

## Index

- Africa (*see also* East Africa; under individual countries)  
 boundaries in, 272–3  
 bureaucracies in, 283  
 chiefs in, 176, 196, 197, 201–2, 238  
 corruption in, 268–9  
 coups in, 270, 279–80, 292, 296  
 dictatorships in, 277–80, 290–1, 293–4  
 drought in, 268  
 economics of, in independence, 267–70, 281–2, 294  
 end of empire in, 12–14, 218–20, 226–64  
 historiography of, 20, 265–7  
 increased colonial activity in, 173–4, 175–6  
 intervention of territorial governments in, 174  
 nation states in, 273–4  
 nationalism in, 13, 164–5, 195–6, 219, 239–41  
 one-party states in, 277–80, 290  
 political instability of, 17, 18–19, 270–2, 280–1  
 preparation for self-government in, 12–13, 215–25  
 tradition of authority in post-colonial states, 300
- Africa Bureau, 236  
 ‘Africa Year’ (1960), 14, 215–25  
 Ahidjo, Ahmadou, 293, 294, 296, 308  
 Americans  
 in the Philippines, 24, 30, 33, 37  
 in South-east Asia, 10, 11–12
- Amin, Idi, 19, 285, 294, 312, 317, 319–22  
 army *coup* by, 317–18  
 Angola, 224, 257, 270, 277  
 Asia (*see also under* individual countries)  
 imperial rule in, 24  
 nationalism in, 9–10, 24–5, 167  
 post-independence revolutions in, 46–54
- Association of South East Asian Nations (ASEAN), 332, 360, 361  
 ‘assuagement’, 4–6
- Australia, 348–50, 353–4  
 and the American alliance, 8, 500  
 and Asia, 354, 355–6, 360–1, 363  
 and Britain, 7–8, 338, 356, 365–6  
 and the Commonwealth, 327, 335  
 economic development of, 351–2  
 frontier war in, 3  
 historiography of, 19–20  
 immigration to, 355, 362  
 as a Pacific power, 357–8, 360–1, 363  
 ‘White Australia’ policy, 354, 356  
 written constitution of, 14–15, 349
- Australia Act, 1986, 339
- authoritarianism  
 of colonial regimes, 285–6  
 of nationalist leaders, 240–1
- Baganda, 18, 19, 312, 313, 321–2
- Bandung Conference of Non-Aligned Powers, 1955, 50, 144
- Bangladesh, 17, 49, 50, 52, 53, 276
- Basutoland *see* Lesotho
- Belgian Congo *see* Zaire

- Bengal**  
 Congress in, 75, 86, 93  
 partition of, 65  
 peasant dominance in, 150  
 terrorism in, 89
- Benin** (formerly Dahomey), 221, 222, 279, 292, 311
- Biafra**, 17, 275–6, 289
- Bihar**, 77, 98, 109
- Blundell, Michael**, 210, 243, 248
- Bokassa, Jean-Bedel**, 296, 306
- Bombay**  
 agitations in, 80, 81, 104  
 support for Congress in, 110, 113
- Bose, Subhas**, 29, 31, 32, 128, 136, 345
- Botswana**, 253, 258, 270, 300
- Britain/British** (*see also* British in India)  
 aid to ex-colonies from, 331, 332  
 in Africa, 223–5, 237–8  
 and the Commonwealth, 329–30, 331, 337  
 and the EC, 329  
 post-war attitude of, to Africa, 165, 173–4, 229, 236–8, 253  
 post-war attitude of, to India, 138  
 and post-war settlements, 34  
 as a world power, 328–9
- British in India**, 5, 60–5, 67, 71  
 and Congress, 94–5  
 and constitutional reform, 69–72, 100  
 economic position of, 73–4  
 end of, 97–8, 99–100  
 and public opinion in Britain, 72, 73, 94, 96–7, 106, 133  
 and response to national movement, 70–2, 89–92, 100, 132–2, 158–9  
 support for, 106–8
- British Somaliland**, 168, 213, 219, 220, 236, 242
- Buganda**, 187, 209–10, 275, 318  
 Amin and, 319  
 Bataka movement, 195  
 collaboration in, 4–5  
 history of, 340, 341, 342–3
- Burma**, 25, 26, 29, 303, 327  
 and Burma National Army, 35  
 independence of, 11, 33, 140  
 post-war, 34  
 repression in, 53, 54  
 responsible government in, 30  
 socialist state of, 48  
 tradition of authority in, 300
- World War II in, 31, 32, 135, 137  
 Young Men's Buddhist Association, 9
- Butler, R. A.**, 98  
 on British in India, 70–1  
 in Central Africa Office, 253
- Cameroons**, 217, 233, 270
- Canada**, 8, 327  
 and the Commonwealth, 326, 330, 335  
 Canada Act, 1982, 338
- Central African Federation** (*see also* Malawi; Southern Rhodesia; Zambia), 7, 170, 230, 250–1, 253, 275  
 constitution of, 218, 223, 225
- Central African Republic**, 221, 270, 279, 306
- Ceylon** *see* Sri Lanka
- Chiang Kai-Shek**, 27, 29, 30, 32  
 and Chinese Communist Party, 35, 39  
 in World War II, 136
- China**, 9, 24, 27, 31, 299, 300, 301, 361  
 breakdown of authority at rural level in, 44  
 civil war in, 36  
 Communist Party in, 27, 34, 43, 44, 48  
 and the Cultural Revolution, 49, 50, 51–2  
 May Fourth Movement in, 9, 26  
 Pro-Democracy Movement in, 53  
 Revolution in, 1911, 25
- Christianity**, 177–8  
 spread of, in East Africa, 189–91  
 in Uganda, 341, 343
- churches**, 194, 236
- Civil Disobedience movements in India**, 67, 72, 78, 89, 91, 105–6, 120, 128  
 extent of, 77  
 repression of, 29, 37, 92, 132–3, 151–2, 160  
 role of merchant communities in, 118  
 'civil martial law' (in India), 11, 159–60, 162
- civil war**  
 in Africa, 275, 277  
 in China, 36  
 in Nigeria, 17, 275–6  
 in Uganda, 323
- coalition politics**, in the south Pacific, 18
- Cohen, Andrew**, 12, 227, 237
- Colonial Development and Welfare Act**, 174, 228
- Colonial Office**, African policy of, 173, 175, 228–30, 261

- commercial communities in India, support  
 for Congress of, 79–80, 81, 101
- Commonwealth, 21, 326–50  
 Eminent Persons Group, 334–5  
 as multi-racial society, 215  
 organisations of, 336–7  
 on Rhodesia, 256, 260–1, 335
- Commonwealth Conferences, 256, 261
- Commonwealth Secretariat, 328, 335, 336
- Commonwealth Studies, 338–9
- communist movements  
 in Asia, 27, 29, 36  
 in India, 82, 124–5  
 in Indonesia, 124, 125  
 and transfers of power, 40, 41–4
- Communist Party of India, 27, 41–3, 125, 143
- Congo, Democratic Republic of (formerly Belgian Congo) *see* Zaire
- Congo, People's Republic of, 279
- Conseil de l'Entente, 235, 275
- Conservative Party (Great Britain)  
 policy of, in Africa, 230, 237, 243, 247, 260  
 on Rhodesia, 253
- constitutional changes, for African colonies, 10, 228, 238, 247, 251–2
- Cyprus, 23, 168, 169, 212
- Dahomey *see* Benin
- Deng Xiao-ping, 51, 52
- Desai, Morarji, 78, 79, 151, 161
- Devlin Report, 14, 245, 249
- Dien Bien Phu, 36, 39, 233
- districts, in East Africa, 184–5, 186–7, 194  
 colonial governments' penetration of, 198  
 elites in, 198–9, 202
- dominant parties, in post-colonial states, 301
- Dutch, in Indonesia, 11, 33, 34, 35, 38–9, 40, 121, 130–2, 135  
 post-war, 137, 138–40  
 response to Indonesian nationalism, 130–2
- East Africa (*see also* Kenya; Tanganyika; Uganda)  
 British policy in, 242, 243, 245–7  
 contribution of, to World War II, 166–7  
 importance of, 166, 167  
 new elite in, 191–4  
 parochial units in, 185–6, 194, 196–8  
 representative government in, 206  
 tripartite caste structure in, 164  
 urban growth in, 178
- economic development  
 in Asia, 54  
 in East Africa, 172, 175
- economic influences, on Indian national movement, 68, 80
- economic interests, of colonial powers, 138, 251, 263
- economic resources  
 of African colonies, 172  
 of independent African states, 267–8, 281, 284
- Egypt, 9, 168, 211, 291, 341
- electoral majorities, of nationalist parties, 288
- elites  
 in colonies, 191–5, 198–9  
 in independent states, 282, 301–2  
 transfer of power to, 37, 38, 40, 41
- English  
 as common language for all-Indian leadership, 76–7  
 as common language of eastern hemisphere, 6, 361
- Equatorial Guinea, 271
- Ethiopia, 168, 217, 270, 275, 277, 300, 306
- Federation of Rhodesia and Nyasaland *see* Central African Federation
- Fiji, 17, 287, 288  
*coup* in, 287  
 majority in, 305  
 political structure in, 16
- force  
 empire based on, 3–4  
 not to be used in Rhodesia, 254–5  
 use of, in Nyasaland, 249–50
- French  
 in Africa, 217, 220–2, 231, 233–5, 290  
 in Indochina, 11, 12, 35, 39, 40  
 and support for Biafra, 276  
 and support for former colonies, 331–2
- French Community, 220, 221, 234
- French Equatorial Africa, 221, 222, 275
- French Union, 231, 234
- Gabon, 221, 222
- Gandhi, Indira, 49, 52, 155, 159, 345, 346, 347, 348

- Gandhi, Indira *cont.*  
 and the Commonwealth, 334, 335  
 and 1975 Emergency, 160–1
- Gandhi, Mohandas Karamchand, 9, 12, 29, 345  
 capitalists' support for, 80  
 and civil disobedience movement, 68, 69, 91, 153–4  
 and Congress, 66–7, 83, 127, 344, 345  
 and Indian independence, 37  
 merchant communities and, 112–13, 117, 127  
 Muslims and, 123, 127  
 and negotiations with the British, 91  
 and non-co-operation, 68–9, 127–8  
 and rural agitation, 90  
 working class and, 80–1
- Gandhi, Rajiv, 346, 347
- Gaulle, General Charles de, 220, 221, 234, 241, 290
- Ghana (formerly Gold Coast), 217, 218, 270, 300  
 Convention People's Party, 232, 291, 345  
 elite in, 170, 171  
 independence of, 232–3  
 internal conflict in, 18, 275, 279, 283  
 one party state, 277–8  
 referendum in, 219  
 riots in, 169–70, 232
- Giap, Vo Nguyen, 35, 36, 39, 44
- Gold Coast *see* Ghana
- Government of India Act, 1935, 71, 94, 133, 134, 141, 154, 156
- Gowon, General Yakubu, 308, 310
- Graeff, de (Governor-General of Dutch East Indies), 131, 132
- Guinea, 221, 270, 275, 276, 279  
 independence for, 234, 301  
 majority in, 306
- Guinea-Bissau (formerly Portuguese Guinea), 225, 257
- Gujarat (India), 84, 117  
 dominant peasants from, supporting Congress, 82, 85  
 participation of, in nationalist agitations, 77, 79, 80, 90
- Hatta, Dr, 32, 121, 130, 132, 133  
 and Indonesian independence, 136, 137  
 and Indonesian Republic, 140, 142  
 in World War II, 135
- Ho Chi Minh, 27, 29, 31, 32, 34, 44, 141  
 and communist oppression, 36  
 and Vietnamese independence, 39
- Houphouet-Boigny, Felix, 220, 278, 285, 293, 294, 307, 310
- India (*see also* British in India), 271, 343–8  
 army in, 4–5, 62, 73–4, 141, 142, 151–2, 163  
 colonial administration in, 63–5  
 and the Commonwealth, 327, 330, 333  
 communist organisations in, 27, 36, 41–3  
 Congress *see* Indian National Congress  
 constitution of, 40, 156  
 Cripps Offer, 1942, 10, 69, 70, 134  
 Dewans in, 98  
 elections in, 149, 153, 154, 155, 161  
 extension of franchise in, 37, 88, 93, 154–5  
 Gandhi-Irwin Pact, 67, 90, 106, 132  
 Home Rule Leagues, 26, 66, 126, 346  
 independence of, 37–8, 45, 120  
 monetary policy in, 73, 80  
 Muslims in, 26, 27, 77, 82, 104, 107, 122–3, 140 *see also* Muslim League  
 nationalist agitations in, 10, 25, 29, 66–9, 77–9, 138  
 North West Frontier Province, 82, 103, 109, 131  
 parliamentary government in, 162–3  
 police in, 62  
 political emergencies in, 155, 157–8, 158–60  
 President's Rule in, 17, 156–8, 343  
 princely states in, 40, 95, 98, 103, 142  
 promise of Dominion status for, 11, 72, 132  
 Round Table Conferences, 63, 91, 106, 132  
 Rowlatt Bills, 67, 116, 159  
 rural structure of power in, 43, 45, 59, 149–50  
 satyagrahas in, 67, 68, 69, 132–3  
 state government in, 156–8  
 structure of colonial society in, 59–61  
 supreme rulership in, 149  
 tradition of authority in, 299, 300, 301  
 World War II in, 31  
 Zamindari abolition, 99, 145
- India-China War, 1962, 50
- Indian Administrative Service, 141, 153

- Indian Civil Service, 65, 74, 141, 153  
 Indian National Congress, 12, 15, 30, 37–8,  
     75–6, 92, 344–8  
     committees of, 74–5  
     Congress Socialist Party, 128, 143  
     creation of, 65, 126  
     dominant peasants and, 82–7, 93  
     election victories for, 93–4, 97, 134, 155,  
     347  
     industrialists, support of, 80–1  
     intelligentsia, support of, 79, 143–5  
     leadership of, 83–4  
     local agitations and, 78, 79, 86, 118  
     merchant communities and, 105, 110–14,  
     115–19  
     and the Raj, 65–6, 74, 167  
     rural support for, 45, 58, 107–10  
     splits in, 66, 75, 126–7  
     support for, 79–83, 110–11, 127–8, 344  
     in World War II, 96, 134  
     *see also* Civil Disobedience;  
     Non-Co-operation Movement; ‘Quit  
     India’ campaign
- Indochina, French in, 11, 12, 24, 29, 233  
     *see also* Vietnam
- Indochinese Communist Party, 27, 30, 43
- Indonesia, 10, 11, 24, 30, 300, 303, 358,  
     359  
     army *coup* in, 49  
     breakdown in democracy in, 143–4  
     communists in, 27, 36, 43, 48–9, 67–8,  
     124, 125, 131, 198  
     constitution of, 141  
     growth rate of, 352  
     independence of, 33, 38–9, 45, 121–2,  
     135, 136–8  
     nationalists in, 29, 45, 128–30  
     natural majority in, 302–3  
     *pemuda*, 121, 136, 137  
     Peta, 35, 136, 137  
     police action in, 139  
     post-independence, 45, 138–40, 142  
     PPPKI, 130  
     rural society in, 44–5, 145  
     Sarekat Islam, 26, 122, 123, 124, 129,  
     133  
     *Volksraad*, 38, 133, 134  
     in World War II, 31, 32, 134–5
- Indonesian Republican Army, 137, 139–40,  
     142, 143
- internal breakdowns, in post-independence  
     states, 17–18, 275, 276–7, 280, 281–2
- international pressure, for decolonisation,  
     262
- Ireland, 303, 327
- Italians, and independence for Somalia, 216
- Ivory Coast, 221, 222, 270, 276, 278, 301  
     elite in, 302
- Jallianwallah Bagh massacre, 62, 71, 159
- Japan/Japanese, 7, 8, 23, 301, 352  
     and Australia, 360  
     and Monsoon Asia, 31–2, 135–6  
     and Indonesia, 136–7
- Java, 38, 44–5, 124, 131
- Jonge, de (Governor-General of the Dutch  
     East Indies), 11, 131, 132
- Kaunda, Kenneth, 13, 241, 263, 283, 316  
     and the Rhodesian question, 258, 259,  
     261  
     and United National Independence  
     Party, 251, 253
- Kenya, 166, 175, 198, 212, 224, 270, 275,  
     283  
     constitutional conference on, 214, 247  
     danger of violence in, 249  
     district councils in, 202–3  
     European settlers in, 209, 229, 247  
     impact of colonial administration on,  
     178–81, 239  
     isolation of, 213  
     Kikuyu, 16, 187, 192, 209, 306, 309  
     Mau Mau revolt in, 5, 195, 209, 245  
     nationalist agitation in, 242  
     one party state, 279  
     representation in legislature, 208  
     social disintegration in, 179–80  
     social units in, 188
- Kenya African Union, 209, 248
- Kenyatta, Jomo, 13, 180, 283, 293  
     and Kenyan independence, 248  
     and the Kikuyu, 192
- Khan, Abdul Ghaffar, 29, 83, 109, 128
- Khilafat movement, 37, 104, 123
- Kissinger, Henry, 259, 262
- Kuomintang, 27, 35, 36, 43
- Labour Party (Great Britain), 263  
     and Africa, 230, 254–5  
     and India, 71, 237
- landlords, 145  
     and dominant peasants, 85  
     in Indonesia, 145

- landlords *cont.*  
 in new states, 297  
 support of, for British, 81
- leaders  
 in East African societies, 191–3  
 in independent states, 282–3
- legitimacy  
 of empire, 4  
 of new states, 299–300
- Lesotho (formerly Basutoland), 219, 224, 253, 258, 300
- Linggajati Agreement, 1946, 33, 38, 139
- local government, development of, in  
 Africa, 228, 238
- Lucknow Pact, 1916, 66, 126
- Lugard, Frederick, Lord, 3, 171, 341, 342
- Lumumba, Patrice, 235, 283, 292
- Lyttelton, Oliver, 209, 210, 233, 237
- Macleod, Iain, 14, 224  
 and independence for East Africa, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 256
- Macmillan, Harold, 211, 214, 243, 249, 250, 262  
 and the Commonwealth, 256  
 and crisis in Zaire, 292  
 and independence for Kenya, 247–8  
 on Northern Rhodesia, 252  
 on use of troops to control riots, 250  
 ‘wind of change’ speech, 223, 241, 247
- Madagascar (later Malagasy), 219, 221, 234
- Madiun affair, 38, 125, 139, 141
- majorities, in post-colonial states, 15–16, 302–7
- Malabar  
 participation of, in national agitations, 43, 44, 77  
 support for Congress from, 82
- Malagasy Republic, 221, 234, 242
- Malaka, Tan, 27, 34, 36
- Malawi (formerly Nyasaland), 224, 243, 245, 249, 283, 305  
 Nyasaland African Congress, 249  
 Nyasaland Commission of Enquiry, 14, 245, 249  
 one party state, 29
- Malaya, 24, 166  
 communists in, 36, 40, 45  
 post-war imperial rule in, 11, 34  
 rural society in, 45–6  
 transfer of power in, 40–1, 46  
 use of force in, 13  
 World War II in, 31
- Malayan Union, 4, 40, 303
- Malaysia, 16, 23, 53, 301, 358  
 and the Commonwealth, 332, 334  
 growth rate of, 352  
 natural majority in, 303  
 tradition of authority in, 300
- Mali (formerly French Sudan), 219, 221, 222, 234, 275, 279, 300
- Mao Zedong, 27, 29, 30, 32, 34, 44, 141  
 and the Cultural Revolution, 48, 49  
 death of, 51–2  
 and People’s Republic of China, 36  
 in World War II, 31, 136
- Mara, Ratu Kamisese, 16, 286, 287, 305
- Marcos, Ferdinand, 49, 52
- Maudling, Reginald, 249, 253, 260
- Mauretania, 221, 279, 311
- Mauritius, 17, 253
- Mboya, Tom, 193, 202, 239, 262, 283
- Meerut Conspiracy Case, 27, 29, 81
- merchant communities, 114–15  
 and Indian National Congress, 105, 110–14, 115–19, 127
- Mobutu Sese Soko, 283, 293, 307
- Moi, Daniel arap, 16, 309, 324
- Montagu-Chelmsford reforms, 67, 69, 70, 87, 88
- Montagu Declaration, 1917, 10, 69
- Mook, H. J. van, 34, 131, 135, 139
- Morocco, 227, 233, 277
- Movement for Colonial Freedom, 236
- Mozambique, 224, 257, 258, 270, 277
- multi-racialism *see* partnership
- Museveni, Yoweri, 296, 312, 323, 324–5
- Muslim League, All-India, 65, 95, 97, 123, 134, 140, 344  
 and Pakistan, 140
- Muslims  
 and Congress, 82, 104, 107, 344  
 in India, 26, 27, 77, 82, 104, 107, 122–3, 140  
 in Indonesia, 26, 122–3, 124, 129, 133
- Musso, 27, 34, 36
- Mutesa II, Kabaka, 194, 313, 314, 315, 321
- nationalism  
 in Africa, 13, 165, 196, 200, 202–4, 219, 239–41, 263  
 in Asia, 9, 24–5, 167  
 British response to, 168, 227–8

- discrimination between rival, 170–1  
 and end of empire, 8–9, 227  
 in Indonesia, 128–9, 130, 134–5
- nationalist agitations  
 in Africa, 242  
 British reactions to, 9–10, 11  
 localisation of, 78  
 in Rhodesia, 259, 261
- nationalist parties  
 in Africa, 240  
 in India, 126, 127, 128
- Nehru, Jawaharlal, 29, 31, 32, 167, 345–6, 347  
 and Civil Disobedience movement, 120  
 hesitations of, 77  
 and Indian constitution, 48  
 and Indian National Congress, 67, 128  
 as prime minister, 143, 144  
 in World War II, 31, 136
- newspapers  
 attitude of British, to African  
 independence, 237  
 importance of, for dissemination of  
 information in India, 76–7
- Niger, 221, 279
- Nigeria, 171n, 269, 270, 308, 310, 344  
 civil war in, 17, 275–6  
 coups in, 279, 292, 304  
 independence of, 213, 217–18, 233  
 natural majority in, 303, 304  
 traditional authority in, 300  
*see also* Biafra
- Nkrumah, Kwame, 13, 18, 217, 238, 240, 263, 283  
 authoritarianism of, 278, 291, 293  
 and Gold Coast independence, 232, 238
- Non-Co-operation movement in India, 26, 67, 72, 106  
 British reaction to, 159  
 Gandhi and, 68–9, 127–8  
 Muslims and, 106, 123  
*see also* Khilafat movement
- Nyasaland *see* Malawi
- Nyerere, Julius, 18, 193, 256, 259, 263, 277, 283, 294, 296  
 in 'interstitial' position, 16, 308  
 and support for Obote, 316  
 and TANU, 224, 244
- Obote, Milton, 19, 193, 293  
 attempts to form a governing majority,  
 313–14, 315
- and *Common Man's Charter*, 316  
 coup against, 317–18  
 entry to Ugandan legislature, 204  
 post-Amin, 321  
 proclaims himself president, 295, 316  
 second presidency of, 323  
 and terror in Uganda, 312  
 'official mind', 9, 10, 14
- Pacific Forum, 332
- Pacific states, political stability of, 17, 18, 286–7, 288, 289, 291
- Pakistan, 300  
 civilian government in, 53  
 elite in, 302  
 and liberation of Bangladesh, 49, 276  
 military dictatorship in, 47, 49, 52  
 natural majority in, 303, 304, 306  
 and Partition, 140  
 politics in, 15–16  
 transfer of power in, 33, 38, 41  
*see also* Bangladesh
- Papua New Guinea, 16, 276, 286, 309–10, 356, 360
- partnership, in East and Central African  
 government, 204–9, 223, 230, 243, 244
- Patel, Vallabhbhai, 29, 76, 83, 84, 143  
 and satyagraha, 89, 93  
 and transfer of power, 97
- peasants, dominant, in India, 59, 83–5, 151  
 support of, for Congress, 81–2, 85–7, 103, 344
- Philippines, 9, 10, 24, 30, 352, 358  
 Americans in, 30, 33, 37  
 communist agitation in, 53  
 dictatorship in, 50  
 elite in, 301–2  
 Huk rebellion, 36, 47  
 land reforms in, 47  
 nationalist movement in, 24–5, 36  
 People Power in, 53  
 transfer of power in, 37  
 World War II in, 31–2, 136
- political characteristics, of independent  
 states, 14–17, 297–325
- Portuguese, in Africa, 14, 224–5, 241, 257
- Portuguese Guinea (later Guinea-Bissau),  
 225, 257
- Prasad, Rajendra, 29, 58, 83, 93, 101
- President's Rule, 17, 156–8, 343
- princely states (India), 40, 61, 95, 98, 103, 142

- 'Prussians', 15–16, 305–7  
 public opinion  
   and decolonisation, 262–3  
   on the Raj, 72, 73, 96–7, 106, 133  
   on use of force in Rhodesia, 255
- Punjab, 65, 86, 115  
 disturbances in, 78, 159  
 Muslims in, 15  
 and support for Congress, 86
- 'Quit India' campaign, 4, 67, 69, 77, 96,  
 134, 138, 152
- Responsible Government, and Dominion  
 status, 7, 13, 134, 228
- Rhodesia (formerly Southern Rhodesia,  
 later Zimbabwe), 7, 254–7  
 Anglo-American proposals for, 260  
 nationalist parties in, 254, 258–9  
 and negotiations with British  
 government, 256–7, 260–1  
 sanctions against, 255, 256, 260  
 and South Africa, 258, 259  
 UDI in, 254  
 use of force in, ruled out, 254–5  
*see also* Southern Rhodesia; Zimbabwe
- rural populations  
 in East Africa, 181–3, 200  
 in Indonesia, 44–5, 145, 299  
 leaders of, in Africa, 297–8  
 in Malaya, 45–6  
 of post-colonial states, 297, 298–9  
 support of, for British in India, 108–10
- rural revolts, 5, 9  
 and African nationalism, 13, 239  
 in Asia, 44  
 British reaction to, 88–9  
 in India, 43, 85, 88, 150
- Senegal, 222, 270, 279, 283, 296, 301, 305  
 separatist movements, 17, 274, 276, 289
- Sierra Leone, 233, 270, 279, 292, 303, 309
- Singapore, 23, 24, 54, 166, 304, 353, 358  
 and the Commonwealth, 332  
 growth rate of, 352
- Sjahrir, S., 31, 129, 135, 136, 141
- Somalia, 275, 277, 307, 310  
 independence for, 216–17, 220, 233
- Somare, Michael, 16, 18, 286, 294, 310
- South Africa, 169, 170, 215, 216, 224, 229,  
 327  
 and the Commonwealth, 326, 330, 334–5  
 independent homelands in, 258  
 referendum in, 219  
 and Rhodesia, 258, 259
- Southern Rhodesia (later Rhodesia,  
 Zimbabwe), 225  
 British fear of union with South Africa,  
 170, 230  
 Europeans in, 229, 247  
 1961 constitution, 254  
*see also* Rhodesia; Zimbabwe
- Sri Lanka (formerly Ceylon), 17, 47, 53,  
 166  
 Ceylon National Congress, 9, 26  
 core majority in, 16, 303  
 JVP in, 50, 53  
 transfer of power in, 33, 38, 41, 140
- Sudan, 168, 171, 226, 270, 317  
*coup* in, 279, 292  
 internal conflict in, 17, 18, 275, 277  
 majority in, 303
- Suez, 166, 168, 211–12, 328
- Sukarno, Dr, 29, 31, 34, 49, 129–30, 133  
 arrest of, 130, 132  
 collaboration of, with Japanese, 32,  
 135–6  
 and Guided Democracy, 144  
 and Indonesian independence, 38, 43,  
 45, 121, 136, 137  
 and Indonesian Republic, 140, 141, 143,  
 144
- Swaziland, 224, 253, 258, 300
- Taiwan, 23, 53, 54, 352
- Tanganyika (later Tanzania), 175, 178, 224  
 district administration in, 202, 203  
 Groundnut Scheme in, 172  
 independence for, 214, 248  
 opposition to colonial rule in, 244  
 representation in legislature, 208, 212  
 riots in, 241  
 timetable for self-government, 211,  
 212–13  
 urban discontent in, 201  
*see also* Tanzania
- Tanganyika African National Union  
 (TANU), 203, 206, 212, 213, 244, 248
- Tanzania (formerly Tanganyika and  
 Zanzibar), 270, 277, 283, 291, 301,  
 207–8, 342  
 political structure in, 16, 279  
 support of, for Biafra, 276
- Thatcher, Margaret, 260, 328, 338



- timetables for independence, 211, 212–13, 246–6
- Tjoakraminoto, 25, 122, 129, 133
- Togo, 217, 233, 270, 279, 311
- transfer of power  
 in India, 37–8, 45, 97–100, 141, 142  
 in Indonesia, 38–9, 141  
 in south Asia, 37, 39  
 in Vietnam, 39  
 in West Africa, 170
- Tunisia, 227, 233
- Uganda, 4, 175, 224, 244, 270  
 Democratic Party, 312, 314, 322  
 district councils in, 202  
 expulsion of Asians from, 319, 320  
 history of, 340–3  
 independence for, 214, 249  
 internal conflict in, 18–19, 209–10, 241, 279, 295, 315–25  
 majority rule in, 244  
 National Resistance Army, 323, 324, 325  
 political parties in, 206, 345  
 political situation in, 1960–1985, 312–25  
 representation in legislature, 208, 210  
 social change in, 176–7  
 terror in, 318, 320–1, 323  
 Uganda National Congress, 312  
 Uganda People's Congress, 312, 313, 314, 323
- Union of Central African Republics, 235, 275
- United Nations, 336  
 intervention of, in Indonesia, 139  
 in South-west Africa, 224  
 in Tanganyika, 195, 211
- universities, Commonwealth, 14, 228, 335, 337
- Upper Volta, 221, 222, 279
- urban discontent  
 and African nationalism, 13, 200–1, 239  
 in India, 104, 116
- Uttar Pradesh  
 participation of, in nationalist agitations, 77, 78, 79, 90, 104  
 support for Congress from, 83, 84, 93, 111  
 terrorism in, 89
- Vanuatu, 17, 18, 287, 288
- Vietnam, 12, 25, 34, 54  
 breakdown of authority at rural level, 44  
 communist party in, 27, 29, 30, 36, 43, 125  
 elitist nationalism in, 25, 27, 29  
 French in, 34, 35  
 military forces in, 35  
 transfer of power in, 39  
 war in, 50  
 World War II in, 31, 32, 137
- violence  
 anti-colonial, 195, 243  
 opposition to, in India, 85  
 in post-independence Africa, 284–5
- Welensky, Sir Roy, 242, 248, 254  
 and Central African Federation, 249–50  
 and Northern Rhodesia, 251
- Western Samoa, 17, 287, 289
- Whitlam, Gough, 356, 357
- World War II  
 African units in, 166–7  
 Australia and, 329, 355  
 effect on emerging states in Asia, 31–2
- Zaire (formerly Belgian Congo, Democratic Republic of the Congo), 215, 222–3, 231, 235, 270, 275, 283, 307  
 military *coup* in, 279, 292–3  
 Mouvement National Congolais, 235
- Zambia (formerly Northern Rhodesia), 224, 229, 243, 251, 270, 275, 283, 301, 305  
 independence of, 252–3  
 one-party state, 291  
 and support for Biafra, 276
- Zanzibar (later Tanzania), 196, 303  
 Arabs in, 210, 244, 279  
 independence for, 248, 249  
*see also* Tanzania
- Zimbabwe (formerly Rhodesia), 16, 300  
 independence for, 261  
 internal conflict in, 18, 254  
 natural majority in, 303, 304  
 Zimbabwean African National Union, 259  
*see also* Rhodesia; Southern Rhodesia