

Aksum's Decline

1. Adjective
2. Adjective
3. Noun
4. Noun - Plural
5. Adjective
6. Year
7. Noun - Plural
8. Adjective
9. Adjective
10. Noun
11. Adjective

Aksum's Decline

Because it was a _____ Adjective _____ and _____ Adjective _____ process, the concrete causes of the decline of the Aksumite kingdoms are inconspicuous. The underlying cause of its decline is the shift of power southward. After the _____ Noun _____ ended involvement in southern Arabia and the Islams replaced the _____ in the Red Sea, Amda Tseyon's and Zara _____ Noun - Plural _____ campaigns into southern lands proved to be permanent settlements.

Until Adulis _____ Adjective _____ a destructive attack in the middle of the _____ Year _____ century, the Aksumites exported ivory, incense, tortoise-shell, and obsidian and they imported clothing, glass, iron, and weapons from Egypt, India, and Arabia (Pankhurst 23). But as Islamic expansions grew in the Red Sea and overpopulation and over-cropping wore down the once fertile land, _____ Noun - Plural _____ presence in the seashores began to diminish. Trade with other countries, however, did continue, but trading ports that were located much more southern had become more _____ Adjective _____.

The power shift into southern regions had become necessary once deforestation and degradation had taken its toll on the land. While forests were being cut down for construction and _____ Adjective _____ rainfall eroded the soil, Aksumite agriculture began to collapse. The power shift southwards was also influenced by revolts occurring in surrounding areas, most notably by the _____ Noun _____ tribes from the north. Ethiopia's expeditions into Arabia territories played a role in _____ Adjective _____ its troops (Henze 44-6).

