

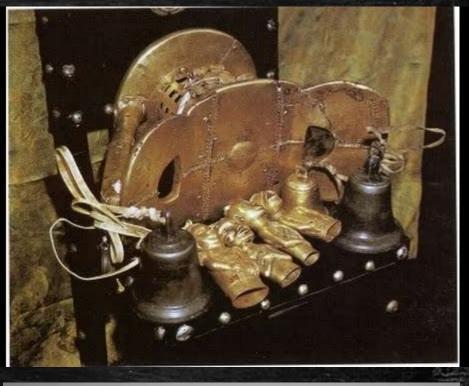
### <u>1<sup>st</sup></u> -- Roll and Good Things!

<u>2<sup>nd</sup></u> – Quiz on Art of Africa Part One – you need a sheet of paper

<u>**3**rd</u> – Discussion of Art of Africa Part One







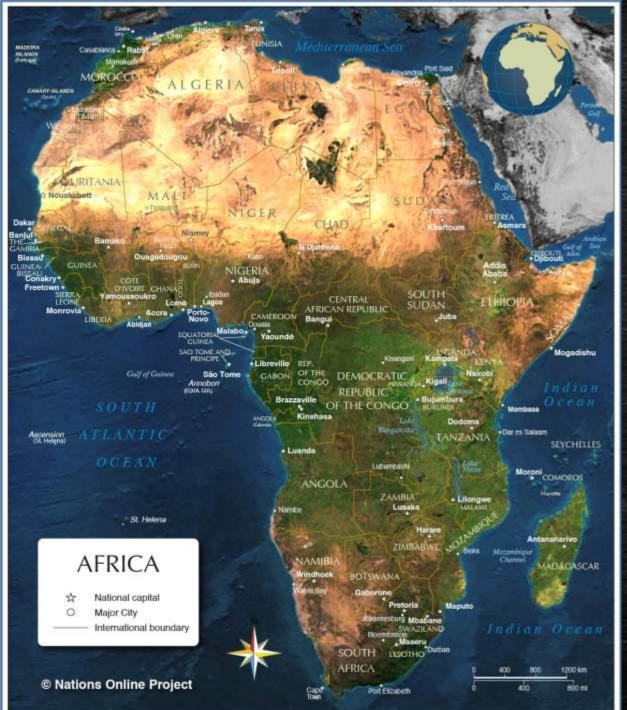




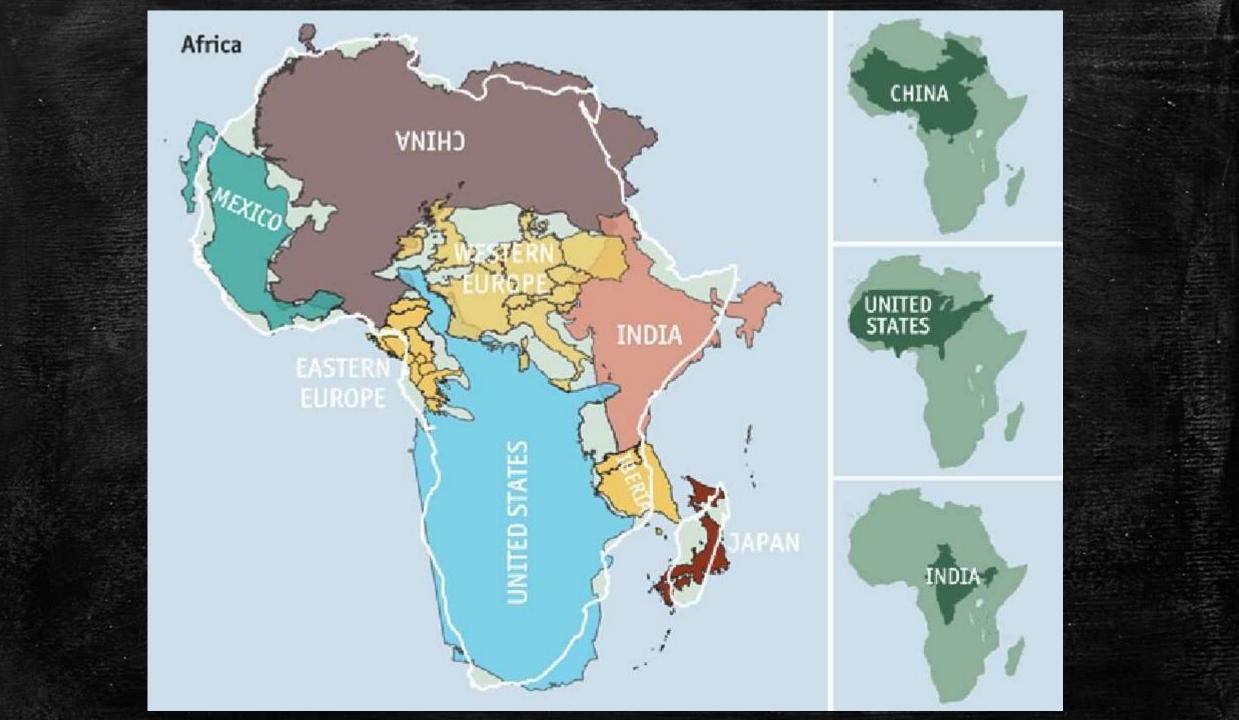
Answer the following on your paper (10 pts)

How does this work demonstrate power and authority? Discuss formal characteristics found in the work and compare this with specific characteristics of other works we have studied this semester.

# Unit 7: Art of Africa





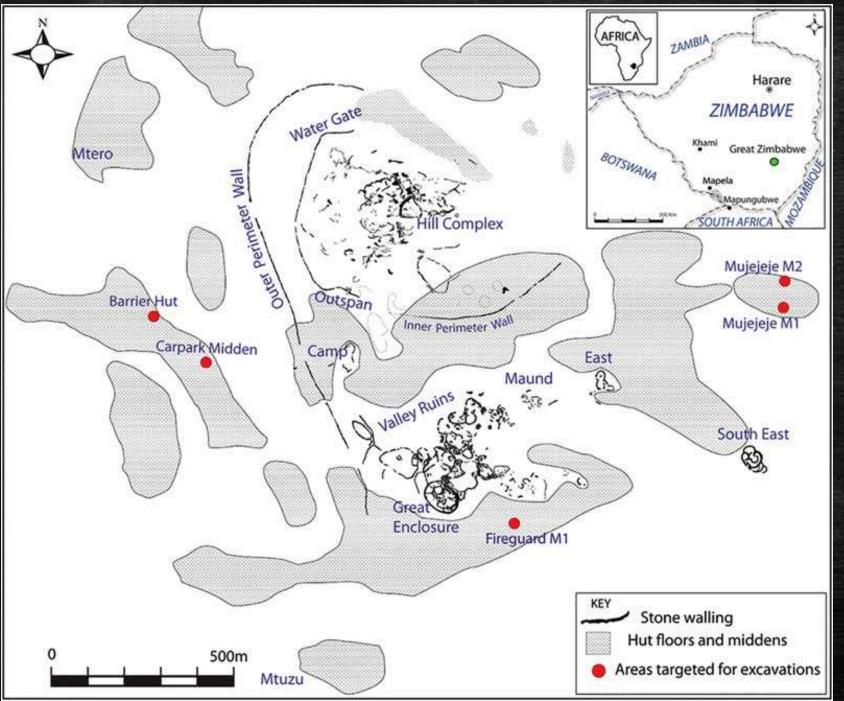




Conical tower and circular wall of Great Zimbabwe. Southeastern Zimbabwe. Shona peoples. c. 1000–1400 C.E. Coursed granite blocks.

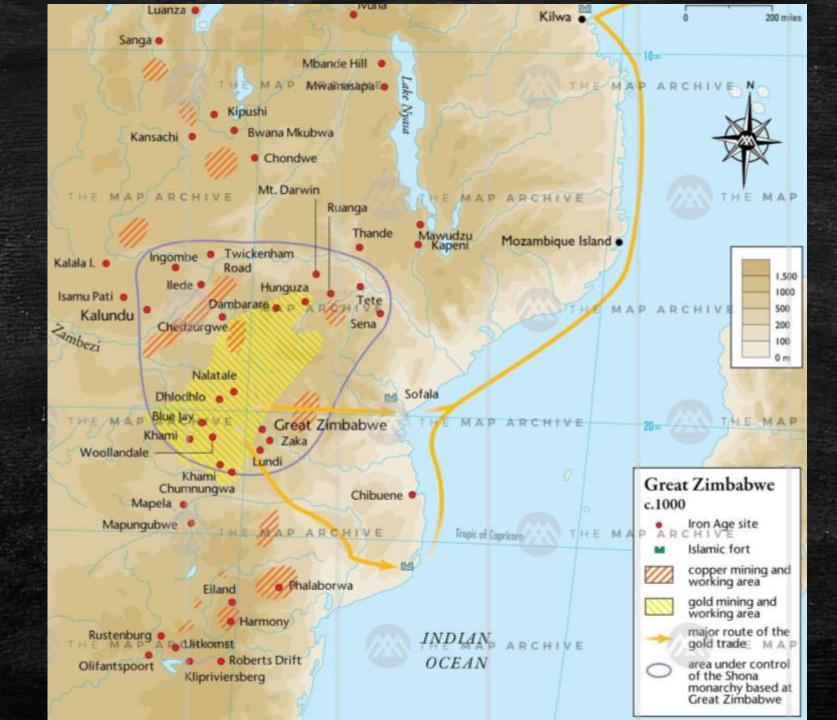


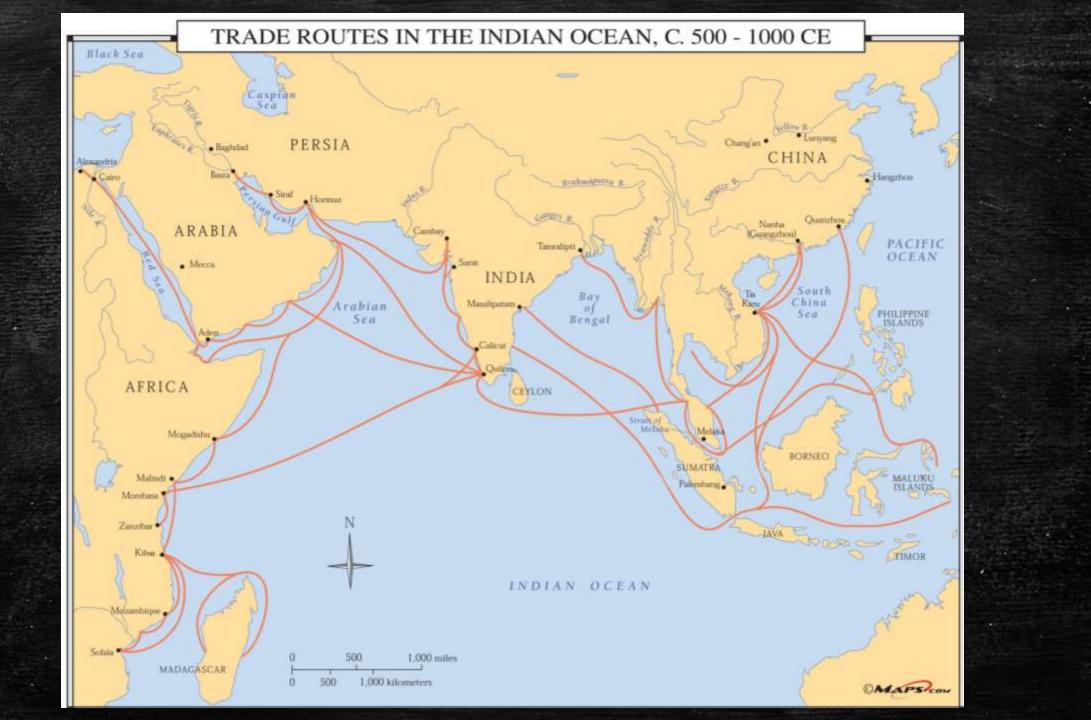




## Great Zimbabwe









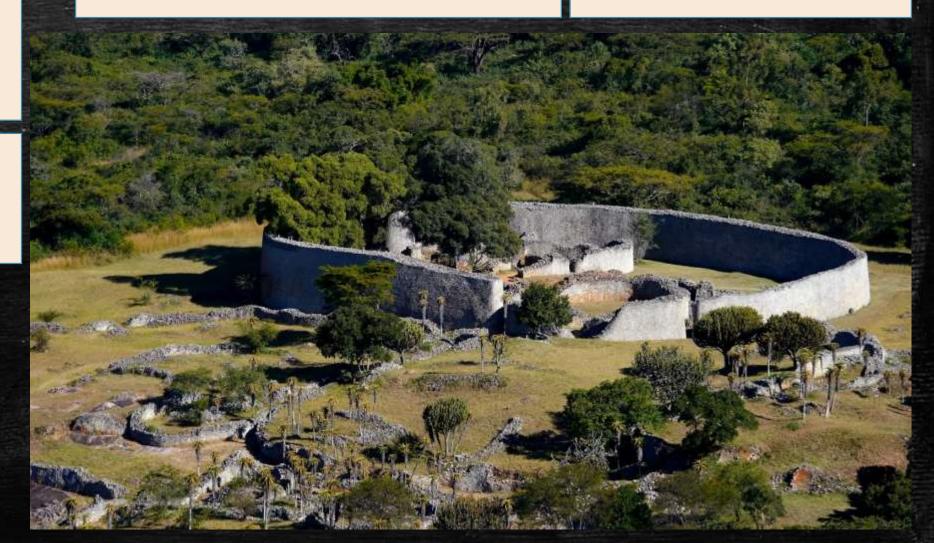
Largest ancient structure in Sub-Saharan Africa

Most lived in small mud/straw huts

Not clear if it was a religious center

Estimated city population of 10,000 – Estimated 300 elite lived within the enclosure

### **Function?**



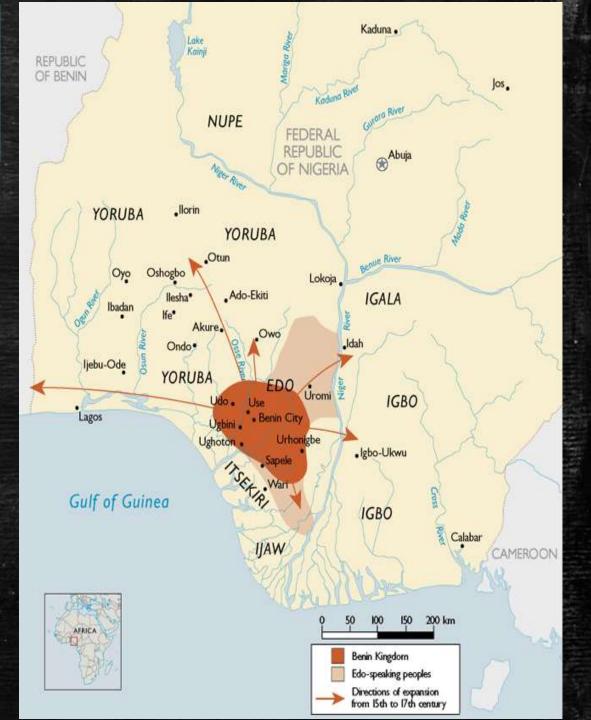


#### Sahara



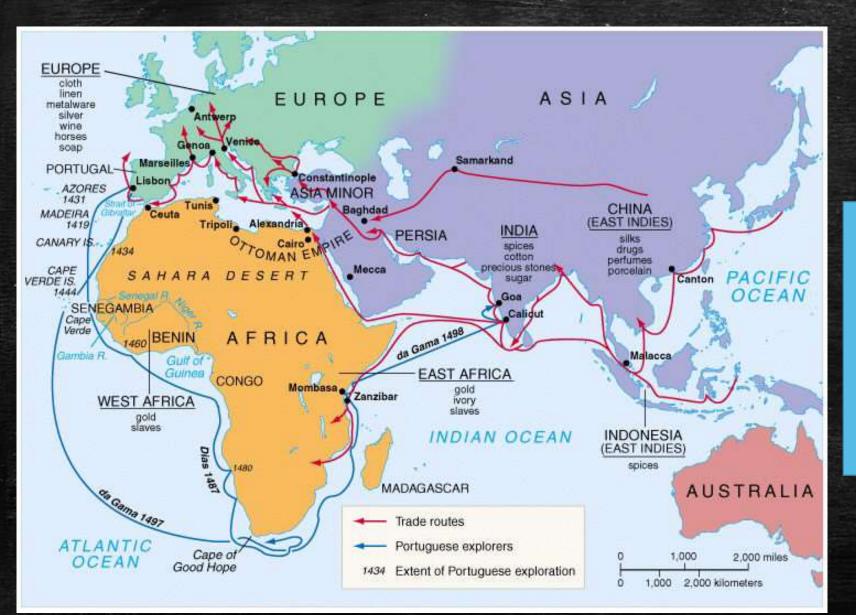
### Wall plaque, from Oba's Palace. Edo peoples, Benin (Nigeria). 16th century C.E. Cast brass.





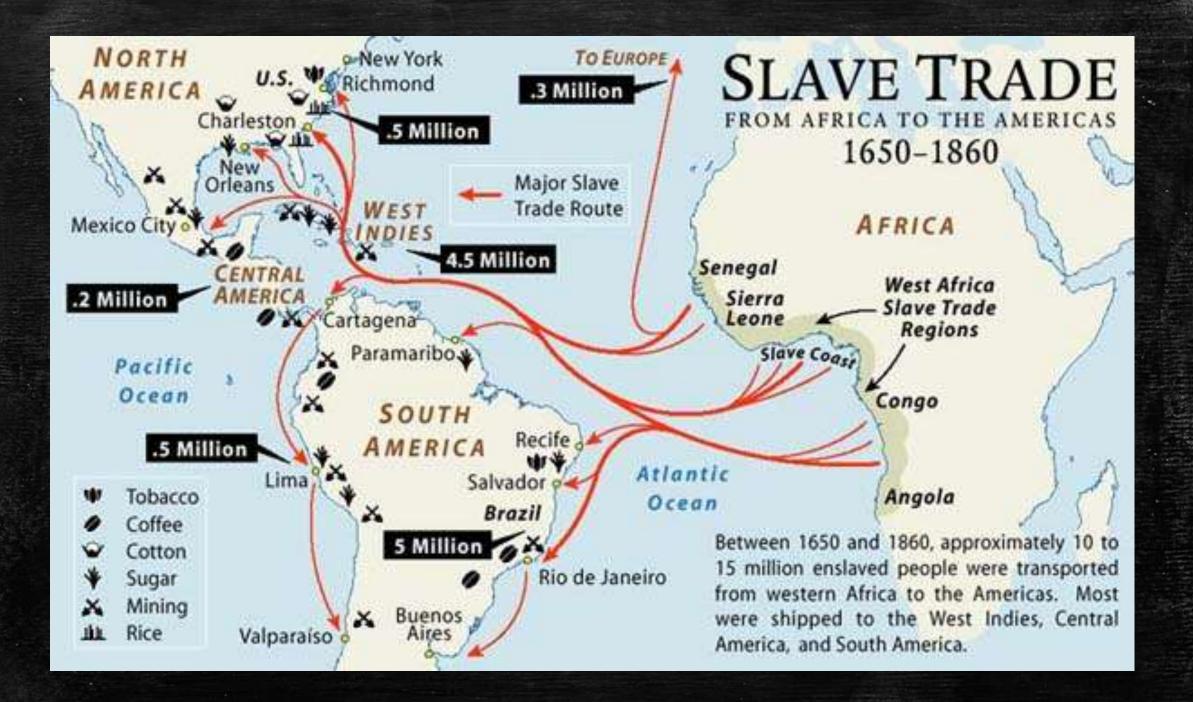


# BRONZE CASTING IN BENIN

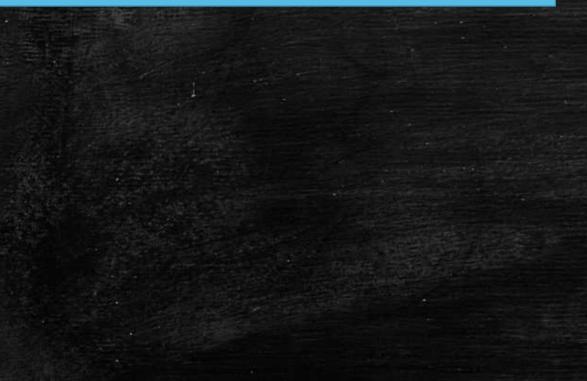


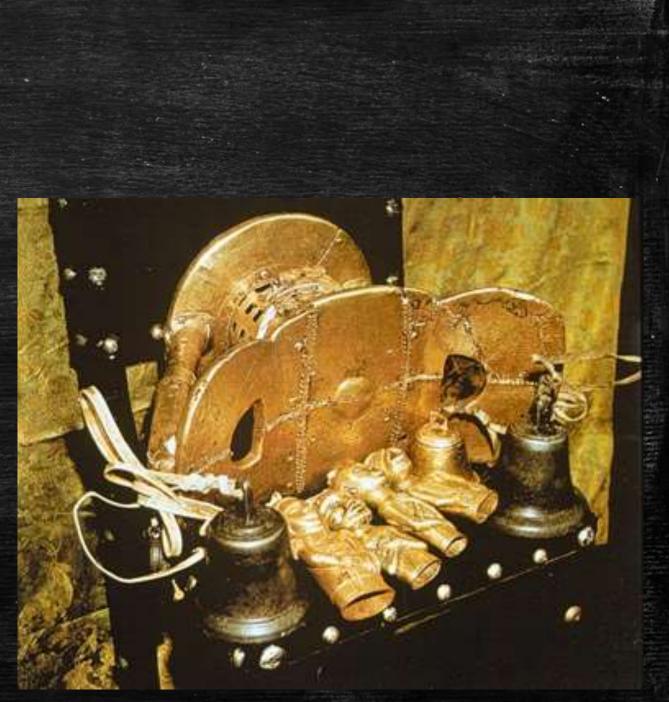
Early Portuguese trade and exploration





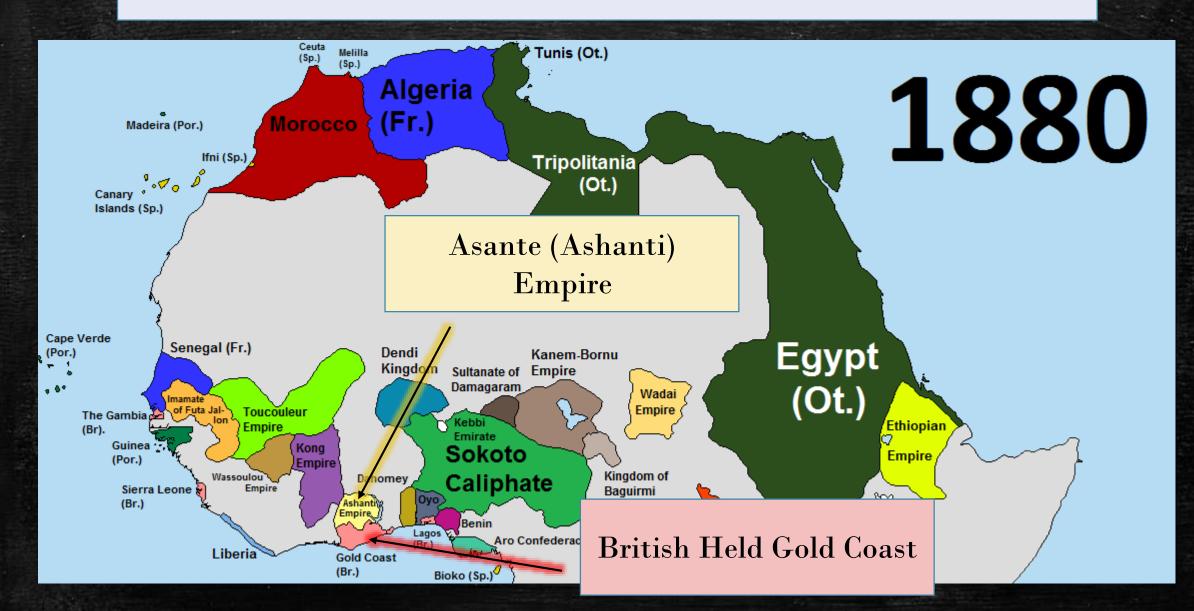
Sika dwa kofi (Golden Stool). Ashanti peoples (south central Ghana). c. 1700 C.E. Gold over wood and cast-gold attachments.







### The War of the Golden Stool



### The War of the Golden Stool

1895: British Annex Asante Territory Into the Gold Coast Colony Asante Ruler Ordered No Resistance. He and Other Leaders Were Arrested and Exiled British install government officials and build fortifications in Asante lands



"Your King Prempeh I is in exile and will not return to Ashanti. His power and authority will be taken over by the Representative of the Queen of Britain. The terms of the 1874 Peace Treaty of Fomena, which required you to pay for the cost of the 1874 war, have not been forgotten. You have to pay with interest the sum of £160,000 a year. Then there is the matter of the Golden Stool of Ashanti. The Queen is entitled to the stool; she must receive it.

Where is the Golden Stool? I am the representative of the Paramount Power. Why have you relegated me to this ordinary chair? Why did you not take the opportunity of my coming to Kumasi to bring the Golden Stool for me to sit upon? However, you may be quite sure that though the Government has not received the Golden Stool at his hands it will rule over you with the same impartiality and fairness as if you had produced it."

-- Sir Frederick Mitchell Hodgson, Gold Coast Governor, March 25, 1900

### The War of the Golden Stool

1895: British Annex Asante Territory Into the Gold Coast Colony

#### **March-September 1900:**

Revolt led by Asante queen Yaa Asantewaa against British occupation Asante Ruler Ordered No Resistance. He and Other Leaders Were Arrested and Exiled British install government officials and build fortifications in Asante lands



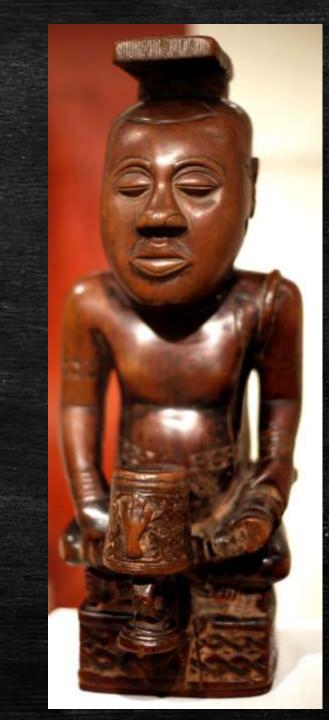
"Now I have seen that some of you fear to go forward to fight for our king. If it were in the brave days, the days of Osei Tutu, Okomfo Anokye, and Opoku Ware, chiefs would not sit down to see their king taken away without firing a shot. No white man could have dared to speak to a chief of the Ashanti in the way the Governor spoke to you chiefs this morning. Is it true that the bravery of the Ashanti is no more? I cannot believe it. It cannot be! I must say this, if you, the men of Ashanti, will not go forward, then we will. We, the women, will. I shall call upon my fellow women. We will fight the white men. We will fight till the last of us falls in the battlefields."

-- Yaa Asantewaa





Ndop (portrait figure) of King Mishe miShyaang maMbul. Kuba peoples (Democratic Republic of the Congo). c. 1760–1780 C.E. Wood



### **Democratic Republic of the Congo**

