1. Record Nr. UNINA9910148694703321 Autore Cartwright John Titolo Political Leadership in Sierra Leone / / John Cartwright Pubbl/distr/stampa Toronto:,: University of Toronto Press,, [2017] ©1978 **ISBN** 1-4426-5449-X 1-4426-5256-X Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (311 pages): illustrations, maps Collana Heritage Disciplina 320.9/6/6404 Soggetti POLITICAL SCIENCE / World / African Electronic books. Sierra Leone Politics and government Sierra Leone Economic conditions 1896-1961 Sierra Leone Economic conditions 1961-Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Includes index. Nota di contenuto Frontmatter -- Contents -- Acknowledgements -- 1. Introduction: Settings for Political Leadership -- 2. Sierra Leone at the Start of Deconolonisation: A Brief Overview -- 3. Major Political Events in Sierra Leone, 1951-67 -- 4. Milton and Albert Margai: A Portrait of Two Leaders -- 5. National Leaders and Local Politics -- 6. Leadership and Ethnic Conflict -- 7. The Pace of Social Change as a Source of Conflict -- 8. Economic Development and Political Leadership -- 9. Conclusions -- Methodological Appendix: The 1968 Questionnaire Regarding Leadership in Sierra Leone -- Index Sommario/riassunto In an age when men have come to believe that their destinies can be determined by human actions rather than by fate, the question looms large of what a leader can do to fulfill the aspirations of those looking for guidance. Since the political arena is one involving the use of power, the position of the political leader in particular has become the focus for men's hopes and fears. This book is a case study of the effect that different forms of political leadership can have upon the shaping of a single state. It focuses upon two successive Prime Ministers of the

Small West African state of Sierra Leone: Sir Milton Margai and his

younger brother Sir Albert Margai. By examining their dealings with local political units, their handling of ethnic and regional conflicts, their attitude of change and their relations with major economic forces, the author assesses why both leaders had such different measures of success with their divergent political policies. The major findings of this study are that the method that a leader chooses to accomplish his goals can be important to their realisation as the choice of goals themselves and that a leader may find himself committed to a particular course through simply pursuing a line of least resistance.