A.H. Marx: LESSONS OF STRUGGLE:
SOUTH AFRICAN INTERNAL

This analysis of internal opposition to the
National Party government is written by a
young American Assistant Professor of
Political Science at Columbia University.

The book provides a useful analysis of the
struggle against apartheid, with especially
helpful insights into the development of the
Black Consciousness movement and the
emergence of a powerful black working class.
After outlining the social, political and
ideological framework of his research,
Professor Marx focuses on the work of the
Black Consciousness Movement.

One of the more interesting sections is his
analysis of some of the inconsistencies in the
ideology and strategies of the whole Black
Consciousness movement. Another is his
coverage of the 'race vs class identity'
issue.

The rest of the book deals with the movement
towards a 'national front', and eventually the
establishment of the UDF (the United
Democratic Front), the severe repression of
the P.W. Botha era, and what Professor Marx
calls "Toward a Black Working-Class
Movement and the watershed of 1989-1990".

The book relies heavily on oral evidence,
gleaned through hundreds of interviews
conducted by the author. This is one of the
book's strengths and one of its weaknesses;
there is a wealth of material not easily found
elsewhere, and yet it has a 'sameness', an
almost tedious predictability about it. Another
irritation is the language and style used in the
book. At times the jargon unfortunately
descends to the level of a sociology or
political science textbook.

It nevertheless provides a valuable insight into
the events of the 1970s and 1980s and, as
South Africa undergoes its transformation into
a democratic society, Professor Marx's
insights into the emergence of a mass-based
opposition movement to the National Party
government are of great value to us.

James Bisset

Hope Hay Hewison: HEDGE OF WILD
ALMONDS: SOUTH AFRICA, THE
'PRO-BOERS' AND THE QUAKER
CONSCIENCE 1890-1910 (Heinemann
- Portsmouth, David Philip - Cape Town,
geilluisterer.

Die ouer van hierdie boek is self 'n Kwaker
en dus lid van die "Society of Friends". 'n
godsdienstige beweging wat in 1652 deur
George Fox, afkomstig van Leicestershire in
Engeland, gestig is. Hope Hay Hewison het
familieverbinenisse in Suid-Afrika en het die
land oor 'n tydperk van 45 jaar leer ken.
Gedurende 1976-1977 was sy 'n
navorsingsassistent aan die Woodbrooke
Kollege waar sy die dokumente van die
"Society of Friends" wat verband hou met
gebeure in Suid-Afrika tydens 1890-1910,
bestudeer het.

Die inhoud van hierdie lywige werk is
ingedeel in sewe afdelings en elke afdeling is
onderverdeel in hoofstukke. In die eerste
afdeling word die tydperk 1660-1890
breedweg beskou. Afdeling twee raak die
oorsake en gevolge van die Jameson-invjal
aan. Afdelings drie tot vef handel oor die
Anglo-Boereoorlog, terwyl afdeling ses die
Milnerbewind en die na-oorglogse tydperk in
Transvaal gedurende 1902-1906, en afdeling
sewe die aanloop tot Uniewording vanaf 1906-
1910 onder die loep neem. Die inhoud is
egetjie nie slegs 'n feitlike weergawe van die
gebeure in Suid-Afrika nie, maar die "Society
of Friends" se reaksie op daardie gebeure
word getoon en die Kwakers se drang na
geregtigheid en weersien aan oorlog kom sterk
na vore. Die ouer wys byvoorbeeld op die
Kwakers se pro-Boere gesindheid, hul afkeer
van die Britse oorlogspoging in Suid-Afrika en