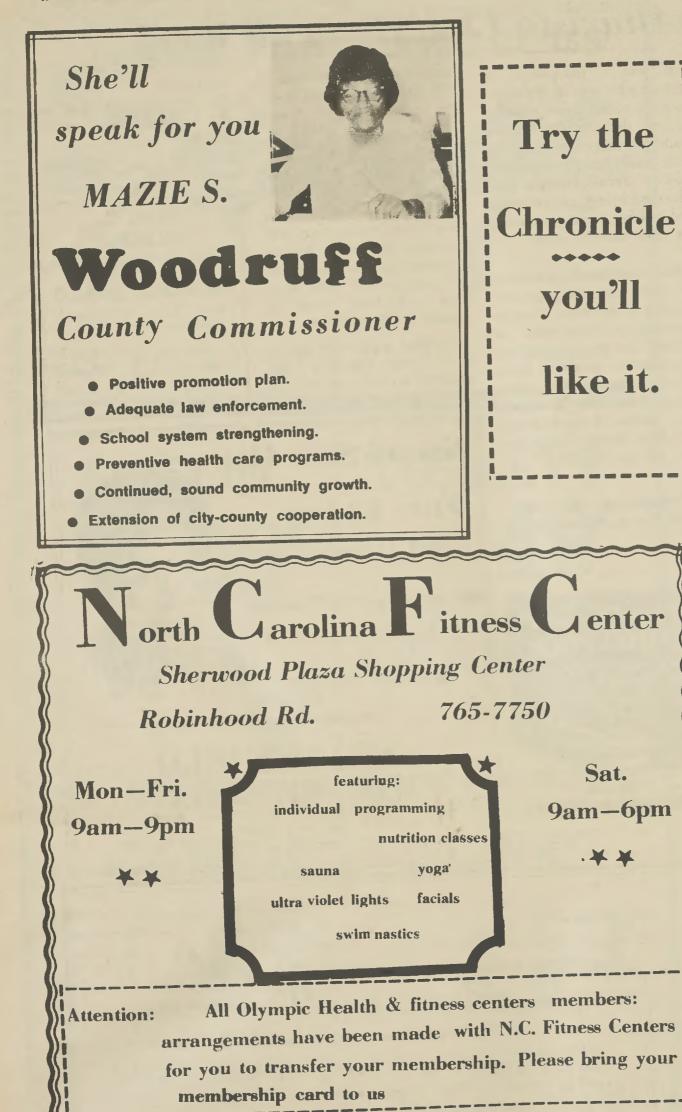
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African Spotlight

The Lost Souls

The United States is often called a "nation of nations". This timeworn characterization is obviously true. It is believed that even the American Indian migrated here from Asia. Regardless, there are ethnic groups from virtually every spot on the earth who have come to still a relatively virgin land. Among the earliest people to come to this land were blacks from the African West Coast who landed in Jamestown in 1619 a year before the Mayflower came to Plymouth.

The blacks were to become an integral part of American history. More and more blacks were brought over until at the end of the colonial period in 1775, blacks made up over one sixth of the population in the then British dominated colonies.

When the blacks came over essentially as slaves, there were already many myths circulating about Africans. The other colonists did not know many truths and neither did most of them try to find out any. All many of them knew was that here was virgin land to be cleared and worked and they could not counton the native American Indian for much systematic controlled work. This was what many were interested in, the most labor for the least amount of output on their part. They were not interested in the slave's background or culture. They did m care to know about the West African territory from which the vast amount of blacks came from. They did not care about the various West African political units which ranged from village kinships groups to great empires like Mali. Many of thes societies were highly complex with extensive legal system Although most of these societies were not literate, there were individuals who perpetuated scientific and historical knowledge through a well defined and disciplined oral tradition.

These lost souls also had numerous art forms. Art permeat the West African coastline, much of it relating to daily it Some of it was great like the Benin bronzes and some of it was just a matter of simple basket weaving or batik none to mas other cultures.

There was also among these people an appreciation of wort Since regional occupations varied, there was also a degree a talents such as boatmaking, cattle raising, weaving shoemaking, farming, and fishing. The natives also carried trade through barter and eventually through the use of gold and exchange. of medium shells. as cowrie These people were also religious. Sometimes the religious

tended to be a tribal affair with special and unique intima between the group and its exclusive deities. But among some Africans, there was also a belief in one sin

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entire body.

God who ruled the world and his direct and good relationship nature. But most important of all and basic to all West Afric ethnic groups was one unit, the family. This was not a individual household unit, this was a kinshop group. extended family. There usually was a common ancestor # numerous descendants which gave the African a unique between heaven and earth. There was warmth and love, w the devotion that it takes to form a family unit. But then slare came. And from 24,000,000 to 50,000,000, blacks were cut los from all of this culture and tradition, their souls lost right he on earth.

Robena Egemonye

