The Impact of Rhodesia's Unilateral Declaration of Independence (UDI) on Zambia's Economic and Socio-political Developments, 1965-1979

By

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A dissertation submitted to the University of Zambia in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of Master of Arts in History

The University of Zambia

Lusaka

September, 2009

| I Clarence Chongo, declare that this dissertation represents my own research work and |  |  |  |
|---|--|--|--|
| that it has never been submitted for any degree at this or any other university.      |  |  |  |
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## **Certification of Approval**

This dissertation of CLARENCE CHONGO is approved as fulfilling part of the requirements for the award of the degree of Master of Arts in History by the University of Zambia

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#### **Abstract**

On 11 November 1965, Ian Douglas Smith defied world opinion and proclaimed a Unilateral Declaration of Independence (UDI) in Rhodesia. Rhodesia's UDI posed a major challenge in the context of politics of decolonisation generally in Africa and southern Africa in particular. The Zambian government interpreted UDI as a moral affront to African freedom, independence and dignity as well as posing a grave danger to the country's national security. Inevitably, in its response to the Rhodesian act of rebellion, the Zambian government firmly opposed the white supremacist illegal regime in Rhodesia. The confrontational stance adopted by the Zambian government against UDI had serious consequences for the country's economic and socio-political stability. This study attempts to examine the impact of Rhodesia's UDI on Zambia's economic and socio-political developments from 1965 to 1979. The study contends that the effects of UDI on the Zambian economy were far-reaching largely because Zambia's economy was firmly dependent on Rhodesia. The study further analyses the impact of UDI on socio-political processes in Zambia. This analysis is based on the assumption that a country's pursuance of certain foreign policy objectives usually has implications on the country's domestic politics. This is mainly because diverse groups in society tend to contest or call for adjustment of the government's foreign policy on a wide range of international issues. In Zambia's case, the study argues that the Zambian government was subjected to a barrage of criticism by the opposition political parties, the members of parliament and the business community for adopting a hostile foreign policy on UDI. The basis of this vilification was premised on the argument that Zambia's foreign policy on UDI was pursued at the expense of the country's economic stability.



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### **List of Abbreviations**

ANC African National Congress

DRC Democratic Republic of Congo

FNDP First National Development Plan

INDECO Industrial Development Corporation

MPs Members of Parliament

NATO North Atlantic Treaty Organisation

NCB National Coal Board

NAZ National Archives of Zambia

NCSC National Coal Supply Commission

OAU Organisation of African Unity

RF Rhodesian Front

RST Roan Select Trust Group of Companies

SNDP Second National Development Plan

TAZAMA Tanzania-Zambia Mafuta Pipeline

TAZARA Tanzania-Zambia Railways

TNDP Third National Development Plan

UDI Rhodesia's Unilateral Declaration of Independence

UFP United Federal Party

UNIP United National Independence Party

UNO United Nations Organisation

UNZA University of Zambia

UP United Party

UPP United Progressive Party

USA United States of America

ZAC Zambian Air Cargo

ZANU Zimbabwe African National Union

ZAPU Zimbabwe African Peoples Union

Z-T.R.S Zambia-Tanzania Road Services