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Web research 1

Kongo kingdom was founded by Lukeni Iva Nimi around 1390 - 1400. This empire was located in the west central Africa near of the Congo River. Kongo Empire became so rich and powerful because his king annexed 2 of the most important provinces Soyo and Mbata. This two provinces were famous for it high portions of gold, and other minerals. In 1483, portuguese arrived to this empire. This was the first time these two culture meet each other. With the years passing by portuguese were the responsible of some notable changes. For example religion. The king and his son Mvemba a Nzinga were baptized and assumed christian names. Now the king was called Joao and his son Afoso. Afoso was already in the power in 1509, he expanded the kingdom and create tribes with portuguese people. However, they faced problems because of the atlantic trade, and slavery trade. This is the first time in history that we hear it. Alfonso in order to stop illegal transportation of Africans, he pacted with portuguese the trade of slavery. So this was the way of how slavery started. He died in 1548 and Alvaro took his place. Kong was almost destroyed by rival tribes. He restored kong with the help of portuguese, In exchange he allowed them to settle in one of kong territory. Today we known this teerry with the name of Angola. Years after Portuguese invaded Kongo, and destroyed the kingdom. This conflict was known as the battle of Mbwila.

Mali kingdom was a glorious empire that flourished during the 13th to the 16th century. It was located in the west Africa on the upper River east. In 1230 the brother of Kangana's fugitive ruler conducted a rebellion against the kingdom of Ghana. He became victorious. Since that moment Mali kingdom was unstoppable. In broadening Mali's administer past Kangana's restricted limits, Sundiata set a point of reference for progressive heads. Mali power absorbed at the south Diara, and controlled the lands of the Middle Niger. Also, Sundiata imposed his rules over some south Saharan cities such as Walta and Taghaza. When his government was already successful and established, he sent some ambassadors to the nearest countries. Egypt as one of those destinys. When they came back from a pilgrimage from Ameca established Egyptian scholars in both Timbuktu and Gao.

Mali Kingdom was living it best moment. Muslim trades immigrate to all around west Africa and they became so active on the kingdom economy. Nobody could imagine that the same thing that gave the glory to Mali will be the same that will destroyed it. By 1400 the first community in make a revillon was Gao. 30 years after Tuareg seized Walata and Timbuktu. Mali lost an import portio of it territory. By 1550 Mali was decreased. This kingdom had ceased to be important as a political and economic entity.

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