THE SOUTHEEE AFRICAN LITERATURE SOCIETY BOX 20925, BONTLENG, GABORONE, BOTSWANA.

SOUTHERN AFRICA.

ANNOTATED BOOK LIST, 1985

Please note the following:

- 1) The prices listed are subject to change; the first price in each case is the price for members of SALS, the second for non-members.
- 2)Membership of SALS:the rates are P2 membership fee,and P5 annual subscription fee for salaried individuals; P4 membership fee-and P1 annual subscription fee for unsalaried individuals; P10 membership, and P10 annual subscription fee.to organizations. Membership behefits'include notification of new book35receiving the SALE newsletter, invitations to any gatherings held by SALS (eg.poetry readings), and access to our order'ing service. 'y.__
- 5)We do not see this list as being a final version; for it to function as well as possible, your reviews or comments on the books stocked are needed. Reviews are also welcome for the SALS newsletter. We would also welcome suggestions as to titles you feel Should be stocked.
- 4)Ordering:(Please notemmembers only.)Please communalize your orders,a3'we prefer dealing with groups.
- Overseas:i)Only books by African publishers will be supplied.' ii)A minimum order of P50 is required.
- AfriCa: i)A minimum order of P50 is required.
- Our thanks to all those who helped with the compilation and typing of this booklist.

SECTION I - PROSE

AHIBUT YOUR BAND IS BEAUTIFUL. eALAE PATCH. (DAVID PHILIPS) This novel is set in the '50's, during the Passive Resistance campaign, the Sophiatown removals, the emergence of the South. African Liberal Party, and the early Stages of the Nationalist government's rule. Paton explores the day-to-day experiences of a group of pe0ple.involved in and taken over by these events. (280 pp. Boards. P10,55; P 14,25.)

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AT THE END OF A WAR.-Peter Wilhelm. (Raven Press)
In a sinister and derelict army barracks, somewhere in a former
"Operational area", two men live out their strained lives - at
once antagonistic towards and dependent on each other.Wilhelm's
work ranges from the Trekker wars to the near future.
(152 pp. Paper. P6,40;P7,00.)
BATTLEHRONT NAMIBIA. - John Ya Otto; (Heinemann)
John Ya Otto has been SWAPO'S Secretary of Labour since-1976 -
this is his autobiography, a powerful expression of the will of
the Namibian_people for freedom.((151 pp.Paper.P5,65;P4,25)
BLACK SUNLIGHT. - Dambudzo Marechera. (Zimbabwe Publishing House)
Christian is a press photographer who moves across the span of
a society in disorder, giving glimpses of its chaos. He is an
"internal exile" who has lost the Will to hold onto his envir-
onment. The second novel by this well-known Zimbabwean author.
(117 pp. Paper.P4,65;P5,70)
BURGER'S DAUGHTER. -Nadine Gordimer. (Penguin)
The "burger's daughter" comes from a left-wing Afrikaans family.
Constricted by the psychological and emotional commitments of
her earlier experience, the heroine attempts to restructure her
life through sexual exploration and a self-imposed exilesYet,
ultimately unable to escape these earlier ties, she returns to
South Africa. The chief weakness of the bon should be seen at
an ideological level - it is an emotional commitment which
impels the burger's daughter to return - she does not act out
of a belief in the future South Africa. Tkerbook is not biogra-
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'70's. (561 pp. Paper. P5,90; P4,50.)
CALL ME NOT A MAN. -Mtutuzeli Matshoba. (Raven Press.)
A collection of stories graphically presenting the humiliations and hardships of blacks in urban and rural areas of South Africa. The stories reflect the strength and determination of people to continue their struggle with courage and without defeat. (198 pp. Paper. P2540; P2,90.)

phical, but it has.an acutely nostalgic quality, so finely does Gbrdimer portray the ethos of the '60'S.She is less successful in her portrayal of the BCM(Black Consciousness Movement) of the

CH KA. -Thomas Mofolo. (Heinemann) A new translation, by the accomplished writer Daniel Kunene, of Mofolo's classic novel of the Zulu leader, Chaka. (160.ppaPaper. P5,65; P4,40) ' CHOCOLATES FOR MY WIFE.-Todd Matshikiza. (David Philips.) A witty and interesting autobiographical sketch by Matshikiza, of "King Kong" fame. This theatre director, musician, township figure-and ANCimember gives an eminently readable account of his life in South Africa and the first days of his exile in Britain. The book was recently unbanned in South Africa. (Paper. P4,05; P4,50) COLLECTOR OF TREASURES, The. -Bessie Head. (Heinemann) A sequence of Botswana village tales about subjects such as the breakdown of family life, and the position of women in this society. (128 pp. Paper. P2,95;P5,75.) COMING OF THE DRY SEASON.-Charles Mungoshi. (ZPH) Banned in Rhodesia, these 40. short stories range widely in theme -from boyhood experience in the rural areas to personal and_ social conflicts in the city. (61 pp. Paper. P2,85;P5,50) CONSERVATIONIST, The. -Nadine Gordimer.v (Penguin) A portrayal of a man who seemingly has it all. He is a selfmade industrial entrepreneur who has progressed from the rural

poverty of the '50's to the urban affluence)of the-'70's.Yet his family is alienated from him, his Ieft-wing lover deserts him, and he finds his affluent friends distasteful. The novel centres on his farm, initially bought as a rich man's toy, which increasingly becomes the focus of his life. Yet even his farm cannot meet his increasing dissatisfaction with the blandness of his life) (267 pp.?aper. P5,90;P4,B0) DEVIL ON THE CROSS.-NgugimwatThiong'o. (Heinemann)

Written secretly in prison_during Ngugi's detention without trial in Kenya, this novel is an uncompromising attack on capitalism in that oountry. The heroine, Wariinga, is sacked for refusing to sleep with her boss, and evicted from her shanty for refusing to pay exorbitant rent. The novel centres round her tragedy to tell a story of modern Kenya faced with the "Satan of capitalism." (256 pp. P4,10; P4,85. Paper.)

DUSKLANDS.-J.M.Coetzee. (Raven Press) Without-doubt one of the best novels to come out of-South Africa, the themes of Western materialism and colonial dispossession are examined with microscopic intensity. A South African "Heart of Darkness", as the white explorer takes-metaphysical possession of the land, and loses possession of his-own identity. (Boards. P6,00; P7,50.) GOD'S BITS OF WOOD.-Sembene Ousmane. (Heinemann) One of the great African novels, the subject matter concerns a labour struggle of railway workers in Senegal in thex'40's. Particular emphasis on community struggle, the position of women and neo-colonialism. (245 pp. Paper. P5,20;P5,80) GRASS IS SINGING, The. eDoris Lessing. (Heinemaan Set against the sombre background of latterday Rhodesia, with its highly explosive situation, the novel tells the tragic story of a white settler, hie murdered wife, and their "houseboy" who confesses to the crime. (256 pp. Paper. P5,?5;P4,55) HOUSE OF HUNGER, The. - Dambudzo Marechera. (ZPH) Written in exile after being thrown out of the University of Rhodesia, this novel deals with the destructiveness of an oppressive system on the psyche' Home and country are both the "house of hunger", the place of Violence, madnesg and despair. (154 pp. Paper. P5,15; P4,00) IN THE FOG OF THE SEASON'S END. -Alex la Guma. (Heinemann) A novel by the exiled South African writer la Guma, who preeently lives in Cuba. The content deals with the building of the underground resistance to apartheid after the vicious state crackdown in the early '60's. An exciting and stunning work which shows how individuals adapt to changing conditions of struggle. The book ends prephetically: "...those who persist in hatred and humiliation must prepare.Let them prepare hard and fast - they do not have long to wait."(181 pp.?aper. (184 pp. Paper. P5,20; P5,65) 'JULY'S PEOPLE. -Nadine Gordimer. (Raven Press) An exploration Of South African racism. The situation in South Africa is one of open war - Bam and Maureen Smales take up their servant July's suggestion, and drive with their

children to his remote home villageaFor 15 years July has been ,the decently-treated black servant, totally dependent on them. Now he becomes their host, their saviour and keeper. (160 pp. Boards. P7,25;P8,80) _ . a LM AND OTHER STORIES. -Peter Wilhelm. (Raven Press) Set in Mozambique in September 1974 - in Lourenco Marques, a dramatic uprising by dissident Portuguese settlers leads to anarchy, and a handful of characters find themselves caught up in the turmoil of historical change. The other stories provide varied perspectives on South Africa, both past and present. (108 pp. BoardssP4,25; P4,?5.) LOVE ON THE ROCKS. -Andrew Sesinyi.(Macmillan-Boleswa.) Driven out of his village by family conflicts, Pule tries to start a new life3by leaving for Gaborone. After many struggles and set-backs, he at last finds happiness with a young woman, Moradi, only to discover that breaking ith the past is harder than he imagined. (Paper.P2,55;P2,85) MARABI DANCEgThe. -Modikwe Dikobe. (heinemann) A moving account of a black Johannesburg community who face race and class discrimination and forced removal. Gangsterism, township jazz music,political struggle,love and death weave a tapestry of the life of a people building a culture under impossible conditions. (128 pp.Paper.P2,65;P5,55.) MARU. -BeSSie Head. (Heinemann) . In Botswana, there is strong prejudice in some quarters against

so-called "Bushmen" - this novel concerns a woman of this outcast race who is brought up by a missionary and taught the meaning Oi prideuShe qualifies as a teacher, and goes to Dilepe where people soon find out that she is a Masarwa. But she has three friends - two of them are the sons of chiefs - and her presence acts as a powerful catalyst amongst them.

(128 131)." Paper. P2,65;P5,25)

MHUDI. -Sol Plaatje. (Heinemann)

"Mhudi" is the first novel written in English by a black South African. Set in the 19th Century, it investigates the relationship between different cultures before the rigid mould of racial discrimination had set. Rubtitled "An Epic of South

African Native Life a Hundred Years Ago" in the 1950 edition, the story is set at the time when Mzilikazi's Matabele soldiers were raiding the Barolong in Botswana. In "Mhudi", a novel of many interlocking levels5Plaatje is "concerned not only to defend the customs of the traditional life of the Barolong... but he is also intent on reinterpreting history from the point of view of his own peoplea"(From the informative introduction by Tim Couzens;) This novel is highly recommended. (192 pp. Paper. P2,70;P5,75) MZALA. -Mbulelo Mzamaneu (Raven Press)i Mzala is the country boy who comes to Joh'burg, and the dangerous streets of the townships. He adapts to this life at a pace that alarms his relatives - he iSifeared by adversaries, and less than a'blessing to his friends. The other stories also deal with the culture: of Johannesburg ghettoes.1 (185 pp. Paper. P2,80;P5,40) OCHRElPEOPLEgThe. -Noni Jabavu'. '(Ravan Press) First published in 1965, in this reissue Noni Jabavu addresses the generation of June%'76 in her introduction: "jhope that in reading this book which one of your "grandmothers"wrote long ago and far away, you will see how vastly you have progressed-...when we were your agea..we were scarcely peering, even dimly; whereas you Sethhings clearly n0w."(272 pp.?aper.P6,15,P7,55) PETALS OF BLOOD. -Ngugi wa Thiong'o (ZPH) The Kenyan police are investigating the murders of the local directors of the foreign4owned Theng'eta brewery, and are interrogationg four peOple from the new town of Ilmorog. Through the unfolding of their interrelationships, Ngugi shows that there is hope only in the continuing struggle of the masses against exploitation by the alliance of foreigners and the class of nery-propertied Africans.(545 pp.?aper.P5,25,P5,85) RICHARD RIVE18ELECTED WRITINGS. "(David Philips) Six stories, nine essays, and two plays by this distinguished South African writer. Among the stories are "Rain", and "No Room at Solitaire"; the essays include tBlack Poets in the

'70's? and "Arthur Nortje:Poet". The plays are "Ressurection"

and "Make Like Slaves".(182 pp.BoardSyP6,65;P7,50)

17 SEEDS OF WAR. -Mothobi Mutloatse. . (Raven Press) Mutloatse calls his work "proemdra" - a fusion of poetry, prose and drama. Mhlaba, a migrant worker, reoeives a letter summoning him home. But where is houe? His family has been uprootei in a typical "resettleme nt" swoop by the state, Now Mhlaba fights to keep them together, and to come to terms with his radicaliZed son. (96 pp. Paper.P2,80;P5,55) . SZROWE: VILLAGE OE THE RAIN MIND. -Bessie Head (Heinemann) The recreation of the recent past of Serowe, Botswana, through the words and memories of its inhabitantSuThe atthor, an exiled South African, has participated intimately in the developments she describes; (Paper. P5,20;P5,85) SOME MONDAY FOR SURE; -Nadine Gordimer. (heinemann) Gordimer says that in making this selection of 15 short stories from the collections she has published over 25 years, ahe finds that "the changing subject matter and even the changing vocabulary in these stories reflect the changes in relationships between black and white over these decades, against the background of political events."(162 pp.Paper.P5,25,P4,50) STONE COUNTRY, The. -Alex la Guma. (Heinemann) George is behind the great walls of theijeil beneath the mountain in Cape Town.He is in for political reasons ,but the others are in for any oiime that the social and economic deprivation aparthe id breeds. Through his eyes we see the violence of Cape Town's District Six that the prisoners have brought with them; they are willing to kill one another for power in the cells, and to die in the bid for escape.(168 pp.Paper.P2,95;P5,75) TO B ERY BIRTH ITS BLOOD. -Mongahe Serotey (Raven Press)
This is essential reading. "The book is artistically a powerhouse, yet also clearly a weapon in the armoury of our liberation...This is a novel about the South African reality. Every time-one reads it one learns more, understands more. I cannot recommend it too highlyy(Review, Medu Art Ensemble Newsletter.) (568 pp. P6,10;P7,00. Paper.)

TOWARDS THE MOUNTAIN. -Alan Paton; (David Philips)
Alan Paton's account of his life's journey towards'that holy
mountain, where they do not hurt or destroy.'He writes of his
discovery of himself - as a teacher, reformatory principal,

social reformer and writer, culminating in the publication of "Cry, the Beloved Country, " in 1948; (568 pp.Boards; P15,65, P14,85) UNBROKEN SONG, The. - Eskia Mphahlele. (Raven Press) Self-selected writings in prose and verse by this internationally-known South African writer. Among the 17 stories are "The Master of Doornvlei", "Greig on a Stolen Piano", and "Mrs, Plum". There are 10 poems and a letter_to,L.S.Senghor.Mphahlele prefaces each section with an int:oduction.(Paper.P5,35;P6,50. WAITING FOR LEILA. -Achmat Danger. (Raven Press.) Six stories set in District Six, the Karroo, and Port Elizabeth. In the title novella, Samad's search for Leila through a world where the jack hammers are destroying more than bricks and mortar in District Six - they are tearing into the souls of its people, brutalizing them, leaving them with hearts "as empty as the shop windows on Hanover Street."(140 pp.Paper.P5,55;P4,55) WAITING EOR THE RAIN. -Charles Mungoshi. (ZPH) Lucifer is about to go overseas for further education. His last visit home throws his family into a crisis of survival. This is a theme dealt with by several African writers, but Mungoshi explores it with remarkable subtlety and understanding of the conflictiong pull of traditional and "modern" values. (180 pp.Paper.Approx.P5,60,P4,00.) WALK IN THE NIGHT, A. -Alex 1a Guma. (Heinemann) A novella and 5 stories. "A Walk in the Night" is set in Disa trict SiX, Cape Town, where struggle against the forces of pppression find various expressions, some tragic - Michael Adonis is unjustly fired; in the filthy tenement in which he lives, he unintentionally kills a harmless decrepit old man; Mikey's gradual moral dissolutibn reveals shockingly the effects of the South African system on human lives.(156 pp.Paper.P2350;P2,70) WILL TO DIE, The. - Can Themba. (Heinemann) An entertaining collection of short stories and Sketches by one of South Africa's best author/journalists of the 'SO'S. Can Themba's witty, racy style takes you through the highs and lows of township life, and grants an occasional glimpse of the overwhelming despair of a person of great sensitivity haunted

by an inhuman system. (1715 pp. Paper.P2,05;P5,25)

WORLD OF STRANGERS,A. - Nadine Gordimer. (Penguin)
Toby Hood,a young Englishman of the 'SO's, shuns politics.He
is sent to Johannesburg as the representative of a publishing
firm3Moving between white suburbia and the violence of black
townships,he finds himself in a world where he is "a stranger
to people who are strangers to each other." He forms a deep
friendship with Steven Sithole, which utterly changes his life.
(266 pp. Paper.P5,90;P4,50)
WRITING BLACK. -Richard nive. (David Philips)
An autobiography of this internationally-known South African
authcy and academic.It tells of his reactions to events both
at home and on his travels abroad, and gives a first-hand account
of important literary movements in South Africa: and the rest
of Africa. (221 pp. BoardSeP11,45;P42,75)
SECTION II -POETRY

ANCESTORS AND THE SACRED MOUNTA; g.-Mazisi Kunene. (Heinemann) Kunene is a Zwlu poet - these poem33drawing deeply on Zulu culture and history, are translated by himself. They tell of the courage and the long struggle of the South African people. Kunene became Chief Representative of the African National Congress in_Europe and the USA, changing to Director of Finance in 1972. He is also an academic of high standing. (75 pp. Paper. P5,65;P4,40)

ANTHEM OF THE ECADES. Wlazisi Kunene. (Heinemann)
A Zulu epic, dedicated to the women of Africa, translated by
the author. He says that the conception of "Anthem of the Decades" was deeply influenced by his great-grandmother, "one of the
greatest oral historians;.. I have ever met. "For Kunene, oral
literature is not merely an antithesis to written literature,
but a special form, of which the aim, through the preservation
and interpretation of history, is to reinforce "the fundamental
law of humanity (umthetho wobuntu)."(512 pp.?aper.P6,10,P7,25)
EHOLD MAMA, FLOWERS. -Mongane Serote. (AD.Donker)
The third collection of poetry by Serote, most of it written
during his sojourn in America. There is one long poem, followed

10 by eleven shorter poems dedicated to Thami Mnyele, Jonas Gwangwa, Zeke Mphahlele, and other South African artists, as well as to those who are in South African jails, and to 'sisters and brothers who may be weary.' (9 6 pp. Paper. E3. 0, E4. 35) EEACK,WEEQEEELEEEEE;EQE. -Adam Small.(AD.Donker,. Adam Small is well known as an Afrikaans poet and playwright? This is his first book of poetry in English 1 SO quatrains 3for the African road, /to a rhythm, new for/Africa's people, as we are growing together,/all of us. (55 pp. Eaper. I3.EO,P4.35) BLUES _IS YOU IN DIE, The. eSipho Sepamla. AD. Donker) Sepamla s second book of poetry; again, the poetry centres on the apartheid experience: "...we are the blues people all,/the whiteman bemoaning his burden, the blackman offloading the yoke...ii Q72 pp. Eaper. E3. E0 ,E4. 55) DULLDCDER -Achmat Dangor.(Ravan Eress) M.-. This collection has two voices _ the one personal, rendering experiences from the intimate and lyrical to subjects such as squatters colonies, poverty and repression. The second voice is tough, ribald ?flytaal? which reworks many of these themes from the different perspective enforced by the change in language. (102 pp. Paper. E4.90, E5. 35) EEAE EQQEE. "Arthur Nortje.(Heinemann) The basic collection of the poems of South african coloured poet Arthur Nortje who died tragically young in Britain. Lyrical, unobtrusively political, finely wrought, his work reflects a deep personal anguish about the apartheid system. (146 pp. Paper. E2. 95, E3. 75) DISE IsDSSDD -Modikwe Dikobe. Raven Eress) The first book of poetry from the author of "The Marabi DanceD ${\tt m}$ in content they are entirely workingwclass, and in style highly original. HDispossesdE encompasses a lifespan of injustice, and going beyond protest, takes the reader along the road to resistance. (117 pp. Eaper. E4.90, E5.55) tsno SE03 EX QTEEE SEEE- wShabbir Danoobhai.(Ravan Press) The first book of poetry by this intensely lyrical and socially conscious poet. It contains a long poem to the Islamic poet and philosopher Muhammed Iqbal as well as several shorter pieces. (52 pp. Eaper. E2.90, E5.55) EETEEOR'EEEKE TEE GEEEE. "Mazisi Kunene.(3einemann)

This epic praisewsong, written originally in Zulu, is translated

by the author. It is a massive rendering of part of the

11 traditional oral history of the South African people. 543? pp. Paper. P4. 90, P5.35) .%53glpl:gi;gijggi:%f. "Keorapetse Kgositsile.(Schwiftinger Galerie-Verlag) hilitant poetry of the South African liberation struggle by one of South Africais foremost poets and thinkers in exile. Committed writing in action, accompanied by 7 drawings by Dumile Feni, and a parallelntext German translation. Vgositsile dedicates These uLAxTPRINTS to all our women...in our struggle for libation, and elpecially to the women's Section of the African National CougreSs of South Africa.d All proceeds from the book will go to The Voice of Jomen, the periodical of this section of the ANC. (78 pp. Paper. P7.40, ES.10) ET.IS_TIME TO GO &/lh. mChris van Nyk.(AD.Donker) A truly impressive first book of poetry. "The hippo crawls/ in a desultory air of triumph/through, around fluttering/shirts and shoes full of death/...Tears have been dried by heat/or cooled by death,/...It is time to go home.H (48 pp. Paper. P3.80 14.553 gcigiihzohg. mMafika Gwaia.(AD.Donker;

The first book of poetry by this vigorous and articulate - and angry _ South African poet. MIf you have heard:/...Heard a mother weep Over a dead SOn;/Heard a foreman say 'boy' to a labouring oupa/Heard a bellowing, drunken voice in an alley/ You have heard struggle./Knowing words donit kill/But a gun does/ Thatis struggle." (72 pp. Paper. P3.SO,P4.353 NIGJ' "TUQS 11(ING The. "Hongane Serote.(1iedu Art Ensemble)

The fifth poetry collection by Serote, illustrated by Thamsanqa Mnyele. t...now, we long for a family of comrades/and our eyes shift and are swift/for we know of empty words betrayals traitors/alas; guns and grenades are popping blue flames in our country/old relations are being erased/our hands are soaked in blood/...we learnt by losing children and dying terrible deaths/ how to hold a gun'and a grenade/we know now/how to make fire...M (52 pp. Taper. T1. 60, 12. 00)

NO 3A"T TTST ht . alongane Serote.(AD. Donker) The third publication by Serote u a poem of nearly 60 pages, it is unique in its form and a milestone in South African poetry. HOne day we will look at the eyes, the gaits and try to listen nothing Will be familiar; if it is time to go down slow, no baby must weep.3 (61 pp. Taper. TB.50,P4.55)

12 DC HCHFuIDLTABTFS. -Mafika Gwala.(Ravan Press) The second volume of poetry from Gwala. The range of this collection is wide, gathering in the experiences of struggle from other parts of the world, as well as the history of resistance in South Africa. Gwala dedicates his poems to hall those/ children denied the right to live/all those/who dared raise their fists..." The book includes graphics by Dikobe wa Mogale Martins. (94 pp. Taper. P3. 90, P4.30) TC_TIWD FOR DRWANS -James hatthews.(Blae Publishing House) In this collection, Matthews warns that the times for philon sophioal arguing about struggle are over: it is time for action. 3Poems have/become pistols/balladeers now/use SOngs/to oreate/ i political statements/blood-splashed/words/painnflowers/sprouting fromnravaged flesh/no time/for dreams...t (62 pp. Paper. F2. 55.32.95) 3 SIWPLD LUS_T, and STUJJORN HOPE. mDexnis Brutus. (Heinemann) Poems by the great South African poet Dennis Brutus. Both personal and social lyrica invariably informed by an unrelenting anger against apartheid, racism and oppression. (pp. Paper, P3. 25 P4. 50) (97 pp. Paper. P2.95,P3.75) .\$0733 DS OF A COJBIDL.QRUM- ahbuyeseni Mtshali. (AD.Donker) The Book which brought the new generation of poets to general attention. This is poetry of protest against the social effects of apartheid. (pp. Paper. P5.80,F4.35) EP.EFHARE\$- "Chenjerai Hove.(ZEH; i Mungoshi says of this collection by the Zimbabwean poet Hove: i?These are common, everyday experiences in war and peace, city and country. Everyone has experienced what Hove describes, yet only a few can make these experiences everyoneis in the way Hove has done. (He is) a son of the people, a poet to the people..." Hove speaks: "I have been up in arms/(with this) oivilisation/that nods with granaries of arms/leaving man's intestines rinsed with hunger...J (71 pp. Paper. P2.40,P3.00E IAKHALYINKQTC- eMongane Serote.(Renoster Books) First Published in 1972, this is Serote's first book of poetry, one which established him firmly as one of the strongest voices of the new generation of poets in the 70's. "I do not know where i have been,/But Brother,/I know ITm ooming./I do not know where I have been,/But Brother,/I know I heard the call...N

(52 pp. Paper. P5.SO, E4.35)

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SECTION III - ANTHOLOGIES
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111919. 191151 11 501111_A11131 -Ed. R. Roystonimeinemann)
This anthology provides a useful introduction to the black poetry
of the 70's in South Africa. It includes work by Serote,
Mandlenkosi Langa, thabulo Ndebele, Stanley Mogoba, Gwala,
Mafika Mbtli, Mtshali, Sepamla, and other poets.
(96 pp. Paper. P2. 95, P5. 75) A
goggggLiggglgg. -ed. M. Mutloatse. (Raven Press)
This collection includes 20 short stories - amongst th.ese authors
are James Matthews, Bessie Head, Sepamla, Gwala, Serote, Mzamane;
3 contributions by columnists, amongst them Stan Motjwadi; and
two statements: one by Toivi Herman ja Toivo, life president of
the South West African People' 8 Organization; the other by Bishop
Desmond Tutu. There are also 4 drawings by Fikile.
(208 pp. Paper. P5.40, P3.95)
gg;;gkhgugggg_g;_ggg. -ed. 'H. Me ber. (Basler Afrika Bibliographier)
Namibian poetry in exile - there are several contributors, all
students at the United Nations Institute for Namibia (UNIN) in
Lusaka. The anthology is prefaced by an introduction to 0010
nialism, culture; and resistance_in Namibia. In the words_of
one of the contributors: "There will come a day/when the voice,
the voice/Of_ the people will be heard, /the voice will be that
of/free children of Namibia" (60 pp. Paper. P2. 55, P2. 75)
\label{eq:eqemw_eeq} \mbox{EQEMW\_EEQF\&A\_QQQA. -Selected and translated by $M$. Wolfers.}
(Heinemann)
Th.e definitive collection of Angolan poetry in English. A good
introduction by Wolfers, as well as autobiographical sketches of
the poets at the back. Themes from the anti-colonial struggle I
dominate this fine collection. (112 pp. Paper. P5.65,P4.40)
goggs&ggwggg_PEoggg. -ed. Barry Feinberg.(Heinemahn)
A collection of committed South African poetry by South Africans
of all colours. Probably the best collection of South African
political poetry.. Contributors include Brutus, Feinberg,
Kgositsile, Mabuza, Pieterse, and 15 others. i
(194 pp. Paper. P5.65,P4.40) _ .
ggggysghpgpggg. -ed. M. Mutloatse.(Ravan Press)
90 years of black literature: this anthology includes selections
from the poetry of the past' (AK Soga, RRR Dhlano, Plaatje,
Vilikazi, and several others); and 'poetry of the present' -
amongst Several new names, there are Farouk Asvat, and Jaki
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Seroke. The prose section consists of 4 stories and an extract

14 from Dugmore Boetie's "Familiarity is the Kingdom of the Lost". The section devoted to journalism provides pieces from the 'Drum' journalists of the 50's, as well as pieces from the earlier tradition - John Tengu Jabaavu, RV Selope Thema and1 Plaatje appear. There are 4 contributions dedicated to Steve Biko - by Gwala, Serote, Mandlenkosi Langa, and Mutloatse; then 4 essays on oral literature, the 'black language arts', and other topics. The collection is complemented by 6 graphics and photographs. (520 pp. Paper. 3.90, P4. 70) EETEEE_QE&TEE_AMASI BIRD. -ed. Couzens and Pate1.(Ravan Press) Black South African poetry, 1891 - 1981. This excellent anthology provides a broad historical and critical spectrum of almost a century Cf poetry. With well over 500 poems and 150 poets represented, this is a portrait of culture and resistance from the early Christian poets up to the poetry of the preSent. The editors depict the stages of this struggle in a chronological presentation. (410 pp. Paper. P7.10, P8.20) SEVEN QQQTE_AFRICAE POETS. -selected by Cosmo Pieterse. (Heinemann) Poems of exile: by Dollar Brand, Dennis Brutus, I. Choonara, C. J. Driver, Timothy Holmes, Keorapetse Kgositsile and Arthur Nortje. (132 pp. Paper. P2. 95, P4. 05) gQMggQE_yE SURVIVE. -ed. 8. Plumpp.(Thunder's Mouth Press) A collection of writing - mostly poetry - by several South African writers: amongst them are Keorapetse Kgositsile, Brutus,

Serote, Zindzi Mandela, Cosmo Pieterse and Victor Matlou. In the preface, Kgositsile writes: "This anthology projects the suffering, the fury, the hopes and the determination of the people of South Africa and their poets in the ranks of the liberation movement. It is representative, not of a'school' of poetry, but of a national mood." Accompanied by illustrations by Dumile Feni. (160 pp. Paper. P6.00,P7.00) VOICES FROM WITHIN. -ed.'Chapman and Dangor.(AD.Donker) This comprehensive anthology of black poetry from Southern Africa ranges from the earliest known poems of the Khoisan and the praise poems of the isimbongi to the 'township' poetry of the 70's. The emphasis is on poetry from South Africa, with rep, resentative examples of pre- and post- independence poetry from Zimbabwe, Angola, and Mozambique. There is an introduction which puts the editors' divisions of the anthology 4 Traditional, Preand Post-Sharpville, and Post-Soweto '76 poetry - in perspective.

(260 pp. Paper. P7.55, P9.20)

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ggCTION IV - DRAMA
EGOLI. -Matsemela Manaka. (Ravan Press)
In the words of those who made this play, "We have seen them
ibeing moved from fertile lands to barren areas, we have seen them starve in squatter camps. Through our eyes we have seen the life
nf our people assume various shapes of humiliation and suffering.
Thus the continual struggle to create 'Egoli' was for us unavoid-
able." The play focuses on the exploitation of migrant mine-
workers. (28 pp. Paper. PO.95,P1.15)
lmEEPL MARRY WHEN I WANT. -Ngugi wa Thiong'o and Ngugi wa Mirii.
(Heinemann)
Translated from the Kikuyu by the authors, this is the renowned
play which was developed with villagers in Limuru, Kenya. It
proved so powerful, that it was banned and the theatre dis-
mantled. This is part of the final song of the play: "The
trumpet of the masses has been blown./We are tired of being
robbed/We are tired of exploitation/We are tired of land grabbing
/We are tired of slavery.../Organization is the way,/Organization
is our strength..." (122 pp. Paper. P3.65,P4.35)
SOUTH AFRICAN PEOPLE'S PLAYS. -selected by "Mshengu".(Heinemann)
m_ .u-u-r-u. -n..-
The plays are Workshop '71 Theatre Company's "Survival", Kente's
"Too late", Mthuli Shezi's "Shanti", and Mutua's "uNosilimela".
There is an introduCtion covering aspects of the theatre during
the 70's by "Mshengu". (176 pp. Paper. P5.20, P5.85)
w? SHALL SINGEFOR THE FATHERLAND. -Zakes Mda.(Ravan Press)
This is a collection of 3 plays: "We Shall Sing for the Father-
land", "Dark Voices Ring", and "Dead End". His Work is acutely
concerned with South Africa at the crossroads. Elements of
history, contemporary experience and the future are combined in
these plays. (66 pp. Paper. P2.85, P3.35)
See also: Richard Rive: Selected Writings (Section I)
Theatre and Society in Africa (Section V)
SECTION V - ESSAYSz THEORY RITICISMI GENERA; STUDIEG
nu..- -. u. W. .w-m w
gpyggggggggmHINz_ggg- Dissigggt Writggs in Afrikaans. -Jack Cope
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In this useful and wide-ranging study, Cope deals individually with the works of Eugene Marais, N P van Wyk Louw (especially

(David Philips)

10 WRaka"), Ingrid Jonker, Jan Rabie, Etienne Leroux, Andre Brink, Bartho Smit, Breytenbach, and Adam Small. His study also discusses, among other topics, the development of the language, the changing relationship of the Afrikaans writer to the Nationalist government, the 'black image' in Afrikaans writing, and the concept of "committed writing". It is unfortunate, and difficult to understand why, that Cope.ignores Karel Schoeman; Peter Bloem, and Venter's "Swart Pelgrem" are also left out. He also tends to overestimate the impact of the writers under study - especially in terms of the liberation struggle. H (224 pp. Boards. P11.45,P12.50) gggioih4yhggpgsuphtggyg. -ed. Duerden and Pieterse.(Heinemann) This series of interviews begins in 1962, and ends in 1969. In most cases there are two or three interviews with each author, among whom are Dennis Brutus, Mazisi Kunene, Alex la Guma, Zeke Mphahlele, and Ngugi wa Thiong'o. Amongst the interviewers are Lewis Inkosi, Cosmo Pieterse, Alex la Guma, and Zeke Mphahlele. (195 pp. Paper. P5.20, P5.90) gsgycms o; sgpgg #9310 N QEEERATbBE. -ed. C, Heywood.(Heinemann) ._...2A-;z. .z,.w..s..i ,. A collection of essays on aspects of the literary and non-litere ary in South Africa. Some of the contributions: HSouth African Oral Traditions", by Mazisi Kunene; "The Social Ethos of Black writing in South Africa, 1920-50", by Tim Couzens; an article on the narrator in Moflo's work; "English Language Literature and Politics in South AfricaW by Gordimer; an article on black poetry in South Africa by Mtshali, and assesmants of the work of Dennis Brutus, Nortje, Fugard, and Head. (192 pp. Paper. P2.95, P5.75) EF?QFQMIEG. -Ngugi wa Thiong'o.(Heinemann) Essays on African and Caribbean literature, culture and politics, in which Ngugi defines his attitudes and beliefs. Amongst the essays: HTowards a National Culture"; "Mau Mau: Violence and Culture"; "The writer and his Past"; and "The Writer in a Changing Society". (155 pp. 'Paper. P5.20, P5.85) EPSI9_IN.\$hE.NIK- -Muff Anderson.(Ravan Press) A selective survey of South African pOpular music, and an ana-

A selective survey of South African pOpular music, and an analysis of the exploitative South African music industry, and of music as an instrument of apartheid. The book contains several interviews with musicians and people in the recording and broadcasting industries, and is copiously illustrated with photographs. (189 pp. Paper. P9.45,P11-50)

EECESSITY pg \$EE, The. -Ernst Fischer.(Penguin)

Well known introduction to Marxist aesthetic theory. An

influential book which has shaped cultural debate since its publication in 1959. (234 pp. Paper. P4.50,P5.25)

NGUGI: AN EXPLORATION OF HIS WRETINGS. -COOk and Okenimkpe.
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(Heinemann)

The most comprehensive interpretation of Ngugi as one of the most exceptional writers of the present day yet published. It covers each of his novels, his drama, short stories, the record of his prison experiences ("Detained"), and his analytical essays. There is also a scrutiny of his social commentaries in the popular press, to which the early formation of his commitment can be traced. (250 pp. Paper. P7.25, P7.90) THEATRE AND SQUEETY IN AEBEQA. -M. Schipper.(Ravan Press) Theatre in Africa is part of the tradition of oral literature a"total' performance which includes storytelling, music, drama, song and mimicry, and in which the audience is actively involved. The author also deals With'African theatre's confrontation with colonialism, its interpretation of the 'big city' experience, and tradition and change in African theatre. A_chapter on Wole Soyinka is included. (170 pp. Paper. P5.65,P6.55) gyyggsggggING AFRquy_ggggggg -K. Goodwin.(Heinemann) This study concentrates on 10 major poets who write in English. It shows the trend from an 'international' style to a more definite use of African influences. Almost all these poets have undergone a gradual political radicalization, and have felt the need to draw more strOngly on their African heritage - in terms $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) \left(1\right) +\left(1\right) \left(1\right) \left(1\right) +\left(1\right) \left(1\right) \left$ of both content and style. Amongst the poets studied: Dennis Brutus, Mazisi Kunene, Okot p'Bitek, Christopher Okigbo, and Taban lo Liyong. (204 pp. Paper. P7.60, P8.65) wgggERs lg POLITICS. -Ngugi wa Thiong'o.(Heinemanh) Ngugi says that these essays, written between 1970 and 1980, are dominated by the question of, his search for, the relevance of literature to life. 'We writers and critics of African literature should form an essential intellectual part of the antiimperialist cultural army of African peOples for total economic and political liberation from imperialism and foreign dominatiod. Ngugi is also 00ncerned with forging a Kenyan national, patriotic culture, and 5 essays are devoted to this issue; he deals with the writer in politics directly in 4 essays, and the role of the writer against political repression in 4 essays, 2 of which focus on South Korea. (142 pp. Paper. P5.20, P5.85)

SECTION VI - SOCIO-POLITICAL WRITINGS AND HISTORY BANDIET; -Hugh lewin.(ZPH)

A very readable account of the prison sentence served by South African poet and revolutionary Hugh Lewin, from his detention to his sojourn in a criminal prison to his time in the political section of Pretoria Central which he shared with other well-known white activists, such as Bram Fischer, Denis Goldberg and Dave Kitson. Written from this perspective, it makes interesing reading in conjunction with "Island in Chains", specifically bringing across the different experiences of black and white political prisoners. _(229 pp. Paper. P5.80,P4.15) .i EglgglglgsLONGEST WAR: Northern Ireland and the IRA. -K. Kelley. '(Zed Press)

A history of the Northern Ireland conflict. The author analyses the nature of the IRA, and Shows how and why it developed. The historical background is provided in detail, and the author proceeds to survey the present social and economic context - the role of religion; the British Army, the Eire government, and the American connection. The H-bleck protests and the famous hunger strikes are also covered.' The anther is pessimistic of any peaceful settlement in the region. (536 pp. Paper. P10.30, P12.25)

CHIBARO. African Mine Labour in Southern Rhodesia, 1900-1933. -C. van Onselen.(Ravan Press)

The forced development of the African working class in Southern Rhodesia (which parallels the systems enforced elsewhere in Southern Africa) is examined. The book focusses on the economic history of the gold mihing industry; the rise and decline of local peasant economy and the role of forced labour; the origin, development and functiOn of the OOmpound system; indirect systems of social control over Africans; and the alliance between the state and mining capitalists.' Finally, the response of the black working class is analysed. (PP. Paper. P5.00,P5.65)
QETEEHQTION QF THE ZULU KINGDOM: The Civil War in Zululand, 1879-188 . -Jeff Guy.(Ravan Press) ,

An account of the formation of and the institutions of the Zulu state, and in particular of its political economy. The first section, 'Invasion', deals with the founding of the kingdom to the capture of Cetshwayo; Section II, 'Civil War', covers the 'settlement' of Zululand to the tragic period of the downfall of the kingdom and the death of the king. (275 pp. Paper. P8.75,) P9.55

ggggggggggggg. -B. Rogers.(IDAF)

An analysis of the calculated inhumanity underlying the South African state's so-called 'independent (ethnic) states' policy. The author, in examining the quality of the lives of those living in these 'bantustans', shows the growing poverty behind the facade, and the proliferation of emergency regulations to suppress resistance to these reservoirs of cheap labour - essential to the existance of the South African state, and the profits of multinationals. (136 pp. Paper. P2.85,P3.25)

EARTH BELQEEH120 THE PEOPLE, The: Ecology and Power.(People's) __.__11... Press

This book examines the relationship between ecology and capitalist power. It explodes the myth of overpopulation causing starvation and poverty, and deals with the prdblem and causes of pollution. The authors conclude that the only way to avoid ecological disaster is to "attack the problem at its source", i.e. the capitalist system. The book is simply written and has several illustrations. (47 pp. Paper. P1.25, P1. 65) gssgggmgN SQQTHEEEDgFRICAN LABOUR HISTORY. -ed. Eddie Webster ' (Raven Press)

Recording of labour history is increasingly popular, and some of the main contributors (O'Meara, Phimister, Davies) are included in this reader which is published in conjunction with Egythern AgyiggETQQQEg;ggggfjggg. Five themes are examined: cbntrol and resistance on the mines, classes, state and industrial relations; early trade unionism; class and Afrikaner Nationalism; and organized labour under apartheid. (248 pp. Paper. P5.00,P5;65) EDUCATION FOR A NATIONAL CULTURE. -Ngugi wa Thiong'o. (ZPH)

This pamphlet investigates the situation of education and culture in the post-colonial/neo-colonial milieu. An extremely concrete and convincing analysis presented concerning the struggle againSt cultural imperialism. (16 pp. Paper. PO, 60, PO. 70) FACELIFT APARTHEID. -J. Seidman. (IDAF)

m .m_._.-

Requires some background knowledge to the apartheid syStem (which can be gained from the other IDAF publications), but otherwise it is a good account of the insecurity of the South African regime and illustrates clearly the myth and vulnerability of the "Total Strategy". (87 pp. Paper. P1.9S,P2.55)

FAMIELEg.hEX;QE2i The Impact of Migrant Labour in Lesotho.
-C. Murray.(Ravan Press)

How can the systematic destruction of family life through mass labour migration be reconciled with the principle of self determination which is supposedly enshrined in the granting of pol-

itical independence to the former British territories and the 'bantustans' within South Africa? This fundemental question underlies Murray's analysis of the degradation of Lesotho into an impoverished labour reserve. (pp. Paper. P7.75, P8.70) GOLD AND WORKERS. -L. Callinioos.(Ravan Press) The rise of the mining industry changed the course of South African history. This book looks at this period - 1886-1924 from the viewpoint of the workers. The author deals with the background to the mining industry - South Africa before indusrialisation, the gold rush, the randlords - and then with the creation and control of a working class for the mines. Finally, she deals with the resistance of the workers to their exploitation. The book is illustrated with scores of photographs and drawings. (112 pp. Paper. P3.00, P5.65) HOUSE OF PHALO, The. -J. B. Peires.(Ravan Press) A history of the Xhosa people in the days of their independence, 0. 1600-1850. This account draws on both oral and written sources, and relates all the events that have shaped the historical consciousness of the Xhosa people-the rivalry between Nxele and Ntsikana, the death of Hintsa, the war of the Axe, and many more. Peires also examines the changes brought about by the settlers - the reorientation of the Xhosa economy towards dependence on the Cape , and the evolution of ${\tt Xhosa}$ military strength to meet the assaults on their land , are only two examples. (280 pp. Paper. P7.55, P9.20) ISLAND IN CHAINS. -Indres Naidoo and Albie Sachs. (Penguin) Indres Naidoo , a member of the A.N.C.(S.A.) describes his term of imprisonment on Robben Island. And the struggles of political prisoners to have their lot improved. He illustrates brilliantly the communal mood amongst political prisoners , their relationship with so-called "oommon" prisoners and lastly , through related incidents , the differences , organisationally and ideologically between the A.N.C. and the P.A.C. (278 pp. Paper. P3.25, P4.05) NATIVE LIFE IN S.A. -501 T Plaatje. (Ravan) This is one of S.Als great political books , and the author, 801 Plaatje , was the first secretary-general of the A.N.O. The book was written in response to the crucial 1913 Natives Land Act , under which the white population of S.A. was alloted more than 90% bf the land. Plaatje provides a shocking description of the immediate effects of this Act; he spent weeks travelling in the countryside and the most

moving chapters in the book tell us what-he saw. He also explores the wider political and historical context that produced the policies embodied in th.e Land Act-. (448 pp. Paper. P9.10,PJO.35)' NEW BABYLON. -C. van Onselen.(Ravan Press) Studies in the Social and Economic History of the Witwatersrand, B 3886- -1914. In two volumes, this is an extremely readable and informatiVe portrayal of some of the human consequences of the' ' profound ecenomic and political ohanges-that transformed South Africa in the period between the discdvery of gold and the outbreak of the First Worrd War.- This first volume provides an B-t overview of 'the werld the'mine owners made', and studies.the rise of the liquor industry, women - 'prostitutes and proletarians' - and cab drivers. Includes maps, tables and photographs. (213 pp. Paper. P9. 00, P10. 20) ' NEW NINEVEH. -C. van Onselen.(Ravan Press) In this second volume, van Onselen is concerned-with domestic workers and their employers, the AmaWasha (the Zulu washermen's guild), proletarianization, unemployment, and class consciousness amongst Johannesburg's Afrikaner poor, and the 'Regiment of the Hills' - the Witwatersranst black lumpenproletariat army. van Onselen chronicles the struggles of groups of peOpie to find a place of dignity and schrity in a capitalist world oVer which' they had little control. ' (220 pp; Paper. P9.00,P10,20) I Egggggggggggggmhgggghhh AFRICA, A. -N. Parsons.(MacMillan BoleSwa) The first school textboOk to provide a comprehensive Coverage of the history of Seuthern Africa from the stone age to the present. It is also of interest to the reader who seeks a general historical introduction to Southern Africa based upon recent scholarship. The book consists of 3 Sections: 1) The peopling- ' of Southern Africa - the late stone age, Mfecane and Difaquane Wars, 'European colonization of the Cape to the end of the-18th Century. V2)19th Century Conquest - the Great Trek, colonial conquest; African resistance, African nationalism of the late y 19th and early 20th Centuries. 3) Twentieth Century Colonialism 4 ends with a detailed examination of apartheid and African independence in the 50's and 60's.' Incorporates extracts from contemperary sources when possible, cOpiously illustrated.

NONE BUT OURSELVES. - Masses Vs. the Media in the Making of Zimbabwe.-Frederickse and Crewe.(Ravan Press) Fascinating study of the media during the Zimbabwean liberation struggle; Attractive large format with drawings and scores Of photographs. Full of interesting interviews and thorough, wide-

(288 pp. Paper. P6.35, P6.95)

ranging research. Highly recommended, although the work may be criticized for somewhat underrating of the role of Z;I.P.R.A./
Z. A. P. U. and women in the struggle. (376 pp. Paper. P7.85,P8.85)
NYERERE OF TANZANIA. -W. Smith. (ZTH)

A biography of the President of Tanzanaia tracing his early life through to his crucial role in achieving independence and the Arusha Declaration in 1967. Throughput the heck, a very personal account is given of his beliefs and visions and of his commitment not only to Tanzania but to the whole of Africa. 4- U '-(207 pp. Paper. P4.00, P4.55)

OUR ROOTS ARE STILL ALIVE: The Story Of The Palestinian People. , . (People's Press)

Th.is book traces conflict in Middle East and shows how powerful interests fought for control of the resources of the region, v and why the United States has become and has remained involved to protect its interests. The strength , vision and determination of th.e Palestinian people to survive and to return to their homeland is highlighted throughout the book.

4 (207 pp. Paper. P4. 90, P5. 25)

PALEsggygAgsuaggoM PEASANTS TO REVOLUTIONARIES. -R. Sayigh. (Zed Press)

The author has lived in Lebanon for over 20 years; this is a people's history, based on interviews with many Palestinians in camps in Lebanon. There is qnly ohe-issue: their expulsion from their country in 1948. Any Western inspired 'peace settlement' which ignores this and does not_both eject Israel from PaleSe tinels West Bank and reopen Israel to its former inhabitahts will fail - the book explains why. It covers the Palestinian's lives before Zionism, the changes wrought es capitalism penetrated Mandated Palestine, the war of 1948,-life in exile, and the armed liberation struggle. (207 pp. Paper. P8. 85, P10. 35) PLQDLINQ\$QEmh9ngEEEhgFRICA The. -R Inskeep. (David Philips) This book provides an up-to-date account of the present state of knowledge about Southern-Africa's prehistory. It traces the threads of human evolution in Africa and their arrival and die? persal in Southern Africa, from the earliest beginnings up to the later Iron Age, which preceded the modern periods of immigration and colonisation of Southern Africa.

(160 pp..Paper. P10.40,P11.35)

RACE RELATIONS. HANDBOOKS. -South African Institute of Race $m-\ldots$. - um MMWW

Relations.

Wide-ranging facts and statistics concerning the political,

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social and economic developments during each year. Information on security 1-e gislation, the media, trade unions, the 'homelands, fresettlementt, health, sport, education, housing, etc. etc. InformatiOn on Zimbabwe, Namibia etc. and international relations. Pubiished annually. (1570 pp. Paper. 1979,1980: P7.50, _ Pe.oo; 1981: P14. 50, P16. 00) RURAU EHELT ER IN SOUTHERN AFRICA. -F. Frescura. (Ravan Press) Profusely illustrated with photographs and drawings, this book is a valuable record of the architecture, dwelling forms and constructional methods of the region, both historical and current. It includes a chapter reviewing Southern African squatter settlements in the late 70's. (208 pp. Paper. P7. 55, P9. 20) TONV AND QQUNTRYSIDE IN THE TRANSVAAL: Capitalist Penetration M1..-4 ._.-.Ag- . .--._, -1... and Popular Response. -B. Bozzoli. (Raven Press) Some of the papers presented at the second History Workshop held at the University of the Nitwatersrand, Johannesburg. Among the 5 papers in Section I - Class Relations in the Countryside the story of Kas Maine, sharecropper; Sharecropping, African class formation and the 1913 Land Act in the Highveld Maize Belt; Capitalist Development and Response to the ICU in the Countryside. The second section -Life and culture in the Towns- includes papers on slumyard culture in Johannesburg 1918-1940, nMine Culture and Miners' Identity on the Gold Mines", Tim Couzens' "Introduction to the History of Football in South Africa", and a study of Indian flowersellers in Johannesburg. The third section - Urban Organization and Resistance - has "Women in Resistance in Potchefstroom 1912-30", "The destruction of Sophiatowh", HThe Parents' School Boycott, 1955", and 2 other papers. The final section - Literature and Ideology _ includes papers on Douglas Blackburn' 3 satire and "Prester John". A most interesting collection. - (446 pp. Paper. P15. 20, P16. 50) TRANSFORMATTQEEHQR_TETLETGRYEED The Tswana and Southern Soth.o. -w. Lyle and C. Murray. (David Philips) This book analyses the history and contemporary situation of the Tswana and Southern Sotho, and thereby to a large extent the sit-- uation of rural Southern Africa generally. The text traces their early history and the upheavals of the Difagane, the reconstruction of Sotho states, the impact of migrant labour, and the roots of underdevelopment. The book illustrates the lives of Sotho and Tswana people in Lesotho, Botswana, and "Bophutatswana". (160 pp. Boards. P10.40,P11.35) VUET GQEE BACK -Dirk Cloete and Andy Mason.(Prezanian ComiX/EDA) A comic book about the history of South Africa. Vusi goes back Is

from Johannesburg to visit his family in a remote rural area of the Transkei; He finds they are suffering, and his grandfather tells him about the history of his people - Vusi learns that the repression and poverty they suffer in the present is the result of what happened in the past. The cartoons and text are lively, clear, and often funny, although the underlying seriousness of Vusi's journey into the past remains.(20pp.Paper.85t;P1,05) WHIRLWIND BEFORE THE STORM. -Brooks & Brickhill. (IDAF) The origins and develOpments of the uprising in Soweto and the rest of South Africa from June to December, 1976eThe book is carefully researched, and the first to draw heavily on the students' own accounts of their experiences. It reveals, with detailed analysis how pressures were building up below the surface before 1976, and sheds new light on the regime's responses, and the brutal atrocities it unleashed on the black communities. (568 pp.?aper .P5,10;P5,70) WORKING FOR BOROKO - The Origins of a Coercive Labour System in

South Afrida. -M.Lacey. (Raven) Working for boroko - for nothing, for a place to sleep - is the story of how in the 1920's aha 'BO'S mining and farming interests in South Africa forged a policy "which enabled them to tackle the one single overriding issue; how best to super-exploit all African workers in the interest of capitalist profitability."Laoey shows how, by 1957, the main struts of the modern apartheid state were in existence, and also examines themes such as the disenfranchisement of the Cape Africans, the influx of the workers to the citie33and the npoor white problem". (422 pp. Paper. P7,20; P8,?5) WORK HG FOR FREEDOM :Black Trade Union Development in South Africa throughout the 1970's. -Luckhardt & Wall. (WOO) The authors set out the background to the trade union struggle, and analyse the repressive South African industrial relations 1 legislation. They deal with the revival of independent black trade-unionism in the 1970's, ruling class response, and the Wiehahn and Riekert reports, and show the estalation of strike activity by black workers in 1979/80 exposed the hypocrisy of these "reformsH.The final chapters deal with the interaction of foreign capital and black South African labour, and sums up the main thrust of their analysis: that black workers are struggling for liberation, not reforms, and are an integral part of the national liberation struggle, ESsential reading for an understanding of the present labour situation.(118 pp.Paper.P6,25;P6,90) WORKING PAPERS IN SOUTHERN AFRICAE BTUDIES;(V01.2)ed. P Bonner. (Raven) Amongst the papers: "The 4925 Rehoboth Rebellion", HWOmen and Squatting.in the Winterveldt", the Alexandra and EVaton bus boycotts of 4955-57, and the Germiston bye-election of 1952. A widely diverse collection of papers which offer insights into the development of the modern racial capitalist state of South Africa. (505 pp. Paper. P7,55;P9,20)

YEAR OF FIRELYEAR OF ASH: The Soweto Revolt - ROCtS'Of a Revolution? -B.Hirson. Zed Press.

The work covers the historical background to "Bantu Educationh, and the tradition of resistance to inferior education, the Black Cbnsciousness Movement, and provides a well-researched, detailed account of the events from June 16,4976 to late 1977. "Despite some heoretical weaknesses which appear to be based on Trotsky's theories of revolution, the book offers valuable documentary evidence and data on the causes and effects of the Soweto Revolt, and can be recommended to those wanting more information about this great uprising.uCA.C; review.) (549 pp. Paper. P11,25;P12,75) SECTION VII

POIITICS, ECONOMICS, REVOLUTIONARY THEORY

THE AFRICAN LIBERATION E3ADER: Documents of the National Libern ation Movements. (In three volumes.) ed. De Braganca.ahd Wallerstein. (Zed Press.)

Vol.1:THE AEATOMY OF COLONIALISM. A collection of documents of the national liberation movements (ANC,FRELIMO,MPLA,PAIGC3SHAPO,ZANU and ZAPU,) provide a wide-ranging historical and class analysis of colonial and neo-colonial society. Among the tepics covered: the Portuguese Empiregrule of white settlers; the role of the bourgeoisie, workers and peasants, students and women; the modes of cultural oppression, the role of Christian churches, and economic interrelations in Southern Africa up to 1974. (202 pp. Paper. P9,50; P10,50)

AFRICAN woaxsie AND APARTHEID. -D.Davis. (IDAF)

This book, by a former South African trade unionist, describes the intricate means by which Afhican workers are impoverished and oppressed by apartheid. It gives an introduction to the pass -laws, migrant labour, labour bureaux, job reservation, starvation wages, ihdustrial relations, the concept of "the right to strikeH

in the South African context, and the African trade unions up to approximately 1978. (1'4 pp. Paper.- P1540; P1, 55)

A(IW TO ULHV13X; PrlSOD Labour in South Africa. -A. Cook. (IDAF)

Prison labour is inherent to the bouth African system in that it provides forced labour for the agricultural capitalists -the traditional base of the Nationalist Party. The book describes the farm labour schemes, conditions on the farms, and the use of prison Ibour in industry and as a strikeebreaking force.

(81 pp. Paper. P1,40; P4,55) 'i

APARTHEID'S ARMY IN R&MIBIA: South Africa's illegal Military Occupation. (IDAF)

In violation of the U .N. and the International Court of Justice, South Africa is using its military might against the Namibian population in an attempt to crush support for the liberation struggle led by SHAPO. The document covers South Africa's military buiELup during the 4970's, the tribal armies in Namibia, the military structure and tactics, and the role of the South African armed forces-in the U.N. settlement plan.(74 pp. Paper1P1,10;1,55) APARTHEID WAR MACHINE, The: The Strength and Deployment of the South African Armed Forces. _ (IBM)

South Africa is amongst one of the most militarized states in 'the world; of necessity, since it faces the most powerful and sophisticated resistance ever seen in Africa. This fact paper describes the role of the SADF in Southern Africa in repressing the political aspirations of the people in rural and urban areas, and its. "total onslaught" str- tegy which involves attacks on neighbouring states. The book also covers the South African military structure, recruitment, and para-military forces. (76. (76 pp. Paper. P1', 20; P1, 45)

CAPITALISM FOR BEGINBERS. - R.Lekachman & B. van Loon. (writers and Readers.) $^\prime$ i V

The authors summarise the theories of Smith, Sombart ,Keynes, Friedman, and Marx, which they analyse in terms of the practical proolems that the system has run into. It explains the basic capitalist concepts, such as the "free market", laissez-faire, etc. An essential and readable handbook for understanding the economic policies of the so-called "Free Norld", though not strictly for beginners; (175 pp. Paper. P3,05;P4,15)

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CIA AND TLIE TEEIRD_ .JQRJJD A Study in Crypto_Dj_ploma0yo S .Kumar. (Zed Press.) An overview or CIA history and currpnt activities drawn mostly from published books amlicongressional and U.S. Governme nL invesLigm Lio ons. An analysis is made of the shift in the CIA'S original mandate from intelligenaeegathering and "rolling back communism" in wDa tern EUrope Lo subversion and toppling of nationalisL governments in the third world. Intrusion by Lhe CIA into specific counLires (Congo, Chile, VieLnam, eLc) is examined in some deLail, (200 pp. Boards. P17, 55; P20,85) E nUbAwa14#gglggggi eRius; E (writers and Readers) One of the best accounts ,in entertaining comic/LeXL formaL, of the Cuban revolution available. It Foes a long way towards demystifying the revolutionary process in Cuba, especially concerning Lhe issue of armed eruggle against minority rule. I Above all, Lhe authors succeed in portraying the makers of the Cuban revolution - the Cuban peOple -Iin their struggle forga m truly democratic, non-eXploiLaLive society. (159 pp.Paper.P5,05;4,15) DETAINF MD A NriLer's lJLison Diary. -Ngugi wa Thiong' o (Heinemann) A moving and inspiring account of Ngugi's detention without trial in Kenya. The book is divided into three sections: "Prison Notes" details his experiences in KamiLi Maximum Security Prison, the purpose ful degradation and humiliation of political detainees, and Lheir courage and deLerminaLion. Ngugi writes of LheI repressive conditions in past and present-day Kenya. We also follow the development 01 his novel, "Devil on the Cross", wllich he wrote on LoileL-paper while in prison. The second section, "LeLLers brorn Prison", and the final section, "Prison Aftermaths", consist mainly of leLLers and documean which reveal futher repression after his release. Ngugi quotes waruru Kanja: "They can; not kill my spirit even if Lhey kill me as they have killed the others. They will not kill the determination of this counLry Lo remain free." (252 pp. Paper. P4,10;P4,85) 111121117 1101 KzThe CIA in Africa. -eds; Ray et al. (Zed Pressj Up-Lo-daLe,oomprehensive,and new_infofmation on what the CIA and other NesLern intelligence agencies have done in Africa 4 sLaged coups (Ghana), planned assassinations (Cabral, Lumumba, Mondlane), shpported dicLaLors (Idi Amin and MobuLu), recruiLed mercenaries (for Angola and Zimbabwe).manipulated Lrade unions, academics, Lhe media, and collaboration with Sou h Afriea over arms supplies. Several shocking and intensely interestin exposes

28 of the destabilizing and destructive works 0 "free world". (258 pp. Plaper. P40 a;,r-6'i,.77) DIRTY WORK: The CIA in qufP n aurope. eds. Agee and Jolf (Zed Press) 1-1.1.1111 1...".-An exposeof the involvement of the CIA in western Europe, done by eX-membern of the most sinister intelligence agenCy in the world. The authors expose fronts of the CIA, organizations which it has infiltrated, and even include a chapter on "how to spot a spook". The authors expose CIA operationsiin, amongst other countries, Portugal, Greece, West Germany and France. (520 pp. Paper. P10, 50;?12,10) DJSLLIJG-PLAJH OF OUR OWN, A: The Story of the Namibian Nation. R Vigne. (IDAF) An historical account of how thethibians have been deprived of their land, first by German colonialism, and then by South African conquest.. It also records, briefly, their struggle against co_lonialism, and in more elaborate form, their present struggle for national liberation. (52 pp. 80t, 95t) THE ENEMY: What every American Should know about Imperialism. F. Greene. (Vintage Books) Felix Greene sets out to describe imperialism - "what-it is, and how it works, and why, if it goes on, it will eventually destroy us', Using the USA, where he has lived for many years, as his main example, Greene describes imperialism at work not only in underdevelOped countries, but in Western EurOpe'and other industrialized regions. Greene also examines some of the

problems of revolution in the West, and criticizes sbme of the movements. (540 pp. Paper. P7. 75, P8. 90) FROM SLAVERY TO FREEDOM: A Story from Angola. (Peoples Press). This comic book describes the early days of the fight against Portuguese colonialism, one of the many publications produced by the MPLA to explain their goals and tactics to the Angolan . people. Paulo, a yoUng-servaht, gets into trOuble and is rescued by an MPLA militant.t They help him to understand the nature of the enemy, Portuguese colonialism and its imperialist 1 allies, and how to fight through revolutionary organization for a better way of life. The cartoons are excellent, the comic very readable. (72 pp. Taper. 70t, 90t) HOI InOPETUWDJRDEVTLOPhD AFRICA: Walter Rodney. (ZPH).

This classic study by the great revolutionary historian,: JJJalter Rodney, traces the history of Europe '8 development anthfrica' s underdevelopment and shows their intimate relationship. Rodney

shows that many African leaders ignore the fact that foreign investment is not the solution to Africa's ills, and that "African development is possible only on the basis of a radical break with the international capitalist system, the principal agency of underdevelopment of Africa over the last 5 centuries." (Paper P4. 15, PS. 00) INSIDE_BOSS: SOUTH AFRICA'S SECRET POLICE Gordon Winter. (Penguin) Winter-was a BOSS spy for over 12 years, mostly in Britain. This book tells of his role in discrediting SA's political opponents, his spying on SA dissidents, and his use of the SA PreSs as a propaganda weapon against SA's enemies, his connections with British intelligence, and gives fascinating glimpses- into same of the figures behind BOSS - like 'lang' Hendrik van den Berg, BJ Vorster. Winter also writes of his dealings with or knowledge of the BOSS attitudes to, people in the liberation struggle: John Harris, Bram Fischer, Wilfred and Denis Brutus, Oliver & Adelaide Tambo and episodes such as the plot to murder Nelson Mandela, life President of the ANC, in a bid to escape from Robben Island. Although one may doubt the veracity of some of Winter's claims, the book is nevertheless well worth reading. (640 pp. Paper. Approx. P10.Lu, P12,0o). IS THE RED FLAG FLYING? - The Political Economy of the Soviet

IS THE RED FLAG FLYING? - The Political Economy of the Soviet 35.1.31

Union Today. A. Szymanskil. (Zed)

An analysis of the Soviet Union by an American (formerly) "new-left" scholar, who originally doubted that the Soviet Union really was a socialist state. His researches proved conclusively that this is the case. This study includes a chapter on the nature of a socialist society, and also covers the role of market forces, social classes and political processes in the Soviet Union. He studies soviet foreign relations (trade & military), and their. relations with Eastern EurOpe, the socialist and non-socialist 'Third World', and concludes with a chapter summing up the past achievements and future role of the Soviet Union in world struggle against capitalism, (256 pp. Paper, P8.25, P9.50).

I WRITE WHAT I LIKE: Steve Biko (Heinemann).

A selection of his writings, ed by A. Stubbs. Steve Biko, of the Black Consciousness Movement South Africa, was murdered by police in September 1977. This book includes his most important writings, including 'Black Consciousness & the Quest for a True Humanity', 'The Definition of Black Consciousness' and writings on American policies towards SA, amongst other subjects. (183 pp. Paper. 12. 95, P3. 75).

IENIN FOR BEGINNERS: by A & Z. (Writers and Readersl. $4:\dots$

An entertaining comicebook/text introduction to Lenin and Leninism.

However, the book needs some background knowledge of the history of the Russian Revolution. (172 pp. Paper. P3. 75, P4 55). NARX'S KAPITAI. FOR BEGINN1HLRS: D Smith & P. Evans (Writers & w

Readers)

Another in the series of "Beginners" books, this volume pres ents in a popular format the key concepts of Des Kapital (wages, unemployment, commodities, money, prices and value, exploitation, antagonism between capitalists and workers etc.)_ The book has an easily-read format with humourous illustrations. (191 pp. Paper P4.25, P4.80).

MASTERS & SERFS: Farm Labour in South Africa. R. Ainslie. max. t rum": c-g-w-(IDAF).

The book describes the extremely harsh circumstances under which black farm labourers live; it outlines the relation of agriculture to the S. African economy, means by which cheap labour is ensured on white owned farms, the complete lack of rights and protection of farm workers, the legislation designed to keep these people as mere 'labour units' and the effects of "resettlement"-Unfortunately too little attention is devoted to the resistance of farmworkers, Specific incidents belng the Witzieshoek Rebellion, the Pondo Revolt, and the Potato Boycett, an event which demonstrated the vulnerability of South African agriCulture .in the face of united mass action. (55 pp.1Paper. P1.15, P1. 5L) NOZAVBIQUF SOWING THE SEEQg_OF REVOLPTION Samora Machel (ZPH). An inspiring collection of some of Machel's most.important writings and speeches made while FRELIMO were waging armed Struggle against Portuguese c.010nialism. It provides insight into his revolution-. ary theories, which were developed from practical experiences in the struggle. Machel Speaks on the liberation of women, education, nation-building, and other subjects. (64 pp. Paper.: P2. 0'3 P2. 40).

NADIIB:m THE FACTS (IDAF

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An outline of the history of Namibia and the nature of SA's illegal occupation of it. Topics include the international status of Namibia, education, the economy, iabour, repressive legislation, censorshlp, the church the political groupings, and the war in Namibia led by SWAPO. (Up to approx. 1980) (10L pp Paper P2. 50, P2 55).

NAM IBIA: THE RAVAGES_ QF WA R B Kenig (IDAF) .t-r,u Amway; aml mauu;

The book deals with the effects of the war on the daily lives of Namibiens, and an account of the transformation of northern Namibia into a military zone. Among the topics coyered: the

machinery of repression, destruction of the social infrastructure (schools, health services, labour), the terrorism method?5 Of the South African state and their propaganda campaigns In Namibia. (6w pp. Paper. P2.30, P2.55).

gouggsgmyggK To FEEQQQE: Nelson Mandela. (zen).

This is a collection of Nandela's leading speeCheS and articles, from 1953-65. There are accounts and transcripts Of the Rivonia Trial and the other 2 major trials in whiCh he was the chief accused, his Speeches and papers from underground in SA and abroad. (Paper. P5.15, P3.80).

EELEE%EWJE&ELQ#EEQQQEQEQ agyg_gggLsggz The Liberation of Guinea-Bissau & Cape Verde. B. Davidson. (ZED)

Basil Davidson is the leading authority on the liberation struggles of the people of former Portuguesecolonies. This excellent account tells the story of the armed struggle launched by the PAIGC under Amilcar Cabral. The book is important not only as a history, but also as an analysis of the practice and theory of successful peoples' warfare. (187 pp. Boards. P22.55, P26.85)
QEEGEEQEWQR STARVE: The History of the South African Congress of Trade Unions. Luckhardt & Wall. (Lawrence & Wishart)
Essential reading for an overall account of the SAn trade union movement with the specific foCus on the role of SACTU and its participation in the Congress Alliahce. The book breaks new ground. It has done for the historiography of the trade union movement what Class and Colour did for the progressive political movement. This book was written for SACTU, and a substantial amount of the research is based on interviews.

(540 pp. Paper. P5.45, P6.25).

gggsgggsnggwgggggglgz A Biographical list of political prisoners and banned persons in South Africa. (IDAF?

This book provides documentation of people in prison or under restrictions in SA because of their courageous opposition to the apartheid state. It includes biographical details of over 4tc political detainees, over 20? people under banning orders or housearrest, a list of known Namibian political prisoners and a list of detainees known to have died in detention. (Up to approx Dec 1978). (180 pp, Paper. P4.0e, 34.35).

RACE AGAINST RACE: SA'S "Multinational" Sport Fraud. J. Brickhill -Ermz-r. x. 5.;.g-'-t;t rezwhgze.

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Due primarily to international pressure, South Africa has attempted to Hnormalise" its sport-relations. Yet, as the author .ahows, racial discrimination continues in South African sport, as also borne out by the non-raoial S.A.C.O.S. slogan of, "No normal

sport in an abnormal society". The author concludes, "The future of black sportsmen will only be assured...by black liberation." (72 pp. Taper. R1.50, P1.55).

BAAAngEEAQMEAlAER A TRANSKEI DQASIER Streek & Wickstead. (Raven) Transkei was the first bantustan to gain its 'independence' under the apartheid policy of 'separate development'. But far from proving this policy viable, Transkei is destroying it - the ex" periment is turning into a monster. The authors analyse various aspects of the repressive bantustan in a very readable style: the brothers Matanzima, Transkeis financial dependence on SA; Migrant labour and Transkei, government corruption & diplomatic fiascoes, censorship, the role of the security police, and other tOTJiCS. (378 pp. Paper. P7. 55, P9 20)-

E_'XgApTAQAAAXATEQUGHT IN THE TWENTIETH CENTURY: ed B. Turok (ZED) An anthology of Marxist thought on the subject of revolutionary transitions in society. Selections from Marx, Lenin, Cabral, Mechel, Fanon, Mandela, Mao, LeDuan, Giap,Ch&.Guevara, Castro, Cunhal, Carillo, Gramsci, and Althusser. It is arranged according to theme: wproletarian revolution, national democratic revoluntion, national liberation struggle and the conditions for armed struggle, revolutionary violence, the struggle for socialist transition under parliamentary democracy, and the taking and keeping of state power. (320 pp. Paper. P10. 50, P12. 25). RQQprQAJ RURAL POVERTY IN CENTRAL AND SOUTHERQ_AEAAQA: eds Palmer and Persons (Univ. of California Press).

This classic study is social history with eConomic and political dimensions, examining the impoverishing impact of capitalism & colonialism on rural societies and in the 11 states from Zaire to South Africa. (416 pp. Paper. P8.70, 99.45);

RQPEEA&3339&3- THE LQPRISONED SOCIETY. A Cook (IDAF) A comprehensive analysis of the prison system in SA. The author traces the historical roots offthis system, deals with the meaning of political imprisonment, and summarxes the laws and acts which relate to imprisonment of political and non-political prisoners. (80 pp. Paper. Pl. 65, Pl. 85).

WUTHERN AFRICA: FREEDOM AND PEACE Canon L. John Collins (IDAF) St. .A. IMWW

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A collection of addreSSes by Canon J. L Collins to the U. N. on SA. It covers a wide range of topics, from analyses of the situation in SA, appeals for solidarity With political prisoners, and the beginning of the armed liberation struggle. (67 pp. Paper. ?2.30, P2.55).; A:

SOUTP ERN AFRICA: THE NEW POLITICS OF REVOLUTION Davidson, Slovo, $\operatorname{mm-gm}\ xx-m\ a$

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'Wilkinson. (Penguin)

An essay by BasilDavidson on HThe politics of armed struggle" (based on his experiences "in the bush" in Angola, Mozambique and GuineaeBissau), another by Joe Slovo on the road to freedom in South Africa and a final essay by Anthony Wilkinson on the struggle for majority rule in Zimbabwe. The book is a classic - a must in. order to understand the movements for national liberation in Southern Africa - both those that have achieved success and those_still in the process of struggle. (574 pp. Paper. P5.05; P5.95)Q SOUTHERN AFRICA: TOWARDS ECONOMIC LIBERATION. ed A. Nsekelo 1-" 1-1..-

mnn;:1_wh)- "i u:_.g_s.-: --

The edited papers that were specially commissioned by the organizers of the Southern African Development Conference (SADCC) for. discussion at the meeting in Arusha in 1979. These documents show some of the ways in which SADCC's aims - one of which is'the reduction of economic dependence on SA - can be achieved. (298 pp. Boards. P22.10, P24.103

EEELETBBFFIILIS MY LIFE: Nelson Mandela (IDAFE

A collection of the speeches and writings of Nelson Mandela, imprisoned leader of the ANC (SA), now serving a life-sentence in Pollsmoor prison. The collection demonstrates two turning phases in the South African struggle, namely the formation of the Youth League and the composition of the Programme of Action, which, once implemented, led the ANC on an unswerving road of mass action; pamphlets composed and articles written by Mandela in this -period of fiery mass struggle and finally, the decision to, in Mandela's. words, N...between the anvil of mass action and the hammer of armed struggle crush white minority rulew, after the banning of the ANC. The book includes several photographs covering Mandela's life. (210 pp. Paper. P2.60, P5.20)

THE STRUGGLE FOR ZIMBABWE: The Chimurenga War Martin & Johnsdn JLutna-m -c:.._4-rr\$__m-Awn'_m.a_s.t

The book concentrates mainly on the decisive phase of the second Chimurenga (War of Liberation) from Dec. 1972 to April 1980 when ZANU(PF) came to power. It also provides the historical background Ato the struggle against colonial occupation. Although the authors do not give ZAPU and ZIFRA their full credit, the book is useful. (578 pp. 52 photographs. Paper. Approx P4375, P5.80)

THE SUN WILL RISE: Statements from the dock by Southern African umm ".4. .x ._ gm $\mbox{$muu-u$}$:

political prisoners. ed M. Benson. (IDAF)

By drawing on these statements the author succeeds in (1) bringing across the motivation behind the decision to wage an armed struggle in SA; (ii) capturing the integrity and course of im-

34 prisoned South African leaders .and (iii) showing different phases in the struggle of oppressed and exploited South Africans for a democratic, non-racial and progressive society. Statements by Mandela, Sisulu, Sobukwe, Bram Fisher and 15 others. TEN DAYS THAT SHQQ; THE WORLD: J. Reed (Penguin) . 4.4....43, .._ An interesting account of the great October Socialist Revolution, The book written by American socialist and journalist John Reed. has attracted international attention for the manner in which it captures the spirit of the Russian people in their struggle for a socialist sdciety, and conveys the excitement of 'being there' while the revolution was raging. (351 pp. Paper. P3.25, P4.0S). TO BE BQBE & NATION: The Liberation Struggle for Namibia. SWAFO Dept. of Information & Publicity. (ZED Press). The book consists of much hithernq unpublished information on the territory, with photos, diagrams and original documents. Its full political importance lies in its analysis of Namibian society and the history of the liberation struggle from the perspective of the Namibian people themselves; The first section clearly analyses the economics of colonial exploitation, and deals with the resulting social conditions, politcal and military repression, and the finternational collusion with S.A. The second section is a comprehensive account of the liberation struggle from the 1890's through to the 70's. (384 pp. Paper. P11.25, P12.75. With photographs, maps, diagrams)., WORKERGMQEQEGEIBIA TEE: G & S Cronje._ (IDAFE Cheap labour is crucial to South Africa's occupation of Namibia; the majority of the peOple live in great poverty. This book des_ cribes the conditions of the black workforce, the state's means of political repression, and the workers' resistance with special reference to the massive 1971-2 strike. (135 pp. Paper. P2.30, P2.7S. 28 photographs) VIII - PHOTOGRAPHY/DOCUMENTARIES ma.gw 4.91 am rns: zam-BOTSWANA a LEFATSHE LA RONA/OUR COUNTRY IN PICTURES: MiChael ' .u-aut m-i-w Nu Jam... .45... minis. -x Kahn et al (Macmillan Boleswa)

This collection of pictures reflects the rapid economic and social changes in Botswana, and covets agriculture, wildlife, industry, mining, education and culture, and sport, etc. The book is most valuable as a school source-book, but adult literacy classes may also find the book useful as the Setswana/English captions are brief and straightforward. (64 pp. 60 photos. Paper. P2.15, P2.45)

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PORTRAIT OF A PEOPLE -311 Weinberg (IDAF)

Weinberg' 3 photographs cover the crucial period in South African history between the mid- 4018 and the early 60's. "The history of a people is incomplete without a pictorial record of the people who made that history...What a testament to courage and determination of the people (Weinberg) has left. The great campaigns of the past are brought to life; strikes, defiance campaigners, pass burnings, the Congress of the People and the Treason Trial are all covered."(Medu Newsletter review). (198 pp. Paper. 200 photos. P5.10,P5.70)

THIS IS Aggggggig A Pictorial Introduction. (IDAF)

Over 50 photographs which capture the brutality of apartheid, and a brief summary of the facts of apartheid. Areas covered include living conditions, education, labour, miners, farm workers, the 'bantustans', pass laws, resistance and repression, and the armed struggle. (56 pp. Paper. PO. 60, PO. 70)

UNITY IN ACTION: A Photographic History of the African National $\ensuremath{\text{m.-u-}}$

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Congress of South Africa, 1912- -1982. (IDAF)

Consisting of over 150 photographs and documents, many of which are rare and previously unpublished; this book depicts the inspiring story of the struggle for national liberation relentlessly waged by the South African people. In his foreword to the book, Oliver Tambo, President of the ANC, says: "Recording our history accurately is a revolutionary act. 'It serves to enhance our understanding of the past, and guides the way ahead...The photographs in this book, many of which were taken by militants of the liberation movement, place the people of South Africa in the centre - depicting their lives, their conditions, their resistance." (160 pp. Paper. P5.95, P6.50)

WITH FREEDOM IN THEIR EYES: A Photo-Essay of Angola. -The People's Press Angola Book Project.(People's Press)

This book outlines the struggle by the Angolan people to establish the People's Republic Of Angola, and their continuing struggle against reactionary and Imperialist forces. We see the guerillas, the women, the peasants and workers and the children of Angola, mainly in struggle, but also in their lives after the revolution, building the new state. (Approx. 75 ph.otos. Paper. P2. 50, P2. 90) WOMEN UNDER APARTHEID. (IDAF)

The photographs powerfully show how black women in South Africa are oppressed as black people, as workers, and as women; and they show too their part in the struggle for freedom. The text deals with the migrant labour system, family life, resettlement, working conditions, squatter camps, and the role women played in the mass

campaigns Of 1913-1959.1 The final chapter deals with the continuing struggle, from 1960 onwards. (120 pp. 102 Photos. Paper. P4. 00, P4. 40)

See also: None But Ourselves. (Section VI)

SECTION IX - WOMEN

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AFRICAN WQMEE: THEIR STRUGGLE FOR ECONOMIC INDEPENDENCE. -C. OBBO. (Raven Press)

A depiction of everyday struggles of women in East Africa to support themselves economically. It shows how women cope and survive as they migrate from rural social/economic systems to an urban environment, and deals with. their problems and successes in new and more independent relationships with men.'
(166 pp. Paper. P5.90,P6.50)

"SANDINO'S DAUGHTERS: Testimonies of Nicaraguan Women in Struggle. _.m mm...-

-M. Randall. (Zed)

A simply written book recounting the personal stories of women who struggled for the liberation of their country. The book is based on interviews shortly after independence with a wide variety of women - from well educated professionals to teenage peasant girls to aged grandmothers. The book reflects how these women made the decision to enter the struggle and how they overcame the additional problems thrown up by traditional family and social prejudice; Background into the development of a national women's organisation and into women's involvement in the armed struggle is also given. (220 pp. Papere Photographs. P8.75,P10330) THIRLLEQBLD, SECOND_ SEX. -Compiled by M. Davis. (Zed) A collection of articles and interviews concerning women's struggles in the Third World (among the many countries covered are Zimbabwe, Mozambique, Chile, Lebanon, Namibia, India) and how these are related to the struggles for national liberation. It also cOvers the debate on the need for an autonomous Women's Movement. Unfortunately, there is no single article on the Women's iMovement in South Africa, although it has such a rich history ari research material is available. (257PQ. Paper.' P10,95, P12,25) \$9 HONQPB WOMEN'S DAY, IDAF

Profiles of women who have played a role in the national liberation struggles in South Africa and Namibia. The exclusion of people such as Ray Alexander, Ruth First and Hilda Bernstein, to name but three, is a slight disappointment. (56 PP- P1.50, P1,70).

WOMEN AND RESISTANCE IN SOUTH AFREQA. -C. Walker. (ONYX PRESS) A very detailed account of women's involvement in political struggles during the period of 1920 to approximately 1965. It includes a study of the rise and_fall of the Federation of South African Women. As well as using several written sources, Walker has collected much of her information from interviews with several leading woman activists of the time. (308pp. Paper. P7,50, P7,95). WOMEN RESISTAEGEINGD REVOLUTION. -S. Rowbotham. (PENGUIN). .ii..z.-

A historical analysis of the role of women and women's resistance which covers an extensive period -- from feudal society to the Vietnamese war. She also gives brief overviews of the position of women in socialist societies. The work poses the questions of whether women's oppression, which predates capitalism, will be changed once capitalism is overthrown and whether women should organise round their specific experiences (as women) during the course of revolutionary struggle. Has a useful bibliography. (288pp. Paper. P3590, P4,35). n '

YOUR HAVE STRUCK A ROCK. -IDAF. -This bobklet illustrates some of _a

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the ways in which political repression in South Africa has affected women, and their courageous role in the struggle for freedom. (24pp. Paper. 60t, 70t. 13 photographs). See also:

WOMEN UNDER APARTHEID (Section VIII)

MOZAMBIQUE: SOWING THE SEEDS OF REVOLUTION (Section VII)

NEW BABYLON (Section VI)

NEW NINEVEH (Section VI)

SECTION X - CHILDREN'S BOOKS

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THE MANTIS AND THE MOON. -M. Poland. (Raven)

What Mbongi, the spotted-necked otter told Chelesi, the honey-badger, What Frido the tortoise remembered, and What Chakide the mongoose overheard ... 8 delightful stories, inspired by Sam Iore, by an author who believes that 'our children need to know of their world, not the world of elins and robins ..Q that figure so prominently in imported literature." With several striking drawings by Leigh Voight. (Paper. P5,90, P4,?O).

MBOMA. (as bold to Kathy Bond). (Raven) This book is intended as a "supplementary reader" with a difference: literacy is seen as a part of the struggle against onefs environment. Mboma; a 14 year-old boy, growing up in Msinga, leads an adventurous life —his grandfather is killed in a fight, men come to steal the catf tle he is herding, his family is forced to move off the white farm on which they live; he works under harsh conditions on an orange farm, and when he falls ill, he is taken to the "big city" for the first time. Illustrated by Mboma himself. (Paper. PO,70,PO,95)

939E.ATFKWAWFUEEhl. -M. Poland. (Raven)

Part of the Ravan Press Series, nooks for the Children of Africa.-Nine unsentimental and very wellstold stories about African animals, accompanied by several meticulous and-beautiful drawings and paintings by Leighchig . '(151pp. Paper. P5,35, P6,50).

UNDER THE MARULA TREE. -Patti Henderson. (Ravan Press).

1This book, one in a series of "Raven Books for the Children of Africa" recounts a day in the life of a young girl living in the village of Mochudi, Botswana, as seen through the eyes of Sister Patti, a visitor to the community; Village life, from the killing of a chicken to washing clothes to stamping mabele to the fear of the hight by young children is reflected in the story. The cook is beautifully illustrated throughout bythe author. (40pp. Paper. P2,40, P2,90).

SECTION XI - PERIODICALS .

AEBEQA PERSPECTIVE -Wits.-Uni versity. (Approx. 90 pages per issue). A useful quarterly journal produced by a staff-student group at the University of Witwatersrand, Johannesburg. It is intended to provide a forum for those working in all areas related to African Studies. The majority of the articles deal with important cpntemporary issues in South Africa, analysing the 'means of rel cession of the State and the various forms of the resistance by the South African peOple. A complete list of back issues is available. P1,20, P1,40.

LEARN AND TEACH. This publication is in simple English; its articles range from the danger of skin lighten ing creams, noise in factories, musicians and artists, leaders such as 801 ?laatje, FranceELBaard and sport. Learn and Teach provides concrete information on trade unions and various organizations concerned with civil rightS/working conditions. There is also a comic strip and several exercises for literacy training. (Approx 22/25t per issue). ,

LQEE. -EnVironmental Development Agency.

EDA is an independent agency which promotes community development, mainly in the rural areas of Southern Africa. Their journal reflects the needs they have discovered through.fieldwork . and articles range from bookkeeping for small projects, organization in a poultry co-op, to creating a community play. (Approx. 50/60t). MEDU NEWSLETTEE. 'Medu Art Ensemble, Gaborone.

Medu Art Ensemble's newsletter appears 2-4 times annually and includes writing mainly by exiled South Africans and Batswana, art, photographs, and reviews, A pester is sometimes included. Aooroxim.te P1 00 P1 10 " $\,$

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Shaka; the vision-and endurance of Moshoeshoe; the dedication andfarsightedness of
Sol Plaatjie; the military initiative and guerilla
tactics of Maqoma. .. "
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STAFFRIDER. Ravan Press.
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This is the biggest and most widely-read forum for both established
and new writers in South Africa. There are also several art works
and illustrations in each issue and reviews of books, exhibitions,
etc., articles and interviews. (Approx. P1;35, P1,50).
EQRK IN EBOGRVSS. South African Research Services.
A political, non-academic journal concerned with up-to-date com-
mentary and analysis of contemporary issues in South Africa.
(Approx. P1,10, P1,25).
SECTION XII - MISCELLANEOUS
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1. Posters
FROM THE CALABASH. Ravan Press.
A series of striking woodcuts by South African artist Motshile
wa Nthodi. (PO,90, P1,20).
MEDU POSTERS. Medu Art Ensemble.
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Medu Art Ensemble is based in Gaborone. Posters are produced
periodically commemorating South Africa's national days, attacking
acts of repression by the South African government, and expressing
soli&arity with progressive forces in Seutherh Afriea. (Approx
P1,s0, P2,10).
2. leeggars
6A?'Ealendgg; jg8%. Ohmmunity Arts Projech; Ehgswgagehgay
includes some of the art works by members of this Cap; Town-
based cultural group. (P1,60, P2,00).
MEDU Calendar 1985. Medu Art Ensemble. This calendar.consists
" Wm
of reproductions of some of the best posters produced by MEDU'S
graphics unit to date. (P2,50, P2,75).
3. Cards_and Postcards
Children In Agartheid South Africa, IDAF.
in each pack, which reflect their suffering and defiance. (P1,25,
131,570). .
_Medu Greeting Cahgg. Medu Art Ensemble. 4 cands repreduciag Medu's
posters commemorating Women's Day, the murder of Neil Aggett, triw
butes to SWAPO and the trade union struggle in South Africa.
(20t/25t each),
Egggg in Agartheid South Africa. EQAE.- A set of 8 postcards
reflecting the role women have played in the South African libera-
tionhstruggleWin the 1950s and 19ZOS.V(P1525w.P1W50)L
8 striking postcards
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