



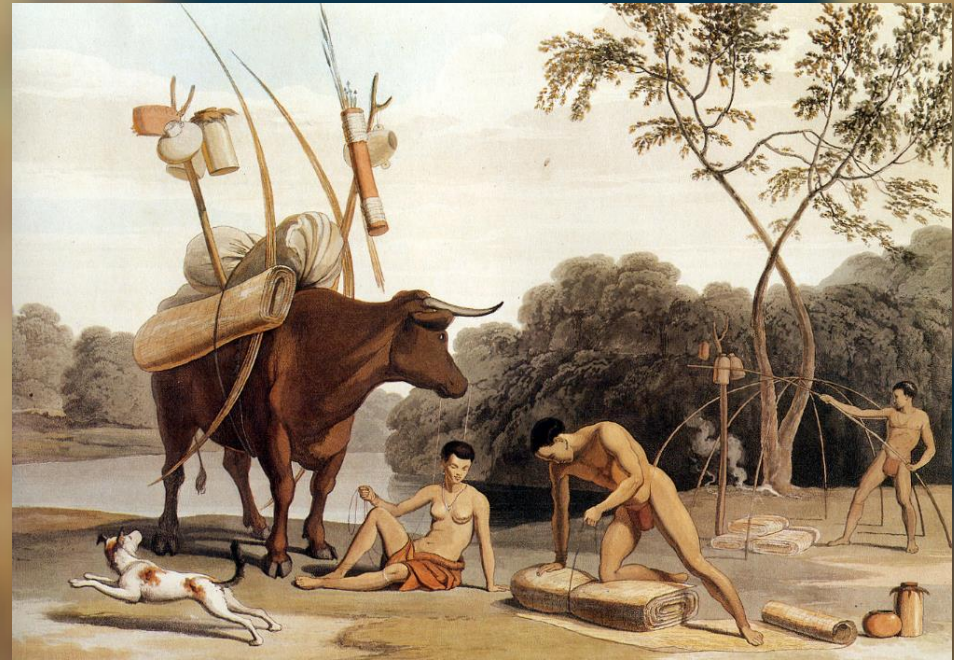
A historical map of Africa and the surrounding regions, featuring the word "AFRICA" in large white letters. The map is a detailed historical representation, likely from a 16th or 17th-century cartographic work. It shows the continent of Africa with various regions labeled in Latin, such as "AFRICA", "Nubia", "Arabia", and "OCEANVS AE THIOPICVS". The map includes a grid of latitude and longitude lines, with the equator clearly marked. Numerous cities and geographical features are labeled, including "Alger", "Tunis", "Cairo", "Mekka", "Aden", "Zanzibar", and "Mozambique". The map also shows the surrounding seas and islands, with labels like "Mare Mediterraneum", "Mare Indicum", and "Insulae". The word "AFRICA" is prominently displayed in the center of the continent in large, bold, white capital letters.

# AFRICA



# LAND USE

- *Communal property*
- *Users rights*  
*(stop work, claim lost)*





# ECONOMICS

## Markets & Trade

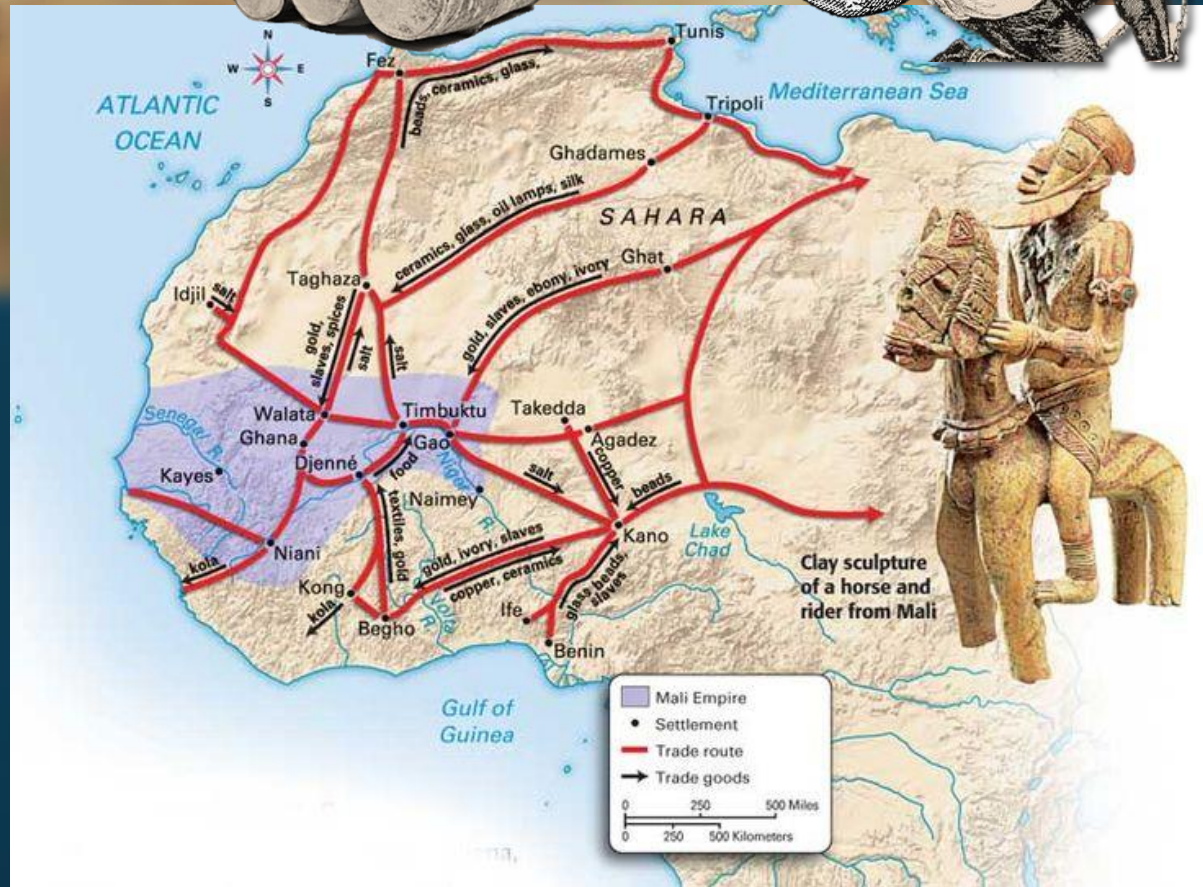
W. Africa → N. Africa

→ Europe & Asia

## Slave Labor:

- POW's
- Lowest social group
- Debtors
- Not permanent
- Freed through adoption, marriage

*Desirable Resources:*





# RELIGION

## ➤ Polytheism & Henotheism

- i.e. Voodoo

## ➤ Monotheism

- ISLAM

- Christianity

## ➤ Ancestor worship





# SOCIETY

- *Lineage* → rank, marriage, inheritance of land & power
- *Kinship & extended families*
- *Polygamy*
- *matrilineal & patrilineal* → elders control families
- *Chiefdoms & Kingdoms* → gained power through control of trade!







*Mali*

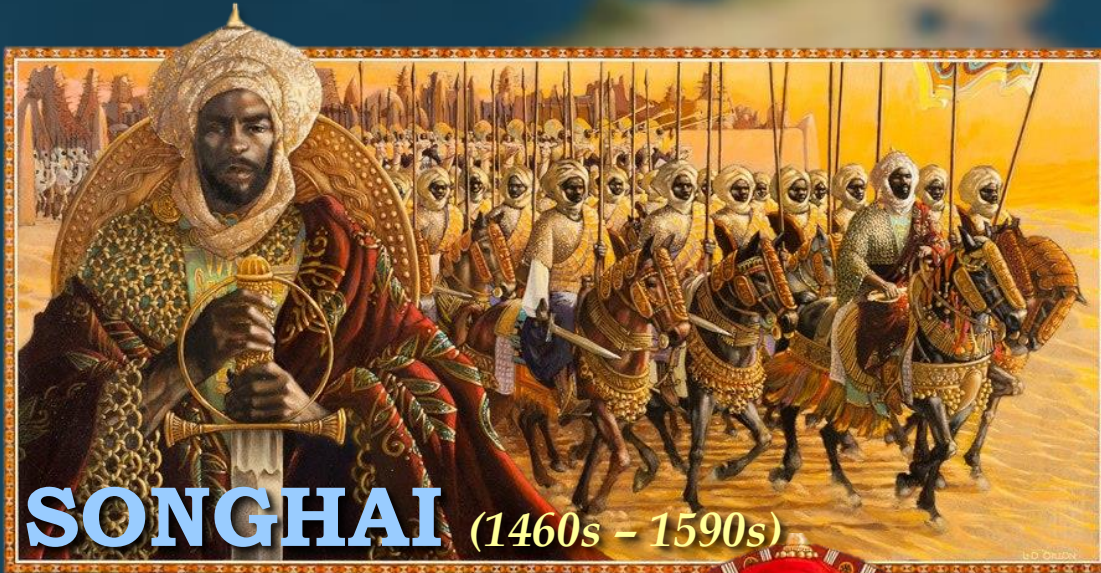
 *Timbuktu*

*Songhai*

*Benin*

*Kongo*





- Islamic leadership
- Centralized kingship
- Sahara trade control
- Timbuktu: trade center
- largest W. African kingdom



- Weak elected chiefs
- Well known for their metal-work (traded)

- Leaders converted to Catholicism (Portuguese c. 1490s)
- Nobles elected weak rulers

