

# Consolidation of empire: the early period of colonial rule

## *Further reading list*

For **west Africa**, see:

- C. Harrison, T. B. Ingawa and S. M. Martin, 'The establishment of colonial rule in West Africa, c. 1900-1914', in J. F. A. Ajayi and M. Crowder (eds.), *History of West Africa, Volume 2* (2<sup>nd</sup> edition, Longman, London, 1974)
- G. Hopkins, *An Economic History of West Africa* (Longman, London, 1973)
- J. S. Hogendorn, 'Economic Initiative and African Cash Farming: pre-colonial origins and early colonial developments', in P. Duignan & L. H. Gann (eds.), *Colonialism in Africa, Volume 4: The Economics of Colonialism* (CUP, Cambridge, 1975)
- P. Hill, *The Migrant Cocoa Farmers of Southern Ghana, a study in rural capitalism* (CUP, Cambridge, 1963; 2<sup>nd</sup> edition, with Introduction by Gareth Austin, LIT, Hamburg and James Currey, Oxford, 1997)
- R. E. Dumett, *El Dorado in West Africa: the Gold-Mining Frontier, African Labor, and Colonial Capitalism in the Gold Coast, 1875-1900* (James Currey, Oxford and Ohio UP, Athens, 1998)
- H. Brunschwig, *French colonialism, 1871-1914: myths and realities* (Rev. & Trans., Pall Mall Press, London, 1966)
- P. Manning, *Slavery, Colonialism and Economic Growth in Dahomey, 1640-1960* (CUP, Cambridge, 1982)



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- P. Manning, *Francophone Sub-Saharan Africa, 1880-1995* (2<sup>nd</sup> edition, CUP, Cambridge, 1998)
- M. Klein, *Slavery and Colonial Rule in French West Africa* (CUP, Cambridge, 1998)
- M. Şaul and P. Royer, *West African Challenge to Empire: culture and history in the Volta-Bani anticolonial war [of 1915-16]* (James Currey, Oxford and Ohio UP, Athens, 2001)
- J. B. Webster, *The African Churches among the Yoruba, 1888-1922* (Clarendon Press, Oxford, 1964)

For **east Africa**, see:

- M. Twaddle, *Kakungulu & the creation of Uganda, 1868-1928* (James Currey, London & Ohio UP, Athens, 1993), a fascinating insight into the complexity of options available to 'progressive' Africans during the establishment of colonial rule in east Africa.
- P. Mosley, *The Settler Economies: Studies in the economic history of Kenya and Southern Rhodesia, 1900-1963* (CUP, Cambridge, 1983)
- W. R. Ochieng (ed.), *A Modern History of Kenya, 1895-1980* (Evans, London, 1989), deals with the setting up of the East African Protectorate, its transformation into Kenya Colony and African resistance.
- J. Iliffe, *A Modern History of Tanganyika* (CUP, Cambridge, 1979), a book that concentrates upon economic, social and intellectual change in the colonial period.

For the **Congo**, see:

- Hochschild, *King Leopold's Ghost: A Story of Greed, Terror and Heroism in Colonial Africa* (Houghton Mifflin New York, 1998), a harrowing story that reveals, among other things, the oft-neglected role of African American missionaries in bringing to light the atrocities of Leopold's regime.

- S. Nelson, *Colonialism in the Congo Basin, 1880-1940* (Ohio HP, Athens, 1994), deals with the wider Congo Basin, and over a longer period, rather than just Leopold's 'Free State'.
- P. Manning, *Francophone Sub-Saharan Africa, 1880-1995* (2<sup>nd</sup> edition, CUP, Cambridge, 1998)

For **Chilembwe**, see:

- G. Shepperson and T. Price, *Independent African: John Chilembwe and the Origins, Setting and Significance of the Nyasaland native Rising of 1915* (Edinburgh UP, Edinburgh, 1958), the classic story of this well-known uprising.
- L. White, *Magomero: Portrait of an African village* (CUP, Cambridge, 1987), a unique history of an African village from 1859 to 1985, the village that happened to be the setting for Chilembwe's uprising of 1915: people's history at its best.

For German **South West Africa**, see:

- J-B Gewald, *Herero Heroes: A Socio-Political history of the Herero of Namibia, 1890-1923* (James Currey, Oxford, 1999), an excellent analysis, especially of the uprising of 1904-7

See also:

- M. Wallace, *A History of Namibia: from the beginning to 1990* (Hurst, London, and Jacana, Johannesburg, 2011) that puts the German period in a longer context.
- S. Friedrichsmeyer, S. Lennox, S. Zantop (eds.), *The Imperialist Imagination: German Colonialism and Its Legacy* (University of Michigan Press, Ann Arbor, 1998), a multi-disciplinary collection of essays that try to get to grips with the cultural experience of German colonialism, a book that was published before the following title:
- D. Olusoga & C. W. Erichsen, *The Kaiser's Holocaust: Germany's Forgotten Genocide and the Colonial Roots of Nazism* (Faber & Faber, London, 2010), a book that reveals shocking and direct links between German genocide in Namibia and later German Nazism.

For **southern Africa**, see:

- W. Beinart, *Twentieth-Century South Africa* (2<sup>nd</sup> edition, OUP, Oxford, 2001)
- C. van Onselen, *Chibaro: African Mine Labour in Southern Rhodesia, 1900-1933* (Pluto, London, 1976 and Ravan, Johannesburg, 1980)
- P. Mosley, *The Settler Economies: Studies in the economic history of Kenya and Southern Rhodesia, 1900-1963* (CUP, Cambridge, 1983)
- Phimister, *An Economic and Social History of Zimbabwe, 1890-1948: capital Accumulation and Class Struggle* (Longman, London, 1988)
- W. Beinart, P. Delius and S. Trapido (eds.), *Putting a Plough to the Ground: Accumulation and Dispossession in Rural South Africa, 1850-1930* (Ravan Press, Johannesburg, 1986)
- W. Beinart and C. Bundy, *Hidden Struggles in Rural South Africa: Politics and Popular Movements in the Transkei & Eastern Cape, 1890-1930* (James Currey, London and UCP, Berkeley & LA, 1987)
- B. Willan, *Sol Plaatje: South African Nationalist, 1876-1932* (Heinemann, London 1988)

For **World War I**, see:

- M. E. Page (ed.), *Africa and the First World War* (Macmillan, London, 1987)
- J. H. Lunn, *Memoirs of the Maelstrom: A Senegalese Oral History of the First World War* (Heinemann, Portsmouth NH, 1999)
- T. Parsons, *The African Rank-and-File: Social Implications of Colonial Military Service in the King's African Rifles, 1902-1964* (James Currey, Oxford and Heinemann, Portsmouth NH, 2000)

- B. Digre, *Imperialism's New Clothes: the Repartition of Tropical Africa, 1914-1919* (Peter Lang, New York, 1990), the completion of the 'scramble for Africa'.
- E. Paice, *Tip & Run: the Untold Tragedy of The Great War in Africa* (Weidenfeld & Nicolson, 2007 and Phoenix pb., 2008), a well-written and meticulously researched, detailed history of the east Africa campaign, though largely from a Eurocentric viewpoint.
- D. van Galen Last, *Black Skins. African Soldiers in Europe, 1914-1922* (Bloomsbury, London, 2015) looks beyond the usual focus on the impact of World War I on Africa and considers the experience and reaction of African soldiers in Europe, both during and after the war.

# Africa between the wars: the high tide of colonial rule

## *Further reading list*

On the **Economic impact of colonial rule**:

- G. Hopkins, *An Economic History of West Africa* (Longman, London, 1973), still the best basic introduction, putting this period in its wider historical context.
- R. Austin, *African Economic History* (James Currey, London and Heinemann, Portsmouth NH, 1987), the central third of this important book discusses African colonial economies, with particular attention paid to the relationship of the state with African producers and markets and competing settler interests in mining and land. It puts into context the slow pace of development in post-colonial Africa.
- P. Mosley, *The Settler Economies: Studies in the economic history of Kenya and Southern Rhodesia, 1900-1963* (CUP, Cambridge, 1983), a study in the complexity of settler economies in which African farmers proved to be remarkably resilient in the face of enormous political and economic pressures.

To be read in conjunction with:

- Phimister, *An Economic and Social History of Zimbabwe, 1890-1948: capital Accumulation and Class Struggle* (Longman, London, 1988), by taking a narrative approach, the author reveals the changing imperatives of the colonial state and the extent to which colonial state and settlers were obliged to compromise with indigenous pressures.
- B. Berman and J. Lonsdale, *Unhappy Valley: clan, class and state in colonial Kenya, Volume One* (James Currey, Oxford and Ohio UP, Athens, 1992), a major in-depth study of the establishment of a colonial settler state.

- H. Kjekshus, *Ecology Control and Economic Development in East African History* (James Currey, London; Ohio UP, Athens; and EAPH, Nairobi, 1977, 2<sup>nd</sup> impression with new introduction, 1996), for Tanganyika, 1850-1950.
- E. Schmidt, *Peasants, Traders, and Wives: Shona Women in the History of Zimbabwe, 1870-1939* (James Currey, London and Heinemann, Portsmouth NH, 1992), a deeply researched and fascinating insight into the struggles of rural women in colonial Zimbabwe, both against patriarchal authority and against the migrant labour system that removed men from the rural economy and their social obligations.
- C. van Onselen, *Chibaro: African Mine Labour in Southern Rhodesia, 1900-1933* (Pluto, London, 1976 and Ravan, Johannesburg, 1980), a study of force and control: a classic on the industrial labour system of southern Africa.
- F. Wilson, *Labour in the South African Gold Mines, 1911-1969* (CUP, Cambridge, 1972), a meticulous and detailed study, considering in particular the economics and implications of migrant labour.
- C. Perrings, *Black Mineworkers in Central Africa* (Heinemann, London, 1979), considers the industrial strategies of colonial state and mining companies and the evolution of an African proletariat in the Northern Rhodesian [Zambian] Copperbelt in the decades leading up to the mineworkers' strike of 1935 and its aftermath.
- H. L. Moore and M. Vaughan, *Cutting Down Trees: Gender, Nutrition and Agricultural Change in Northern Province Zambia, 1890-1990* (Heinemann, Portsmouth NH, 1994), invaluable on the environment and the too-little-recognised women's role in agriculture.
- J. Duffy, *A Question of Slavery* (Clarendon Press, Oxford, 1967), a book that highlights the continuation of slave exports from Angola and Mozambique during the second half of the 19<sup>th</sup> century, and in particular the 'virtual slavery' of indentured labourers on a one-way ticket from Angola to São Tomé.
- Phillips, *The Enigma of Colonialism: British Policy in West Africa* (James Currey, London and Indiana UP, Bloomington, 1989), which argues that British

colonialism in Africa did not in fact live up to its capitalist expectations, and this was reflected in Britain's willingness to decolonise.

- D. Stephen (2013) *The Empire of Progress: West Africans, Indians and Britons at the British Empire Exhibition, 1924-25* (Palgrave Macmillan, New York, 2013) examines how the 1924 Empire Exhibition brought to the British public a consciousness of empire that was to have long-term consequences.
- P. Manning, *Francophone Sub-Saharan Africa, 1880-1995* (2<sup>nd</sup> edition, CUP, Cambridge, 1998), an excellent overview, for both West and Equatorial Africa.

For politics and economics of **southern Africa**, see:

- B. Wood (ed.), *Namibia, 1884-1984: readings in Namibia's history and society* (Namibia Support Committee with UN Institute for Namibia, 1988), papers and proceedings of a conference held in London 1984 to mark 100 years of foreign occupation and exploitation.
- M. Newitt, *A History of Mozambique* (Hurst, London, 1995)
- L. Vail and L. White, *Capitalism and Colonialism in Mozambique: A Study of Quelimane District* (Heinemann, London, 1980)
- J. M. Penvenne, *African Workers and Colonial Racism: Mozambican Strategies and Struggles in Lourenço Marques, 1877-1962* (James Currey, London; Heinemann, Portsmouth NH and Wits UP, Johannesburg, 1995)
- P. Harries, *Work, Culture, and Identity: Migrant Laborers in Mozambique and South Africa, c. 1860-1910* (James Currey, London; Heinemann, Portsmouth NH and Wits UP, Johannesburg, 1994)
- N. Parsons and M. Crowder (eds.), *Sir Charles Rey: Monarch of All I Survey. Bechuanaland Diaries, 1919-37* (James Currey, London; Lilian Barber Press, New York and Botswana Society, Gaborone, 1988), an entertaining and fascinating insight into the mind of a colonial administrator and a revelation of just how



curbed his powers could be when faced by a determined African opponent, such as Tshekedi Khama.

- M. Crowder, *The Flogging of Phinehas McIntosh: A Tale of Colonial Folly and Injustice, Bechuanaland 1933* (Yale UP, New Haven, 1988), an excellent companion to the Charles Rey diaries.
- D. Wylie, *A Little God: the Twilight of Patriarchy in a Southern African Chieftdom* (Wesleyan UP, Hanover, 1990), a biography of Tshekedi Khama of Bechuanaland.
- L. Vail, *The Creation of Tribalism in Southern Africa* (James Currey, London, 1989; and UCP, Berkeley & LA, 1991), a highly influential work that argues that 'tribalism' as currently understood was in fact largely a creation of the colonial state, rather than anything innate to an African consciousness.
- C. Walker (ed.), *Women and Gender in Southern Africa to 1945* (David Philip, Cape Town; and James Currey, London, 1990), a much-appreciated antidote to the male-dominated story of the colonial experience in industrialising southern Africa.
- S. Dubow, *Racial Segregation and the Origins of Apartheid, 1919-36* (Macmillan, Basingstoke and St. Anthony's, Oxford, 1989), essential reading for anyone wishing to understand the racial and class compromises and complexities that underpinned *apartheid* in South Africa.
- W. Beinart, *Twentieth-Century South Africa* (2<sup>nd</sup> edition, OUP, Oxford, 2001), an excellent overview of the century that saw the rise and fall of the *apartheid* state with particular attention to economic factors.
- B. Willan, *Sol Plaatje: South African Nationalist, 1876-1932* (Heinemann, London 1988), powerful biography of an African journalist, linguist, novelist, politician and founding Secretary General of the [South African] African National Congress.

### Colonial administration:

- J. Gahama, *Le Burundi sous administration belge* (Karthala, Paris, 1983), covers the period during which the foundations of many of the modern problems were firmly laid down.
- M. Crowder, *West Africa under Colonial Rule* (Hutchinson, London, 1968), remains good on administration and political impact.
- M. Crowder, *Revolt in Bussa. A Study of British 'Native Administration' in Nigerian Borgu, 1902-1935* (Faber, London, 1973)
- Kirk-Green, *Britain's Imperial Administrators, 1858-1966* (St Martin's Press, New York, 2000), excellent insight into personalities and their level and extent of individual influence.

### Social and religious change in the colonial period:

- J. Allman and V. Tashjian, *"I WILL NOT EAT STONE": Women's History of Colonial Asante* (James Currey, Oxford and Heinemann, Portsmouth NH, 2000), a classic study of how women negotiated their lives and maintained their social and economic position and integrity in a rapidly changing society.
- C. Coquery-Vidrovitch, *African Women: A Modern History* (Translated by B. G. Raps: Westview Press, Boulder, 1997), invaluable perspectives from France's premier historian of Africa.
- L. Buchert, *Education in the Development of Tanzania, 1919-1990* (James Currey, Oxford, 1994)
- D. M. Anderson and D. H. Johnson (eds.), *Revealing Prophets: Prophecy in Eastern African History* (James Currey, Oxford, 1995), the importance of religion in social change and resistance.
- C. Harrison, *France and Islam in West Africa, 1860-1960* (CUP, Cambridge, 2003)
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**African politics** in the colonial period:

- Adu Boahen, *African Perspectives on Colonialism* (Johns Hopkins UP, Baltimore, 1987), the best African overview by renowned Ghanaian historian.
- J. G. Vaillant, *Black, French and African: A Life of Léopold Sédar Senghor* (Harvard UP, Cambridge MA, 1990), some understanding of his man of deep intellect and many contradictions is essential to an understanding of Francophone Africa in the twentieth century.
- T. Ranger, *Are We Not Also Men? The Samkange Family and African Politics in Zimbabwe, 1920-64* (James Currey, Oxford, 1995) a unique insight into the African politics of the middle colonial period.
- Willan, *Sol Plaatje: South African Nationalist, 1876-1932* (Heinemann, London 1988), powerful biography of an African journalist, linguist, novelist, politician and founding Secretary General of the [South African] African National Congress.
- T. Falola and M. M. Heaton, *The History of Nigeria* (CUP, Cambridge, 2008), the best book on Nigeria, from pre-colonial to its problematic present.
- M. Gershovich, *French Military Rule in Morocco: Colonialism and its Consequences* (Frank Cass, Portland, 2000), reflecting the point that much of France's relatively brief overrule of Morocco was involved in suppression of revolt in the mountains.

# The Second World War and Africa

## *Further reading list*

The best introductions:

- M. Crowder, 'The Second World War: prelude to decolonisation in Africa', in M. Crowder (ed.) *The Cambridge History of Africa, Volume 8, from c. 1940 to c. 1975* (CUP, Cambridge, 1984)

See also:

- M. Crowder, 'The 1939-45 War and West Africa', in J. F. Ade Ajayi & M. Crowder (eds.), *History of West Africa, Volume Two, 2<sup>nd</sup> edition* (Longman, Harlow, 1987)
- F. Cooper, *Africa since 1940: The Past of the Present* (CUP, Cambridge, 2002)

For more detailed works, see:

- M. Thomas, *The French Empire at War, 1940-1945* (Manchester UP, Manchester, 1998; digital paperback, 2007)
- D. Killingray and R. Rathbone (eds.), *Africa and the Second World War* (Macmillan, Basingstoke, 1986)

For Ethiopia, see:

- Sbacchi, *Legacy of Bitterness: Ethiopia and Fascist Italy, 1935-41* (Red Sea Press, Lawrenceville NJ, 1997)

and for the war in the context of Ethiopian history, see:

- Zewde, *A History of Modern Ethiopia, 1885-1991* (James Currey, Oxford and Ohio UP, Athens, 1991)
- T. Tibebu, *The Making of Modern Ethiopia, 1896-1974* (Red Sea Press, Lawrenceville NJ, 1995)

For the impact of the war on South Africa, see:

- W. Beinart, *Twentieth-Century South Africa* (2<sup>nd</sup> edition, OUP, Oxford, 2001)