**Legend:**

 **… - use in context**

 **… - use for PSD quotes in dialogue**

**CHY4U 2 Solitudes - Note-taking Template**

Source: Gilbert, Erik and Jonathan T. Reynolds. *Africa in World History: From Prehistory to the*

 *Present*. Upper Saddle River, New Jersey: Pearson Education, 2004

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Exact Page # (not a range)** | **General point** (like a heading)**- event or issue** | **Details, examples, specifics** | **Your Comments** (HTC connections, context, influence, power, lack of power, etc.) |
| 9394 | Fall of MaliRise of Songhai and Sonni AliAskiya’s religious actionsOverthrow of Askiya | * Islamic Mali empire that controlled Timbuktu fell in 1433
* Tuareg took over
* Songhai Empire (which had previously existed) expanded to take in Mali
* They expanded their territory in 1400s
* Leader Sonni Ali tried to pay attention to the Muslims and the non-Muslims (who had been there before)
* But he was not popular with urban Muslims who thought he was not a true believer
* Muslim scholars (ulama) declared him not a Muslim
* Ali died in 1492
* Replaced by his son who was then overtaken by Muhammad Ture (AKA Askiya Mohammad) in 1493
* This was start of Askiya dynasty of Songhai empire
* Gave more rights to Islamic scholars
* Led jihad against enemies
* Went on pilgrimage to Mecca in 1495
* By his son in 1528
 | Power differentialMuslims felt powerlessChange - turning point for Muslims – more attention to them in gov’t |

**CHY 4U 2 Solitudes - Note-taking Template**

Source: Robinson, David. *Muslim Societies in African History*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press,

 2004.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Exact Page # (not a range)** | **General point** (like a heading)**- event or issue** | **Details, examples, specifics** | **Your Comments** (HTC connections, context, influence, power, lack of power, etc.) |
| 6667 | Askia’s rule over MuslimsWho were MuslimsAskiya’s true motivations toward MuslimsAskiya’s interactions with Muslim scholar Al-Maghili | * His called an ‘islamizing’ dynasty
* He ruled in Gao
* Controlled Timbuktu (a major centre of learning in Islam in west Africa)
* Major city of trade also
* Mainly merchants and the rulers and their families in cities
* Really wanted Songhai to be part of the Islamic world and to have a real Islamic government
* That’s why he went on pilgrimage to Mecca
* Didn’t just go – he led it and made a big ceremony of it like Mansa Musa before him (in the 1300s)
* Met Al-Aghili from North Africa
* AM called non-Muslims “an unbelieving people who worship idols of trees and stones.”
* Speaking of Sonni Ali, he said he was one of these people when he was young; he “used to frequent them a great deal to the extent that he grew up among them and became stamped with their pattern of polytheism and with their customs….”
* “are no doubt among the most unjust oppressors and miscreants, who cut usunder what God has ordained to be joined and commit mischief in the earth.” So jihad against them was okay.
* Therefore, Maghili said it was fair to enslave them: “the born unbeliever, his offspring and his wives are to be made captives and his property is to be divided up. There is no divergence over that among the scholars.”
* This is apparently what Askia M wanted to do to those he considered not true Muslims
 | Perspectives: not everyone in the society shared Askia’s viewHow would non-Muslims feel about this pr show?Might have made non-Muslims feel small, unimportantUseful primary source: Askia trying not to be like his predecessor. But non-Muslims would feel scared about being easily turned into slaves because they lacked power to convince their leader not to enslave them  |

Repeat as needed. Internet sites require fact-checking according to COR principles – see blog.

**CHY4U 2 Solitudes - Note-taking Template**

Source: Editors of Encyclopedia Britannica. Encyclopedia Britannica Online. “Songhai Empire.” April 9,

 2020. <https://www.britannica.com/place/Songhai-empire>

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Exact Page # (not a range)** | **General point** (like a heading)**- event or issue** | **Details, examples, specifics** | **Your Comments** (HTC connections, context, influence, power, lack of power, etc.) |
|  | Sonni Ali’s attitudes toward non-MuslimsAskia Mohammad’s conquests | * Tried to pay attention to the interests of the non-urban non-Muslims, as well as the urban Muslims
* Fought the Mossi, Diara and other states in the modern Nigeria region in order to expand – also to increase economic power by controlling the caravan trade in the region
 | Prior to Askia, non-Muslims probably felt more valued by their leader |

Repeat as needed. Internet sites require fact-checking according to COR principles – see blog.

**CHY4U 2 Solitudes - Note-taking Template**

Source: Editors of Encyclopaedia Britannica. Encyclopaedia Britannica. “Muhammad I Askia.” February

 27, 2020. <https://www.britannica.com/biography/Muhammad-I-Askia>

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Exact Page # (not a range)** | **General point** (like a heading)**- event or issue** | **Details, examples, specifics** | **Your Comments** (HTC connections, context, influence, power, lack of power, etc.) |
|  | Formalizing of IslamSet-up of gov’t under Askia Establishment of Islam in conquered areas | * Askia made the Quaran the official law and Arabic the official language
* He appointed a governor of each conquered region to rule more efficiently
* All governors were from his royal family and other nobles
* Regions looked to Askia as an important Muslim leader
* Islamic scholars probably went out into these regions with the support of Askia
 | Giving him power over non-MuslimsMight make non-Muslims feel like he’s just helping his familyIf he took Islam so seriously it might have made non-Muslims fearful for their security |