

## Africa: Kingdom of Kush and Civilization of the Bow

### I. Africa: The Cradle of Humankind

- A. Pastoralism (avoiding the tse-tse fly)
  - 1. Sahara (7000 B.C.–3000 B.C.)
  - 2. East Africa (5000 B.C.– )
  
- B. Metal Working
  - 1. copper and bronze (from 4000 B.C.)
  - 2. iron (from 670 B.C.)
  
- C. Iron Age Kingdom of Meroe (1500 B.C.– A.D. 350)

### II. Civilizations of Black Africa before 200 A.D.

- A. Civilization of the Bow
  - 1. hunter-gatherers
  - 2. Bushmen, Pygmies, Mbuti
  - 3. first use of fire — 50,000 to 60,000 years ago
  - 4. Middle and Later Stone Age culture — 10,000 to 33,000 years ago
  - 5. bow range = < 50 yards
  
- B. Civilization of the Clearings
  - 1. slash-and-burn agriculture / chop down trees and burn them
  - 2. Ubangi, Niger Delta, rain forest zone
  - 3. introduction of iron / importance of blacksmiths
  - 4. poor soil /land leached by rain / root crops
  - 5. diseases: malaria, trypanosomiasis, filariasis, ankylostomiasis
  
- C. Civilization of the Granaries
  - 1. slash-and-burn agriculture / use branches from surrounding trees
  - 2. dry forest / wooded savanna / grassy savanna
  - 3. long fallowing / rotation of crops / hoe — no plow
  - 4. crossed line from subsistence to surplus / cereals and legumes
  - 5. diseases of undernourishment

### III. Three Sub-Saharan Cultures

- A. From Basil Davidson, *Mastering a Continent*, “Africa”, program 2
  - 1. Bakat (northern Kenya) – cattle herding
  - 2.. Surko (northern Nigeria) – iron making
  - 3. Dogo (Mali) – religious ceremonies

## Core Cultures of the Pacific Rim: Japan and the Western Hemisphere

### I. Origins of the Japanese Culture

#### A. Earliest Absolute Dates

1. February 11, 660 B.C.—traditional date for beginning of Japan
2. A.D. 57—first mention of Japan in Chinese histories

#### B. Archaeological Periods

1. Jōmon (rope pattern), 8000–300 B.C.
2. Yayoi, 300 B.C.–A.D. 300

### II. The Populating of Turtle Island

#### A. Stages and Cultures of Settlement in North America

1. Earliest Sites
  - a. Sandia—named after Sandia (“Watermelon”) Mountains near Albuquerque (discovered in 1936)
  - b. Meadowcroft—site in western Pennsylvania (occupied as early as 16,000 to 22,000 years ago)
2. Great Plains Culture
  - a. Clovis (Llano)—first discovered near Clovis NM
  - b. Folsom—first discovered in Folsom NM
  - c. Plainview—remains of 1000 big-horned bison near Plainview TX
  - d. Plano—Yuma County CO and Eden Valley WY
3. Desert Culture—9500 B.P. (Danger Cave UT)
  - a. oriented toward plants as primary food source
  - b. characterized by baskets for transporting and storing grain
  - c. cave dwellers in Arizona, Nevada, Oregon, and Utah
4. Eastern Archaic—more than 10,000 sites
  - a. trade networks (bordered by Florida, Lake Superior, New England)
  - b. Modoc (IL) Rock Shelter (9000 B.P.)—oldest site
  - c. oriented toward small animals as primary food source, including deer, elk, raccoon, opossum, fish, turtles, snails, mussels, ducks, geese
  - d. “primary forest efficiency”
    - 275 species of plants used for medicine
    - 130 species of plants used for food
    - 31 species of plants used as magical charms
    - 27 species of plants used for smoking
    - 25 species of plants used as dyes

- 18 species of plants used in beverages
- 52 species of plants used for miscellaneous purposes
- e. Adena Culture—mound builders

## B. Cultures of Ancient Mesoamerica

1. Zapotec (Formative Oaxaca) (2300–600 B.C.)
2. Olmec (1200–400 B.C.)—contact with Africa?
  - a. irrigated agriculture
  - b. towns—handicraft industries
  - c. elaborate religion
  - d. calendar
  - e. written language
3. Preclassic Maya (2300 B.C.–A.D. 300)

## C. Andes Mountains

1. Chincharro (ca. 5000 B.C.)—mummies before those in Egypt
2. Chavin (850–250 B.C.)—contact with Japanese?
3. Nazca (100 A.D.–800 A.D.)

### Recommended Reading for D-1:

- Jacques Maquet, *Civilizations of Black Africa*, rev. and trans. Joan Rayfield, New York: Oxford University Press, 1972 (*Les civilisations noires*, Paris, 1962).
- Roland Oliver, *The African Experience: Major Themes in African History from Earliest Times to the Present*, New York: HarperCollins, 1991, pp. 1–76.
- Kevin Shillington, *History of Africa*, New York: Macmillan, 1989, pp. 1–48, pp. 1–13.

### Recommended Reading for D-2:

- Peter Farb, *Man's Rise to Civilization: The Cultural Ascent of the Indians of North America*, 2nd ed., New York: E. P. Dutton, 1978.
- Eric Lurio, *A Fractured History of the Discovery of America*, New York: Dell, 1992.
- Thurston Shaw, “Archaeology and the Dating of the African Past,” in *Africa Discovers Her Past*, ed. J. D. Fage, London: Oxford University Press, 1970, pp. 26–31.
- Robert Silverberg, *The Mound Builders*, Greenwich, CT: New York Graphic Society, 1970.
- H. Paul Varley, *Japanese Culture*, 3rd ed., Honolulu: University of Hawaii Press, 1984, pp. 1–13.