



# Mansa Musa King of the Mali Empire

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## Abstract



Timbuktu

Mansa Musa was the tenth King from the empire of Mal spanning from 1312 C.E. to 1337 C.E.i who is not only known for his fortune estimated to be at \$400 billion, but also for his sacred journey to Mecca that affected the social, economic, political, and cultural aspects in West Africa (Abbou 2016). According to National Geographic, “The ancient kingdom of Mali spread across parts of modern-day Mali, Senegal, the Gambia, Guinea, Niger, Nigeria, Chad, Mauritania, and Burkina Faso. Mansa Musa developed cities like Timbuktu and Gao into important cultural centers. He also brought architects from the Middle East and across Africa to design new buildings for his cities. Mansa Musa turned the kingdom of Mali into a sophisticated center of learning in the Islamic world” (Mansa 2023). The modern society of Timbuktu can be attributed to the wealth and knowledge of King Musa.



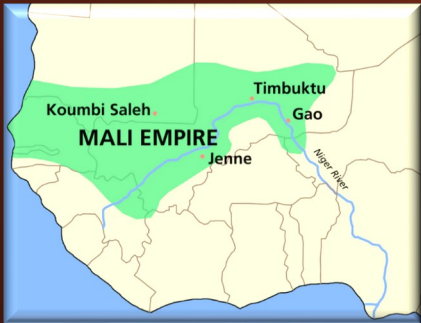
Route



## Conclusion

Mansa Musa ruled over his kingdom with prodigious generosity and piety, so his followers also displayed exemplary behavior (Coleman 2023). King Musa diffused volatile situations with the spirit of giving. King Musa had the emotional aptitude to successfully garner followers and corral bright minds.

## Discussion



King Musa, described as the richest man in history by many reputable sources, had the potential to change life with his vast wealth. On Mansa Musa’s journey to mecca, he gave away gold randomly which caused crazy inflation. Some cities were not able to recover, but his “potential” was not just being kind. Musa returned from his voyage with scholars, architect, astronomers, lawyers, theologians, historians, mathematicians, and bureaucrats to help advance the kingdom of Mali.

