


1  **World History I**


HIST 1210

Elizabeth Dachowski

edachowski@tnstate.edu

2  **Spread of Agriculture**3  **West African Ecological Zones**

- Sahel
 - edge (“coast”) of Sahara Desert
- Savanna
 - grassland with some trees
 - includes inland delta of Niger River
- Rain forest
 - 150-mile-wide belt
 - near Atlantic coast.

4  **African Agriculture: Locations**

- River Valleys
 - Nile River
 - Niger River
 - Congo River
- Ethiopia
- Atlantic Coast
- Lake Victoria.

5  **African Agriculture: Crops**

- Sorghum
- Rice
- Millet
- Teff (Ethiopia)
- Yam
- Oil palm
- Bananas (from Indonesia).

6  **African Centers**

- Inland delta of Niger
 - Jenné-Jenno and similar centers downstream
- Rainforest agriculture
 - Kintampo
- Bantu dispersal
 - Congo basin
 - Great Rift Valley
 - Zambesi River
 - Kalahari Desert.

•

•

7  **Spread of Bantu culture**

- 1 • Cultural markers
 - language
 - iron-making
 - cattle herding
- Geographical spread
 - origin in Cameroon

- east to Lake Victoria and coast
- south

8  **African Chronology:
Cultural and Technological Developments**

- Agriculture in Egypt, c. 9000 BCE
- End of monsoons over Sahara, c. 4000 BCE
- Rainforest agriculture of Ghana, 2250 BCE
- Tichitt-Oualatta villages, c. 2000 BCE
- Bantu dispersal, c. 2000 BCE
- Agriculture in inland Niger delta, c. 1500 BCE
- African iron smelting, c. 800 BCE
- Indonesian imports, c. 200-500 CE.

9  **African States**

- Nubia, c. 3000 BCE
- Kingdom of Meroë, c. 650 BCE-300 CE
 - Descended from Egyptian dynasty
 - Economy built on iron smelting.

10  **African States**

- Kingdom of Aksum, c. 300-600 CE
 - Weakening of Meroë: deforestation, camel nomads, rise of Ethiopia
 - Christian conversion.

11  **African States**

- Tichitt-Oualatta villages, c. 2000 BCE
- Jenné-jeno city state, c. 300 BCE-900 CE

12  **Trade in Africa**

- Mediterranean Coast
- Rivers
 - Nile River
 - Niger River
 - Congo River
- Sahara Desert
- Indian Ocean.

13  **Discussion: Agatharcides of Cnidus on “The Gold Mines of Nubia”**

- Who was Agatharcides of Cnidus?
 - Greek (Dorian)
 - Lived in Alexandria, Egypt
 - Second century BCE.

14  **Discussion: Agatharcides of Cnidus on “The Gold Mines of Nubia”**

- Political and economic context
 - Role of Egyptian kings

- Location of mines.

-

-

15 **Discussion: Agatharcides of Cnidus on “The Gold Mines of Nubia”**

- Extraction and refinement of gold
 - Source of workforce
 - Working conditions
 - Division of labor (age, gender, class)
 - Treatment of workers.

-

-

16 **Writing: Agatharcides of Cnidus on “The Gold Mines of Nubia”**

- Moral: “the origin of gold is laborious, its preservation is uncertain, it is most zealously sought after, and its use lies between pleasure and pain.”
 - Give examples from the primary source that support its author’s conclusion about the nature of gold.

-

-

17 **African Chronology:
Social and Political Developments**

- Unified Egyptian kingdom, c. 3100 BCE
- State in Nubia, c. 3000 BCE
- Tichitt-Oualatta villages, c. 2000 BCE
- Kingdom of Meroë, c. 650 BCE-300 CE
- Jenné-jeno city state, c. 300 BCE-900 CE
- Kingdom of Aksum, c. 300-600 CE

-

-