

Contents

Acknowledgements	7
Acronyms	9
1. Debating the Nation	11
1.1 Research Context	15
1.2 Some Theoretical Considerations	19
1.3 Structure	42
2 State and Society in the Colonial Era	47
2.1 Asian Agency in the Colonial State	50
2.2 African Nationalism – the Evolution of a “Common Sense”	55
2.3 Gender in Colonial Tanganyika	63
2.4 TANU – Seizing the State	70
2.5 The Social World and the Public Sphere after Independence	74
2.6 Conclusion: Challenges to Persistent Colonial Structures	80
3 1964–1966 Search for Unity & Independence	83
3.1 Racial Relations	84
3.2 Decolonizing Education?	99
3.3 Decolonizing Gender Roles?	110
3.4 Conclusion: Independence in Crisis	118
4 1967–1970: African Socialism or African Tradition?	121
4.1 (Non-) Racialism in Schools	123
4.2 Reforms on the Hill – the Pretext	145
4.3 Gender – the Articulation of Women’s Critique in the Public Sphere	164
4.4 Conclusion: Debating New Concepts and Struggling with Old Structures	179

5	1971-1974: Achieving Liberation from Colonial World Views?	183
5.1	The Comeback of "Race"?	185
5.2	The University – A Contested Space	201
5.3	Gender – A Struggle Against Colonial Laws and Values	212
5.4	Conclusion: "Race" Demoted and Gender Transformed	228
6	1975-1979: Finding New Arenas in which to Debate	233
6.1	Gender Roles in the Newspaper	238
6.2	New Arenas for Debates on Gender Roles	241
6.3	Conclusion: Uncertainty and Agency	245
7	Conclusion	247
7.1	A Contested National Narrative	248
7.2	Interrelation Between the Public Sphere and Social World	250
7.3	Formative Obscurities	253
7.4	Limitations and Prospects	256
8	Bibliography	259
8.1	Secondary Literature	259
8.2	Sources	268