

Africa: Human Geography

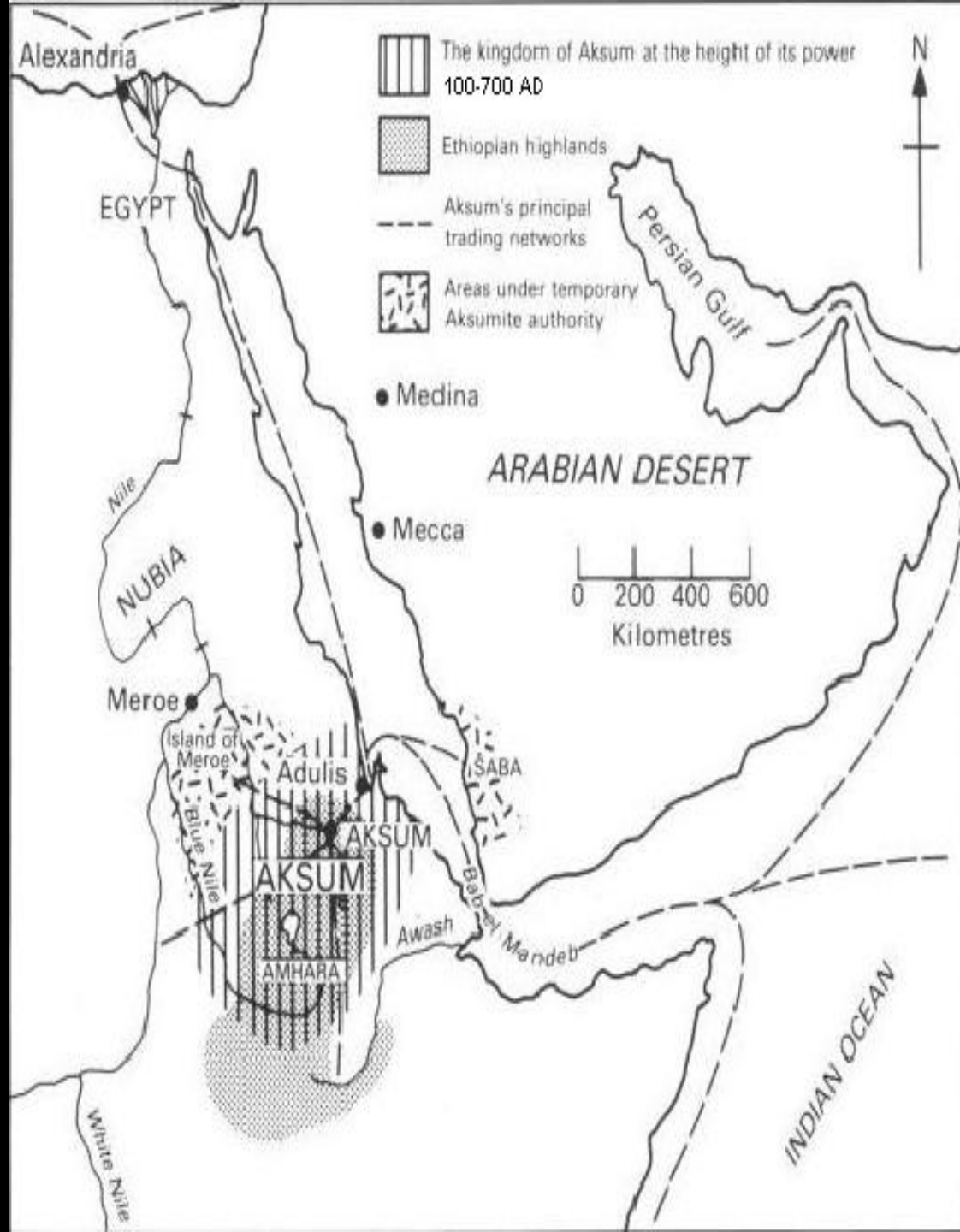
East Africa



- 1959- Louis & Mary Leakey discovered the first human creatures to make stone tools in Tanzania. They nicknamed the remains **Lucy**.
- The **Olduvai Gorge** in Tanzania are where the oldest records of humanity were found.
- They found over 65 different species of Hominids, but *Homo habilis* was the oldest found.



- **Aksum** was an early civilization. It emerged in 100 a.d. in Ethiopia and the coast lines of East Africa.
- Trading Empire- with Egypt, Rome, Middle East, and India.
- Slash and burn farming destroyed their land, population declined, and the Empire fell.



Masai & Kikuyu

- These tribes are in Kenya and Tanzania and are mainly herders.
- Both had clashes with the British.
- Masai extend ear lobes and make intricate jewelry. Girls learn household chores and Boys learn to protect the family.
- Kikuyu 6.6 million. Not as many herders today due to British rule.
- Fought the British in the Mau Mau rebellion from 1952-1960



- In Kenya, Uganda and Tanzania.
- Tourism is the main industry.
- Wildlife parks on game reserves.
- Kenya's population is increasing at such a huge rate that it is taking over game reserves and replacing it with farming.



- **Famine-**
extreme and long-term shortage of food. Caused widespread hunger and sometimes death to millions of people.
- **Natural Causes-**
drought over farming
- **Human Causes-**
rebel gunman looted relief shipments.



Kevin Carter's Pulitzer Prize winning photo taken in 1994 during the Sudanese famine. The picture depicts a famine stricken child being stalked by a vulture. The child is crawling towards a United Nations food camp, located a kilometer away.

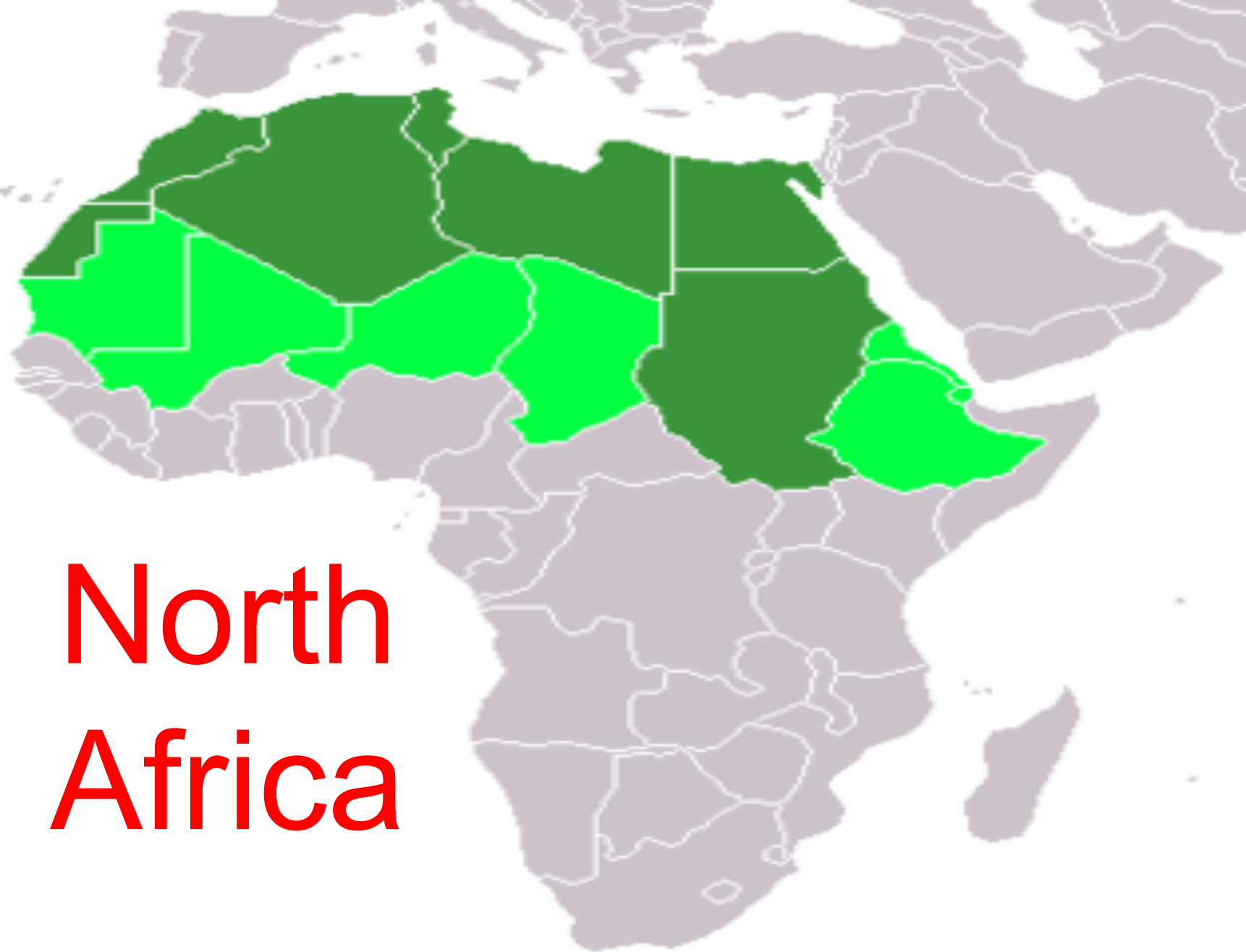
No one knows what happened to the child, including the photographer who left the scene as soon as the photo was taken. He later confided to friends that he wished he had intervened. Journalists at the time were warned never to touch famine victims for fear of disease.

Three months later, and only weeks after being bestowed with the Pulitzer Prize, Kevin Carter committed suicide.

Ethiopian Music



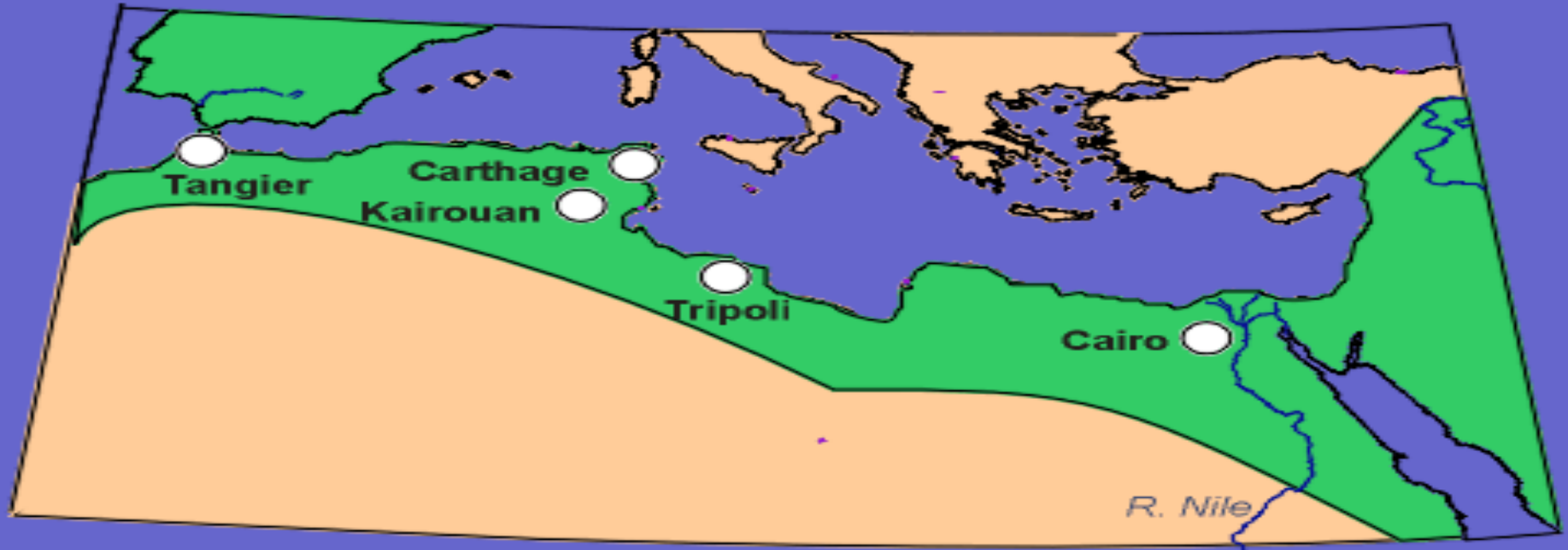
North Africa



- 3100 b.c. Egypt united under the rule of one King.
- Egyptian god-kings were called **Pharaohs**, who the people believed ruled even after death. Pyramids were built to house the Pharaohs remains.
- **Nile river valley** led to the invention of ideas about farming, medical treatments, building of cities and a system of writing.
- The ancient Egyptians believed that mummifying a person's body after death was essential to ensure a safe passage to the afterlife.



Muslim Expansion in North Africa under the Umayyad Dynasty, 661-750 CE

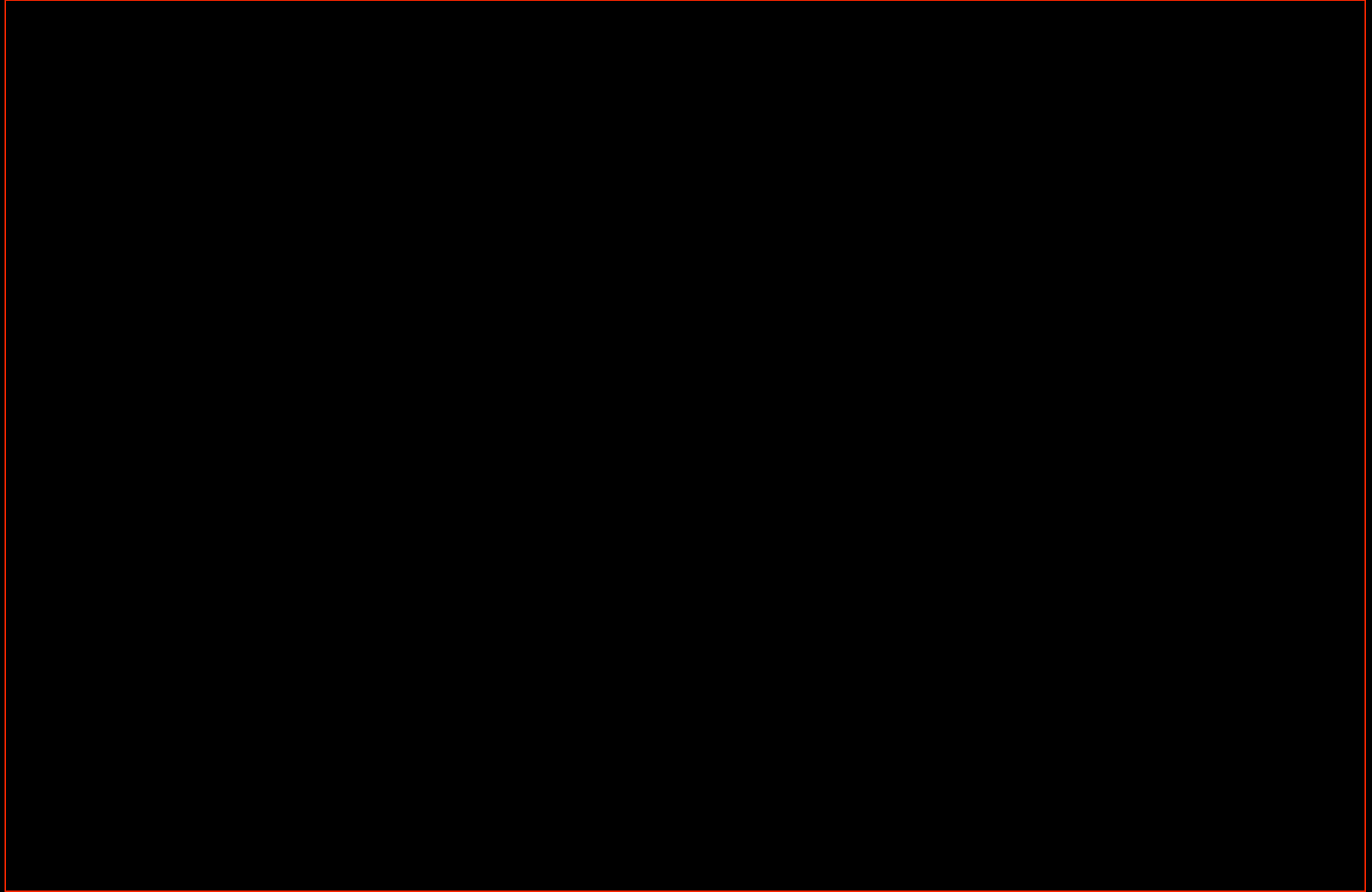


- Invaders from the Middle East settled in N. Africa and brought their language, religion and customs with them.
- In many cases Islam was forced on the people living there.
- Muslims had total control over the trade routes from the Mediterranean Sea to the Red Sea.
- Oil became the primary economic activity of the North.

- Souks, or marketplaces located in the old section of the city, have shops, storytellers, musicians, fortunetellers.
- Rai- music developed by poor urban children with political elements and western influence, used to go against Muslim majority.

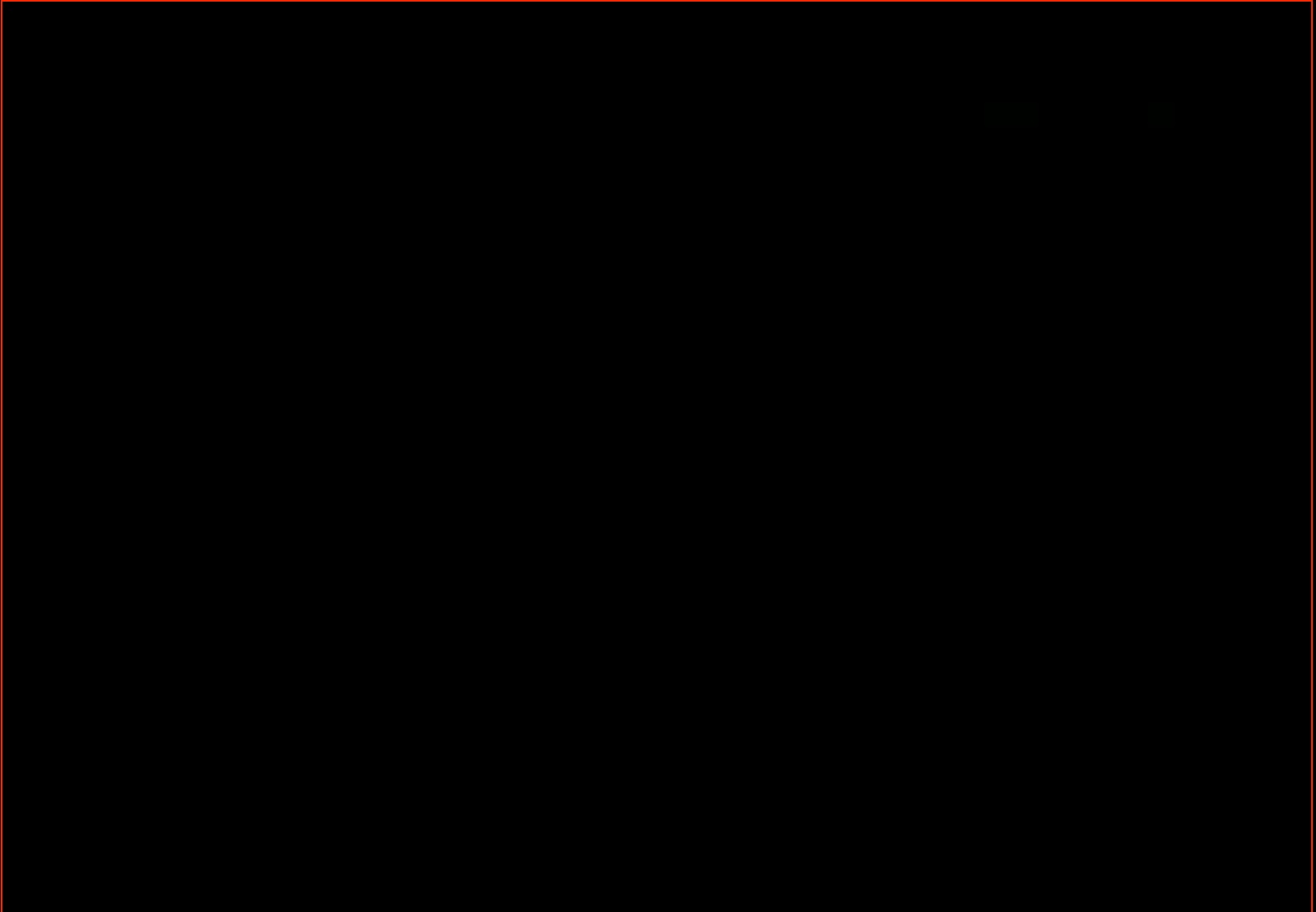


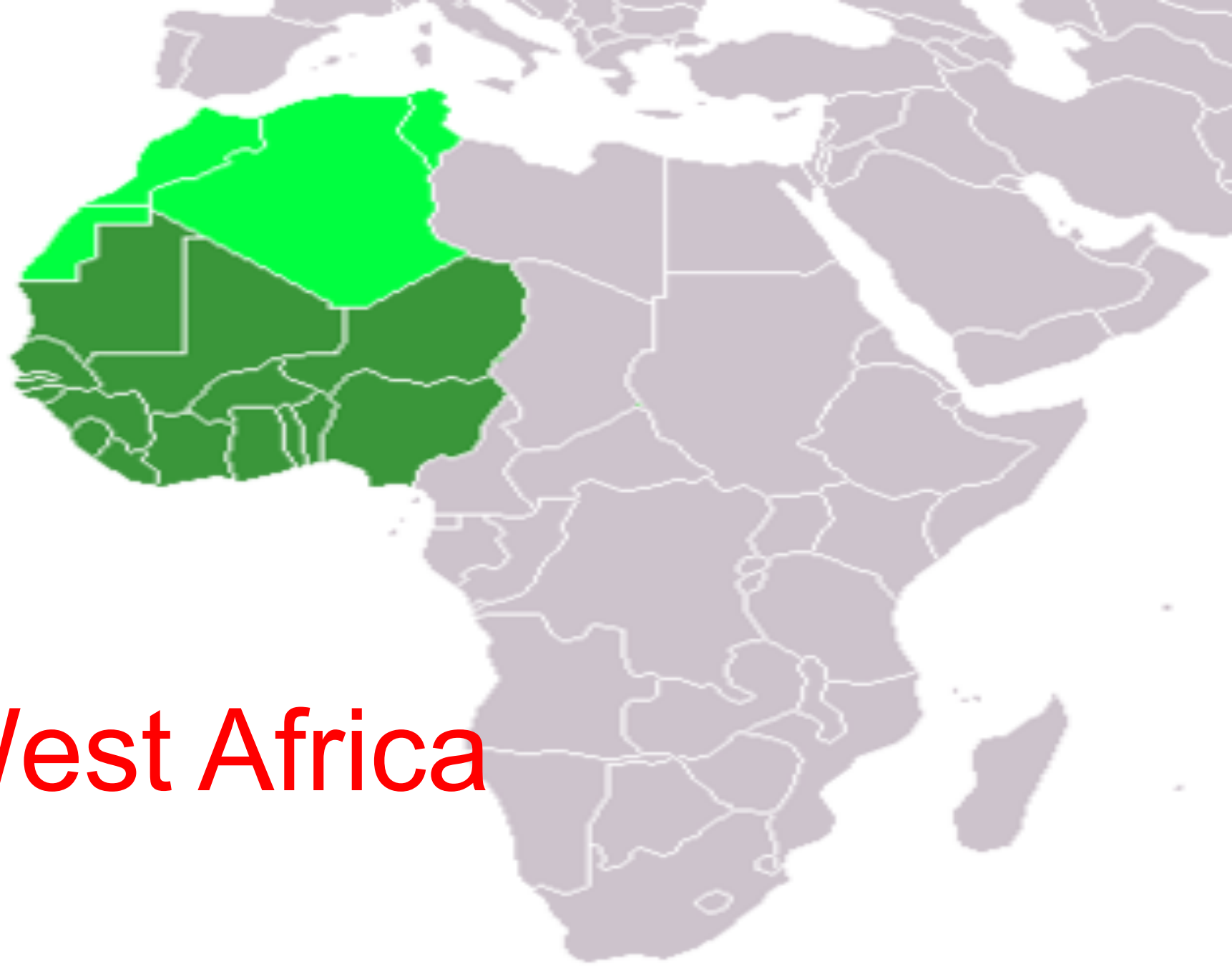
Modern Rai



Rai

Arab-African Hip Hop

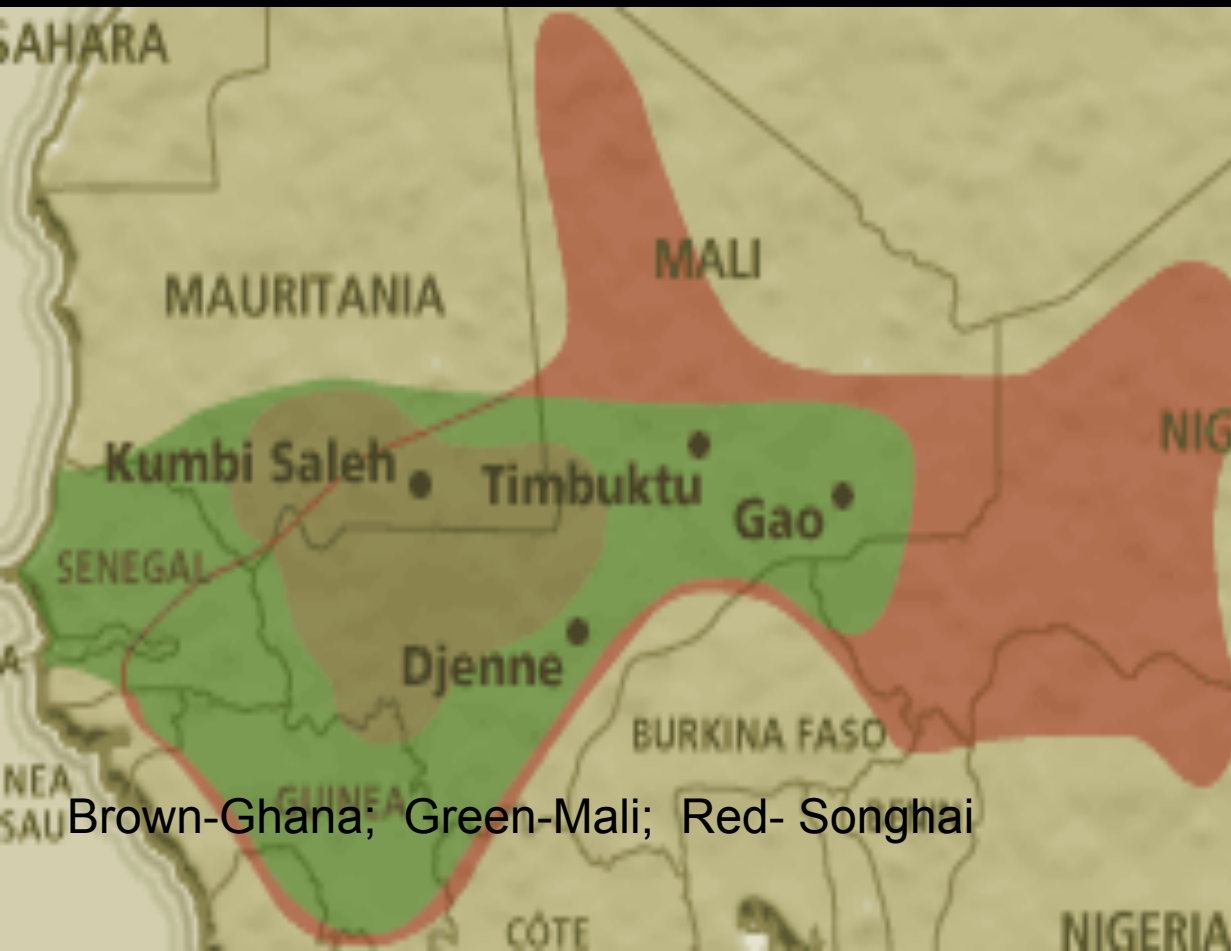




West Africa

Trading Empires

(pg. 442)



- **Ghana**- 800 a.d. till 1000 a.d. Traded gold and salt. Grew rich from taxing the people who traveled through.
- **Mali**- 1235 a.d. First leader named Sundiata conquered Ghana. He re-established trade and promoted agriculture. 1400 Mali fell due to lack of leadership.
- **Songhai**- replaced Mali in 1400 and continued trade. In 1591, a Moroccan army invaded Songhai.
- **Goree Island**- located off coast of Senegal used as departure point for the trade of slaves. Over 20 million Africans were transported through the island, and 20% died on the voyage to the new world.

West Africa Today...



- Economy- Trade still important. Export of diamonds, magnesium, and bauxite (aluminum).
- Ghana has highest GDP \$1,900 in West Africa.
- Sierra Leone has worst economic conditions. Severe political instability and civil wars have left the country ruined. It also only has a 31% literacy rate.



Africa is the world's largest producer of diamonds.



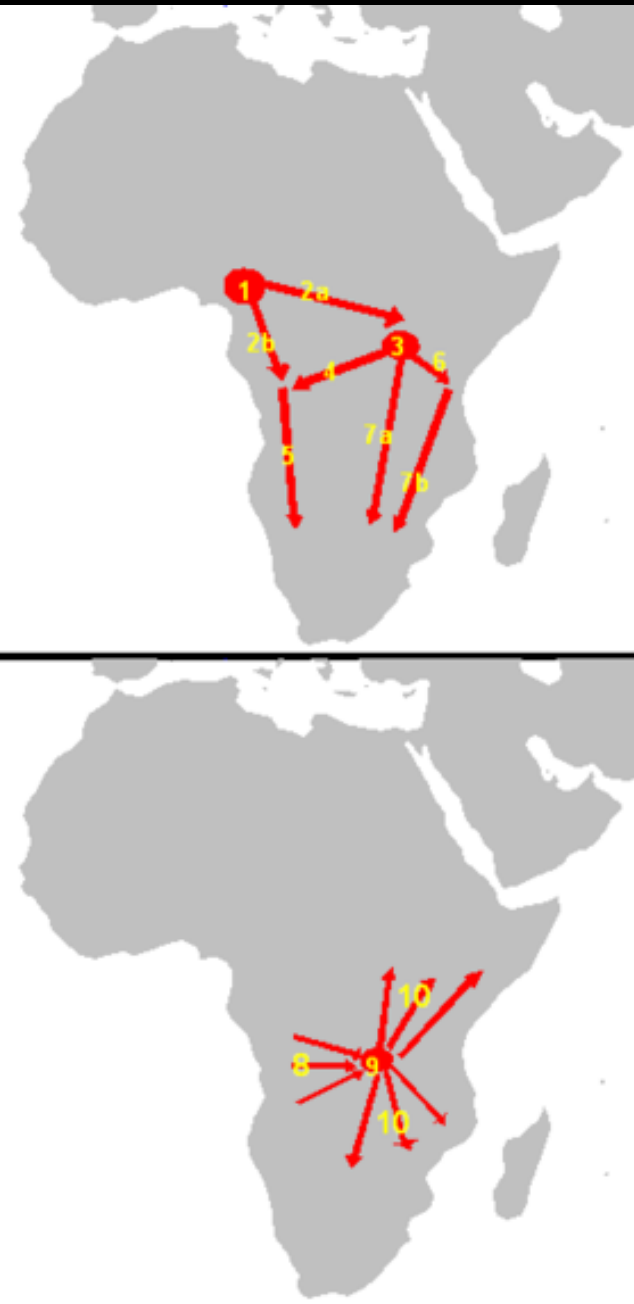
- Ashanti- known for weaving colorful asasia (kente cloth) which only royalty were allowed to wear. They also create mask carvings out of wood that symbolize the ancestral spirits.
- Music in the West- involves a blend of traditional African music with American forms of jazz, blues, and reggae. King Sunny Ade is a popular musician that uses complex guitar work, traditional drums, and steel guitar.

King Sunny Ade





Central Africa



- Bantu originated in S. Nigeria around 2000 b.c. They migrated south due to land shortages spreading their languages and cultures.
- Today over 120 million people speak a Bantu language.
- Belgians and French colonized Central Africa. Initiated slave trade here with African Tribal leaders selling their own people.

Central Africa Today...

- Economy- still recovering from colonialism. When the Europeans left, the structure fell.
- Congo came under the rule of a dictator- **Mobutu Sese Seko** from 1967-1997. He began to take kickbacks from the increasing wealth and used the Army to maintain power.
- Angola, Namibia, Zimbabwe, Chad, Rwanda, and Uganda all have troops in the Congo and are struggling for control of the region.
- Art takes on a political theme. Fang sculpture uses images of skulls and bones and black and white masks. These figures symbolize protection to the people.

