

The winning of independence (1)

Further reading list

For [general histories](#) of the period, see:

- J. D. Hargreaves, *Decolonization in Africa* (2nd edition, Longman, London, 1996), traces the origins back to the 1930s.
- D. Birmingham, *The Decolonisation of Africa* (Ohio UP, Athens, 1995), a very lucid, short exposition.
- F. Cooper, *Africa since 1940: The Past of the Present* (CUP, Cambridge, 2002), a highly perceptive combination of economic and political.
- R. I. Reid, *A History of Modern Africa: 1800 to the Present* (Wiley-Blackwell, Oxford, 2009), Part IV, 'The Dissolution of Empire' places the period in the context of Africa since independence.
- F. Cooper, *Decolonization and African Society: The Labor Question in French and British Africa* (CUP, Cambridge, 1996)



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For [west Africa](#), see:

- J. G. Vaillant, *Black, French and African: A Life of Léopold Sédar Senghor* (Harvard UP, Cambridge MA, 1990)
- D. Birmingham, *Kwame Nkrumah: The Father of African Nationalism* (revised edition, Ohio UP, Athens, 1998)
- R. Rathbone, *Nkrumah and the Chiefs: The Politics of Chieftaincy in Ghana, 1951-1960* (James Currey, Oxford, 2000)

- R. L. Tignor, *Capitalism and Nationalism at the End of Empire: State and Business in Decolonizing Egypt, Nigeria and Kenya, 1945-1963* (Princeton UP, Princeton, 1998)
- T. Falola and M. M. Heaton, *The History of Nigeria* (CUP, Cambridge, 2008)

For the [Maghrib](#), see:

- C. R. Pennell, *Morocco: From Empire to Independence* (One World, Oxford, 2003)
- Horne, *A Savage War of Peace: Algeria 1954-1962* (Macmillan, London, 1977; and Viking, New York, 1978)
- J. Wright, *Libya: A Modern History* (Croom Helm, London; and Johns Hopkins UP, Baltimore, 1982)
- K. Perkins, "Tunisia: Neo-Destour and Independence, 1934-1956", in K. Shillington (ed.), *Encyclopedia of African History, Volume 3* (Fitzroy Dearborn, New York, 2005), pp. 1602-3

For [Egypt](#), see:

- R. L. Tignor, *Capitalism and Nationalism at the End of Empire: State and Business in Decolonizing Egypt, Nigeria and Kenya, 1945-1963* (Princeton UP, Princeton, 1998).
- Also see the two articles by Robert Tignor, under "Egypt: Nasser ..." in K. Shillington (ed.), *Encyclopedia of African History, Volume 1* (Fitzroy Dearborn, New York, 2005), pp. 471-4
- R. Mabro, *The Egyptian Economy, 1952-1972* (Clarendon Press, Oxford, 1974)

For an introduction to [Sudan's problematic independence](#), see:

- K. Okeny, "Sudan: Civil War, Independence, Military Rule, 1955-1964", in K. Shillington (ed.), *Encyclopedia of African History, Volume 3* (Fitzroy Dearborn, New York, 2005)

- S. S. Poggio, *The First Sudanese Civil War: Africans, Arabs and Israelis in the Southern Sudan, 1955-1972* (Palgrave Macmillan, Basingstoke, 2009)

For [Horn of Africa](#), see:

- C. Gordon, *The Horn of Africa* (St Martin's Press, New York, 1994)
- M. Lewis, *A Modern History of Somalia: Rhetoric and Reality* (Zed Press, London, 1988)
- M. Lewis, *Blood and Bone: The Call of Kinship in Somali Society* (Red Sea Press, Lawrenceville NJ, 1994)
- J. A. Lefebvre, *Arms for the Horn: U.S. Security Policy in Ethiopia and Somalia, 1953-1991* (University of Pittsburgh Press, Pittsburgh, 1991)

The winning of independence (2)

Further reading list

For [Uganda](#), see:

- M. Mandani, *Politics and Class formation in Uganda* (Heinemann, London, 1976)
- R. A. Karugire Samwiri, *A Political History of Uganda* (Heinemann Kenya, Nairobi, 1980)
- K. Ingham, *Obote: A Political Biography* (Routledge, London, 1994)

There is a huge literature on the [Kenya](#)'s struggle for independence:

- W.O. Maloba, *Mau Mau and Kenya* (Indiana UP, Blomington, 1993), remains one of the best,
but see also:
- D. Barnett and K. Njama, *Mau Mau From Within* (Monthly Review Press, 1966), one of the first to take a serious look at the rebellion from the point of view of the rebels.
- T. Kanongo, *Squatters and the Roots of Mau Mau* (James Currey, London; Ohio UP, Athens, 1987)
- B. Berman and J. Lonsdale, *Unhappy Valley: clan, class and state in colonial Kenya, Volume Two* (James Currey, Oxford and Ohio UP, Athens, 1992)
- D. W. Troup, *Economic and Social Origins of Mau Mau* (Ohio UP, Athens, 1988)
- F. Ferudi, *The Mau Mau War in Perspective* (James Currey, London; Heinemann Kenya, Nairobi; and Ohio UP, Athens, 1989), a useful look at the 'demobilization of radical nationalism' that followed independence.
- G. Kershaw, *Mau Mau from Below* (James Currey, London; EAEP, Nairobi; and Ohio UP, Athens, 1997), an important book on the complexity of conflict, based upon the oral evidence

of those Africans involved, collected while the author lived among them as an Aid worker during the War.

For broader views of Kenya's independence story, see also:

- W.R. Ochieng (ed), *A Modern History of Kenya, 1895-1980* (Evans, London, 1989)
- B.A. Ogot and W.R. Ochieng (eds), *Decolonization and Independence in Kenya, 1940-93* (James Currey, Oxford, 1995)
- K. Kyle, *The Politics of the Independence of Kenya* (Macmillan, London, 1999)
- R.L. Tignor, *Capitalism and Nationalism at the End of Empire: State and Business in Decolonizing Egypt, Nigeria, and Kenya, 1945-1963* (Princeton UP, Princeton, 1998)

For [Tanganyika/Tanzania](#), see:

- H. Kjekshus, *Ecology Control and Economic Development in East African History* (James Currey, London; Ohio UP, Athens; and EAEP, Nairobi, 1977, 2nd impression with new introduction, 1996), an important and influential book on Tanganyika's economy and environment.
- J. Iliffe, *A Modern History of Tanganyika* (CUP, Cambridge, 1979)
- S. Geiger, *TANU Women: Gender and Culture in the Making of Tanganyikan Nationalism, 1955-65* (Heinemann, Portsmouth NH, 1997)
- L. Buchert, *Education in the Development of Tanzania, 1919-1990* (James Currey, Oxford, 1994)

For [Belgian Congo](#), see:

- C. Young, *Politics in the Congo: Decolonization and Independence* (Princeton University Press, Princeton, 1965), the classic work of the pre-revisionist era

and

- T. Kanza, *Conflict in the Congo. The Rise of Fall of Lumumba* (Penguin, London, 1972)

For the revisionist view, see:

- L. De Witte, *The Assassination of Lumumba* (Verso, New York, 2001), the book that lifted the lid on the international machinations behind the decolonization of the Congo and the assassination of Lumumba.

For [Burundi and Rwanda](#), see:

- R. Lemarchand, *Burundi: Ethnic Conflict and Genocide* (CUP, Cambridge and Woodrow Wilson Centre Press, Cambridge, 1994, and 1996 with new Preface)
- C. Newbury, *The Cohesion of Oppression: Clientship and Ethnicity in Rwanda (1860-1960)* (Columbia UP, New York, 1988)
- G. Prunier, *The Rwanda Crisis: History of a Genocide, 1959-94* (Fontana, Kampala, 1995)

For [Réunion](#), see:

- Sherer, *La Réunion* (PUF, Paris, 1998)

For [Mauritius](#), see:

- M. Carter, *Servants, Sirdars, and Settlers: Indians in Mauritius, 1834-1874* (OUP, Oxford, 1995)
- Simmons, *Modern Mauritius: The Politics of Decolonization* (Indiana UP, Bloomington, 1982)

For [Madagascar](#), see:

- M. Brown, *History of Madagascar* (Markus Weiner, Princeton, 2000)
- S. Randrianja and S. Ellis, *Madagascar. A Short History* (Hurst & Co., London, 2009)

For [Comoros](#), see:

- M. Newitt, *The Comoro Islands: Struggle against Dependency in the Indian Ocean* (Westview Press, Boulder, Colo., 1984)

For [Seychelles](#), see:

- D. Scarr, *Seychelles since 1770: History of a Slave and Post-Slavery Society* (Hurst, London, 1999), and
- K. Shillington, *History of Modern Seychelles* (Macmillan Education, Oxford, 2009)

and for the biography of one of the principal actors in the push for independence:

- K. Shillington, *Albert René. The Father of modern Seychelles. A Biography* (University of Western Australia Publications, 2014)

The winning of independence (3)

Further reading list

Two general works worth consulting are:

- J.D. Hargreaves, *Decolonisation in Africa*, 2nd edition (Longman, Harlow, 1996)
- F. Cooper, *Decolonization and African Society: The Labor Question in French and British Africa* (CUP, Cambridge, 1996)

For [Zambia](#) and the [Central African Federation](#) , a good place to start is:

- A.Roberts, *A History of Zambia* (Heinemann, London; and Africana Publishing New York, 1976)

For the pivotal role of the Copperbelt in the colonial period, see:

- E. L. Berger, *Labour, Race and Colonial Rule: The Copperbelt from 1924 to Independence* (Clarendon Press, Oxford, 1974)

For Federation, it is good to start with:

- R. Hyam, "The Geopolitical Origins of the Central African Federation: Britain, Rhodesia and South Africa, 1948-1953", *Historical Journal* Vol.30, No.1 (1987), pp. 145-72

For more detail, see the official British end-of-empire documents:

- D. Goldsworthy (ed.) *The Conservative government and the end of empire, 1951-1957* (3 Volumes, HMSO, London, 1994)
- R. Hyam and W. R. Lewis (eds.), *The Conservative government and the end of empire, 1957-1964* (2 volumes, HMSO, London, 2000)

The above documents are worth consulting alongside those of the Northern Rhodesian politician who headed the Federation:

- J. R. T. Wood, *The Welensky Papers: A History of the Federation of Rhodesia and Nyasaland* (OUP, Oxford, 1984)

For an insight into Welensky's personal point of view, see his own memoirs:

- R. Welensky, *Welensky's 4000 Days: the Life and Death of the Federation of Rhodesia and Nyasaland* (Collins, London, 1964)

For opposition to Federation and for the rise of African nationalism, the best work is still:

- R. I. Rotberg, *The Rise of Nationalism in Central Africa: The Making of Malawi and Zambia, 1873-1964* (Harvard UP, Cambridge Mass., 1965)

For [Malawi](#), besides those under Zambia, above, see:

- B. Pachai, *Malawi: The History of the Nation* (Longman, London, 1973)
- R. J. Macdonald (ed.), *From Nyasaland to Malawi: Studies in Colonial History* (EAPH, Nairobi, 1976)
- C. Baker, *State of Emergency: Crisis in Central Africa, Nyasaland, 1959-1960* (I.B.Tauris, London, 1997)

For Banda, if you can get a copy, see:

- J. L. Lwanda, *Kamuzu Banda of Malawi: A Study of Promise, Power, and Paralysis* (Dudu Nsomba Publications, Glasgow, 1993)

For [Zimbabwe](#), besides the works on Federation listed under Zambia, see:

- N. Bhebe, *Burombo: African Politics in Zimbabwe, 1947-1958* (College Press, Harare, 1989)
- L. W. Bowman, *Politics in Rhodesia: White Power in an African State* (Harvard UP, Boston, 1973)

- T. O. Ranger, *Are We Not Also Men? The Samkange Family and African Politics in Zimbabwe, 1920-64* (Heinemann, Portsmouth NH, 1995)
- M. Carlton, *The Last Colony in Africa: Diplomacy and the Independence of Rhodesia* (Blackwell, Oxford, 1990)

A lot has been written on the war of the 1970s. Among the better works are:

- D. Lan, *Guns and Rain: Guerrillas and Spirit Mediums in Zimbabwe* (UCP, Berkeley and LA, 1985)
- N. J. Kriger, *Zimbabwe's Guerrilla War: Peasant Voices*. (CUP, Cambridge, 1991)
- N. Bhebe and T. Ranger (eds.), *Soldiers in Zimbabwe's Liberation War* (James Currey, London; Heinemann, Portsmouth NH; and University of Zimbabwe Publication, Harare, 1995), the story of the ordinary soldiers on all sides of the war, and its aftermath.
- N. Bhebe and T. Ranger (eds.), *Society in Zimbabwe's Liberation War* (James Currey, London; Heinemann, Portsmouth NH; and University of Zimbabwe Publication, Harare, 1995), the story of ordinary people on all sides of the war, the roles of religion, ideology and education, and the legacies of war.

For [Angola](#), the best introduction is:

- D. Birmingham, *Frontline Nationalism in Angola & Mozambique* (James Currey, London; and Africa World Press, Trenton NJ, 1992)
- G. Bender, *Angola under the Portuguese: The Myth and the Reality* (Heinemann, London, 1978)
- J. A. Marcum, *The Angolan Revolution, Volume 1: The Anatomy of an Explosion (1950-1962)* (MIT Press, Cambridge MA and London, 1969)
- J. A. Marcum, *The Angolan Revolution, Volume 2: Exile Politics and Guerrilla Warfare (1962-1976)* (MIT Press, Cambridge MA and London, 1978)

- L. Heywood, *Contested Power in Angola, 1840s to the Present* (University of Rochester Press, Rochester NY, 2000)
- M Anstee, *Angola. Orphan of the Cold War* (Macmillan, London, 1996)
- E. Windrich, *The Cold War Guerrilla. Jonas Savimbi, the US Media, and the Angolan War* (Greenwood Press, Westport CT, 1992)

For [Mozambique](#), see:

- D. Birmingham, *Frontline Nationalism in Angola & Mozambique* (James Currey, London; and Africa World Press, Trenton NJ, 1992)
- M. Newitt, *A History of Mozambique* (Hurst, London, 1995)
- E. Mondlane, *The Struggle for Mozambique* (2nd edition, Zed Books, London, 1983)
- B. Munslow, *Mozambique: the Revolution and its Origins* (Longman, London, 1983)
- W. Minter, *Apartheid's Contras: An Inquiry into the Roots of War in Angola and Mozambique* (Zed Books, London, 1994)
- Vines, *RENAMO: From Terrorism to Democracy in Mozambique?* (revised and updated, CSAS, University of York; Eduardo Mondlane Foundation, Amsterdam; James Currey, London, 1996)

For [Namibia](#), see:

- M. Wallace, *A History of Namibia: from the beginning to 1990* (Hurst, London, and Jacana, Johannesburg, 2011)
- 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.

- C. Leys & J. S. Saul, *Namibia's Liberation Struggle: The Two-Edged Sword* (James Currey, London,; and Ohio UP, Athens, 1995)
- G. Bauer, *Labor and Democracy in Namibia, 1971-1996* (Ohio UP, Athens; and James Currey, Oxford, 1998)

For [South Africa](#), the best general histories are:

- W. Beinart, *Twentieth-Century South Africa* (2nd edition, OUP, Oxford, 2001)
- R. Ross, A. K. Mager, Bill Nasson (eds.), *The Cambridge History of South Africa, Volume 2, 1885-1994* (CUP, Cambridge, 2011)

For the political economy of South Africa and the role of the state and the private sector in supporting [apartheid](#) see:

- N. Nattress and E. Ardington (eds.), *The political economy of South Africa* (OUP, Cape Town, 1990)
- N. Clark, *Manufacturing apartheid: state corporations in South Africa* (Yale UP, New Haven CT, 1994)
- D. Innes, *Anglo: Anglo-American and the rise of modern South Africa* (Ravan Press, Johannesburg, 1981)

See also:

- D. Welsh, *The Rise and Fall of Apartheid* (Jonathan Ball, Johannesburg, 2009)
- T. Lodge, *Black Politics in South Africa since 1945* (Longman, London, 1983)
- T. Lodge and B. Nasson, *All Here and now: Black Politics in South Africa in the 1980s* (Hurst, London, 1992)
- J. Seekings, *Heroes and Villains: youth politics in the 1980s* (Ravan Press, Johannesburg, 1993)

- F. Meli, *History of the ANC: South Africa belongs to us* (James Currey, London; Indiana UP, Bloomington and Zimbabwe Publishing House, Harare, 1988), a partial but highly informative history of this important political party, written while the ANC was still a banned party in South Africa and its leadership was in exile. Appendices contain the text of the Freedom Charter and the Manifesto of Umkhonto we Sizwe.

For a more critical view of the ANC, see:

- S. Dubow, *The African National Congress* (Jonathan Ball, Johannesburg, 2000)
- S. Ellis and T. Sechaba, *Comrades against Apartheid: the ANC and the South African Communist Party in Exile* (Indiana UP, Bloomington, 1992)

There are numerous biographies of Nelson Mandela, but a useful place to start is:

- Sampson, *Mandela: The Authorised Biography* (Harper Collins, London, 1999)

For the [High Commission Territories](#), see:

- F. Morton and J. Ramsay (eds.), *The Birth of Botswana: A history of the Bechuanaland Protectorate from 1910 to 1966* (Longman Botswana, Gaborone, 1987)
- T. Tlou, N. Parsons & W. Henderson, *Seretse Khama, 1921-80* (Macmillan Botswana, Gaborone, 1995), an excellent biography of the key figure in Botswana's independence.
- L. B. B. J. Machobane, *Government and Change in Lesotho, 1800-1966* (Macmillan, Basingstoke, 1990)
- J. S. M. Matsebula, *A History of Swaziland* (Longman, Cape Town, 1987)
- R. H. Davies, D. O'Meara, and S. Dlamini *The Kingdom of Swaziland: A Profile* (Zed Press, London, 1985), for a more critical view.