

# The Congo From Leopold To Kabila A Peopleaposs History

The Congo from Leopold to Kabila *From Zaire to the Democratic Republic of the Congo* *Democratisation in the Dr Congo from Joseph Mobutu to Joseph Kabila* **Patrice Lumumba Crisis in the Congo** **Dancing in the Glory of Monsters** The Democratic Republic of Congo *In the Shadow of Violence* **Democratic Republic of the Congo** **Dancing in the Glory of Monsters** **Africa's World War** **The Troubled Heart of Africa** *To Change The Mentalities* **The Theory of Conspiracy and the Main Actors in Creating the Culture of Violence in Eastern Congo** *Gender, Violence and Politics in the Democratic Republic of Congo* *Dictators and Autocrats* *Joseph Kabila , Identity Thief, Impostor, and Rwandan Trojan Horse in Congo* **Whose Peace?** *The Democratic Republic of the Congo - Analysis, Initiatives and Recommendations to a Major Conflict in the Heart of Africa* **The Trouble with the Congo** **Great Lakes Conflagration** **Congo's Violent Peace Business of Civil War** *Congo* **The Individual in African History** **Mandela, Mobutu, and Me** Africa's Deadliest Conflict **Why Comrades Go to War** **The Democratic Republic of the Congo and the debate in Germany concerning EUFOR RD Congo Mission** **Genocide in the Congo (Zaire) Whither Regional Peace and Security?** **The African Stakes of the Congo War** *Regime Change and Succession Politics in Africa* **The History of Congo** **Convincing Rebel Fighters to Disarm** **Roots in the Congo** **Mobutu's Totalitarian Political System** Genocide and Covert Operations in Africa, 1993-1999 **The Great African War** The Pillars of Wisdom

If you ally compulsion such a referred **The Congo From Leopold To Kabila A Peopleaposs History** ebook that will manage to pay for you worth, get the utterly best seller from us currently from several preferred authors. If you want to hilarious books, lots of novels, tale, jokes, and more fictions collections are along with launched, from best seller to one of the most current released.

You may not be perplexed to enjoy every books collections **The Congo From Leopold To Kabila A Peopleaposs History** that we will totally offer. It is not on the costs. Its about what you craving currently. This **The Congo From Leopold To Kabila A Peopleaposs History**, as one of the most functioning sellers here will utterly be in the midst of the best options to review.

**The Troubled Heart of Africa** Nov 22 2021 "This book serves as a basic primer on how one of the world's most mineral-rich countries was turned into one of its greatest tragedies." - Publishers Weekly Written over a century ago, Joseph Conrad's *Heart of Darkness* continues to dominate our vision of the Congo, unlikely as it might seem that a late-Victorian novella could encapsulate a country roughly equal in size to the United States east of the Mississippi. Conrad's Congo is hell itself, a

place where civilization won't take, where literal and metaphor darkneses converge, and where human conduct, unmoored from social (Western, in other words) norms, turns barbaric. As Robert Edgerton shows in this crisply narrated yet sweeping work of history, the Congo is still trying to awaken from the nightmare of its past, struggling to pull free from the grip of the "heart of darkness" cliché. Plundered for centuries for its natural resources (which remain Africa's most abundant), the Congo was not always a place of horror. Before the

Portuguese landed on its shores at the end of the 15th century, it was a prosperous and thriving region. The Congo River, the world's second longest as well as the deepest, and one of the only routes to the continent's interior, provided indigenous populations with ample means for living and trading. What the Portuguese found first to exploit were people, and with the slave trade began a dizzying downward spiral of conquest and degradation that continued for centuries. By the 19th century the race to explore the full length of the legendary river masked a fight for territorial and moral control among the French, Arabs, British, Germans, as well as American missionaries, all of whom dreamed of possessing Africa's very heart. When King Leopold of Belgium managed to solidify control in 1885, the Congo "question" seemed solved. His reign, of course, was almost pathological in its cruelty—the true source of Conrad's "horror"—and its grim legacy endures to this day. Edgerton documents the Congo's long, sad history with a sense of empathy with and admiration for the character of the land and its inhabitants. Since independence in June 1960, the country has endured the machinations and disappointments of one dictator after another, beginning with Patrice Lumumba, and continuing through Joseph Mobutu, Laurent Kabila, and today Kabila's son, Joseph, who assumed power after his father was assassinated in January 2001. Whether called the "Congo Free State," or "Zaire," or the Democratic Republic of the Congo, the country remains perilously unstable. *The Troubled Heart of Africa* is the only book to give a complete history of the Congo, filling in the blanks in the country's history before the advent of Henry Stanley, David Livingstone, King Leopold, and other figures, and carrying us straight into today's headlines. The Congo continues today to be the subject of intense speculation and concern, and with good reason: upon it hangs the fate of sub-Saharan Africa as a whole. Here is a book that helps us face the stark truths of the Congo's past and appreciate both the enormous potential and uncertainty of its future.

[Africa's Deadliest Conflict](#) Aug 08 2020 Africa's Deadliest Conflict deals with the complex intersection of the legacy of post-colonial history—a humanitarian crisis of epic proportions—and changing norms of

international intervention associated with the idea of human security and the responsibility to protect (R2P). It attempts to explain why, despite a softening of norms related to the sanctity of state sovereignty, the international community dealt so ineffectively with a brutal conflict in the Democratic Republic of the Congo, which between 1997 and 2011 claimed an estimated 5.5 million. In particular, the book focuses on the role of mass media in creating a will to intervene, a role considered by many to be the key to prodding a reluctant international community to action. Included in the book are a primer on Congolese history, a review of United Nations peacekeeping missions in the Congo, and a detailed examination of both US television news and New York Times coverage of the Congo from 1997 through 2008. Separate conclusions are offered with respect to peacekeeping in the Age of R2P and on the role of mass media in both promoting and inhibiting robust international responses to large-scale humanitarian crises.

**The History of Congo** Jan 01 2020 Gondola offers concise account of one of Africa's most mineral-rich and strife-torn countries.

**Mobutu's Totalitarian Political System** Sep 28 2019 Mobutu's political system, inaugurated in 1965 and lasting more than three decades, met all the characteristics of totalitarianism. This study shows that the failures and misdeeds of Mobutu's system were clear evidence that it lacked an African-centred vision and did not put the interests of the African people of Congo (formerly Zaire) at the centre of this political project. In this study Mobutu's political actions in the 1990s - mostly as they related to the National Sovereign Conference - are critically analyzed and found to be a deliberate attempt to obstruct the momentum of democracy for the African people of Congo. From an Afro centric standpoint, this obstruction is evidence of Mobutu's attempt to impede the search for harmony and peace by the Zairian people, and to reject the African-centred truth that without Ma'at (harmony) there is no understanding and no possible restoration of balance. Mobutu's Totalitarian Political System will be of interest to students and scholars of ethnic studies, political science and international relations.

**Democratic Republic of the Congo** Feb 23 2022 The Democratic

Republic of the Congo is the largest and most populous country in Central Africa. Its history has been marred by almost continuous war, and the Congolese people have long suffered through political tumult. Largely covered in dense rain forests, the country, also known as Congo-Kinshasa, is traversed by the Congo River, a lifeline that transports Congolese merchants with barges filled with fruit, grains, and bushmeat to local villages. Allow your readers to explore the vibrant culture and lush landscape of the Democratic Republic of the Congo in this book, which features informative sidebars and engaging color photographs.

**Whither Regional Peace and Security?** Apr 03 2020 This book is the outcome of a seminar hosted by the Africa Institute of South Africa, to provide a platform for Congolese and South African representatives of differing political persuasions to present their views on the multi-dimensional and complex nature of the present crisis in the Democratic Republic of Congo; and debate strategies for peace and reconstruction. The Congolese representatives came from both the government controlled area, Kinshasa; and the territory under rebel administration, Kivu. Both groups provide coverage of the conflict, discuss issues of nationality, and emphasise the need for inclusion in national and local dialogue. The papers also debate peace-keeping and peace-enforcement; military, ethnic, political and economic constraints to peace building, and how these may be overcome; and demilitarisation and disarmament of militias operating in the eastern Congo. They analyse the state of the economy in the DRC in the periods of the Mobutu era, during the Kabila-led take-over, and since the eruption of the war; and consider the possibilities for sustainable economic reconstruction. They expose the impacts of the war on women and children, and outline the role of women in the peace efforts.

**Africa's World War** Dec 24 2021 The Rwandan genocide sparked a horrific bloodbath that swept across sub-Saharan Africa, ultimately leading to the deaths of some four million people. In this extraordinary history of the recent wars in Central Africa, Gerard Prunier offers a gripping account of how one grisly episode laid the groundwork for a sweeping and disastrous upheaval. Prunier vividly describes the grisly

aftermath of the Rwandan genocide, when some two million refugees--a third of Rwanda's population--fled to exile in Zaire in 1996. The new Rwandan regime then crossed into Zaire and attacked the refugees, slaughtering upwards of 400,000 people. The Rwandan forces then turned on Zaire's despotic President Mobutu and, with the help of a number of allied African countries, overthrew him. But as Prunier shows, the collapse of the Mobutu regime and the ascension of the corrupt and erratic Laurent-Désiré Kabila created a power vacuum that drew Rwanda, Uganda, Angola, Zimbabwe, Sudan, and other African nations into an extended and chaotic war. The heart of the book documents how the whole core of the African continent became engulfed in an intractable and bloody conflict after 1998, a devastating war that only wound down following the assassination of Kabila in 2001. Prunier not only captures all this in his riveting narrative, but he also indicts the international community for its utter lack of interest in what was then the largest conflict in the world. Praise for the hardcover: "The most ambitious of several remarkable new books that reexamine the extraordinary tragedy of Congo and Central Africa since the Rwandan genocide of 1994." --New York Review of Books "One of the first books to lay bare the complex dynamic between Rwanda and Congo that has been driving this disaster." --Jeffrey Gettleman, New York Times Book Review "Lucid, meticulously researched and incisive, Prunier's will likely become the standard account of this under-reported tragedy." --Publishers Weekly

**Convincing Rebel Fighters to Disarm** Nov 30 2019 One of the key mission objectives of the UN Mission in the Democratic Republic of Congo (MONUC) was to disarm and repatriate foreign combatants in the eastern region of the country. To achieve this, MONUC adopted a „push and pull" strategy. This involved applying military pressure while at the same time offering opportunities for voluntary disarmament and repatriation for armed combatants of the elusive but deadly Democratic Forces for the Liberation of Rwanda (FDLR) – a predominantly Rwandan Hutu armed group in eastern DRC. As part of its "pull" strategy, MONUC embarked on one of the most sophisticated Information Operations (IO) campaigns in UN history with the core objective of convincing thousands

of individual combatants and commanders of the FDLR to voluntarily disarm and join the UN's Demobilization, Disarmament, Repatriation, Resettlement and Reintegration programme (DDRRR). This book is derived from studies of the narratives, coordination and effectiveness of the UN's IO in support of DDRRR and how the UN has integrated IO as part of its Mission peace support operations. This book advances contemporary understanding of the relative importance of communication models and their interactions within conflict settings. It provides instruments with which conflict and communication analysts can compare predictions and rationalize Information impacts for future conflicts. About the author Dr. Jacob Udo-Udo Jacob teaches Communications & Media Studies at the American University of Nigeria. He earned his PhD in Communication Studies from the University of Leeds, United Kingdom

[The Congo from Leopold to Kabila](#) Nov 03 2022 The people of the Congo have suffered from a particularly brutal colonial rule, American interference after independence, decades of robbery at the hands of the dictator Mobutu and periodic warfare which continues even now in the East of the country. But, as this insightful political history makes clear, the Congolese people have not taken these multiple oppressions lying down and have fought over many years to establish democratic institutions at home and free themselves from foreign exploitation; indeed these are two aspects of a single project. Professor Nzongola-Ntalaja is one of his country's leading intellectuals and his panoramic understanding of the personalities and events, as well as class, ethnic and other factors, make his book a lucid, radical and utterly unromanticized account of his countrymen's struggle. His people's defeat and the state's post-colonial crisis are seen as resulting from a post-independence collapse of the anti-colonial alliance between the masses and the national leadership . This book is essential reading for understanding what is happening in the Congo and the Great Lakes region under the rule of the late President Kabila, and now his son. It will also stand as a milestone in how to write the modern political history of Africa.

*Regime Change and Succession Politics in Africa* Jan 31 2020 Bringing together scholars from a wide array of disciplines - including anthropology, economics, history, sociology, and political science - this volume addresses the problems of the regime change and state failure in Africa in the context of the global economy, but from a specifically African perspective, arguing that the underdevelopment of the African economy is linked to the underdevelopment of the continents' nation states.

[Dancing in the Glory of Monsters](#) Jan 25 2022 At the heart of Africa is Congo, a country the size of Western Europe, bordering nine other nations, that since 1996 has been wracked by a brutal and unstaunchable war in which millions have died. And yet, despite its epic proportions, it has received little sustained media attention. In this deeply reported book, Jason Stearns vividly tells the story of this misunderstood conflict through the experiences of those who engineered and perpetrated it. He depicts village pastors who survived massacres, the child soldier assassin of President Kabila, a female Hutu activist who relives the hunting and methodical extermination of fellow refugees, and key architects of the war that became as great a disaster as--and was a direct consequence of--the genocide in neighboring Rwanda. Through their stories, he tries to understand why such mass violence made sense, and why stability has been so elusive. Through their voices, and an astonishing wealth of knowledge and research, Stearns chronicles the political, social, and moral decay of the Congolese State.

**The Theory of Conspiracy and the Main Actors in Creating the Culture of Violence in Eastern Congo** Sep 20 2021 Before the USA accepted Museveni's man, Laurent Desire Kabila, a contract had to be signed between the AFDL that was born in Rwanda and Uganda, and Kabila as President of the DRC. Two important points were to be agreed upon: the Banyamulenge' nationality, and a referendum to decide about the annexing of an Eastern part of Congo to Rwanda, Burundi, and Uganda (Martens 2002, p.302). The contract was signed on October 23rd, 1996 under the famous "Accords de Lamera." Articles 4, 5, and 7 are considered to be at the base of repeated wars in Eastern Congo.This

reading takes a look at who and why a culture of violence in Eastern Congo has been created. It is widely believed and accepted by many Congolese that the international community conspires to dispossess the Congolese of their land due to its vast natural resources. This book explores the idea that President Museveni of Uganda along with tribal ethnic Tutsi's, have a plan to build a Hima Empire in East and Central Africa where they will detain the aristocratic and dominant social class (Think Hitler ideology adopted by African dictators). It is believed that the international community wants to balkanize the DRC and annex the eastern part to Uganda and Rwanda. The destabilization and occupation of many areas in the eastern region of the DRC since 1996 by Rwanda and Uganda with support from the International community and the United Nations would suggest so. With the help of the international community, Rwanda and Uganda has managed to forcefully and illegally occupy the eastern region of the DRC with no restrictions to the exploitation of the Congolese natural resources. Essentially Neo-mercantilism is being implemented through the above mentioned factors. The creation and maintenance of artificial disorder in the forms of bad governance, failed state, and engineered inter ethnic conflicts have led to the creation of the culture of violence.

**Genocide in the Congo (Zaire)** May 05 2020 Genocide in the Congo/Zaire exposes incredible and horrific atrocities taking place in the heart of Africa, in the Congo/Zaire, a country that is as big as all of Western Europe or the United States East of the Mississippi River. The World, though, is silent over 1.7 million deaths, a number larger than the Rwandan genocide in 1994. Why the silence? How come the American mainstream media has not raised hell or demanded action? Is this a repeat of the 1960's when the American Government and its CIA engaged in covert operations to kill foreign heads of states and destabilize foreign governments that they did not like? What is happening in the Congo comes close to that. The 1.7 million Congolese have died with the financial, military and political blessings and help of the US Government, Western Europe (The Paris Club), and the mining Conglomerates. Who own the media outlets? Who finance the politicians'

campaigns? This book exposes, both in words and pictures, the genocide and humanitarian misery being directed by President Clinton, Europe and the companies that are enriching themselves over Congo's mineral wealth. Because President Kabila of the Congo wants a fair deal for the wealth of his country, Clinton and the West don't like him. So he must be removed, like it was done to Patrice Lumumba in the 60's. In this process, already 1.7 million Congolese have died. Would genocide, rape, and mutilations of the Congolese be President Clinton's Congo Legacy? *Congo* Nov 10 2020 The Democratic Republic of Congo has become one of the world's bloodiest hot spots. 2003 saw the end of a five-year war in which millions lost their lives - one of the deadliest conflicts since World War II. Despite recent peace agreements and democratic elections, the country is still plagued by army and militia violence. Congo remains deeply troubled, since the deep-rooted causes of conflict have not been adequately addressed. The conflict in the DRC has divided opinion; some call it a civil war, or a war of aggression by the country's neighbours; others a continuation of Rwanda's Hutu-Tutsi conflict on Congolese soil, and a war of partition and pillage. The prevalence of rape and sexual violence has led some analysts to mark it out as a hidden 'war against women'. Tom Turner's insightful book reveals how each of these descriptions accurately captures the separate elements of this complex and multidimensional political conflict. In exploring each of these contributory factors, he shows how current attempts to rebuild the shattered state and society of DRC are doomed to fail. So long as the full complexity of the Congo crisis is not taken into account and a clear consensus as to its precise dimensions reached, the future looks bleak. The DRC, he argues, will likely remain a global hot spot for some time to come.

**The Individual in African History** Oct 10 2020 This volume investigates the development of biographical study in African history. Preceded by an introduction on the relevance of biography in history, case studies deal with methodological insights, personas living through societal transition, and biographical subjects and their discursive worlds.

**Dancing in the Glory of Monsters** May 29 2022 A "tremendous,"

"intrepid" history of the devastating war in the heart of Africa's Congo, with first-hand accounts of the continent's worst conflict in modern times. At the heart of Africa is the Congo, a country the size of Western Europe, bordering nine other nations, that since 1996 has been wracked by a brutal war in which millions have died. In *Dancing in the Glory of Monsters*, renowned political activist and researcher Jason K. Stearns has written a compelling and deeply-reported narrative of how Congo became a failed state that collapsed into a war of retaliatory massacres. Stearns brilliantly describes the key perpetrators, many of whom he met personally, and highlights the nature of the political system that brought these people to power, as well as the moral decisions with which the war confronted them. Now updated with a new introduction, *Dancing in the Glory of Monsters* tells the full story of Africa's Great War.

*In the Shadow of Violence* Mar 27 2022 This book explains how political control of economic privileges is used to limit violence and coordinate coalitions of powerful organizations.

[Gender, Violence and Politics in the Democratic Republic of Congo](#) Aug 20 2021 The Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) has been called the 'worst place in the world' for women, with reports of widespread and horrific incidents of rape and sexual violence and almost complete impunity for the perpetrators of such violence. However, despite the high profile media reporting on sexual violence in the DRC, and the widely publicized responses of the international community, there is still very little real analysis of the real situation of women in the country. This book provides such detailed analysis of gender relations in the DRC, and goes beyond the usual explanations of sexual violence as a product of conflict, to examine the complex and socially constructed gender norms and roles which underlie incidences of violence. The book benefits from a comprehensive account of men's and women's roles in conflict, violence, peace building and reconstruction, and evaluates the impacts of national and international political responses. In doing so, this book provides valuable new evidence and analysis of the complex and multilayered conflicts in the DRC.

*The Democratic Republic of the Congo - Analysis, Initiatives and*

*Recommendations to a Major Conflict in the Heart of Africa* Apr 15 2021 Seminar paper from the year 2003 in the subject Politics - International Politics - Region: Africa, grade: 1,3 (A), Stellenbosch University (Department of Political Science), course: Peace and Conflict Studies, 35 entries in the bibliography, language: English, abstract: To call the conflict in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) one of the most complex ones in history is no hyperbole. The involvement of up to 20 different parties and the various interests that occur might else be found only in the complexity of the 30 Years' War of 17th century Europe. Indeed many parallels exist between these two wars except maybe the fact that the former one can be regarded as war of state-building while the war in the DRC can be regarded as a state-collapsing war (van Crefeld 1999: 223-251). Due to the number of African countries involved, the estimated loss of 2,000,000 lives (Tshiyembé 2003), the complex role of economy, and the mere size of the country, it seems sad but true that 'peace on the African continent cannot become a reality until there is peace in the DRC' (Guéhenno 2002: 78). When considering such a conflict it is crucial to analyze the root causes of the conflict, even if they lie in the past, because these are necessary for understanding and addressing the conflict. Therefore a large part of this report will deal with historic, economic and systemic analysis.

[Genocide and Covert Operations in Africa, 1993-1999](#) Aug 27 2019 This is the first major work focusing on US covert military operations in Africa, exposing the covert war and corporate interests that have benefited from the US intervention in both the diamond and killing fields of Africa.

**Crisis in the Congo** Jun 29 2022 This volume offers a comprehensive history and analysis of the Democratic Republic of the Congo during the tumultuous period of 1997-2001. The author examines the most recent events in this turbulent region, offering a contemporary account that is both extensive and detailed.

*To Change The Mentalities* Oct 22 2021 As the title says it, the main reason that I wrote or put together this book is to try to change even just one Zairian/Congolese/ African's mentality in a positive way so that

he/she might become socially, economically and politically independent, both abroad and, above all, back home in Africa. Zairian/Congolese/African people must move beyond the stage of being passive consumers and become producers or active consumers in order to start taking care of themselves instead of sitting and waiting for help from the White man. I'm completely convinced that Zairian/Congolese/African people are intelligent people and that we can do just as well economically/socially/politically as European/North Americans by taking advantage of the brains that God has given to everyone (Black, White, Yellow, etc.). We must start trusting in ourselves (in our brains, which are not different from the Europeans'/North Americans'); for without doing this, we will remain dependent on the Europeans/North Americans and will continue to escape the reality back home by immigrating to Europe/North America. This book is simply a collection of articles written by different brothers/sisters (engineers, military officers, journalists, medical doctors, computer-scientists, pastors, linguists, and many other kinds of people) who have gained a lot of experience by living/working in different areas of the planet (Zaire/D.R. Congo, South Africa, Mali, Burkina Faso, Senegal, Togo, Niger, Cameroon, Russia, Angola, Congo-Brazzaville, Holland, R.C. Africa, China, Gabon, Belgium, France, Canada, USA, England, etc.) This book is divided into 22 chapters, addressing different subjects/topics regarding Zaire/D.R. Congo in particular and Africa in general, from King Leopold II up to the present day. The book talks about witchcraft, religion, Peter Botha's speech on apartheid, Papa Wemba's arrest in France, Grooming (Religion "Kitendi"), sterility, questions regarding the legitimacy of Joseph Kabila's presidency, the Linguistic inferiority complex, lack of creativity among Black people, Mobutu's theory of resort to authenticity, and many other topics.

**Great Lakes Conflagration** Feb 11 2021 'Great Lakes Conflagration' is the second in two volumes covering military operations in the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) at the turn from the 21st century. This volume explores developments in the DRC that led to the outbreak of violence in August 1998, and systematically details the continued

build-up and status of the Congolese, Rwandan and Ugandan armies, as well as the forces of Angola, Namibia, Zimbabwe and other African countries that were sucked into the conflict. Recounted is the Rwandan attempt to topple the government of Laurent Kabila through an operation that saw a redeployment of some of the best Rwandan units from Kigali and Goma to the western DRC, resulting in a series of fierce air-land clashes with Zimbabwean and Angolan forces and culminating in the Battle of Kinshasa. Also described is the fighting along what became the 'Eastern Front' in the DRC, as Zimbabwean and allied troops attempted to stop Rwandan, Ugandan and rebel advances out of Kivu Province in the direction of the Congo River through 1998 and 1999. These early phases of the war, or 'The First African War' as it has come to be known, were characterized by surprising outflanking and infiltration maneuvers; foreign mercenaries; Zimbabwean Hawk and Lynx light strikers flying intensive combat operations from N'Djili airport, half of which was occupied by Rwandans, Ugandans and Congolese rebels; interdiction strikes guided by special forces deployed deep behind enemy lines; operations of helicopter gunships and transport aircraft under intense ground attack in support of troops cut off by advancing opponents; use of transport aircraft as makeshift bombers in bad weather and by night and clashes of armored forces and many other elements of 'high-technology' warfare. All the protagonists deployed their best military units, their best equipment and some of their best military commanders, yet despite their best efforts, and hampered by in-fighting, the conflict ultimately resulted in a stalemate which dragged on for a further three years while negotiations bogged down. This book is illustrated with an extensive selection of exclusive photography, color profiles and markings, making it of special interest to enthusiasts and professionals alike.

*From Zaire to the Democratic Republic of the Congo* Oct 02 2022 This paper examines the political and social situation in the DRC since May 1997, together with the prospects for a successful political and social transition. Consistent with the deepest aspirations of the Congolese population, such a transition will succeed if it involves an irreversible development towards multiparty democracy and the full utilisation of the

country's immense resources for economic and social development. In other words, a successful transition is one in which basic freedoms and liberties will be guaranteed through democratic governance and the rule of law, with tangible improvements in living conditions.

**The Great African War** Jul 27 2019 This book examines a decade-long period of instability, violence and state decay in Central Africa from 1996, when the war started, to 2006, when elections formally ended the political transition in the Democratic Republic of Congo. A unique combination of circumstances explain the unravelling of the conflicts: the collapsed Zairian/Congolese state; the continuation of the Rwandan civil war across borders; the shifting alliances in the region; the politics of identity in Rwanda, Burundi and eastern DRC; the ineptitude of the international community; and the emergence of privatized and criminalized public spaces and economies, linked to the global economy, but largely disconnected from the state - on whose territory the "entrepreneurs of insecurity" function. As a complement to the existing literature, this book seeks to provide an in-depth analysis of concurrent developments in Zaire/DRC, Rwanda, Burundi and Uganda in African and international contexts. By adopting a non-chronological approach, it attempts to show the dynamics of the inter-relationships between these realms and offers a toolkit for understanding the past and future of Central Africa.

**Business of Civil War** Dec 12 2020 Within the context of the absence of effective state sovereignty and the presence of numerous armed struggles for power, Nande traders have managed to build and protect self-sustaining, prosperous, transnational economic enterprises in eastern Congo. This book discusses the commercial enterprises of the Nande trust networks and the subsequent transnational community they have produced, thereby challenging the assumption that a "weak state" or a "failed state" or even a "collapsed state" can be presumed to signal a "failed" society. It demonstrates the fact that several sovereignties and property right systems can coexist side by side, reinforcing each other - an idea which seems inconceivable for those with a normative view of governmental institutions and state sovereignty. Rethinking the question

of African state formation, the study contributes to the formulation of a more rigorously transnational and local paradigms in the study of post-colonial African state formations. It constitutes an original contribution to critical theory of societal responses to processes of state implosion, and the anthropology of new social formations that emerge when states disintegrate, especially in war-torn Africa. The book also discusses issues related to the dynamics of conflict, new state formation, transnational trade network, ethnicity, and global political and economic governance. In the midst of abundant anti-ethnic literature on African studies, this study posits that there may be a renewed usefulness and necessity in theorizing the salience and continuing production of 'ethnic' differences in a manner that challenges the notion of ethnicity as merely a devious and divisive invention of colonialism that must simply be overcome.

**The Pillars of Wisdom** Jun 25 2019 Dinka: Pillars of Wisdom is more than just a compilation of stories full of wisdom. These stories introduce morals in a lighthearted way that inspire wisdom in yourself. I have never read a more thought-provoking and inspirational piece. You will walk away from reading this book, constantly pondering self-improvement (Liz Bullock, editor).

**Patrice Lumumba** Jul 31 2022 Patrice Lumumba was a leader of the independence struggle in what is today the Democratic Republic of the Congo, as well as the country's first democratically elected prime minister. After a meteoric rise in the colonial civil service and the African political elite, he became a major figure in the decolonization movement of the 1950s. Lumumba's short tenure as prime minister (1960-1961) was marked by an uncompromising defense of Congolese national interests against pressure from international mining companies and the Western governments that orchestrated his eventual demise. Cold war geopolitical maneuvering and well-coordinated efforts by Lumumba's domestic adversaries culminated in his assassination at the age of thirty-five, with the support or at least the tacit complicity of the U.S. and Belgian governments, the CIA, and the UN Secretariat. Even decades after Lumumba's death, his personal integrity and unyielding dedication to the ideals of self-determination, self-reliance, and pan-African

solidarity assure him a prominent place among the heroes of the twentieth-century African independence movement and the worldwide African diaspora. Georges Nzongola-Ntalaja's short and concise book provides a contemporary analysis of Lumumba's life and work, examining both his strengths and his weaknesses as a political leader. It also surveys the national, continental, and international contexts of Lumumba's political ascent and his swift elimination by the interests threatened by his ideas and practical reforms.

**Roots in the Congo** Oct 29 2019 Marc Gielissen was born in Leopoldville in 1957 (the current Kinshasa), son of a Danish mother and Belgian father. He has an adventurous spirit; a former racing driver, team owner, aviator, sailor and business man. He has an MBA from the University of Liverpool. Marc had businesses in the DR Congo and Belgium and worked for multinational corporations as managing director. Although his experience was mostly acquired in Central, South and West Africa, he also worked and lived for a short period in Asia, with a base in Hanoi (Vietnam). He currently lives on his sailing yacht "Atlantis." He witnessed all the important changes which would lead to the current Democratic Republic of the Congo; from the former Belgian Congo to the Independence Day, the Mobutu regime, his fall and the rise of Laurent Kabila, his assassination, the replacement by his son Joseph Kabila, and the violent confrontation between the latter and vice-president Jean-Pierre Bemba in the city center of Kinshasa. Marc was also involved in providing the telecommunication center used during the first democratic elections in the DRC Congo

**Why Comrades Go to War** Jul 07 2020 In October 1996, a group of ageing Marxists and unemployed youth coalesced to revolt against Mobutu Sese Seko, president of Zaire/Congo since 1965. Backed by a Rwanda-led regional coalition that drew support from Asmara to Luanda, the rebels of the AFDL marched over 1500 kilometers in seven months to crush the dictatorship. To the Congolese rebels and their Pan-Africanist allies, the vanquishing of the Mobutu regime represented nothing short of a "second independence" for Congo and Central Africa as a whole and the dawning of a new regional order of peace and security. Within fifteen

months, however, Central Africa's "liberation peace" would collapse, triggering a cataclysmic fratricide between the heroes of the war against Mobutu and igniting the deadliest conflict since World War II. This book gives an account Africa's Great War. It argues that the seeds of Africa's Great War were sown in the revolutionary struggle against Mobutu- the way the revolution came together, the way it was organized, and, paradoxically, the very way it succeeded. In particular, the book argues that the overthrow of Mobutu proved a Pyrrhic victory because the protagonists ignored the philosophy of Julius Nyerere, the father of Africa's liberation movements: they put the gun before the unglamorous but essential task of building the domestic and regional political institutions and organizational structures necessary to consolidate peace after revolution.

**Dictators and Autocrats** Jul 19 2021 In order to truly understand the emergence, endurance, and legacy of autocracy, this volume of engaging essays explores how autocratic power is acquired, exercised, and transferred or abruptly ended through the careers and politics of influential figures in more than 20 countries and six regions. The book looks at both traditional "hard" dictators, such as Hitler, Stalin, and Mao, and more modern "soft" or populist autocrats, who are in the process of transforming once fully democratic countries into autocratic states, including Recep Tayyip Erdoğan in Turkey, Brazilian leader Jair Bolsonaro, Rodrigo Duterte in the Philippines, Narendra Modi in India, and Viktor Orbán in Hungary. The authors touch on a wide range of autocratic and dictatorial figures in the past and present, including present-day autocrats, such as Vladimir Putin and Xi Jinping, military leaders, and democratic leaders with authoritarian aspirations. They analyze the transition of selected autocrats from democratic or benign semi-democratic systems to harsher forms of autocracy, with either quite disastrous or more successful outcomes. An ideal reader for students and scholars, as well as the general public, interested in international affairs, leadership studies, contemporary history and politics, global studies, security studies, economics, psychology, and behavioral studies.

**The Trouble with the Congo** Mar 15 2021 The Trouble with the Congo

suggests a new explanation for international peacebuilding failures in civil wars. Drawing from more than 330 interviews and a year and a half of field research, it develops a case study of the international intervention during the Democratic Republic of the Congo's unsuccessful transition from war to peace and democracy (2003-2006). Grassroots rivalries over land, resources, and political power motivated widespread violence. However, a dominant peacebuilding culture shaped the intervention strategy in a way that precluded action on local conflicts, ultimately dooming the international efforts to end the deadliest conflict since World War II. Most international actors interpreted continued fighting as the consequence of national and regional tensions alone. UN staff and diplomats viewed intervention at the macro levels as their only legitimate responsibility. The dominant culture constructed local peacebuilding as such an unimportant, unfamiliar, and unmanageable task that neither shocking events nor resistance from select individuals could convince international actors to reevaluate their understanding of violence and intervention.

The Democratic Republic of Congo Apr 27 2022 Over the past two decades, the Democratic Republic of Congo has been at the centre of the deadliest series of conflicts since the Second World War, and now hosts the largest United Nations peacekeeping mission in the world. In this compelling book, acclaimed journalist Michael Deibert paints a picture of a nation in flux, inching towards peace but at the same time solidifying into another era of authoritarian rule under its enigmatic president, Joseph Kabila. Featuring a wealth of first-hand interviews and secondary sources, the narrative travels from war-torn villages in the country's east to the chaotic, pulsing capital of Kinshasa in order to bring us the voices of the Congolese - from impoverished gold prospectors and market women to government officials - as it explores the complicated political, ethnic and economic geography of this tattered land. A must-read for anyone interested in contemporary Africa, *The Democratic Republic of Congo: Between, Hope and Despair* sheds new light on this sprawling and often misunderstood country that has become iconic both for its great potential and dashed hopes.

*Democratisation in the Dr Congo from Joseph Mobutu to Joseph Kabila* Sep 01 2022 The Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) has experienced one of the most complex, meandering, and uncertain democratisation processes in Africa. In 2016 the third cycle of elections was not organised. The Presidential Majority (M.P) was accused of concocting an amendment of the constitution aimed at granting a third term to the incumbent President Joseph Kabila. Furthermore, the introduction of a Voting Machine by the electoral commission fuelled violent protests and a political impasse. The DRC tittered on the brink of collapse into another civil war in 2016. Yet, against all odds, the Congolese electoral commission organised peaceful elections in December 2018. Stunningly, the presidential election was won by the opposition. A peaceful transfer of power at the helm of the state occurred for the first time in the country after 58 years of independence. The DRC is now regarded as a model of political alternation in power in Central Africa. The essay stems from the observation that predominant theorisations of Congolese politics fail to grasp the fecundity of the Congolese democratisation. Most scholars and analysts tend to focus on the deficits and flaws inherent in Congolese politics. Hence, they are often oblivious to foundational strides accomplished in this process as it unfolded in the DRC. This essay undertakes a modelled exploration of the democratisation process that unfolded in the DRC from the era of President Joseph Mobutu (1990-1997) to the dispensation of President Joseph Kabila (2001-2018). The effort utilises a paradigmatic framework to unravel the intricacies of a phenomenon occurring in a country which, at first glance, is often assumed to escape any ideal type. To this effect, the essay utilises Dr. Samuel Huntington's Model of the Third Wave of Democratisation. It elucidates the causes, patterns, problems, and prospects of furthering this process in the DRC. The book proposes a dialectical approach propounding the possibility of the consolidation of democratisation in the DRC.

**Mandela, Mobutu, and Me** Sep 08 2020 In this stunning memoir, veteran Washington Post correspondent Lynne Duke takes readers on a wrenching but riveting journey through Africa during the pivotal 1990s

and brilliantly illuminates a continent where hope and humanity thrive amid unimaginable depredation and horrors. For four years as her newspaper's Johannesburg bureau chief, Lynne Duke cut a rare figure as a black American woman foreign correspondent as she raced from story to story in numerous countries of central and southern Africa. From the battle zones of Congo-Zaire to the quest for truth and reconciliation in South Africa; from the teeming displaced person's camps of Angola and the killing field of the Rwanda genocide to the calming Indian Ocean shores of Mozambique. She interviewed heads of state, captains of industry, activists, tribal leaders, medicine men and women, mercenaries, rebels, refugees, and ordinary, hardworking people. And it is they, the ordinary people of Africa, who fueled the hope and affection that drove Duke's reporting. The nobility of the ordinary African struggles, so often absent from accounts of the continent, is at the heart of Duke's searing story. *MANDELA, MOBUTU, AND ME* is a richly detailed, clear-eyed account of the hard realities Duke discovered, including the devastation wrought by ruthless, rapacious dictators like Mobutu Sese Seko and his successor, Laurent Kabila, in the Congo, and appalling indifference of Europeans and Americans to the legacy of their own exploitation of the continent and its people. But Duke also records with admiration the visionary leadership and personal style of Nelson Mandela in south Africa as he led his country's inspiring transition from apartheid in the twilight of his incredible life. Whether it was touring underground gold and copper mines, learning to carry water on her head, filing stories by flashlight or dodging gunmen, Duke's tour of Africa reveals not only the spirit and travails of an amazing but troubled continent -- it also explores the heart and fearlessness of a dedicated journalist.

**Whose Peace?** May 17 2021 Recent years have seen an increasing emphasis on local ownership in United Nations peacekeeping. Advocates assert that it boosts the legitimacy and sustainability of peacekeeping by helping to preserve the principles of self-determination and non-imposition in an activity that can contravene them. However, whether this assertion holds in practice has not been backed up by careful

conceptual and empirical analysis. This book fills this gap by mapping the discourse, understandings, and operationalization of local ownership in UN peacekeeping, both from the perspective of the UN and local actors. Drawing on the case of the UN peacekeeping operation in DR Congo and a number of other cases, it shows that despite its regular invocation of local ownership discourse, the UN operationalizes ownership in restrictive ways that are intended to protect the achievement of operational goals but which consequently limit self-determination and increase external imposition on the host country. This gap between the rhetoric and reality of ownership suggests that the UN uses local ownership primarily as a discursive tool for legitimation, one intended to reconcile conflicting normative and operational imperatives that it faces. However, because its actions do not match its rhetoric, the UN's attempts to generate legitimacy through discourse appear to fall flat, particularly in the eyes of local actors, and because of contradictions in the ways that the UN operationalizes local ownership, it also inhibits the achievement of its operational goals as well.

**The Democratic Republic of the Congo and the debate in Germany concerning EUFOR RD Congo Mission** Jun 05 2020 Seminar paper from the year 2007 in the subject Politics - International Politics - Region: Africa, grade: 1,7, University of Bologna, course: Political Development in Least developed Countries, 57 entries in the bibliography, language: English, abstract: The transformation process in the Democratic Republic of the Congo is one of the most crucial political changes during the last few years. Creatin a stabile and strong democratic system within the biggest African countries could bring light an development in the former "heart of darknes" which could also be extendet to other african states. the following paper tries to describe the sad story of the Democratic Republic of the Congo, concentrating on the Mobutu dictatureship and the transition and state building process afterwards. furthermore is is about the EUFOR RD Congo military mission that should support the transformation process, protecting the presidential elections in 2006. What about the leading nation Germany? Was it difficult to legislate the mission, for a state with such a heavy historical burden? what about

meanings and opinions in German parliament, the federal army and of course the German people? After the history of the Democratic Republic of the Congo, the text is focussed on the elections in 2006, the EU mission and the debat in Germany concerning military aid for this big african country. in the end the paper shows details and developments of EUFOR RD Congo mission, whereby it also tries to analyze whether the mission was a success or failure. The conclusion tries to answer the succes or failure thesisas well as it oughts to offer an immagine of the transformation process in the democratic Republic of the Congo in the future. This seminar paper is very interesting for students of political science, history and of cours for everyone who likes to get to know more background about this actual and highly discussed mission.

**The African Stakes of the Congo War** Mar 03 2020 The African Stakes in the Congo War analyzes the Congo conflict by looking at the roles played by various states and factors in the conflict. Part I introduces the conflict by showing the historical and regional context of the war. Part II examines those states and groups that worked to support the Kaliba regime; Part III examines the rebel groups working to overthrow Kabila and those intervening on their behalf. Part IV looks at the role of supposedly neutral states such as South Africa and looks at the social and economic effects of the war by examining trans-state factors such as rebel groups, arms trading, and economic consequences. The collection includes both African and US/UK scholars, and covers the recent transfer of power from Laurent to Joseph Kabila.

Joseph Kabila , Identity Thief, Impostor, and Rwandan Trojan Horse in Congo Jun 17 2021 The UN Security Council under the leadership of the US government through its representative to the UN, Ambassador Nikki

Haley, has been investigating the over 80 mass graves in the Kasai region of the DRC as well as the murder, in March 2017, of an American, Michael Sharp and a Swede, Zaida Catalan, two UN experts sent to DRC to investigate the atrocities, the cold murder of children, women, and men who did not do anything to anyone. The latest reports point to the involvement of "Joseph Kabila" and his troops, which have been shooting innocent people all over the DRC using live bullets and sometimes chopping women and children using machetes...The evidence in this book explains why "Joseph Kabila" has had no pity on even little Congolese children that have been gang raped, little girls as young as two years old, as evidenced by reports coming out from Dr. Denis Mukwege's Panzi Hospital...Now, then, with this evidence, the free and democratic world can move to call into account the atrocities being committed by "Joseph Kabila", who is an Identity Thief, an Impostor, and a Rwandan Trojan Horse in Congo...

**Congo's Violent Peace** Jan 13 2021 Despite a massive investment of international diplomacy and money in recent years, the Democratic Republic of Congo remains a conflict-ridden and volatile country, its present situation the result of a series of rebellions, international interventions and unworkable peace agreements. In Congo's Violent Peace, leading DRC expert Kris Berwouts provides the most comprehensive and in-depth account to date of developments since the so-called 'Congo Wars' - from Rwanda's destructive impact on security in Eastern Congo to the controversial elections of 2006 and 2011; the M23 uprising to Joseph Kabila's increasingly desperate attempts to cling to power. An essential book for anyone interested in this troubled but important country.