

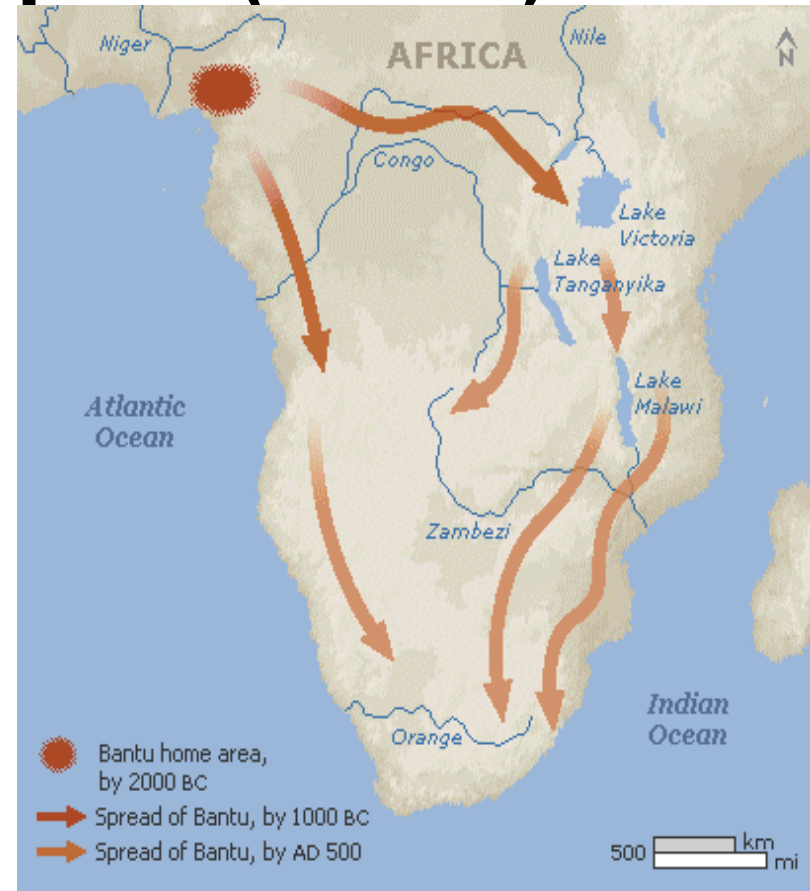
Examine the geography of Africa. Think about how this will impact the region.

Languages of Africa



Bantu Migration 500-1500 C.E.

- **Bantu-speaking people (from area of Nigeria) migrated**
- **Causes: population pressures**
- **Effects:**
 - **Knowledge of agriculture spread (banana)**
 - **Knowledge of Ironworking**



Bantu Migration

Cause

1. Bantu learned agriculture
2. Moved into southern Africa
3. Exchanged ideas & intermarried
4. Bantu migration

Effect

1. Population increase
2. Territorial wars
3. New cultures with unique customs & traditions
4. Over 60 million speak a Bantu dialect

Bantu Stateless Societies

- **Organized around family** and kinship groups
- **No taxes**
- **Women—respected, agriculture work, trade, ~ military duties**
- **Property held communally**
- **Wealth determined by # of slaves**
- **No written language**
- **Griots—storytellers**

West African Secret Societies

- **Controlled customs and limited the ruler**
- **Alliance to secret society more important than to family**
- **Settled disputes**
- **Enforced punishment**
- **Maintained stability in society**



African Religion



- **Animistic**—power of natural forces as gods
- **Believed some evil was produced by witchcraft**
- **Priests**—guided religion and helped protect
- **Guide to ethics**
- **Many believe in creator deity & lesser gods**
- **Ancestors**—link to spirit world (venerated them)



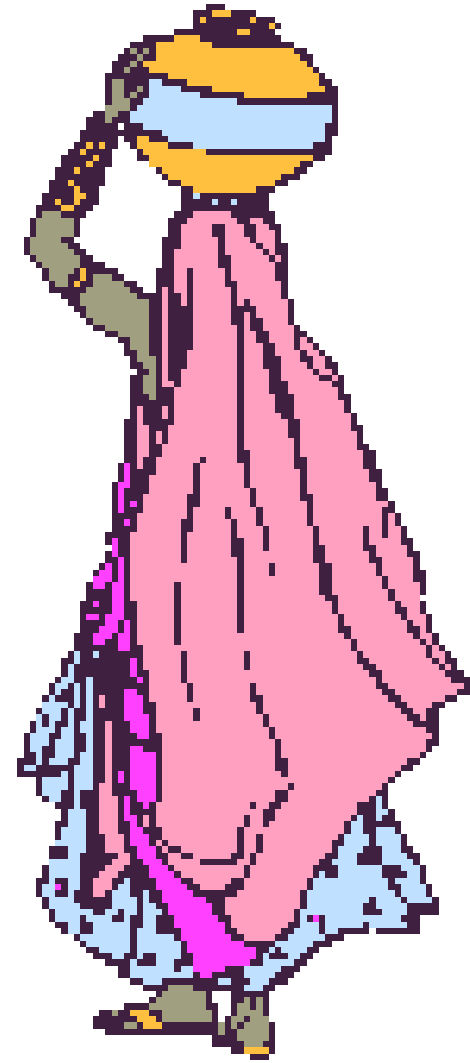
North Africa

- **Classical** period—Phoenicians, Greeks, Romans, Vandals traded with and settle there
- 640-700 C.E.—**Islam** took over (through jihad and trade)
- Quick conversions and unity under **Abbasid**
- Eventually divided into separate states



Islam's Appeal to Africans

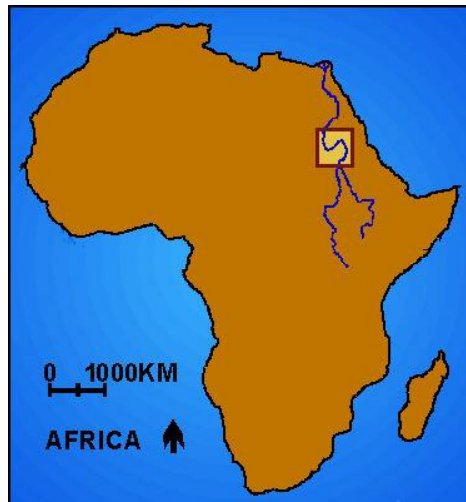
- All Muslims **equal** under Islamic Law
- Caliph—**unifying** state and religious powers



African Christian Kingdoms

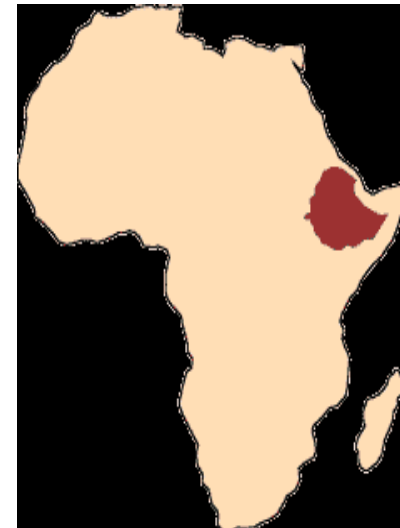
Nubia

- **Christian** kingdom (on Nile)
- **Resisted Islamic expansion until 13th C.**



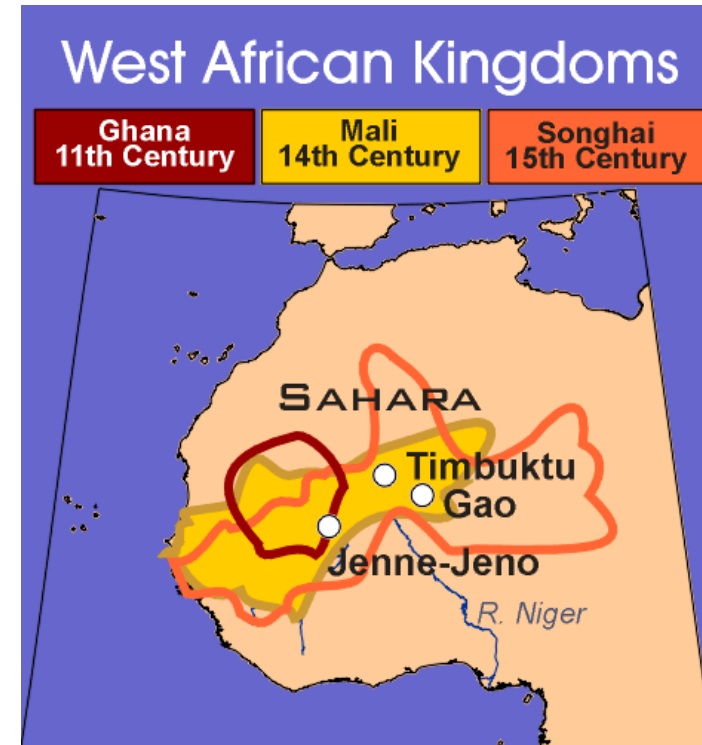
Ethiopia

- **Most important African Christian outpost**
- **Cut off by Islam from rest of Christian world**
- **Portuguese later tried to bring them into Catholic Church—failed**
- **Isolated and independent**



Sudanic States (West Africa)

- Led by **patriarch** or council of elders
- Rulers = sacred
- **Islam** reinforced ideas of kingship (became royal cult)
- Most of population **never converted** to Islam
- **Had a core region where people were of the same ethnic background & extended their power over other communities**



Western Grasslands

3 Kingdoms:

1. Ghana
2. Mali
3. Songhay

1. **Ghana**—8th C.—trade, taxed salt and gold exchange

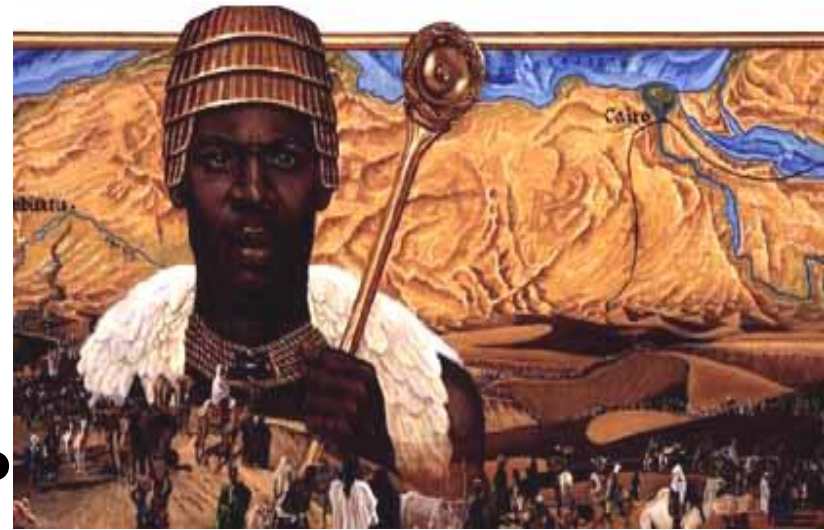
- 10th C. converted to Islam

2. **Mali**—13th C. converted

- Grew wealthy from trade

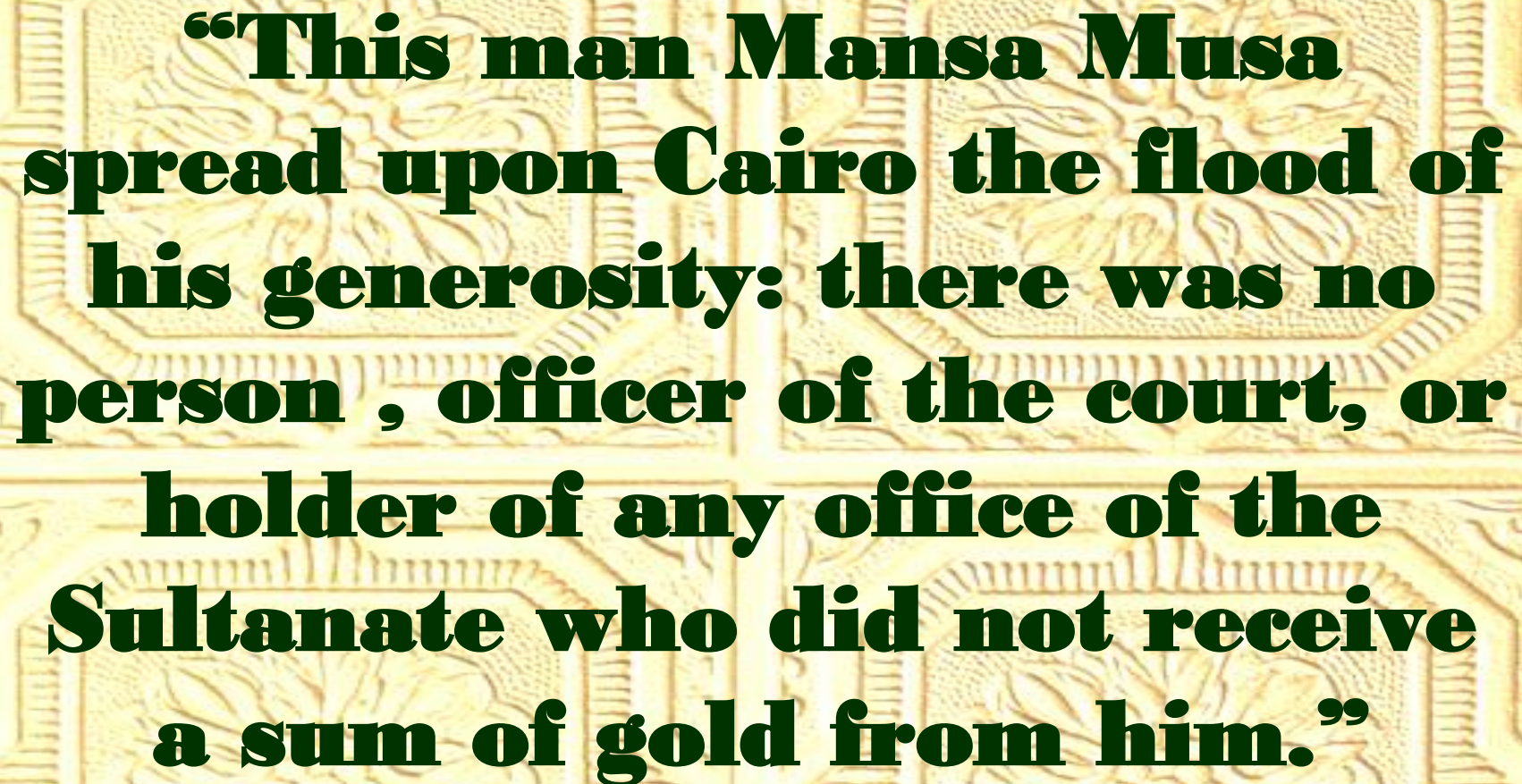
- Along Trans-Saharan Trade Route
- “port cities” = **Jenne & Timbuktu**

- **Mansa Kahkan Musa**—ruler who went on hajj—built mosques on return



Timbuktu

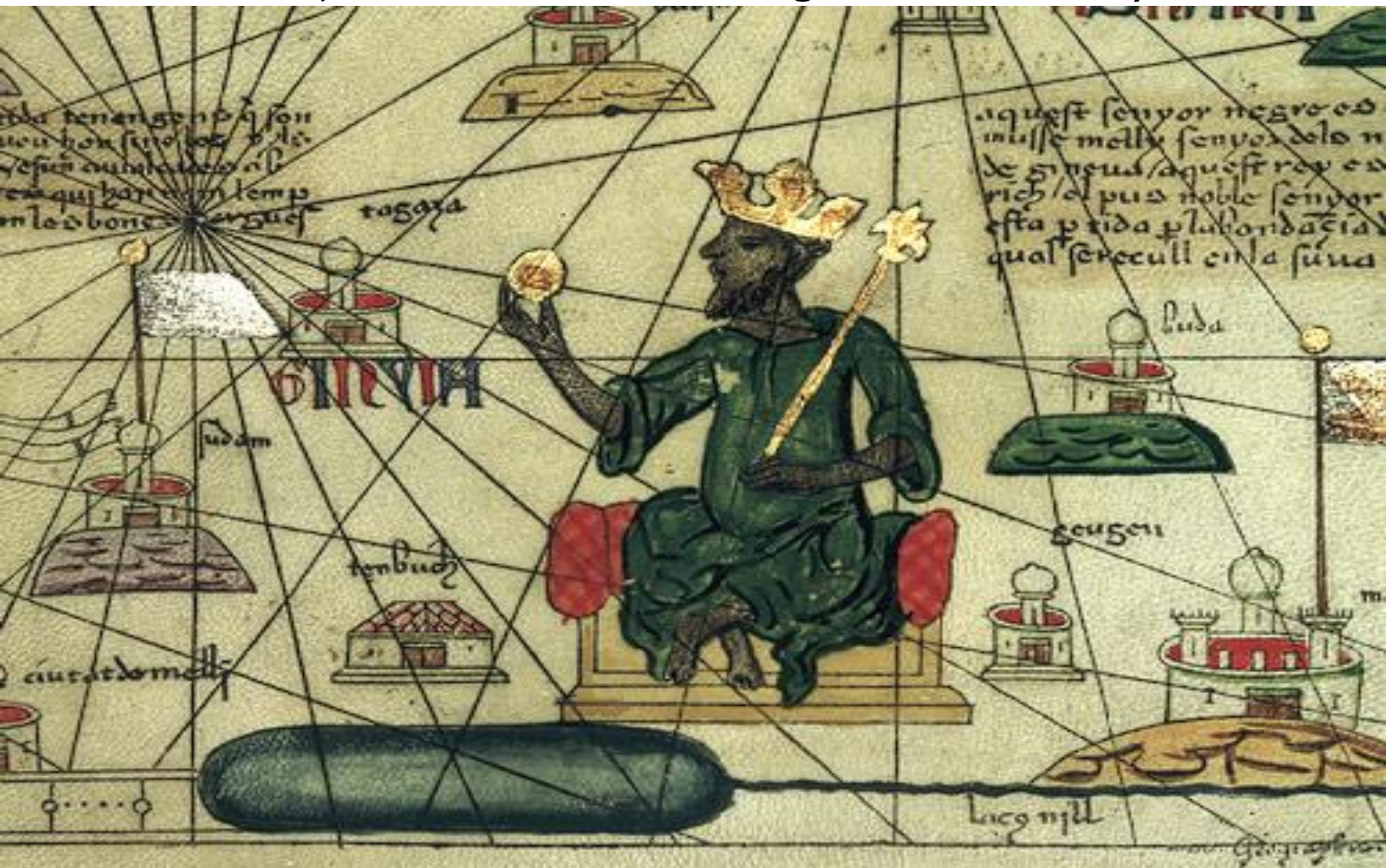


The background of the image consists of a repeating pattern of golden, embossed Islamic geometric designs. Each design is contained within an octagonal frame and features intricate floral and star motifs. The overall appearance is that of a textured, metallic surface, possibly a wall or a book cover.

**“This man Mansa Musa
spread upon Cairo the flood of
his generosity: there was no
person , officer of the court, or
holder of any office of the
Sultanate who did not receive
a sum of gold from him.”**

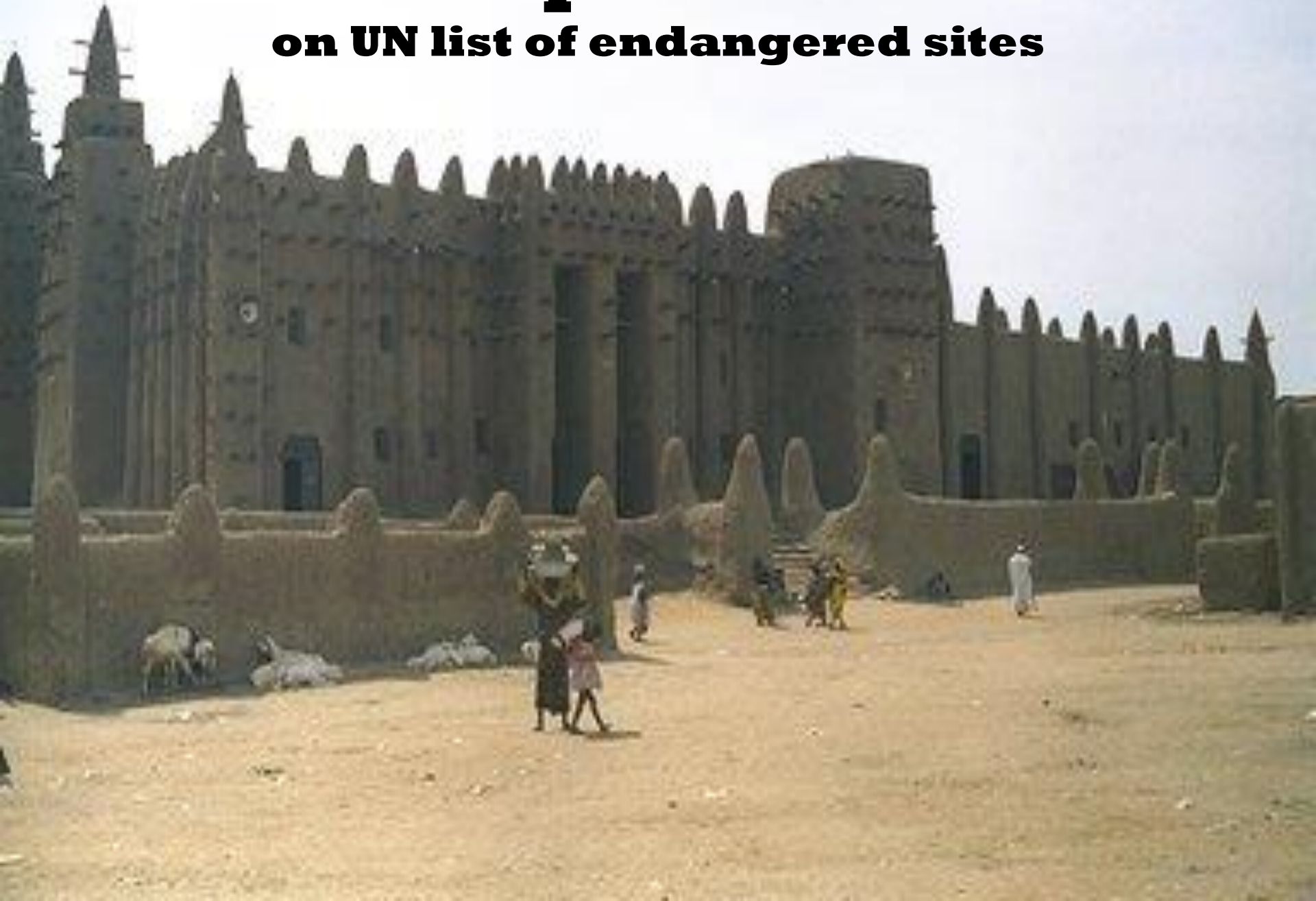
Egyptian official, 1324

**Spanish map showing Mansa Musa holding a gold nugget (1375);
by Jewish cartographer Abraham Cresques (he never visited
Mali, but heard about it through Jewish traders)**



Great Mosque in Timbuktu

on UN list of endangered sites



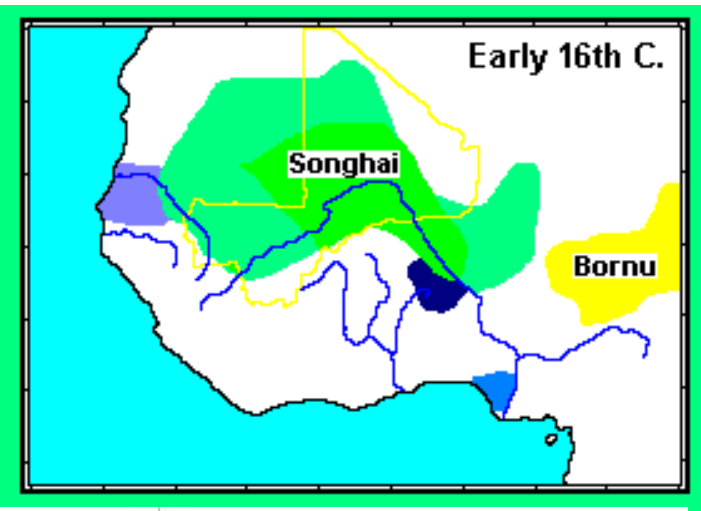


“With regard to women, they are not modest in the presence of men, they do not veil themselves in spite of their perseverance in prayers. The women have friends and companions among men outside the prohibited decrees of marriage [other than brothers, fathers, etc.] Every leader of them has his food carried in to him by twenty or more slaves girls and they are naked, every one.”

Ibn Battuta in Mali, ~1352

3. Songhay Kingdom

- Emerged during the 7th C.
- 11th C. converted to Islam
- Sunni Ali took over Timbuktu and Jenne
- Combined Islam and pagan rituals
- Most of population never converted to Islam



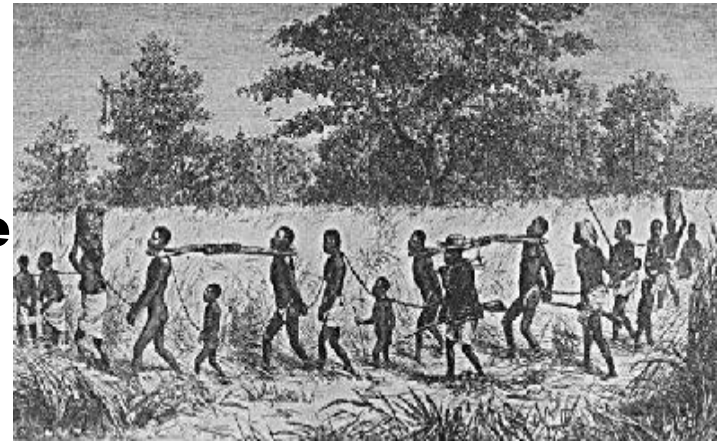
Trans-Saharan Trade Route

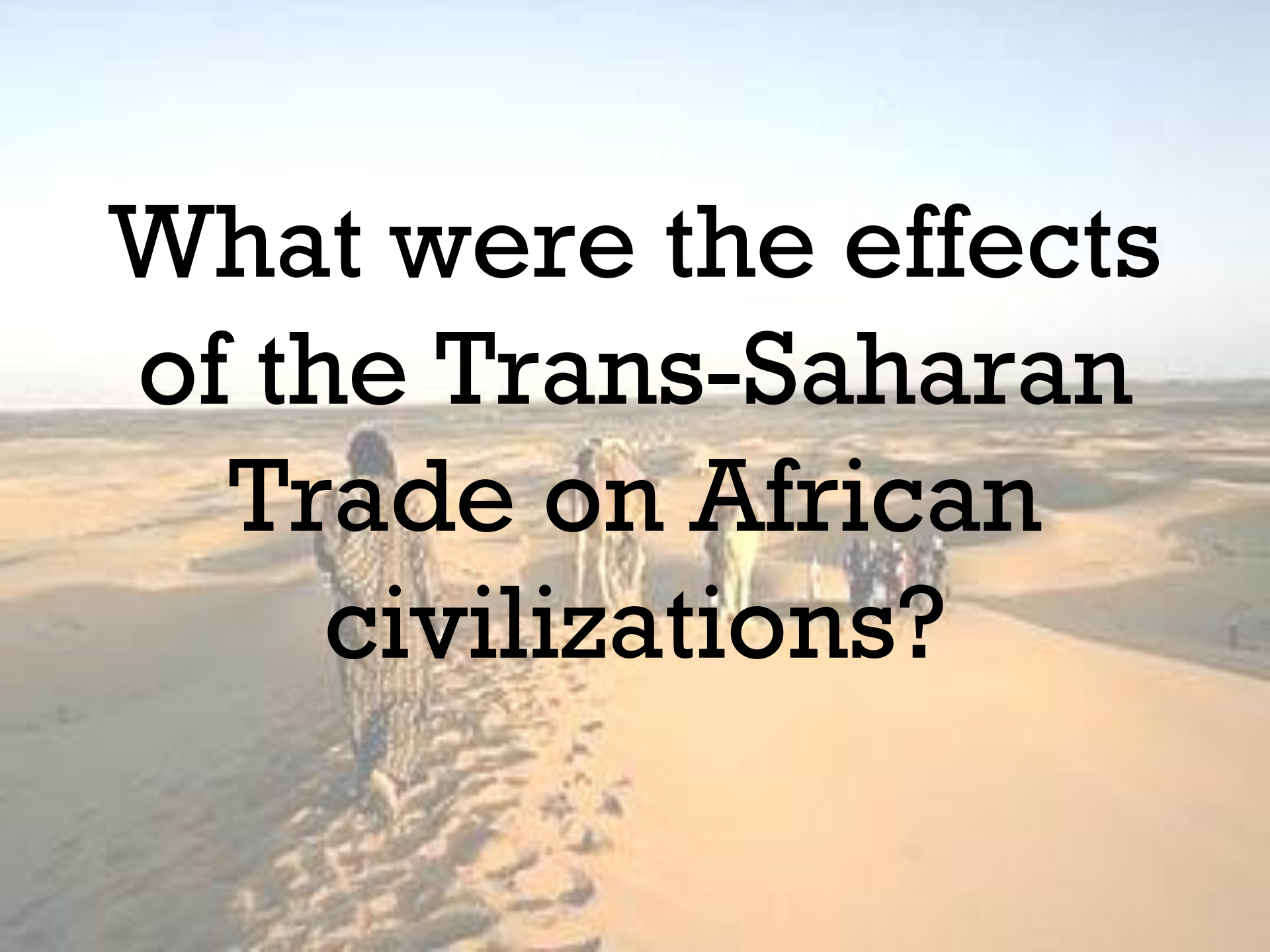


- **West Africa traded gold for salt & slaves**
- **Caravan was 1,000-12,000 camels**
- **Runners sent ahead to oases to get water**

Slavery

- **B/w Africa and Islamic world**
- **Muslims saw slavery as a stage in process of conversion**
- **Trans-Saharan trade sent to Indian Ocean coast = 2.4 - 4.8 million**
- **Used for:**
 - **Domestic servants**
 - **Soldiers**
 - **Eunuchs and concubines**
 - **Porters for the trans-Saharan Trade**

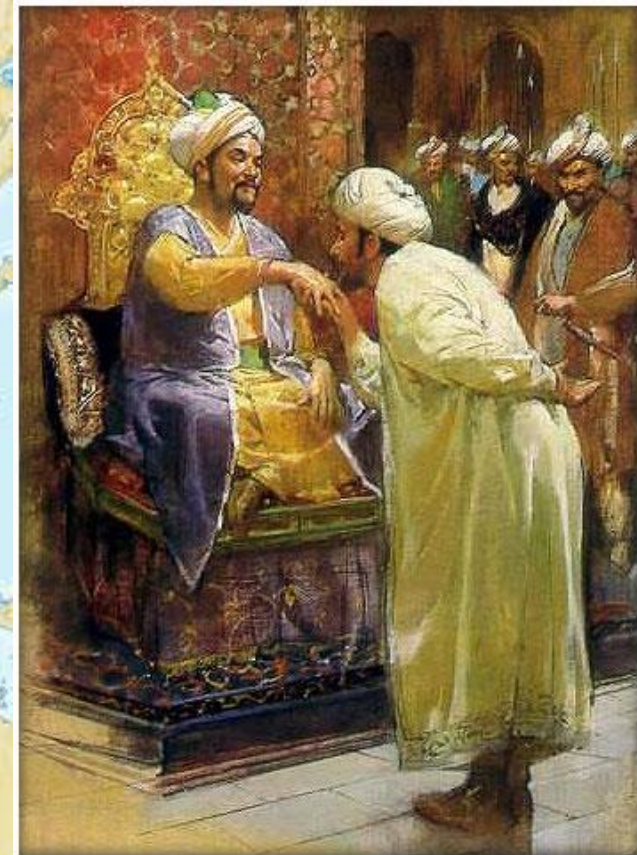
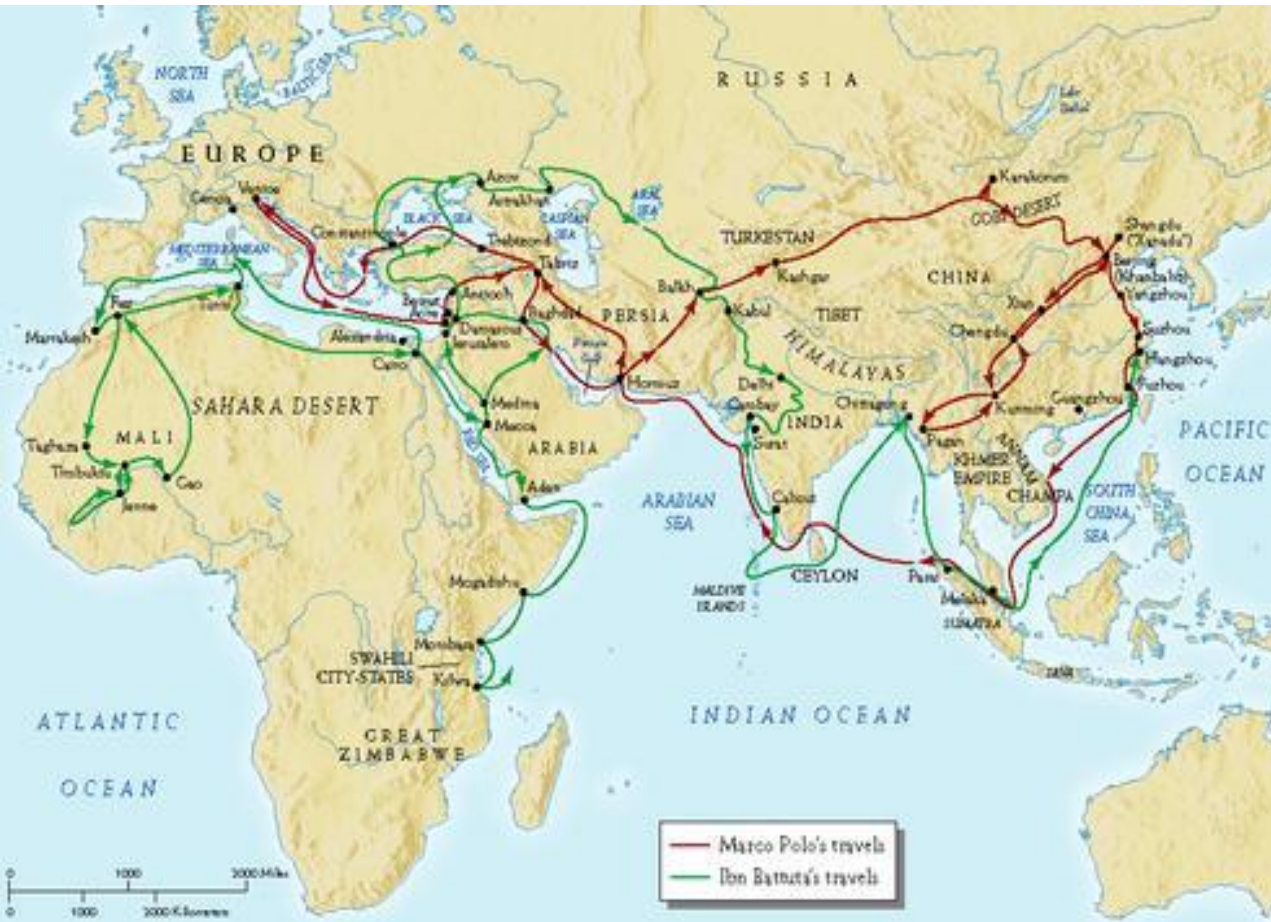


A photograph of a caravan of people and camels crossing a vast, arid desert landscape. The caravan is moving away from the viewer towards the horizon. The ground is sandy and uneven, with some small rocks and patches of dry vegetation. The sky is a clear, pale blue. The overall scene is one of a long, arduous journey across a harsh environment.

**What were the effects
of the Trans-Saharan
Trade on African
civilizations?**

Ibn Battuta

- Muslim traveler who covered most Islamic territory



Ibn Battuta Mall
in Dubai, United Arab Emirates
5 courts named after 5 major regions he visited
this is the Egyptian court











مركز ابن بطوطه للتسوق
IBN BATTUTA SHOPPING MALL



China Court

Eastern Coast of Africa

- **Indian Ocean trade brought Islam to Africa**
- **Rulers were 1st converts** —followed much later by the masses
- **Women had more freedoms (vs. those of Islam)**
- **13th C. Bantu reached eastern coast**
 - Interaction w/ Arab traders
 - Syncretism of Bantu and Arabic language into **Swahili**



Trade Goods

Raw Materials	Point of Origin	Products Made
Leopard skins	Savanna region	Saddles
Tortoiseshell	Shells of sea turtle	Combs
Gold	Mines in S. Africa	Coins, jewelry
Ivory	Tusks from elephants in savanna	Carved chess pieces & sword hilts

On safari in Kenya





Their market



**Boys tending to cattle—protecting from lions.
And you thought your chores were hard.**





**Our rooms on safari—not
too bad! 😊**

























In this village with no running water or electricity—they all had cell phones.



Mwene Mutapa

- **Great Zimbabwe**—house of local ruler—center of kingdom
 - Associated with bird of god—eagle—link to spirits
- **15th Century**—centralized state formed
- **Mwene-Mutapa**—title of the king
- **Rapid expansion**
- **Controlled sources of gold**—advantage in trade
- **No written language**



Great Zimbabwe—largest ruins in Africa (1,800 acres)

- **Zimbabwe = “house of rock”**
- **Outer wall is 32 ft. high & 17 ft. thick in places**
- **A truly “lost civilization”**



