

Fights between the two races and some men from both sides were killed. But the white men managed to settle there and continued their work of conversion. It was a shock to Okonkwo to hear that his son Nwoye too was converted into a Christian. He turned into a man of anguish and anger. In his view, to abandon the gods of one's father and to adopt the gods of others was the very depth of abomination. There was a situation of civil war in Mbanta where Okonkwo was living. A meeting of the clansmen was held which was attended by him. He felt that the outsiders should be chased out of the village but the men of the village were submissive and mild. They finally decided only to ostracize the Christians. Okonkwo's anger remained within himself and at the end of his exile, came back

to his clan of Umuofia.

The third part of the novel deals with the tragic phase of Okonkwo's life. The anger that he nourished against the Christians and the converts led to his desperation and death. He knew that he had lost his place among the nine masked spirits who administered justice in the clan. The new religion had gained ground in his absence of seven years. The government in his clan was run by the white men with the assistance of converts. The clansmen became helpless against them and Okonkwo mourned for the clan which he saw breaking up and falling apart. The suppressed anger of the people one day burst out in the demolition of the church. Six of them were arrested and a fine was imposed upon the whole clan.