

Contents

Prologue

Introduction: Nationalism and Memory,

PART 1: THE NATIONALIST MOVEMENT IN SUDAN 1919-1923: Transnational Perspectives

Rethinking Nationalism in Colonial Sudan

The Spring of the Colonial Nations

PART 2: THE REVOLUTION OF 1924: Organization of the Movement and its Spread to the Provinces

The 1924 Revolution

The White Flag League: The Structure of the Nationalist Movement

1924 in Port Sudan and El Obeid

PART 3: IDEOLOGY AND STRATEGIES

“The word is for the Nation alone”: Telegrams, Petitions and Political Writings

A Community of Protestors: Symbols, Songs and Emotions

PART 4: THE 1924 PROTESTORS:

Reconsidering Social Bonds after the First World War

The Sociology of Colonial Education and the 1924 Insurgents

A Military Elite: the Army in the 1924 Revolution

“I was very famous in suq al-’arabi”: Nationalism and Sudanese Workers

The Colonial Gaze, History and the Archives

Epilogue: Memory and the Racialization of the 1924 Revolution

Reviews

[A]s a well-documented case study utilizing major conceptual frameworks for analysis, *Lost Nationalism* is a useful contribution to understanding nationalism and revolution in the modern world. CANADIAN

JOURNAL OF AFRICAN STUDIES

The Arabic and English, textual and visual, primary and secondary sources on which Vezzadini was able to draw for this study, while extraordinarily rich and abundant, were also challenging and complex. Her painstaking analysis of them in their Sudanese contexts as well as from the vantage point of a wide range of relevant comparative and theoretical scholarship is nothing less than impressive. INTERNATIONAL

JOURNAL OF AFRICAN HISTORICAL STUDIES