



---

Language

Two countries that had waged successful unarmed struggle for independence from the white-dominated Central African Federation (see Section B), Zambia and Malawi, also experienced effective campaigns to restore multi-party democracy and to change their leaders through elections – Zambia was a forerunner of the ‘third wave’ of democratization in English-speaking Africa. Church bodies as well as trade unionists and students played a significant role in both cases: see Nugent, [Africa Since Independence: A Comparative History](#) [1] ([E. I.2.1.i. General Overviews](#) [2]), pp. 402-407.

---

**Source URL (retrieved on 24/04/2024 - 16:24):**<https://civilresistance.info/section/e-resisting-oppressive-dictatorial-military-or-authoritarian-rule/e-i-africa-sub-saharan-11>

### Links

[1] <https://civilresistance.info/biblio-item/2004/africa-independence-comparative-history> [2] <https://civilresistance.info/section/e-resisting-oppressive-dictatorial-military-or-authoritarian-rule/e-i-africa-sub-saharan/e-6>