

# 15.2

## European Colonies in Africa

## **As a Young Historian, I will be able to...**

- Describe the forces that shaped Africa in the early 1800s.
- Explain why European contact with Africa increased.
- Analyze how European nations carved up Africa.
- Describe African resistance to imperialism.

# **Africa Before Imperialism**

**North Africa was ruled by the Ottoman Empire, region of Egypt**

**Great Savanna region had an Islamic reform movement led by Usman dan Fodio**

**The Asante Kingdom traded between Muslims & Europeans, would be exploited by Europe later**

**East Africa specialized in the slave trade for the middle east, ivory, & copper**

# Africa Before Imperialism

**Southern Africa led by the Zulu tribe & their leader  
Shaka**

**Eventually the Zulu tribe would fight brutal wars with  
the Boers, Dutch settlers**

**1787- Sierra Leone is created to return freed  
slaves to Africa**



# European Contact Increases

Europeans at first only knew the coastlines of Africa as trade was brought there

Steamships, medicine advancements, & the thirst for adventure caused Europeans to head inland

Explorers would map out the rivers & the people they came into contact with

Soon missionaries would follow taking a **paternalistic** view- Saw Africa as children who needed guidance



# Livingstone, I presume?

**David Livingstone**- English doctor & missionary who traveled Africa for 30 years

**Believed that Christianity was needed in the interior to stop the slave trade**

**He “discovered” the Zambezi River falls & Victoria Falls**

**Henry Stanley**- Journalist who tracked Livingstone down & asked a famous question...



# **European Nation Scramble for Colonies**

**King Leopold II orders Stanley to travel in Africa to trade treaties**

**Other European nations begin to scramble for conquest of the continent**

**Berlin Conference made the demand that European nations had to set up government office in region before colonization**

**Europe begins to redraw the map of Africa with no respect for people or culture**



# Issues

**Belgium brutalizes & tortures the people of the Congo until the King turns the colony over to the government**

**France claims a huge portion of the nation the size of the United States**

**Britain takes over the regions of Egypt & eventually building Cape Town**

**The Boer Wars-** Britain's conflict with Dutch settlers. Leads to racial segregation in the region until 1993





# Scramble & Resistance

European nations scramble to divide the nation for economic growth & influence

**Samori Toure** fought against French expansion in the region

**Yaa Asanteewaa** leads the Asante kingdom in war against Britain

**Nehanda** lead the Shona people until her execution by the British

# Resistance

**Ethiopia resists colonization, & remained independently ruled by princes**

**Menelik II** industrializes the nation & kept Ethiopia the only independent country in Africa

**Germany used terror on Africa for control, disrupting small societies**

**An African elite, western-educated people, sought to reform the nation to pursue independence**

