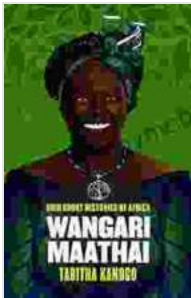


Wangari Maathai: The Woman Who Planted Millions of Trees



Wangari Maathai (Ohio Short Histories of Africa)

★★★★☆ 4.8 out of 5

Language : English

File size : 418 KB

Text-to-Speech : Enabled

Screen Reader : Supported

Enhanced typesetting : Enabled

Word Wise : Enabled

Print length : 192 pages



Wangari Maathai was a Kenyan environmentalist and Nobel Peace Prize laureate. She was the founder of the Green Belt Movement, which planted over 51 million trees in Africa. Maathai's work helped to improve the environment, provide food and income for local communities, and empower women.

Early life and education

Wangari Maathai was born in Nyeri, Kenya, in 1940. She was the daughter of a farmer and a teacher. Maathai was a bright student, and she excelled in school. She went on to study at the University of East Africa in Makerere, Uganda, where she earned a degree in biology.

After graduating from university, Maathai worked as a research assistant at the University of Nairobi. In 1971, she earned a scholarship to study at the

University of Pittsburgh in the United States. Maathai earned a master's degree in biology from Pitt in 1974.

The Green Belt Movement

In 1977, Maathai founded the Green Belt Movement. The Green Belt Movement's mission was to plant trees in Free Download to improve the environment, provide food and income for local communities, and empower women.

Maathai's work with the Green Belt Movement was groundbreaking. She was one of the first people to recognize the importance of trees in the fight against poverty and environmental degradation. Maathai's work helped to raise awareness of the importance of trees, and it inspired people all over the world to plant trees.

The Green Belt Movement has planted over 51 million trees in Africa. The trees have helped to improve the environment, provide food and income for local communities, and empower women. Maathai's work has made a real difference in the lives of millions of people.

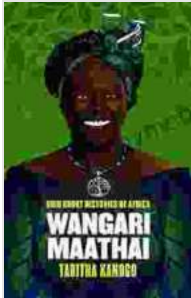
Recognition and awards

Maathai's work has been recognized around the world. In 2004, she was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize for her work with the Green Belt Movement. Maathai was the first African woman to receive the Nobel Peace Prize.

In addition to the Nobel Peace Prize, Maathai has received numerous other awards, including the Goldman Environmental Prize, the Indira Gandhi Prize for Peace, and the Legion of Honour.

Legacy

Wangari Maathai was a pioneer in the environmental movement. Her work has helped to improve the environment, provide food and income for local communities, and empower women. Maathai's legacy will continue to inspire people all over the world to fight for a better future.



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