



**Wayne E. Sirmon**

**GEO 301**

**World Regional Geography**

# **GEO 301**

# **World Regional Geography**

## **What's Next??**

<b>Oct. 31</b>	<b>2<sup>nd</sup> Paper Selection deadline</b>
<b>Nov. 3</b>	<b>Online Quiz Chapter 9</b>
<b>Nov. 5</b>	<b>Election Day – <u>No Class</u></b>
<b>Nov. 17</b>	<b>Online Quiz Chapter 10</b>
<b>Dec. 1</b>	<b>Online Quiz Chapter 11</b>

# GEO 301

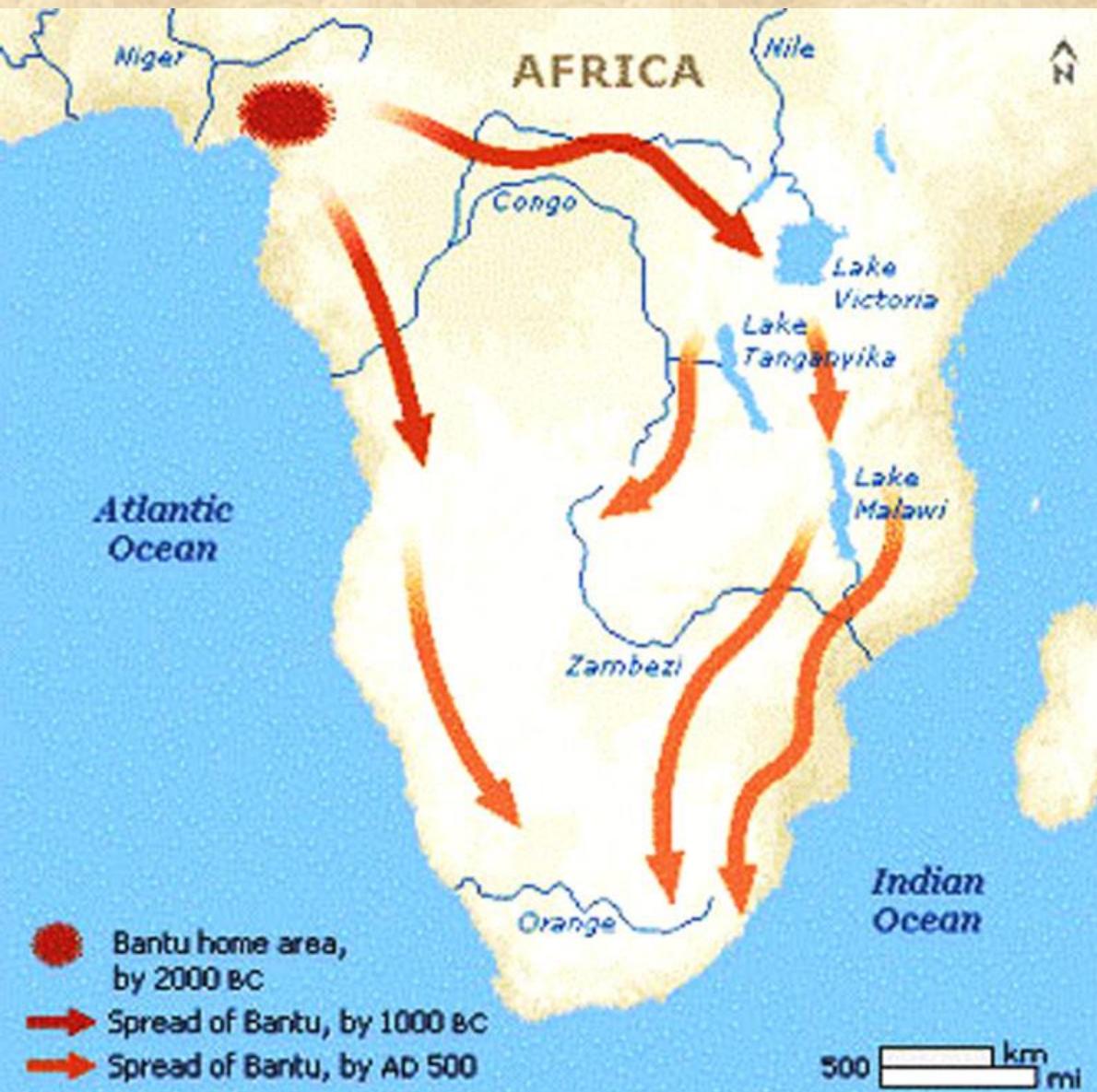
## World Regional Geography

		Oceania and Antarctica	Sub-Saharan Africa	Latin America	USA & Canada	
Political Science	Political Geography	10	20	30	40	Breyton Cornelius
Anthropology	Cultural Geography	11	21	Haleigh Hartmann	41	Gabriella Gordon
History	Historical Geography	12	22	32	42	Trey Simplins
Economics	Economic Geography	13	23	33	43	
Sociology	Social Geography	14	24	34	44	
Astronomy	Mathematical Geography	Abby Brooks	25	35	45	
Biology	Biogeography	16	Elizabeth Ranew	36	46	
Pedology	Soils Geography	17	27	37	47	
Geology	Geomorphology	18	28	38	48	
Meteorology	Climatology	19	29	39	Mackenzie Danzey	

# Geo 301- Sub-Saharan Africa



## *Chapter 8 – Early Civilizations in Africa*

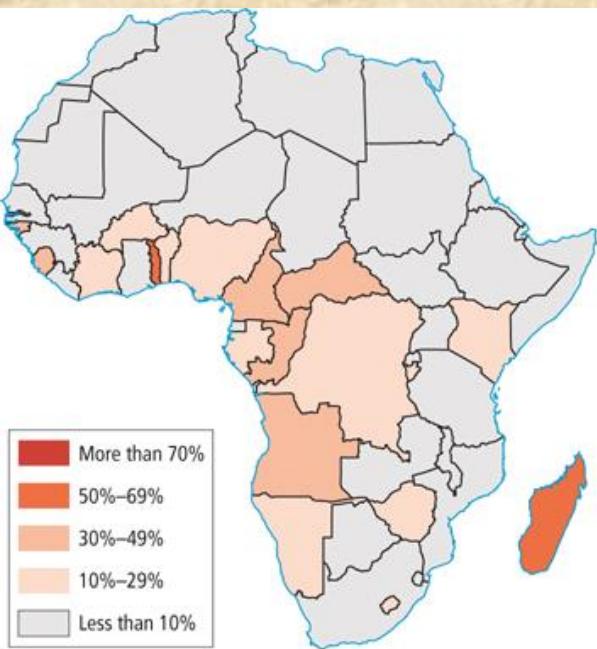


# Bantu “People”

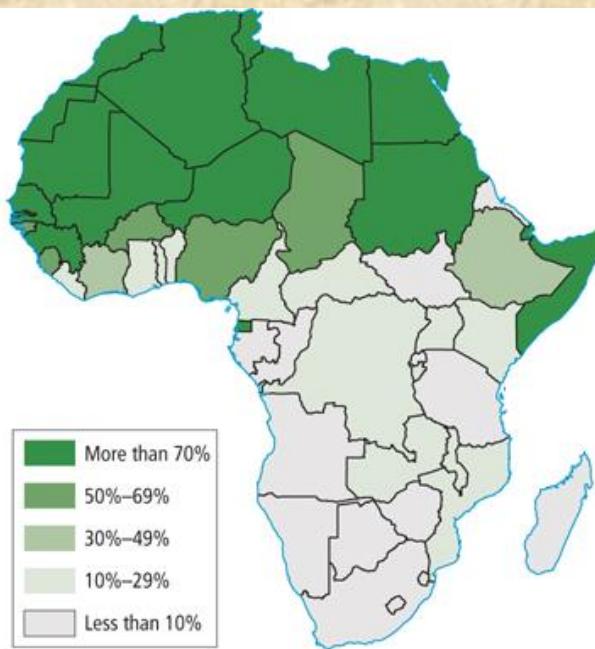
**300-600 ethnic groups  
(535 languages)**

# Geography 301 - Sub-Saharan Africa

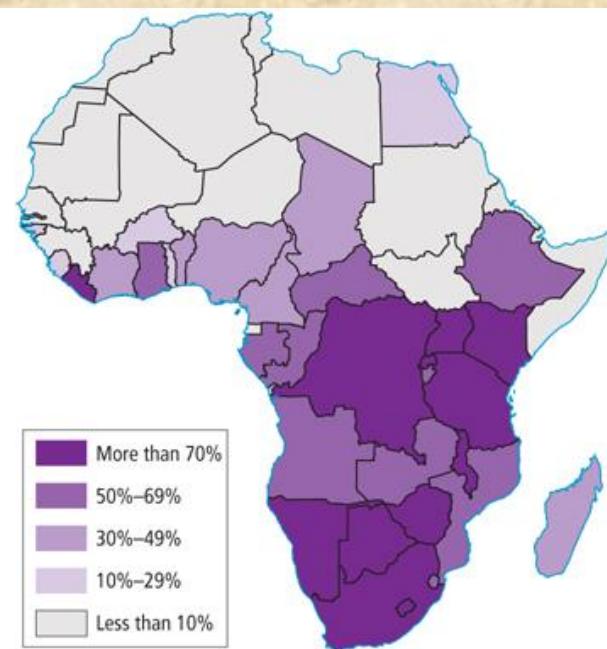
Traditional



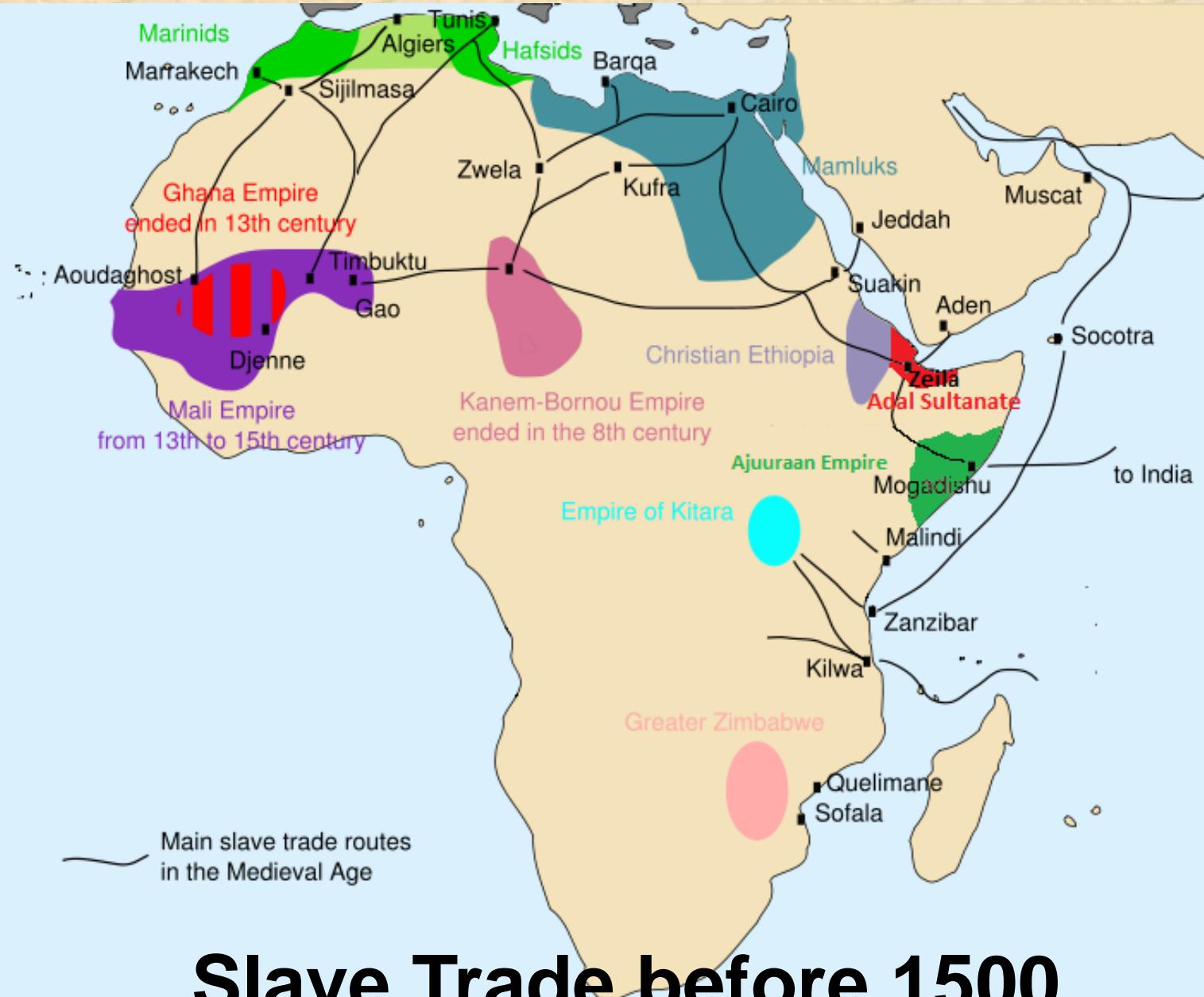
Islam



Christian



# Geography 301 Sub-Saharan Africa



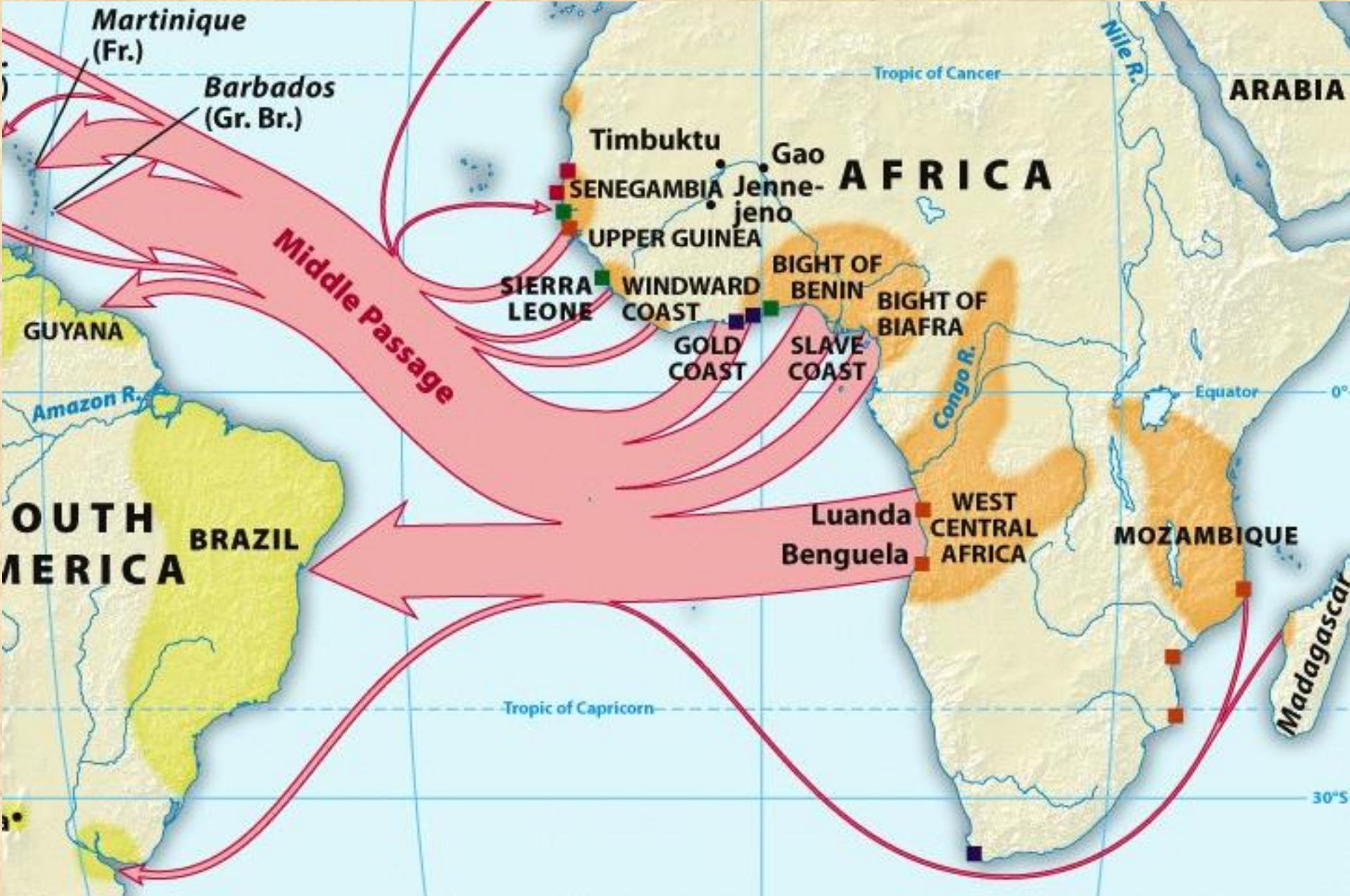
## Slave Trade before 1500

# Triangular Trade

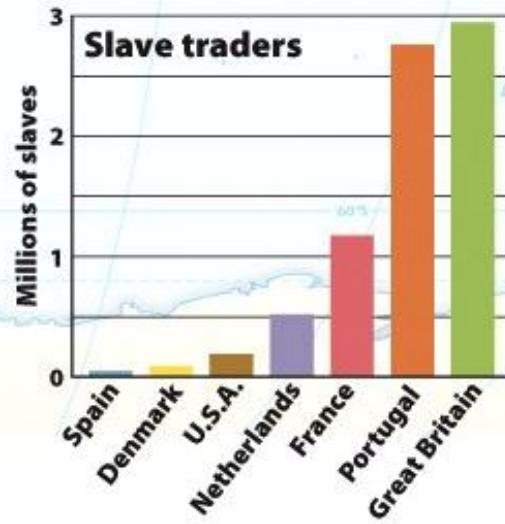
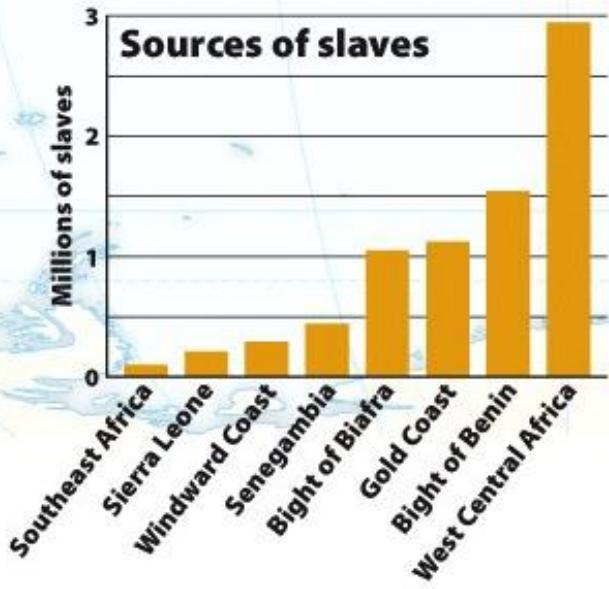
New England ... rum  
Africa ... slaves  
W. Indies ... molasses



British ... goods  
New England ... fish  
Jamaica ... sugar



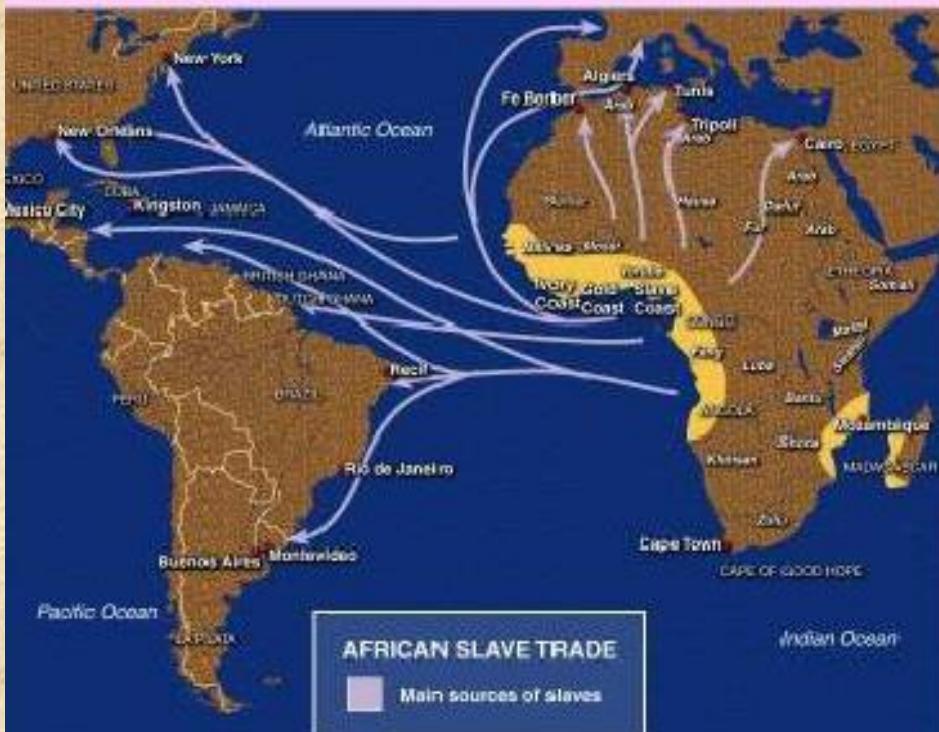
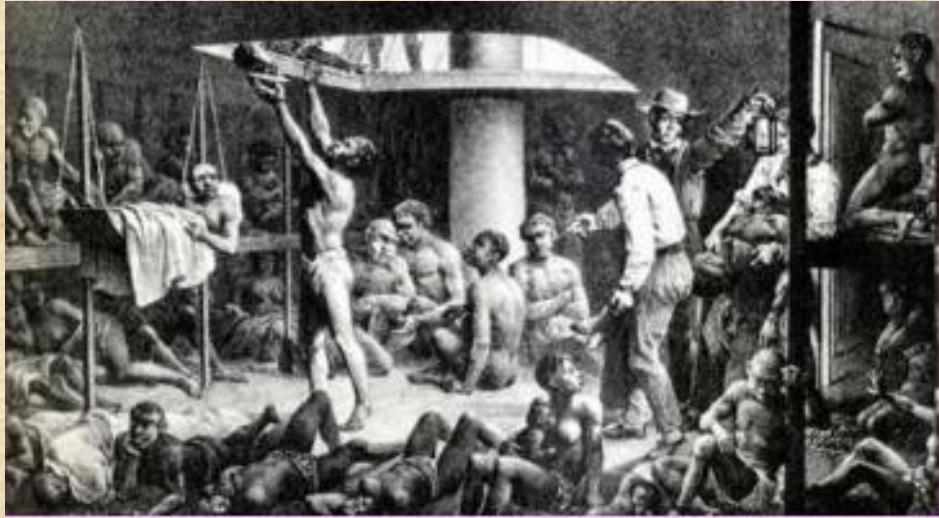
## Atlantic slave trade, 1650–1800



# Slavery: Foundation of the Empire

British N.Amer.	275,000
USA	124,000
British Caribbean	1,665,000
French Caribbean	1,600,000
Dutch Caribbean	500,000
(total Caribbean)	(3,765,000)
Spanish Amer.	1,552,000
Brazil	3,646,000

Most of Africa maintained or increased in population due to improved diet – American food (maize) and greater demand for male slaves.



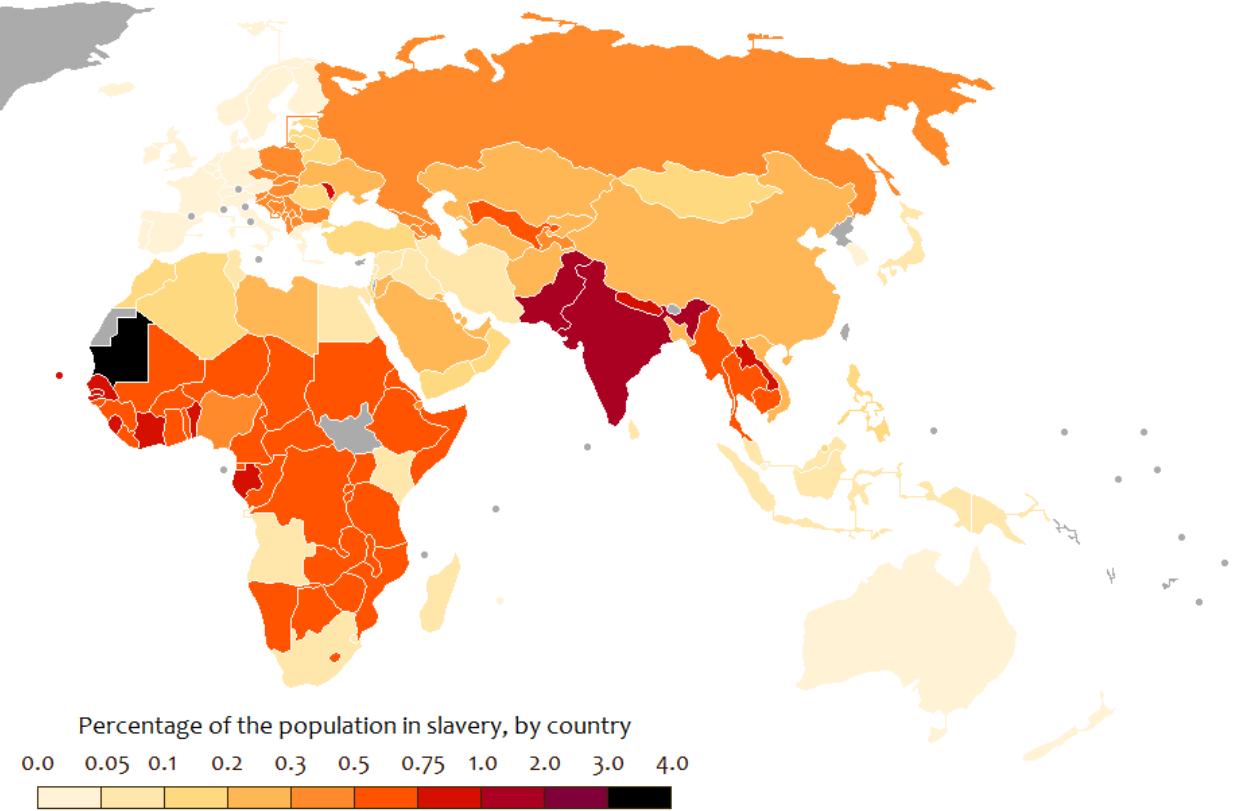
# Geographic Setting

# Geography 301 Sub-Saharan Africa

Modern incidence of slavery



Data from the Walk Free Foundation (2013)



*Sex Trade*

*Forced Labor*

*Child Slave Trade*

*Ritual Slavery*

## Slave Trade 1900-present

# Sub-Saharan Africa

*End of Slave Trade –  
Seek New Commercial Opportunities  
Exploration and Religious Missionaries to “Dark Continent”*



# New Imperialism 1870-1914



## Scramble for Africa

## Berlin Conference 1884

*Avoid inter-European violence*  
*Redraw map of Africa – disregard for ethnic groups*  
**“Straight Lines = War”**

# Scramble for Africa

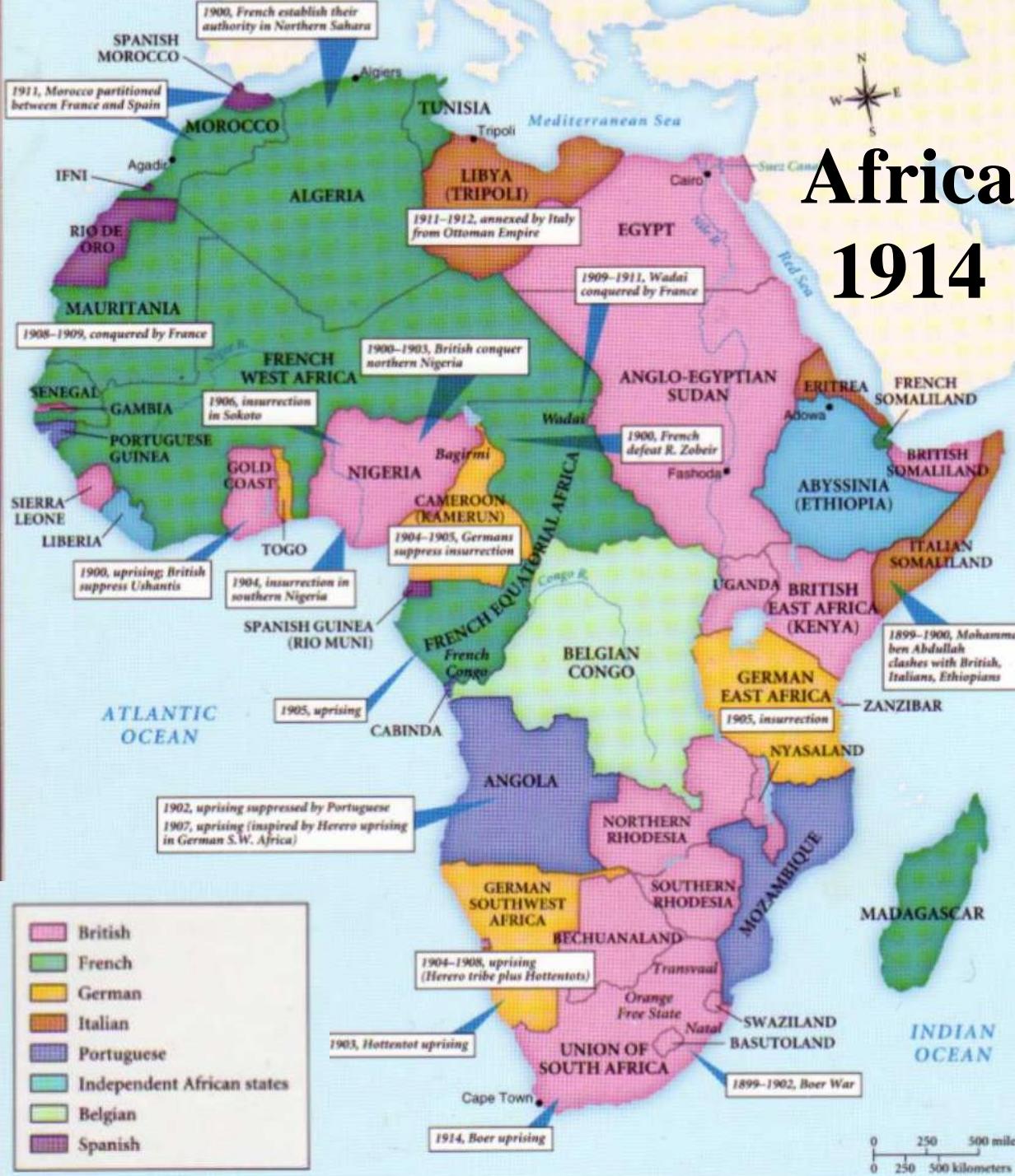
“Mountains separate while rivers unite”

- W. R. Houston, Ph.D.

“Straight Lines on a map equals War”

- LTC Oakland McCulloch

## Africa 1914

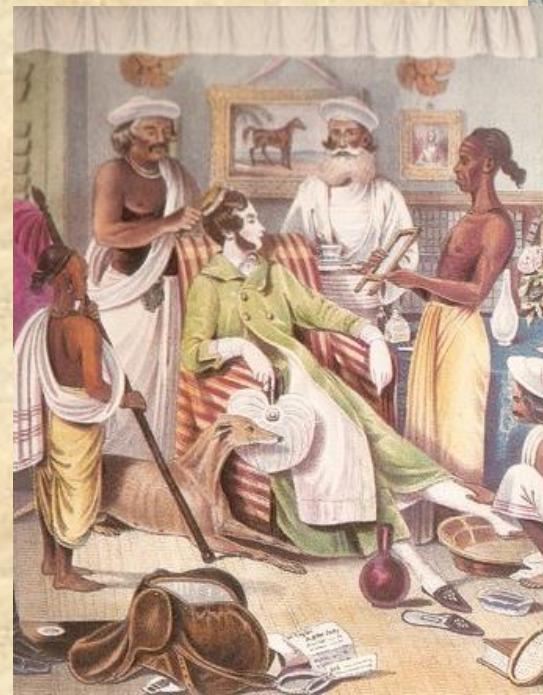


# *Methods of Governance*

**Brute Force**  
**(Belgian Congo)**



**Indirect Rule**  
**(British Empire)**



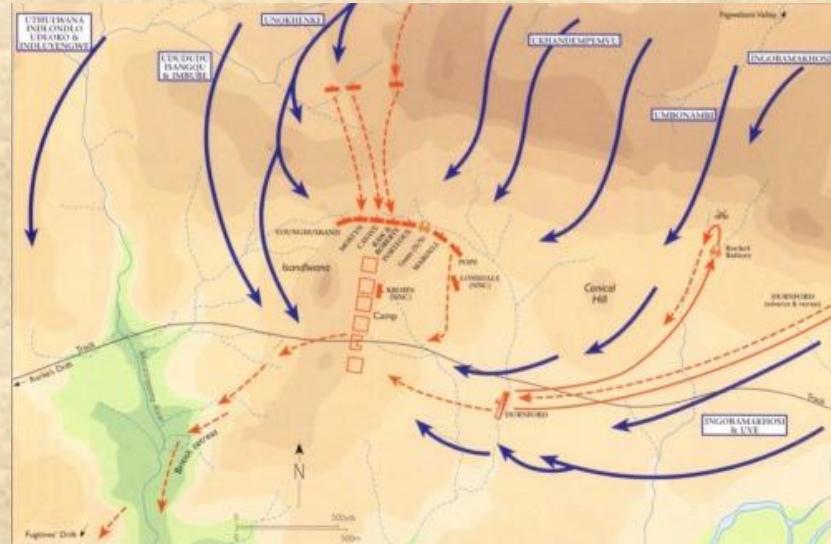
**From 20 down to 8 million**

**Direct Rule**  
**(French Empire)**

# Sub-Saharan Africa

# *Anglo-Zulu War (1878-79)*

## ***10,000+ Zulu killed – 1,700 British***



# *Initial Zulu victory at Isandlwana*

## *Over 1,300 British killed*



## *Rorke's Drift* (140 defenders)

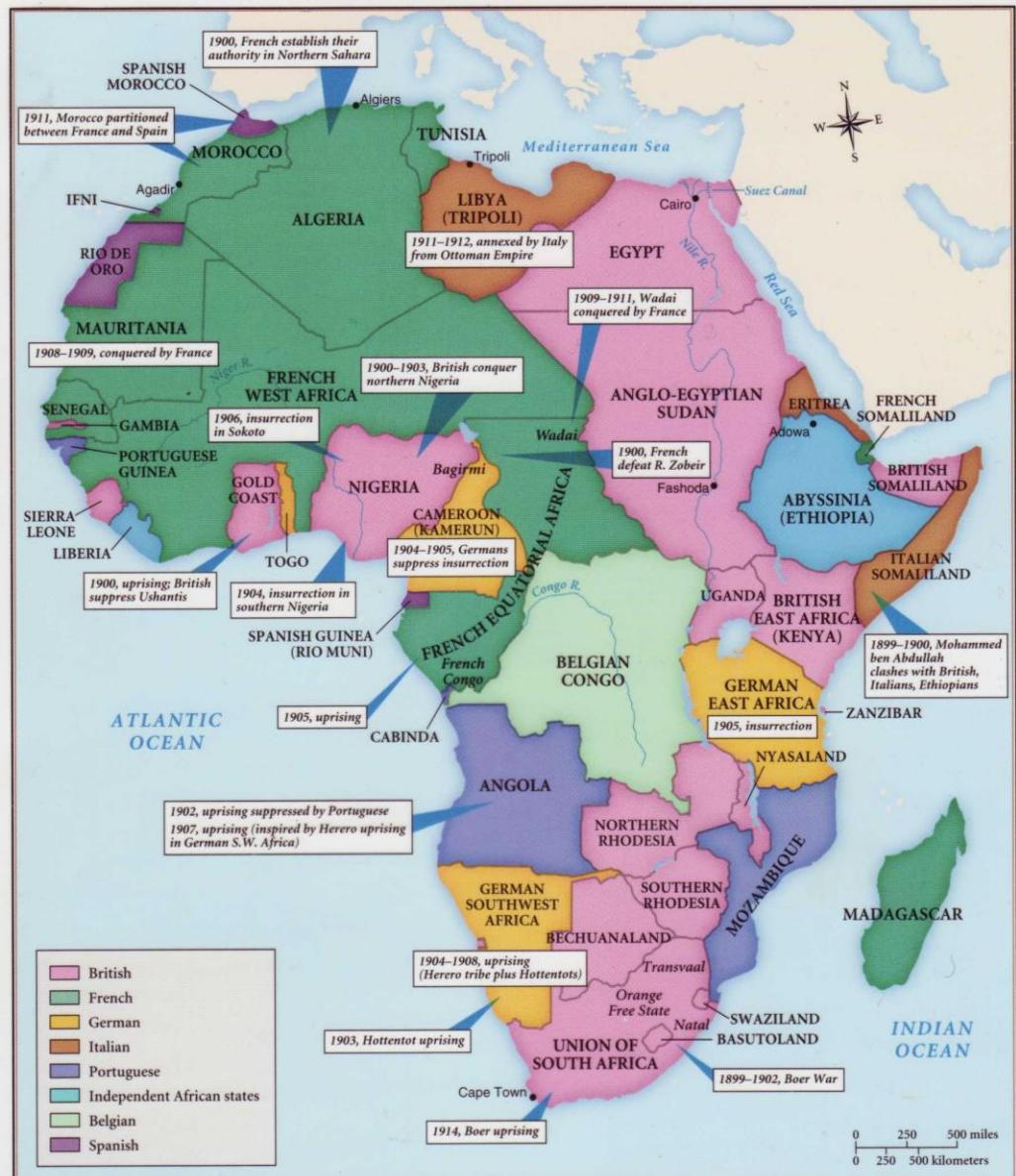
# Boer Wars (UK vs. Dutch farmers)



**British**  
7,894 killed  
13,250 died of disease  
934 missing  
22,828 wounded

**Boers**  
9,093 killed or died  
of disease

**Civilian casualties:** 27,927  
Boer women and children died in  
concentration camps, (107,000 were  
interned).

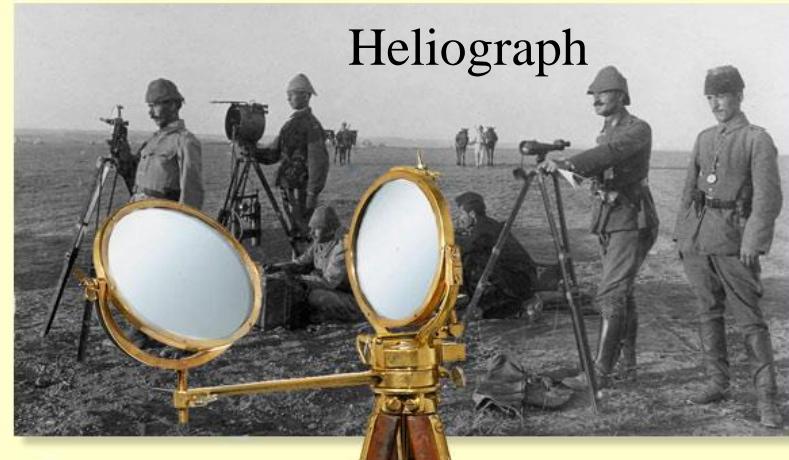


# Boer Wars (UK vs. Dutch farmers)



## Barely a war, but

10 weeks with several small fights  
1<sup>st</sup> time since American Revolution that  
British defeated and forced to sign treaty  
with unfavorable terms.  
End of the “Redcoats” and battle flags



Heliograph

**Background**  
Treaties in 1852 & 54  
Diamonds in 1867  
Zulu War in 1879

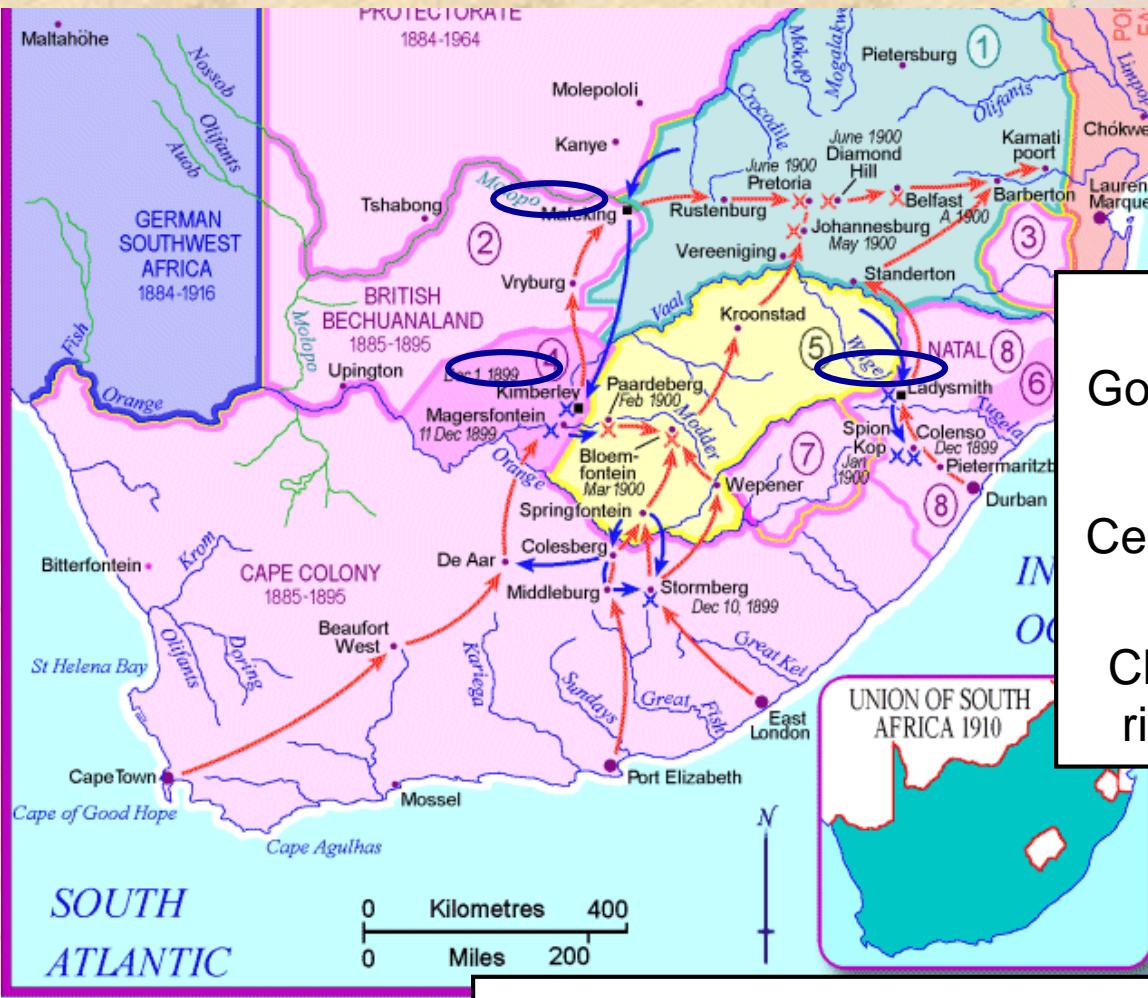
## Boers

A Boer refused to pay illegally inflated tax. His wagon was seized for auction.

## Casualties

British – 408 killed, 315 wounded  
Boers – 41 killed, 47 wounded

# Boer Wars, Part Two



## Background

Gold drew uitlanders (mainly British)

Complained of unfair taxes

Cecil Rhodes tried to create uprising in Johannesburg in 1895

Chamberlain demanded full voting rights and representation in 1899

## 3 phases of war

1. pre-emptive strikes and sieges
2. Increase British army by 180,000
3. Protracted guerrilla war

# Boer Wars, WHY???

**Cost of the war** to the British

government was £211,156,000

(\$28,978,000,000 in 2018 US dollars)

7,894 killed

13,250 died of disease

22,828 wounded

# Boer Wars, WHY???



**Cost of the war** to the British government was £211,156,000 (\$28,978,000,000 in 2018 US dollars)

7,894 killed  
13,250 died of disease  
22,828 wounded



**Gold Production on the Witwatersrand -1898 to 1905**

Year	No. of Mines	Gold output (fine ounces)	Value	Relative 2017 value – US \$
1898	77	4,295,608	£15,141,376	\$2,010,000,000
1899 (Jan–Oct)	85	3,946,545	£14,046,686	\$1,927,000,000
1899 (Nov–1901 Apr)	12	574,043	£ 2,024,278	\$ 267,000,000
1901 (May–Dec)	12	238,994	£ 1,014,687	\$ 134,000,000
1902	45	1,690,100	£ 7,179,074	\$ 971,000,000
1903	56	2,859,482	£12,146,307	\$1,577,000,000
1904	62	3,658,241	£15,539,219	\$2,056,000,000
1905	68	4,706,433	£19,991,658	\$2,635,000,000