

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910455460403321
Autore	Hill Richard <1901-1996.>
Titolo	A Black corps d'elite [[electronic resource] ] : an Egyptian Sudanese conscript battalion with the French Army in Mexico, 1863-1867, and its survivors in subsequent African history // Richard Hill and Peter Hogg
Pubbl/distr/stampa	East Lansing, : Michigan State University Press, 1995
ISBN	0-87013-926-6 0-585-37025-7
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (260 p.)
Altri autori (Persone)	HoggPeter C
Disciplina	972/.07
Soggetti	Sudanese - Mexico - History - 19th century Electronic books. Mexico History European intervention, 1861-1867 Participation, Sudanese France Relations Egypt Egypt Relations France
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Contents; Illustrations, Maps, Plans; Preface and Acknowledgements; Abbreviations; Summary Concordance of Military Ranks obtaining in 1863-1867; Some Contemporary Ottoman Honorifics; 1. Background to the Egyptian Sudanese Presence in Mexico; 2. The Voyage to Veracruz; 3. Acclimatization, 1863; 4. War in 1864; 5. War and Weariness in 1865; 6. Mutiny of the Relief Battalion in the Sudan; 7. A Diplomatic Confrontation: the Government of the United States versus the Sudanese Battalion; 8. War in 1866; 9. The Mission Completed; 10. The Voyage Home; 11. The Veterans from Mexico in African History Appendix 1 . The Controle Nominatif (Battalion Nominal Roll) with Brief Records of Service Appendix 2. Other Sources Used; Index
Sommario/riassunto	For several years, the armies of Napoleon III deployed some 450 Muslim Sudanese slave soldiers in Veracruz, the port of Mexico City. As in the other case of Western hemisphere military slavery (the West India Regiments, a British unit in existence 1795-1815), the Sudanese were imported from Africa in the hopes that they would better survive the

tropical diseases that so terribly afflicted European soldiers. In both cases, the Africans did indeed fulfill these expectations. The mixture of cultures embodied by this event has piqued the interest of several historians, so it is by no means unkn

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