the activity of the joint council movement on local level with regard to
trading licences for blacks in Kroonstad. Hyslop indicates in his paper
that the inability of the school boards and school committees to win popular
support on local level contributed greatly towards the failure of Bantu educa-
tion during the period 1955-1976.

The much neglected issue of ethnicity is addressed by Delius in his paper
on the defeat of the Ndzundza chiefdom in 1883 and the response of the
Ndzundza Ndebele to the process of division and indtemtiture. Delius views
the struggle coupled with the traditional culture of the Southern Ndebele as
part of their reaction to conquest and dispossession. Hofmeyr notes at ethnici-
ity as expressed in the narrative of English settlers in the Waterberg at
the turn of the century. Like the African communities, these settlers
attempted to 'create a sense of space and community' (p. 13) within their
new surroundings through writing about the region.

In the final contribution the value of local studies to describe the unique
character of a locality is clearly illustrated. Nasson uses oral evidence to
create a vivid picture of the leisure activities of the mostly working-class
inhabitants of District Six from the 1920s to the 1950s. He indicates how
these activities contributed to the shaping of their lives and to the creation of
a class consciousness among inhabitants.

The nine papers in this work cover a wide spectrum. As a result the book
will probably be consulted for a specific paper rather than be read from
cover to cover. Notwithstanding, it is another worthy contribution to the
History Workshop tradition in South Africa.

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In the footsteps of Lady Anne Barnard, Human and Rousseau: Cape Town,
ISBN 0 7981 27600.

J. BURMAN. In the footsteps of Lady Anne
Barnard, Human and Rousseau: Cape Town,
ISBN 0 7981 27600.

This is an authoritative mosaic of anecdotes and
descriptions from the history of the south-
western Cape at the time of the first British
occupation (1795-1803). It is equally an in-
formative route map for a modern historical
researcher, well illustrated by Lady Anne's
sketches as well as recent photographs of places
she visited.

Beginning with background information on
Lady Anne Barnard who accompanied her
husband (appointed as colonial secretary) to the Cape in 1797. Burman
also provides an account of the naval and military action in False Bay when
the British first occupied the Cape, almost two years before the Barnards'
arrival. With the aid of a good selection of illustrations, Burman presents a
nostalgic picture of the Cape Town and Steenhofshus of Lady Anne's day.
The major part of the volume is an account of the route taken by Lady
Anne and her husband during their first month of holiday in 1798. The
journey is illustrated by a map on the inside front and back covers.

Having crossed the Cape Flats, the Barnards proceed across the Hotten-
trots Holland Mountains. They passed the present Hermanus and visited
the 'drukkelder' near Gans Bay. Their route took them to the Zwartberg
bath (Caledon), Genadendal, Swellendam, the Land of Waveren (Worcester
and Tulbagh), the Swartland and along the west coast back to Cape Town.
Burman's prime concern is the identification of the various farmsteads at
which Lady Anne and her entourage stayed, many of which have disap-
ppeared, others dubiously identifiable, while others have remained as famous
landmarks.

Where Lady Anne's impressions fail to provide information on the places
and people visited, Burman complements from the journals of other early
travellers such as Sparrman, Thunberg, Barrow, Burchell, Lichtenstein and
Teemstra, although his paraphrasing does not always do the original justice.

With his penchant for shipwrecks, Burman concludes with a lively account
of the wreck of the Sceptre in Table Bay on 3 November 1799.

The text is dotted with instructions to the motorist which interrupt an
otherwise pleasant historical rewrite, while stylistic quirks, lapses into the
trite and personal intrusions by the author are a trifle discordant.

Burman has compiled a colourful and informative volume with much
detail for the traveller with an interest in history. While his information is
gleaned from acceptable sources, his sometimes vague statements and
absence of specific references make the work less valuable for the serious
reader.

JULIE WILSON
Caledon