

## **Africa before Partition**

### ***New States and Stronger Empire:***

1. Muslim leaders started new states in west Africa that depended on the heavy trade of the Sahara
2. The Sokoto empire, in 1804, took over many small kingdoms in West Africa
3. In 1819, Shaka and the Zulu Empire took over most of the southeastern Africa by using new kinds of spears
4. Egypt gains land and prospers through the rule of Muhammad Ali and his grandson, Ismail --> modernization, education, cotton exports (due to U.S. Civil War)

### ***New Trading Patterns:***

1. Due to loss of slave trade, Africa offered major exports of Ivory and Palm Oil to industrial Europe

### ***The Foreign Presence in Africa:***

1. Liberia, in 1847, is Africa's first republic, with its government being modeled after the government of the US
2. Missionaries come to Africa to offer medical treatment and education
3. Many explorers set off to Africa to find new goods

### ***Early Colonization of Africa:***

1. Dutch colonized a supply post at the Cape of Good Hope and called it Cape Colony. They later lost it to Britain in the Napoleonic Wars. Britain outlaws further expansion into Africa and, in 1833, ends slavery
2. Between 1835 and 1845, Dutch farmers migrated Northeast, which is know as the *Great Trek*
3. In 1830 through 1848, France takes over Algeria and guides Tunisia and Morocco, gaining almost total control of the Barbary Coast

## ***The Conquest and Partition of Africa comes in 1885 at The Berlin Conference***