

• Main Idea (Objective):







• The growth of West African Empire led to the growth of centralized governments ruled by kings.

Lecture Focus (Essential Question):













What makes a system of government effective? Lets see how the rulers of Ghana, Mali and Songhai governed
their empires.

• Let me paint you a picture... you hear loud thumping of the drums that would call the citizens of Ghana to a meeting with the king.

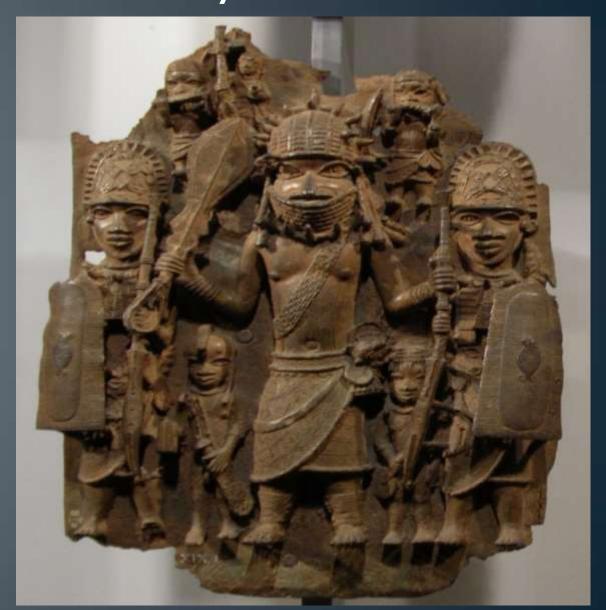






Anyone with a complaint or issue could speak.

- In the royal courtyard, the king sat in an open silk tent.
- He wore a cap of gold and a jewel-covered robe.
  - Royal officials would surround him.
  - Guard dogs with gold and silver collars would stand watch.



Before talking to the king, subjects poured dust over their heads as they fell to the ground.









• Bowing, these individuals would state their business and patiently waited for the kings reply.

# Ruler and Subject

• This spectacle was how government worked in the West African kingdoms.





Kings settled arguments, managed trade, protected their lands and expected complete obedience from their subjects in return.

### Ruler and Subject

With the growth of empires, Africans invented new ways to govern themselves.





• The most successful states, like Ghana, Mali and Songhai formed some type of central authority, with power resting with a king, or in a few cases, a queen.

# Ruler and Subject

• Both rulers and subjects benefited from this type of government.





• Merchants received favors from the kings and the kings in return received taxes from the merchants.

# Ruler and Subject

• Local rulers kept some power and the kings in turn would receive their complete loyalty.



• This allowed kingdoms to grow wealthy, keep peace and to extend their control over massive areas

# Ruler and Subject

Questions:

• 1) Kings in Western Africa were known for preforming what day to day duties?

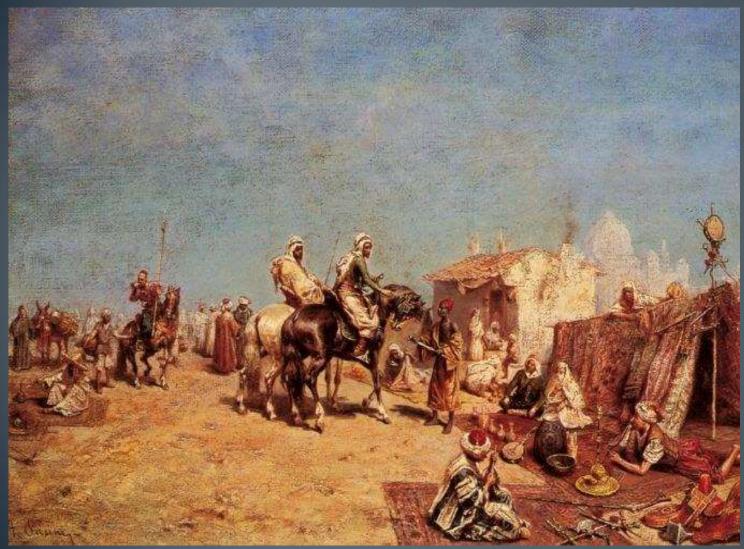
2) What did Kings expect in return for preforming these duties?

3) How did Kings and merchants benefit from a mutual relationship?

• 4) Why were some local rulers allowed to keep some power? Was this a good idea?

## Ruler and Subject

- Questions:
- 1) Kings in Western Africa were known for preforming what day to day duties?
  - Settling arguments, managed trading and protect the realm
- 2) What did Kings expect in return for preforming these duties?
  - Complete obedience
- 3) How did Kings and merchants benefit from a mutual relationship?
  - Merchants received favors from kings and kings received taxes from merchants
- 4) Why were some local rulers allowed to keep some power? Was this a good idea?
  - Kings would receive their complete loyally / what if they did not?!?!?!





• The kings of Ghana relied on help from a **Council of Ministers**, which was essentially a group of close advisors that helped to maintain order in the kingdom.

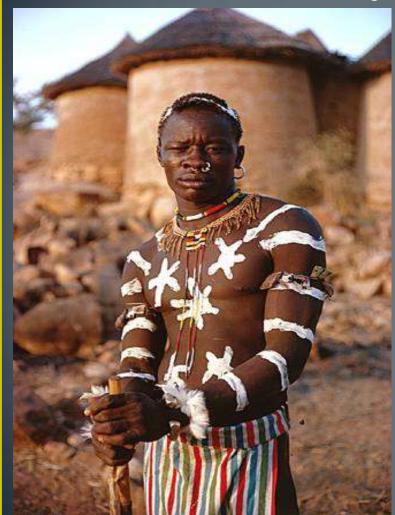
As the kingdom grew, rulers would divide the lands into provinces.





• Often lesser kings, many of which had been conquered by the Ghana military would govern these provinces.

• Beneath this lesser kings were District Chiefs, who oversaw the administration of smaller districts.





• Each district usually included a chief's clan, which is basically a group of people descended from the same ancestor.

Ghana Kings held tightly to their power, in many instances insisting that local leaders send their sons to the royal
court as a ward.









Ward - a child, who is legally under the protection or care of another person or of a court or government...but
 what does this really sound like???

• Ghana kings, along with their Council of Ministers rode throughout the kingdom seeking reports of injustice or rebellion.



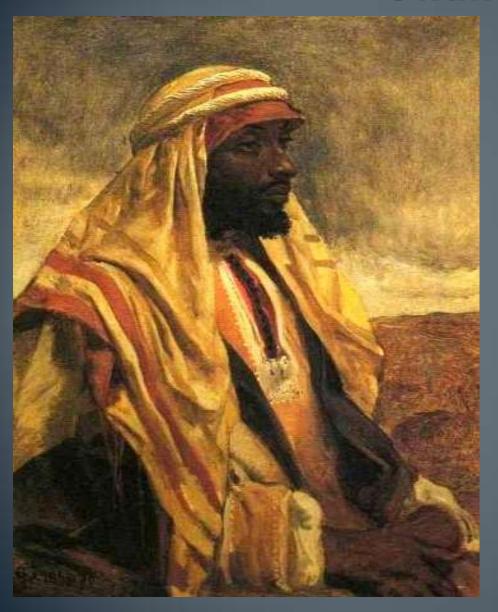


 The Ghana kings were involved personally in most matters including the most important aspect of their kingdom, their trade network.

- Not a single merchant could trade without the King's permission...In fact nobody could even own gold nuggets except the King.
- Merchants and patrons would have to trade in gold dust.
- Ghana's gold mines were plentiful and it was thought that if everyone held gold it would become to abundant and lose its value.







- One thing about Ghana's government confused outsiders.
- It was a Ghana custom that the kingdom is inherited only by the son of the king's sister.
- In surrounding kingdoms, especially Arab empires, property passed through a man's sons, not the sons of his sister.
- In Ghana, the Kingdoms throne was passed on to the King's nephew.

Questions:

• 1) How did the king's of Ghana divide their kingdom?

2) What was a ward and how was it used by Ghana Kings?

• 3) How did everyone including merchants pay for goods?

4) What was unique about how power was passed down by Ghana Kings?

- Questions:
- 1) How did the king's of Ghana divide their kingdom?
  - Into provinces governed by conquered leaders
- 2) What was a ward and how was it used by Ghana Kings?
  - a child, who is legally under the protection or care of another person or of a court or government
- 3) How did everyone including merchants pay for goods?
  - Gold dust, only kings held gold nuggets
- 4) What was unique about how power was passed down by Ghana Kings?
  - The throne went to the kings nephew

#### DBQ Document Based Question: Ghana Profits from Trade

• Al Barki, a Muslim Geographer and historian described the way Ghana taxed merchants to increase its own wealth:

"The king exacts the right of one Dinar (Muslim currency) of gold on each donkey load of salt that enters his country and two Dinars of gold on each load of salt that goes out. A load of copper carries a duty of five Mitgals (Muslim currency) and a load of merchandise ten Mitgals. The best gold in the country comes from Ghiaru, a town situated eighteen days' journey from the capital of Kumbi."

- Abdullah al Barki, "Ghana in 1067"

 Based on the passage which do you think has more worth, a Dinar or a Mitqal? Why?



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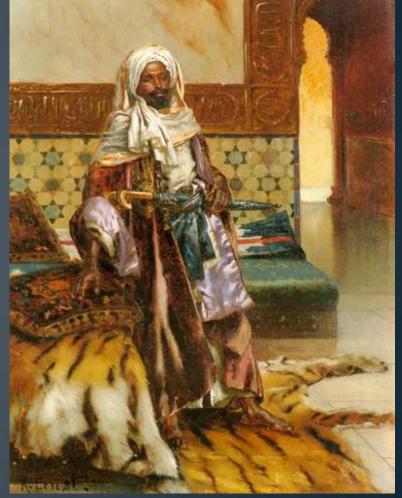
- Abdullah al Barki, "Ghana in 1067"
- Based on the passage which do you think has more worth, a Dinar or a Mital? Why?
- Remember that in Western Africa Salt was worth its weight in gold, making the Dinar more valuable.



# Mali's Government

• Mali followed the example of Ghana, but on a larger scale.





 Mali's Kingdom had more territory, more people and more trading networks, so royal officials had more responsibilities.

### Mali's Government

- The Mali government split up responsibilities between regions.
  - One official would supervise the fishing market along the Niger River.
- There was officials dedicated to Mali's forest regions.
- The farming industry and money managing also had their own supervisors.

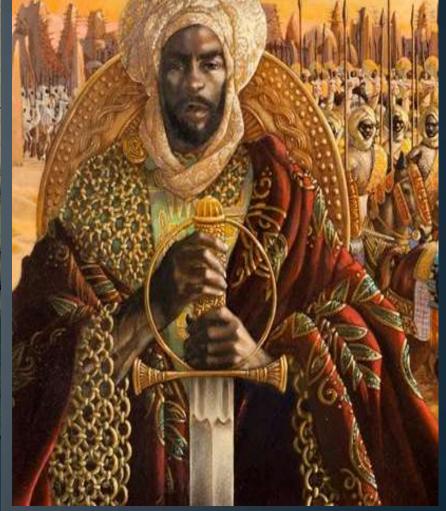




### Mali's Government

• Mali Kings divided the empire into provinces, like Ghana.





• However, Sundiata, the founder of Mali, put his generals in charge of these provinces.

### Mali's Government

Mali's people accepted Sundiata's generals because they protected them from invaders.

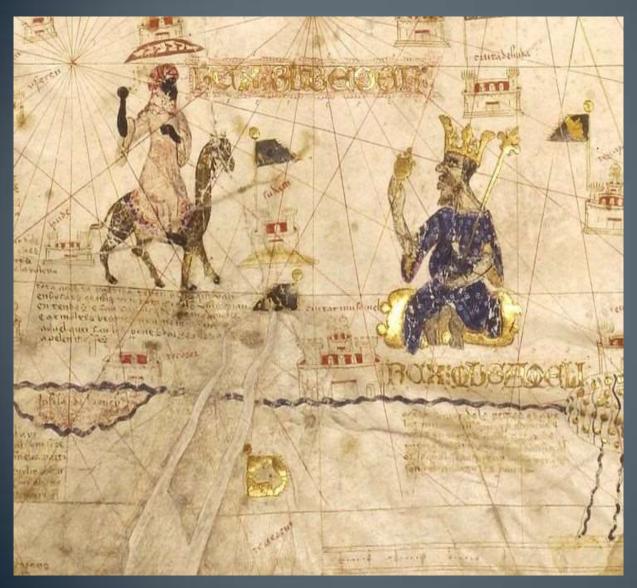






Also, the generals often came from the provinces that they oversaw.

#### Mali's Government



- Mali's other great King, Mansa Musa, rewarded citizens with gold, land and various animals in order to keep them loyal.
- He granted military heroes the "National Honor of the Trousers".

#### Mali's Government

- Al Dukhari, an Arab Historian stated in the book Topics in West African History, "Whenever a hero adds to the lists of his exploits, the king gives him a pair of wide trousers...the greater the number of the knight's exploits, the bigger the size of the trousers".
- Because only the king and royal family could wear sewn cloths, this was a big honor indeed.
  - Most people wore only wrapped clothing.





#### Mali's Government

Questions:

• 1) How did Mali follow in Ghana's footsteps in terms of dividing their empire?

2) Who did Sundiata put in charge of his lands?

3) How did Mansa Musa reward loyal citizens?

4)How awesome was the "National honor of Trousers"?

#### Mali's Government

- Questions:
- 1) How did Mali follow in Ghana's footsteps in terms of dividing their empire?
  - They divided their empire into provinces
- 2) Who did Sundiata put in charge of his lands?
  - Military generals
- 3) How did Mansa Musa reward loyal citizens?
  - Rewarded them with gold, land and different animals
- 4)How awesome was the "National honor of Trousers"?
  - My head almost exploded from awesomeness!

• Songhai's government was built on the traditions established by the Ghana and Mali Kingdoms.



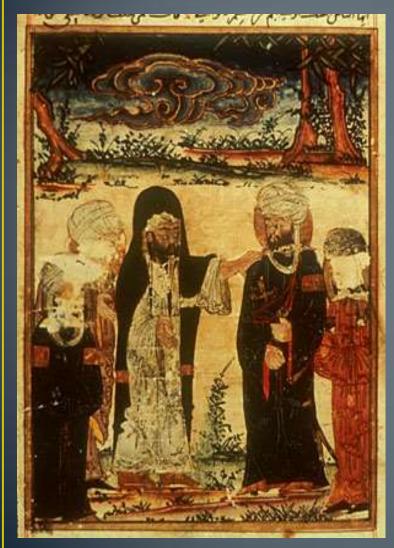


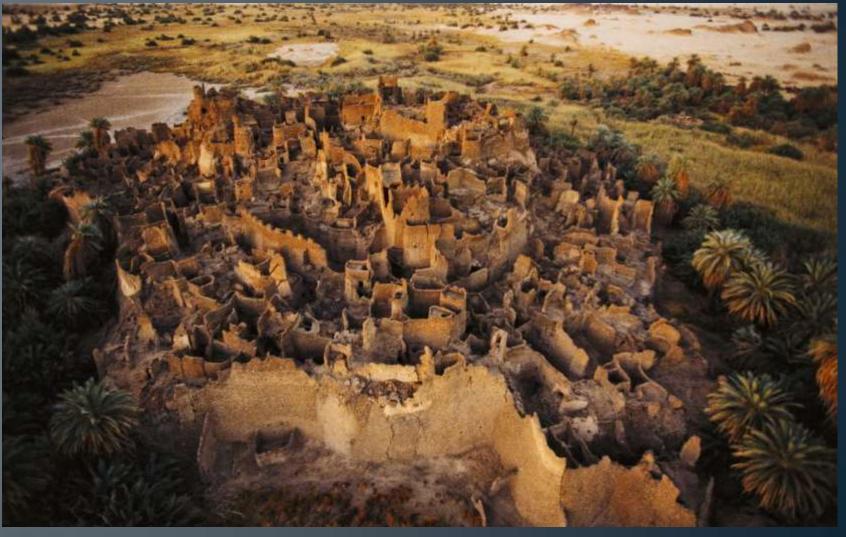




• Songhai's founder, Sunni Ali, divided his kingdom into provinces to make administration easier.

• The problem was that Sunni Ali never quite finished establishing his government.





• Sunni, rather focused on growing his kingdom through massive military campaigns.

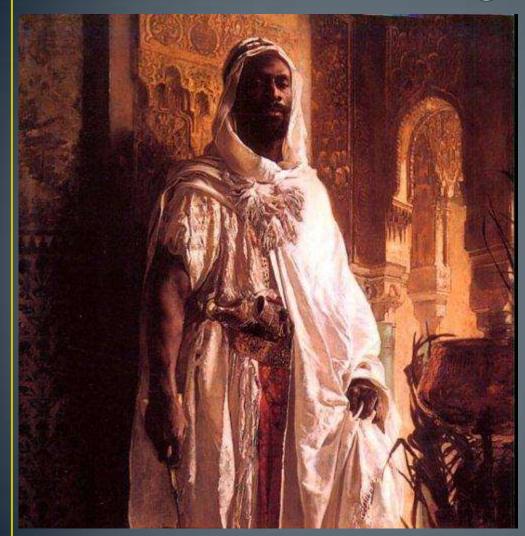
• In 1492 C.E., Sunni Ali died mysteriously on his way home following a military operation.







Some say he drowned while crossing a stream, however it is more likely that he was assassinated by rival enemies.





• The following year, a Songhai general named Muhammad Ture seized control of the government and established his own administration.

• Unlike Sunni Ali, Muhammad Ture was a devote Muslim.





 His religious ideas affected Songhai's government and moved the empire towards a more religious based style of rule.

- Questions:
- 1) Why did Sunni Ali never quite finish establishing his government?
  - He was constantly fighting war campaigns and then was mysteriously killed
- 2) Who was the general that seized control of the Songhai Government?
  - Muhammad Ture
- 3) What new ideas began to affect the Songhai Government?
  - Islamic religious ideas

Questions:

• 1) Why did Sunni Ali never quite finish establishing his government?

2) Who was the general that seized control of the Songhai Government?

3) What new ideas began to affect the Songhai Government?



• Time Travel Time: Kingly Processions

• A Procession is an organized body of people walking in a formal or ceremonial manner.







Processions have been used throughout history to usher in new rulers from kings to presents, even
religious leaders...basically any new leaders coming into office.

Mali Kingly Procession were filled with pomp and circumstance.





According to Ibn Battuta, a world explorer during the 1300's, the Mali processions were extremely
extravagant and rich.







According to Battua, musicians with gold and silver stringed interments preceded the king's entry into the royal
court and some 300 armed enslaved guards would follow him as a sign of strength.





• President Obama's Procession to the White House for the first time.