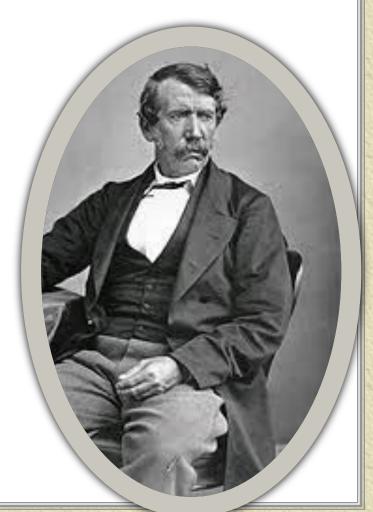
A history about David Livingstone

Prepared by Olga Khropina

David Livingstone (19 March 1813 – 1 May 1873) was a Scottish Congregationalist pioneer medical missionary with the London Missionary Society and an explorer in Africa.



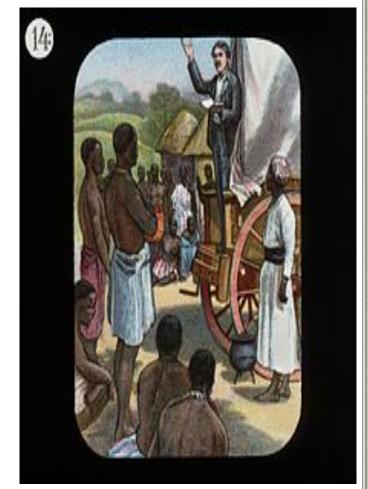
David Livingstone was born on 19 March 1813 in the mill town of Blantyre. He was the second of seven children born to Neil Livingstone (1788–1856) and his wife Agnes Hunter (1782–1865).



After the Kolobeng mission had to be closed because of drought, he explored the African interior to the north, in the period 1852–56, and was the first European to see the Mosi-oa-Tunya ("the smoke that thunders") waterfall (which he renamed Victoria Falls after his monarch, Queen Victoria).



Livingstone was one of the first Westerners to make a transcontinental journey across Africa, Luanda on the Atlantic to Quelimane on the Indian Ocean near the mouth of the Zambezi, in 1854–56.



In January 1866, Livingstone returned to Africa, this time to Zanzibar, from where he set out to seek the source of the Nile.



Livingstone was awarded the gold medal of the Royal Geographical Society of London and was made a Fellow of the society, with which he had a strong association for the rest of his life.





David Livingstone died on 1 May 1873 from malaria and internal bleeding caused by dysentery. Britain wanted the body to give it a proper ceremony, but the tribe would not give his body to them. Finally they relented, but cut the heart out and put a note on the body that said, "You can have his body, but his heart belongs in Africa!".Livingstone's heart was buried under a Myula tree near the spot where he died. His body together with his journal was carried over a thousand miles to the coast to Bagamoyo, and was returned to Britain for burial.

