

APRICA	APHRIKE	Abolitionists	AASS	Abu Ishaq Ibrahim Es-Saheli
Latin Origin "Sunny"	Greek Origin "Without Cold"	is a movement to end slavery, whether formal or informal		Abu-Ishaq Ibrahim-Es Saheli designed and built many mosques and the University of Sankore in Timbuktu.

Askia Muhammad	Al-Ghala	Awadaghost	"Bleeding Kansas"	Baracoons
<p>Lived from 1442 to 1538</p> <p>Seized the throne of Songhay by overthrowing Sunni Ali's son</p> <p>Songhay Reached its zenith(peak) under Askia Muhammad</p> <p>Build schools in Gao, Timbuktu, and Jenne</p> <p>Askia's jihads made Songhay one of the largest empires in Africa at this time.</p> <p>They studied law, literature, art, government, mathematics, geography, medicine, poetry,</p>	<p>Muslims lived in Saleh and the other half of the city (Al-Ghala) was inhabited by the King and his subjects</p>	<p>Ghana's major competitor was the Berber dominated city of Awdaghost to the northwest.</p> <p>Ghana conquered Awdaghost in 900 A.D</p>	<p>the Border War was a series of violent political confrontations involving anti-slavery Free-Staters and pro-slavery "Border Ruffian" elements,</p>	<p>Slaves were herded in to warehouses called "baracoons" to await their fate.</p>

music, astronomy, and religion				
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"Beecher Bibles"	Crispus Attucks	The Continental Army	Dred Scott	English Colonies (13)
was the name given to the breech loading Sharps rifles that were supplied to the anti-slavery immigrants in Kansas	<p>Born: 1723 - Died: 1770</p> <p>He is evidence of the interest of Blacks in the civil issues of the era</p> <p>Escaped slavery and became a proud and free sailor who learned to read and write</p> <p>He was most active in Anti-British agitation</p> <p>First person of African ancestry to give his life for the cause of American freedom killed in 1770</p>	<p>Banned Slaves from enlisting at first.</p> <p>Fighting dragged on into 1777, the Continental Army welcomed any fit soldier – African or European, free of enslaved to join in the fighting.</p> <p>Many of the colonies eventually promised freedom to Africans in America who served in the Continental Army with the exception of Georgia and South Carolina.</p>	<p>Dred Scott, was a slave in the United States who unsuccessfully sued for his freedom and that of his wife and their two daughters in the Dred Scott v. Sandford case of 1857, popularly known as "the Dred Scott Decision."</p>	<p>Virginia-1607</p> <p>Massachusetts-1620</p> <p>New Hampshire-1622</p> <p>New York-1624</p> <p>Connecticut-1633</p> <p>Maryland-1634</p> <p>Rhode Island-1636</p> <p>Delaware-1638</p> <p>North Carolina-1663</p> <p>South Carolina-1663</p> <p>New Jersey-1664</p> <p>Pennsylvania-1681</p> <p>Georgia-1732</p>

Frederick Douglass	Ghana	Gao	General George Washington	Harquebuses
<p>Frederick Douglass was an African-American social reformer, orator, writer and statesman. After escaping from slavery, he became a leader of the</p>	<p>700-1200</p> <p>-First West African Country</p> <p>Capital: Kumbi-Saleh</p> <p>Political and Cultural history extends back into early Christian Era.</p> <p>Modern Day Ghana is not in any way related to Ancient Ghana</p>	<p>The nucleus of Songhay (Gao) was defended by nearly 30,000 soldiers on foot and horseback armed with bows and arrows and spears.</p>	<p>Continental Army formed under General George Washington</p>	<p>an early type of portable gun supported on a tripod or a forked rest.</p>

<p>abolitionist movement, gaining note for his dazzling oratory and incisive antislavery writing</p>	<p>Soninke people(modern Senegal) gathered under a semi-divine leader called Dinga Cisse</p> <p>Kingdom and Empire arose that it's leaders called the Wagadu</p> <p>Soninke "black skinned" people spoke Mande language.</p> <p>King was called "Ghana"</p> <p>At its peak: Population of several million people and a territory of about 250,000 square miles.</p> <p>Remained Pagan – never converted to Islam as a country.</p> <p>Holy War (jihad) was declared against Ghana in 1075 by the Almoravids who were Islamic Berbers</p> <p>By 1100, Ghana was no longer a commercial or military power</p>			
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Henry Highland Garnet	Harriet Beecher Stowe	Hajj	Jihads	Judar Pasha
<p>Escaped with his family from slavery in Maryland in 1824 when he was a boy</p> <p>Some felt that he was too far removed from the slaves that he claimed to address because of his education</p> <p>Others believed that he had called for a potentially disastrous slave revolt, and...</p>	<p>Harriet Beecher Stowe was an American abolitionist and author. Her novel Uncle Tom's Cabin was a depiction of life for African Americans under slavery;</p>	<p>Mecca is the Holy City of Islam and is located in Modern Day Saudi Arabia.</p>	<p>Holy War (Jihad)</p>	<p>The Sultan of Morocco, after 9 years of planning, sent an army of 4,000 men led by a Spanish Muslim by the name of Judar Pasha across the Sahara Desert toward Songhay in 1599</p> <p>After marching through some very harsh conditions for 5 months, only about 1,000 of Judar Pasha's men were left. The Sahara had claimed almost 3,000 lives</p>