

- Nubia/Sudan—invaded by Egypt, Muhammad Ahmed—“The Mahdi,” “The Rightly Guided One, nationalist, preaches v. Turks & Egyptians in Sudan, 1881 gains title, 1882—jihad to free Sudan, 1885 defeats GB Gordon (gov of Sudan) @ Khartoum & rules Sudan until 1885

Kalifa fight GB in 1898 but defeated by Kitchener (see Battle of Omdurman excerpt) Ethiopia—Menelik II—expands territory into Somalia, reforms military along European lines, has treaty

With Italians to trade, Italians break & are defeated in 1896 @ Adowa → Ethiopian independence

- South Africa—

San—bushmen, called pygmies in rainforest, small % population b/c movement & livelihood,

Hunters, click language

Khoi—cattle herders, called Hottentots by Boers/Afrikaaners/Dutch settlers, small % population

b/c movement & absorption, click language, made equal to whites by 50th Ordinance (Khoisan equal in all situations to whites, amended by Union of South Africa in 1910)

NB—San and Khoi often combined into Khoisan b/c similar build & skin color Dutch settlers in Cape of Good Hope in 1652, expansion into 1800s

Zulu Wars displace many tribes north, is called Mfecane (Zulu for “Time for crushing), happens

In early 1800s, Shaka leader of Zulu during this time (replaced throwing spear with jabbing spear, cowhorn formation), brother assassinates, Shaka lose battle of blood river to Boers in 1838, Mpande (next brother) makes deal with British & gains Natal homeland in 1841

British start taking over Cape Colony in 1820s → Boers move further inland to Transvaal where

Diamonds, copper and gold are later found

Boer War 1899-1902, Kitchener wins for British v Boers over Transvaal, Kitchener known as hero

of Africa (to British), resulting war devastates tribal homelands

Boers very pro-slavery; problems with British b/c anti-slavery in colonies in 1834

Union of South Africa → lessening of British influence due to WWI & WWII

South Africa becomes under Boer influence 1941 → increase in official policies enacting apartheid

Apartheid ends 1994 with free elections & election of Nelson Mandela to president