

Power and the Presidency in Kenya

In December 1963, Kenya formally declared its independence yet it would take a year of intense negotiations for it to transform into a presidential republic, with Jomo Kenyatta as its first president. Archival records of the independence negotiations, however, reveal that neither the British colonial authorities nor the Kenyan political elite foresaw the formation of a presidential regime that granted one man almost limitless executive powers. Even fewer expected Jomo Kenyatta to remain president until his death in 1978. Power and the Presidency in Kenya reconstructs Kenyatta's political biography, exploring the links between his ability to emerge as an uncontested leader and the deeper colonial and postcolonial history of the country. In describing Kenyatta's presidential style as discreet and distant, Anaïs Angelo shows how the burning issues of land decolonization, the increasing centralization of executive powers, and the repression of political oppositions shaped Kenyatta's politics. Telling the story of state-building through political biography, Angelo reveals how historical contingency and structural developments shaped both a man and an institution - the president and the presidency.

ANAÏS ANGELO is a postdoctoral researcher at the University of Vienna, where her research focuses on the history of presidentialism, political biographies, and women in politics in postcolonial Africa. She holds a Ph.D. in history from the European University Institute and has conducted extensive archival research in Kenya.



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The Jomo Kenyatta Years

ANAÏS ANGELO University of Vienna





CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY PRESS

University Printing House, Cambridge CB2 8BS, United Kingdom

One Liberty Plaza, 20th Floor, New York, NY 10006, USA

477 Williamstown Road, Port Melbourne, VIC 3207, Australia

314–321, 3rd Floor, Plot 3, Splendor Forum, Jasola District Centre, New Delhi – 110025, India

79 Anson Road, #06-04/06, Singapore 079906

Cambridge University Press is part of the University of Cambridge.

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www.cambridge.org

Information on this title: www.cambridge.org/9781108494045

DOI: 10.1017/9781108625166

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First published 2020

Printed in the United Kingdom by TJ International Ltd, Padstow Cornwall

A catalogue record for this publication is available from the British Library.

Library of Congress Cataloging-in-Publication Data

Names: Angelo, Anaïs, 1987- author.

Title: Power and the Presidency in Kenya: The Jomo Kenyatta Years / Anaïs Angelo. Description: Cambridge, United Kingdom; New York, NY: Cambridge University Press, 2020. | Series: African studies | Includes bibliographical references and index.

Identifiers: LCCN 2019037029 (print) | LCCN 2019037030 (ebook) | ISBN 9781108494045 (hardback) | ISBN 9781108713832 (paperback)

ISBN 9781108494045 (hardback) | ISBN 9781108713832 (paperback) | ISBN 9781108625166 (epub)

Subjects: LCSH: Kenyatta, Jomo. | Kenya-Politics and government-1963-1978. | Kenya-History-1963- | BISAC: HISTORY / Africa / General

Classification: LCC DT433.583.A64 2020 (print) | LCC DT433.583 (ebook) | DDC 967.6204–dc23

LC record available at https://lccn.loc.gov/2019037029

LC ebook record available at https://lccn.loc.gov/2019037030

ISBN 978-1-108-49404-5 Hardback

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To my parents, Annik and Vladimir.





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Acknowledgments

First and foremost, I thank Dirk Moses for the trust and constant support he put in this project from the early drafts of my dissertation, on which this book is based, to the publication stage. His comments and corrections not only greatly improved my work, but also broadened my intellectual horizon. Daniel Branch and Federico Romero, who acted as co-supervisor and second reader, provided generous encouragements and insightful suggestions throughout the writing of my thesis. John Lonsdale was an equally great source of intellectual support and I would especially like to thank him for his detailed reading of the final draft, which helped me to improve it further.

My research greatly benefited from the support of the French Institute for Research in Africa (IFRA), and in particular that of its directors, Christian Thibon and Marie-Emmanuelle Pommerolle who warmly welcomed me into their teams. The British Institute of Eastern Africa (BIEA) also provided great support. I thank its director Joost Fontein, who introduced me to join his team and its assistant director Freda Nkirote, whose help was precious to organize my research trip to Meru. This trip would not have been so productive without the help of Njuguna Gichere of the Nairobi National Museum and of Reverend Stephan Mûgambî, who literally opened their doors and address books to me. I am also indebted to John Kirugia of the National Museum in Meru, who acted as much more than an assistant, and without whom the long trips within the district would not have been half as informative and entertaining. I must also thank Caroline Elkins, who without knowing me personally, kindly provided contacts and recommendations for my research trips. The Kenyan National Commission for Science, Technology & Innovation has made my research in Kenya possible by issuing me with a research permit, for which I am grateful. The Department of African Studies at the University of Vienna provided the ideal framework to turn this dissertation into a book. I thank

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Acknowledgments

more particularly Kirsten Rüther for her support, her advice, and unceasing enthusiasm for my work.

The European Union Institute (EUI), IFRA and BIEA administrative teams were of incredible help. I thank in particular Anna Coda, Marion Asego, John Arum, Humphrey Mathenge, Janet Njoroge, and Fabian. Furthermore, my research in the Kenyan archives was facilitated by the incredible work of Richard Ambani and Peterson Kithuka, who dug out so many "lost" files for me.

Research for this book was made possible by the financial support provided by my employment through the Ecole des Hautes Etudes en Sciences Sociales (School for Advance Studies in the Social Sciences) and the generous support of the EUI, which included several travel grants.

Throughout my academic training, I had the chance to meet professors and researchers who took time to discuss my ideas and whose helpful suggestions greatly improved my work, and whom I would like to thank: David Anderson, Bertrand Badie, Jean-François Bayart, Anna Bruzzone, Nic Cheeseman, Hélène Charton, Ariel Colonomos, Dominique Connan, Frederick Cooper, the late Jan-Georg Deutsch, Yvan Droz, Marie-Aude Fouéré, Yves Gounin, Musambayi Katumanga, Gabrielle Lynch, Hervé Maupeu, Robert Maxon, Godfrey Muriuki, Anne-Marie Péatrik, Ellen Spence Poteet, and Tom Wolf. Finally, I would like to thank the two anonymous reviewers, for their thoughtful comments and suggestions that improved this project further.

I thank my corrector Julie Northey for her diligent and continuous support. I thank my friends for their long-term support despite the many kilometers and months that often separated us. My family has been a unique source of support, and treated me to becoming fully engaged with Kenyan history to better understand my project. I want to thank them for their unceasing and loving encouragements, which strengthened me through these years. This book would certainly not exist without my husband, Jakob Lehne, who took the time to read and discuss every part of it. His unfailing support, patience, and love for endless discussions have been immensely helpful throughout this project.

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