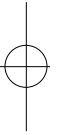
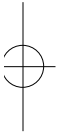


# **AFRICA**

---



# **AFRICA**

VOLUME 1

**African History Before 1885**

VOLUME 2

**African Cultures and Societies  
Before 1885**

VOLUME 3

**Colonial Africa, 1885–1939**

VOLUME 4

**The End of Colonial Rule:  
Nationalism and Decolonization**

VOLUME 5

**Contemporary Africa**

**AFRICA**

---

**VOLUME 3**

**COLONIAL AFRICA,  
1885–1939**

**Edited by**

**Toyin Falola**

**Carolina Academic Press**  
**Durham, North Carolina**

Copyright © 2002  
Toyin Falola  
All Rights Reserved

**Library of Congress Cataloging-in-Publication Data**

Africa / edited by Toyin Falola.

p. cm.

Includes bibliographical references and index.

ISBN 0-89089-768-9 (v. 1)—ISBN 0-89089-769-7 (v. 2)—

ISBN 0-89089-770-0 (v. 3)

1. Africa—History—To 1884. I. Falola, Toyin.

DT20 .A61785 2000

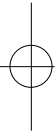
960—dc21

00-035789

Carolina Academic Press  
700 Kent Street  
Durham, North Carolina 27701  
Telephone (919) 489-7486  
Fax (919) 493-5668  
E-mail: [cap@cap-press.com](mailto:cap@cap-press.com)  
[www.cap-press.com](http://www.cap-press.com)

Printed in the United States of America

For Professors Adu Boahen, Bethwell Ogot and Ali Mazrui





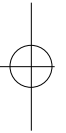
---

# Contents

---

Preface and Acknowledgments		ix
List of Illustrations and Maps		xi
Notes on the Authors		xiii
Introduction		xvii
<i>Toyin Falola</i>		
<b>Part A Historical Trends</b>		
Chapter 1	The Imposition of Colonial Rule <i>Sean Stilwell</i>	3
Chapter 2	The Consolidation of European Rule, 1885–1914 <i>Felix K. Ekechi</i>	27
Chapter 3	Africa and World War I <i>Kwabena Akurang-Parry</i>	53
<b>Part B Change and Continuity in Africa</b>		
Chapter 4	Colonial Political Systems <i>Adebayo Oyebade</i>	71
Chapter 5	The Political Impact of European Rule <i>Femi J. Kolapo</i>	87
Chapter 6	The Economic Impact of Colonialism <i>Erik Gilbert</i>	107
Chapter 7	African Environments in the Colonial Era <i>Christian Jennings</i>	123
Chapter 8	Western Education in Colonial Africa <i>Andrew E. Barnes</i>	139
Chapter 9	Christianity in Colonial Africa <i>Joel E. Tishken</i>	157
Chapter 10	Islam and Colonialism in Africa <i>Jonathan T. Reynolds</i>	183
Chapter 11	Urban Culture and Society <i>Steven J. Salm</i>	201
Chapter 12	Gender in African History <i>Kirk Arden Hoppe</i>	219

Chapter 13	Population, Health, and Urbanization <i>Patrick U. Mbajekwe</i>	239
Chapter 14	African Intellectual Life During the Colonial Era <i>Andrew E. Barnes</i>	263
Chapter 15	African Nationalism, 1914–1939 <i>Funso Afolayan</i>	281
<b>Part C Regional Histories</b>		
Chapter 16	Southern Africa <i>Funso Afolayan</i>	313
Chapter 17	Central Africa <i>Femi J. Kolapo</i>	343
Chapter 18	East Africa <i>Erik Gilbert</i>	363
Chapter 19	West Africa <i>Julius O. Adekunle</i>	377
Chapter 20	Northeast Africa <i>Saheed A. Adejumbi</i>	397
Chapter 21	North Africa <i>Edmund Abaka</i>	411
	Index	433





---

# Preface and Acknowledgments

---

This text is intended to introduce Africa to college students and the general public. It presents in a simplified manner different aspects of African history. The book does not generalize about the continent; it reconstructs the history of many societies at different historical periods. This book meets the requirements of history and culture courses in most schools, and addresses those issues of interest to the general public. The choice of topics is dictated both by relevance and by the need to satisfy classroom requirements.

This volume is an interpretative and thematic history of the colonial period in Africa, from the beginning of the partition of the continent in the 1880s to the outbreak of World War II. This was an era of colonial conquest, consolidation, and the establishment of political systems. The book is divided into three parts. Part one discusses the imposition of colonial rule, covering the reasons for the conquest, the Berlin Conference, the stages in the Scramble, and the response of Africans to the conquest. In the first decade of colonial rule, Europeans established early forms of their political systems and took measures to consolidate their rule. By World War I, colonial power had been firmly established in many parts of Africa. To demonstrate the success of European rule, Africans had to contribute to the success of Europe in World War I.

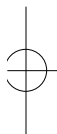
The second part of the book deals with the major changes introduced during the colonial era. Various chapters cover different topics such as the colonial political systems (theory and practice, indirect rule, assimilation, association, paternalism); the political impact of European rule (e.g., the impact on indigenous politics the evolution of new boundaries, and ethnicity); the economic impact of European rule on land distribution, taxation, labor, cash crops, currency, and communication; ecological history; Western education; Christianity (issues of conversion, independence, and religious change), Islam; culture and society (issues of race, class, music, arts, law, dress, food, sports, leisure, and emerging social networks); gender; population, cities, and urbanization; intellectual history; and African nationalism. In the last part, a chapter is devoted to each region, to provide a chronological narrative of the major events of the period.

The choice of the contributors is primarily based on their competence as teachers in explaining history to college students and beginners, and their skills in synthesizing large bodies of data and ideas. The pedagogical features of the book include chapter abstracts that orient readers to the objectives and ideas of each chapter, review questions to help students test their knowledge of the main ideas

of the chapter, and suggestions on additional reading materials to facilitate advanced research.

I am grateful to all the contributors, students, and readers who have helped in various ways to make the book readable for a diverse audience. Dr. Ann O'Hear offered a number of editorial suggestions. Sam Saverance produced the maps, and many of the illustrations are from my private collections.

Toyin Falola  
The Frances Higginbotham Nalle Centennial Professor in History  
The University of Texas at Austin



---

# List of Illustrations and Maps

---

- Figure 1-1. Map: *Colonial Africa, 1914*
- Figure 2-1. Map: *The Subjugation of the Continent, 1885–1914*
- Figure 2-2. *Christian open fellowship*
- Figure 3-1. Map: *World War I in Africa*
- Figure 4-1. Diagram: *Structure of the British Indirect System*
- Figure 5-1. *Part of the Palace of a Yoruba king* (Editor's collection)
- Figure 6-1. Map: *The Colonial Economy*
- Figure 6-2. *A market scene* (Editor's collection)
- Figure 6-3. *Moving goods with labor-powered cart* (Editor's collection)
- Figure 8-1. *Teaching modern science* (Library of Congress, Prints and Photographs Division [Reproduction number USZ62-091893])
- Figure 8-2. *An elementary school* (Editor's collection)
- Figure 8-3. Map: *Education Systems in Colonial Africa*
- Figure 9-1. *Members of the Ikoko Church posed outdoors* (Library of Congress, Prints and Photographs Division [Reproduction number USZ62-094437])
- Figure 9-2. *Rev. John Philip, D.D.* (Library of Congress, Prints and Photographs Division [Reproduction number USZ62-122275])
- Figure 9-3. *Some Kroo boys in Miss Sharp's mission, Monrovia, Liberia* (Library of Congress, Prints and Photographs Division [Reproduction number USZ62-114586])
- Figure 9-4. *Christian ministers and church leaders* (Editor's collection)
- Figure 9-5. *Baptism by John Chilembwe* (Library of Congress, Prints and Photographs Division [Reproduction number USZ62-107644])
- Figure 9-6. *A modern church* (Editor's collection)
- Figure 10-1. Map: *Religions in Colonial Africa, 1914*
- Figure 10-2. *An imposing modern mosque in the city of Kano, Nigeria* (Editor's collection)
- Figure 10-3. *Muslims at worship* (Editor's collection)
- Figure 10-4. *Muslims gathering for prayer* (Editor's collection)

- Figure 11-1. *African leisure — men playing the popular Ayo game* (Editor's collection)
- Figure 11-2. *A ceremony in progress* (Editor's collection)
- Figure 12-1. *An african woman, wearing hand-woven attire, with headtie* (Editor's collection)
- Figure 13-1. Map: *Migration and Settlement*
- Figure 13-2. *European medical and personnel at work* (Library of Congress, Prints and Photographs Division [Reproduction number USZ62-091897])
- Figure 13-3. Map: *Growth of Colonial Cities, 1914–1939*
- Figure 13-4. *Part of the city of Ibadan, the largest in West Africa* (Editor's collection)
- Figure 13-5. *Modern urban scene* (Editor's collection)
- Figure 13-6. *New Sport in Africa: Cricket game in the street* (Courtesy Patrick U. Mbajekwe)
- Figure 14-1. *A cathedral in Lagos* (Editor's collection)
- Figure 15-1. Map: *The Birth of Nationalism, 1918–1939*
- Figure 15-2. *Dr. Nnamdi Azikiwe, pioneer Nigerian nationalist* (Editor's collection)
- Figure 15-3. *Jomo Kenyatta, first leader of independent Kenya* (Editor's collection)
- Figure 15-4. *Kwame Nkrumah, first leader of independent Ghana* (Editor's collection)
- Figure 15-5. *Julius Nyerere, first leader of independent Tanzania* (Editor's collection)
- Figure 16-1. *Mining in South Africa* (Library of Congress, Prints and Photographs Division [Reproduction number USZ62-093985])
- Figure 16-2. *The consolidation of white rule in South Africa*
- Figure 16-3. *The South African 'Natives' Land Act, 1913*
- Figure 19-1. *Palace wall and gate, Zaria, Nigeria* (Editor's collection)
- Figure 19-2. *A mud house with corrugated iron sheet* (Editor's collection)
- Figure 19-3. *The King of Kano, northern Nigeria* (Editor's collection)

---

## Notes on the Authors

---

**EDMUND ABAKA** completed his Ph.D. in History in 1998 at York University, Canada. He is currently an Assistant Professor of History at the University of Miami, Florida. He is the author of a number of articles: “Kola Nut” (*Cambridge History of Food and Nutrition*, 2000); “Eating Kola: The Pharmacological and Therapeutic Significance of Kola Nuts” (*Ghana Studies*, 1998); with J. B. Gashugi, “Forced Migration from Rwanda: Myths and Realities” (*Refuge*, 1994); and with Samuel Woldu, “The International Context of the Rwandan Crisis” (*Refuge*, 1994). He has completed a manuscript entitled “Kola is God’s Gift”: The Asante and Gold Coast Kola Industry c.1815–1950,” as well as a number of entries for the *Encyclopedia of African History*.

**SAHEED A. ADEJUMOBI** completed his Ph.D. in African History at the University of Texas at Austin, where he also taught in the Center for African and African American Studies. In 2001, he relocated to Wayne State University as an Assistant Professor. He specializes in African intellectual history, researching and writing on indigenous and transnational cultural forms, popular culture, and identity politics. He has other degrees from the University of Lagos, Nigeria and the University of Oregon, Eugene.

**JULIUS ADEKUNLE** holds a Ph.D. degree from Dalhousie University, Halifax, Canada. He has taught at Dalhousie University and St. Mary’s University, Halifax, Canada, and at Tennessee State University, Nashville. He is currently an Assistant Professor of African History and the Caribbean and the Director of the Graduate Program at Monmouth University, West Long Branch, New Jersey. His work on the precolonial history of Nigerian Borgu is being revised for publication. He has published articles in *Anthropos*, *Ifè: Annals of Cultural Studies*, and *African Economic History*. He has won many academic awards, including the Judith M. Stanley Fellowship for Improvement in Teaching at Monmouth University.

**FUNSO AFOLAYAN** holds a Ph.D. in African History from Obafemi Awolowo University, Ile Ife, Nigeria. In addition to his research publications in Africa, Europe, and the United States, he is co-author (with John Pemberton) of *Yoruba Sacred Kingship: A Power Like That of the Gods*, (1996). Among the many books which he has contributed are *Yoruba Historiography*; *Warfare and Diplomacy in Precolonial Nigeria*; *Dilemmas of Democracy in Nigeria*; *The Historical Encyclopedia of World Slavery*; *Culture and Society in Yorubaland*; *War and Peace in Yorubaland*; and *African Democracy in the Era of Globalization*. He has held a number of research and teaching positions at Obafemi Awolowo University, Ile Ife, Nigeria; in the Department of Religions, Amherst College; and in the Department of History and African and Afro-American Studies Program, Washington University in St. Louis. He

currently teaches African and World History at the University of New Hampshire, Durham, where he is an Associate Professor of African History and the African Diaspora.

**KWABENA OPARE AKURANG-PARRY**, a poet and historian, graduated from York University, Toronto, Canada, in 1998 with a Ph.D. degree in African History. He has held teaching posts at York University and Tulane University, New Orleans. He is currently an Assistant Professor of African and World History at the Department of History and Philosophy, Shippensburg University, Shippensburg, Pennsylvania. He specializes in colonial and contemporary Africa, with a research focus on the social and economic history of Ghana. His work has appeared in *Okike: An African Journal of New Writing* (1997); *Ufahamu* (1998); *Ghana Studies* (1998); *Slavery and Abolition* (1998); and *Refuge* (1999). His forthcoming publications include essays in *History in Africa*, *Transactions of the Historical Society of Ghana*, and *African Economic History*. He is currently working on two books: *Chieftaincy and World War 1 in Colonial Ghana*; and *Colonial Rule and Abolition of Slavery in the Gold Coast*.

**ANDREW E. BARNES** is an Associate Professor of History and the Director of Graduate Studies in the History Department at Arizona State University, Tempe, Arizona. He has published numerous articles on both African and European history. Among his recent publications on African history are "Aryanizing Projects: African Collaborators and Colonial Transcripts," in *Comparative Studies of South Asia, Africa and the Middle East* (1998); and "Some smoke behind the Fire": The Fraser Report and Its Aftermath in Colonial Northern Nigeria," in the *Canadian Journal of African Studies* XXI, 2 (1998). He is presently completing a study of the introduction of Western civilization to colonial Northern Nigeria.

**FELIX EKECHI** (Ph.D., 1969, University of Wisconsin-Madison) is Professor of History and Coordinator of the African Studies Program at Kent State University. He is the author of several books, including *Missionary Enterprise and Rivalry in Igboland*, *Tradition and Transformation in Eastern Nigeria*, and he is co-editor of *African Market Women and Economic Power*. His numerous articles have appeared in journals in Africa, Europe, and America. His forthcoming book is *The Life and Times of Rev. M. D. Opara of Nigeria*. Professor Ekechi is a specialist in missionary and gender studies.

**TOYIN FALOLA**, Ph.D., editor of the series, is the Frances Higginbotham Nalle Centennial Professor in History at the University of Texas at Austin. He is the author of numerous articles and books, most recently *Tradition and Change in Africa*; *Yoruba Gurus: Indigenous Production of Knowledge in Africa*; *The History of Nigeria*, and *The Culture and Customs of Nigeria*. A teacher at numerous institutions in various countries since the 1970s, he is the recipient of the 2000 Jean Holloway Award for Teaching Excellence at the University of Texas at Austin.

**ERIC GILBERT**, Ph.D., teaches African and Middle Eastern History at Arkansas State University. His research focuses on the maritime trade of the Indian Ocean. He has conducted research in Kenya, Zanzibar, and Yemen. He is the author of several articles on the western Indian Ocean dhow trade.

**KIRK ARDEN HOPPE** is an Assistant Professor of History at the University of Illinois at Chicago. His areas of expertise include the history of colonial East Africa, environmental history, and the history of colonial science.

**CHRISTIAN JENNINGS** is a doctoral student at the University of Texas at Austin, specializing in East African and environmental history. He has contributed several articles to the forthcoming *Encyclopedia of African History*, and he is currently co-editing a set of papers on *African Studies*.

**FEMI KOLAPO** earned his doctorate in History from York University, Toronto, Canada. Before this, he had taught History at Ahmadu Bello University, Nigeria, for several years. He is currently a postdoctoral research fellow with the York/UNESCO Nigerian Hinterland Project at York University, Canada. His recent publications include "Trading Ports of the Niger-Benue Confluence Area, c.1830–1873" in R. C. Law, and S. Strickrodt, eds., *Ports of the Slave Trade: Bights of Benin and Biafra*; and "Post-abolition Niger River Commerce and the 19th Century Igala Political Crisis," *African Economic History* (1999). Among his forthcoming publications are "CMS Missionaries of African Origin and Extra-religious Encounters at the Niger-Benue Confluence, 1858–1880," *African Studies Review* (2000); "The 1858–59 Gbebe Journal Of CMS Missionary James Thomas," *History in Africa* 27 (2000) and "The Jihad Logistics and Etsu Masaba's Southward Military Campaigns c.1830–1853," in P. E. Lovejoy, ed., *African Slaves and Dar es-Salaam*.

**PATRICK U. MBAJEKWE** teaches African History at Dillard University, New Orleans. He is also completing his dissertation, "Land, Social Change and Urban Development in Eastern Nigeria, 1900–1995," at the Department of History, Emory University, Atlanta. He holds an M.A. in History from the University of Lagos, and a B.A. from the University of Nigeria, Nsukka. He has taught various aspects of African History at the University of Lagos in Nigeria and at Emory University.

**BAYO OYEBADE** obtained his Ph.D. in History from Temple University, Philadelphia. He is currently an Assistant Professor of History at Tennessee State University. He has co-edited *Africa After the Cold War: The Changing Perspectives on Security* (1998), and is currently completing a book length manuscript on United States strategic interest in West Africa during World War II. He has authored book chapters on African history and published scholarly articles in such journals as *African Economic History* and the *Journal of Black Studies*. He has also received scholarly awards including Fulbright and Ford Foundation Research Grants.

**JONATHAN REYNOLDS** (PhD, Boston University, 1995) is a specialist in the history of Islam and politics in West Africa. He has previously received fellowships from Fulbright and the West African Research Association in support of fieldwork in Nigeria, Niger, and Ghana. He is the author of *The Time of Politics (Zamanin Siyasa): Islam and the Politics of Legitimacy in Northern Nigeria, 1950–1966* (1999). He was named Teacher of the Year at Livingstone College in 1998. He is currently an Assistant Professor of History at Northern Kentucky University.

**STEVE SALM** received his B.A. in History and African Studies from the University of Wisconsin-Madison, and his M.A. from the University of Texas at Austin. He is currently finishing his Ph.D. dissertation at Austin. He has performed fieldwork in a variety of West African countries, most recently in Ghana and Sierra Leone. The focus of his research is urban subcultures in twentieth-century Africa. He has received a number of awards and fellowships for his work, including the Jan Carleton Perry Prize for his M.A. thesis, an NSEP fellowship for fieldwork, and a University of Texas at Austin The-

matic Fellowship on Urban Issues. He has given many guest lectures and presented research papers at various academic meetings. He has published chapters and articles on a wide range of topics such as gender, youth, music, literature, alcohol and popular culture. His writings have appeared in *Africa Today*, *African Economic History*, the *Encyclopedia of African History*, and other publications. His forthcoming work will address the development of urban subcultures in Accra, Ghana after World War II and the changing dynamics of globalization, cultural consumption, and identity transformation.

**SEAN STILWELL**, Ph.D., York, 1999, is currently Assistant Professor of African History at the University of Vermont. He is working on a monograph for Heinemann's Social History of Africa series on the social and political history of royal slavery in the Sokoto Caliphate between 1807 and 1903. He has published articles in *African Economic History* and *Slavery and Abolition*, and has an article forthcoming in *Africa*.

**JOEL TISHKEN** is a Ph.D. student at the University of Texas specializing in African and World history. He teaches World History at St. Edward's College. His dissertation entitled "Prophecy and Religious Authority in African Initiated Churches," is a comparative analysis of the Nazareth Baptist Church, l'Eglise Kimbanguiste, the Cherubim and Seraphim, and the Harrist Church. He contributed reviews and articles to *African Economic History*, the *Encyclopedia of Historians and Historical Writing*, and *History Teacher*.

