na sosiale geregtigheid en die bekämping van armoede berei het.

Within the space of 120 pages an overview of what communism intended to achieve in the name of Marx and why it did not succeed. Very readable and useful for classroom discussion issues.

The well-known Black American professor of Economics analyses of the evolution and operation of apartheid in South Africa; he claims that apartheid was a form of socialism because racial discrimination and capitalism are contrary to each other. Historians would not doubt Williams’ economic excellence, but they may wonder about his handling of history.

Very useful and accessible reference work in the tradition of Chris Cook’s indispensable series of publications with the ready details and statistics that makes life that much easier for the student of history. Every school teacher should have a copy of this reference work in his classroom. It provides all the essential facts and figures about the major aspects of modern world history from the outbreak of the First World War to the end of the 1980s. Who was President of Israel from April-May 1963? Check the answer on page 211. K. Luz

Based on the American experience, a number of teachers outline how to teach in a multicultural environment.


Hierdie is ‘n opgedateerde uitgawe van ‘n werk wat in 1991 die eerste keer verskyn het. Dit ontleed in besonderhede wat die verloop van die politieke proses in state van Estland in die noorde tot Bulgarije in die suide is, sedert die dramatiese gebeure van 1989. Die skrywers wys daarop dat daar ‘n sterker autoritêre faktor in hierdie lande aanwesig is, as wat algemeen begryp en aanvaar word en wat die oorgang na ‘n Westers-demokratiese stelsel daarom veel meer problematies maak, as wat aanvanklik gemeen is.

A publication in the series Culture and Class in Anthropology and History. The book explores the dynamics of conflicts over racial and ethnic identities in the southern United States, focusing on the Lumbee