GENERAL: Readings should be done in the week before classes, except for the first week. Required textbooks are available at the U. Bookstore and on reserve. Graduate students are expected to do more than the required reading; undergraduates are not.

Exams: Six week's: Tuesday, October 9; written. (one essay question, identifications) 20%

Twelve week: November 19; hand in paper 50

Final: essay questions (see date time table) 30%

Each student will check with the instructor about a topic for a paper or the keeping of a class diary.

EXPLANATION OF OUTLINE:
The history of Africa is the history of societies and cultures very different from what you are accustomed to. Very little can be taken for granted. Hence the necessity to insist on those features which have great consistency over long periods of time; "the long term".

The second part of the course deals with some major trends. An effort has been made to visualize aspects of African "ways of life" by the use of slides. These are to be taken seriously. In addition students without African experience are advised to look at some picture books by themselves. All students should also consult one of the Atlases. None of the historical atlases is really satisfactory (e.g. J. FAGE) so none has been assigned.

REQUIRED TEXTS:


GIBB, Mohammedanism, (pap)

MOFOLO, T., Shaka (Int.Af.Inst) (pap) 1931 (reprints).

OUTLINE:

PART ONE: In the Long Haul

Week 1: Sep. 4: Geography
Sep. 6: History and Africa

Week 2: The Roots of African Cultures
Sep. 11: Stone, agriculture
Sep. 13: The Iron Age

Week 3: Iron Age economics
Sep. 18: Production and surplus
Sep. 20: Mobility and stability
Reading: BOAHNNAN (et al), 79-187
Week 4: Societies
  Sep. 25: Kinship groups
  Sep. 27: Political formations other than states
  Reading: CURTIN (et al), 117-179

Week 5: States
  Oct. 2: State as process
  Oct. 4: State as "social formation"
  Reading: L. MAIR, all.

Week 6: An African sense of history and life
  Oct. 9: Exam
  Oct. 11: The oral ways and ways of the book.
  Reading: NIANE, all.

Week 7: Islam in Africa
  Oct. 16: Islam
  Oct. 18: Islam’s spread in Africa
  Reading: GIBB, all. (92 p.)

PART TWO: Trends
Week 8: North and West Africa to 1500
  Oct. 23: North Africa from the conquest by Islam to 1500.
  Oct. 25: West Africa from the Empires to the Fall of Songhay
  Reading: CURTIN (et al), 66-116

Week 9: Africa before the Caravels
  Oct. 30: The East African coast
  Nov. 1: Inner Africa
  Reading: Review CURTIN (et al), 117-179

Week 10: The Slave trade
  Nov. 6: Rise and Fall of the Trade
  Nov. 8: Economics and Institutions
  Reading: CURTIN (et al), 213-248

Week 11: Ottomans, Europeans, Africans
  Nov. 15: The Ottoman Empire
  Nov. 18: Early European Settlements and Trade
  Reading: CURTIN (et al), 277-303, 180-212

Week 12: PAPERS DUE BY NOV. 20
  Holy War and Holy trade in West Africa
  Nov. 20: The Muslim reform movements (jihads)
  Reading: CURTIN (et al), 332-390.

Week 13: Central Africa
  Nov. 27: Central Africa to c. 1800
  Nov. 29: A Commercial Revolution: 1800-1880
  Reading: CURTIN (et al), 249-276 and 419-443
Week 14: East Africa
Dec. 4: Before the Sultanate of Zanzibar
Dec. 6: Zanzibar and its Trade
Reading: CURTIN (et al), 391-418

Week 15: South Africa
Dec. 11: A Great Convulsion: The Era of Shaka
Dec. 13: A Great Convulsion: The Boer Trek
Reading: CURTIN (et al), 204-331
MOFOLO, Shaka (all). Note: This is an historical romance, a masterpiece in African literature and a masterful portrait of Shaka.