



Language

A coalition of major civil society bodies, internal party opposition and popular protest (combined with pressure from external aid donors) persuaded Fredrick Chiluba, who had won the Presidency in 1992, to abandon plans to run for an (unconstitutional) third term. Not well documented, but see:

Apawo Phiri, Isabel, [President Frederick Chiluba and Zambia: Evangelicals and Democracy in a "Christian Nation" \[1\]](#), In Ranger, Terence O., [Evangelical Christians and Democracy in Africa \[2\]](#) Oxford, Oxford University Press, , 2008, pp. 93-130

Dulani, Boniface, [Democracy Movements as Bulwarks against Presidential Usurpation of Power: Lessons from the Third-Term Bids in Malawi, Namibia, Uganda and Zambia \[3\]](#), Stichproben, issue 20, 2011, pp. 115-139

See also:

April Carter, [People Power and Political Change: Key Issues and Concepts \[4\]](#), (A. 1.a.ii. Theories of Civil Disobedience, Power and Revolution [5]), p. 140, for a brief summary.

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Links

[1] <https://civilresistance.info/biblio-item/2008/president-frederick-chiluba-and-zambia-evangelicals-and-democracy-christian-nation> [2] <https://civilresistance.info/biblio-item/2008/evangelical-christians-and-democracy-africa> [3] <https://civilresistance.info/biblio-item/2011/democracy-movements-bulwarks-against-presidential-usurpation-power-lessons-third> [4] <https://civilresistance.info/biblio-item/2012/people-power-and-political-change-key-issues-and-concepts> [5] <https://civilresistance.info/taxonomy/term/5>