Record Nr. UNINA9910967812303321 Autore Hill Richard <1901-1996.> Titolo A Black corps d'elite : 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 East Lansing, : Michigan State University Press, 1995 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 0-87013-926-6 0-585-37025-7 Edizione [1st ed.] Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (260 p.) Altri autori (Persone) HoggPeter C Disciplina 972/.07 972.07 Sudanese - Mexico - History - 19th century Soggetti 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 Description based upon print version of record. Note generali 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 ServiceAppendix 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