TANGANYIKA UNDER GERMAN RULE
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1905-1912

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CAMBRIDGE
AT THE UNIVERSITY PRESS
1969
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PREFACE

This study is based on my doctoral dissertation submitted to Cambridge University in January 1965. The subject of the dissertation was suggested by Dr. Kenneth Ingham, then of Makerere College. I am indebted to Dr. Ingham and his successor at Makerere, Dr. R. W. Beachey, for their encouragement and assistance. The text of the dissertation was prepared under the supervision of Dr. Ronald Robinson, of St. John’s College, Cambridge, for whose guidance I am most grateful. I would also like to thank my examiners, Dr. Eric Stokes and Professor Roland Oliver, who suggested a number of changes which are incorporated in the present text. The differences between the book and the dissertation are quite substantial, especially in the later chapters, and here I owe much to my colleagues at the University College, Dar es Salaam, whose research and writing on related topics provided a comparative framework within which to place my work. In particular, Professor Terence Ranger and Dr. John Lonsdale stimulated and informed my interest in African reactions to colonial rule. Responsibility for the conclusions, however, is naturally my own.

My original research in East Africa was financed by a scholarship from the Trustees of Leverhulme Research Awards, and was kindly assisted by the authorities of Makerere College and of the University College, Dar es Salaam. Research in the German Democratic Republic was supported by the Governing Body of Peterhouse, Cambridge. The dissertation was written with the help of a research studentship from the British Ministry of Education. To all these bodies I am most deeply indebted.

Many institutions and individuals made materials available to me and guided my use of them. I would thank the Librarians of the University College, Dar es Salaam, of Makerere College, the University of Cambridge, the Seeley Historical Library, Cambridge, Rhodes House and Nuffield College, Oxford, the British Museum, the School of Oriental
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and African Studies in the University of London, and the Selly Oak Colleges’ Library, Birmingham; the Curator of the Tanzania National Museum; the Directors of the Tanzania National Archives and the Deutsches Zentralarchiv, Potsdam; the Archivist and Librarian of the United Society for the Propagation of the Gospel, London; the Principal Secretaries to the Treasury and the Ministry of Culture, Dar es Salaam; Dr W. Weidmann and Mrs G. E. Organ, formerly of the Land Office, Dar es Salaam; Dr Karl-Ernst Ringer; Mrs Lili Cory; Professor P. H. Gulliver; and the officers of the regional administration who assisted my work in many parts of Tanzania. Dr Ralph Austen, Professor Margaret Bates, Dr Helmut Bley, Mr Gilbert Gwassa, Dr Isaria Kimambo, Dr John McCracken, Herr Hartmut Pogge von Strandmann, Dr Alison Redmayne, Mr John Saul, Mr Robert Thompson, and Dr Marcia Wright gave me much valuable material and the encouragement which can come only from friends who are working in related fields. I am grateful to the Syndics of the Cambridge University Press for undertaking the publication of this book. Of the many others who offered me encouragement, hospitality, and assistance, I would especially thank Miss Margaret Branney, Dr Bruce Coleman, Mr Maurice Cowling, Mr Hugh Dinwiddy, Mr George Hornsby, Dr David Kimble, Chief Patrick Kunambi, Mr Patrick McAuslan, Mr Edward Mhina, the Rev. Denis Payne, the Rt Rev. John Poole Hughes, Professor Cranford Pratt, Dr Audrey Richards, Professor George Shepperson, and Miss Alison Smith.

Finally, I have two special debts. One is to the students of the University College, Dar es Salaam, who as friends and pupils taught me much about Tanzania which I could not have learned in any other way. The second is to my parents, who at frequent intervals suffered the distraction which attends historical research. In gratitude and affection, I dedicate this book to them.

John Iliffe

Dar es Salaam
July 1967

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TERMINOLOGY

Tanganyika no longer exists as a political unit, nor did it so exist during the period with which this book is concerned. The name is used here in a geographical sense to describe that mainland section of modern Tanzania which was once part of German East Africa. The German colony also included Rwanda, Burundi, and an area south of the Ruvuma estuary which is known as the Kionga Triangle and is now part of Mozambique. When statistics are quoted, care has been taken to state whether they refer to the whole of German East Africa or to Tanganyika alone. However, those statistics which refer to Tanganyika include the Kionga Triangle, which was administratively part of Lindi district, but exclude the Bugusi chiefdom, which was administratively part of Burundi and is now in Tanganyika. Since both were remote areas, these slight inaccuracies are of little consequence.

German East Africa’s currency was the rupee. Fifteen rupees were equal in value to twenty German marks or to one English pound. German weights and measures are used throughout, save that measurements in hectares are converted to acres in a ratio of two hectares to five acres.

Bantu prefixes to proper names are generally omitted, so that a member of a tribe, the tribe itself, and its language are all described by the Bantu stem alone (e.g. Hehe, Haya.) The locational prefix is used when describing the area in which a tribe lived (e.g. Uhehe, Buhaya).
ABBREVIATIONS

AAKA Auswärtiges Amt, Kolonial-Abteilung

Amt.Anz. Amtlicher Anzeiger für Deutsch-Ostafrika

Aus.Amt Auswärtiges Amt

BA Bezirksamt

BNS Bezirksnabenstelle

DKG Deutsche Kolonialgesellschaft [records in Deutsches Zentralarchiv, Potsdam]

DOAG Deutsch-Ostafrikanische Gesellschaft

EAISR East African Institute of Social Research

GFM German Foreign Ministry [records in Public Record Office, London]

JAH Journal of African History

KWK Kolonial-Wirtschaftliche Komitee

LKV Landkommissionsverhandlung

MPG Minute Paper, German

PRO Public Record Office

Rk Reichskanzlei [records in Deutsches Zentralarchiv, Potsdam]

RKA Reichskolonialamt [records in Deutsches Zentralarchiv, Potsdam]

Rt Reichstag [records in Deutsches Zentralarchiv, Potsdam]

SMP Secretariat Minute Paper

TNA Tanzania National Archives

TNR Tanganyika [Tanzania] Notes and Records


VDOAP Verband Deutsch-Ostafrikanischer Pflanzungen

WLVDFA Wirtschaftlicher Landesverband von Deutsch-Ostafrika
GLOSSARY

akida An African or Arab administrator of a section of a district.

askari An African soldier in the German army.

Kleinsiedlung The policy of encouraging the settlement of European small farmers.

liwali An Arab or African governor of a town, usually a district headquarters.

Reichspartei A small party of moderate conservatives in the Reichstag.

Selbstverwaltung A system of self-administration in local affairs.

Volkskultur ‘A people’s crop’. A cash crop produced by African farmers as opposed to plantation farming.

Zentrum The Roman Catholic ‘Centre’ party in the Reichstag.

zikri A term used by German administrators to describe a radical Islamic movement.
Tanganyika in 1912