Africa before 1500 - present

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Africa Before 1500

Africa has been its own nation and operated independently long before 1500.

Africa is responsible for the creation of many modern exports such as coffee, gold, iron ore and other smelted metals.

Africa was an abundant source of resources and African states were able to use these resources to sustain their communities





Effects of Neo Colonialism in africa

- The loss of political and economic power to Europeans was the beginning of Neo Colonialism.
- African people were growing and harvesting fruits of their own land for Europeans economic gain due to slavery.

Colonialism in Africa / Scramble for africa

Africa's abundance of resources is also what made it valuable to Europe and other foreign countries.

Egypt in particular was sought after.

Egypt was a perfect place to set up a trade route due to its geographic location.

Europeans were now actively seeking African imports and trading them back in their home countries.



Egypt was a very valuable and sought after city in the eyes of the Greeks & Romans, this was because Egypt was the direct link between Europe and Africa.

Control over Egypt was control over trading through North Africa. This meant that Egypt was the perfect place to set up a trading hub and port, a very desirable place to conduct trade. The Greeks took over. They established a trading center and army of ships in Egypt, They mobilized camels to deliver and transfer goods on land, the Greeks were opening Egypt for business. At the same time the people of Egypt were feeling the effects of the new found "Rulers" of their land. Greeks replaced the egyptian language and writing system with their own, they created taxes which in turn made life for the lower classes more difficult.

This would not be the last time Egypt was Conquered. Egypt being the link to trade routes was also desirable to civilizations beyond Europe like the arabs. The Arabs conquered Egypt and began to implement Islamic rule. The religion and idealogies of islam began to spread through northern Africa.

Trans atlantic slave trade

The Trans Atlantic Slave Trade became the newest and most valuable commercial venture in Africa due to the greed and occupation of the Europeans in the African Coast. Europeans were altering the environment in Africa by reaping the land of its benefits and trading tools for natural products. The Europeans thought of Africa as a new opportunity for them to collect wealth from the abundance of resources in Africa. Europeans began to buy slaves, states in Africa saw this as an opportunity to also collect wealth and began to sell off the criminals and war prisoners that they had amounted to over time, creating a boom in the number of slaves being traded within africa.

- The Trans atlantic slave trade was the largest movement of slavery across the world.
- Slaverys purpose was to obtain free physical labor.

State of Africa today (post independence)

Africa today is largely an effect of the trauma it has endured by way of the Europeans.

Africa is responsible for some of the most simple yet groundbreaking findings and technological advancements in history yet is not given credit for the fruits of their labor.

Racism has become a phenomenon due to the inhumane and senseless practices used during the industrial revolution.

