In Chinua Achebe’s novel *Things Fall Apart*, the Ibo people’s values of success and kinship serve as the foundation for the Ibo way of life and are revealed through the traditions of inheritance and the Week of Peace. Okonkwo, the main character, lives in the Ibo village of Umuofia in present day Nigeria. His father, Unoka, accumulated massive debt and failed as a father and a provider: “Okonkwo did not have the start in life which many young men had. He neither inherited a barn nor a title, nor even a young wife” (Achebe 18). In Ibo culture, success is achieved in the community and passed on from father to son. Thus, inheritance is a clear symbol for success and for the value of kinship. Many people regard kinship as the bond between family members, but in Ibo culture kinship extends beyond the family and creates a bond between all Ibo people. This interdependency between the individual, family, and village is evident during the Week of Peace when the Ibo honor Ani the goddess of earth to ensure a good crop-growing season. It is during this sacred week that Okonkwo beats his third wife Ojiugo and, therefore, breaks the tradition of peace. The assault is an unprecedented violation and Ezeani, the priest of the earth goddess, tells Okonkwo, “The evil you have done can ruin the whole clan. The earth goddess whom you have insulted may refuse to give us her increase and we shall all perish” (Achebe 30). While peace is clearly something the Ibo people value, Ezeani’s response illustrates the how the success of the Ibo people is interdependent: Okonkwo must atone for his mistake or the Ibo people risk starving to death. The traditions of the Ibo people create shared values and make each individual responsible to the success of the clan. The kinship within the clan means the clan succeeds together, and the clan fails together. To be odds with Umuofia’s values of success and kinship is unthinkable to Okonkwo because if he is, then he might end up like his father: an unburied corpse rotting in the Evil Forest.