



☞ Dear students: - Copy the note and do the given homework on your exercise book!

Subject: History

Grade & section 11 (A)

Unit: 7

Main topic: ETHIOPIAN REGION AND THE HORN OF A AFRICA FROM 1270-1529 A.D

Sub topic/s: Restoration of solomonic dynasty.

Page range from:

MONDAY, APRIL 6, 2020

INTRODUCTION – Restoration of solomonic dynasty.

- ✓ The rise of Christian highland kingdom.
- ✓ Hegemony of Christian highland kingdom in Ethiopian region and the horn of Africa [1270-1529 A.D]

The rise of Muslim sultanates in Ethiopian region and the horn of Africa[1270-1529]

- The conflict between Christian high land kingdom and Muslim sultanates
- Hegemony of Muslim sultanates in Ethiopia and the horn of Africa.
- Osmotic states in Ethiopian region and the horn of Africa[1270-1529]

1. Restoration of solomonic dynasty

- BACKGROUND; Solomonic dynasty emerged with the rise of the first king of Aksumite Kingdom which directly connected with the legend of Queen Sheba. Later on Aksum politically emerged as a powerful during the reign of Ezana. Unfortunately Aksum started to decline.
- Two factors identify for its decline i.e
 - ✓ Internal and external.

This historical development followed by the rise of Zagwe dynasty [1150-1270 A.D] Marara was the founder of Zagwe dynasty. Zagwe dynasty politically as a powerful during the reign of Lalibela. But later Zagwe kingdom started to decline because of two factors i.e internal and external.

QUESTION

1. Explain the two factors that paved the way for Aksumite kingdom.
2. Explain how solomonic dynasty connected with the legend of Queen Sheba.
3. Why the reign of Lalibela considered as glorious period for Zagwe kingdom

TUESDAY, APRIL 7, 2020

Factors for the decline of zagwe kingdom restoration of solomonic dynasty.

The decline of Zagwe kingdom

1. internal factor

- ✓ power struggle between Neokotoleab and yitbarek
- ✓ Weaken the power of the kingdom.

NB- Yitbarek was the last king of Zagwe kingdom.

2, External factor

- ✓ The rise of Amhara and Tigrean peoples.
- ✓ Zagwe dynasty founded by Agaw people that Amhara and Tigrean peoples illegitimate people.
- ✓ Illegitimate people means not descendents of solomonic dynasty.

As a result Zagwe dynasty declined in 1270A.D. which it followed by Restoration of solomonic dynasty.

NB; Solomonic dynasty was restored under Yekonu Amlak in 1270

QUESTION

1. Explain factors that paved the way for the decline of Zagwe kingdom.
2. Why Agaw peoples considered as illegitimate.
3. Describe the difference between Legitimate and Illegitimate peoples. DATE;

7.2. THE RISE OF CHRISTIAN HIGHLAND KINGDOM.

- Christian highland kingdom emerged with the restoration of solomonic dynasty in 1270 A.D
- Yekuno Amlak was the founder of Christian highland kingdom.

Territorial limit

- Christian highland kingdom surrounded by different peoples such as Falasha people , Muslim people and Shewa peoples[considered as neighboring peoples]

POLITICAL CONDITION OF CHRISTIAN HIGHLAND KINGDOM

- Yekuno Amlak an influential king of Christian highland-After the death of Yekuno Amlak the question struggle for power succession became serious political problem against the kingdom.
- To minimize this problem Royal Prison Amba –Gishen was built[the place where most of Royal families prisoned].
- In fact most of kings Christian highland kingdom used **mobile courts**.
- The rise of Christian highland kingdom characterized by absence of permanent political center.

ADVANTAGE OF MOBILE COURTS

- To expand territory of Christian highland kingdom.
- To administer the newly occupying regions.
- Economic advantage[collecting tribute from different region]

NB- Untill the emergence Gondarine period there was permanent political center for most of kings

CH.H.K. In fact **zarayacob** try to establish his political center at DEBRE BERHAN.

- This means Zarayacob was the founder DEBRE BERHAN.

THE RISE OF AMDE- TSION

- He was the grandson yekuno Amlak who came to political power later.
- He was the most expansionist Christian king.
- Advanced CH.H.K.to control different territories such as Shewa , Ifat ,hadya , bali and etc.
- Advanced politically to grew as a powerful on others.

- Had no permanent political center[used mobile courts]

THE ECONOMY OF CH.H.K.

- The economy of CH.H.K depends on Agriculture and trade.
- Agriculture and trade were backbone for economic development of the kingdom.

THURSDAYS, APRIL 9/2020

1. AGRICULTURE

- The reign of Amde- tsion characterized by the rise of feudalism.
- Feudalism is the major economy of medieval states in Ethiopian region and the Horn of Africa.

Under feudalism, **gult system** was one of a part of economy of CH.H.K.

Gult system was a system by feudal lords collect land tribute from peasants.

During medieval in Ethiopia tax collected in two ways i.e in kind which includes

Honey, butter, cheese, grain, egg and etc

On the hand tax also collected in the form of money or silver coin.

During medieval period under feudalism, **Gult** the tax that collected from peasants, Bale **gult** was land lords or owners of the tax.

Generally medieval economy highly depends on feudalism.

2. TRADE

- Trade was other important economy of medieval states
- Merchants of medieval period traded with import and export trade Items.

NB-South western part of Ethiopia was the source of trade item for medieval Merchants.

THE MAIN FEATURES MEDIEVAL CHRISTIAN KINGDOM

- ✓ Characterized by the rise of feudalism.
- ✓ Domination of mobile courts
- ✓ Absence of permanent political center.
- ✓ Power struggle b/n different kinds of CH.H.K.
- ✓ Economically based agriculture and trade.

ASSIGNMENT

1. Explain advantage of mobile courts.
2. What is the difference b/n gult system and bale gult.
3. Explain the main features of medieval Christian kingdom.
4. Describe factors that paved the way for the rise of ch.h.k.
5. What is the main objective of the built of royal prison amba- gishen.

FRIDAY, APRIL, 10, 2020.

ASSIGNMENT

1. Explain factors that paved the way for the restoration of Solomonic dynasty in 1270 A.D.
2. Explain political and economic condition of Christian Highland kingdom during the reign of Amde -Tsion.
3. Explain the following terms:
 - a. Rist.
 - b. Gult.
 - c. Bale gult.
 - d. Gult system.
 - e. Amba-Gishen.
 - f. Mobile Court.
4. Describe the major factors which forced kings of Christian highland kingdom to use mobile courts until the emergence of Gondorine period (17th c).
5. Why Amde-Tsion considered as the most expansionists Christian king?
6. Explain factors that paved the way for the beginning of conflicts between Muslims sultanates and Christian Highland Kingdom.
7. Explain economic and political condition of the following Muslim sultanates in Ethiopian region and the horn of Africa:
 - a. Shewa.
 - b. Bali.
 - c. Hadya.D
 - d. Sharka.
 - e. Ifat.
 - f. Adal
 - g. Dera
 - h. Fatagar
8. Compare and contrast the reign of Yekuno-Amlak with the reign of Amde-Tsion.
9. Explain factors for hegemony of Christian highland kingdom on Muslim sultanates till 1529A.D.
10. Describe factors for the decline of hegemony of Christian highland kingdom after the battle of shimbira kure?