A BIBLIOGRAPHY OF SOUTH AFRICAN SHORT STORIES IN ENGLISH WITH SOCIO-POLITICAL THEMES BETWEEN 1960 AND JUNE 1987

by



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#### ABSTRACT

This bibliography aims to record socio-political short stories and novellas, written in English by authors born in South Africa or accepted as South African, published in South Africa or overseas in new monograph editions from January 1960 through June 1987, and available from within the country. It is contended that these stories provide a significant fictional account of the experience of socio-political life under apartheid in South Africa during this period.

Some material was not available, for various reasons. The bibliography therefore cannot claim to be comprehensive.

Short summaries of the major events of each year precede the entries which are arranged chronologically and then alphabetically by collection author or anthology title.

Bibliographical description of entries is guided by <u>Anglo-American cataloguing rules</u> (2nd edition, 1978), second level, and includes plot synopses and thematic subject headings.

The bibliography includes author, title and subject indexes.

## PREFACE

This bibliography is the original work of the compiler and has not been submitted in any form to another university. Where use was made of the work of others, it has been duly acknowledged in the text and included in the list of References. The help of many people has been listed in the Acknowledgements. Any errors in the work, however, are the sole responsibility of the compiler.

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# CONTENTS

Abbreviationsp. 8
Introductionp. 10
Historical Overview
Endnotes
References:
Critical and general works consultedp. 56
Bibliographical sources consulted
Review articles consulted
Online databases searched
Chronology, 1948-1959
Bibliography and chronology, 1960-June 1987p. 76
Author indexp. 288
Title indexp. 301
Subject indexp. 324

# ABBREVIATIONS

AACR 2	-	Anglo-American_cataloguing_rules. 2nd ed.
ABSAL	-	<u>A bibliography of South African literature</u>
		in English; in preparation by NELM
ANC	~	African National Congress
AZAPO	-	Azanian People's Organization
AZASO	-	Azanian Students' Organization
BPC	-	Black People's Convention
BOSS	-	Bureau for State Security
COSAS	-	Congress of South African Students
DC	-	District of Columbia (U.S.A.)
ed.	-	edition
<u>et_al</u> .	-	et alii (Latin for: "and others")
etc.		etcetera (Latin for: "and so forth")
HSRC	-	Human Sciences Research Council
i.e.	-,	id est (Latin for: "that is")
111.	-	Illinois (U.S.A.)
ill.		illustrations
Inkatha	-	Inkatha Yenkululeke ye Sizwe (Zulu for:
		"Freedom of the nation")
ISBN	-	International Standard Book Number
1.	-	leaves
Mass.	-	Massachusetts (U.S.A.)
Mich.		Michigan (U.S.A.)
N.B.	-	nota bene (Latin for: "note well")
NELM	-	National English Literary Museum
N.Y.	_	New York (U.S.A.)

- p. pagina(s) (Latin for: "page(s)")
- PAC Pan Africanist Congress
- PEN Poets, playwrights, editors, essayists, novelists (writers' association)
- SABINET South African Bibliographic Network
- SACOD South African Congress of Democrats
- SACPO South African Coloured People's Organization
- SACTU South African Congress of Trade Unions
- SAIC South African Indian Congress
- SASO South African Students' Organization
- UCT University of Cape Town

UDF - United Democratic Front

UNISA - University of South Africa

- UOFS University of the Orange Free State
- v. volume(s)
- vol. volume(s)
- WCC World Council of Churches

#### INTRODUCTION

#### 1. AIM

This bibliography is an attempt to record as many sociopolitical short stories in English as possible that were published in monograph form in South Africa and elsewhere between 1960 and the end of June 1987. It is contended that these stories will together provide a significant fictional account of the experience of socio-political life under apartheid in South Africa during this time.

#### 2. METHODOLOGY

coverage was attempted of all the important The anthologies of short stories published in South Africa from 1960 to 1987 and available from and elsewhere within South Africa. Some peripheral foreign works (i.e. anthologies which contain a few South African short stories) are included, but it was not possible to trace Where a short story is included in the them all. bibliography but the anthology or collection in which it published was not actually seen by the compiler was it for unavailable, because was some reason bibliographic details were obtained, where possible, from photocopies of recto and verso title pages and of contents pages, or else from the bibliography which originally listed the work (and confirmed by SABINET), and an annotation was made to that effect. Every other short story was read by the compiler, and photocopies were made of title and contents pages of the collections or anthologies in which they appeared.

A complete list of critical and bibliographical sources consulted will be found at the end of the Historical Overview (p. 56). The bibliographical sources were scanned to provide a list of possibly relevant anthologies and collections of short stories. This list was then checked against the State Library's microfiche listings of books held by Southern African libraries (the Old and New Joint Catalogue and S.A. Unicat) and against SABINET. Those references which could be consulted in libraries in and around Durban and in Pietermaritzburg were then isolated from the rest of the references, and an attempt was made to obtain the latter through inter-library loan. The former were checked in the following libraries: University of Natal Libraries (Durban and Pietermaritzburg), Killie Campbell Africana Library, Durban Municipal Library (Don Africana Library), Escombe Public Library, and Westville Public Library. A separate subject search was made of the catalogues of these libraries, and those of the Natal Society Public Library, Johannesburg Public Library (Strange Africana Collection), and the Gubbins Africana

Library of the University of the Witwatersrand. Shelf checks were made where possible of these libraries, and of the Library of the Rand Afrikaans University (during a very brief visit). The NUSAS SRC Resource Centre of the University of Natal, Durban was also consulted.

The checklist was also compared with the records of banned publications maintained by the Natal Society Library and the University of Natal Library, Durban, and with Jacobsen's <u>Index of objectionable literature</u> and Galloway's <u>South African literature</u>, 1980-1983. In cases where the bannings of publications had been lifted but no dates were available, Jacobsen's in Pretoria and the Directorate of Publications in Cape Town were approached for help.

A regular check was made at local bookshops. Six separate online databases available through DIALOG, a Californian database vendor, were checked in five search sessions, including some up-dates (see p. 69). Current bibliographies such as <u>South African national biblio-</u> <u>graphy</u> and <u>Annual bibliography of Commonwealth lit-</u> <u>erature</u> were checked regularly as well.

A final check was made by sending standard letters to most of the major South African publishers and a few British publishers, requesting lists of collections published within the period of study and, in a few cases, information about specific titles. Sources consulted in the compilation of the Chronology are indicated by asterisks (\*) in the list of References, though the source most heavily used was the South African Institute of Race Relations annual <u>Survey</u> of race relations.

The Harvard method of referencing, as set out by Roux (1974), slightly amended (1), is followed for the list of References. Endnotes are also used. The <u>Anglo-</u> <u>American\_cataloguing\_rules</u> (2nd edition, 1978), 2nd level, are used as a guide for the bibliography. The filing method followed in the indexes is word-by-word. Numerals and acronyms are filed before full words.

Because of the importance of edition dates in the chronologically arranged bibliography, reprints have been treated as first printings when the first printing was unavailable, and reprint dates have been ignored. Where the original work was published too early to be assigned an ISBN, but later reprints were assigned ISBNs, the ISBN is included in the entry to make the item more easily accessible.

## 3. <u>BIBLIOGRAPHIC\_PROBLEMS</u>

The compilation of this bibliography has not been without problems, and it cannot therefore be considered 'comprehensive'. Short stories with socio-political

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themes have been, and still are, particularly vulnerable, not only to official censorship in terms of the legislation, as explained on p. 42-44, 48-52, but also to unofficial censorship in that items published overseas are either 'not available' on the South African market, or booksellers in South Africa do not wish to tie up finance in stock which could be declared illegal.

As this thesis is to be presented for the M.Bibl. degree (and not for a doctorate) it was felt that visiting foreign libraries in order to see items unavailable in South Africa lay beyond its scope.

Two bibliographies which would have been very useful as source material, <u>A bibliography of South African liter-</u> <u>ature in English</u>, in preparation by the National English Language Museum in Grahamstown, and <u>Southern African</u> <u>material in anthologies of English literature in the</u> <u>Strange Library of Africana: an index</u>, compiled by Ms C. Leigh of the Johannesburg Public Library, were not published in time for consultation.

An unpublished work by Martin Trump, <u>Literature against apartheid: South African short fict-</u> <u>ion in English and Afrikaans since 1948</u>, originally presented as a doctoral thesis at the School of Oriental and African Studies, University of London, 1985, and acquired by the University of Natal Library, Durban, in 1987, seemed initially to have covered the same ground as this bibliography. It was discovered to be a critical work discussing developments in the short fiction of the period. This bibliography aims to list all the short stories collected, and by means of the subject index, to give some indication of their themes, but no critical discussion of individual stories is attempted.

frustrating trend in the period under review was that Α short stories by established authors tended to be republished in almost every new anthology and sometimes "new" collections of an author's in work. even Sometimes, even, the same collection title was used for two substantially different collections - examples are Christopher Hope's two collections under the title Private parts and other stories (Bateleur, 1981 and Routledge & Kegan Paul, 1982) and Nadine Gordimer's two collections under the title <u>Six\_feet\_of\_the country</u> (Gollancz, 1956 and Penguin, 1982). Publishers seemed to republish old stories in "new" collections rather frequently (2).

Collections were occasionally published in two different countries with a different title in each country. For example, Alan Paton's work <u>Debbie go home</u> (London: Cape, 1961) was published in the United States as <u>Tales\_from a troubled\_land</u> (Scribners, 1961).

The same collection could be republished in the country of original publication by a different publisher but under a different title; for example, Dan Jacobson's <u>Inklings</u> (Weidenfeld & Nicholson, 1973) was later republished by Penguin, 1977 as <u>Through the wilderness:</u> <u>selected stories</u> - not to be confused with his <u>Through the wilderness and other stories</u> (New York: Macmillan, 1968).

Writers occasionally rewrote their stories, so that two or more versions of the same story were available in different collections or anthologies. An example is Richard Rive's "The bench". Such differences, where they were noticed by the compiler, are noted in annotations. However, the size of the bibliography and practical problems of comparison of various versions of the same story precluded a detailed analysis of variations.

## 4. <u>CRITICAL</u> STANCE

The period under review is remarkable not only for the development of South African writing in English, but also for radical changes in the general critical perception of that writing (Hofmeyr 1979; Rive 1981: 19; Daymond, Jacobs, & Lenta 1984: xii; Van der Hoven 1986: in Chapman & Daymond 107). Writers and critics have tended to become polarised into different

groups depending upon their perception of developments in South African writing.

Some people consider socio-political writing to have severe limitations from a literary point of view (e.g. Gray 1977: 20; Ndebele 1986). Others again (e.g. Mzamane 1978: 42) feel that writing that is not firmly in and connected to man's experience of ' grounded everyday life - which in the South African context means politics - is irrelevant. Vauqhan (1982a: 119) • that literary activity always has some maintains connection with politics - and in South Africa, where' political struggle is met with repression, the relationship between literary activity and politics is more intense.

As this bibliography is an attempt at recording sociopolitical stories between 1960 and 1987, the compiler's viewpoint that such stories are worth recording could be regarded in some quarters as biased. A justification for this bias, if one is needed, is an interest in discovering how closely these stories reflect the effect of events during the period on individual people.

The stories chosen have not been selected according to traditional "critical standards", except in the sense that they had all had to be acceptable to their publishers. In other words, the quality of the short

stories, their artistry or lack of it, has not been used grounds for inclusion or exclusion - what is as important is what the writers have attempted to say. In very nearly all cases, views critical of apartheid and of the role of state repression in the South African society have been expressed. Stories expressing contrary opinions, had they been available, would have been included. Most exclusions, however, were made because the stories were not socio-political in the sense defined in the Introduction.

5. CRITERIA

## 5.1 The short story form

J.A. Cuddon, in discussing the short story (1979: 623) acknowledges the difficulty of defining so elusive a literary form.

"Certainly there seems to be no point in measuring it. In athletic terms, if we take the novella...as a 'middle-distance' book, then the short story comes into the 100/200 meter class. Nevertheless, there are extremely long short stories (longer than the average novella) and very short ones..."

Edgar Allan Poe is often cited as having provided the most useful definition. For Poe, the unity of effect or impression was the most important aspect of the short story. This unity, for Poe, could only be obtained in works that could be read at one sitting. The actual shortness of the story was not as important as its intensity of impact (Stone, Packer & Hoopes 1983: 5).

important fact to consider is that the short Another story is a very flexible form. It can literally be what its writers wish to make of it. For the purposes of this bibliography, however, a short story must be longer than a sketch - defined by Cuddon as "a short prose piece... not guite a short story" (p. 632) - and it must be Mothobi Mutloatse's "Don't lock up written in prose. our sweethearts", for example, which is written in verse, is not included in the bibliography, although it in a collection of short stories published is (Modern South African stories, edited by Stephen Gray, 1980).

## 5.1.1. The\_novella

question of relevance at this point is whether or not Α the novella should be regarded as a type of short story. Cuddon (pp.452-3) gives the background of the novella. It was originally a type of short story, a prose narrative used in Italy by Boccaccio and other writers. In the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries the novella form became characterized according to certain rules. It became very popular in Germany, and acquired from German writers its "epic quality and its restriction to single event, situation or conflict...[with] a an unexpected turning point" (p.453). Its length varied from a few pages to a few hundred pages. The term is currently used, according to Cuddon, as a way of distinguishing between a long short story and a shorter short story, or between a short novel and a full-length novel.

Trump (1985) has included the novella as a form of short fiction in his comparative study of South African works since 1945, because he feels the novella has closer affinities with short fiction than with the novel is certainly often true in the case of (p.10). This South African literature; and in fact it is sometimes very difficult to decide whether a work is a novella or long short story, especially when one compares the a short story's concentration on a unique or single effect with the novella's restriction to a single event. For this reason, novellas, where they are equivalent to long short stories, are included in this bibliography.

Various South African writers and critics have discussed possible reasons for the popularity of the short story form for socio-political writing. (Mphahlele 1962: 186; Lindfors 1966: 50-51; de Grandsaigne & Nnamonu 1985: 12 - among others). The short story form is considered most suitable **because it is short**. It can be written rapidly (Rive 1982: 13); it does not need the time and the sustained concentration necessary for the

writing of a novel or a play (Mphahlele 1962: 196; Vaughan the avenues of publication favour the 1982a: 128); short story (Mzamane 1977b: 27; Rive 1982: 13); it also provides an effective means of expressing the anger up during the daily frustration that build and encounter with apartheid South Africa (Mphahlele quoted by Roscoe 1977: 229; Modisane quoted by Lindfors 1966: 51).

#### 5.2 Coverage

#### 5.2.1 The Authors

many bibliographies and anthologies of South Unlike African imaginative writing, which give a coverage of Southern Africa, this bibliography covers South Africa only, i.e. what used to be the Union of South Africa (including the 'homelands'). It is intended to reflect\_\_\_ the experience of life in South Africa. Authors born in South Africa and writing about South Africa, or authors who have lived in South Africa long enough to be South African, and who write about their regarded as experiences here, are therefore included. Both local and exile literature is included as long as it has relevance to the South African experience between 1960 and 1987.

Short stories by both Black (i.e. African, 'Coloured', and Indian) and White writers are included. The works of both groups are essential to the total picture which it is hoped the bibliography will convey.

This follows to some extent the practice of Amosu (1964: iv), who gives the rationale for the inclusion of South African writers in her bibliography as follows:

"As far as ... South African writers are concerned we have decided to include all those born in South Africa irrespective of colour whose work is clearly inspired (for better or for worse) by their relation to the African social and political situation of that country."

Winterbottom (1976), in describing the coverage of ABSAL

(<u>A bibliography of South African literature in English</u>) includes

"authors born in South Africa and generally accepted as South African despite their having left the country... for the reason that their South African experience may significantly have shaped their writing" (p.50).

## 5.3 <u>Socio-political literature</u>

Initially no satisfactory definition of the term / 'socio-political' could be found. When approached for a definition, a professor of African studies asked whether it was necessary to define the term as it seemed selfexplanatory. However if a definition was necessary, he suggested that

"one could get away from the narrow definition of 'political' and include those aspects of 'socio...' which have some bearing on politics and have political implications" (Argyle 1984). The most helpful guide to the term, however, was Amosu. Using her words as a starting point, 'socio-political' in this context can be defined as having to do with the experiences of people living in South Africa in their dealings with each other and with the authorities relative to the stresses and conflicts caused by the political creed of apartheid.

It is useful at this point to distinguish between implicit and explicit socio-political short stories (3). Mzamane (1977a) describes two types of Black protest writing which compare usefully with these terms (4). For Mzamane direct protest writing shows the effect of apartheid; indirect protest writing recreates the lifestyle of the townships

"as the violences and perversity of township life are a White creation" (p.8).

For the purposes of this bibliography, all explicit socio-political short stories were included; but of the implicit socio-political short stories, only those that related to conditions directly attributable in some way to apartheid society were included, while those that might have been set in any violent society were excluded. For example, Peter Kumalo's "Death in the sun", Alan Paton's "Death of a tsotsi" and <u>Alex</u> La Guma's "Tattoo marks and nails" could have been set in

other societies as well as in South Africa, and there is nothing really socio-political about them; whereas Can Themba's "The Dube train", and "Kwashiorkor" and Alan Paton's "The waste land" all deal with conditions that have resulted from segregation in South African apartheid society.

#### 5.4 Language

The bibliography is limited to short stories in English. All other languages have been excluded from the work, for the following reasons:

English, ever since Pringle made his stand in 1824 against Lord Charles Somerset, has been the language of liberal South African protest (Cope 1980: 1). Formal Afrikaans is seen by many as the language of the (Willemse 1987: in Malan 198). oppressor Proposed Afrikaans-medium instruction is widely recognized as one of the factors leading to the Soweto uprising (Gerhart 1978: 1-2; Lodge 1983: 330-332). Informal Afrikaans, as used in township patois, is different (Sepamla 1976: 19-20). It is more a language of the people, and its use, under circumstances discussed further on in this section, is relevant to this bibliography. Writing in the indigenous languages, while experiencing a brief blossoming earlier in the

a number years been twentieth century, has for of of Black the control mainly under published education, to provide set-works departments of which interests of the ruling promote the class (Mzamane 1978: 43; Ntuli 1987: in Malan 129).

Writing in English offers the possibility of a world language with a world audience (Roscoe 1977: 5), and a larger audience in this country than any one of the indigenous languages can provide.

It is therefore not unreasonable to assume that more socio-political writing would be written in English than in Afrikaans or any indigenous language. Kunene (1981: 437) describes as follows the use of English by young Black writers:

"One sees a new kind of daring in these younger writers, a confrontation of the regime comparable to that in pitched street battles with the police. One of the most patent manifestations of this daring is the choice of English as the language of their literature published and read in South Africa itself [sic]. English makes it possible to talk direct to the White man, the wielder of corrupt power..."

The use of English presents problems for Black writers. Not only are there the problems which come from having to wrestle with the language itself, but also theproblem of alienation from Black audiences if the type of English used is **S**0 formal that it hampers communication with them. This point was forcefully made

by Sipho Sepamla (1976: 19-20). He continues:

"What I mean is that if the situation requires broken or 'murdered' English, then for God's sake one must do just that".

The use of township patois by writers such as Melamu (1987) who reproduces it as a mixture of English narrative and Afrikaans slang, together with occasional remarks in the vernacular, is a way of overcoming the problem of alienated audiences.

For the purposes of this bibliography, stories including township patois are therefore accepted as English providing the narrative is in English and the patois is limited to the speech of the characters.

## 5.5 <u>Time-span</u>

1960 was chosen as the starting-point of the bibliography because of the very distinct difference which can be noted between the fifties and the sixties. The watershed was, naturally, Sharpeville (5). The measures instituted by the State after Sharpeville described in the Historical Overview (p. 37). are Suffice it to say that they changed the face of South Africa, and certainly the literary face, irrevocably (Gerhart 1978: 257; Nkosi, quoted by Rabkin 1975: 20).

As the work of so many writers is censored, with so many writers in exile or under house arrest in South Africa, listed as statutory communists (6), and prevented or from reaching their readers inside the country, one might well talk of the "silenced generation" (Grant Visser 1976: 42). 1977; Rive 1982: 13-14; Whatever imaginative South African writing was published outside the country was likely to be sharply focussed on the socio-political problems of the country; if anything was published inside the country, it would be worth considering, if only for its rarity.

The cut-off date for the bibliography was not as easy to determine as its starting point. The reform policy of the Nationalist government as initiated by the new constitution in 1984 at first seemed to provide a suitable conclusion to the period of study. However, the widespread dissatisfaction caused among Blacks by their omission from the new parliament, as well as by inflation, unemployment, rent and transport rises and an ongoing dissatisfaction with the educational system led to a sharp increase in civil unrest during 1985-86 (South African Institute of Race Relations 1985: xvii; 1986: xxv). At this point, government priority changed from reform to security (Bekker & Grobbelaar 1987: in Van Vuuren, Schlemmer, Marais & Latakgomo 72).

imposition of a state of emergency during 1985-86 The its renewal after three months until June 1987 and suppressed but did not resolve the problem (Suzman 1987). An additional factor in the continuance of the tension was the response of the White electorate: the result of the May 1987 White election showed a marked swing away from the moderate, slightly left of centre Progressive Federal Party to the Conservative Party on the far right (Kotze & Lourens 1987: in Van Vuuren et al. 366). The National Party's retention of power confirmed that its change of priority from reform to security was wholeheartedly supported by the majority of White voters (Esterhuyse 1987: in Van Vuuren et al. 338).

The situation has become polarised between the politicised Black majority and the increasingly White minority (Rajah 1987: in Van Vuuren conservative with the National Party government et al. 386) repressing the former in an attempt to placate the latter without achieving anything in the way of real reform (Latakgomo 1987: in Van Vuuren <u>et\_al</u>. ; Rajah: 382). It was under these circumstances that the state of emergency was renewed on 12th June 1987 for another year.

It therefore seemed appropriate to end the bibliography at this point.

Because it would be difficult to determine whether a work was published before or after the 12th of June, the cut-off date was extended to the end of June 1987. In cases of doubt, confirmation of month of publication was obtained from publications such as <u>Books in print</u>, <u>British books in print</u> and <u>South African national</u> <u>bibliography</u>, and where these sources did not help, from the publishers themselves.

#### 5.6 Exclusions

5.6.1 Short stories published in journals and magazines. The coverage of this bibliography, like that of 1976: vol. 1 of ABSAL (Winterbottom 49), is limited to stories published in both monograph anthologies of multiple authors' work and collections of work by single authors. Stories published in journals magazines are not included. There are various and reasons for this exclusion:

5.6.1.1 A prime consideration is the scope of a Master's thesis, which should not attempt to be totally comprehensive, but should give a competent overall picture of the subject. Such a picture can be gained from the works covered.

5.6.1.2 The number of monograph anthologies and collections included in this bibliography is large. The

inclusion of entries for short stories published in journals and magazines would make it very large indeed. Apart from this, the difficulty of covering the whole field, already a problem with monographs, would become acute if journals were included. Many journals in which South African short story writers published stories are unobtainable in this country; many are banned. Although it has been possible to consult nearly all (at least 90%) of relevant banned monographs without leaving the country, this would not be possible in the case of the journals. Anything like a reasonable coverage would necessitate consultation of the journals in foreign collections. Circumstances rendered this impossible.

The inclusion of stories published in journals and magazines would be appropriate to a study on a larger scale than this one, but was considered to be beyond the scope of this study.

5.6.2 Works for and by beginning readers (for example, the newly literate) were excluded as they do not fall within the parameters selected.

Works by children. 5.6.3 This does not necessarily exclude works for children. The bibliography is concerned with stories reflecting an adult consciousness of socio-political life in South Africa. Most anthologies collected for children

will be irrelevant because of the themes of the stories selected; a few will be highly relevant.

5.6.4 Excerpts from longer works.

5.6.5 Abridged stories.

5.6.6 Translations into English.

5.6.7 Reprints EXCEPT those reprints published in new collections or anthologies which are relevant to what happened in the period under review.

5.6.8 Folklore, folktales, myths or legends. These form a very important part of the literary heritage of every group of people who speak a distinctive language, but they do not describe specific conditions in a particular time and place.

#### 6. ARRANGEMENT\_OF\_ENTRIES

Because one of the main aims of this thesis is to gain a total overview of the development of socio-political short stories of the period under consideration, the bibliography is arranged <u>chronologically by year</u> and then <u>alphabetically by author or anthology title</u> within each year, prefaced by a short summary of major events of the previous decade, and followed by a summary at the beginning of each year of the major events of that year. Each entry is numbered according to the year and its place in the sequence. If more than one story is selected from an anthology or collection for inclusion in the bibliography, they are arranged according to order of appearance in the anthology or collection, and given lower case letters ((a), (b), (c) etc) to indicate their place in the sequence.

Author, title and subject indexes provide access to the works listed in the bibliography. Source lists include a list of bibliographies consulted and a list of general and critical works.

The <u>Anglo-American\_cataloguing\_rules</u>, 2nd edition, 1978 (as revised to 1985), second level, have been used as a guide to the form of the entries.

A synopsis is included the first time a story is listed, with a list of entry numbers which refer the reader to other publications of the story. Each of these other entries refers the reader back to the first entry. Title and author indexes contain complete lists (complete within the scope and coverage of the bibliography) of the various publications of each story. See references are provided for different forms of names different names used. Where a choice had to be made or between different forms of a name, the form of the name

accepted in popular usage was used in the heading, while the name used in the statement of responsibility or the partial list of contents was taken from the title or contents page.

Because it is not possible to reproduce the long slash separating elements in an entry, two hyphens (--) are used in its place.

Each main entry gives bibliographic details followed by a select list of contents, and then by entries with synopses for the short stories selected. An example of a typical entry follows:

#### 6.1 <u>Main\_entry</u>

\*YY/n Author. <u>Title</u> / statement of responsibility. --Edition statement. -- Place of publication : Publisher, Date of publication. -- Pagination. -- (Series statement; Series number). --ISBN number.

> <u>Contents include</u>: (a) First relevant story. Inclusive pagination -- (b) Second relevant story. Inclusive pagination -- (etc.)

> Notes on related publications (in single line spacing). Other notes (in single line spacing). Holding library letter-code \*Last two digits of year/number of entry

#### 6.2 Subsidiary entry/ies

YY/n(a) First relevant story. Inclusive pagination.

Synopsis (in single line spacing).

Notes on related publications of single stories (in single line spacing).

Other notes (in single line spacing).

First subject index term; Second subject index term (in single line spacing. Etc.).

# YY/n(b) Second\_relevant\_story. Inclusive pagination.

Synopsis (in single line spacing).

Notes on related publications of single stories (in single line spacing).

Other notes (in single line spacing).

First subject index term; Second subject index term (in single line spacing. Etc).

(Etc.)

Only one holding library is given in each main entry, as lists of other holding libraries are available in the State Library <u>Joint catalogues</u> and <u>SABINET</u> mentioned previously. The <u>Old joint catalogue</u> letter-code is used instead of the newer numeric code for ease of reference.

Double line spacing is used throughout, except for main entry notes, subsidiary entries, Indexes, Chronology, and References, where single line spacing is used to save space. Letter spacing within an entry follows AACR 2 as far as possible, but is also subject to the exigencies of Wordstar-controlled justification, which has led to some odd gaps which were impossible to avoid entirely.

#### 7. THE\_SUBJECT\_INDEX

7.1 Constructing the thesaurus on which the subject index is based caused certain problems.

7.1.1 Large general thesauri such as Humanities index Library of Congress Subject headings or were not specific enough as far as subject area was concerned and not specialised enough for the more or less unique social and political problems experienced in South Africa. Various encyclopaedias (Kuper & Kuper 1985: Sills 1968) contained useful subject terms but did not cover the area in enough detail, and the indexes to Mathews' Freedom, state security and the books such as rule of law (1986) covered small sections of the subject area in too much detail.

7.1.2 Finally a bibliography by Kalley, <u>South\_Africa\_under\_apartheid</u> (1987) and Omond's <u>The apartheid handbook</u> (2nd edition, 1986) proved to be the most useful guides to constructing subject headings. Useful terms have been selected from each and subject headings built around them.

not used with extreme 7.2 The subject terms are because it is more useful to view all specificity, a topic together than to list each the stories on specific (and divisive) under extremely subject headings. For example, all the stories on domestic workers are listed under Domestic workers rather than separating them into Domestic workers - Relationship with Employers or Domestic workers - Family life; but at the same time, prominence has been given to the other aspects of the lives of the domestic workers as they are described in the stories. For example, they would be indexed under Labour relations, Employers and Divided families as well as under Domestic workers.

7.3 Long subject headings have been avoided where possible in an attempt to be concise (7). Lancaster, 1972, has been a useful guide.

7.4 Where the subject matter of the story has a direct connection with apartheid legislation passed since 1948, a subject heading for the Act that seems the most relevant has been included. Omond has been the authority consulted for decisions of this kind, but any errors in allocation remain the compiler's own.

### HISTORICAL\_OVERVIEW

This bibliography grew out of my fascination with the short story as written in English in South Africa during the last three decades, specifically the type of short story which deals realistically or satirically with the local situation, the relative positions of blacks and Whites in society, segregation, pass laws, separate education, separate housing and separate amenities - in short with the type of story that is often called socio-political. What is especially fascinating about this type of short story is that it is imaginative fiction which is very closely related to fact - to everyday reality for people in South Africa (Lindfors 1966: 58; Mzamane 1986: x).

This type of writing is naturally closely affected by political developments. An examination of the historical background of the period 1960 to 1987 is necessary for an understanding of the events which affected the writing of socio-political short stories.

The first decade after the National Party assumed power in South Africa in 1948 was marked by the introduction of several laws which were aimed at consolidating White supremacy (Gerhart 1978: 85; Omond 1986: 11), and which made the lives of Black people (by which is meant the African, 'Coloured' and Indian people) increasingly more difficult. It was also a time in which writing, especially short story writing, flourished, largely as a result of the publication and great popularity of Drum magazine, and later on others such as Fighting Talk, Guardian (8), and Africa\_South (Mphahlele 1966: 186; Barnett 1983: 22). Rabkin 1975: 4; Drum was the most widely read (9), and published short stories which were either escapist or which dealt with the new Black urban culture as well as more traditionally journalistic material (Lindfors 1966: 52-53). The other publications were more left-wing, and they published mainly serious protest short stories. Together they were as influential Drum in shaping the African short story (Lindfors: as 53).

The fifties were also marked by extensive protests by Blacks and Whites against the introduction of the new laws. These laws eliminated any political rights hitherto possessed by Blacks and imposed a physical upon all South Africans which encompassed segregation every aspect of their daily lives (Gerhart 1978: 85-86; Omond 1986: 11-12; Rabkin: 12). In response to this legislation, a passive resistance campaign, the Defiance of Unjust Laws Campaign, was conducted by the African National Congress and the South African Indian Congress in 1952. It attracted large-scale popular support and had important results. It led to the holding

the Congress of the People at Kliptown in June 1955 of during which the Freedom Charter was voted on, clause by clause, by a gathering of about 3,000 people (Gerhart 1978: 106) and finally adopted by the African National Congress some months later (Lodge 1983: 74). The Freedom Charter was a "list of basic rights and 71), which emphasized the multifreedoms" (Lodge: racial nature of South Africa and the sovereignty of the political, economic, civil, and promised people educational and social equality to all South Africans It had been drawn up by (Lodge: 71-2). representatives of the African National Congress, the South African Indian Congress, the White South African Congress of Democrats and the South African Coloured People's Organisation (later the Coloured People's Congress) who co-ordinated popular suggestions (Lodge: 69-70). The four organizations collaborated in a loose association known as the Congress Alliance (Gerhart: Defiance Campaign also led to the formation 106). The of the Liberal Party by Whites who broke away from the United Party (Gerhart: 8).

These protests were not very successful in preventing the passing of apartheid legislation. Among other things, they did not prevent the removals from Sophiatown, which had been an important centre of Black urban culture, and a favourite meeting place of

They also failed to prevent Black writers. the the Bantu Education Act, which in passing of implementing the ideology that Black education should be line with the socio-economic role of Blacks in South in African society of the time, destroyed the mission schools which had given some Blacks (and almost all if not all the current Black writers) the chance of acquiring a liberal education. In frustration at the lack of achievement of the protest politics of the African National Congress and of the Congress Alliance, and in protest against the multi-racial policy of these bodies, the Africanist group split off from the African National Congress in 1959 to form the Pan Africanist Congress (Gerhart 1978: 175-178; Lodge 1983: 82-84). By end of 1959, both the the ANC and the PAC had decided to hold anti-pass demonstrations early in 1960. The ANC had planned an anti-pass national strike for 31st March; but pre-empting this, the PAC called on people to stop work on 21st March, present themselves at their local police stations, and publicly burn their passes.

The response of the State set the tone for the whole of the new decade. Police shot dead 69 unarmed protesters at Sharpeville in the Transvaal (Gerhart: 238) and 2 at Langa in the Cape Province (Gerhart: 239). The response to the successful ANC stayaway and pass-burning

call a week later was even more draconian - 250 000 workers responded and the pass laws had to be suspended for a while because pass-burning was so extensive (Gerhart 1978: 250; Lodge 1983: 219; Rabkin 1975: 20). A national state of emergency was declared. Troops were sent into the townships. Hundreds of people were detained without trial and the ANC, the PAC and the White Congress of Democrats were banned. All Black political resistance was driven underground (Gerhart: 245-252; Rabkin: 12-20).

The harsh restrictions introduced after Sharpeville made writing about the realities of South African life very difficult. Many writers, e.g. Mphahlele, Modisane, Brutus, and Kunene (Barnett 1983: 27), were prevented. from writing in South Africa, and either went into voluntary exile, or applied for exit permits (which meant they could not return).

As in the fifties, Black writers protested about the situations Blacks found themselves in and attempted to conscientise White readers into doing something about it (Rive 1983: 26). White writers tended increasingly to concern themselves with the problems of the relationships between Whites and Blacks (Vaughan 1984: 197). By the early 1960s left-wing magazines such as Fighting New\_Age and Africa\_South were banned in South Talk, Africa (Lindfors 1966: 53-4). New magazines such as The New African and The Classic, both started in the years after Sharpeville, published protest stories and as a result were harassed by the police. The New African followed the example of Africa South а few years earlier and re-established itself in London. Publication of The Classic ceased for a while after the editor, Nat Nakasa, left South Africa on an exit permit to take up a fellowship at Harvard, but in 1965 it was revived by Casey Motsisi and Barney Simon (Lindfors: 54-55). Α great deal of socio-political writing was written and published outside the country, or written in South Africa and published overseas.

It was not to be expected that this writing would escape retaliatory some action from the South African government. Proclamation no. R510 published in Government\_Gazette Extraordinary no. 1414 of 1st April, 1966, in terms of Amendment Act no. 97 of 1965 to the Suppression of Communism Act of 1950 (Act No. 44 of 1950), listed forty-six White and Black South African exiles, including writers Ezekiel Mphahlele, Masizi Kunene, Lewis Nkosi, Bloke Modisane, Todd Matshikiza and Can Themba. The Proclamation prohibited the works of the forty-six exiles (most of whom were non-literary

writers) from being printed, published, reproduced or in South Africa. An interpretative disseminated quotation of the Proclamation reads as follows (10): "In of section ten quin of the Suppression of terms Communism Act, 1950 (Act no. 44 of 1950), as amended, [i.e. the Minister of Justice is satisfied that the named persons have encouraged the achievement of any of the aims of communism]... the provisions of paragraph (q) bis of section eleven of the said Act [are declared] applicable in respect of the persons mentioned in theSchedule thereto" [i.e. that if the named persons without the Minister's consent or except for ... the proceedings of a court of law record or reproduce by other means or print, mechanical or publish or disseminate any speech, utterance, writing or statement or extract therefrom they shall be guilty of an offence and liable to imprisonment for a period not exceeding three years].

As Rive remarks (1982), the implications of this proclamation were that since Alex La Guma and Dennis Brutus were already banned and their writings also, and that practically every other Black writer writing before Sharpeville had already left the country or stopped writing,

"South African writing in English virtually became White by law" (p. 13).

For any new writers writing after 1966, it was as if the previous generation of Black writers had never existed (Gordimer 1967: 44).

reading and possession of banned books began to The be controlled by a succession of different censorship acts, the purpose of which was (and is) to prevent South Africans having access to any ideas opposing the government's point of view (Barnett 1983: 20). Until 1963, the Customs Act No.55 of 1955 had controlled imported literature but had nothing to do with local published overseas. writing unless it was It was replaced by the Publications and Entertainments Act of 1963 (no. 26 of 1963), in terms of which a Publications Control Board responsible to the Minister of the Interior decided which foreign works could be allowed into the country, and which local works should be banned. Appeals against Publications Control Board decisions were heard by the Supreme Court.

Gradually writing in South Africa started to recover from post-Sharpeville repression (Mzamane 1977b: 23). Local writing was published in the little magazines (The\_New\_African, Contrast, The\_Classic, Ophir, Izwi, Bolt, The Purple Renoster, New Nation). Locally published anthologies and collections tended to be mainly for school use (possibly because of the harsh

censorship laws); and, where they were published to encourage local writing, as in the case of the published by the South African branch of anthologies International, tended to include mainly White PEN writing. Whether this was because Black writers did not submit much work to PEN, or because much of their work not accepted, or because there were just very few was Blacks writing at the time, is difficult to establish. of the serious Black writers who had Most been established by the turn of the decade could still only be published and read outside the country; and of new Black writers, especially short story writers, there was not much sign (Rive 1982: 14).

By the early 1970s the situation was changing. Due partly to the spectacular success of Oswald Mtshali's locally published volume of poems, <u>Sounds of a cowhide</u> drum, (Renoster Books, 1971), other local publishers (Bateleur Press, Ravan Press, Ad. Donker, David Philip and a Black publisher, BLAC Publications), started publishing South African writing on an unprecedented scale (Donker 1983: 31-3). A number of new Black (e.g. Wally Serote, Gladys Thomas and Sipho writers Sepamla) began publishing poetry for which there proved to be a tremendous demand. Established writers who had stopped writing in the sixties, such as James Matthews, began writing again (Rive 1982: 14). Writing by

Blacks began to find an audience in South Africa again.

viability of local publishing on a commercial The comparatively large scale was not the only cause of the resurgence of creative writing. Much White writing had been available ever since Sharpeville; the restrictions affected mainly Black writing, and the silence since been mainly Black (Barnett 1983: 25: Sharpeville had Rive 1982: 14). With the rise of 12; Rive 1978: the South African Students' Organization (SASO) and its promotion of the doctrine of Black Consciousness in the sixties and early seventies, Black writing late experienced a tremendous impetus and a significant change in direction (Rive 1982: 14; Sole 1983: 37). According to Mzamane (1977b: 30-31), this writing was longer directed at protesting conditions and no conscientizing White readers: it asserted a new pride in being Black,

"a new confidence that the future of South Africa belonged to the Black African" (Barnett: 31).

It became much more militant, more committed to the cause of being relevant to the situation of Blacks in South Africa (Barnett: 35; Mzamane 1977a: 8).

White writing was also experiencing a significant change in direction. While much conventional writing continued in magazines, some writers were moving away from liberal

realism towards modernist and post-modernist writing, as in the writing of J.M.Coetzee (Vaughan 1982a).

A gap between local and exile writing had been apparent since the early sixties (Barnett 1983: 29; Wilhelm 1975: 92). In the years immediately following Sharpeville, as any serious socio-political writing stated above, usually had to be published abroad. The writers in exile began to be influenced by the spread of the tenets Black Consciousness as propounded in the United of States, while local writers tended to reject these ideas stage they sounded very like the because at that attempts by the South African government to polarise Whites and Blacks into different camps through the application of apartheid. The idea of Negritude propounded by francophone African writers was rejected for the same reason (Barnett: 29-30).

However, as the Black Consciousness movement began to grow in South Africa and writing increased in volume, instead of local and exile writing becoming more similar, the exiled writers became more and more out of touch with what was happening inside the country (Grant 1977: 38). Foreign anthologies tended to include the same cluster of short stories, usually dating from the fifties and sixties (11). New local writing tended not to find its way into foreign anthologies, unless it was by very well established writers (12).

The Publications and Entertainments Act was replaced by the Publications Act of 1974 (Act no. 42 of 1974), which in spite of vociferous protests, abolished the right of appeal to the courts. Various anonymous committees appointed by the Directorate of Publications reviewed and banned books, and a Publications Appeal Board heard appeals, not less than two years after a work's banning (Barnett 1983: 20).

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unrest of 1976-1977, popularly known as the Soweto The uprising (although it happened almost all over the country) at first seemed to be Sharpeville all over again. Attributed by various authors to a variety of causes (Lodge 1983: 330-336), among them unemployment, inflation, higher rents and the influence of Black Consciousness, there is agreement as to what precipitated the uprising. Widespread protest against Afrikaans-medium instruction in arithmetic and social studies led to a protest march through Soweto by 15,000 Black school-children. Police met the protesters and opened fire, killing two children and wounding others. The response was unexpected: the children retaliated by erecting road-blocks throughout Soweto, burning government administration buildings and beerhalls, stoning and firing vehicles and killing two White people. The children organized three successful work stayaways, sustained what was in effect a civil war

against the police for several months and had virtual control of Soweto (Lodge 1983: 328-330). The effect was to stimulate resistance among African children and youth all over the country (Lodge: 336). The uprising spread to other areas. Many children left the country guerrilla training elsewhere (Lodge: 339). for Another result was a general politicisation of Black and youth unprecedented in South African children history.

As in 1960, detentions, harassment and bannings of many people, including writers, and censorship and bannings literary works followed the Soweto unrest. But of instead of bowing to repression, the writers became, if anything, more militant (Mzamane 1986: xxi). Nonracialism became a thing of the past. The Johannesburg branch of PEN, for example, which had a majority of Black writers as members, was disbanded after only a few years of intense literary activity as many Black writers, because of community pressure (Rive 1981: 19), not wish to be associated with Whites at all did and wanted to form their own Black association, the African Writers Association (Barnett 1983: 40; Matshoba 1981: 45; Welz 1987: 32).

South African writing went from strength to strength. <u>Staffrider</u> magazine, founded by Ravan Press in 1978, began to rival <u>Drum</u> as a South African publishing phenomenon. The circulation was higher than the number of copies printed – the print run was 7000 in 1980 – (Kirkwood 1980: 26), because copies were passed on from person to person (Kirkwood: 27). <u>Staffrider</u> carried mainly Black writing to Black and White readers (Kirkwood: 23), and published more work by writers' groups than by individuals (Kirkwood: 22). The editorial collective accepted nearly all contributions submitted for consideration.

Anthologies of Black writing appeared (e.q. Ravan, Forced landing, 1980, and <u>Reconstruction</u>, Ravan, 1981) which were publications deliberately emphasizing Black pride and self-esteem by collecting forgotten Black writing (Mutloatse 1980: 3). The African Writers Association launched a new Black publisher, Skotaville Press (Welz 1987: 32). Another publisher, David Philip, appealed successfully to the Publications Appeal Board against the banning of a number of books banned in the sixties and republished them in paperback editions (Hofmeyr 1985: 84).

Censorship appeared to be becoming more liberal. The new chairman of the Publications Appeal Board, Professor J.C. van Rooyen, applied the criterion of the 'probable' reader in his lifting of the ban on Etienne Leroux's

Magersfontein o Magersfontein in 1980 : previously the criterion had been that of the 'average' reader (South African Institute of Race Relations 1980: 285). There much discussion of this new trend. While was some critics viewed it with approval, others tended to feel that censorship had merely become more sophisticated. Nadine Gordimer (quoted in South African Institute of Race Relations 1980: 286) said that the new emphasis on literary standards was a method of tightening control on Black writing, and the unbanning of books by White writers had as its purpose the dividing of interests of White and Black writers. Black writing was banned to prevent it reaching the Black masses.

In 1983 an overwhelming White majority voted in а referendum to support the National Party's "reform" policy, which entailed the institution of a constitution which gave limited power to "Coloureds" and Indians (deliberately excluded from suffrage in the fifties), but pointedly excluded Blacks. This development, combined with rising inflation and rent increases, led to widespread Black protest, which spread in spite of government attempts to contain it. In 1984 South Africa experienced the most widespread Black civil unrest since Soweto in 1976. The government deployed White troops into the townships, which further inflamed the situation. (South African Institute of Race Relations

1985 was marked by school boycotts, xvii). 1985: stayaways, consumer boycotts, conflict with security forces in the townships and attacks on Blacks thought to league with the White authorities. A state of be in imposed on 20 July 1985 30 over was emergency magisterial districts and finally lifted on 7 March A second state of emergency (the third since 1986. Sharpeville) was imposed over the entire country on 12 1986 and renewed for another year on 12 June 1987 June (South African Institute of Race Relations 1986: xxv).

fitting postscript to this period has been written by Α Taylor (1987: 13-31). Writing almost a year Bunn & after the introduction of the second state of emergency, June 1986, they emphasize that while the South African government claims effectively to have reduced violence, nearly 35 000 people have been detained, and journalists writers have been especially affected (13). and There direct attack on free writing and has been a free expression in writing. Many writers who objected in the past to the mixing of literature with politics now accept that writing is directly or indirectly related to liberation struggle. the

"At no other time in South Africa's history has the printed word, or textual representation, been viewed with such suspicion" (p.21).

#### ENDNOTES

1. Periodical titles are not abbreviated, and only the first letter of the title is capitalized, except in the case of proper nouns.

2. In answer to a question asked after a talk given by Christopher Hope at the University of Natal, Durban, on 5/5/1988 to publicise his new book, <u>White boy</u> <u>running</u>, Mr Hope confirmed the existence of a separate English edition under the same title as the Bateleur edition of <u>Private parts and other stories</u>, but with several different stories.

3. I.e., stories set in an apartheid situation as distinct from stories deliberately intended to evoke a reaction to the injustices portrayed.

4. The term 'protest writing' is more specific than the term 'socio-political writing', but can nevertheless be regarded as a type of socio-political writing.

5. For practical reasons 1 January instead of 21 March was chosen as the starting date.

6. Being listed as a statutory communist in terms of the Suppression of Communism Act of 1950 (No. 44 of 1950) did not necessarily entail actual membership of the Communist Party, but only implied that one was considered by the Government to be a danger to the State (Lodge 1983: 33; Omond 1986: 203-4).

7. This has not always been very successful. An example is the term **Sex across the colour bar**, which is widely used but clumsy. A slightly less cumbersome synonym is **Inter-racial sex**. It has been used for this bibliography but is not entirely satisfactory.

 This magazine was later known as <u>New Age</u>, and then <u>New Era</u>.

9. Visser (1976: 49) estimates circulation figures as 70,000 within South Africa, and another 30,000 outside South Africa.

 The implications of the relevant sections are given in square brackets.

11. A glance at the title index will indicate how often, for example, Rive's "The bench" and Matthews'"The park" were republished in the works listed in this bibliography, and an examination of the entries will reveal how many of the republications were in foreign anthologies and collections.

12. A notable attempt at bridging the gap between local and exile writing was published in a special issue of <u>TriQuarterly magazine</u> devoted to South African writing (no. 69, Spring/Summer 1987 : <u>From South Africa</u>). This seems to be the first time that current local and exile writing has been collected in quite this way, although anthologies of local and of exile writing were published sporadically throughout the seventies and eighties.

13. Many Acts presently control what can be written or published in South Africa. Besides the Publications Act, the Internal Security Act (which has replaced the Suppression of Communism Act), the Defence Act, the Police Act and the Prisons Act are the most important, although there are many others (Collinge <u>et al.</u> 1988: 27-8). The regulations accompanying the emergency declared on 12th June 1986, and renewed for another year in June 1987, were aimed at the mass media - i.e. the press, radio, film, television, photography and other forms of visual representation (Collinge <u>et al</u>: 28).

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<u>Online_Databases_searched_in_the_compilation_of_the_bibliography</u> :			
Date	Database_and_period_searched 1	erm(s)_use	ed <u>No. of ref</u> - erences
2/4/84	Books in print, 1490-Feb 84	South Afri short stor	
18/4/84	<u>MLA International Biblio</u> - <u>graphy</u> , 1970-82	99 P)	16
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29/8/86	<u>MLA International Biblio</u> - <u>graphy</u> , 1967-85	South Afr short sto	
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11 11	<u>Dissertation abstracts online</u> , 1861-Aug 86	" '	3
¥7 14	<u>Maqazine_index</u> , 1959-Mar 1970; 1973-Jul 86		1
2/8/88	<u>Arts &amp; Humanities Search</u> , 1980- 1988, week 28	" 1	2
TOTALS:	<u>11 online searches</u>		<u>60</u> *

# Online Databases searched in the compilation of the bibliography:

\*Some of these were duplicates.

# CHRONOLOGY, 1948-1959

N.B. The sources used in the compilation of this chronology are indicated by the use of an asterisk (\*) in the list of references. Unless otherwise stated, the date before an Act is its date of commencement or the date on which it was published in the <u>Government</u> Gazette.

While every effort has been made to cover the most important events of these years, as with every historical compilation this chronology is to some extent selective. The compiler takes full responsibility for any omissions.

- 1948 : 26 May. National Party wins White general election - introduction of statutory apartheid.
  - 12th October. Asiatic Laws Amendment Act, no. 47 of 1948, repeals earlier legislation (never enacted) providing for Indian representation in Parliament and on Natal Provincial Council.
- 1949 : January. Cato Manor riots.

8th July. <u>Prohibition\_of\_Mixed Marriages\_Act</u> no. 55 of 1949.

December. African National Congress conference decides on boycotts of apartheid bodies, political strikes, defiance of unjust laws.

- 1950 : 1st May. Black stayaway and demonstration for "freedom, land and repeal of colour bars" broken up by police. 18 Blacks killed.
  - 12th May. <u>Immorality Amendment Act</u> no. 21 of 1950. Aim: among other things, to halt inter-racial sex.
  - 26th May. National Day of Protest and Mourning (stayaway) against Group Areas Bill and Suppression of Communism Bill, called by ANC.

- 7th July. <u>Population Registration Act</u> no. 30 of 1950 introduces race classification.
- 7th July. <u>Group Areas Act</u> no. 41 of 1950 introduces race zoning, with forced removals of those race groups in the "wrong" area.
- 17th July. <u>Suppression of Communism Act</u> no. 44 of 1950 declares the Communist Party of South Africa unlawful; curbs extra-Parliamentary opposition - anyone can be "named" or "listed" as a Communist; allows for "banning" of people (restrictions, or prohibitions on attendance of gatherings).
- 1951 : 4th May. Promulgation of <u>Native Building</u> <u>Workers Act</u> no. 27 of 1951 (commences 1st October) which prevents builders employing Blacks as skilled workers in White urban areas.
  - 18th June. <u>Separate Representation of Voters</u> <u>Act</u> no. 46 of 1951 begins the struggle to bypass the entrenched clauses of the South Africa Act and remove the "Coloured" people from the common voters' roll, and causes massive protests.
  - 6th July. Promulgation of <u>Prevention of Il-</u> <u>legal Squatting Act</u> no.52 of 1951 (commencement date whenever so declared in <u>Government</u> <u>Gazette</u>) to prevent squatting and allow the removal of squatters.
  - 17th July. <u>Bantu Authorities Act</u> no. 68 of 1951 - provides for the establishment of tribal, regional and territorial authorities and the abolition of the Native Representatives Council.

Drum magazine first published.

- 1952 : March. <u>Drum</u> exposure of forced labour on Bethal farms.
  - 31st May. ANC and South African Indian Congress decide on Defiance of Unjust Laws Campaign.

- 26th June. Start of Defiance Campaign, with 50 protesters arrested for entering Boksburg location without a permit. Massive civil disobedience campaign follows.
- 11th July. <u>Natives (Abolition of Passes and Co-ordination of Documents) Act</u> no. 67 of 1952 extends the older pass laws and limits the freedom of Blacks in towns.
- 30th July. ANC offices and houses raided and 20 Black leaders charged under Suppression of Communism Act.
- 30th September. By this date, 5 000 Defiance Campaign protesters have been arrested.
- 1953 : 4th March. <u>Public\_Safety\_Act</u> no. 3 of 1953 makes possible the declaration of a state of emergency.
  - 4th March. <u>Criminal\_Law\_Amendment\_Act</u> no. 8 of 1953 levies severe penalties for breaking the law as an act of protest.
  - 9th October. <u>Reservation of Separate Ameni-</u> <u>ties Act</u> no. 49 of 1953 empowers the government to enforce segregation of amenities while stating that these need not be equal.
  - 9th October. Promulgation of <u>Bantu Education</u> <u>Act</u> no. 47 of 1953 (commencing date still to be fixed) proposes that education of Africans shall be in accordance with their socio-economic role in South African society.
  - South African Congress of Democrats founded for Whites.
  - South African Liberal Party founded with a multi-racial membership.
- 1954 : 17th April. Federation of South African Women launched.

23rd April. <u>Native Trust and Land Amendment</u> <u>Act</u> no. 18 of 1954 reduces the number of squatter tenants on White farms, and removes any obligation on the government to provide alternative land for displaced Africans.

- 9th June. Promulgation of <u>Natives Resettle-</u> <u>ment Act</u> no. 19 of 1954 (commencement 1st August, by proclamation) establishes a Resettlement Board which has wide powers over the control or removal of Blacks.
- South African Congress Alliance formed by the ANC, SAIC, South African Coloured People's Organization, and the Congress of Democrats.
- 1955 : February. Removals from Sophiatown begin after We Won't Move campaign fails.

15th March. South African Congress of Trade Unions (SACTU) formed.

- 25th/26th June. Kliptown Congress of the People, organised by Congress Alliance and SACTU, votes on Freedom Charter.
- 8th July. <u>Customs Act</u> no. 55 of 1955 establishes a Board of Censors to prohibit distribution of foreign literature thought indecent, obscene or objectionable.
- Black Sash women's movement formed to protest against the removal of Coloureds from the common voters' roll.
- 1956 : 16th March. <u>Riotous Assemblies Act</u> no. 17 of 1956 empowers the banning of meetings held in the open air, defines gatherings as public assemblies of more than 12 people, and declares it an offence to convene, preside at or address a banned gathering.
  - 31st March/1st April. ANC special conference adopts Freedom Charter.
  - 11th May. Promulgation of <u>Industrial Concili-</u> <u>ation Act</u> no. 28 of 1956 (commencement date still to be fixed) provides for segregation within trade unions, prevents political activity within trade unions, and establishes job reservation based on race.

- 18th May. <u>Separate Representation of Voters</u> <u>Amendment Act</u> no. 30 of 1956 removes "Coloured" voters from the common roll by a two-thirds majority of both Houses of Parliament after the Senate has been enlarged for the purpose.
- 9th August. 20 000 women, led by Lilian Ngoyi and Helen Joseph of the Federation of South African women, travel to Pretoria to demonstrate against passes for Black women and to deliver a petition to the Prime Minister.
- 5th December. Country-wide arrests lead to Treason Trial.

<u>The Purple Renoster</u> founded by Lionel Abrahams.

Africa South founded by Ronald Segal.

1957 : 29th May. Native\_Laws\_Amendment Act no. 36 of 1957: clause no. 29(c) (the "church clause") enables the Minister to prevent the attendance of Blacks in churches in White areas. Opposition is SO widespread that the Act is never invoked.

Alexandra bus boycott.

Ezekiel Mphahlele leaves for Nigeria.

- 1958 : 22nd March. Mass demonstration of women against passes at Baragwanath Hospital, Johannesburg.
  - April. Government ban on all meetings of Africans (except social and religious meetings) for four and a half months.
  - Other mass anti-pass demonstrations throughout the year.
- 1959 : 6th April. Pan Africanist Congress formed.
  - 30th May. ANC calls for a boycott of potatoes as a protest against the bestial treatment of farm labourers.

- 19th June. Extension of University Education Act no. 45 of 1959 closes the universities to non-White students and provides for separate higher education for "Coloureds", Indians and individual African tribes.
- 19th June. Promotion of Bantu Self-Government Act no. 46 of 1959 ends the limited franchise of Cape Africans and uses the <u>Native</u> Land Act no. 27 of 1913 and the <u>Native Trust</u> and Land Act no. 18 of 1936 to lay the legislative foundation for self-governing and independent Black homelands.
- 17th July. University College of Fort Hare transferred to government control.
- Establishment of University College of the Western Cape, University College of the North and University College of Zululand.
- ANC decides on a mass anti-pass national strike for 31/3/1960.

# BIBLIOGRAPHY AND CHRONOLOGY, 1960-JUNE 1987

- 1960 : January. Coalbrook mining disaster.
  - 21st March. PAC pass-burning and stayaway call. Sharpeville and Langa killings.
  - 26th March. Pass laws temporarily suspended.
  - 28th March. National stayaway and passburning called by ANC and SACTU in protest against Sharpeville killings.
  - 30th March. National state of emergency declared. March on Parliament by 30 000 Blacks.
  - 31st March. Over 2 000 detained. Troops sent into the townships.
  - 7th April. Suspension of pass laws revoked.
  - 7th April. <u>Unlawful Organizations Act</u> no. 34 of 1960 proscribes organizations thought to be a threat to national security.
  - 8th April. ANC and PAC banned.
  - 3rd June. <u>Referendum Act</u> no. 52 of 1960 empowers the holding of a referendum to gauge White opinion on the republic issue.
  - 31st August. State of emergency lifted.
  - December. Cottesloe conference of South African Protestant churches and World Council of Churches condemns apartheid. Dutch Reformed Churches resign from WCC.
  - South African Defence and Aid Fund established to provide legal defence for political arrestees and to help their families.
  - Government finally abandons policy of repatriating Indians to India, and accepts them as permanent residents.

of University College for Establishment Indians.

Ronald Segal flees South Africa and continues Africa South as Africa South in exile.

Jack Cope starts Contrast.

60/1 Cope, Jack. The tame ox: stories / by Jack Cope.

-- London : Heinemann, 1960. -- 224 p.

Contents include: (a) The tame ox. p. 7-22 --(b) One and a half. p. 50-68 -- (c) The little missionary. p. 84-97 -- (d) The flight. p. 193-202 --

DP

60/1(a) The tame ox. p. 7-22.

The Black principal of a college for Blacks is to be presented with an honorary doctorate. He is regarded by most Blacks as having totally rejected Black customs and slavishly adopted White customs. During the ceremony, however, he reaffirms his traditions and gains the admiration of his people, though not of his White guests, by executing a celebratory war-dance.

<u>Also published in</u>: 60/2(e), 86/1(d).

Culture conflict; Race prejudice; Race relations; Tribal custom.

## 60/1(b) <u>One\_and\_a\_half</u>. p. 50-68.

A pregnant Black woman, travelling to join her husband in the city (whose urban working rights will be lost if he comes home), gives birth on the train. In her fear of White officialdom, she throws the baby out of the window. Fortunately it is recovered unhurt, and they return home together.

Birth; Divided families; Group Areas Act; Influx control; Rural-urban migration; Train journeys.

### 60/1(c) The\_little missionary. p. 84-97.

A young Afrikaans girl is doing missionary work with a group of Black children, when she is challenged by a Black man from the community. He feels White Afrikaner Christianity is irrelevant in the lives of the children. She is frightened, and seeing her fear, the children turn against her and chase her away.

Also published in: 64/4(b), 82/10(k).

Black theology; Children; Culture conflict; Dutch Reformed Church; Fear; Missionaries; Rejection; Religion.

# 60/1(d) The\_flight. p. 193-202.

A pregnant White woman, escaping with her young child from her abusive husband, takes a forest road at night to her nearest White neighbours. On the way, she meets some Black men of whom she is utterly terrified, expecting them to rape and murder her. They take pity on her, and escort her to her destination, where their reception is anything but cordial.

Also published in: 60/5(c), 86/1(e).

Family conflict; Fear; Fugitives; Race prejudice; Race relations; Rescues; Violence.

# 60/2 Following the sun : 17\_tales from Australia, India, South Africa / edited by Gertrude Gelbin. --Berlin : Seven Seas, 1960. -- 223 p.

<u>Contents\_include</u>: (a) Mphahlele, Ezekiel: The living and dead. p. 109-124 -- (b) Gordimer, Nadine: The smell of death and flowers. p. 134-160 -- (c) Altman, Phyllis: Saturday afternoon. p. 161-168 -- (d) Maimane, J. Arthur: The hungry boy. p. 184-196 -- (e) Cope, Jack: The tame ox. p. 197-211 --

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# 60/2(a) Mphahlele, Ezekiel: <u>The living and dead</u>. p. 109-124.

An Afrikaner who wishes to prevent Black servants living in their employers' backyards in White suburbs is deprived of his own servant for an inconveniently long time. When he discovers that his servant was assaulted for protesting when a White man insulted him, he begins to realise that even backyard Blacks have feelings. However, he does not allow this perception to impede his support of the progress of segregation.

<u>Also published in</u>: 61/2(a), 67/4(c), 71/3, 81/6(g).

Assault; Domestic workers; Employers; Labour relations; Race prejudice; Segregation; Violence.

# 60/2(b) Gordimer, Nadine: <u>The smell of death and</u> <u>flowers</u>. p. 134-160.

A young White girl takes part for the first time in a demonstration against unjust conditions in South Africa. She joins a multiracial group of people which enters a Black township illegally as an act of protest.

<u>Also published in: 75/1(h), 76/1(e).</u>

Demonstrations; Passive resistance; Resistance.

# 60/2(c) Altman, Phyllis: <u>Saturday\_afternoon</u>. p. 161-168.

On an outing to the cinema one Saturday afternoon, two White youths see a light-skinned woman walking with a "Coloured" man. They assault him savagely for daring to touch a White woman, only to discover that the woman is "Coloured" too.

Assault; Colour prejudice; Violence.

60/2(d) Maimane, J. Arthur: <u>The hungry boy</u>. p. 184-196.

A young Black boy, who has run away from home because of neglect and appalling conditions, joins a gang of street-children who beg and rob street-vendors for a living, and sniff solvent when they have nothing to eat. One day, the others have food, but he has not, and they will not share theirs with him. In his anger, he pours solvent over a sleeping companion, and sets him alight.

Also published as "Hungry flames" in: 82/10(e), 86/2(f).

Beggars; Children; Drug abuse; Gangs; Malnutrition; Poverty; Street children; Theft; Urban conditions; Violence.

60/2(e) Cope, Jack: The tame ox. p. 197-211.

<u>See</u>: 60/1(a).

60/3 Gordimer, Nadine. Friday's footprint / by Nadine Gordimer. -- London : Gollancz, 1960. -- 236 p.

> <u>Contents include</u>: (a) The bridegroom. p. 82-91 -- (b) Something for the time being. p. 225-236

PmU

#### 60/3(a) The bridegroom. p. 82-91.

The young White overseer of a Black roadgang spends the evening before his wedding sitting around a fire with his workers. He had worried about whether his bride would find them rough and crude; the evening makes him realise how far from crude and rough they really are.

<u>Also published in</u>: 60/4(a), 63/3(a), 75/1(i), 76/1(f), 78/1(c), 85/1(a).

Domestic workers; Employers; Labour relations; Race prejudice; Roadworkers; Social contact.

# 60/3(b) Something for the time being. p. 225-236.

A Black African National Congress member, a skilled worker, has lost his job as a result of a lengthy court case. He is given an unskilled job by the husband of a White liberal sympathiser, but prevented from wearing his ANC button at work. He finds this unacceptable; for him, political loyalty is more important than a steady job. His wife feels otherwise.

Also published in: 75/1(j), 76/1(g).

African National Congress; Family conflict; Labour relations; Liberals; Liberation struggle; Loyalty.

# 60/4 P.E.N. 1960 : new South African writing and a survey of fifty years of creative achievement /

by the South African Centre of the International P.E.N. Club ; [editor, Brian Rose]. --Johannesburg : South African P.E.N. Centre, 1960. -- 100 p.

<u>Contents include</u>: (a) Gordimer, Nadine: The bridegroom. p. 44-47 -- (b) Rose, Brian: Tambuti. p. 69-71. -- (c) Cope, Jack: The flight. p. 90-93 --

PmU

60/4(a) Gordimer, Nadine: <u>The bridegroom</u>. p. 44-47. <u>See</u>: 60/3(a).

60/4(b) Rose, Brian: <u>Tambuti</u>. p. 69-71.

A Black taxi-driver, who has joined a multiracial group aimed at restoring social contact between members of different race groups, is after a meeting to fetch asked an injured another driver knocks neighbour. On the way, down a Black child, and the crowd which thinking that the taxi-driver is witnessed it, responsible, stones him to death.

Children; Mobs; Race relations; Reprisal killings; Social contact; Violence.

60/4(c) Cope, Jack: <u>The flight</u>. p. 90-93.

<u>See</u>: 60/1(d).

60/5 <u>South African stories</u> / edited by David Wright.

-- London : Faber and Faber, 1960. -- 234 p.

<u>Contents include</u>: (a) Gordimer, Nadine: Which new era would that be? p. 65-78 -- (b) Jacobson, Dan: A day in the country. p. 90-97

DP

# 60/5(a) Gordimer, Nadine: <u>Which new era would that</u> <u>be?</u> p. 65-78.

A young White woman of liberal sympathies is very eager to convince the Blacks to whom she is introduced that she identifies with their cause and is sympathetic with their plight, but because she has no real understanding of Blacks and has not suffered the same hardships as they have, her efforts merely arouse good-natured contempt.

<u>Also published in: 70/3, 75/1(f), 76/1(d).</u>

Liberals; Race relations; Social contact.

60/5(b) Jacobson, Dan: <u>A day in the country</u>. p. 90-97.

The Jewish protagonist and his family fail to stop an Afrikaans family from cruelly teasing a small Black boy. Although they confront the Afrikaners some time after the incident, they feel very guilty about not intervening at the right moment.

<u>Also published in</u>: 71/6(c), 73/3(b), 77/2, 81/1(b), 82/9(a).

Children; Complicity; Culture conflict; Liberals; Race prejudice; Victimization. 1961 : 25th/26th March. All-in-Africa conference calls for a National Convention not later than 31 May and a three-day stayaway to protest against a "Verwoerd Republic".

> Coloured People's Congress support the call - Alex La Guma among leaders of the "Coloured" side of the campaign.

28th April. Police raid demonstrators.

May. Pass raids; up to 10 000 arrests.

19th May. <u>General Law Amendment Act</u> no. 39 of 1961 extends the period of detention without trial from 48 hours to 12 days.

19th May/26th June. Public meetings banned.

- Alex La Guma arrested. La Guma and Dennis Brutus banned.
- 31st May. <u>Republic of South Africa Consti-</u> <u>tution Act</u> no. 32 of 1961. South Africa becomes a Republic and leaves the British Commonwealth.
- 5th July. Liquor Amendment Act no. 72 of 1961 removes restrictions on the sale of liquor to Africans in White areas for off-premises consumption.
- 29th September. Johannesburg City Council removes most African-owned coffee carts to replace them with refreshment kiosks leasable by Africans. Government refuses permission for Africans to trade at all in White industrial areas.

# 61/1 <u>An African\_treasury : articles, essays, stories,</u> <u>poems by Black Africans</u> / selected by Langston Hughes. -- London : Gollancz, 1961. -- xiv, 207 p.

Contents\_include: Rive, Richard: The bench. p. 128-133 --

Banned 1961; lifted 1984.

DP

61/1 Rive, Richard: The bench. p. 128-133.

After attending multi-racial a meeting protesting against the denial of basic civil rights to all "non-White" South Africans, the "Coloured" protagonist decides to make a practical protest. He sits on a bench reserved for Whites only. A White man sees him and orders him off the bench. When he refuses, the police are called and he is arrested.

<u>Also published in</u>: 63/2(e), 68/1, 71/8, 71/9(b), 72/5(b), 83/9(a), 85/3(a).

At least two versions seen.

Civil rights; Demonstrations; Passive resistance; Politicization; Reservation of Separate Amenities Act; Resistance.

61/2 Mphahlele, Es'kia. <u>The\_living\_and\_dead\_and\_other</u> <u>stories</u> / by Ezekiel Mphahlele. -- Ibadan: Ministry of Education, [1961]. -- 66 p. : ill.

> <u>Contents include</u>: (a) The living and dead. p. 5-17 -- (b) We'll have dinner at eight. p. 19-26 -- (c) The master of Doornvlei. p. 27-36 --(d) The suitcase. p. 47-54 --

GU

61/2(a) The living and dead. p. 5-17.

See: 60/2(a).

#### 61/2(b) We'll have dinner\_at\_eight. p. 19-26.

A well-meaning White woman, who works at a rehabilitation centre for Black cripples, presses one of the inmates to have dinner with her, to discuss his problems. He is reluctant, but accepts after he sees her talking to a policeman. Thinking she is an informer, he kills her; but he is terminally ill, and after escaping from her flat, he dies.

<u>Also published as</u> "Dinner at eight", <u>in</u>: 65/4(b), 81/6(c).

Culture conflict; Informers; Liberals; Race relations; Reprisal killings; Social contact; Violence.

61/2(c) The master of Doornvlei. p. 27-36.

A White farmer depends on his Black foreman to control his farm workers - and this the foreman does with ruthless efficiency. The farmer is afraid of his foreman, and the conflict between them is epitomized by a fight to the death between the farmer's thoroughbred stallion and the foreman's scrub bull. The bull wins the fight, and the foreman is dismissed.

<u>Also\_published\_in</u>: 67/4(d), 72/2(a), 81/6(d), 85/2(c).

Dismissal; Farm workers; Farmers; Labour relations; Race conflict; Rural conditions.

# 61/2(d) The suitcase. p. 47-54.

A Black man, unemployed and destitute, claims a suitcase left on a bus as his own. A fellow passenger accuses him of theft, and reports him to a policeman. He stubbornly asserts that the case is his. When it is opened, it is found to contain a dead baby. <u>Also published in</u>: 68/2(j), 72/1, 72/5(a), 81/6(b).

Infanticide; Informers; Poverty; Theft; Unemployment.

61/3 Paton, Alan: <u>Debbie qo home : stories</u> / Alan Paton. -- London : Jonathan Cape, 1961. -- 127 p.

> <u>Contents\_include</u>: (a) Debbie go home. p. 9-24 -- (b) Ha'penny. p. 25-32 -- (c) Life for a life. p. 43-58 -- (d) The waste land. p. 79-84 -- (e) A drink in the passage. p. 85-96 --

Published by Penguin in paperback, 1965.

Published in the U.S.A. by Scribner's Sons as: Tales\_from a\_troubled land, 1961.

GU

61/3(a) Debbie\_go\_home. p. 9-24.

A young "Coloured" girl plans to go to a "Coloured" debutante's ball arranged by the White city council. Her mother wishes her to attend the ball and enjoy herself because her life, as a "Coloured" woman, will probably not be an easy one. Her father forbids her to go because he sees the occasion as an example of hypocritical White paternalism. Her brother and his fellow students are planning to stage a demonstration outside the hall, but for his mother's sake he persuades his father to allow his sister to attend.

Demonstrations; Family conflict; Paternalism; Race prejudice; Resistance; Social contact; Students. 61/3(b) <u>Ha'penny</u>. p. 25-32.

An orphaned Black boy at a reformatory dreams of being part of a real family. The mother of the family he has chosen, however, ignores his letters, because he is Black and she is "Coloured", and because he has a prison record. He falls mortally ill, and the principal of the reformatory sends for her. For one day, she becomes his mother, and acknowledges him as her son after his death.

<u>Also published in</u>: 64/1, 69/8, 74/7(a), 84/5(a), 86/6(b), 87/5(a).

Children; Families; Mothers; Race prejudice; Rejection.

#### 61/3(c) <u>Life\_for\_a\_life</u>. p. 43-58.

A White farmer has been murdered, and the police interrogate his "Coloured" head shepherd and then take him away, ostensibly to search for suspects. Twenty-four hours later, he is dead and buried. The police say that he slipped on a rock and broke his neck, but since his family is not allowed to see his body, they suspect a reprisal killing.

Farm workers; Farmers; Interrogation; Murder; Police; Reprisal killings; Violence.

#### 61/3(d) The\_waste land. p. 79-84.

A gang of young Black men attacks an older Black man on his way home to the township on payday. He escapes from them into a junkyard, killing one of them on the way. He finds out later that the dead man is his own son.

Also published in: 69/5, 79/1.

Assault; Betrayal; Death; Fathers; Gangs; Sons; Violence. 61/3(e) A drink in the passage. p. 85-96.

A Black sculptor is invited home for a drink by a White man who admires his work without knowing that it is his. Instead of going into the apartment, they drink outside in the passage.

Also published in: 67/7, 68/2(h).

Race prejudice; Race relations; Segregation; Social contact.

- 1962 : 29th May. <u>Population Registration Amendment</u> <u>Act</u> no. 61 of 1962 alters definition of a "White" person. One has not only to be accepted as White, but also to appear White.
  - 27th June. <u>General Law Amendment Act</u> no. 76 of 1962 establishes house arrest and makes it illegal to quote or publish any speech, utterance or writing of any banned person.
  - 27th June. Umkhonto we Sizwe, militant wing of the ANC, starts preparations for guerrilla warfare. Emphasis on sabotage, rather than terrorism.
  - 30th July. A list of people whose speeches and writings may not be quoted or published, including Brutus and La Guma, is published in the <u>Government Gazette</u>.
  - 14th September. South African Congress of Democrats banned.
  - October. Mrs Helen Joseph becomes the first person subjected to house arrest. A spate of house arrests follows.
  - 21st November. Poqo, militant wing of PAC, carries out numerous acts of sabotage. Paarl riots, in which 5 Blacks and 2 Whites die and 350 Blacks arrested, attributed to Poqo.
  - 30th November. Banning of New Age.
  - 16th December. First large-scale sabotage; attributed to Umkhonto we Sizwe.

December - The New African launched.

62/1 La Guma, Alex. <u>A\_walk\_in\_the\_night</u>. -- Ibadan : Mbari Publications, 1962. -- vi, 90 p.

Banned.

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A young "Coloured" man who has just been unfairly dismissed by his White employer and humiliated by White policemen, gets drunk and kills an old White man who lives in the same tenement building. By a coincidence, another "Coloured" youth is suspected of the crime. He is chased by police, shot, and dies in the police van. The murderer meanwhile joins a gang of petty criminals.

Also published in: 68/5(a), 77/3.

Alcohol abuse; Dismissal; Employers; Gangs; Labour conditions; Murder; Police; Race prejudice; Urban conditions; Victimization; Workers.

# 1963 : 1st March. Fighting\_Talk banned.

April. ANC declares its aim is seizure of power. Umkhonto we Sizwe is to undertake an elementary phase of sabotage and an advanced phase of guerrilla warfare.

- 5th April. Promulgation of <u>Publications and</u> <u>Entertainments Act</u> no. 26 of 1963 (date of commencement still to be fixed) establishes Publications Control Board.
- 12th June. Hundreds of Poqo suspects arrested and Poqo declared an unlawful organization.
- 11th July. Police arrest ANC and Umkhonto we Sizwe leadership in Rivonia, Johannesburg on sabotage charges.
- 12th July. <u>General Law Amendment Act</u> no 37 of 1963 provides for detention without trial for up to 90 days. Includes "Sobukwe" clause

(used to keep Robert Sobukwe in detention) whereby continued detention of a political prisoner is possible if the Minister is satisfied that he is likely to further the achievement of any of the aims of communism.

August 1963. Nat Nakasa founds The Classic.

September 1963. Dennis Brutus, president of South African Non-Racial Olympic Committee, jumps bail, is arrested in Mozambique, wounded trying to escape, and sentenced to 18 months on Robben Island.

Christian Institute of South Africa founded.

Bessie Head leaves South Africa on exit permit for Botswana.

London playwrights declare that they will prohibit performing rights of their plays in segregated theatres.

63/1 <u>Quartet : new voices from South Africa</u> / Alex La Guma... [<u>et al</u>.] ; compiled and edited by Richard Rive. -- New York : Crown Publications, 1963. -- 223 p.

<u>Contents\_include</u>: (a) Rive, Richard: Strike.

- p. 17-34 -- (b) Matthews, James: Azikwelwa. p. 35-44 -- (c) Wannenburgh, Alf: Awendgesang. p.
  - 45-58 -- (d) La Guma, Alex: Out of darkness.
- p. 59-69 -- (e) Rive, Richard: Resurrection. p.
- 71-86 -- (f) Wannenburgh, Alf: Echoes. p. 87-
- 94 -- (g) La Guma, Alex: Slipper satin. p. 107-
- 117 -- (h) Wannenburgh, Alf: The snake pit. p.

119-124 -- (i) Rive, Richard: Solitaire. p.

125-136 -- (j) La Guma, Alex: A glass of wine. p. 137-146 -- (k) Matthews, James: The party. p. 147-163 -- (l) Wannenburgh, Alf: Debut. p. 173-190 -- (m) Mattthews, James: The park. p. 191-208 --

Republished by Heinemann in 1965, without introduction and biographical notes, and with additions to the title of one story ("Solitaire" became "No room at Solitaire").

Banned in 1964, lifted in 1982, but La Guma still listed, so banning still valid.

KCAL

63/1(a) Rive, Richard: Strike. p. 17-34.

Two "Coloured" men who are distributing pamphlets to workers calling for a general strike timed to coincide with Republic celebrations on 31/5/1961, are discovered by police with the pamphlets in their possession. As the strike is illegal, they are arrested.

Also published in: 63/2(b).

Liberation struggle; Resistance; Strikes.

63/1(b) Matthews, James: Azikwelwa. p. 35-44.

This account of a Black bus boycott, called because of a rise in fares, is seen from the perspective of a "Coloured" worker, who at first merely observes the thousands of people walking to work, and then suddenly joins them. After walking to work with the boycotters for a couple of days, he shares their high morale and feels a strong sense of solidarity with their cause.

<u>Also\_published in: 74/4(i), 80/2(a), 83/4(i).</u>

Boycotts; Resistance; Solidarity.

## 63/1(c) Wannenburgh, Alf: Awendgesang. p. 45-58.

A group of "Coloured" people, who bought their houses and land from the mission church that originally owned it, are dispossessed when the church sells the farm to a White man. After a long struggle, he evicts them, and they decide to walk south to find somewhere else to settle as a community. In spite of what has happened to them, however, the older people in the group are very unwilling to be involved in any kind of protest politics, or even in working together with other dispossessed people. The young people feel otherwise.

Acquiescence; Dispossession; Eviction; Housing; Journeys.

#### 63/1(d) La Guma, Alex: Out of darkness. p. 59-69.

A "Coloured" long-term convict tells his cell mate how as a young man, he was preparing for marriage, when his fiance, who had a much lighter skin than his, passed for White (i.e. passed herself off as a White woman) and deserted him. The crime for which he was convicted was the accidental killing of a friend who advised him to forget her.

Also published in: 65/4(c).

Colour prejudice; Death; Prisoners.

# 63/1(e) Rive, Richard: Resurrection. p. 71-86.

The dark-skinned daughter of a Black mother and a White father has always been badly treated, together with her mother, by her lightskinned siblings. At her mother's funeral, she is enraged by their pretence that her mother was honoured and obeyed by her children.

<u>Also published in</u>: 63/2(h), 64/4(a), 69/3(b), 73/2(b), 83/9(b), 85/2(a).

At least two versions seen.

Colour prejudice; Family conflict; Funerals; Rejection. 63/1(f) Wannenburgh, Alf: Echoes. p. 87-94.

Three mineworkers, survivors of a mining disaster, decide to walk to their homes in the country rather than wait two weeks for company transport. On the way, they camp on a White farmer's land, and two of them kill one of his sheep. The third, who is innocent, is the one whom the farmer shoots in reprisal.

Also published in: 64/4(d).

Journeys; Migrant workers; Mineworkers; Reprisal killings; Theft; Violence.

63/1(g) La Guma, Alex: Slipper\_satin. p. 107-117.

A "Coloured" woman is charged with her White lover under the Immorality Act and sent to prison. Her lover commits suicide. On the woman's release, she returns home to find that she is totally rejected by her community. Even her mother shares in the general view that she is little better than a prostitute. The only person who does not condemn her is her sister, who is getting married soon. To get her sister what she passionately wants, a dress of slipper satin, the protagonist decides to become a prostitute in reality.

Immorality Act; Inter-racial sex; Prisoners; Prostitutes; Rejection; Release; Suicide.

63/1(h) Wannenburgh, Alf: The snake pit. p. 119-124.

A White man of extremely liberal convictions raises the question of mixed marriages in a segregated White bar. Most men in the bar are very conservative and reject the idea, but one man appears to share his views. After several drinks, it becomes plain that the man is not against mixed marriages, only against integration in general; but he is definitely in favour of free drinks.

Alcohol abuse; Colour prejudice; Integration; Liberals; Mixed marriages. 63/1(i) Rive, Richard: Solitaire. p. 125-136.

A White hotel-owner whose hotel is empty on Christmas Eve is asked by a "Coloured" couple for shelter, as the wife is in labour. Because they are "Coloured", he will not allow them in the hotel, but his servant puts them in the stable.

<u>Also published as</u> "No room at Solitaire", <u>in</u>: 63/2(i), 77/6(a), 83/9(c).

Birth; Christian allegory; Liquor laws; Reservation of Separate Amenities Act; Segregation.

63/1(j) La Guma, Alex: <u>A glass of wine</u>. p. 137-146.

A drunk "Coloured" man teases two lovers about getting married. This causes them grave distress, because the young man is White and the girl is "Coloured", and they cannot marry under South African law.

Also published in: 64/2(a), 68/2(e).

Alcohol abuse; Love; Mixed marriages; Prohibition of Mixed Marriages Act.

63/1(k) Matthews, James: The party. p. 147-163.

A "Coloured" writer is invited to a White party. He meets one woman who is genuinely interested in his work, and another who is only interested in patronising new writers for the lustre they add to her prestige. He refuses to sell his talents to her and leaves the party in a rage.

<u>Also published in</u>: 65/4(d), 70/1(a), 71/7(a), 71/9(c), 83/4(1).

Exploitation; Patronage; Race prejudice; Race relations; Social contact; Writers.

63/1(1) Wannenburgh, Alf: Debut. p. 173-190.

A patronising White junior clerk wrings an invitation to a party out of a "Coloured" messenger in the same firm. At the party, the clerk gets drunk and makes a fool of himself, forcing his presence on people who do not want anything to do with him.

Also\_published\_in: 82/1.

Alcohol abuse; Rejection; Race relations; Social contact.

63/1(m) Matthews, James: The park. p. 191-208.

A small "Coloured" boy, delivering the washing his mother does for a White woman, passes a park reserved for Whites only. He becomes obsessed by the desire to play there. Finally he goes to the park at night. When the park attendant sees him playing on the swings, he is afraid of losing his job if anyone finds the boy in the park, and goes to call the police. The boy is terrified, but continues to swing.

<u>Also\_published in</u>: 64/4(c), 71/4, 72/5(c), 74/4(k), 78/1(f), 81/1(a), 83/4(m), 86/2(b).

Children; Reservation of Separate Amenities Act; Segregation.

63/2 Rive, Richard. <u>African\_songs</u> / by Richard Rive.

-- Berlin : Seven Seas, 1963. -- 149 p.

<u>Contents include</u>: (a) African song. p. 13-23 -- (b) Strike. p. 53-67 -- (c) Drive in. p. 68-77 -- (d) Dawn raid. p. 78-90 -- (e) The bench. p. 93-102 -- (f) The return. p. 103-115 --(g) Street corner. p. 116-126 -- (h) Resurrection. p. 127-139 -- (i) No room at Solitaire. p. 140-149 -- Banned 1963: lifted 1985.

PmU

63/2(a) African song. p. 13-23.

The protagonist, a Black man from the country, is in the city without a pass to be there and As the attending a Black protest meeting. is sings the African anthem, Nkosi meeting begin police arrive and sikelel'\_iAfrika, The without passes. Blacks arresting the first afraid, but protagonist is at continued singing of the anthem evokes a pride in his people and himself that banishes his fear.

Also published in: 77/6(c), 82/10(j).

Demonstrations; Fear; Pass laws; Raids; Resistance; Solidarity.

63/2(b) <u>Strike</u>. p. 53-67.

<u>See</u>: 63/1(a).

63/2(c) Drive in. p. 68-77.

A "Coloured" man is forced to accept a lift to the station by a well-meaning White woman after a multi-racial meeting they have both attended. On the way, she offers him coffee, and takes to a drive-in cinema where coffee is him The manager refuses to serve them, served. as is a cinema for Whites only, and when it she protests, he threatens to call the police.

Also published in: 83/9(d).

At least two versions seen.

Race relations; Reservation of Separate Amenities Act; Social contact; Segregation. 63/2(d) Dawn\_raid. p. 78-90.

A man who has ignored the banning order prohibiting him from attending gatherings is seen by the police at a political meeting. He evades them, and tries to escape them altogether by leaving home very early the next morning, but they arrive before he leaves, and arrest him.

Bannings; Raids; Suppression of Communism Act.

63/2(e) The bench. p. 93-102.

See: 61/1.

63/2(f) The return. p. 103-115.

Jesus Christ returns to earth as a "Coloured" man in South Africa. He is assaulted for asking a White woman for water, mistrusted by a "Coloured" woman and thrown out of a segregated "White" church.

Assault; Christian allegory; Race prejudice; Rejection; Reservation of Separate Amenities Act; Segregation; Violence.

63/2(g) Street\_corner. p. 116-126.

A "Coloured" football club is divided over whether to allow the brother of one of the members to join. He is too dark for some of the Committee members, who want to restrict club membership to light-skinned people.

Also\_published\_in: 77/6(b).

Colour prejudice; Rejection; Sport.

63/2(h) <u>Resurrection</u>. p. 127-139.

<u>See</u>: 63/1(e).

63/2(i) No room at Solitaire. p. 140-149.

<u>See</u>: 63/1(i).

63/3 <u>Short stories from Southern Africa</u> / selected by A. G. Hooper. -- Cape Town : Oxford University Press, 1963. -- xi, 148 p. -- ISBN 0-19-570038-4 (pbk.).

> <u>Contents include</u>: (a) Gordimer, Nadine: The bridegroom. p. 37-45 -- (b) Jacobson, Dan: Stop thief. p. 56-62 -- (c) Jacobson, Dan: The Zulu and the zeide. p. 63-76 -- (d) Rollnick, Sonia: The most wonderful bed in the world. p. 115-125 --

Westville Public Library

63/3(a) Gordimer, Nadine: The bridegroom. p. 37-45.

<u>See</u>: 60/3(a).

63/3(b) Jacobson, Dan: Stop thief! p. 56-62.

A potentially very violent White man is overcome by fear when a novice Black burglar breaks into his house. His small son sees his fear, and tries to take over his father's role, assaulting the terrified burglar in his father's place.

Also published\_in: 71/6(d).

Assault; Family conflict; Fathers; Fear; Race prejudice; Sons; Theft; Violence.

63/3(c) Jacobson, Dan: <u>The Zulu and the zeide</u>. p. 63-76.

To protect his senile father, who constantly runs away from home, a White man hires a Zulu man straight from the country. The Zulu becomes much closer to the old man than his own son. In a fit of pique, the son tries to take the place of the Zulu on his afternoon off, but this precipitates the old man's final escape, during which he is knocked down by a car and fatally injured.

Also\_published in: 71/6(e), 73/3(c).

Domestic workers; Employers; Family conflict; Fathers; Labour relations; Rural-urban migration; Sons.

# 63/3(d) Rollnick, Sonia: <u>The most wonderful bed in</u> <u>the world</u>. p. 115-125.

A little "Coloured" girl and her small brother are cared for by their grandmother because their mother is a domestic servant who lives on her White employer's property and it is illegal to have her family with her. The children have to share their grandmother's bed, which is narrow. The little girl dreams of a bed which would be wide enough for the whole family, including her mother, to share in comfort.

Child-minders; Children; Divided families; Domestic workers; Group Areas Act.

- 1964 : 12th June. Mandela, Sisulu and others sentenced to life imprisonment following Rivonia trial.
  - 24th June. <u>General Law Amendment Act</u> no. 80 of 1964 extends the "Sobukwe clause" for one more year, after which the Minister can make further extensions in individual cases without reference to Parliament.
  - 24th July. Bomb at Johannesburg station. 1 dead, many injured.
  - 25th September. (White) African Resistance Movement declared unlawful.
  - Invitation to South Africa to participate in 1964 Olympic Games withdrawn.

<u>New Coin Poetry</u> launched.

64/1 <u>16 stories by South\_African\_writers</u> / edited by Clive Millar. -- Cape Town : Maskew Miller, 1964. -- 174 p.

> <u>Contents include</u>: Paton, Alan: Ha'penny. p. 118-122 --

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- 64/1 Paton: <u>Ha'penny</u>. p. 118-122. See: 61/3(b).
- 64/2 <u>Black\_Orpheus : an anthology of African and Afro-</u> <u>American prose</u> / edited by Ulli Beier. --Ikeja : Longmans of Nigeria, 1964. -- 156 p.

<u>Contents\_include</u>: (a) La Guma, Alex: A glass of wine. p. 52-57 -- (b) Modisane, Bloke: The situation. p. 58-70 --

Also published in London by Longman, 1964.

JU

64/2(a) La Guma, Alex: <u>A glass of wine</u>. p. 52-57. See: 63/1(j).

64/2(b) Modisane, Bloke: The situation. p. 58-70.

A middle-class, educated Black man is humiliated by White racists and despised by his own people, who think that he aspires to be White. Because of his education, he does not feel part of Black society any longer.

Alienation; Culture conflict; Elites; Race prejudice; Victimization.

64/3 Jacobson, Dan. Beggar my neighbour : short stories

/ Dan Jacobson. -- London : Weidenfeld and Nicolson, 1964. -- 204 p.

<u>Contents include</u>: (a) A way of life. p. 85-98 -- (b) Beggar my neighbour. p. 125-139 --

DU

#### 64/3(a) <u>A way of life</u>. p. 85-98.

A Black maidservant falls ill, and is pronounced unfit for work. After some weeks of rest, she has still not recovered. Finally she returns to her employers and they allow her to continue working for them, in spite of her illness, because they cannot retire her without a pension, and they cannot afford to pay her pension and employ another servant.

<u>Also published in</u>: 68/3(b), 71/6(f), 73/3(d).

Domestic workers; Employers; Exploitation; Labour relations.

#### 64/3(b) Beggar my\_neighbour. p. 125-139.

Two Black children haunt a White boy, begging for food. During his relationship with them, his attitude towards them develops from casual generosity through domineering behaviour to a final rejection of them. Some time later he begins to understand their behaviour better, and is remorseful, but they do not return.

<u>Also published in</u>: 67/6(a), 68/3(a), 69/3(a), 71/9(a), 73/3(e), 82/8(d), 83/11(a), 84/5(b).

Beggars; Children; Race prejudice; Race relations; Rejection.

64/4 <u>Modern African prose : an anthology</u> / compiled and edited by Richard Rive. -- London : Heinemann, 1964. -- xv, 214 p. : ill. -- (African writers series ; 9). -- ISBN 0-435-90009-9 (pbk.).

> <u>Contents include</u>: (a) Rive, Richard: Resurrection. p. 53-65 -- (b) Cope, Jack: The little missionary. p. 117-131 -- (c) Matthews, James: The park. p. 160-174 -- (d) Wannenburgh, Alf: Echoes. p. 175-181 --

DU

- 64/4(a) Rive, Richard: <u>Resurrection</u>. p. 53-65. <u>See</u>: 63/1(e).
- 64/4(b) Cope, Jack: The\_little missionary. p. 117-131. See: 60/1(c).
- 64/4(c) Matthews, James: <u>The park</u>. p. 160-174. <u>See</u>: 63/1(m).
- 64/4(d) Wannenburgh, Alf: <u>Echoes</u>. p. 175-181. <u>See</u>: 63/1(f).
- 64/5 <u>Modern\_African stories</u> / edited by Ellis Ayitey Komey and Ezekiel Mphahlele. -- London : Faber and Faber, 1964. -- 227 p. -- ISBN 0-571-11217-X (pbk.).

<u>Contents\_include</u>: (a) La Guma, Alex: Coffee for the road. p. 85-94 -- (b) Matthews, James: The second coming. p. 113-123 -- (c) Mphahlele, Ezekiel: Grieg on a stolen piano. p. 129-147 --(d) Themba, Can: The Dube train. p. 223-227 --

Banned.

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64/5(a) La Guma, Alex: <u>Coffee for the road</u>. p. 85-94.

An Indian woman and her children stop during a long car journey to refill their coffee flask at a village cafe. Instead of standing outside the cafe waiting to be served with the other Blacks, she goes inside. The White cafe owner orders her outside, and the Indian woman throws the flask at her, cutting her on the face. On the road out of town, the police are waiting at a roadblock to arrest the Indian woman.

Also published in: 72/5(d), 73/2(a).

Assault; Journeys; Race conflict; Race prejudice; Reservation of Separate Amenities Act; Resistance; Segregation; Traders; Violence.

## 64/5(b) Matthews, James: <u>The second cominq</u>. p. 113-123.

A "Coloured" shepherd, who works for a religiously fanatical White farmer, has visions that convince him of his choice by God to lead his oppressed fellow farm workers to freedom. The farmer finds out about the visions, and whips the shepherd almost to death for his sacrilege in thinking that God would speak to him and not to the farmer himself.

<u>Also published in</u>: 72/2(c); and as "Crucifixion", <u>in</u>: 74/4(g), 83/4(g). Assault; Christian allegory; Farm workers; Farmers; Labour relations; Rural conditions; Violence.

64/5(c) Mphahlele, Ezekiel: <u>Grieg on a stolen piano</u>. p. 129-147.

The narrator's uncle, a Black school inspector and a talented musician, has had a difficult life under apartheid and subject to White To get back at the system, he prejudice. becomes a dealer in stolen goods and an illegal diamond buyer, and receives much satisfaction out of playing his favourite music on a stolen piano. He also becomes involved in rash moneymaking schemes, such the as expensive preparation of a girl for a beauty competition - which she does not win.

<u>Also\_published in: 67/4(a), 81/6(i), 86/2(a).</u>

Colour prejudice; Race prejudice; Resistance; Theft; Urban conditions.

# 64/5(d) Themba, Can: The Dube train. p. 223-227.

A Monday morning train-ride from the Black townships is marked by a typical incident. A young Black gangster is harassing his fellow passengers when he is rebuked by an older man. He stabs the older man, who in retaliation hurls him out of the train.

<u>Also published\_in: 72/4(e), 85/4(b).</u>

A tribute to this story was written by M.V. Mzamane under the title "Dube train revisited" - published in 80/5(e).

Gangsters; Train journeys; Urban conditions; Violence.

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64/6 <u>New South African writing</u> / the South African P.E.N. Centre presents its selection of the best original writing of the day ; editorial committee, Tony Fleischer...(<u>et al</u>.]. -- Cape
Town : Purnell, [1964]. -- xiii, 186 p.

<u>Contents include</u>: (a) Jabour, M: The funeral. p. 19-27 -- (b) Young, Constance: And Ezolini smiled. p. 52-65 -- (c) Stern, Rhona: 'Pardon, ma'am, pardon, sir'. p. 163-171 -- (d) Seawright, Thelma: It is the day of the wedding. p. 176-186 --

No. 1 of a series of 5 annual volumes.

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64/6(a) Jabour, M.: The funeral. p. 19-27.

At the funeral of an old friend, a young White girl is bothered by the unwelcome attentions of a neighbour's son. She leaves the room, and outside the house is delighted to see the protégé of the dead woman - a Black youth whom she had sent to university. The affection between the girl and the youth is very strong, but he knows there is no future in their relationship.

Colour prejudice; Funerals; Immorality Amendment Act; Love; Race relations.

64/6(b) Young, Constance: <u>And\_Ezolini smiled</u>. p. 52-65.

A young Black woman gives birth to her first child in a train toilet reserved for Whites. She boarded the train without a ticket to go to her husband in the city. Her child dies, but she will not accept the fact of its death. She is charged in court with being in the White section of the train, as well as being on the train without paying her fare; her husband, however, is allowed to pay a small fine, and it is arranged for her to be given an illegitimate baby in the place of her dead child.

Adoption; Birth; Children; Death; Divided families; Reservation of Separate Amenities Act; Rural-urban migration; Segregation; Train journeys.

64/6(c) Stern, Rhona: '<u>Pardon, ma'am, pardon, sir</u>'. p. 163-171.

A Black maidservant tries to finish her education while working, so that her man will marry her. Her White employers encourage her, and protect her from the man when he becomes abusive. In the end, however, she returns to him, and the difficulties of township life, including bearing and losing children, put an end to her studies.

Children; Death; Domestic workers; Education; Employers; Labour relations; Urban conditions.

64/6(d) Seawright, Thelma: <u>It is the day of the</u> wedding. p. 176-186.

A small Black girl and her mute twin brother wish to watch the wedding of a White couple who have been kind to them. They are chased away by a waiter (their uncle) in case they steal anything, but nevertheless manage to take home a little of the left-over food for their ill mother. Another uncle takes the food away and beats the girl. She tries to comfort her brother with fantasies of what happened at the wedding.

Also published in: 67/3, 72/3.

Children; Poverty; Race prejudice; Rejection; Urban conditions; Weddings.

- 1965 : 12th February. Proclamation R26 prohibits racial mixing in any place of public entertainment.
  - 22nd June. <u>Suppression of Communism Amendment</u> <u>Act</u> no. 97 of 1965 makes it illegal to publish or quote anything said or written by listed people.
  - 25th June. <u>Criminal Procedure Amendment Act</u> no. 96 of 1965 extends detention without trial to 180 days.
  - 15th July. Death of Nat Nakasa in New York.
  - 4th September. Dr Verwoerd makes Loskop Dam speech which implies that Maori sportsmen are not welcome in South Africa.
  - 11th September. <u>Copyright Act</u> no. 63 of 1965 contains a clause preventing authors from prohibiting performance of their work in South Africa on ideological grounds.
  - Anti-Apartheid Committee starts Artists against Apartheid campaign which extends the playwrights' boycott of South Africa to other artists.
  - S.A. PEN sends a delegation to the International PEN Congress to protest against the boycott because it is contrary to PEN charter. Boycott supported by PEN.
  - Arthur Nortje leaves South Africa on a scholarship to Oxford University.
  - <u>The New African</u> banned published henceforward in London.
- 65/1 Bosman, Herman Charles. <u>Bosman at his best: a</u> <u>choice of stories and sketches</u> / by Herman Charles Bosman ; culled by Lionel Abrahams. --Cape Town : Human & Rousseau, 1965. -- 206 p. -- ISBN 0-7981-0249-7.

<u>Contents include</u>: Birth certificate. p. 196-200 --

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65/1 Birth certificate. p. 196-200.

A man who was adopted and raised by "Coloured" people, and has lived all his life as a "Coloured", discovers from his birth certificate that he is White.

<u>Also published in</u>: 71/1(a), 81/2(b), 81/3(b), 87/1(b).

Adoption; Colour prejudice; Population Registration Act; Race classification.

65/2 Gordimer, Nadine. Not for publication / by Nadine Gordimer. -- London : Gollancz, 1965. -- 208 p.

> <u>Contents\_include</u>: (a) Through time and distance. p. 48-57 -- (b) The pet. p. 78-82 --(c) A chip of glass ruby. p. 104-113 -- (d) Good climate, friendly inhabitants. p. 146-158 -- (e) Some Monday for sure. p. 193-208 --

DU

### 65/2(a) Through time and distance. p. 48-57.

A White commercial traveller and his Black assistant have worked together for many years. One day they are stopped by Blacks during a Black stayaway. The Black assistant is accused of betrayal because he is working and carrying a pass, and he is nearly killed, but he manages to escape in the car, leaving his White colleague to face the mob on his own. Betrayal; Commercial travellers; Labour relations; Mobs; Riots; Strikes; Violence.

65/2(b) The pet. p. 78-82.

The Black servant of a prosperous White couple hardly ever goes out and has no social life, because he is an illegal immigrant without a work permit and is afraid of arrest and repatriation.

Domestic workers; Foreign workers; Illegal immigrants; Influx control; Loneliness; Rural-urban migration; Urban conditions.

65/2(c) <u>A\_chip\_of\_glass\_ruby</u>. p. 104-113.

The resistance of an ordinary Indian housewife to White oppression of Blacks is not understood by her husband until he appreciates her loving concern for all around her.

<u>Also published in</u>: 70/2(a), 75/1(k), 76/1(h), 78/3, 82/2(c).

Liberation struggle; Resistance.

# 65/2(d) <u>Good\_climate, friendly inhabitants</u>. p. 146-158.

This story concerns the unacknowledged friendship between a White woman book-keeper at petrol station and one of the Black petrol a attendants. She becomes involved in а potentially fatal relationship with a very violent White man, but the attendant manages to end the relationship by telling the White man that she has left her job.

<u>Also published in: 75/1(1), 82/2(b).</u>

Friendship; Labour relations; Race relations; Rescues.

65/2(e) Some Monday for sure. p. 193-208.

A young Black boy discovers that his sister's husband is involved in armed resistance to the government, and offers to help. An attempt to steal dynamite fails, and the two escape into exile. At length, the boy's sister joins them in exile, but finds the life very difficult.

<u>Also published in: 67/6(b), 75/1(m), 76/1(i).</u>

Armed struggle; Exiles; Guerrillas; Resistance; Violence.

65/3 <u>New South African writing</u> / the South African P.E.N. Centre presents its selection of the best original writing of the day; editorial committee, Mary Renault...[<u>et\_al</u>.]. -- Cape Town : Purnell, [1965]. -- xiv, 188 p.

<u>Contents include</u>: Makaza, Webster: Big city blues. p. 16-24 --

No. 2 in a series of 5 annual volumes.

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65/3 Makaza, Webster: Big\_city\_blues. p. 16-24.

A young Black man from the country is very home-sick in the big city. When he returns home for a visit, however, he realizes that he has adjusted to city life.

Culture conflict; Domestic workers; Loneliness; Rural-urban migration; Urban conditions. 65/4 <u>Pan-African short stories : an anthology for</u> <u>schools</u> / compiled and edited by Neville Denny. -- London : Nelson, 1965. -- xvi, 223 p. : ill.

> <u>Contents\_include</u>: (a) Motsisi, Casey: Riot. p. 101-109 -- (b) Mphahlele, Ezekiel: Dinner at eight. p. 142-153 -- (c) La Guma, Alex: Out of darkness. p. 178-185 -- (d) Matthews, James: The party. p. 202-215 --

JU

65/4(a) Motsisi, Casey: <u>Riot</u>. p. 101-109.

During a police raid of a Black township, a Black woman is discovered drinking brandy by a White policeman. This is an offence, and she pleads with the policeman not to arrest her. He agrees. Later that day, he saves two children, one of whom is her grandson, from injury in a riot; but a Black crowd, thinking he intends to harm them, kills him.

Also published in: 69/1, 78/4.

Children; Liquor laws; Mobs; Police; Raids; Reprisal killings; Riots; Violence.

65/4(b) Mphahlele, Ezekiel: <u>Dinner\_at\_eight</u>. p. 142-153.

<u>See</u>: 61/2(b).

65/4(c) La Guma, Alex: <u>Out of darkness</u>. p. 178-185.

.

<u>See</u>: 63/1(d).

65/4(d) Matthews, James: The party. p. 202-215.

See: 63/1(k).

- 1966 : 18th March. South African Defence and Aid Fund declared unlawful.
  - 1st April. Government Proclamation R510 lists 46 exiles whose work may not be quoted in South Africa.
  - 6th September. Assassination of Dr Verwoerd. B.J. Vorster new Prime Minister.
  - 4th November. <u>General Law Amendment Act</u> no. 62 of 1966 allows detention of terrorists for up to 14 days for interrogation.
  - Alex La Guma leaves South Africa on an exit permit.
  - Emergence of enlightened (verlig) and conservative (verkramp) groups within the National Party.
- 66/1 <u>Modern\_African\_narrative\_:\_an\_anthology</u> / compiled by Paul Edwards. -- London : Nelson, 1966. -viii, 196 p.

<u>Contents\_include</u>: Gordimer, Nadine: Six feet of the country. p. 72-90 --

DP

66/1 Gordimer, Nadine: <u>Six feet of the country</u>. p. 72-90.

A White farmer and his wife discover that the brother of one of their Black workers, an illegal immigrant, has died on their farm. His body is removed by officials for a post-mortem, and buried by mistake. The relatives demand that it be exhumed, so that they can bury it and at the funeral it is discovered that it is the wrong body.

<u>Also published in</u>: 74/2, 75/1(e), 76/1(c), 82/2(a), 84/5(e).

Exhumation; Farm workers; Farmers; Funerals; Illegal immigrants; Rural-urban migration.

66/2 <u>New South African writing</u> / the South African P.E.N. Centre presents its selection of the best original writing of the day; editorial committee, Tony Fleischer...[<u>et al</u>.]. -- Cape Town : Purnell, [1966]. -- xii, 179 p.

> <u>Contents include</u>: Slatter, E. M.: The liberators. p. 19-29 --

No. 3 of a series of five annual volumes.

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66/2 Slatter, E.M.: The liberators. p. 19-29.

This story is concerned with the harassment and reprisal killings of members of the moderate Black middle class by groups of ANC and PAC supporters. The protagonist sees his friend and his own young son die as a result of gang violence.

African National Congress; Elites; Pan Africanist Congress; Reprisal killings; Terrorism; Violence. 66/3 Wicht, Hein. <u>The mountain : selected short stories</u> / by Hein Wicht. -- Cape Town : Howard Tim-Timmins, 1966. -- 226 p.

> <u>Contents include</u>: (a) The human angle. p. 22-33 -- (b) To whom we render. p. 144-156 --

DP

66/3(a) The human angle. p. 22-33.

A White prospector does not regard his Black servant in any sense as a companion, until the day his jeep breaks down in the bush, and he sends him on a nine-day walk to buy a new engine part. Then he appreciates his companionship more fully.

Domestic workers; Employers; Journeys; Labour relations; Loneliness; Race prejudice; Race relations.

#### 66/3(b) To\_whom\_we\_render. p. 144-156.

priest supports a dark-skinned "Coloured" A couple in his congregation in their attempt to adopt a White child, although this is illegal in South Africa. He even shelters the would-be father when he is on the run after stabbing the White policeman who comes to take the child But when the priest discovers that the away. rest of the congregation, (who are light in colour) wish the fugitive to be given up, he complies, because his motivation is to ensure continued support for the church.

Adoption; Betrayal; Children; Church; Clergy; Colour prejudice; Divided families; Fugitives; Population Registration Act; Race classification; Stabbings; Violence.

- 1967 : April. 500 Africans recruited as police reservists.
  - 21st June. <u>Terrorism Act</u> no. 83 of 1967 places the onus of proof of innocence on the accused, who can be detained indefinitely.

University Christian Movement formed.

<u>New Nation</u> launched; editors Stephen Gray and Ridley Beeton.

67/1 <u>African writing today</u> / edited by Ezekiel Mphahlele. -- Harmondsworth : Penguin, 1967. -- 347 p.

> <u>Contents\_include</u>: (a) La Guma, Alex: Blankets. p. 268-273 -- (b) Themba, Can: The urchin. p. 274-283 -- (c) Nkosi, Lewis: The prisoner. p. 294-307 --

Banned 1970; lifted 1984.

PmU

67/1(a) La Guma, Alex: <u>Blankets</u>. p. 268-273.

After being stabbed by an old enemy, a gangster lies in a shed waiting for an ambulance. When it arrives, and for the first time in his life he lies wrapped in a clean new blanket, he remembers other blankets he has slept under from his shivering childhood in the township to a maturity full of crowded living, violence and prison sentences.

<u>Also published in</u>: 68/5(d), 69/7, 85/2(b).

Gangsters; Poverty; Stabbings; Urban conditions; Violence.

67/1(b) Themba, Can: The urchin. p. 274-283.

The leader of a gang of Black small boys, living in the hopeless conditions of the township, embroils his gang in a fight with another gang. The battle leaves one dead, and the leader goes into hiding.

Also published in: 72/4(c), 85/4(d), 86/2(c).

A sequel to this story, by L. Mpofu, was published as "Macala, Macala, hau!" in 75/4(a).

Children; Death; Fugitives; Gangs; Group conflict; Urban conditions; Violence.

67/1(c) Nkosi, Lewis: The prisoner. p. 294-307.

A Black man is arrested for vagrancy and contracted to a White man as convict labourer to do domestic work. He plots with the new maidservant to trap their employer into sleeping with her; then, because sex across the colour bar is a criminal offence, they blackmail him into giving them the use of his home, and make him their prisoner.

Blackmail; Domestic workers; Employers; Exploitation; Immorality Amendment Act; Interracial sex; Labour relations; Prisoners.

67/2 Cope, Jack. The man who doubted and other stories

/ Jack Cope. -- London : Heinemann, 1967. --246 p.

<u>Contents include</u>: (a) The name of Patrick Henry. p. 87-106 -- (b) A pound of flesh. p. 123-140 -- (c) A face of stainless steel. p. 181-206 --

### 67/2(a) The name of Patrick Henry. p. 87-106.

A Black man with no identity papers, no living relatives and no birth certificate has to convince the White authorities of his origins, so they can decide to which homeland to send him, as he has no permit to live in an urban area. He returns to the place where he was raised, but his foster mother is dead and her shack has vanished beneath a rubbish dump, and no one living in the area can remember him. All he has is his name, and the authorities will not accept it.

#### Also published in: 86/1(b).

Group Areas Act; Identity; Names; Pass laws.

## 67/2(b) <u>A pound of flesh</u>. p. 123-140.

An old "Coloured" shepherd is dying and wants to be relieved of his work, but his employer, a hard, greedy White farmer, refuses. The shepherd is sent back to his shepherd's hut, where he dies alone.

<u>Also published in: 86/1(f).</u>

Death; Exploitation; Farm workers; Farmers; Labour relations.

# 67/2(c) A face of stainless steel. p. 181-206.

A famous White composer, who detests apartheid but cannot commit himself to any kind of resistance to it, has given up the struggle. He lives rent-free on a Cape estate, which, he later discovers, is partly owned by a government supporter. Because he is away from the dilemmas of real life, he has a creative block and cannot work. He idles away his time, and when he has a chance to commit himself to someone, a niece of the owners of the house, he does nothing until it is too late.

Acquiescence; Alienation; Complicity; Elites; Non-commitment.

# 67/3 More tales of South Africa : an anthology of South <u>African short stories</u> / compiled by C. Murray Booysen. -- Cape Town : Howard Timmins, 1967. -- 255 p.

<u>Contents include</u>: Seawright, Thelma: It is the day of the wedding. p. 219-232 --

Published in a revised edition by Timmins, 1972, as: <u>Selected stories from Southern Africa</u> (72/3).

DP

- 67/3 Seawright, Thelma: <u>It is the day of the</u> wedding. p. 219-232. See: 64/6(d).
- 67/4 Mphahlele, Es'kia. <u>In\_corner\_b</u> / Ezekiel Mphahlele. -- Nairobi : East African Publishing House, 1967. -- 208 p. -- (Modern African library).

<u>Contents include</u>: (a) Grieg on a stolen piano. p. 37-61 -- (b) A point of identity. p. 62-79 -- (c) The living and the dead. p. 80-95 -- (d) The master of Doornvlei. p. 96-107 -- (e) Down the quiet street. p. 127-135 -- (f) The coffeecart girl. p. 136-144 -- (g) Mrs Plum. p. 164-208 -- Banned 1974; lifted 1985.

PmU

67/4(a) Grieg<u>on a\_stolen\_piano</u>. p. 37-61.

<u>See</u>: 64/5(c).

67/4(b) A\_point\_of identity. p. 62-79.

A "Coloured" man living in a Black township is to choose between being Black forced or "Coloured" when he applies for an identity card. Ι£ he chooses to register as a "Coloured", he will have to move to an official "Coloured" area. If he chooses to register as Black, he will be able to remain in the township, but will have to carry a pass, accept a drop in salary and be subject to many other restrictions. In the end he chooses to register as "Coloured", but dies before he can be moved.

<u>Also published in</u>: 72/2(b), 81/6(h).

Colour prejudice; Group Areas Act; Identity; Population Registration Act; Race classification.

67/4(c) The living and the dead. p. 80-95.

<u>See</u>: 60/2(a).

67/4(d) The master of Doornvlei. p. 96-107.

<u>See</u>: 61/2(c).

67/4(e) Down the guiet street. p. 127-135.

A naive Black policeman on township duty in the days when Africans were not allowed to drink "White" liquor sees dozens of funerals passing his beat. The reason becomes evident when one day a coffin collapses in front of him under the weight of the bottles of illicit liquor it contains. Also\_published\_in: 81/6(e).

Funerals; Liquor laws; Police.

#### 67/4(f) The coffee-cart girl. p. 136-144.

During a strike, a Black worker meets a Black girl selling coffee and cakes from a mobile in front of thefactory. Their stall relationship grows, but is interrupted at a critical stage by an official prohibition of Black food vendors in industrial areas. He does not know where she lives, and since she does not come back to the coffee cart, they do not meet again.

<u>Also published\_in</u>: 81/6(f), 85/1(c).

Group Areas Act; Love; Reservation of Separate Amenities Act; Street traders.

67/4(g) <u>Mrs Plum</u>. p. 164-208.

This novella describes the development of the relationship between a Black maidservant and her White employer. The employer teaches her servant a great deal and helps her towards understanding many things, but in spite of her liberal good works for Blacks, does not understand her servant, nor respect her as a person.

<u>Also published in</u>: 70/1(c), 71/7(c), 73/2(c), 81/6(j), 84/5(c), 85/3(b).

Domestic workers; Employers; Labour relations; Liberals; Race relations.

67/5 <u>New South African writing</u> / the South African P.E.N. Centre presents its selection of the best original writing of the day; editorial committee, Tony Fleischer...[<u>et al</u>.]. -- Cape Town : Purnell, [1967]. -- xi, 167 p. <u>Contents include</u>: (a) Cope, Jack: A time to go home. p. 1-18 -- (b) Makaza, Webster: Johannesburg boys. p. 137-143 --

No. 4 in a series of five annual volumes.

JU

67/5(a) Cope, Jack: <u>A time to go home</u>. p. 1-18.

A self-exiled activist is approached by the resistance group which rejected him because he renounced violence. They want him to return to South Africa. He knows that their cause needs a martyr, and that he is possibly going to his death, but he agrees.

Betrayal; Exiles; Liberation struggle.

67/5(b) Makaza, Webster: <u>Johannesburg\_boys</u>. p. 137-143.

A Black servant asks his employer for leave to visit his sick mother. The employer agrees. Later it seems as though the servant lied to him, and the employer decides to be harsher in future towards his Black servants.

Disillusionment; Domestic workers; Employers; Labour relations; Race prejudice.

67/6 <u>South African writing today</u> / edited by Nadine Gordimer and Lionel Abrahams. -- Harmondsworth : Penguin, 1967. -- 264 p.

> <u>Contents\_include</u>: (a) Jacobson, Dan: Beggar my neighbour. p. 36-47 -- (b) Gordimer, Nadine: Some Monday for sure. p. 119-135 --

Banned 1967; lifted 1985.

DKC

67/6(a) Jacobson, Dan: <u>Beggar my neiqhbour</u>. p. 36-47.

See: 64/3(b).

67/6(b) Gordimer, Nadine: <u>Some Monday for sure</u>. p. 119-135.

See: 65/2(e).

67/7 <u>The unfinished journey : themes\_from\_\_contemporary</u> <u>literature</u> / Theresa Oakes, M. Jerry Weiss. --St. Louis : McGraw-Hill, 1967. -- viii, 344 p.

<u>Contents include</u>: Paton, Alan: A drink in the passage. p. 246-255 --

Not seen.

JP

67/7 Paton, Alan: <u>A drink in the passage</u>. p. 246-255.

<u>See</u>: 61/3(e).

1968 : 27th March. <u>Prohibition of Mixed Marriages</u> <u>Amendment Act</u> no. 21 of 1968 provides that mixed marriages contracted outside of South Africa are invalid within the country, implying that if the husband and wife return to South Africa, they can be prosecuted under the Immorality Amendment Act.

- 5th June. <u>Separate\_Representation\_of\_Voters</u> <u>Amendment Act</u> no. 50 of 1968 abolishes "Coloured" representation in Parliament.
- 5th June. Prohibition of Political Interference Act no. 51 of 1968, aimed at the Liberal and Progressive Parties because of their increasing non-White support, limits membership of political parties to one race only, and prohibits political parties from receiving money for political purposes from outside the country.
- The South African Liberal Party disbands; the Progressive Party limits its membership to Whites.
- October 1968. It is alleged that students at White universities are being approached to act as police informers.
- University College of Fort Hare students protest at the arrival of a new rector. He summons 17 students and accuses them of painting slogans on buildings. They are then interrogated by the security police. Many leave the College in protest.
- Study Project on the Role of Christians in an Apartheid Society (SPROCAS) launched by the main South African English-speaking churches.

Death of Can Themba in Swaziland.

Labour bureaus set up to control influx of Africans to urban areas.

68/1 <u>The African assertion: a critical anthology of</u> <u>African literature</u> / edited by Austin J. Shelton. -- New York : Odyssey Press, 1968. -- x, 273 p.

<u>Contents include</u>: Rive, Richard: The bench. p. 223-229 --

GU

- 68/1 Rive, Richard: <u>The bench</u>. p. 223-229. <u>See</u>: 61/1.
- 68/2 <u>Come back, Africa! : short stories from South</u> <u>Africa</u> / by Phyllis Altman...[<u>et al</u>.]; edited by Herbert L. Shore and Megchelina Shore-Bos. -- New York : International Publishers, 1968. -- 203 p.

<u>Contents include</u>: (a) Altman, Phyllis: The paper writers. p. 39-46 -- (b) Williams, Ronald: The pass and the home-girl. p. 65-72 -- (c) Gwala, T.H.: The thing. p. 73-81 -- (d) Picardie, Michael: I had a Black man. p. 83-105 --(e) La Guma, Alex: A glass of wine. p. 107-116 -- (f) Nkosi, Lewis: Potgieter's castle. p. 127-141 -- (g) Rive, Richard: Andrew. p. 143-149 -- (h) Paton, Alan: A drink in the passage. p. 151-163 -- (i) Wannenburgh, Alf: Only a.... p. 165-173 -- (j) Mphahlele, Ezekiel: The suitcase. p. 175-186 --

Also published by Seven Seas, Berlin, 1968. Banned 1968.

DP

125

An old Black man from "Portuguese East" Africa has spent all his working life in South Africa, married and raised a family in the country. By government decree, he is forcibly repatriated, along with many other "foreign" workers, and has to leave his family behind without a breadwinner.

Divided families; Forced repatriation; Foreign workers; Rural-urban migration.

# 68/2(b) Williams, Ronald: <u>The pass and the home-</u><u>girl</u>. p. 65-72.

A Black migrant worker in the city meets a girl who comes from his own village, and arranges a date with her. In his eagerness to dress well for the occasion, he forgets his pass in his working clothes, and is arrested by the police on his way to meet her.

Influx control; Migrant workers; Pass laws; Rural-urban migration; Urban conditions.

68/2(c) Gwala, T.H. The\_thing. p. 73-81.

A large group of Black women, marching to the Native Commissioner's office in a rural area to protest against unemployment, are met by violent police action. Some of them defend themselves and are arrested.

Demonstrations; Police; Resistance; Rural conditions; Unemployment; Violence.

68/2(d) Picardie, Michael: <u>I had a Black man</u>. p. 83-105.

A White British girl working in Johannesburg helps a Black messenger in her office with his correspondence course. The only place they can work together is in her apartment in a White area. After only a short time, they are arrested under the Immorality Act.

Education; Group Areas Act; Immorality Amendment Act; Race relations. 68/2(f) Nkosi, Lewis: Potgieter's castle. p. 127-141.

A number of Black strikers have been charged with vagrancy and sent to work on a White farm as prison labour. A description is given of their appalling working conditions.

Also\_published\_in: 72/2(d).

Farm workers; Farmers; Labour relations; Prison farms; Prisoners; Rural conditions; Strikes.

68/2(g) Rive, Richard: Andrew. p. 143-149.

A "Coloured" man is in love with a White woman. When he comes to visit her in her apartment in a White area, he finds a letter from her telling him she's been questioned by the security police, but will return later. He enters the apartment, showers, eats and plays a recording of Smetana as an act of political resistance.

Group Areas Act; Immorality Amendment Act; Love; Resistance.

68/2(h) Paton, Alan: <u>A drink in the passage</u>. p. 151-163.

<u>See</u>: 61/3(e).

68/2(i) Wannenburgh, Alf: Only a.... p. 165-173.

Some White children regularly tease a mentally disturbed woman who spends a lot of time near their school gate. When they are reproved by a passer-by, they retort that no one will punish them for their behaviour, as the victim is "only an old Coloured girl" (p.173).

Children; Race prejudice; Race relations; Victimization.

- 68/2(j) Mphahlele, Ezekiel: <u>The suitcase</u>. p. 175-186. See: 61/2(d).
- 68/3 Jacobson, Dan. <u>Through the wilderness and other</u> <u>stories</u> / by Dan Jacobson. -- New York : Macmillan, [1968]. -- 214 p.

<u>Contents include</u>: (a) Beggar my neighbour. p. 39-52 -- (b) A way of life. p. 75-88 -- (c) Another day. p. 89-94 --

Contents similar to, but not identical with, his <u>Through the wilderness : selected\_stories</u> (Penguin, 1977), which is a reprint of his <u>Inklings</u> (Weidenfeld and Nicolson, 1973).

Not seen.

PP

68/3(a) Beggar my\_neighbour. p. 39-52.

<u>See</u>: 64/3(b).

68/3(b) <u>A way of life</u>. p. 75-88.

<u>See</u>: 64/3(a).

68/3(c) Another day. p. 89-94.

A White child watches the funeral of a Black child.

Also published in: 73/3(f).

Children; Funerals; Race relations.

68/4 Jacobson, Dan. <u>The trap ; and, A dance in the sun</u> / Dan Jacobson. -- Harmondsworth : Penguin, 1968. -- 204 [1] p.

> <u>Contents include</u>: (a) The trap. p. 7-58 -- (b) A dance in the sun. p. 59-205 --

Identical reprint by David Philip, 1985.

PotU

68/4(a) The trap. p. 7-58.

A White farmer dismisses a Black worker because false accusation made by his Black of a The dismissed worker knows that the foreman. foreman has been stealing his employer's sheep. The foreman tells the instigator of the thefts, a local White butcher, that someone has found his the butcher betrays and out, them accomplice to the police. When the foreman is caught in the trap set by the police for him, his employer is very upset because he trusted him implicitly and dismissed his co-worker unjustly.

Betrayal; Dismissal; Farm workers; Farmers; Labour relations; Rural conditions; Theft.

# 68/4(b) <u>A dance in the sun</u>. p. 59-205.

Two White hitch-hikers stay overnight on an isolated farm and become involved in a family Some time previously, the brotherconflict. in-law of the White farmer had had a child by the Black maidservant. To avoid a scandal, the farmer and his wife separated the mother and and sent them both far In child away. the brother-in-law threatens reprisal, the farmer and destroys the household furniture. The brother of the maidservant, who has been to deal of trouble to find out what a great has happened to his sister, haunts the farm and finally intimidates the farmer into employing him.

Children; Divided families; Domestic workers; Family conflict; Farm workers; Farmers; Immorality Amendment Act; Inter-racial sex; Labour relations; Race relations; Reprisals.

68/5 La Guma, Alex. <u>A walk in the night and other sto-</u> <u>ries</u> / Alex La Guma. -- London : Heinemann Educational Books, 1968. -- 136 p. -- (African writers series; 35). -- ISBN 0-435-90035-8 (pbk.).

> Contents include: (a) A walk in the night. p. 1-96 -- (b) At the Portagee's. p. 108-113 --(c) The gladiators. p. 114-120 -- (d) Blankets. p. 121-124 -- (e) A matter of taste. p. 125-130 -- (f) The lemon orchard. p. 131-136 --

> First published in this edition by Heinemann, 1967.

Banned.

PmU

68/5(a) <u>A walk in the night</u>. p. 1-96.

<u>See</u>: 62/1.

# 68/5(b) At the Portagee's. p. 108-113.

A "Coloured" beggar attempts to buy food from an eating house in a "Coloured" area with money he has begged from the customers. The Portuguese café owner tries to humiliate him, but the beggar maintains his dignity and leaves the café without the food. Beggars; Poverty; Race relations; Rejection; Traders.

68/5(c) The\_gladiators. p. 114-120.

While multi-racial sport was illegal in South Africa, Blacks could only compete against other Blacks (i.e. Africans, Indians, and "Coloureds"). The pale-skinned "Coloured" boxer of this story is so sure that his skin-colour denotes superiority over his very dark opponent that he neglects his defence and is soundly beaten.

Colour prejudice; Race classification; Sport.

68/5(d) <u>Blankets</u>. p. 121-124.

<u>See</u>: 67/1(a).

68/5(e) <u>A matter of taste</u>. p. 125-130.

Two "Coloured" railway workers are brewing coffee at an abandoned railway siding when they are joined by a young White tramp. They share their coffee and friendship with him and later help him to jump a ride on a train.

Also published in: 70/1(b), 71/7(b).

Friendship; Poverty; Race relations; Social contact.

68/5(f) The lemon\_orchard. p. 131-136.

A "Coloured" teacher in a small country town speaks to a White Dutch Reformed clergyman without calling him "baas" (master), and is assaulted for his insolence. He sues the clergyman for assault. As a result, a group of White vigilantes take the teacher at night to a deserted orchard to wreak vengeance on the "Coloured" who does not know his place.

Assault; Clergy; Dutch Reformed Church; Litigation; Race conflict; Race prejudice; Reprisals; Resistance; Rural conditions; Vigilantes; Violence. 68/6 <u>More short stories by South African writers</u> / selected by A. D. Dodd. -- Cape Town: Juta, 1968. -- x, 184 p.

> <u>Contents include</u>: (a) Jacobson, Dan: The box. p. 105-112 -- (b) Gordimer, Nadine: The train from Rhodesia. p. 126-131 -- (c) Sowden, Lewis: Box boy 161. p. 155-167 --

Westville Library

68/6(a) Jacobson, Dan: The box. p. 105-112.

Three White boys have a good relationship with their mother's "Coloured" servant, until he builds a breeding box for their pigeons which is beautifully made but quite useless. One of the boys pulls the box apart and rebuilds it without considering the effect his action will have on the servant's pride in his work and the relationship between them.

<u>Also published in: 71/6(b), 73/3(a).</u>

Children; Domestic workers; Labour relations; Race prejudice; Race relations; Rejection.

68/6(b) Gordimer, Nadine: <u>The train from Rhodesia</u>. p. 126-131.

A young woman on honeymoon discovers a fundamental difference between herself and her husband in their attitudes to a sculpture carved by an old Black man and displayed for sale by him. She respects the artist's work; he despises and exploits the seller.

<u>Also published in:</u> 75/1(d), 78/1(b), 81/1(e).

Exploitation; Race prejudice; Race relations.

68/6(c) Sowden, Lewis: <u>Box boy 161</u>. p. 155-167.

Migrant workers often buy goods for their families on deposit from a store-keeper, who keeps the goods in a deposit box until the end of the workers' contracts, when the goods and boxes are paid for and taken home. In this story, a Black mineworker at the end of his contract takes home the store-keeper's box When he discovers his instead of his own. mistake, he walks all the way back to the city to return the box, as he has no money for the train fare.

Honesty; Journeys; Migrant workers; Mineworkers; Race relations; Traders; Urban conditions.

68/7 <u>New South African writing</u> / the South African P.E.N. Centre presents its selection of the best original writing of the day; editorial committee, Tony Fleischer...[<u>et al</u>.]. -- Cape Town : Purnell, [1968]. -- 179 p.

> <u>Contents include</u>: (a) Pauw, Jonathan [i.e. Peacock, Tim]: The leveller. p. 53-59 -- (b) Cope, Jack: To grow into this earth. p. 124-137 --

Final volume in a series of five annual volumes.

DP

# 68/7(a) Pauw, Jonathan [i.e. Peacock, Tim]: <u>The</u> <u>leveller</u>. p. 53-59.

A parish priest is asked to bury two people: a "coloured" woman who lived as a White all her life, and a White man who lived all his life as a "Coloured". He persuades the undertaker not to bury them in the "correct" segregated cemeteries, i.e. to expose their true race, but to leave matters as they are.

Also published in: 83/7.

Burial; Church; Clergy; Colour prejudice; Death; Group Areas Act; Population Registration Act; Race classification; Segregation.

68/7(b) Cope, Jack: <u>To\_grow\_into\_this\_earth</u>. p. 124-137.

A White woman, banned under the Suppression of Communism Act, is climbing a mountain with a friend when they meet an acquaintance who is also banned. In terms of her banning order, she cannot meet more than one other person at any one time, and especially not another banned person. Because the acquaintance is still with the couple when the police catch up with them, she is arrested for breaking her banning order.

Also\_published in: 73/1(f).

Bannings; Sport; Suppression of Communism Act.

- 1969 : 4th April. Inauguration of South African Students' Organization, with Steve Biko as founding president.
  - 13th May. Sobukwe released, banned and banished to Kimberley.
  - 28th May. Imam Abdulla Haron detained under Terrorism Act.
  - 27th June. <u>Public Service Amendment Act</u> no. 86 of 1969 sets up the Bureau for State Security (BOSS).
  - 30th June. <u>General Law Amendment Act</u> no. 101 of 1969 prevents the giving of evidence if the Prime Minister certifies that the issue is a matter of state security.

4th July. <u>Publications and Entertainments</u> <u>Amendment Act</u> no. 85 of 1969 empowers the banning of every subsequent issue of periodicals other than newspapers published by members of the Newspaper Press Union.

27th September. Imam Haron dies in detention.

University of the Western Cape and University of Durban-Westville granted full university status. Tight state control maintained.

69/1 <u>Africa in prose</u> / edited by O. R. Dathorne and Willfried Feuser. -- Harmondsworth : Penguin, 1969. -- 363 p.

> <u>Contents include</u>: Motsisi, Casey: Riot. p. 233-241 --

DU

- 69/1 Motsisi, Casey: <u>Riot</u>. p. 233-241. <u>See</u>: 65/4(a).
- 69/2 Bosman, Herman Charles. <u>Mafeking Road</u> / Herman Charles Bosman. -- Cape Town : Human & Rousseau, 1969. -- 166 p. -- ISBN 0-7981-0287-X.

Contents include: Marico scandal. p. 41-46 --

DU

69/4 Greig, Desmond. <u>The angel upstairs and other sto-</u> <u>ries</u> / Desmond Greig. -- London : Macmillan, 1969. -- 158 [1] p.

> Contents include: (a) Local dialect. p. 101-115 -- (b) Last Sunday in August. p. 127-137 --(c) A Monday in the life of Hannes de Doorns. p. 151-159 --

BU

#### 69/4(a) Local dialect. p. 101-115.

An American art student visiting South Africa takes his South African girlfriend to a multiracial artists' party. He is surprised when she leaves early, and even more surprised when she reveals an unsuspected race prejudice.

Race prejudice; Social contact.

#### 69/4(b) Last Sunday in August. p. 127-137.

An Afrikaner whose love of order is the most important thing in his life loses his temper one Sunday afternoon because his Black maidservant is absent and therefore the Sunday dinner is late. When she returns some time later she is quite drunk. He beats her and tries to beat her boyfriend, who is with her, as well - but the latter pulls out a knife and stabs him.

Alcohol abuse; Assault; Domestic workers; Employers; Labour relations; Race prejudice; Reprisal killings; Stabbings; Urban conditions; Violence. 69/2 Marico\_scandal. p. 41-46.

A White farmer accuses his White bywoner, or assistant, of being "Coloured", because he hates him, and wants to break up the relationship between the bywoner and his daughter. The community becomes so hostile that the bywoner leaves the district. What the farmer does not know is that his daughter is pregnant with the bywoner's child.

Also published in: 81/3(a).

Colour prejudice; Farm workers; Farmers; Labour relations; Rural conditions.

69/3 <u>The experience of colour : an anthology of prose,</u> <u>verse, and picture</u> / compiled by Michael Marland. -- Harlow : Longman, 1969. -- 136 p. : ill. -- ISBN 0-582-23379-8 (pbk.).

> <u>Contents include</u>: (a) Jacobson, Dan: Beggar my neighbour. p. 27-40 -- (b) Rive, Richard: Resurrection. p. 88-98 --

Banned.

GabU

- 69/3(a) Jacobson, Dan: <u>Beqqar my neighbour</u>. p. 27-40. <u>See</u>: 64/3(b).
- 69/3(b) Rive, Richard: <u>Resurrection</u>. p. 88-98. <u>See</u>: 63/1(e).

# 69/4(c) <u>A Monday in the life of Hannes de Doorns</u>. p. 151-159.

The routine work of a government office which files and stores applications by Blacks to be allowed, under influx control regulations, to spend more than 72 hours in a White urban area normally proceeds without incident. One morning, however, the chief clerk notices with horror that all his clerks are misfiling the applications.

Influx control; Pass laws; Urban conditions.

# 69/5 <u>Hanging by a thread</u> / edited by Joan Kahn. --Boston : Houghton Mifflin, 1969. -- xix, 604 p.

Contents include: Paton, Alan: The waste land.

Not seen.

Not held in South Africa: SABINET 79-082943.

69/5 Paton, Alan: The waste land.

<u>See</u>: 61/3(d).

69/6 London magazine stories 4 / selected by Alan Ross. -- London : London Magazine Editions, 1969. --192 p. -- ISBN 0-900626-01-1.

> <u>Contents include</u>: Cope, Jack: A place of safety. p. 81-93 --

Not seen.

CU

## 69/6 Cope, Jack: <u>A place of safety</u>. p. 81-93.

Two White Dutch children go to stay with their Black nurse at her family home in the country. When the White authorities of the area discover the situation, they take the children away from their nurse, and for want of a place of safety, lodge them in the town jail while they trace their parents. To calm the hysterical children, the authorities have to allow the nurse to share their cell.

<u>Also published in</u>: 73/1(b) <u>and</u> (as "Place of safety") <u>in</u>: 86/1(g).

Child-minders; Children; Culture conflict; Divided families; Group Areas Act; Prisons; Race prejudice; Race relations; Rural conditions; Segregation.

# 69/7 Political spider : an anthology of stories from

<u>Black\_Orpheus</u> / edited by Ulli Beier. -- London : Heinemann Educational Books, 1969. -ix, 118 p. -- (African writers series ; 58). --ISBN 0-435-90058-7 (pbk.).

<u>Contents\_include</u>: La Guma, Alex: Blankets. p. 84-87 --

PmU

# 69/7 La Guma, Alex: <u>Blankets</u>. p. 84-87. <u>See</u>: 67/1(a).

69/8 <u>Scenes\_from\_South\_African\_life</u> / edited by A.C. Partridge. -- London : Evans, 1969. -- x, 100 p. : ill. -- ISBN 0-237-28116-3 (pbk.).

<u>Contents\_include</u>: Paton, Alan: Ha'penny. p. 87-90 --

PmU

69/8 Paton, Alan: Ha'penny. p. 87-90 --

See: 61/3(b).

- 1970 : 9th March. <u>Bantu Homelands Citizenship Act</u> no. 26 of 1970 provides that every African in South Africa who is not a citizen of a selfgoverning territory will become a citizen of one or other territorial authority area.
  - 3rd April. Deputy Minister of Bantu Affairs announces a proposed ban on African White collar workers in White areas in order to stop labour integration. Because of opposition from commerce and industry, this ban is never introduced.
  - July. SASO withdraws recognition of National Union of South African Students (NUSAS), and drops the term "non-White" in favour of "Black".
  - 9th October. <u>General Law Further Amendment</u> <u>Act</u> no. 92 of 1970 requires a magistrate's permission for a protest procession.

Death of Arthur Nortje at Oxford.

University College of the North, University College of Fort Hare and University College of Zululand granted university status. Tight State control maintained. 70/1 <u>African short stories : a collection of contempor-</u> <u>ary African writing</u> / edited and with an introduction by Charles R. Larson. -- [New York] : Collier Books, [1970]. -- xiv, 210 p.

> <u>Contents include</u>: (a) Matthews, James: The party -- (b) La Guma, Alex: A matter of taste -- (c) Mphahlele, Ezekiel: Mrs Plum --

> Revised edition published by Fontana, 1971, as: <u>Modern African stories</u> (71/7).

Not seen.

Not held in South Africa - SABINET 70-109450.

- 70/1(a) Matthews, James: <u>The party</u>. <u>See</u>: 63/1(k).
- 70/1(b) La Guma, Alex: <u>A matter of taste</u>. <u>See</u>: 68/5(e).
- 70/1(c) Mphahlele, Ezekiel: <u>Mrs\_Plum</u>. <u>See</u>: 67/4(g).
- 70/2 <u>Seismograph : best South African writing from</u> <u>Contrast</u> / compiled and introduced by Jack Cope. -- Cape Town : Reijger, 1970. -- 268 p.

<u>Contents include</u>: (a) Gordimer, Nadine: A chip of glass ruby. p. 28-36 -- (b) Du Toit, Marcelle: Dregs of love. p. 144-148 -- (c) Rive, Richard: Middle passage. p. 178-185 - (d) Essop, Ahmed: The Hajji. p. 236-249 --

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70/2(a) Gordimer, Nadine: <u>A\_chip of glass ruby</u>. p. 28-36.

See: 65/2(c).

70/2(b) Du Toit, Marcelle: Dregs of love. p. 144-148.

A "Coloured" fisherman adopts a White liberal couple as his patrons. The uneasy relationship, in which he half admires and half resents them, lasts until he is accidentally drowned.

Fishermen; Liberals; Patronage; Race relations.

70/2(c) Rive, Richard: Middle passage. p. 178-185.

A foreign White woman takes a very uncomfortable "Coloured" acquaintance to see a rehearsal of the play she is producing, and to advise her on how to communicate with the Black cast.

<u>Also published as</u> "Make like slaves" <u>in</u>: 83/9(g).

Liberals; Paternalism; Plays; Race relations.

70/2(d) Essop, Ahmed: The Hajji. p. 236-249.

An Indian, who passed for White and lived for ten years with a White woman, is dying. He wishes to be accepted back into his own community and die a Moslem. His woman asks his brother, a devout Moslem who has been to Mecca, for help. At first he agrees, and then changes his mind. In spite of community pressure, he maintains his refusal. Others in the community welcome his brother back to die. By the time the Hajji relents, his brother's funeral procession is on its way.

<u>Also\_published\_in</u>: 78/1(e), 78/2(a), 82/9(b), 84/5(f).

Colour prejudice; Death; Family conflict; Funerals; Immorality Amendment Act; Interracial sex; Population Registration Act; Race classification; Rejection.

70/3 Stories\_in\_black\_and\_white / collected and edited by Eva H. Kissin. -- Philadelphia : Lippincott, [1970]. -- 315 p.

> <u>Contents include</u>: Gordimer, Nadine: Which new era would that be? --

Not seen.

Not held in South Africa - SABINET 77-101896.

70/3 Gordimer, Nadine: <u>Which new era would that be</u>? <u>See</u>: 60/5(a)

- 1971 : Country-wide wave of protests against the ill-treatment and torture under interrogation of people detained under the Terrorism Act, and against the wide powers of the security police.
  - Black People's Convention (BPC) launched by Steve Biko.
  - Renoster Books publishes Oswald Mbuyiseni Mtshali's Sounds of a Cowhide Drum.
  - Launching of David Philip Publisher and of Ravan Press.
  - Bantu Affairs Administration Boards introduced to ensure strict control over urban Africans. Because they are required to be self-supporting, rents are raised.

71/1 Bosman, Herman Charles. <u>A Bekkersdal marathon</u> /

Herman Charles Bosman. -- Cape Town : Human & Rousseau, 1971. -- 170 p.

<u>Contents include</u>: (a) Birth certificate. p. 26-32 -- (b) Play within a play. p. 33-38 --

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71/1(a) <u>Birth\_certificate</u>. p. 26-32.

See: 65/1.

# 71/1(b) Play within a play. p. 33-38.

A conservative White farming community watches the staging of Shakespeare's Othello for the first time in their town. The farmers are concerned that male lead appears to the be "Coloured" and that the White female lead marries him in spite of his colour. They feel that the tragic ending is inevitable in a mixed marriage of this kind.

Also published in: 81/3(c), 87/1(a).

Colour prejudice; Mixed marriages; Plays.

71/2 Bosman, Herman Charles. Jurie\_Steyn's\_post\_office

/ Herman Charles Bosman. -- Cape Town : Human & Rousseau, 1971. -- 147 p.

Contents include: White ant. p. 30-36 --

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71/2 White ant. p. 30-36.

This story is concerned with the voteless state of Black people in South Africa, and White race prejudice about the Black franchise.

<u>Also published in</u>: 73/4, 80/1, 81/2(a), 81/3(d), 83/1, 87/1(c).

Civil rights; Franchise; Race prejudice.

71/3 <u>Commonwealth short stories</u> / edited by Anna Rutherford and Donald Hannah. -- London : Edward Arnold, 1971. -- x, 245 p. -- ISBN 0-7131-5584-1 (pbk.).

> <u>Contents\_include</u>: Mphahlele, Ezekiel: The living and the dead. p. 175-187 --

JU

71/3 Mphahlele, Ezekiel: <u>The living and the dead</u>. p. 175-187.
See: 60/2(a). 71/4 <u>Cry sorrow, cry joy! : selections from contempor-ary African writers</u> / edited by Jane Ann Moore. -- New York : Friendship Press, 1971. -- 224 p. -- ISBN 0-377-11011-6 (pbk.).

> <u>Contents include</u>: Matthews, James: The park. p. 170-185 --

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- 71/4 Matthews, James: <u>The park</u>. p. 170-185. <u>See</u>: 63/1(m).
- 71/5 Gordimer, Nadine: <u>Livingstone's companions</u>: <u>sto-</u> <u>ries</u> / by Nadine Gordimer. -- New York : Viking, 1971. -- 248 p. -- ISBN 0-670-43570-8.

<u>Contents\_include:</u> (a) The credibility gap. p. 51-60 -- (b) Open house. p. 139-151 -- (c) A satisfactory settlement. p. 207-218 -- (d) Africa emergent. p. 233-248 --

Reprinted in London by Jonathan Cape, 1972.

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#### 71/5(a) The credibility gap. p. 51-60.

The sincerity of a White woman liberal who demonstrates for rights for Blacks and goes to prison for the cause is accepted by her two elder children but fiercely questioned by her youngest child. Demonstrations; Family conflict; Liberals; Resistance.

#### 71/5(b) Open house. p. 139-151.

A multi-racial party is given for an American visiting South Africa to show him what South African social life can really be like. To the White hostess, however, it is a pale shadow of the multi-racial parties she experienced in the past.

Also\_published in: 75/1(n), 76/1(j).

Race relations; Social contact.

#### 71/5(c) A\_satisfactory\_settlement. p. 207-218.

This story shows the growth of race prejudice in a young White boy from a broken home. His bicycle has been stolen, and he blames an old Black man who has befriended him, rather than admit that he did not put the bicycle away for the night.

Also published in: 86/7(b).

Betrayal; Children; Race prejudice.

71/5(d) Africa emergent. p. 233-248.

A Black man is suspected by his friends of being a police informer, because many of his friends have been detained, but he is still free. When at last he is detained, his friends are not sure whether this exonerates him.

Also\_published in: 75/1(o), 76/1(k).

Betrayal; Detainees; Detention; Informers.

71/6 Jacobson, Dan. <u>A way of life and other stories</u> /

Dan Jacobson ; selected and edited by Alex Pirani. -- London : Longman, 1971. -- ix, 197 p. : ill. -- ISBN 0-582-23366-6. <u>Contents\_include</u>: (a) After the riot. p. 20-32 -- (b) The box. p. 79-86 -- (c) A day in the country. p. 102-110 -- (d) Stop thief! p. 111-118 -- (e) The Zulu and the zeide. p. 119-134 -- (f) A way of life. p. 144-155 --

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71/6(a) After the riot. p. 20-32.

After a Black riot in a small country town, everyone is tense, expecting more trouble. When people living near a factory hear noises in the factory yard at night, they phone the police. Sixteen policemen escort the factory owner to his factory only to discover that the cause of the noise is a Black factory worker who is having a liaison with his girlfriend in one of the sheds.

Employers; Factory workers; Labour relations; Police; Riots; Rural conditions.

71/6(b) The box. p. 79-86.

<u>See</u>: 68/6(a).

71/6(c) A\_day\_in\_the\_country. p. 102-110.

<u>See</u>: 60/5(b).

71/6(d) Stop thief! p. 111-118.

<u>See</u>: 63/3(b).

71/6(e) <u>The Zulu and the zeide</u>. p. 119-134. <u>See</u>: 63/3(c).

71/6(f) <u>A way of life</u>. p. 144-155. See: 64/3(a). 71/7 <u>Modern African stories : a collection of contem-</u> <u>porary African writing</u> / edited and introduced by Charles R. Larson. -- [London] : Fontana, 1971. -- 192 p. -- ISBN 0-00-612808-4 (pbk.).

> <u>Contents include</u>: (a) Matthews, James: The party. p. 40-49 -- (b) La Guma, Alex: A matter of taste. p. 98-102 -- (c) Mphahlele, Ezekiel: Mrs Plum. p. 155-192 --

> Revised edition of <u>African short stories</u>, Collier Books, 1970 (70/1).

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- 71/7(a) Matthews, James: <u>The party</u>. p. 40-49. <u>See</u>: 63/1(k).
- 71/7(b) La Guma, Alex: <u>A\_matter\_of taste</u>. p. 98-102.
  <u>See</u>: 68/5(e).
- 71/7(c) Mphahlele, Ezekiel: <u>Mrs Plum</u>. p. 155-192. <u>See</u>: 67/4(g).
- 71/8 <u>Modern Black stories</u>: with study aids / edited by Martin Mirer. -- Woodbury, N.Y. : Barron's Educational Series, 1971. -- ix, 196 p. : ill. --ISBN 0-8120-0425-6 (pbk.).

<u>Contents\_include</u>: Rive, Richard: The bench. p. 1-6 --

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- 71/8 Rive, Richard: <u>The bench</u>. p. 1-6. <u>See</u>: 61/1.
- 71/9 <u>Prejudice : 20 tales of oppression and liberation</u> / edited and with an introduction by Charles R. Larson. -- [New York] : New American Library, [1971]. -- 302 p.

<u>Contents include</u>: (a) Jacobson, Dan: Beggar my neighbour -- (b) Rive, Richard: The bench --(c) Matthews, James: The party --

Not seen.

Not held in South Africa - SABINET 77-027458.

- 71/9(a) Jacobson, Dan: Beggar my\_neighbour. See: 64/3(b).
- 71/9(b) Rive, Richard: <u>The\_bench</u>. <u>See</u>: 61/1.
- 71/9(c) Matthews, James: <u>The party</u>. <u>See</u>: 63/1(k).
- 71/10 Sachs, Bernard. <u>Herman Charles Bosman as I knew</u> <u>him</u> / by Bernard Sachs. <u>S.A. Opinion - Trek</u> <u>anthology</u> / edited and produced by Bernard Sachs. -- Johannesburg : Dial Press, 1971. --

272 p. : ill.

<u>Contents include</u>: (a) Gordimer, Nadine: No luck tonight. p. 119-128 -- (b) O'Dowd, A.: The vendetta. p. 151-154 --

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71/10(a) Gordimer, Nadine: <u>No\_luck\_tonight</u>. p. 119-128.

Police raid the servants' quarters of a White household in search of illegally brewed sorghum beer. The servants manage to outwit the police with the passive help of their employers, who do not wish the servants to be arrested, because then they will have the bother of employing and training new servants.

Domestic workers; Employers; Labour relations; Liquor laws; Police; Raids.

71/10(b) O'Dowd, A.: The vendetta. p. 151-154.

A young White policeman who is angry because of the killing of a colleague by Blacks goes on night duty in a Black township. He is very nervous, and when a Black child throws a stone at him, he retaliates by shooting the child dead.

Children; Death; Fear; Police; Race prejudice; Reprisal killings; Township duty; Violence.

- 1972 : 24th May. <u>Seashore Amendment Act</u> no. 38 of 1972 allows provincial and local authorities to enforce beach apartheid.
  - May. Student leader Ongkopotse R. Tiro is expelled for making an anti-apartheid speech at the graduation ceremony of the University of the North. Student boycotts follow, which spreads to the Universities of the Western Cape and Fort Hare as well.
  - White English-speaking university students wage a campaign for free and nondiscriminatory education for all. Many student demonstrations.
  - July. University Christian Movement disbands.
  - 16th December. Beginning of Family Life Pilgrimage of 6 churchmen and 2 lecturers from Grahamstown to Cape Town on foot in atonement for the break-up of Black families caused by the migrant labour system.
- 72/1 Africa is thunder and wonder : contemporary voices

from African literature / edited by Barbara
Nolen. -- New York : Charles Scribner's Sons,
1972. -- xv, 272 p. : ill. -- ISBN 0-684-127261.

<u>Contents include</u>: Mphahlele, Ezekiel: The suitcase. p. 175-181 --

Partially reprinted by Fontana/Collins, 1975, as: More voices of Africa.

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72/1 Mphahlele, Ezekiel: <u>The suitcase</u>. p. 175-181. See: 61/2(d). 72/2 <u>Contemporary African literature</u> / by Edris Makward and Leslie Lacy. -- New York : Random House, 1972. -- x, 469 p. -- ISBN 0-394-00094-3 (pbk.).

> <u>Contents include</u>: (a) Mphahlele, Ezekiel: The master of Doornvlei. p. 68-77 -- (b) Mphahlele, Ezekiel: A point of identity. p. 78-91 -- (c) Matthews, James: The second coming. p. 122-132 -- (d) Nkosi, Lewis: Potgieter's castle. p. 195-203 --

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72/2(a) Mphahlele, Ezekiel: <u>The master of Doornvlei</u>. p. 68-77.

<u>See</u>: 61/2(c).

72/2(b) Mphahlele, Ezekiel: <u>A point of identity</u>. p. 78-91.

<u>See</u>: 67/4(b).

72/2(c) Matthews, James: <u>The second coming</u>. p. 122-132.

<u>See</u>: 64/5(b).

72/2(d) Nkosi, Lewis: Potgieter's castle. p. 195-203.

<u>See</u>: 68/2(f).

72/3 <u>Selected\_stories\_from\_Southern Africa : an anthol-oqy of\_South African\_short\_stories</u> / compiled by C. Murray Booysen. -- Cape Town : Howard Timmins, 1972. -- 260 p.

<u>Contents\_include</u>: Seawright, Thelma: It is the day of the wedding. p. 217-230 --

Revised edition of <u>More tales of South Africa</u> (67/3).

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- 72/3 Seawright, Thelma: <u>It is the day of the wed-</u><u>ding</u>. p. 217-230.
  See: 64/6(d).
- 72/4 Themba, Can. The will to die / Can Themba : selected by Donald Stuart and Roy Holland. -- London : Heinemann Educational Books, 1972. -xi, 115 p. -- (African writers series ; 104). -- ISBN 0-435-90104-4 (pbk.).

<u>Contents include</u>: (a) Crepuscule. p. 2-11 --(b) Kwashiorkor. p. 14-26 -- (c) The urchin. p. 26-36 -- (d) Ten-to-ten. p. 46-57 -- (e) The Dube train. p. 57-62 --

Reprinted by David Philip, Cape Town, 1982. Banned 1977; lifted 1982. PmU

72/4(a) Crepuscule. p. 2-11.

In the face of legislation forbidding sex across the colour bar, the Black protagonist and his White girlfriend have some narrow escapes from the police in the course of their relationship.

Also\_published\_in: 86/7(a), 86/8.

Immorality Amendment Act; Inter-racial sex; Love; Race relations; Urban conditions.

72/4(b) <u>Kwashiorkor</u>. p. 14-26.

small Black child with Α advanced malnutritional disease is sent to her mother's relatives in the country because her mother for her cannot care in the city. Unfortunately, she is not properly fed in the country either: her condition worsens and she dies.

<u>Also\_published\_in:</u> 83/11(b), 87/5(b).

Children; Child-minders; Death; Divided families; Malnutrition; Poverty; Rural conditions; Urban conditions.

72/4(c) The\_urchin. p. 26-36.

<u>See</u>: 67/1(b).

72/4(d) Ten-to-ten p. 46-57.

The Black policeman of this story received his nickname from the first of two curfew bells rung in urban Black townships at night. In spite of his zeal for catching curfew offenders, he is an exceptional policeman. He is honest and fair, and does not exploit and harass his people.

Also\_published\_in: 85/4(c).

Curfew laws; Honesty; Names; Police; Urban conditions.

# 72/4(e) <u>The Dube\_train</u>. p. 57-62. <u>See</u>: 64/5(d).

72/5 <u>Voices from the Black experience : African and Afro-American literature</u> / Darwin T. Turner, Jean M. Bright, Richard Wright. -- Lexington, Mass. : Ginn, 1972. -- vii, 280 p. : ill. -- ISBN 0-663-23850-1 (pbk.).

<u>Contents include</u>: (a) Mphahlele, Ezekiel: The suitcase. p. 78-82 -- (b) Rive, Richard: The bench. p. 213-216 -- (c) Matthews, James: The park. p. 226-232 -- (d) La Guma, Alex: Coffee for the road. p. 235-240 --

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- 72/5(a) Mphahlele, Ezekiel: <u>The suitcase</u>. p. 78-82. <u>See</u>: 61/2(d).
- 72/5(b) Rive, Richard: <u>The bench</u>. p. 213-216. <u>See</u>: 61/1.

72/5(c) Matthews, James: <u>The park</u>. p. 226-232. <u>See</u>: 63/1(m).

72/5(d) La Guma, Alex: <u>Coffee for the road</u>. p. 235-240.

<u>See</u>: 64/5(a).

- 27th February. Schlebusch Commission Report on NUSAS. 8 NUSAS leaders banned.
- 2nd March. 8 SASO leaders banned, including Steve Biko. SASO banned from Black university campuses. BPC and Black Community Programmes workers banned.
- 4th July. <u>Bantu Labour Relations Regulation</u> <u>Amendment Act</u> no. 70 of 1973 covers labour disputes in which Africans are involved, legalises strikes in certain circumstances but does not allow workers much say in decision-making.
- September Disturbances at the University of Fort Hare.
- Investigation of Christian Institute and Institute of Race Relations.

Publishing firm of Ad Donker founded.

73/1 Cope, Jack. <u>Alley cat and other stories</u> / Jack Cope. -- London : Heinemann, 1973. -- 192 p. --ISBN 0-434-14404-5.

> <u>Contents include</u>: (a) Witch white. p. 17-30 --(b) A place of safety. p. 59-72 -- (c) The castaway. p. 89-102 -- (d) The bastards. p. 121-140 -- (e) The woman and the bird. p. 141-158 -- (f) To grow into this earth. p. 177-192

### 73/1(a) Witch White. p. 17-30.

An illegitimate child, the fair-skinned daughter of a "Coloured" farm worker and her White employer, wants more than anything else to be accepted as White.

Children; Colour prejudice; Farm workers; Farmers; Miscegenation; Population Registration Act; Race classification.

## 73/1(b) <u>A place of safety</u>. p. 59-72.

See: 69/6.

#### 73/1(c) The castaway. p. 89-102.

A Dutch Reformed Church clergyman has had a stroke which has left him half-paralysed and mute. While he waits to die, he thinks over his life and realises that he has not loved other people enough. He remembers with especial clarity his discrimination against Black church members.

Also published in: 86/1(a).

Clergy; Dutch Reformed Church; Race discrimination; Race prejudice.

#### 73/1(d) The bastards. p. 121-140.

Members of a tribe descended from mixed White and Khoi-Khoi ancestors live a quiet life on the edge of the Kalahari desert, until diamonds are discovered in their area. A company is formed to exploit the find, at the expense of the tribe. A White man whose life they saved some years previously, and who has family ties with the company, does his best to stop the exploitation. He fails, and cuts personal and business ties with the company, but he is haunted by a feeling that he has betrayed the tribe.

Betrayal; Dispossession; Exploitation; Race relations; Rescues.

#### 73/1(e) The woman and the bird. p. 141-158.

Α political prisoner kept in solitary confinement notices, during exercise an session in the prison courtyard, that а fledgeling bird has fallen out of its nest. She asks the prison superintendent to put it back in the tree, but the superintendent, an expert in mental torture, refuses, and the bird is eaten by the prison cat.

Also\_published in: 86/1(c).

Cruelty; Political prisoners; Prison warders.

73/1(f) To grow\_into this\_earth. p. 177-192.

<u>See</u>: 68/7(b).

73/2 <u>Fragment from a lost diary and other stories</u> <u>: women of Asia, Africa and Latin America</u> / edited by Naomi Katz and Nancy Milton. -- New York : Pantheon, 1973. -- xviii, 317 p. -- ISBN 0-394-48475-4.

> <u>Contents\_include</u>: (a) La Guma, Alex: Coffee for the road. p. 244-253 -- (b) Rive, Richard: Resurrection. p. 265-274 -- (c) Mphahlele, Ezekiel: Mrs Plum. p. 275-310 --

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73/2(a) La Guma, Alex: <u>Coffee for the road</u>, p. 244-253.

<u>See</u>: 64/5(a).

- 73/2(b) Rive, Richard: <u>Resurrection</u>. p. 265-274.
  <u>See</u>: 63/1(e).
- 73/2(c) Mphahlele, Ezekiel. <u>Mrs Plum</u>. p. 275-310. <u>See</u>: 67/4(g).
- 73/3 Jacobson, Dan. Inklings : selected stories / by Dan Jacobson. -- London : Weidenfeld and Nicolson, 1973. -- 197 p. -- ISBN 0-297-76513-2.

<u>Contents\_include</u>: (a) The box. p. 1-8 -- (b) A day in the country. p. 9-17 -- (c) The Zulu and the zeide. p. 18-31 -- (d) A way of life. p. 47-57 -- (e) Beggar my neighbour. p. 58-69 --(f) Another day. p. 140-144 --

Reprinted in paperback by Penguin, 1977, as: <u>Through the wilderness</u>: <u>selected stories</u>.

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- 73/3(a) <u>The box</u>. p. 1-8. <u>See</u>: 68/6(a).
- 73/3(b) <u>A day in the country</u>. p. 9-17.
  <u>See</u>: 60/5(b).
- 73/3(c) <u>The Zulu and the zeide</u>. p. 18-31. <u>See</u>: 63/3(c).

160

73/3(d) <u>A way of life</u>. p. 47-57. See: 64/3(a).

73/3(e) <u>Beqqar my neighbour</u>. p. 58-69.

<u>See</u>: 64/3(b).

73/3(f) <u>Another day</u>. p. 140-144.

<u>See</u>: 68/3(c).

73/4 <u>Writers'\_territory</u> / edited with preface and notes by Stephen Gray. -- Cape Town : Longman Southern Africa, 1973. -- viii, 199 p. -- ISBN 0-582-60136-3 (pbk.).

> <u>Contents include</u>: Bosman, Herman Charles: White ant. p. 96-99 --

> 2nd "edition", Longman (and Maskew Miller Longman), 1979, seems to be a reprint with the addition of acknowledgements.

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73/4 Bosman, Herman Charles: <u>White ant</u>. p. 96-99. <u>See</u>: 71/2.

- 15th March. <u>Riotous Assemblies Act</u> no. 30 of 1974 defines an assembly as any number of people with a common purpose, and makes attendance at a banned meeting illegal.
- 15th March. <u>Affected Organizations Act</u> no. 31 of 1974 prevents extra-Parliamentary organizations from receiving financial help or co-operation from foreign organizations.
- 25th April. Coup in Portugal leads to a ceasefire in Mozambique. A pro-Frelimo rally which was to have been held at Curries Fountain in Durban is declared a prohibited gathering, but it is held anyway and 40 BPC and SASO members are arrested.
- July. Afrikaans Writers' Guild formed: open to all South African writers except those who have any connection with censorship.
- August. Trial of directors of Ravan Press for having published a statement by a banned NUSAS student leader leads to their acquittal.
- 13th September. NUSAS and its subsidiary organizations declared affected and cut off from foreign funding.
- 9th October. <u>Publications Act</u> no. 42 of 1974 replaces Publications Control Board with Directorate of Publications and abolishes the right of appeal to a court of law.
- 26th December. The land and buildings of the Federal Seminary, Alice, expropriated for the use of the University of Fort Hare because the students had strongly supported SASO.

O.R. Tiro killed by a parcel bomb in Botswana.

Banning of first Afrikaans novel, Andre P. Brink's Kennis van die Aand.

Afrikaner Weerstandbeweging founded.

74/1 Ganesh, Bal. <u>Stories about my people</u> / by Bal Ganesh. -- Durban : Ratna, 1974. -- 79 p. --ISBN 0-620-01745-7 (pbk.).

Contents include: Object of hate. p. 53-56 --

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74/1 Object\_of hate. p. 53-56.

A White bank clerk hates one of his clients, an Indian, and lets no opportunity pass to insult him. One day the client notices that there is a large surplus in the wage package which he is collecting for his employer. At first he thinks of saying nothing and letting the bank clerk pay for his mistake, but later he changes mind and returns the surplus money to the his frantic clerk. After this incident, the clerk has a different opinion of his client.

Hatred; Honesty; Race prejudice; Race relations; Reconciliation.

74/2 <u>Great short stories of the world</u> / selected by the editors of the Reader's Digest. -- Cape Town : Reader's Digest, 1974. -- 2 v. : ill. -- ISBN 0-620-01046-0 (set).

> <u>Contents include</u>: v. 1. Gordimer, Nadine: Six feet of the country. p. 241-252 --

74/2 Gordimer, Nadine: <u>Six\_feet\_of\_the\_country</u>. p. 241-252.

<u>See</u>: 66/1.

74/3 Jonsson, Elizabeth. <u>The silver sky and other</u> <u>stories</u> / Elizabeth Jonsson. -- Cape Town : Juta, [1974]. -- 151 p. -- ISBN 0-7021-0544-9 (pbk.).

Contents include: Dagga. p. 95-104 --

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74/3 <u>Dagga</u>. p. 95-104.

An elderly White farmer rides around the farm he has neglected since his wife's death, and discovers a field of dagga, or marijuana, grown illegally by his farm workers. Instead of calling the police, he confronts the man who comes to collect the crop, but is run down by him and killed.

Drug abuse; Farm workers; Farmers; Labour relations; Murder.

74/4 Matthews, James. <u>The park and other stories</u> / James Matthews. -- Athlone : BLAC Publishing House, 1974. -- 102 p. -- ISBN 0-909237-02-6.

> <u>Contents include</u>: (a) Incident. p. 8-11 -- (b) Was it worth it? p. 12-19 -- (c) Whites only. p. 30-36 -- (d) Baby, that's the way it is. p.

37-44 -- (e) Tribute to a humble man. p. 45-50
-- (f) Colour blind. p. 51-57 -- (g) Crucifixion. p. 58-68 -- (h) The awakening. p. 69-76
-- (i) Azikwelwa. p. 77-82 -- (j) Caesar's law.
p. 83-91 -- (k) The park. p. 92-102 --

 $\mathbf{PP}$ 

74/4(a) Incident. p. 8-11.

The "Coloured" protagonist, returning home after night shift, is stopped by police, who take him to the police station and attempt to with having a book his charge him in The book in question is a library possession. book, borrowed quite legally, and it is not The protagonist leaves the police banned. station wondering why the police force employs fools.

Also\_published\_in: 83/4(a).

Harassment; Police; Race prejudice.

74/4(b) Was\_it\_worth it? p. 12-19.

This story presents the reaction of three generations of "Coloured" men to life in South Africa. The grandfather recalls with pride his service in the South African army during the Second World War, but evades the question of the exploitation of "Coloured" servicemen. His son sees the situation more objectively but feels that protest is futile. His grandson, on the other hand, is committed to active protest.

Also published in: 83/4(b).

Acquiescence; Exploitation; Family conflict; Politicization; Resistance.

#### 74/4(c) Whites only. p. 30-36.

The protagonist of this story is full of resentment at the race discrimination and segregation practised by Whites at the expense of Blacks under the system of apartheid. He goes deliberately into various situations where segregation and race discrimination are very obvious - segregated trains, a big department store where the clerks deliberately ignore Blacks, and a post office where a White clerk refuses to serve Black customers.

<u>Also published in: 83/4(c).</u>

Race discrimination; Race prejudice; Reservation of Separate Amenities Act; Segregation.

#### 74/4(d) Baby, that's the way it is. p. 37-44.

Written in dialect, this story tells of a night spent by several sorts of petty "Coloured" offenders in prison awaiting trial. Their various accounts of their experiences are brought to an abrupt end by the entry of the final prisoner, who has been arrested for protesting against an injustice.

<u>Also published in: 83/4(d).</u>

Prisoners; Resistance.

#### 74/4(e) Tribute to a humble man. p. 45-50.

This story is set at the funeral of a historical person, the Imam Abdulla Haron, who died in detention. The protagonist happens to in the area when the funeral procession be passes, and is carried along involuntarily by the crowd of mourners. As he hears accounts of Imam's life and death given by various the people in the crowd, his initial indifference gives way to a growing conviction of the necessity for political commitment and protest against injustice.

<u>Also published in: 83/4(e).</u>

Death; Detainees; Detention; Funerals;

Liberation struggle; Resistance.

Politicization;

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#### 74/4(f) Colour\_blind. p. 51-57.

Two "Coloured" women in a new "Coloured" township on the Cape flats are having a cup of coffee together one morning. The tensions set up by the social aspirations of the fairerskinned woman, whose daughter has passed for White and married a White man, and the resentment of the darker-skinned woman, however, lead to a guarrel.

Also published in: 83/4(f).

Colour prejudice; Mixed marriages; Population Registration Act; Race classification; Social conflict.

74/4(g) Crucifixion. p. 58-68.

<u>See</u>: 64/5(b).

74/4(h) The awakening. p. 69-76.

A "Coloured" farm worker whose people have worked on the same farm for generations is roused to a critical look at his situation by a pamphlet on farm workers' wages. After some discussion, and against the advice of his father, he and his wife decide to leave the farm, and go with their children to find work in the city. Their decision infuriates the farmer.

Also published in: 83/4(h).

Disillusionment; Farm workers; Farmers; Labour relations; Politicization; Rural conditions; Rural-urban migration.

74/4(i) Azikwelwa. p. 77-82.

<u>See</u>: 63/1(b).

74/4(j) Caesar's law. p. 83-91.

A "Coloured" woman, in love with a White man and pregnant by him, asks a priest to marry them, even if the marriage is not a civil one, so the child will be legitimate in the sight of the Church. The priest is torn between his duty to marry them and his fear of the legal consequences, as mixed marriages are illegal in South Africa. He finally refuses and the woman resigns her church membership in protest.

Also published in: 83/4(k).

Acquiescence; Catholic Church; Clergy; Immorality Amendment Act; Inter-racial sex; Love; Mixed marriages; Prohibition of Mixed Marriages Act.

74/4(k) The park. p. 92-102.

<u>See</u>: 63/1(m).

74/5 On the edge of the world : Southern African stories of the seventies / edited by Stephen Gray. -- Johannesburg : Ad. Donker, 1974. -- 195 p. -- ISBN 0-949937-09-6 (pbk.).

> <u>Contents include</u>: (a) Essop, Ahmed: Gerty's brother. p. 50-56 -- (b) Head, Bessie: The prisoner glasses. p. 71-77 -- (c) who wore Hope, Christopher: The problem with staff. p. 78-94 -- (d) Macphail, E.M.: Chasm. p. 95-98 --(e) Mzamane, Mbulelo Vizikhungo: My cousin and law. p. 112-123 -- (f) Paton, the Alan: The hero of Currie Road. p. 124-133 -- (g) Roberts, Coming in. p. 134-145 -- (h) Sheila: Serote,

Mongane Wally: Let's wander together. p. 160-163 -- (i) Small, Adam: Klaas. p. 181-185 --

Revised edition published in 1980 as: Modern South African stories (80/4).

DU

74/5(a) Essop, Ahmed: Gerty's brother. p. 50-56.

An Indian man has an affair with an orphaned White girl. During the course of the affair, she and her much younger brother live with her lover (though secretly because of the legal penalties for such an arrangement) and her brother becomes very fond of him. After a while the lover tires of the affair and ends it. The little boy cannot accept the fact that his friendship with his sister's lover is over.

Also\_published\_in: 78/2(g), 80/4(c).

Children; Friendship; Immorality Amendment Act; Inter-racial sex; Race relations; Rejection.

#### 74/5(b) Head, Bessie: <u>The prisoner who wore glasses</u>. p. 71-77.

A work team of Black political prisoners on а prison farm is threatened by the brutality of a new White prison warder. The smallest man in team is especially victimized, ens to discover the warder until he the happens stealing fertilizer for his own farm. After this, the warder cannot do enough to make life easier for team, and in return the team works very his for him, and even steals some fertilizer hard for him occasionally.

Also published in: 76/2(a), 80/4(d), 86/2(d).

Blackmail; Farm workers; Labour relations; Political prisoners; Prison farms; Prison warders; Victimization; Violence. 74/5(c) Hope, Christopher: <u>The problem with staff</u>. p. 78-94.

A White couple own a small hotel and employ three waiters - an African, a "Coloured", and an Indian. All three live off the premises, and all have accomodation problems. When the Indian waiter has a heart attack, the owner allows him, quite illegally, to live in the hotel, and gradually the other waiters and their families take up residence there too. When the owner's wife dies, they take over the running of the hotel as well.

<u>Also published in: 80/4(e), 81/5(b).</u>

Employers; Group Areas Act; Hotel workers; Housing; Influx control; Labour relations; Liquor laws; Segregation; Urban conditions.

74/5(d) Macphail, E.M.: Chasm. p. 95-98.

A White woman is raped by a Black man, who misunderstood concern for a sexual invitation.

Also published in: 82/4(a).

Culture conflict; Race relations; Rape; Violence.

74/5(e) Mzamane, Mbulelo Vizikhungo: <u>My\_cousin and</u> the law. p. 112-123.

The Black protagonist pursues an uncertain existence in the city, with no pass and no urban residence rights. Fortunately, the most feared Black policeman in the township is a relative, and they have an arrangement whereby the policeman pretends to harass the protagonist but actually protects him, while he gives the policeman a share of any profits he makes in his numerous shaky enterprises.

Also published in: 80/4(f), 80/5(c), 81/1(d).

Extortion; Harassment; Influx control; Pass laws; Police.

74/5(f) Paton, Alan: <u>The hero of Currie Road</u>. p. 124-133.

An old-fashioned White liberal is confronted by two events which challenge his political beliefs: a burglary of his home by a Black man, and public rejection of his views by a radical Black political association.

Also published in: 75/2(b), 80/4(g), 81/1(c).

Liberals; Politics; Race relations; Rejection; Theft.

74/5(q) Roberts, Sheila: Coming\_in. p. 134-145.

The protagonist and his family, French refugees from Algeria, become victims of colour and race prejudice when they enter South Africa. They are suspected of being "Coloured" and nearly denied entrance to their hotel by the hotel clerk; and the protagonist is discriminated against at work because a colleague thinks he is Portuguese.

Also published in: 80/4(i), 83/10(a).

Colour prejudice; Immigrants; Race discrimination; Race prejudice; Refugees.

74/5(h) Serote, Mongane Wally: <u>Let's wander togeth-</u> er. p. 160-163.

This story of the short life of a young Black man in the township, told from the point of view of someone very close to him, implies, in its brief poignancy, what might have happened if he had been allowed to realise his potential. Instead, lack of education and unemployment handicaps him, and township violence cuts short his life.

Also published in: 80/4(j).

Death; Friendship; Unemployment; Urban conditions; Violence.

74/5(i) Small, Adam: <u>Klaas</u>. p. 181-185.

A "Coloured" farm worker has lived all his life on the farm of his White employer. He and his family know no other life and no other place. He identifies strongly with nature and the work of the farm, far more than the farmer to whom he is so subservient. Yet sometimes he feels a strong resistance to his isolation from the outside world.

Also published in: 80/4(k).

Acquiescence; Farm workers; Farmers; Labour relations; Rural conditions.

74/6 Simon, Barney. Joburg, sis! / Barney Simon. --Johannesburg : Bateleur, 1974. -- 180 p. --ISBN 0-620-01405-9.

> <u>Contents include</u>: Monologue for Vanessa. p. 139-141 --

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74/6 Monologue for Vanessa. p. 139-141.

The life of a White single woman living in a city apartment is dominated by her fear of the Black servant who cleans the building.

Domestic workers; Fear; Labour relations; Race relations; Urban conditions.

## 74/7 South\_of\_Capricorn : stories\_from\_Southern\_Africa

/ compiled by Leon Hugo and Betty Hugo. -Pretoria : Academica, 1974. -- 186 p. -- ISBN
0-949964-33-6.

<u>Contents include</u>: (a) Paton, Alan: Ha'penny. p. 92-96 -- (b) Gordimer, Nadine: Ah, woe is me. p. 97-104 --

NPLS

74/7(a) Paton, Alan: <u>Ha'penny</u>. p. 92-96.

See: 61/3(b).

74/7(b) Gordimer, Nadine: Ah, woe is me. p. 97-104.

A lack of understanding of her Black servant prevents a White employer from extending any kind of practical or emotional help to her and her family when they are in financial need.

<u>Also\_published\_in: 75/1(b), 76/1(b).</u>

Culture conflict; Divided families; Domestic workers; Employers; Labour relations; Race relations.

1975

: January 1975. Government's social segregation policy begins to change.

30 May. Christian Institute declared an affected organization.

20th June. <u>General Law Amendment Act</u> no. 57 of 1975 makes quoting of banned people permissible once bannings are lifted.

20th June. Liquor Amendment Act no.58 of 1975 makes provision for "international" hotels, which may accommodate foreign Blacks. Licenses have to be renewed annually.

13th September. Arrest of Breyten Breytenbach on charges of working for Okhela, White "wing" of ANC.

21st November. Breytenbach sentenced to 9 years imprisonment.

Renaming of Inkatha ka Zulu, founded by King Solomon ka Dinizulu in 1928 and revived by Chief Gatsha Buthelezi in early 1970s, as Inkatha Yenkululeko ye Sizwe ("Freedom of the Nation").

Revival of The Classic as New Classic.

75/1 Gordimer, Nadine. <u>Selected stories</u> / Nadine Gordimer. -- London : Jonathan Cape, 1975. -- ISBN 0-224-01200-2.

> Contents include: (a) Is there nowhere else where we can meet? p. 15-18 -- (b) Ah, woe is me. p. 24-30 -- (c) The catch. p. 31-42 -- (d) The train from Rhodesia. p. 43-47 -- (e) Six feet of the country. p. 59-69 -- (f) Which new era would that be? p. 70-82 -- (g) Happy event. p. 92-104 -- (h) The smell of death and flowers. p. 105-124 -- (i) The bridegroom. p. 156-163 -- (j) Something for the time being. p. 185-194 -- (k) A chip of glass ruby. p. 225-233 -- (1) Good climate, friendly inhabitants. p. 234-245 -- (m) Some Monday for sure. p. 260-274 -- (n) Open house. p. 329-338 -- (o) Africa emergent. p. 369-381 --

Also published in New York by Viking, 1976.

Published in paperback by Penguin, 1978, as: No place like : selected stories.

# 75/1(a) <u>Is there nowhere else where we can meet</u>? p. 15-18.

Race prejudice prevents this meeting between a privileged White woman and a starving Black man from becoming anything other than theft and attempted rape.

Also published in: 76/1(a).

Poverty; Race prejudice; Race relations; Rape; Theft; Urban conditions.

75/1(b) <u>Ah, woe\_is\_me</u>. p. 24-30.

<u>See</u>: 74/7(b).

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75/1(c) The catch. p. 31-42.

A young White couple on holiday at a beach resort make friends with an Indian fisherman, also on holiday from his job in a sugar refinery. The friendship goes well until the arrival of friends of the couple. The fisherman catches an unusually large fish, but they will not buy it because they do not want to show recognition of his achievement in front of their friends.

Also\_published\_in: 82/10(f).

Fishermen; Friendship; Race prejudice; Race relations; Rejection.

75/1(d) The\_train\_from\_Rhodesia. p. 43-47.

<u>See</u>: 68/6(b).

75/1(e) Six feet of the country. p. 59-69.

<u>See</u>: 66/1.

75/1(f) Which new era would that be? p. 70-82.

<u>See</u>: 60/5(a).

75/1(g) Happy\_event. p. 92-104.

A White employer and her Black servant deal with their unwanted pregnancies in different ways. The White woman has a discreet abortion, while the Black woman has to carry her child to term before disposing of it. The consequences of their actions differ, too: the abortion, though illegal, is never revealed, while the Black woman is charged with a criminal offence when her dead baby is discovered.

Abortion; Domestic workers; Employers; Infanticide; Labour relations; Race discrimination.

75/1(h) The smell of death and flowers. p. 105-124. See: 60/2(b).

75/1(i) <u>The bridegroom</u>. p. 156-163.

<u>See</u>: 60/3(a).

- 75/1(j) <u>Something for the time being</u>. p. 185-194. <u>See</u>: 60/3(b).
- 75/1(k) <u>A chip of qlass ruby</u>. p. 225-233. <u>See</u>: 65/2(c).
- 75/1(1) <u>Good climate, friendly inhabitants</u>. p.234-245.

<u>See</u>: 65/2(d).

75/1(m) Some Monday for sure. p. 260-274.

<u>See</u>: 65/2(e).

75/1(n) <u>Open house</u>. p. 329-338. <u>See</u>: 71/5(b).

75/1(o) Africa emergent. p. 369-381.

<u>See</u>: 71/5(d).

75/2 Paton, Alan. <u>Knocking on the door : shorter writ-</u> <u>ings</u> / Alan Paton ; selected and edited by Colin Gardner. -- Cape Town : David Philip, 1975. -- xii, 296 p. -- ISBN 0-949968-43-9.

> <u>Contents include</u>: (a) The gift. p. 94-97 --(b) The hero of Currie Road. p. 167-174 - (c) Sunlight in Trebizond Street. p. 187-193 -- (d) The perfidy of Maatland. p. 218-226 --

> Also published by Rex Collings, London and Charles Scribner's Sons, New York.

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75/2(a) The gift. p. 94-97.

A small White boy at school on a cold day is embarrassed when his mother's Black servant arrives with hot food for him, and pretends not to know him.

<u>Also published in: 86/6(a).</u>

Children; Domestic workers; Race prejudice; Race relations; Rejection.

75/2(b) The\_hero\_of Currie\_Road. p. 167-174.

<u>See</u>: 74/5(f).

75/2(c) Sunlight\_in\_Trebizond\_Street. p. 187-193.

A political detainee is released after a long period in detention. He has incriminated noone under interrogation, but is informed on his release that the police have arrested his friends and told them that he betrayed them.

Also\_published in: 83/11(d), 85/3(e).

Betrayal;	Detainees;	Detention;
Interrogation;	Police;	Release.

#### 75/2(d) The perfidy of Maatland. p. 218-226.

A professor from a university considered to be the birthplace of Afrikaner nationalism is appointed principal of a Black ethnic college. He is expected to administer the college with the help of the security police. His liberal humanistic attempts to resolve a student protest are seen by the government as а betrayal of Afrikaner principles, and he is dismissed. To the intense annoyance of the government, the Afrikaans university re-employs him.

<u>Also\_published\_in: 82/10(a).</u>

Afrikaner nationalism; Betrayal; Demonstrations; Dismissal; Liberals; Politics; Resistance; Students; Universities.

75/3 Roberts, Sheila. Outside\_life's\_feast\_:\_short\_sto-

<u>ries</u> / Sheila Roberts. -- Johannesburg : Ad. Donker, 1975. -- 116 p. -- ISBN 0-949937-16-9 (pbk.).

<u>Contents\_include</u>: (a) All that jazz. p. 41-51 -- (b) Cleft stick. p. 85-92 -- 75/3(a) All that jazz. p. 41-51 --

A White woman is rejected by her White lover, because she is White, in favour of a Black woman.

Colour prejudice; Immorality Amendment Act; Race relations; Rejection.

#### 75/3(b) Cleft stick. p. 85-92.

This is a story of an arrest under the Immorality Act - with a difference. A White man comes home drunk, goes to his Black servant's room, and tries to rape her. The neighbours report the incident to the police, who arrest the servant instead of her employer. In the meantime, the employer's wife tries to commit suicide.

Alcohol abuse; Domestic workers; Employers; Immorality Amendment Act; Labour relations; Race discrimination; Rape; Suicide.

75/4 Six\_short\_stories / edited by Richard Harvey. -Johannesburg : Biograph, 1975. -- 41 p. -(Willow series ; no. 1). -- ISBN 0-620-01813-5
(pbk.).

<u>Contents include</u>: (a) Mpofu, Likhwa: Macala, Macala, hau! p. 19-24 -- (b) Leshoai, B. L.: Mahlomola. p. 34-41 --

Cover title: Macala, Macala, hau!

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75/4(a) Mpofu, Likhwa: <u>Macala, Macala, hau</u>! p. 19-24.

> A gang of Black small boys begins by being merely naughty and goes on to become involved in drugs and theft. Their leader goes even further in crime when he fatally stabs a girl who rejects his advances.

A sequel to Can Themba's "The urchin".

Children; Drug abuse; Gangs; Murder; Stabbings; Theft; Urban conditions; Violence.

75/4(b) Leshoai, B.L.: Mahlomola. p. 34-41.

The son of the White superintendent of a Black township likes to chase Black children on his horse and ride them down for fun. The adults in the township always cheer him on. One day, a victim throws a stone at him which knocks him unconscious.

Children; Cruelty; Resistance; Victimization; Violence.

75/4 Wilhelm, Peter. <u>LM\_and\_other\_stories</u> / Peter Wilhelm. -- Johannesburg : Ravan, 1975. -- 108 p. -- ISBN 0-86975-048-8.

> Contents include: (a) Dupreez. p. 79-86 -- (b) Black. p. 87-91 --

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75/5(a) <u>Dupreez</u>. p. 79-86.

The protagonist is an isolated Afrikaans farmer who dislikes race prejudice and tries to be fair to his workers. The fact that they misunderstand and distrust him makes no difference to his ideals, until he is

disillusioned by the attitude of a stray English liberal woman journalist. As a result he becomes as racist as any other conservative Afrikaans farmer.

Disillusionment; Farm workers; Farmers; Labour relations; Liberals; Race prejudice; Rural conditions.

75/5(b) <u>Black</u>. p. 87-91.

This satire deals with the transformation of a White South African Cabinet minister into a Black man, by means of a disease his doctor calls progressive negrosis. It also deals with the effects of the change on his personality.

Colour change; Colour prejudice; Race classification.

1976 :

- 16th June. Soweto uprising starts when 16 000 Black school-children protesting about the introduction of Afrikaans-medium instruction in Black schools are fired on by police and 2 killed.
  - 16th June. <u>Internal Security Amendment Act</u> no. 79 of 1976 allows preventive detention for a specified period, as well as the banning of groups of people.
  - 17th/18th June. Demonstrations in other towntownships, at the University of the North, the University of the Witwatersrand and the University of Zululand.
  - 22nd July. Black pupils boycott Soweto schools.
  - 2nd August. Western Cape unrest starts.
  - 3rd August. Soweto Students Representative Council calls for a first work stay-away. 60% of Black workers respond. Several later stayaways achieve a high response rate.
  - 11th August. Black school-children march through Cape Town townships; police try to disperse them and many are killed.

13th/16th August. Nation-wide security crackdown. 60 Black leaders in detention.

- 23rd August. "Coloured" school-children in Western Cape demonstrate in sympathy with Black school children.
- 24th/30th August. Zulu hostel-dwellers in Johannesburg attack students. 40 dead. Police incitement claimed.
- 2nd September. 1 000 Black and "Coloured" school-children march down Adderley Street, Cape Town . Violent rioting in townships.
- 8th September. Soweto students attack Mzimhlophe hostel. 6 dead.
- 11th October. Attack on Cape Town shebeens by children; call for closing of shebeens in mourning in Cape Town and Soweto.
- 26th October. Transkei independent first Bantustan to become so. All those classified as Transkei citizens lose their South African citizenship.
- End of October. Soweto SRC organizes "Operation clean-up" to clear refuse in Soweto.
- Boycott of school examinations in Soweto and Cape Town. Heavy police raids in Soweto aimed at school-children. Many students flee South Africa. Hundreds of people detained, especially Black Consciousness and other community organizations. Many die in detention. A total ban on outdoor gatherings, which remains semi-permanently in force, is levied.
- The Catholic Church decides in principle to integrate its private schools. Anglican, Methodist and United Congregational churches support this.
- <u>Donga</u> is started by Welma Odendaal and Rosa Keet as a vehicle for young writers and poets.

76/1 Gordimer, Nadine. <u>Some Monday for sure</u> / Nadine Gordimer. -- London : Heinemann Educational Books, 1976. -- xv, 162 p. -- (African writers series ; 177). -- ISBN 0-435-90177-X (pbk.).

> <u>Contents\_include</u>: (a) Is there nowhere else where we can meet? p. 2-5 -- (b) Ah, woe is me. p. 6-13 -- (c) Six feet of the country. p. 14-25 -- (d) Which new era would that be? p. 26-39 -- (e) The smell of death and flowers. p. 40-60 -- (f) The bridegroom. p. 61-69 -- (g) Something for the time being. p. 100-110 -- (h) A chip of glass ruby. p. 111-120 -- (i) Some Monday for sure. p. 121-137 -- (j) Open house. p. 138-148 -- (k) Africa emergent. p. 149-162

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- 76/1(a) Is there nowhere else where we can meet? p.
  2-5.
  See: 75/1(a).
- 76/1(b) <u>Ah, woe\_is me</u>. p. 6-13.

<u>See</u>: 74/7(b).

76/1(c) <u>Six\_feet\_of the country</u>. p. 14-25. <u>See</u>: 66/1.

- 76/1(d) <u>Which\_new\_era\_would\_that\_be</u>? p. 26-39. <u>See</u>: 60/5(a).
- 76/1(e) The smell of death and flowers. p. 40-60. See: 60/2(b).
- 76/1(f) <u>The bridegroom</u>. p. 61-69. <u>See</u>: 60/3(a).
- 76/1(g) <u>Something for the time being</u>. p. 100-110. <u>See</u>: 60/3(b).
- 76/1(h) <u>A chip of glass ruby</u>. p. 111-120. <u>See</u>: 65/2(c).
- 76/1(i) <u>Some Monday for sure</u>. p. 121-137. <u>See</u>: 65/2(e).
- 76/1(j) <u>Open house</u>. p. 138-148. <u>See</u>: 71/5(b).
- 76/1(k) <u>Africa emergent</u>. p. 149-162. <u>See</u>: 71/5(d).
- 76/2 <u>Opaque\_shadows : and other stories from\_contempor-</u> <u>ary Africa</u> / edited and with an introduction by Charles R. Larson. -- Washington, D.C. : Inscape, 1976. -- 158 p. -- ISBN 0-87953-403-6.

<u>Contents\_include</u>: (a) Head, Bessie: The prisoner who wore glasses -- (b) Mzamane, Mbulelo Vizikhungo: My cousin and his pick-ups --

Not seen.

Not held in South Africa - SABINET 76-007071.

- 76/2(a) Head, Bessie: <u>The prisoner who wore glasses</u>. <u>See</u>: 74/5(b).
- 76/2(b) Mzamane, Mbulelo Vizikhungo: <u>My cousin and</u> his pick-ups.

A Black man lives a precarious life in the township. He moves from one sexual liaison to another - and some of them are across the colour bar.

Also\_published\_in: 80/5(b).

Immorality Amendment Act; Inter-racial sex; Urban conditions.

76/3 <u>Quarry '76 : new South African writing</u> / edited by Lionel Abrahams and Walter Saunders. -- Johannesburg : Ad. Donker, 1976. -- 192 p. : ill. --ISBN 0-949937-24-X (pbk.).

> <u>Contents include</u>: (a) Bezuidenhout, Aletta & Simon, Barney: The yellow star. p. 44-50 -- (b) Hope, Christopher: Private parts. p. 81-97 --(c) Roberts, Sheila: A mountain-climb. p. 102-120 -- (d) Gordimer, Nadine: A lion on the freeway. p. 185-188 --

## 76/3(a) Bezuidenhout, Aletta & Simon, Barney: <u>The</u> yellow star. p. 44-50.

In this story, the treatment of Blacks by Whites in South Africa is compared with the Nazi persecution of the Jews. The White protagonist, on a journey to her mother's farm, discovers a Black woman evicted from her home on a White farm because her husband, one of the farm workers, has died. When the protagonist arrives at her destination, she finds the farm deserted. A neighbour tells her the workers have all been resettled in a distant homeland. The contents of the house have been wrecked, apparently by guerrillas.

Eviction; Farm workers; Forced removals; Guerrillas; Homelands; Journeys; Reprisals; Urban conditions.

# 76/3(b) Hope, Christopher: Private parts. p. 81-97.

A White Dutch Reformed clergyman takes his Black maidservant home to the townships and is chased by a police van. He loses the van, abandons his car and hitches a lift with a driver whom he recognizes as a White theology student of his. Under cover of charitable work, she is having an affair with a Black doctor in the township.

<u>Also\_published\_in</u>: 81/5(d), 82/3(e).

Clergy; Domestic workers; Dutch Reformed Church; Employers; Immorality Amendment Act; Inter-racial sex; Labour relations.

# 76/3(c) Roberts, Sheila: <u>A mountain-climb</u>. p. 102-120.

Two White lecturers and a group of "Coloured" students from a "Coloured" university set off to climb a mountain. The White farmer on whose land the lecturers had arranged to camp causes trouble when he realises that the students are "Coloured". When the group arrives back at the university, the leader of the expedition is dismissed because he had not asked the

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university authorities for permission before the group set out.

Colour prejudice; Dismissal; Farmers; Race conflict; Race prejudice; Segregation; Sport; Students; Universities.

76/3(d) Gordimer, Nadine: <u>A lion on the freeway</u>. p. 185-188.

This story compares the zoo-bred lion, free at last and walking down the freeway in a country which he has never seen but which used to be lion territory, with Black strikers moving through the city streets.

<u>Also published\_in</u>: 80/3(a), 86/5(a).

Allegory; Liberation struggle; Race conflict; Strikes; Violence.

- 1977 : 16th March. <u>Indemnity Act</u> no. 13 of 1977 provides indemnity to the State or its officials in respect of any actions or statements to prevent or terminate internal disorder.
  - June. After collapse of Soweto Urban Bantu Council, Committee of Ten formed to suggest ways of running Soweto.
  - 3rd June. <u>Prevention of Illegal Squatting</u> <u>Amendment Act no. 72 of 1977 allows for the</u> demolition of squatter housing without prior notice and no court interdict can be applied for unless the squatters have title or right to occupy the land.
  - 29th July. <u>Community Councils Act</u> no. 125 of 1977 establishes community councils to replace urban Bantu councils in urban African areas.

September. Soweto school boycott.

12th September. Death of Steve Biko in detention. October - schools boycott spreads.

- 19th October. 19 organizations (including Black Consciousness organizations, Medupe Writers' Association and the Christian Institute), 2 Black newspapers (<u>The World</u> and <u>Weekend World</u>), Christian Institute organ <u>Pro Veritate</u> and numerous people banned. Issue of <u>Donga</u> including work by Medupe writers banned.
- 30th November. Progressive Federal Party becomes chief opposition party after White elections.

6th December. BophuthaTswana independent.

Death of Casey Motsisi.

77/1 Abrahams, Lionel. The celibacy of Felix Greenspan

: a novel in 18 stories / by Lionel Abrahams.

-- Johannesburg : Bateleur, 1977. -- 181 p. --

ISBN 0-620-02283-3 (pbk.).

<u>Contents\_include</u>: (a) Some milk pudding. p. 14-18 -- (b) Are you sick? p. 147-158 --

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#### 77/1(a) Some milk pudding. p. 14-18.

Two White children tease a Black servant by throwing pieces of coal at him. His eventual retaliation is seen by the father of one of the children as an attack on his child. Fortunately for the servant, the father of the other child, who is his employer, supports his view of the incident.

Children; Domestic workers; Employers; Labour relations; Race conflict; Race prejudice; Race relations; Victimization. 77/1(b) Are you sick? p. 147-158.

The sexual relationship between a physically handicapped White man and a Black woman he meets at a party ends almost as soon as it began because of the man's fear of being caught by the police and charged under the Immorality Act.

Fear; Immorality Amendment Act; Inter-racial sex; Race relations; Social contact.

# 77/2 Great short stories of the English speaking world

/ selected by the editors of The Reader's
Digest. -- London : Reader's Digest Association, 1977. -- 2 v.

<u>Contents include</u>: v. 1. Jacobson, Dan: A day in the country. p. 208-215 --

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77/2 Jacobson, Dan: <u>A day in the country</u>. p. 208-215. See: 60/5(b).

77/3 <u>How the other third lives : Third World stories,</u> <u>poems, songs, prayers and essays from Asia,</u> <u>Africa, and Latin America</u> / compiled and edited by Margaret B. White and Robert N. Quigley. --Maryknoll, N.Y. : Orbis Books, 1977. -- xii, 425 p. -- ISBN 0-88344-190-X ; ISBN 0-88344--191-8 (pbk.). <u>Contents\_include</u>: La Guma, Alex: A walk in the night. p. 289-366 --

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77/3 La Guma, Alex: <u>A walk in the night</u>. p. 289-366. <u>See</u>: 62/1.

77/4 <u>New South African writing : a selection of pre-</u> viously unpublished work from Southern Africa. -- Johannesburg : Lorton, 1977. -- 151 p. : ill. -- ISBN 0-620-02843-2.

<u>Contents include</u>: Muller, David: Kismet. p. 59-70 --

A revival of the South African PEN series, Purnell, 1964-1968.

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77/4 Muller, David: Kismet. p. 59-70.

A "Coloured" family living in District Six, Cape Town, is forced to move to a new township on the Cape Flats because the area has been rezoned for Whites under the Group Areas Act.

Eviction; Forced removals; Group Areas Act.

77/5 <u>Quarry '77 : new South African writing</u> / edited by Lionel Abrahams and Walter Saunders. -- Johannesburg : Ad. Donker, 1977. -- 172 p. -- ISBN 0-949937-40-1 (pbk.). <u>Contents include</u>: (a) Wilhelm, Peter: Evening at the Merrills. p. 100-105 -- (b) Margo, Ian: Evelina. p. 151-165 --

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77/5(a) Wilhelm, Peter: <u>Evening at the Merrills</u>. p. 100-105.

This story satirizes the obsession of White South Africans with violence as a means of enforcing White domination, especially violence as portrayed on South African television.

Violence; White domination.

77/5(b) Margo, Ian: Evelina. p. 151-165.

A Black maidservant, angry because her employers suspect her of stealing their alcohol, takes an illicit day off, and is arrested by the police for drunkenness and trespass. Because she declares her innocence and will not pay an admission of guilt fine, she is imprisoned, awaiting trial, over the Christmas holidays.

Alcohol abuse; Domestic workers; Employers; Labour relations; Race discrimination; Urban conditions; Victimization.

77/6 Rive, Richard. <u>Selected writings : stories, es-</u> <u>says, plays</u> / Richard Rive. -- Johannesburg : Ad. Donker, 1977. -- 183 p. -- ISBN 0-949937-32 -0.

> <u>Contents include</u>: (a) No room at Solitaire. p. 20-28 -- (b) Street corner. p. 29-37 -- (c) African song. p. 38-46 -- (d) The visits. p. 51-58 --

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77/6(a) No room at Solitaire. p. 20-28.

See: 63/1(i).

77/6(b) Street corner. p. 29-37.

See: 63/2(g).

77/6(c) African song. p. 38-46.

See: 63/2(a).

77/6(d) The visits. p. 51-58.

A middle-aged, lonely "Coloured" man is visited regularly by a Black woman begging for food. Her visits become something of a nightmare to him, yet when his lodger sees her one night and throws her summarily out of the house, he is very upset.

Also published in: 78/1(d), 83/9(f), 84/5(d).

Beggars; Loneliness; Race relations; Rejection.

- 1978 : January. Call for total diplomatic and economic sanctions against South Africa by Donald Woods.
  - 8th January. Outspoken political scientist Dr Richard Turner murdered by unknown rightwingers.
  - 16th February. Death of Robert Sobukwe.
  - 12th March. Militant Black youths expel Buthelezi, Transkei officials and Whites from Sobukwe funeral.

March. <u>Staffrider</u> published by Ravan Press - first issue banned.

May - Azanian People's Organization (AZAPO) formed.

- June. Equity freeze on sales of BBC television and radio programmes to South Africa.
- 2nd June. <u>Criminal Procedure Matters Amend-</u> <u>ment Act</u> no. 79 of 1978 allows the detention of state witnesses for more than 180 days, if the trial lasts longer; but if it has not started six months after the witness has been detained, then he must be released.
- September. James Matthews is refused a passport to attend a writers' conference.
- December. 99 year leasehold/land ownership scheme for Africans introduced.
- Underground Afrikaans publisher Taurus established.

Donga permanently banned.

- Professor Es'kia Mphahlele is appointed to a post by the University of the North, but the Department of Education and training stops the appointment. Lebowa appoints him as an Inspector of Schools. He is later appointed to a post at the University of the Witwatersrand.
- Schools boycott spreads. Violence and sabotage escalate.
- Vorster retires and becomes State President. He is succeeded by P.W. Botha.
- Information Scandal. Mulder resigns. Further division in the National Party.
- 78/1 <u>A century of South African short stories</u> / introduced and edited by Jean Marquard. --Johannesburg : Ad. Donker, 1978. -- 366 p. --ISBN 0-949937-46-0 ; ISBN 0-949937-56-8 (pbk.).

<u>Contents\_include</u>: (a) Abrahams, Peter: One of the three. p. 159-162 -- (b) Gordimer, Nadine: The train from Rhodesia. p. 171-175 -- (c) Gordimer, Nadine: The bridegroom. p. 176-183 --(d) Rive, Richard: The visits. p. 293-299 --(e) Essop, Ahmed: The Hajji. p. 300-311 -- (f) Matthews, James: The park. p. 317-326 --

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78/1(a) Abrahams, Peter: <u>One of the three</u>. p. 159-162.

Three close friends leave school and each in his way succumbs to the social pressures inhibiting educated "Coloured" people.

Education; Race discrimination; Urban conditions.

78/1(b) Gordimer, Nadine: The train from Rhodesia. p. 171-175.

<u>See</u>: 68/6(b).

78/1(c) Gordimer, Nadine: The bridegroom. p. 176-183.

<u>See</u>: 60/3(a).

- 78/1(d) Rive, Richard: <u>The visits</u>. p. 293-299. <u>See</u>: 77/6(d).
- 78/1(e) Essop, Ahmed: <u>The Hajji</u>. p. 300-311. <u>See</u>: 70/2(d).
- 78/1(f) Matthews, James: <u>The park</u>. p. 317-326. <u>See</u>: 63/1(m).

78/2 Essop, Ahmed. <u>The Hajji and other stories</u> / Ahmed Essop. -- Johannesburg : Ravan, 1978. -- 120 p. -- ISBN 0-86975-091-7 (pbk.).

> <u>Contents include</u>: (a) The Hajji. p. 1-13 --(b) The betrayal. p. 14-19 -- (c) The yogi. p. 20-26 -- (d) Black and White. p. 66-69 -- (e) The commandment. p. 70-72 -- (f) Red Beard's daughter. p. 73-76 -- (g) Gerty's brother. p. 89-93 -- (h) Ten years. p. 94-97 -- (i) In two worlds. p. 98-102 -- (j) The notice. p. 108-112

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## 78/2(a) The Hajji. p. 1-13.

<u>See</u>: 70/2(d).

78/2(b) The betrayal. p. 14-19.

A South African Indian political party betrays its basic principle, non-violence, in its determination to monopolize the Indian political scene.

### Also published in: 85/1(b).

Betrayal; Conflict; Passive resistance; Politics; Power; Violence.

### 78/2(c) The yogi. p. 20-26.

An Indian yogi is highly regarded as an ascetic until the day he is arrested under the Immorality Act for having an affair with one of his White pupils. Immorality Amendment Act; Inter-racial sex.

## 78/2(d) Black and white. p. 66-69.

An Indian girl has an affair with a White youth. When she grows tired of him, she and her friends tease and humiliate him. He accepts this treatment until one of her friends damages his motor-cycle, and then he assaults her.

Assault; Immorality Amendment Act; Interracial sex; Race relations; Reprisals; Victimization; Violence.

### 78/2(e) The commandment. p. 70-72.

A Black man living in an Indian community has assimilated perfectly. When he is endorsed out to the homelands because he has no permanent urban residence rights, no-one in the community can protect him. In despair, he commits suicide.

Forced removals; Homelands; Influx control; Integration; Pass laws; Suicide.

78/2(f) Red Beard's daughter. p. 73-76.

An arranged Moslem marriage falls through because the Indian bride will not marry the half-Indian, half-African groom.

Mixed marriages; Colour prejudice.

78/2(g) Gerty's brother. p. 89-93.

<u>See</u>: 74/5(a).

78/2(h) Ten\_years. p. 94-97.

An Indian youth has been sentenced to ten years in prison for sabotage. His brother accuses their father, an Indian politician, of inciting his son to sabotage for his own gratification.

Armed struggle; Family conflict; Sabotage; Violence.

78/2(i) In two worlds. p. 98-102.

A White man becomes a member of a political non-racial society which is concerned with politicizing South Africans. On the outbreak of the Arab-Israeli war, he fights for Israel. When he returns to South Africa he is expelled from the society because he had identified with a particular state and become partisan for a particular race group.

Non-racialism; Politicization.

78/2(j) The notice. p. 108-112.

When expropriation is begun in an old Indian residential area in an attempt to move the inhabitants to a new suburb as soon as possible, a certain man develops a successful technique for evading the expropriation notice. never at home when officials call He is to serve him with the notice. He is not at home after office hours either, and his wife pretends to be with a lover. Finally one of White officials tries to seduce the wife. the Her husband arrives in time to prevent the seduction, and intimidates the official into recording on his file that he has gone away indefinitely.

Expropriation ; Forced removals; Group Areas Act; Harassment; Resistance.

78/3 <u>Motherlove : stories by women\_about motherhood</u> / edited by Stephanie Spinner. -- New York :

Dell, 1978. -- 256 p. -- ISBN 0-440-35693-8.

<u>Contents include</u>: Gordimer, Nadine: A chip of glass ruby. p. 98-110 --

Not seen.

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- 78/3 Gordimer, Nadine: <u>A chip of glass ruby</u>. p. 98-110. See: 65/2(c).
- 78/4 Motsisi, Casey 'Kid'. <u>Casey & Co. : selected writ-ings of Casey 'Kid' Motsisi</u>; edited by Mothobi Mutloatse. -- Johannesburg : Ravan, 1978. -- xvi, 133 p. : ill. -- ISBN 0-86975-088-7 (pbk.).

Contents includes: Riot. p. 79-84 --

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78/4 <u>Riot</u>. p. 79-84.

See: 65/4(a).

1979 : March. Arms embargo begins.

April. Federation of South African Trade Unions (FOSATU) formed.

April. Sipho Sepamla refused a passport for the 3rd successive year.

23rd May. <u>Universities for Blacks Amendment</u> <u>Act</u> no. 52 of 1979 opens the "tribal" universities to all Africans.

- June. Congress of South African Students (COSAS) formed to normalise relations between students and teachers.
- August. Sadeque Variava is sentenced for having contravened his banning order by travelling in a car with two other people. The legal implication is that any human activity involving more than 2 people is prohibited for banned people.

13th September. Venda becomes independent.

- October. Cape Synod of the Nederduits Gereformeerde Kerk resolves that all racial discrimination is in conflict with the Bible message.
- November. Azanian Students Organization (AZASO) formed.
- November. National Conservative Party founded by Dr C. Mulder.
- December. Afrikaner Weerstandbeweging tars and feathers Prof. W.A. van Jaarsveld after a lecture on the desanctification of the Day of the Covenant.
- Conflict between the state and Afrikaans writers intensifies.
- The government accepts the permanence of urban Africans but is determined to limit the rate of urban population growth.
- Publication of Riekert and Wiehahn Commission reports on Black labour. Legislation allows African trade unionism and removes job reservation.
- Guerrilla conflict grown very greatly since 1976; right-wing violence also escalating.

Information scandal: Vorster resigns as State President.

79/1 <u>Close to the sun : stories from Southern Africa</u> /

selected and introduced by G.E. de Villiers. --

Johannesburg : Macmillan South Africa, 1979.

-- 215 p. -- ISBN 0-86954-077-7 (pbk.).

<u>Contents\_include</u>: Paton, Alan: The waste land. p. 194-196 -- DU

79/1 Paton, Alan: <u>The\_waste\_land</u>. p. 194-196. See: 61/3(d).

79/2 Matshoba, Mtutuzeli. <u>Call me not a man</u> / Mtutuzeli Matshoba. -- Johannesburg : Ravan, 1979. -- x, 198 p. -- ISBN 0-86975-101-8 (pbk.).

> <u>Contents</u>: (a) My friend, the outcast. p. 1-17 -- (b) Call me not a man. p. 18-26 --(c) A glimpse of slavery. p. 27-64 -- (d) A son of the first generation. p. 65-91 -- (e) A pilgrimage to the Isle of Makana. p. 92-142 --(f) Three days in the land of a dying illusion. p. 143-187 -- (g) Behind the veil of complacency. p. 188-198 --

> Published in association with Rex Collings, London, and Third World Publications, Birmingham, 1979.

> Reprinted in 1981 by Longman in the Drumbeat series.

Banned 1979; lifted 1985.

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79/2(a) My friend, the outcast. p. 1-17.

This story deals with the problem of the shortage of Black housing in the townships and

happens when a township what with Administration Board official is bribed to procure a house for someone quickly. An occupant of a house is told that he is in arrears with the rent, given an ultimatum to and evicted produce a large sum immediately, because he cannot pay.

Divided families; Evictions; Housing; Urban conditions.

### 79/2(b) Call me not a man. p. 18-26.

Police reservists in South Africa are intended to supplement the regular police force. The Black police reservists of this story are efficient thugs who extort money and favours from Black people or else send them to labour camps for alleged pass offences. They raid a crowd of homeward-bound commuters and migrant labourers, and the passers-by are powerless to help.

Also published in: 86/2(h), 86/5(b).

Extortion; Migrant workers; Pass laws; Police; Raids; Victimization.

## 79/2(c) <u>A glimpse of slavery</u>. p. 27-64.

A Black man is arrested for defending himself against a White man. He is sentenced to three months hard labour on a prison farm. After a few days of appalling conditions he manages to escape and goes into hiding until his sentence is over.

Assault; Farm workers; Farmers; Fugitives; Labour relations; Prison farms; Prisoners; Race discrimination; Rural conditions; Violence.

# 79/2(c) A son of the first generation. p. 65-91.

A Black couple, very much in love, wait excitedly for the birth of their first child. When it is born its colour proves it to be the child of a White man who seduced the Black woman at an office party. Birth; Children; Family conflict; Immorality Amendment Act; Inter-racial sex; Love; Miscegenation.

79/2(e) <u>A pilgrimage to the Isle of Makana</u>. p. 92-142.

This story gives an account of the protagonist's visit, after a long train journey, to his brother who is a political prisoner on Robben Island.

Political prisoners; Prisons; Train journeys.

# 79/2(f) <u>Three days in the land of a dying illusion</u>. p. 143-187.

The protagonist travels from Johannesburg to stay with friends in the newly independent Transkei. He has many opportunities in the course of his journey to observe the poverty and overcrowding prevalent in the territory.

Homelands; Journeys; Poverty; Rural conditions.

## 79/2(g) Behind the veil of complacency. p. 188-198.

Two Black lovers walk in the city together. Everything seems wonderful to them, until they come to a cafe where the owner forces them to pay for an orange they brought into his shop, on the grounds that they took it off his pile of fruit.

Love; Race discrimination; Race prejudice; Theft; Traders.

79/3 <u>Quarry '78-'79 : new South African writing</u> / edited by Lionel Abrahams. -- Johannesburg : Ad.

Donker, 1979. -- 182 p. -- ISBN 0-949937-59-2 (pbk.). <u>Contents include</u>: (a) Clayton, Cherry: Sisters. p. 11-21 -- (b) Dobson, Paul: Countermove. p. 27-39 -- (c) Foxcroft, Annica: Gentle afternoon. p. 145-148 -- (d) Macphail, E. M.: Modus vivendi. p. 152-157 --

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79/3(a) Clayton, Cherry: Sisters. p. 11-21.

A White woman's experiences with her Black maidservant lead her to identify with her suffering.

Domestic workers; Employers; Labour relations; Race relations; Solidarity.

79/3(b) Dobson, Paul: Countermove. p. 27-39.

Vigilantes try to break up a meeting protesting against a young Black man's death in detention. They are surprised by a well-planned counterattack which is aimed at finding out who they are. One of the vigilantes is killed, however, and one of the protesters is so badly injured that he goes into a coma.

Conflict; Death; Demonstrations; Detainees; Violence.

79/3(c) Foxcroft, Annica: <u>Gentle\_afternoon</u>. p. 145-148.

A small White child watches her mother's Black servant catch and kill chickens for the evening meal, and finds her experience of him and of the event terrifying.

Children; Domestic workers; Fear; Race prejudice.

79/3(d) Macphail, E.M. Modus\_vivendi. p. 152-157.

An old White woman spends the last afternoon of her life in her garden. She thinks about her dependence on her Black servant, who, now that she is helpless, does nearly everything for her. Then she dies, and no-one remembers where she is, or discovers her death until the next morning.

Also published in: 82/4(b).

Death; Domestic workers; Employers; Labour relations.

79/4 Williams, Neil Alwin. Just a little stretch of road / Neil Alwin Williams. <u>The rainmaker</u> / Fhazel Johennesse. -- Johannesburg : Ravan, 1979. -- 133 p. -- ISBN 0-86975-097-6 (pbk.).

<u>Contents\_include</u>: Williams, Neil Alwin: Just a little stretch of road. p. 1-67 --

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79/4 Williams, Neil Alwin: Just a little stretch of road. p. 1-67.

This novella describes township life as seen by a growing boy, and includes accounts of rape, theft, murder, forced removals, the prison farms which loom over pass offenders, police brutality, and alcohol and other addictions.

Alcohol abuse; Children: Drug abuse; Forced removals; Murder; Police; Prison farms; Prisoners; Rape; Rural conditions; Urban conditions; Violence.

- 1980 : 9th May. <u>Liquor Amendment Act</u> no. 48 of 1980: "international" permits no longer required to be renewed annually.
  - 4th June. <u>Republic of South Africa Consti-</u> <u>tution Fourth Amendment Act</u> no. 74 of 1980 abolishes the Senate.
  - 24th July. 600 Johannesburg municipal workers go on strike. By 30th July, 10 000 on strike.
  - August debate in Afrikaner academic circles on desirability of enlightened despotism to accomplish reform.
  - 14th September. Council of Unions of South Africa (CUSA) formed.
  - New constitutional proposals welcomed by most Whites, rejected by Blacks.
  - Clashes between Botha and Treurnicht over power-sharing.
  - Most sustained period of unrest since 1976. Widespread school and bus boycotts and strikes. Many students detained.
  - PEN decides not to lodge appeals against bannings.
- 80/1 Bosman, Herman Charles. <u>Selected\_stories</u> / Herman Charles Bosman ; chosen by Stephen Gray. --Cape Town : Human & Rousseau, 1980. -- 152 p. -- ISBN 0-7981-1031-7.

Contents include: White ant. p. 123-126.

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# 80/1 White ant. p. 123-126.

<u>See</u>: 71/2.

80/2 Forced landing : Africa\_South : contemporary\_writings / edited by Mothobi Mutloatse. -- Johannesburg : Ravan, 1980. -- 208 p. : ill. --(Staffrider series ; no. 3) -- ISBN 0-86975-109-3 (pbk.).

> <u>Contents include</u>: (a) Matthews, James: Azikwelwa. p. 35-40 -- (b) Setuke, Bereng: Dumani. p. 58-68 -- (c) Sepamla, Sipho: King Taylor. p. 80-91 -- (d) Matshoba, Mtutuzeli: To kill a man's pride. p. 103-127 -- (e) Tlali, Miriam: The point of no return. p. 137-149 -- (f) Mutloatse, Mothobi: The truth, Mama. p. 150-155 --(g) Tshabangu, Mango: Thoughts in a train. p. 156-158 --

> Republished by Heinemann Educational Books, London, 1981, without illustrations or introduction, as: <u>Africa South</u> : <u>contemporary</u> <u>writings</u>.

Banned 1980; lifted 1980.

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80/2(a) Matthews, James: Azikwelwa. p. 35-40.

<u>See</u>: 63/1(b).

80/2(b) Setuke, Bereng: Dumani. p. 58-68.

This story describes the gangsterism rife on Black suburban trains, to which all Black passengers are subject. Assault; Gangs; Rape; Theft; Train journeys; Urban conditions; Violence.

80/2(c) Sepamla, Sipho: King\_Taylor. p. 80-91.

A Black man decides on the advice of a friend to obtain "Coloured" identity papers, to escape from the disadvantages of being Black. His new race classification, however, cuts him off from his family in the country, and prevents him from being paid damages when his son by a city woman is knocked down by a car.

Colour prejudice; Identity; Names; Population Registration Act; Race classification.

## 80/2(d) Matshoba, Mtutuzeli: To kill a man's pride. p. 103-127.

A Black township dweller meets a Black migrant worker, and becomes friendly with him. He frequently visits him at his hostel and comes to understand something of the lives and motivations of the men who live in these gigantic slums.

Also\_published\_in: 84/5(g).

Hostels; Migrant workers; Urban conditions.

80/2(e) Tlali, Miriam: <u>The\_point\_of\_no\_return</u>. p. 137-149.

A young Black woman says goodbye to her husband the day before he and many other people are to take part in a peaceful mass demonstration which will certainly lead to their arrest.

Also published in: 83/12(a), 84/4.

Demonstrations; Divided families; Liberation struggle; Resistance.

80/2(f) Mutloatse, Mothobi: <u>The truth, Mama</u>. p. 150-155.

After some hesitation, a Black mother finally tells her children the reason for their father's absence from home - he was arrested by the police during a campaign against Black dissenters, and is presently in detention.

Detainees; Detention; Divided families; Liberation struggle; Resistance.

80/2(g) Tshabangu, Mango: <u>Thoughts in a train</u>. p. 156-158.

Two Black youths feel a terrible fear when they enter a White suburb which they do not feel anywhere else. On their way home, their train stops alongside another so they can see into the White section of the other train. Someone train throws a stone at the other from their From the immediate, blind panic among train. the White passengers, they deduce that the fear they felt earlier in the White suburb was a White fear of Blacks.

Fear; Race prejudice; Race relations; Train journeys.

80/3 Gordimer, Nadine. <u>A soldier's embrace : stories</u> //

Nadine Gordimer. -- London : Jonathan Cape, 1980. -- 144 p. -- ISBN 0-224-01778-0.

Contents\_include: (a) A lion on the freeway. p.

23-27 -- (b) Town and country lovers. One. p.

73-84 -- (c) Town and country lovers. Two. p.

85-93 -- (d) Oral history. p. 133-144 --

Also published by Viking, New York, 1980.

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# 80/3(a) A lion on the freeway. p. 23-27.

See: 76/3(d).

### 80/3(b) Town and country lovers. One. p. 73-84.

A White Austrian geologist working in South Africa becomes sexually involved with a "Coloured" supermarket cashier. The relationship becomes a very affectionate and caring one, but it is destroyed by their arrest under the Immorality Act.

Also published as "City lovers" in: 82/2(d).

Love; Immorality Amendment Act; Inter-racial sex; Urban conditions.

### 80/3(c) Town and country lovers. Two. p. 85-93.

A deep friendship between a White boy and а Black girl, who played together as children on father's farm, continues as they mature. his They become lovers, and she falls pregnant. She marries a Black man, but when the child is born, it is obviously that of her White lover. In panic and in a symbolic rejection of their love he kills the child. He is subsequently charged with murder, but acquitted for lack of evidence. and his family become outcasts He from their conservative White community as a result of the relationship.

<u>Also published as</u> "Country lovers" <u>in</u>: 82/2(e), <u>and as</u> "The children" in: 82/10(b).

Children; Immorality Amendment Act; Infanticide; Inter-racial sex; Love; Miscegenation; Rejection; Rural conditions; Violence.

### 80/3(d) Oral\_history. p. 133-144.

The military reprisals taken against a village that unwittingly harboured "terrorists" are so devastating that the village headman, who reported the presence of the strangers, hangs himself in his remorse.

210

Also published in: 82/2(f).

Army; Betrayal; Guerrillas; Informers; Reprisal killings; Suicide; Violence.

80/4 <u>Modern\_South\_African\_stories : revised\_and\_expan-</u> <u>ded\_edition\_of\_On\_the\_edge\_of\_the\_world</u> / edited\_by\_Stephen\_Gray. -- Johannesburg : Ad. Donker, 1980. -- 256 p. -- ISBN 0-949937-75-4 ; ISBN 0-949937-76-2 (pbk.).

> Contents include: (a) Becker, Jillian: The stench. p. 17-44 -- (b) Driver, C.J.: The cry. p. 81-88 -- (c) Essop, Ahmed: Gerty's brother. p. 89-93 -- (d) Head, Bessie: The prisoner who wore glasses. p. 121-125 -- (e) Hope, Christopher: The problem with staff. p. 126-139 --(f) Mzamane, Mbulelo: My cousin and the law. p. 169-177 -- (g) Paton, Alan: The hero of Currie Road. p. 178-185 -- (h) Rive, Richard: Riva. p. 186-195 -- (i) Roberts, Sheila: Coming in. p. 196-205 -- (j) Serote, Mongane: Let's wander together. p. 217-219 -- (k) Small, Adam: Klaas. p. 233-236 --

## 80/4(a) Becker, Jillian: The stench. p. 17-44.

inhabitants of a Black homeland village The boil a horse in a cauldron over an open fire to keep away the District Commissioner, who is sensitive to smells. This is to prevent him discovering that the headman's son, who was banished for political agitation, has returned. A foreign visitor deduces the reason for the his boiling of the horse, but in spite of sympathy with the headman, he discovers that irreconcilable colour can cause almost differences.

### Also\_published\_in: 82/8(c).

Banishment; Homelands; Liberation struggle; Race conflict; Race relations.

80/4(b) Driver, C.J.: The cry. p. 81-88.

A White student working in a warehouse during his holiday becomes friendly with one particular Black worker. This man uses a cry to help him carry heavy loads, and a very special tribal cry, which signifies joy in victory or defiance in defeat, when he carries an unusually heavy load. He is later dismissed from the warehouse, and becomes a gangster. During a fatal gun-battle with police, he uses the cry again for the last time.

Friendship; Gangsters; Labour relations; Race relations; Resistance; Students; Workers.

80/4(c) Essop, Ahmed: Gerty's\_brother. p. 89-93.

<u>See</u>: 74/5(a).

80/4(d) Head, Bessie: <u>The prisoner who wore glasses</u>. p. 121-125.

<u>See</u>: 74/5(b).

80/4(e) Hope, Christopher: <u>The problem with staff</u>. p. 126-139.

<u>See</u>: 74/5(c).

80/4(f) Mzamane, Mbulelo: <u>My\_cousin\_and\_the\_law</u>. p. 169-177.

See: 74/5(e).

80/4(g) Paton, Alan: <u>The\_hero\_ of Currie\_Road</u>. p. 178-185.

See: 74/5(f).

80/4(h) Rive, Richard: Riva. p. 186-195.

A young "Coloured" student climbing a mountain with two friends meets a White woman, to whom he takes an instant dislike because of her rough, direct manner. His friends do not share his dislike, and one of them becomes quite friendly with her. In an effort to understand her, he visits her some months later, but he still finds her unlikeable, and rejects her sincere and unpatronising friendship.

<u>Also\_published\_in</u>: 83/9(e), 83/11(c), 86/2(e).

Race prejudice; Race relations; Rejection; Social contact; Sport; Students.

80/4(i) Roberts, Sheila: Coming in. p. 196-205.

<u>See</u>: 74/5(g).

80/4(j) Serote, Mongane: <u>Let's wander\_together</u>. p. 217-219.

<u>See</u>: 74/5(h).

80/4(k) Small, Adam: <u>Klaas</u>. p. 233-236.

<u>See</u>: 74/5(i).

80/5 Mzamane, Mbulelo Vizikhungo. <u>Mzala : the stories</u> of <u>Mbulelo Mzamane</u>. -- Johannesburg : Ravan, [1980]. -- xii, 185 p. -- (Staffrider series ; no. 5). -- ISBN 0-86975-188-3 (pbk.). <u>Contents\_include</u>: (a) My cousin comes to Jo'burg. p. 3-13 -- (b) My cousin and his pickups. p. 14-27 -- (c) My cousin and the law. p. 28-40 -- (d) Fezile. p. 96-113 -- (e) Dube train revisited. p. 146-152 --

Reprinted by Longman, 1981 in Drumbeat series as: <u>My cousin comes to Jo'burg and other sto-</u> <u>ries</u>.

DU

80/5(a) My cousin comes to Jo'burg. p. 3-13.

The protagonist comes from the country and survives precariously, without a legal right to be in the city, while he adjusts to township Blacks as well as to all the restrictions governing Black life in urban areas.

<u>Also\_published in: 85/3(c).</u>

Influx control; Pass laws; Rural-urban migration; Urban conditions.

80/5(b) My\_cousin\_and\_his\_pick-ups. p. 14-27.

<u>See</u>: 76/2(b).

80/5(c) My cousin and the law. p. 28-40.

<u>See</u>: 74/5(e.

80/5(d) Fezile. p. 96-113.

A Black man living in the township has endless problems with car thieves. His employers do not understand that car theft is a part of township life, and since the cars involved are company cars, he loses several jobs as a result. Dismissal; Employers; Labour relations; Theft; Urban conditions; Workers.

80/5(e) Dube train revisited. p. 146-152.

This story is an account of a ride in a Black train, with attendant muggers and pickpockets.

<u>A tribute to Can Themba's</u> "The Dube train", <u>in</u>: 64/5(d).

Gangsters; Theft; Train journeys; Urban conditions; Violence.

1981 : February. Small Business Development Corporation founded.

September. Legalization of shebeens agreed to in principle.

Black working-class militancy growing.

Sharp escalation of guerrilla activity.

- Large-scale industrial unrest caused by proposed Pensions Bill under which accumulated pensions benefits would have had to be transferred from one employer to another. Bill is dropped.
- Presbyterian Church of Southern Africa decides to ignore restrictions on quoting banned people and books and to solemnize mixed marriages when required.
- Rikhoto and Komani judgements challenge state ruling that migrant workers do not qualify for permanent urban residence rights because they have to renew their contracts every year. Court rules that continuity of service is not broken by temporary absences.

81/1 Between the thunder and the sun : an anthology of

short stories / edited by John Gardner. -- Cape
Town : Oxford University Press, 1981. -- xiii,
160 p. -- ISBN 0-19-570294-8 (pbk.).

<u>Contents include</u>: (a) Matthews, James: The park. p. 30-40 -- (b) Jacobson, Dan: A day in the country. p. 42-50 -- (c) Paton, Alan: The hero of Currie Road. p. 73-81 -- (d) Mzamane, Mbulelo: My cousin and the law. p. 83-93 -- (e) Gordimer, Nadine: The train from Rhodesia. p. 143-148 --

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- 81/1(a) Matthews, James: <u>The park</u>. p. 30-40. <u>See</u>: 63/1(m).
- 81/1(b) Jacobson, Dan: <u>A day in the country</u>. p. 42-50.

<u>See</u>: 60/5(b).

81/1(c) Paton, Alan: The hero of Currie Road. p. 73-81.

<u>See</u>: 74/5(f).

81/1(d) Mzamane, Mbulelo: <u>My cousin and the law</u>. p. 83-93.

See: 74/5(e).

81/1(e) Gordimer, Nadine: <u>The\_train\_from Rhodesia</u>. p. 143-148.

<u>See</u>: 68/6(b).

81/2 Bosman, Herman Charles. <u>The Bosman I like : a per-</u> <u>sonal selection</u> / Herman Charles Bosman ; introduced and selected by Patrick Mynhardt. --Cape Town : Human & Rousseau, 1981. -- 238 p. -- ISBN 0-7981-1179-8 (pbk.).

> <u>Contents include</u>: (a) White ant. p. 215-219 --(b) Birth certificate. p. 228-232 --

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- 81/2(a) <u>White\_ant</u>. p. 215-219. <u>See</u>: 71/2.
- 81/2(b) Birth certificate. p. 228-232. See: 65/1.
- 81/3 Bosman, Herman Charles. <u>The collected works of</u> <u>Herman Charles Bosman</u>. -- Johannesburg : Jonathan Ball in association with Human & Rousseau, 1981. -- 2 v. -- ISBN 0-86850-050-X (set).

Contents include: v.1. (a) Marico scandal. p. 46-50 -- v.2. (b) Birth certificate. p. 168-172 -- (c) Play within a play. p. 173-176 -- (d) White ant. p. 283-287 --

Westville Public Library / DKC

81/3(a) <u>Marico\_scandal</u>. p. 46-50. <u>See</u>: 69/2.

81/3(b) <u>Birth certificate</u>. p. 168-172. <u>See</u>: 65/1.

81/3(c) Play within a play. p. 173-176. See: 71/1(b).

81/3(d) White ant. p. 283-287.

See: 71/2.

81/4 Dangor, Achmat. <u>Waiting for Leila</u> / Achmat Dangor. -- Johannesburg : Ravan, 1981. -- 140 p. --(Staffrider series ; no. 7). -- ISBN 0-86975-204-9 (pbk.).

> <u>Contents\_include</u>: (a) Waiting for Leila. p. 1-68 -- (b) The homecoming. p. 69-81 -- (c) Jobman. p. 82-104 -- (d) A strange romance. p. 105-118 - (e) The visit. p. 119-126 -- (f) In the shadow of paradise. p. 127-140 --

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#### 81/4(a) Waiting for Leila. p. 1-68.

After the forced removal of nearly all of the inhabitants of District Six, Cape Town, and the destruction of its buildings to make way for a new White suburb, the deranged protagonist pursues his lost love who has married and settled down. After a violent career and periods of living with "Coloured" prostitutes and White doctors, he is sentenced to death for murder and arson as the uprisings of 1976 begin.

Arson; Colour prejudice; Forced removals; Group Areas Act; Love; Murder; Prostitutes; Race relations; Social contact; Soweto uprising 1976; Violence.

## 81/4(b) The homecoming. p. 69-81.

A "Coloured" man who went to England to study, but abandoned his studies for years of travelling around Europe by train returns to Africa. He finds many home in South his his childhood his suburb was In changes. multi-racial and his best friends were African boys, but during his adolescence his suburb was declared "Coloured" in terms of the Group Areas He finds Act and everyone else was moved out. that he cannot commit himself to a steady job and middle-class respectability. Instead, he buys a train ticket for a journey to the other end of the country.

Elites; Forced removals; Group Areas Act; Non-commitment; Train journeys.

#### 81/4(c) Jobman. p. 82-104.

mute but dangerous lover of a When the "Coloured" farm foreman's daughter returns to woman the countryside and takes his and illegitimate child away, the foreman feels he must get his daughter and grandchild back, or lose his authority with his workers. He takes three men with him to get back his daughter, but her lover shoots them, takes his family to safety, and makes a determined attempt to escape from pursuit. The White farmer guesses his intended destination, arrives there before him and shoots him.

Family conflict; Farm workers; Farmers; Fugitives; Labour relations; Murder; Race prejudice; Rural conditions; Violence. 81/4(d) A strange romance. p. 105-118.

A "Coloured" Catholic priest, who passes for White, befriends a sick prostitute and her young son, and falls in love with her. He is disapproved of by his congregation, who use his race as an excuse to have him dismissed.

Also\_published\_in: 85/3(d).

Catholic Church; Clergy; Colour prejudice; Dismissal; Love; Prostitutes; Urban conditions.

81/4(e) The\_visit. p. 119-126.

A "Coloured" man is asked to report to police headquarters as a result of a car accident in which his passenger and neighbour was killed. During an interview which terrifies him, he discovers that his neighbour was a police informer. The police want to replace him, and they indicate that the protagonist is a suitable candidate.

Fear; Informers; Interrogation; Police.

81/4(f) In the shadow of paradise. p. 127-140.

A "Coloured" man who passes for White falls in love with a "Coloured" prostitute and wants to live with her. The woman controlling the brothel refuses to let the girl go, and in his frustration he shoots her and her bodyguard before turning the gun on himself.

Colour prejudice; Immorality Amendment Act; Love; Murder; Prostitutes; Suicide; Violence.

81/5 Hope, Christopher. <u>Private\_parts\_& other\_tales</u> / Christopher Hope. -- Johannesburg : Bateleur, 1981. -- 150 p. -- ISBN 0-620-05169-8.



<u>Contents include</u>: (a) Learning to fly : an African fairy tale. p. 7-15 -- (b) The problem with staff. p. 17-31 -- (c) Hilton hits back. p. 51-71 -- (d) Private parts. p. 77-96 -- (e) Arthur, or The man who was afraid of nothing. p. 97-109 --

A collection with a number of different stories was published under the same title by Routledge and Kegan Paul in 1982 and reprinted in paperback by Panther in 1984.

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## 81/5(a) Learning to fly :\_ an African fairy tale. p. 7-15.

A White security policeman responsible for the interrogation of detainees is cynically sure of way members of different race groups will the react to sustained interrogation - until the day he meets a particular African detainee who in a quite unusual way. behaves He is interested in the methods used in interrogation instead of being terrified by them. When the time comes for him to end the interrogation in the customary way - by jumping out of the window to his death - by some strange mischance it is not he who jumps, but the security policeman.

<u>Also published as</u> "Learning to fly" <u>in</u>: 82/3(c).

Death; Detainees; Detention; Interrogation; Police; Suicide; Violence.

81/5(b) The problem with staff. p. 17-31.

<u>See</u>: 74/5(c).

## 81/5(c) Hilton hits back. p. 51-71.

The protagonist is involved in radical politics as a young student and arrested on his first who student leader The protest march. symbolically has himself politicized him crucified in protest outside the police station by his supporters. Meanwhile, the imprisoned protagonist comes to an agreement with a policeman to make student protests more "real" by making the police reaction more violent. result, the next demonstration by the а As student leader ends in his death.

#### Also published in: 82/3(d).

Death; Demonstrations; Informers; Police; Politicization; Students; Vigilantes; Violence.

## 81/5(d) Private parts. p. 77-96.

<u>See</u>: 76/3(b).

## 81/5(e) Arthur, or\_the\_man\_who\_was\_afraid\_of nothing. p. 97-109.

In this satire, the grasshopper that a small boy is forced to eat by a school bully becomes a symbol of Black people for his father, who works with influx control. The father is terrified of losing his definite idea of himself and is obsessed with controlling the crowds of Black workseekers coming to the city. One day they seem to him like a swarm of locusts that rises and tears him to pieces.

Fear; Influx control; Pass laws; Violence.

81/6 Mphahlele, Es'kia. <u>The unbroken song : selected</u>

writings of Es'kia Mphahlele. -- Johannesburg :

Ravan, 1981. -- xii, 320 p. -- (Staffrider

series ; no. 9). -- ISBN 0-86975-098-4 (pbk.).

<u>Contents include</u>: (a) Blind alley. p. 4-14 --(b) The suitcase. p. 15-23 -- (c) Dinner at eight. p. 43-53 -- (d) The master of Doornvlei. p. 70-82 -- (e) Down the quiet street. p. 83-92 -- (f) The coffee-cart girl. p. 93-101 --(g) The living and the dead. p. 102-117 -- (h) A point of identity. p. 153-170 -- (i) Grieg on a stolen piano. p. 171-196 -- (j) Mrs Plum. p. 216-261 --

BOLibrs

81/6(a) Blind\_alley. p. 4-14.

A young Black man and his wife and family establish themselves in a shanty settlement outside Johannesburg. He becomes involved in demanding better housing from the authorities, and his wife is threatened by their agents. He refuses to give up the protests, so his wife leaves him. He takes part in a protest march that is attacked by police, and he kills two policemen in retaliation. He is reconciled with his wife moments before his arrest.

Demonstrations; Family conflict; Housing; Reprisal killings; Resistance; Rural-urban migration; Squatters; Violence.

81/6(b) The suitcase. p. 15-23.

<u>See</u>: 61/2(d).

81/6(c) <u>Dinner at eight</u>. p. 43-53.

<u>See</u>: 61/2(b).

- 81/6(d) The master of Doornvlei. p. 70-82. See; 61/2(c).
- 81/6(e) <u>Down\_the quiet\_street</u>. p. 83-92.
  <u>See</u>: 67/4(e).
- 81/6(f) <u>The coffee-cart girl</u>. p. 93-101. <u>See</u>: 67/4(f).
- 81/6(g) <u>The living and the dead</u>. p. 102-117.
  <u>See</u>: 60/2(a).
- 81/6(h) <u>A point of identity</u>. p. 153-170.
  <u>See</u>: 67/4(b).
- 81/6(i) Grieg on a stolen piano. p. 171-196. See: 64/5(c).
- 81/6(j) <u>Mrs Plum</u>. p. 216-261. <u>See</u>: 67/4(g).
- 81/7 <u>Reconstruction : 90 years of Black historical lit-</u> <u>erature</u> / compiled and edited by Mothobi Mutloatse. -- Johannesburg : Ravan, 1981. -- 320 p. : ill. -- (Staffrider series ; no. 8). --ISBN 0-86975-207-3 (pbk.).

<u>Contents include</u>: (a) Dangor, Achmat: On the eve. p. 63-72 -- (b) Kwadi, Mankati: Fate. p. 73-77 -- (c) Motjuwadi, Stan: Gormente. p. 7881 -- (d) Aiyer, Narain: The cane is singing.
p. 82-88 --

PUS

81/7(a) Dangor, Achmat: On the eve. p. 63-72.

A "Coloured" man, son of a Black mother and a White father, who places a high value on his White heritage, has many fights with his son over the latter's hatred of Whites. The father has occasion to visit a sick relative in Soweto at the beginning of the Soweto uprising, and on his way out of Soweto he is stopped by Black students at a roadblock. Before they will allow him to pass, he has to swear that he hates Whites.

Colour prejudice; Family conflict; Hatred; Race prejudice; Race relations; Riots; Soweto uprising 1976; Students.

81/7(b) Kwadi, Mankati: <u>Fate</u>. p. 73-77.

This story is an account of a visit by a Black woman to her fiance, who is a political prisoner on Robben Island.

Political prisoners; Prisons.

81/7(c) Motjuwadi, Stan: Gormente. p. 78-81.

A Black child comes to know the many repressive faces of apartheid society and to blame them on the "gormente", or government.

Children; Race discrimination; Segregation; Urban conditions.

81/7(d) Aiyer, Narain: <u>The cane is singing</u>. p. 82-88.

An Indian man in a train travelling through plantations of sugar cane thinks of how Indians came to Natal as indentured labourers from India to work in the cane fields and build up



the sugar industry, and of how they suffered in doing so. He thinks also of how his people still suffer under segregation and discriminatory laws.

Indians; Race discrimination; Rural conditions; Segregation; Train journeys.

81/8 Wilhelm, Peter. <u>At the end of a war</u> / Peter Wilhelm. -- Johannesburg : Ravan, 1981. -- 160 p. -- ISBN 0-86975-217-0 (pbk.).

> <u>Contents\_include</u>: (a) Jazz. p. 1-9 -- (b) Seth 'n Sam. p. 10-15 -- (c) Winter's tale. p. 26-34 -- (d) At the edge. p. 66-92 -- (e) All the days of my death. p. 93-135 --

PmU

81/8(a) <u>Jazz</u>. p. 1-9.

To impress his girlfriend, a young White student plays jazz with a famous Black jazz player at a university concert. Afterwards, the girl and the two men spend some time together, and the jazz player advises the student not to play jazz if he does not understand the suffering soul of it.

Culture conflict; Race relations.

#### 81/8(b) <u>Seth 'n\_Sam</u>. p. 10-15.

Two boys, one White, one Black, grow up as inseparable friends on the farm belonging to the White boy's father. Separate schools do not destroy their friendship, but the demands of White and Black living separate them. When they meet again, the White boy is a soldier and the Black boy a guerrilla fighter, and one has no choice but to shoot the other. Also\_published in: 82/10(g).

Armed struggle; Friendship; Guerrillas; Loyalty; Race relations; Rural conditions; Soldiers.

81/8(c) Winter's\_tale. p. 26-34.

A White woman suffering from a nervous breakdown enters a psychiatric clinic. While there, she relives the traumas that led to her condition. The majority of the patients in the clinic are catatonic Black children, witnesses of police shootings in township riots. When she understands that most of these children are incurable, she realizes that she has no place in the clinic.

Children; Riots; Soweto uprising 1976; Trauma; Violence.

81/8(d) At the edge. p. 66-92.

This story juxtaposes the situations of four people with the Soweto uprising of 1976: a Black priest who preaches Black consciousness sermons and is arrested as a terrorist; a White priest who is powerless to help him; a White journalist who takes the Black priest's traumatized youngest son to a clinic for township victims; and the White psychiatrist who runs the clinic.

Black Consciousness; Children; Church; Clergy; Liberation struggle; Riots; Soweto uprising 1976; Trauma; Violence.

# 81/8(e) All\_the\_days\_of\_my\_death. p. 93-135.

A Black priest is in detention and undergoing interrogation under torture because the police suspect him of being a terrorist.

Church; Clergy; Detainees; Detention; Interrogation; Police; Torture; Violence.

- 1982 : March. Split in National Party. Dr Treurnicht and 16 Members of Parliament leave National Party to form Conservative Party which rejects power-sharing and favours old-style apartheid.
  - May. Don Mattera's 8 1/2 year banning order lifted.
  - 9th June. <u>Internal Security Act</u> no.74 of 1982 provides for preventive detention, detention of witnesses and detention for interrogation.
  - Mrs Helen Joseph's banning order expires without renewal, but she is still listed as a statutory "Communist".

Revival of New Classic as The Classic.

## 82/1 An\_anthology\_of\_African\_and\_Caribbean\_writing\_in

English / an anthology edited by John J. Figueroa for the Third World Studies Course at the Open University. -- London : Heinemann Educational Books in association with the Open University, 1982. -- xix, 297 p. -- (Open University third world readers ; 2). -- ISBN 0-435-91297-6 (pbk.).

<u>Contents\_include</u>: Wannenburgh, Alf: Debut. p. 19-26 --

PmU

82/1 Wannenburgh, Alf: <u>Debut</u>. p. 19-26. <u>See</u>: 63/1(1). 82/2 Gordimer, Nadine. <u>Six\_feet\_of\_the\_country</u> / Nadine Gordimer. -- Harmondsworth : Penguin, 1982. -- 101 p. -- ISBN 0-14-006559-8 (pbk.).

> <u>Contents\_include</u>: (a) Six feet of the country. p. 7-20 -- (b) Good climate, friendly inhabiitants. p. 21-35 -- (c) A chip of glass ruby. p. 36-47 -- (d) City lovers. p. 48-60 -- (e) Country lovers. p. 61-70 -- (f) Oral history. p. 90-101 --

> Except for the title story, this collection bears no resemblance to the 1956 Gollancz collection of the same title.

Medunsa

82/2(a) Six feet of the country. p. 7-20.

<u>See</u>: 66/1.

82/2(b) Good climate, friendly inhabitants. p. 21-35. See: 65/2(d).

82/2(c) <u>A chip of glass ruby</u>. p. 36-47.

See: 65/2(c).

82/2(d) <u>City\_lovers</u>. p. 48-60.

<u>See</u>: 80/3(b).

82/2(e) <u>Country lovers</u>. p. 61-70.

<u>See</u>: 80/3(c).

82/2(f) Oral\_history. p. 90-101. See: 80/3(d).

82/3 Hope, Christopher. <u>Private parts and other tales</u> / Christopher Hope. -- London : Routledge & Kegan Paul, 1982. -- 164 p. -- ISBN 0-7100-9346-2.

> <u>Contents include</u>: (a) Ndbele's people. p. 12-40 -- (b) Whatever happened to Vilakazi? p. 41-53 -- (c) Learning to fly. p. 54-63 -- (d) Hilton hits back. p. 73-95 -- (e) Private parts. p. 96-118 -- (f) The kugel. p. 119-133 -- (g) On the frontier. p. 134-150 --

> A substantially different collection from the collection published by Bateleur, 1981, under the same title. Reprinted in paperback by Panther in 1984.

PmU

#### 82/3(a) Ndbele's\_people. p. 12-40.

this satiric story, a Black priest is sent In to a White parish in part of an attempt by the Catholic Church to wean its White members from racism. He is rejected by White his parishioners, so he builds a number of new parishioners out plaster of Paris. of Eventually he and his new flock are forced to back to the homeland from which move he originally came.

Catholic Church; Clergy; Forced removals; Homelands; Race prejudice; Rejection.

### (b) Whatever happened to Vilakazi? p. 41-53.

The White boys at a Catholic school befriend a Black beggar of their own age. He settles unofficially in the church grounds and does a bit of work around the school. He is fascinated by the priests' vestments kept in the church, and one evening he tries some on. Shortly after that he disappears, and the boys suspect that the monk who cares for the vestments has had something to do with his disappearance, although they cannot prove it.

Beggars; Catholic Church; Clergy; Murder; Race prejudice; Schools; Violence.

82/3(c) Learning to fly. p. 54-63.

<u>Published\_as</u> "Learning to fly : an African fairy tale" in 81/5(a).

82/3(d) <u>Hilton\_hits\_back</u>. p. 73-95.

<u>See</u>: 81/5(c).

82/3(e) Private parts. p. 96-118.

<u>See</u>: 76/3(b).

82/3(f) The kugel. p. 119-133.

The protagonist, a rich White student at a White university, infuriates both the student radicals and the women students out to catch a husband (the kugels) by entertaining lavishly but not joining either camp. In the end it is discovered that he has a sexual relationship with a Black male student when the couple are arrested by the police.

Immorality Amendment Act; Inter-racial sex; Non-commitment; Students.

82/3(g) On the frontier. p. 134-150.

An albino Black man is given a job demonstrating a new tanning lotion in a pharmacy on the edge of town. When the promotion is nearly over, he runs off with the pharmacist's White female assistant to a multiracial casino in the nearest homeland.

Colour prejudice; Immorality Amendment Act; Inter-racial sex.

82/4 Macphail, E.M. <u>Falling upstairs</u> / E.M. Macphail. -- Johannesburg : Jonathan Ball, 1982. -- 181 p. -- ISBN 0-86850-035-6 ; ISBN 0-86850-036-4 (pbk.).

> <u>Contents include</u>: (a) Chasm. p. 47-51 -- (b) Modus vivendi. p. 79-86 -- (c) In chiaroscuro. p. 87-93 -- (d) Pregmancy. p. 123-127 -- (e) Overflow. p. 173-181 --

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82/4(a) <u>Chasm</u>. p. 47-51.

<u>See</u>: 74/5(d).

82/4(b) Modus vivendi, p. 79-86.

<u>See</u>: 79/3(d).

82/4(c) <u>In\_chiaroscuro</u>. p. 87-93.

After a day on a multi-racial beach, the protagonist finds herself looking for the familiar sign, "Whites only".

Integration; Reservation of Separate Amenities Act; Segregation. 82/4(d) Pregmancy. p. 123-127.

A Black domestic worker who has several White employers leads a turbulent working life, but she has her own strategies for solving her problems.

Domestic workers; Employers; Labour relations.

82/4(e) <u>Overflow</u>. p. 173-181.

A White woman has a difficult working relationship with her Black gardener. In defiance of the influx control regulations, he brings his family to live in his guarters in her garden.

Domestic workers; Employers; Group Areas Act; Influx control; Labour relations; Urban conditions.

82/5 Mutloatse, Mothobi. <u>Mama\_ndiyalila : stories</u> / by Mothobi Mutloatse. -- Johannesburg : Ravan, 1982. -- 163 p. : ill. -- (Staffrider series ; no. 14). -- ISBN 0-86975-134-4 (pbk.).

> <u>Contents include</u>: (a) Mama ndiyalila. p. 1-78 -- (b) Honest Gladys. p. 79-82 -- (c) Mhalamhala. p. 112-125 -- (d) The patriot. p. 126-137

PUS

82/5(a) <u>Mama ndiyalila</u>. p. 1-78.

The story of the 1976 Soweto uprising is told from the point of view of one of the students who took part, and who, along with many other students, went into exile afterwards. Exiles; Liberation struggle; Politicization; Soweto Uprising 1976; Students.

82/5(b) <u>Honest\_Gladys</u>. p. 79-82.

The Black protagonist of this story becomes а temporary domestic worker, relieving a friend who wishes to take a holiday. She makes her views on the discrimination with which the other servants of the house are treated very to her employers: clear she serves the servants' food at a dinner party and the food intended for the guests to the servants. Her employers are shocked into a realization of their unfairness and promise to reform.

Domestic workers; Employers; Labour relations; Race discrimination; Race relations; Resistance.

## 82/5(c) Mhalamhala. p. 112-125.

A trio of Black tramps are photographed being attacked by a Black policeman and given extensive newspaper publicity. As a result one of them is identified as the long-lost chief of a village in a Black homeland. He is re-united with his people and together they make plans to solve the problem of the homeland leader who is extorting money from the people.

Assault; Beggars; Extortion; Homelands; Liberation struggle; Police: Resistance; Violence.

## 82/5(d) The patriot. p. 126-137.

naive Black man decides to join the Α South African army to fight 'communists', in spite of outspoken condemnation by family and friends. his first leave he is robbed while On hitchhiking home, arrested for being without his pass and sentenced to eight days on a prison When he finally reaches his family, they farm. are on the point of being forcibly removed to a remote homeland, and his son has been shot dead by a police bullet at school.

Army; Betrayal; Children; Death; Disillusionment; Forced removals; Pass laws; Police; Prison farms; Soldiers; Violence.

82/6 Mzamane, Mbulelo Vizikhungo. <u>The children of</u> <u>Soweto</u> / by Mbulelo Vizikhungo Mzamane. --Johannesburg : Ravan, 1982. -- 245 p. --(Staffrider series ; no. 13). -- ISBN 0-86975-129-8 (pbk.).

> <u>Contents</u>: (a) My schooldays in Soweto. p. 1-47 -- (b) The day of the riots. p. 49-74 -- (c) The children of Soweto. p. 75-245 --

> Reprinted by Longman in Drumbeat series, 1982.

Banned 1982; lifted 1987.

PmU

82/6(a) My\_schooldays in\_Soweto. p. 1-47.

This story is an account of the events that led up to the Soweto uprising in 1976. It describes the development of the student movement in one school against the backdrop of the normal activities of the school itself.

Liberation struggle; Politicization; Resistance; Riots; Schools; Soweto uprising 1976; Students; Violence.

82/6(b) <u>The\_day\_of\_the riots</u>. p. 49-74.

A White commercial traveller and his Black colleague, returning from a long trip, enter Soweto to take the Black man home, and drive right into the middle of the Soweto uprising.

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The Black man hides his White colleague in his house until it is safe to smuggle him out of Soweto early in the morning, for if he is discovered he is certain to be killed.

Also published in: 86/2(j).

Commercial travellers; Fear; Labour relations; Mobs; Race conflict; Rescues; Riots; Soweto uprising 1976; Violence.

82/6(c) The children of Soweto. p. 75-245.

This novella is an account of the Soweto uprising of 1976 from the students' point of view.

Liberation struggle; Riots; Soweto uprising 1976; Students; Violence.

82/7 Somehow\_we\_survive\_:\_an\_anthology\_of South\_African

writing / edited by Sterling Plumpp. -- New York : Thunder's Mouth Press, 1982. -- 160 p. : ill. -- ISBN 0-938410-02-4 ; ISBN 0-938410-01-6 (pbk.).

<u>Contents include</u>: House, Amelia: Awakening. p. 54-63 --

DP

82/7 House, Amelia: Awakening. p. 54-63.

A "Coloured" university student has been working in the library on the day that a Black riot has taken place, and is not aware that police have imposed a curfew. On his way home, he is arrested on a false charge of drunkenness and humiliated in front of the other prisoners solely because he is a "Coloured" student. Curfew laws; Police; Politicization; Race prejudice; Students.

82/8 <u>South African Jewish voices</u> / general editors Robert & Roberta Kalechofsky. -- Marblehead (Mass.) : Micah Publications, 1982. -- iv, 269 p. : ill. -- (Echad ; 2). -- ISBN 0-916288-10-2 (pbk.).

> <u>Contents include</u>: (a) Eskapa, Shirley: Between the sheets. p. 2-6 -- (b) Eskapa, Shirley: White and injured. p. 7-18 -- (c) Becker, Jillian: The stench. p. 19-46 -- (d) Jacobson, Dan: Beggar my neighbour. p. 95-106 -- (e) Moss, Rose: Light dark. p. 107-115 --

DKC

#### 82/8(a) Eskapa, Shirley: Between\_the\_sheets. p. 2-6.

A White couple are surprised by armed Black intruders. To placate them, the White man promises to do them no harm. The robbers reciprocate until the White man tries to go for his gun, and then they shoot him. They are later caught and sentenced to a long spell in prison. The White woman is terrified of what they will do to her when they are released.

Fear; Race relations; Reprisal killings; Theft; Urban conditions; Violence. 82/8(b) Eskapa, Shirley: White\_and\_injured. p. 7-18.

A White ex-South African doctor, back in the country for his divorce, is invited to a party given by rich White people. During the party, some "Coloured" carol singers arrive, but because of the impatience of the guests, they sing for a short time only. The only guest who enjoys their singing notices that one of them, a child, has a disturbing cough. She asks the doctor to examine the child, but he ignores her request and leaves the party.

Emigrants; Liberals; Race prejudice; Race relations.

82/8(c) Becker, Jillian: The\_stench. p. 19-46.

<u>See</u>: 80/4(a).

82/8(d) Jacobson, Dan: <u>Beqqar my neighbour</u>. p. 95-106.

<u>See</u>: 64/3(b).

82/8(e) Moss, Rose: Light dark. p. 107-115.

This story is concerned with the perception of Blacks by Whites in South Africa. Whites see Blacks mainly in the role of servants, there to minister to their comfort when needed, but otherwise invisible. Any perception of the real condition of Blacks cannot compete with the comfortable untruths that it suits Whites to believe.

Domestic workers; Employers; Labour relations; Race prejudice; Race relations; White domination.

82/9 <u>Under the Southern Cross : short stories from</u> <u>South Africa</u> / introduced and edited by David Adey. -- Johannesburg : Ad. Donker, 1982. --303 p. -- ISBN 0-949937-97-5 ; ISBN 0-86852004-7 (pbk.).

<u>Contents include</u>: (a) Jacobson, Dan: A day in the country. p. 104-111 -- (b) Essop, Ahmed: The Hajji. p. 227-239 -- (c) Rive, Richard: Black Macbeth. p. 285-297 --

PmU

82/9(a) Jacobson, Dan: <u>A day in the country</u>. p. 104-111.

<u>See</u>: 60/5(b).

82/9(b) Essop, Ahmed: The Hajji. p. 227-239.

See: 70/2(d).

82/9(c) Rive, Richard: Black Macbeth. p. 285-297.

In this satirical account of a "Coloured" high school production of <u>Macbeth</u>, the true drama takes place off-stage. The production is threatened by boycotts of staff and students because it will be performed to segregated audiences, but it is saved by the brilliant rhetoric of the producer, the school principal, who has drawn heavily on school funds to finance the production.

<u>Also published as</u> "Advance, Retreat", <u>in</u>: 83/9(i).

Boycotts; Plays; Reservation of Separate Amenities Act; Schools; Segregation.

82/10 <u>A web of feelings : a spectrum of South African</u> <u>short stories</u> / compiled by Paul A. Scanlon. --

Pietermaritzburg : Shuter & Shooter, 1982. --

177 p. -- ISBN 0-86985-667-7 (pbk.).

Contents include: (a) Paton, Alan: The perfidy of Maatland. p. 19-28 -- (b) Gordimer, Nadine: children. p. 36-43 -- (c) Ntuli, Funda: The Heavy news. p. 44-51 -- (d) Marquard, Jean: baby. p. 70-81 -- (e) Maimane, J. Regina's Arthur: Hungry flames. p. 82-92 -- (f) Gordimer, Nadine: The catch. p. 108-120 -- (g) Wilhelm, Peter: Seth 'n Sam. p. 121-126 -- (h) Burgess, Yvonne: Outeniqua holiday. p. 127-132 -- (i) Rembach, Isaac: Sunset. p. 133-138 --(j) Rive, Richard: African song. p. 148-155 --(k) Cope, Jack: The little missionary. p. 156-166 -- (1) Haresnape, Geoffrey: The tomb. p. 167-177 ---

JU

82/10(a) Paton, Alan: The perfidy of Maatland. p. 19-28.

<u>See</u>: 75/2(d).

82/10(b) Gordimer, Nadine: <u>The children</u>. p. 36-43. <u>See</u>: 80/3(c).

82/10(c) Ntuli, Funda: <u>Heavy news</u>. p. 44-51.

This story presents a typical situation of Blacks in rural areas: young men become migrant workers in the cities, while women, children and old men live in the country in abject poverty. In this story, a young man marries just before he leaves for the city. In his absence, his wife takes a lover. The young man becomes involved in a faction fight in the city and is sent home without pay to await a court decision on the matter.

Family conflict; Group conflict; Migrant workers; Poverty; Rural conditions; Ruralurban migration; Violence.

82/10(d) Marguard, Jean: <u>Regina's baby</u>. p. 70-81.

The baby of a Black maidservant falls ill, is admitted to hospital, and dies unexpectedly. hospital contacts the mother's White The employer, who takes her to see the dead baby, and then takes her to her home in the township. The servant's grief is exacerbated by the fact that the hospital will not release her child's body before they perform an autopsy to determine the cause of death. The employer's position is complicated by having to try to explain the necessity for an autopsy to her servant, and to deal with a husband impatient with the domestic inconvenience, while trying to sympathise with her servant's grief.

Children; Death; Domestic workers; Employers; Labour relations.

82/10(e) Maimane, J. Arthur: <u>Hungry flames</u>. p. 82-92.

<u>See</u>: 60/2(d).

82/10(f) Gordimer, Nadine: <u>The catch</u>. p. 108-120. <u>See</u>: 75/1(c).

82/10(g) Wilhelm, Peter: <u>Seth 'n Sam</u>. p. 121-126.

<u>See</u>: 81/8(b).

82/10(h) Burgess, Yvonne: Outeniqua holiday. p. 127-132.

A White farmer assaults a Black man for letting his cows stray into the farmer's maize. The Black man is also bitten by the farmer's dogs. When the Black man goes to the local White clergyman for help, the latter pretends to settle the dispute fairly, but in reality he accepts the farmer's version of the affair and rejects the Black man's version.

Assault; Clergy; Farm workers; Farmers; Race conflict; Race discrimination; Race prejudice; Violence.

82/10(i) Rembach, Isaac: <u>Sunset</u>. p. 133-138.

A "Coloured" girl playing in a dam beside a mine dump is chased by a group of White boys. She hides from them in a hole in the mine dump. Another White boy is jostled by the group until he falls into the same hole. When the boys go away, the boy and girl go down to the dam and play in the water together until sunset.

Children; Race prejudice; Race relations.

82/10(j) Rive, Richard: African song. p. 148-155.

<u>See</u>: 63/2(a).

82/10(k) Cope, Jack: <u>The little missionary</u>. p. 156-166.

See: 60/1(c).

82/10(1) Haresnape, Geoffrey: The tomb. p. 167-177.

A White farmer is obsessed with the idea of his body being preserved after death in a wellbuilt tomb with his diaries beside him. Just as the tomb is nearing completion, he has a disagreement with a trusted Black farm worker over some details of the building. The farmer dies suddenly of a heart attack before he can dismiss the worker. At the funeral, the bearers (among whom is the worker) lose their grip on the coffin, and it falls down a cliff and bursts open.

Burial; Farm workers; Farmers; Funerals; Labour relations; Race conflict; Race prejudice.

- 1983 : 11th/12th June. National Forum (for Blacks only) founded in protest against new constitution.
  - 20th September. United Democratic Front (multi-racial) formed in protest against new constitution.
  - 28th September. <u>Republic of South Africa</u> <u>Constitution Act</u> no.110 of 1983 incorporates Indians and "Coloureds" in a new tricameral Parliament. Exclusion of Africans. Prime Minister becomes executive State President.
  - 2nd November. White referendum on new constitution. Massive support.
  - 4th December. National Union of Mineworkers launched.

Conflict between UDF and Inkatha.

Detentions increased but most bannings allowed to lapse.

- 83/1 <u>Ex-Africa\_stories\_for\_secondary\_schools</u> / selected and introduced by Frances M.M. Olver and Sylvia van Straaten. -- Bergvlei : Hodder & Stoughton South Africa, 1983. -- 187 p. -- ISBN 0-86850-059-3 (pbk.).
  - <u>Contents include</u>: Bosman, Herman Charles: White ant. p. 88-91 --

CCTU

83/1 Bosman, Herman Charles: White ant. p. 88-91. See: 71/2.

242

<u>Contents include</u>: Palestrant, Ellen: Koptoe. p. 81-96 --

BP

THE OWNER

83/2 Palestrant, Ellen: Koptoe. p. 81-96.

This account of the training and performance of runner White marathon includes the a experiences of the protagonist's favourite running partner, who is Black. The latter lives with his mother, a domestic worker, on employer's property; and one of her his difficulties is that his mother's employer does not approve of his running. All that matters to the runners, however, is that they finish the marathon within the prescribed time limit. On the day of the marathon neither manages to finish: the Black runner is in too much pain to complete the course, and the White runner spends so much time helping him that he does not finish in time.

Also\_published\_in: 83/6.

Domestic workers; Employers; Integration; Race prejudice; Race relations; Sport.

83/3 LIP\_from\_Southern\_African\_women / edited by Susan

Brown, Isabel Hofmeyr, Susan Rosenberg. --Johannesburg : Ravan, 1983. -- vii, 232 p. : ill. -- ISBN 0-89675-153-0 (pbk.). <u>Contents include</u>: (a) Emmett, Melody: Mirrors. p. 75-76 -- (b) Zwi, Rose: A lonely walk to freedom. p. 175-182 --

PmU

83/3(a) Emmett, Melody: Mirrors. p. 75-76.

A White woman moves from a White admirer who entertains her to a formal dinner with unerring social skill to a "Coloured" lover for whom she really cares.

Immorality Amendment Act; Love; Race relations.

83/3(b) Zwi, Rose: <u>A lonely walk to freedom</u>. p. 175-182.

A White political prisoner is released from her latest term of imprisonment. She spends the morning doing things she had fantasized about in prison: buying sunglasses, having a meal at her favourite restaurant, reading the newspaper - but when she leaves the restaurant, an earlier suspicion that she was being followed is confirmed.

Police; Political prisoners; Release.

83/4 Matthews, James. <u>The park and other stories</u> / James Matthews. -- Johannesburg : Ravan, 1983. -- [New ed.] -- 237 p. -- (Staffrider series ; no. 20). -- ISBN 0-86975-163-8 (pbk.). <u>Contents include</u>: (a) Incident. p. 11-15 --(b) Was it worth it? p. 25-38 -- (c) Whites only. p. 51-59 -- (d) Baby, that's the way it is. p. 67-76 -- (e) Tribute to a humble man. p. 91-97 -- (f) Colour blind. p. 98-106 -- (g) Crucifixion. p. 117-130 -- (h) The awakening. p. 131-141 -- (i) Azikwelwa. p. 146-153 -- (j) A case of guilt. p. 154-164 -- (k) Caesar's law. p. 165-176 -- (l) The party. p. 177-188 --(m) The park. p. 198-211 -- (n) A clash of colour. p. 226-237 --

BuN

- 83/4(a) Incident. p. 11-15. See: 74/4(a).
- 83/4(b) <u>Was it worth it</u>? p. 25-38.
  <u>See</u>: 74/4(b).
- 83/4(c) Whites\_only. p. 51-59. See: 74/4(c).
- 83/4(d) <u>Baby, that's the way it is</u>. p. 67-76.
  <u>See</u>: 74/4(d).
- 83/4(e) <u>Tribute\_to\_a\_humble\_man</u>. p. 91-97.
  <u>See</u>: 74/4(e).

83/4(f) Colour\_blind. p. 98-106.

<u>See</u>: 74/4(f).

83/4 (g) Crucifixion. p. 117-130.

See: 64/5(b).

83/4(h) The awakening. p. 131-141.

<u>See</u>: 74/4(h).

83/4(i) Azikwelwa. p. 146-153.

see: 63/1(b).

83/4(j) A case of quilt. p. 154-164.

A "Coloured" man is arrested on a charge of not paying his provincial tax. Although he has paid it, he is not allowed to fetch his receipt from his office. He is in prison for most of the day before the charge is withdrawn, and sees the misery of pass offenders arrested while on the way to work, gangs of prisoners robbing other prisoners, tormenting them and raping them.

Gangs; Pass laws; Prisoners; Prisons; Rape; Urban conditions.

83/4(k) <u>Caesar's law</u>. p. 165-176.

<u>See</u>: 74/4(j).

83/4(1) The party. p. 177-188.

<u>See</u>: 63/1(k).

83/4(m) The park. p. 198-211.

<u>See</u>: 63/1(m).

246

83/4(n) <u>A clash of colour</u>. p. 226-237.

After a multi-racial party, a "Coloured" man, a Black man and two White men are stopped by the police as they walk to the station together. Because the Black man has a Black Consciousness pamphlet in his pocket, all four are arrested. The "Coloured" man has never been arrested before and is very frightened, but is encouraged by the Black man, for whom, like most Blacks, imprisonment is almost an everyday affair.

Black Consciousness; Fear; Police; Prisoners; Race relations; Social contact; Solidarity.

83/5 Ndebele, Njabulo S. <u>Fools and other stories</u> / by Njabulo S. Ndebele. -- Johannesburg : Ravan, 1983. -- 280 p. -- (Staffrider series ; no. 19). -- ISBN 0-86975-167-0 (pbk.).

<u>Contents include</u>: (a) The music of the violin.

p. 124-151 -- (b) Fools. p. 152-280 --

PUS

83/5(a) The music of the violin. p. 124-151.

A young Black boy rebels against his middleclass parents, who are trying to instil in him a love of White culture. He refuses to play his violin, which has made him the laughing stock of his peers, for guests of his parents.

Also\_published\_in: 84/5(h), 86/2(q).

Children; Culture conflict; Elites; Family conflict.

83/5(b) Fools. p. 152-280.

A disgraced Black teacher and a young Black student each fight a personal battle against Black middle-class acceptance of White oppression. The latter loses his fight for a time; the former unexpectedly triumphs over his weaknesses.

Acquiescence; Elites; Liberation struggle; Politicization; Resistance; Students; Teachers.

83/6 Palestrant, Ellen. <u>Nosedive and other\_writings</u> / Ellen Palestrant. -- Johannesburg : Ad. Donker, 1983. -- 95 p. -- (Women's writing). -- ISBN 0-86852-019-5 (pbk.).

Contents include: Koptoe. p. 83-95 --

PmU

83/6 <u>Koptoe</u>. p. 83-95.

<u>See</u>: 83/2.

83/7 Peacock, Tim. <u>Tales from Table Mountain</u> / by Tim Peacock. -- [London] : Outline Books, 1983. -iv, 124 p. : ill. -- ISBN 0-904604-09-8 (pbk.).

Contents include: The leveller. p. 51-59 --

DP

83/7 <u>The leveller</u>. p. 51-59. See: 68/7(a). 83/8 Quarry '80-'82 : new South African writing / edited by Walter Saunders. -- Johannesburg : Ad. Donker, 1983. -- 198 p. -- ISBN 0-86852-005-5 (pbk.).

> Contents include: (a) Jay, Floss M.: Action. p. 9-14 -- (b) Wilhelm, Peter: The dreams of Frederick Hollis. p. 35-42 -- (c) Nicol, Betty: Shadow quest. p. 85-88 -- (d) Vladislavich, Ivan: Builders. p. 127-131 --

DU

83/8(a) Jay, Floss M.: Action. p. 9-14.

A White soldier becomes demoralized and no longer convinced of the rightness of the cause for which he is fighting after seeing two Black corpses brought in from the mine fields.

Army; Death; Disaffection; Race conflict; Soldiers; Violence.

.83/8(b) Wilhelm, Peter: <u>The dreams of Frederick</u> <u>Hollis</u>. p. 35-42.

> A day in the life of an unsuccessful White lecturer, husband, lover and father ends with his death in a Black riot.

Death; Riots; Violence.

83/8(c) Nicol, Betty. Shadow quest. p. 85-88.

A White employer's attempts to find a critically ill relative of her Black servant are exhausting, dangerous, and fruitless. The man was assaulted by a fellow worker for claiming to be "Coloured", and thus entitled to a higher wage than a Black worker. He subsequently vanished from hospital, and simply cannot be found.

Assault; Colour prejudice; Domestic workers; Employers; Labour relations; Missing persons; Race relations; Violence.

83/8(d) Vladislavich, Ivan. Builders. p. 127-131.

This story deals with various White attitudes to life in South Africa: the liberal who leaves, the liberal who stays and the politically unaware person.

Acquiescence; Attitudes; Emigrants; Liberals; Resistance; Whites.

83/9 Rive, Richard. <u>Advance, Retreat : selected short</u> <u>stories</u> / by Richard Rive. -- Cape Town : David Philip, 1983. -- 121 p. : ill. -- ISBN 0-86486-014-5.

> <u>Contents\_include</u>: (a) The bench. p. 20-28 --(b) Resurrection. p. 29-37 -- (c) No room at Solitaire. p. 38-48 -- (d) Drive-in. p. 49-58 -- (e) Riva. p. 59-72 -- (f) The visits. p. 73-82 -- (g) Make like slaves. p. 83-92 -- (h) The man from the Board. p. 93-104 -- (i) Advance, Retreat. p. 105-121 --

DU

83/9(a) <u>The bench</u>. p. 20-28. <u>See</u>: 61/1. 83/9(b) Resurrection. p. 29-37.

See: 63/1(e).

83/9(c) No room at Solitaire. p. 38-48.

See: 63/1(i).

83/9(d) Drive-in. p. 49-58.

<u>see</u>: 63/2(c).

83/9(e) Riva. p. 59-72.

See: 80/4(h).

83/9(f) The visits. p. 73-82.

<u>See</u>: 77/6(d).

83/9(g) Make like\_slaves. p. 83-92.

<u>See</u>: 70/2(c).

83/9(h) The man\_from the\_Board. p. 93-104.

A "Coloured" teacher living illegally in a White area is visited by a White inspector from the Race Classification Board to tell him that he has to move to a "Coloured" area. In spite of the inspector's purpose, and the teacher's resultant hostility, the inspector behaves as though he is on a social visit, and is very upset when the teacher will not respond to him.

Group Areas Act; Integration; Population Registration Act; Race classification; Race relations; Rejection; Segregation.

83/9(i) Advance, Retreat. p. 105-121.

<u>See</u>: 82/9(c).

83/10 Roberts, Sheila. This\_time\_of\_year\_and\_other\_stories / Sheila Roberts. -- Johannesburg : Ad. Donker, 1983. -- 128 p. -- (Women's writing). -- ISBN 0-86852-029-2 (pbk.).

> <u>Contents include</u>: (a) Coming in. p. 16-25 --(b) A spell at Witwilger. p. 33-44 -- (c) The English Department and Martinus. p. 71-80 --

PmU

83/10(a) Coming in. p. 16-25.

<u>See</u>: 74/5(g).

83/10(b) A spell\_at Witwilger. p. 33-44.

An unemployed ex-Springbok sportsman accepts a job at a private farm school for White children. Once at the school, he discovers a general persecution by staff and pupils of a boy because of his friendship with a Black girl, and he has not enough courage to try to stop it.

Acquiescence; Friendship; Race discrimination; Race prejudice; Race relations; Schools.

83/10(c) The English Department and Martinus. p. 71-80.

A police agent poses as a lecturer in an English Department at a South African university.

Informers; Police; Universities.

83/11 <u>Stories from Central & Southern Africa</u> / edited and introduced by Paul A. Scanlon. -- London : Heinemann Educational Books, 1983. -- xii, 207 p. -- (African writers series ; 254). -- ISBN 0-435-90254-7 (pbk.).

> <u>Contents include</u>: (a) Jacobson, Dan: Beggar my neighbour. p. 17-27 -- (b) Themba, Can: Kwashiorkor. p. 28-39 -- (c) Rive, Richard: Riva. p. 150-160 -- (d) Paton, Alan: Sunlight in Trebizond Street. p. 161-168 --

DU

- 83/11(a) Jacobson, Dan: <u>Beqgar my\_neighbour</u>. p. 17-27. <u>See: 64/3(b).</u>
- 83/11(b) Themba, Can: <u>Kwashiorkor</u>. p. 28-39.
  <u>See</u>: 72/4(b).

83/11(c) Rive, Richard: <u>Riva</u>. p. 150-160.

See: 80/4(h).

83/11(d) Paton, Alan: <u>Sunlight in Trebizond</u> <u>Street</u>. p. 161-168.

<u>See</u>: 75/2(c).

83/12 Unwinding\_threads\_: writing\_by\_women\_in\_Africa /
selected and edited by Charlotte H. Bruner. -London : Heinemann Educational Books, 1983. -xv, 208 p. : ill. -- (African writers series ;
256). -- ISBN 0-435-90256-3 (pbk.).

Contents include: (a) Tlali, Miriam: Point of no return. p. 129-141 -- (b) House, Amelia: Conspiracy. p. 142-155 --

DU

83/12(a) Tlali, Miriam: Point of no\_return. p. 129-141.

See: 80/2(e).

83/12(b) House, Amelia: Conspiracy. p. 142-155.

Two young students, one White, one "Coloured", are in love, and plan to leave South Africa together. At the last minute, they are caught by the police and charged under the Immorality Act.

Immorality Amendment Act; Inter-racial sex; Love; Students.

1984 : August. Violent protests before Indian and "Coloured" Parliamentary elections. Boycotts called by various organizations (UDF, NF, ANC, Inkatha etc.).

3rd September. New constitution comes into effect.

3rd September. Rent increases in Vaal triangle lead to demonstrations and violence. 31 dead.

- October. Army deployed in Soweto, Grahamstown and Port Elizabeth to help police in the townships.
- 23rd October. Army in Vaal triangle townships of Sebokeng, Sharpeville and Boipatong.
- 5th/6th November. Largest political work and school stayaway on record, mainly in Pretoria, Witwatersrand and Vaal triangle.
- Most widespread civil unrest since 1976.
- School disturbances continue throughout the year.
- Black community and town councillors subject to petrol bomb attacks.
- Forced removals receive a great deal of local and international publicity.
- 84/1 Gordimer, Nadine. <u>Something out there</u> / Nadine Gordimer. -- Braamfontein : Ravan ; Emmarentia : Taurus, 1984. -- 203 p. -- ISBN 0-86975-262-6.
  - <u>Contents include</u>: (a) A city of the dead, a city of the living. p. 9-26 -- (b) Crimes of conscience. p. 57-63 -- (c) Blinder. p. 79-88 -- (d) A correspondence course. p. 103-115 --(e) Something out there. p. 117-203 --

Paperback edition published by Penguin, 1985.

255

BP

# 84/1(a) <u>A city of the dead, a city of the living</u>. p. 9-26.

A Black fugitive from a guerrilla attack on a police station takes refuge with a couple living in a cramped house in a Black township. The wife bears the increasingly uncomfortable situation for some time without complaint, and then, surprisingly and most uncharacteristically, gives the fugitive away to the police.

Armed struggle; Betrayal; Fugitives; Guerrillas; Urban conditions; Violence.

## 84/1(b) Crimes\_of conscience. p. 57-63.

A security policeman becomes involved with a woman suspected of sympathizing with opponents of the state. His purpose is to gather information about her contacts, but he falls in love with her.

Betrayal; Informers; Love; Police.

#### 84/1(c) <u>Blinder</u>. p. 79-88.

A Black maidservant hears that her lover has been killed in a bus accident on his way to visit his wife and family in the country. Because she is not his wife, she is the last to know; but nevertheless, she does her best to help his widow, when she comes to the city to find out about pensions, with money for the journey home. The servant's employer is sympathetic with her grief, but is really more concerned with the possibility that she might make the occasion an excuse to get very drunk, as she has frequently done in the past.

Alcohol abuse; Death; Divided families; Domestic workers; Employers; Labour relations; Rural conditions; Solidarity; Urban conditions.

#### 84/1(d) <u>A correspondence course</u>. p. 103-115.

A liberal White woman encourages her daughter to reply when she receives a letter from a White political prisoner. The correspondence becomes a topic of conversation; but when the prisoner escapes and arrives at their home, looking for shelter, the woman is shocked at what she has done to her daughter.

Complicity; Fugitives; Liberals; Political prisoners.

84/1(e) Something out there. p. 117-203.

In this novella, the careful preparation of a multi-racial group of guerrillas for an attack on a power station is contrasted with the incursions of an animal which no-one quite realizes is a baboon into frightened White suburbia.

Armed struggle; Fear; Guerrillas; Race relations; Violence.

84/2 Jacobs, Steve. Light in a stark age / Steve Jacobs. -- Johannesburg : Ravan, 1984. -- 138 p. -- (Staffrider series ; no. 25). -- ISBN 0-86975-242-1 (pbk.).

> <u>Contents include</u>: (a) During the trial. p. 1-11 -- (b) Hawksmoor. p. 91-98 --

BP

84/2(a) During the trial. p. 1-11.

An advocate tries to prove that his client's confession was obtained by assault and torture and is therefore invalid in a court of law; but he fails because of lack of evidence.

Assault; Interrogation; Police; Prisoners; Torture; Trials; Violence. 84/2(b) Hawksmoor. p. 91-98.

A man who lived on a beautiful island as a child grows to see it become a political prison and to return to it as a prisoner himself.

Political prisoners; Prisons.

84/3 Neophyte, K. S. <u>Xenos</u> / K.S. Neophyte. -- Johannesburg : Kabelkarnimf, [1984]. -- i, 251 p. --

ISBN 0-620-07312-8 (pbk.).

Contents\_include: For a lady. p. 194-207 --

Real name of author is K.S. Newman.

PEU

84/3 For a\_lady. p. 194-207.

A young White man who has been disappointed in love comes to teach at a Black country school. One pupil, a girl, is his special favourite. He concentrates on making her into a "lady", and alienates her from her people in the beginning He is just process. a new relationship with another White teacher when he is dismissed on the suspicion of having an affair with his pupil.

Alienation; Culture conflict; Immorality Amendment Act; Love; Race prejudice; Race relations; Students; Teachers.

84/4 Tlali, Miriam. Mihloti / Miriam Tlali. -- Johannesburg : Skotaville, 1984. -- xv, 128 p. --ISBN 0-947009-03-5 (pbk.).

Contents\_include: The point of no return. p.

112-128 --

JU

- 84/4 The point of no return. p. 112-128. See: 80/2(e).
- 84/5 <u>To\_kill a man's pride\_and\_other\_stories\_from</u> <u>Southern Africa</u> / edited by Norman Hodge. --Johannesburg : Ravan, 1984. -- 226 p. -- ISBN 0-86975-146-8 (pbk.).

<u>Contents include</u>: (a) Paton, Alan: Ha'penny. p. 36-41 -- (b) Jacobson, Dan: Beggar my neighbour. p. 42-57 -- (c) Mphahlele, Ezekiel: Mrs Plum. p. 58-103 -- (d) Rive, Richard: The visits. p. 129-138 -- (e) Gordimer, Nadine: Six feet of the country. p. 150-165 -- (f) Essop, Ahmed: The Hajji. p. 166-184 -- (g) Matshoba, Mtutuzeli: To kill a man's pride. p. 203-209 --(h) Ndebele, Njabulo: The music of the violin. p. 240-266 --

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84/5(a) Paton, Alan: <u>Ha'penny</u>. p. 36-41. <u>See</u>: 61/3(b).

84/5(b) Jacobson, Dan: Beggar my neighbour. p. 42-57.

<u>See</u>: 64/3(b).

- 84/5(c) Mphahlele, Ezekiel: <u>Mrs Plum</u>. p. 58-103. See: 67/4(g).
- 84/5(d) Rive, Richard: The visits. p. 129-138.

See: 77/6(d).

84/5(e) Gordimer, Nadine: <u>Six feet of the country</u>. p. 150-165.

<u>See</u>: 66/1.

84/5(f) Essop, Ahmed: The Hajji. p. 166-184.

See: 70/2(d).

84/5(g) Matshoba, Mtutuzeli: <u>To kill a man's pride</u>. p. 203-239.

<u>See</u>: 80/2(d).

84/5(h) Ndebele, Njabulo: <u>The music of the violin</u>. p. 240-266.

<u>See</u>: 83/5(a).

- 1985 : January. Botha offers to release Mandela if he renounces violence. Mandela refuses and suggests that Botha renounce violence himself.
  - February. African forced removals (but not those of other race groups) to be suspended.
  - 21st March. Uitenhage demonstration on 25th anniversary of Sharpeville shootings is fired on by police. 20 dead.

June. ANC decides to attack 'soft' targets.

19th June. <u>Immorality and Prohibition of</u> <u>Mixed Marriages Amendment Act</u> no. 72 of 1985 repeals the ban on inter-racial sex and mixed marriages. 2nd July. <u>Constitutional Affairs Amendment</u> <u>Act</u> no.104 of 1985 repeals the provisions of the <u>Prohibition of Political Interference</u> <u>Act</u> no. 51 of 1968 which prohibited members of different race groups belonging to the same political party.

20th July. State of emergency proclaimed in 36 magisterial districts. Wide powers of arrest given to army, police and prisons service. 102 organizations prohibited from holding indoor or outdoor gatherings.

August. COSAS declared unlawful.

- 30th November. Congress of South African Trade Unions (COSATU) formed.
- Blacks (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act no. 25 of 1945 (Section 10) amended to make it easier for Blacks to gain and retain permanent urban residence rights.
- Black resistance greatly increases school boycotts, worker stayaways, acts of insurgency, violent confrontations with police and soldiers in the townships, and violent attacks on people alleged to be collaborating with the government.
- Conflicts within the Black community increase: UDF-Inkatha and UDF-Azapo clashes.

ii R

Growing political and racial polarisation.

Death of Alex La Guma in Cuba.

85/1 <u>African short stories</u> / selected and edited by Chinua Achebe & C.L. Innes. -- London : Heinemann Educational Books, 1985. -- xvi, 159 p. --(African writers series ; 270). -- ISBN 0-435-90270-9 (pbk.). <u>Contents include</u>: (a) Gordimer, Nadine: The bridegroom. p. 115-123 -- (b) Essop, Ahmed: The betrayal. p. 124-129 -- (c) Mphahlele, Ezekiel: The coffee-cart girl. p. 137-143 -- (d) Gwala, Mafika Pascal: Reflections in a cell. p. 150-159 --

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85/1(a) Gordimer, Nadine: <u>The bridegroom</u>. p. 115-123.

<u>See</u>: 60/3(a).

85/1(b) Essop, Ahmed: The betrayal. p. 124-129.

See: 78/2(b).

85/1(c) Mphahlele, Ezekiel: <u>The coffee-cart girl</u>. p. 137-143.

See: 67/4(f).

85/1(d) Gwala, Mafika Pascal: <u>Reflections in a cell</u>. p. 150-159.

A young Black gangster becomes involved in commercial gun-running. He is detained as a suspected terrorist and tortured to make him confess where the arms cache is hidden.

Detainees; Gangsters; Gun-running; Interrogation; Terrorism Act; Torture; Violence.

85/2 <u>African short\_stories\_in\_English : an anthology</u> /

J. de Grandsaigne ; assistant editor S. Nnamonu. -- London : Macmillan, 1985. -- v, 199 p. -- ISBN 0-333-38738-4 (pbk.).

<u>Contents include</u>: (a) Rive, Richard: Resurrection. p. 16-23 -- (b) La Guma, Alex: Blankets. p. 106-108 -- (c) Mphahlele, Ezekiel: The master of Doornvlei. p. 118-125 --

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- 85/2(a) Rive, Richard: <u>Resurrection</u>. p. 16-23. <u>See</u>: 63/1(e).
- 85/2(b) La Guma, Alex: <u>Blankets</u>. p. 106-108. <u>See</u>: 67/1(a).
- 85/2(c) Mphahlele, Ezekiel: <u>The\_master\_of Doornvlei</u>. p. 118-125. <u>See: 61/2(c).</u>
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- 85/3 <u>Penquin book of Southern African stories</u> / edited by Stephen Gray. -- Harmondsworth : Penguin, 1985. -- 328 p. -- ISBN 0-14-007239-X (pbk.).

<u>Contents include</u>: (a) Rive, Richard: The bench. p. 187-192 -- (b) Mphahlele, Es'kia: Mrs Plum. p. 193-221 -- (c) Mzamane, Mbulelo: My cousin comes to Jo'burg. p. 251-257 -- (d) Dangor, Achmat: A strange romance. p. 264-274 -- (e) Paton, Alan: Sunlight in Trebizond Street. p. 282-288 -- (f) Roberts, Sheila: The butcher shop. p. 289-296 -- 85/3(a) Rive, Richard: <u>The bench</u>. p. 187-192.

<u>See</u>: 61/1.

- 85/3(b) Mphahlele, Es'kia: <u>Mrs Plum</u>. p. 193-221. See: 67/4(g).
- 85/3(c) Mzamane, Mbulelo: <u>My cousin comes to Jo'-</u> <u>burg</u>. p. 251-257.

<u>See</u>: 80/5(a).

85/3(d) Dangor, Achmat: A\_strange\_romance. p. 264-274.

See: 81/4(d).

85/3(e) Paton, Alan: <u>Sunlight in Trebizond Street</u>. p. 282-288.

<u>See</u>: 75/2(c).

85/3(f) Roberts, Sheila: <u>The butcher shop</u>. p. 289-296.

The protagonist works for the security police, who paid for his university education. When he does not catch any "communists", however, he is dismissed.

Dismissal; Informers; Police.

85/4 Themba, Can. <u>The world of Can Themba : selected</u> writings of the late Can Themba ; edited by Essop Patel. -- Braamfontein : Ravan, 1985. --244 p. -- (Staffrider series ; no. 18). -- ISBN 0-86975-145-X (pbk.). <u>Contents include</u>: (a) Forbidden love. p. 21-32 -- (b) The Dube train. p. 33-39 -- (c) Ten-toten. p. 61-74 -- (d) The urchin. p. 97-109 --

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#### 85/4(a) Forbidden\_love. p. 21-32.

A "Coloured" girl is in love with a Black man, but she does not tell her family because they do not want to be associated with Blacks. When they find out, her brother assaults her lover, only to be exposed as the father of the lover's sister's child. The only person to see the problem in perspective is the mother of the "Coloured" family, for whom her unknown grandchild is more important than anything else.

Assault; Colour prejudice; Family conflict; Inter-racial sex; Love; Race prejudice; Race relations; Violence.

85/4(b) The Dube train. p. 33-39.

See: 64/5(d).

85/4(c) Ten-to-ten. p. 61-74.

<u>See</u>: 72/4(d).

85/4(d) The urchin. p. 97-109.

<u>See</u>: 67/1(b).

1986 : February. Central business districts of Johannesburg and Durban open to all traders.

7th March. State of emergency lifted completely.

April. KwaZulu-Natal Indaba convened. Rejected by the National Party.

- 2nd April. Liquor Amendment Act no. 12 of 1986 makes it unnecessary for licensed hotels to seek permission to admit people of races for which the hotel is not licensed onto the premises.
- May. Inkatha launches United Workers Union of South Africa (UWUSA).
- May. Destruction of a large part of Crossroads and KTC squatter camps by vigilantes.
- 12th June. Imposition of state of emergency over the whole country. 2 700 unionist and community leaders detained.
- 4th July. <u>Black Communities Development</u> <u>Amendment Act</u> no. 74 of 1986 allows for full property ownership rights for Africans in urban areas.
- 27th July. <u>Abolition of Influx Control\_Act</u> no. 68 of 1986 repeals the pass laws.
- October. UDF declared an affected organization.

November. 29 central business districts open to all traders.

- Political violence continues between Blacks and Whites and between Blacks and Blacks.
- UDF-Inkatha and UDF-AZAPO violence intensifies. Necklacing becomes a favoured form of killing of Blacks by Blacks.
- Black resistance includes consumer boycotts, school and worker stayaways, acts of insurgency and continued clashes in the townships between residents and the security forces.
- UDF calls on the PFP to resign. Its leader, Dr F. van Zyl Slabbert, and Member of Parliament Dr. Alex Boraine, do resign.

86/1 Cope, Jack: <u>Selected stories</u> / Jack Cope. -- Cape Town : David Philip, 1986. -- x, 202 p. --(Africasouth paperbacks). -- ISBN 0-86486-051-X (pbk.).

> <u>Contents include</u>: (a) The castaway. p. 34-45 --(b) The name of Patrick Henry. p. 56-69 -- (c) The woman and the bird. p. 70-86 -- (d) The tame ox. p. 87-98 -- (e) The flight. p. 99-106 -- (f) A pound of flesh. p. 119-131 -- (g) Place of safety. p. 132-144 -- (h) The art teacher. p. 168-185 --

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- 86/1(a) <u>The castaway</u>. p. 34-45. <u>See</u>: 73/1(c).
- 86/1(b) The name of Patrick Henry. p. 56-69. See: 67/2(a).
- 86/1(c) <u>The woman and the bird</u>. p. 70-86. <u>See</u>: 73/1(e).
- 86/1(d) The tame ox. p. 87-98. See: 60/1(a).
- 86/1(e) <u>The\_flight</u>. p. 99-106. <u>See</u>: 60/1(d).

86/1(f) A pound\_of\_flesh. p. 119-131.

See: 67/2(b).

86/1(g) Place\_of\_safety. p. 132-144.

<u>See</u>: 69/6.

86/1(h) The art\_teacher. p. 168-185.

A White woman runs a successful art centre for Black children. Her teaching is unquestioned until the older students ask her to teach them Black art. She refuses to do so because she teaches the basic techniques and principles of all art, and she feels Black art must develop out of those techniques and principles. The situation becomes a deadlock, as the students refuse to learn what she wants to teach, so she decides to leave the centre.

Black Consciousness; Race relations; Students; Teachers.

86/2 <u>Hungry flames and other Black South African sto-</u> <u>ries</u> / edited and with an introduction by Mbulelo Vizikhungo Mzamane. -- Harlow : Longman, 1986. -- xxvi, 162 p. -- ISBN 0-582-78590-1 (pbk.).

> <u>Contents include</u>: (a) Mphahlele, Ezekiel: Grieg on a stolen piano. p. 8-25 -- (b) Matthews, James: The park. p. 35-44 -- (c) Themba, Can: The urchin. p. 45-53 -- (d) Head, Bessie: The prisoner who wore glasses. p. 68-73 -- (e) Rive, Richard: Riva. p. 74-84 -- (f) Maimane,

J. Arthur: Hungry flames. p. 85-94 -- (g) Ndebele, Njabulo: The music of the violin. p. 95-112 -- (h) Matshoba, Mtutuzeli: Call me not a man. p. 113-121 -- (i) Thomas, Gladys: The promise. p. 122-132 -- (j) Mzamane, Mbulelo Vizikhungo: The day of the riots. p. 133-152 --

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86/2(a) Mphahlele, Ezekiel: Grieg on a stolen piano. p. 8-25. See: 64/5(c).

86/2(b) Matthews, James: <u>The park</u>. p. 35-44. See: 63/1(m).

86/2(c) Themba, Can: <u>The\_urchin</u>. p. 45-53.

<u>See</u>: 67/1(b).

86/2(d) Head, Bessie: <u>The prisoner who wore glasses</u>. p. 68-73.

<u>See</u>: 74/5(b).

86/2(e) Rive, Richard: Riva. p. 74-84.

<u>See</u>: 80/4(h).

- 86/2(f) Maimane, J. Arthur: <u>Hungry flames</u>. p. 85-94. See: 60/2(d).
- 86/2(g) Ndebele, Njabulo: <u>The music of the violin</u>. p. 95-112.

<u>See</u>: 83/5(a).

86/2(h) Matshoba, Mtutuzeli: <u>Call me not a man</u>. p. 113-121.

See: 79/2(b).

86/2(i) Thomas, Gladys: The promise. p. 122-132.

A young "Coloured" girl wants at all costs to escape from life as a farm worker. An Indian supermarket owner offers her work on condition that she can go to school and that she will be cared for. She accepts the work, but the promise is not kept - she is neglected and exploited. When her employer discovers that she has fallen in love with a Black fellow worker, they are both dismissed. Soon after, her lover is arrested on a pass offence, and she is raped by a friend of his.

Dismissal; Employers; Exploitation; Interracial sex; Labour relations; Love; Pass laws; Race prejudice; Race relations; Rape; Rural conditions; Rural-urban migration; Urban conditions; Workers.

86/2(j) Mzamane, Mbulelo Vizikhungo: <u>The\_day\_of\_the</u> <u>riots</u>. p. 133-152.

<u>See</u>: 82/6(b).

86/3 Jacobs, Steve. Diary of an\_exile; and, Crystal night / Steve Jacobs. -- Craighall : Ad. Donker, 1986. -- 146 p. -- (Paperbooks). -- ISBN 0-86852-123-X (pbk.).

> <u>Contents</u>: (a) Crystal night. p. 7-56 -- (b) Diary of an exile. p. 57-146 --

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86/3(a) Crystal\_night. p. 7-56.

A White couple, their Black maidservant and her boyfriend live together in one household. The latter has connections with an underground resistance group. The White man's wife leaves him, and he offers his help to the resistance group, but he is arrested almost immediately. When his wife returns home, she is raped by the maid's boyfriend.

Armed struggle; Domestic workers; Employers; Labour relations; Race relations; Rape; Resistance.

#### 86/3(b) Diary\_of\_an\_exile. p. 57-146.

A White lawyer, active in the cause for liberation in South Africa, was imprisoned and induced under torture to reveal the names of his friends. Now he lives alone in exile on a game ranch. He constantly relives the past and is gradually losing his sanity.

Betrayal; Exiles; Interrogation; Liberation struggle; Torture.

86/4 Kunene, Daniel P. From the pit of hell to the spring of life / Daniel P. Kunene. -- Johannesburg : Ravan, 1986. -- 137 p. -- (Staffrider series ; no. 26). -- ISBN 0-86975-272-4 (pbk.).

> <u>Contents\_include</u>: (a) The pit of hell. p. 1-31 -- (b) Maketoni. p. 32-46 -- (c) My father's crate. p. 62-67 -- (d) Me. p. 82-86 -- (e) The stop sign. p. 87-99 -- (f) The spring of life. p. 100-137 --

DU

86/4(a) The pit of hell. p. 1-31.

Against the background of the nation-wide Black work stayaway which culminated in a march on Parliament in April 1960, the protagonist's relationship with his White woman supervisor develops into understanding and even intimacy. When he arrives home he discovers that one of his children has died.

Children; Death; Demonstrations; Immorality Amendment Act; Inter-racial sex; Labour relations; Liberation struggle; Race relations; Strikes; Workers.

#### 86/4(b) Maketoni. p. 32-46.

As a Black schoolboy bicycles through the countryside on his way back to boarding school, he passes a farm whose White owners are notorious for their assault, rape and general ill-treatment of Blacks. His bicycle develops a puncture, and he has to spend the night with workers on the farm. Next morning, on his way to school, he thinks of the coming day of reckoning for the misdeeds committed by Whites.

Assault; Farm workers; Farmers; Labour relations; Race prejudice; Rape; Reprisals; Rural conditions; Students; Violence.

86/4(c) My\_father's\_crate. p. 62-67.

A game played by children in a crate belonging to their father becomes an allegory for Black suffering in South Africa.

Allegory; Race discrimination; Race prejudice; Violence; White domination.

86/4(d) Me. p. 82-86.

In an allegory of a circus tiger which does not allow itself to lose its strength and rage and subside into tameness, Black people are shown throwing off oppression.

Allegory; Black consciousness; Liberation

struggle; White domination.

86/4(e) The\_stop\_sign. p. 87-99.

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The protagonist revisits the desolate heaps of rubble that are all that is left of Western Native Township, Johannesburg, where he grew up. The area has been "cleared" of Black inhabitants and Black dwellings to make way for White occupation.

Forced removals; Group Areas Act.

86/4(f) The spring of life. p. 100-137.

The Black protagonist and his family are because influx of control separated regulations, and it is only after several years with great difficulty that they are and reunited. Soon afterwards, however, he commits himself to the cause of South African liberation, and leaves the country for military training.

Armed struggle; Divided families; Guerrillas; Influx control; Liberation struggle; Pass laws.

86/5 <u>A land apart : a South African reader</u> / edited by André Brink and J.M. Coetzee. -- London : Faber and Faber, 1986. -- 256 p. -- ISBN 0-571-13933-7.

> <u>Contents include</u>: (a) Gordimer, Nadine: A lion on the freeway. p. 19-22 -- (b) Matshoba, Mtutuzeli: Call me not a man. p. 94-104 --

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<sup>86/5(</sup>a) Gordimer, Nadine: <u>A lion on the freeway</u>. p. 19-22.

See: 76/3(d).

86/5(b) Matshoba, Mtutuzeli: <u>Call me\_not\_a\_man</u>. p. 94-104.

<u>See</u>: 79/2(b).

86/6 Paton, Alan. Diepkloof : reflections of Diepkloof <u>Reformatory</u> / Alan Paton ; writings compiled & edited by Clyde Broster. -- Cape Town : David Philip, 1986. -- v, 105 p. -- ISBN 0-86486-043-9 (pbk.).

> <u>Contents include</u>: (a) The gift. p. 3-6 -- (b) Ha'penny. p. 33-37 --

DU

- 86/6(a) <u>The gift</u>. p. 3-6. See: 75/2(a).
- 86/6(b) <u>Ha'penny</u>. p. 33-37.

<u>See</u>: 61/3(b).

86/7 <u>Reef of time : Johannesburg in writing</u> / compiled and edited by Digby Ricci. -- Craighall : Ad. Donker, 1986. -- 332 p. -- (Paperbooks). --ISBN 0-86852-104-3 (pbk.).

> <u>Contents include</u>: (a) Themba, Can: Crepuscule. p. 199-206 -- (b) Gordimer, Nadine: A satisfactory settlement. p. 245-253 -- (c) Roberts,

Sheila: The wedding. p. 263-269 --

DU

86/7(a) Themba, Can: Crepuscule. p. 199-206.

See: 72/4(a).

86/7(b) Gordimer, Nadine: <u>A satisfactory settlement</u>. p. 245-253.

<u>See</u>: 71/5(c).

86/7(c) Roberts, Sheila: The wedding. p. 263-269.

The atmosphere at a White wedding is tense because it is a mixed Jewish-Gentile marriage, and also because the bride's parents are divorced. What makes matters worse is the speech given by the bride's brother, which he makes into an uncomfortable reminder of the South African realities that the comfortably middle-class guests would prefer to forget.

Elites; Race discrimination; Race prejudice; Weddings; White domination.

86/8 Root\_and\_branch : an anthology of Southern African

writing / Allan H. Findlay. -- London : Macmillan, 1986. -- xi, 252 p. ; ill. -- ISBN 0-333-41277-X (pbk.).

<u>Contents\_include</u>: Themba, Can: Crepuscule. p. 118-125 --

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86/8 Themba, Can: Crepuscule. p. 118-125.

<u>See</u>: 72/4(a).

- 1987 : 5th/6th May. UDF calls for workers to stay away in protest at Whites-only election.
  - 6th May. Last White election. Massive swing to right. National Party retains power but Conservative Party now new Opposition.
  - 10th May. Dr van Zyl Slabbert's Institute for a Democratic Alternative South Africa (IDASA) launched.
  - 12th June. State of emergency renewed for another year.
- 87/1 Bosman, Herman Charles. <u>Makapan's\_caves\_and\_other</u> <u>stories</u> / Herman Charles Bosman; edited by Stephen Gray. -- Harmondsworth : Penguin, 1987. -- 190 p. -- ISBN 0-14-009262-5 (pbk.).
  - Contents include: (a) Play within a play. p. 159-163 -- (b) Birth certificate. p. 164-168 --(c) White ant. p. 169-173 --

PUS

87/1(a) Play within a play. p. 159-163. See: 71/1(b).

87/1(b) <u>Birth certificate</u>. p. 164-168. <u>See</u>: 65/1.

87/1(c) White ant. p. 169-173.

<u>See</u>: 71/2.

276

87/2 Forces' favourites. -- Emmarentia : Taurus, 1987. -- 175 p. -- ISBN 0-947046-10-0 (pbk.).

> <u>Contents\_include</u>: (a) Donaldson, Andrew: On the sidelines. p. 1-15 -- (b) Van Niekerk, André: The Brussels sprouts obedience lesson. p. 43-68 -- (c) Rule, Peter: A return. p. 105-118 --(d) Jacobs, Steve: At play. p. 127-130 -- (e) Blatchford, Matthew: Count to forty, count to forty-eight. p. 153-157 -- (f) Martens, Andrew: The fly. p. 159-170 --

DU

87/2(a) Donaldson, Andrew: <u>On the sidelines</u>. p. 1-15.

A national serviceman serving his third army camp is in disgrace and suspected of being a "communist" because, annoyed by unfair comments about journalists covering unrest situations (he is a journalist), he gives the company a lecture on the African National Congress. At first, his officers plan to send him home, but finally they decide to leave him where he is unit, in his among dozens of hostile comrades, each of whom will be only too ready to report any suspicious remark.

African National Congress; Army; Disaffection; Informers; Rejection; Reprisals; Soldiers.

## 87/2(b) Van Niekerk, Andre: <u>The Brussels</u> sprouts <u>obedience lesson</u>. p. 43-68.

In this satiric story, a Sergeant-Major in the South African Defence Force is involved in a battle of wills with his son, who refuses to eat his vegetables. The father tries to force his son to do so; failing, he beats him and sends him to his room. The son sneaks outside and throws stones at the roof. The father, thinking Black mobs are stoning his house, fires at the stone-thrower and wounds the child mortally.

Assault; Children; Death; Fathers; Resistance; Soldiers; Sons; Violence.

#### 87/2(c) Rule, Peter: A return. p. 105-118.

A White national serviceman who has just completed his term of duty comes home unable to speak. For a while he relives the incident that traumatized him - a patrol on which he was fired at, returned the fire and mortally wounded his assailant, a Black teenage boy, who died trying to speak. The returned soldier has to accept the loss of his inncoence before he can resume ordinary life again.

Army; Children; Complicity; Death; Disaffection; Race conflict; Soldiers; Trauma; Violence.

## 87/2(d) Jacobs, Steve: <u>At play</u>. p. 127-130.

In this satiric story of a child playing with a remotely controlled toy police van, the toy policemen boast of the senseless shooting, for fun, of a Black child not involved with any riots; and they are strongly aware of being controlled by those above them, but they know that once they are on the street, they can do more or less whatever they want to do.

Children: Death; Police; Race conflict; Race prejudice; Violence.

## 87/2(e) Blatchford, Matthew: <u>Count to forty, count</u> to forty-eight. p. 153-157.

In this story about White troops patrolling a Black township, the soldiers have to maintain a kill-ratio of eight Blacks to one White soldier, so they shoot at anything that moves. When one of the White scouts is blown up by a land mine, it means that eight more Blacks must be killed to maintain the army's reputation. Army; Death; Race conflict; Soldiers; Township duty; Violence.

87/2(f) Martens, Andrew: The fly. p. 159-170.

A young White national serviceman has been imprisoned because he threw down his gun after shooting a Black child. The child picked up the gun and tried to shoot some of the soldiers in the troop but, dying, missed them. The soldier has twelve blankets and he is alone in his cell. Down the corridor some Black prisoners do not have enough blankets. Α suggestion to the warder that the extra blankets could be given to the Black prisoners is rejected angrily - those blankets are for Later, the soldier White prisoners only! throws the extra blankets out of a gap between the bars of his cell window.

Army; Children; Death; Disaffection; Prison warders; Prisoners; Race conflict; Race discrimination; Reservation of Separate Amenities Act; Resistance; Soldiers; Township duty; Violence.

87/3 Hope, Christopher. Black swan / Christopher Hope.

-- London : Hutchinson, 1987. -- 90 p. : ill. -- ISBN 0-09-172542-9.

DU

In this novella, a hyperactive Black boy is introduced to ballet by his White remedial teacher. At once, his only desire is to become a ballet dancer. His teacher is dismissed because it is suspected that she is having an affair with him. He is then tricked into going overseas for guerrilla training under the impression that he is going to ballet school. Back in South Africa he is given only one chance of action - the laying of a limpet mine which later kills two policemen, blows his leg off and gains him the death sentence. Armed struggle; Ballet; Children; Culture conflict; Death; Guerrillas; Immorality Amendment Act; Inter-racial sex; Teachers; Trials; Urban conditions; Violence.

87/4 Melamu, Moteane. Children\_of\_the\_twilight / Moteane Melamu. -- Braamfontein : Skotaville, 1987. -- 181 p. -- ISBN 0-947009-22-1 (pbk.).

> <u>Contents\_include</u>: (a) It was the season of hate. p. 21-40 -- (b) Forbidden love. p. 41-50 -- (c) Rendezvous. p. 155-181 --

DU

#### 87/4(a) It was the season of hate. p. 21-40.

A White policeman, who hates Black people and is hated and feared by them, falls in love with a Black woman, the mother of one of the children arrested during the Soweto uprising. He rapes her, pesters her, and visits her at home in the township. During one of these visits, a group of children which includes her son sets his car alight while he is still inside it, and burns it and him to ashes.

Arson; Children; Immorality Amendment Act; Inter-racial sex; Love; Murder; Police; Race prejudice; Rape; Reprisal killings; Soweto uprising 1976; Violence.

#### 87/4(b) Forbidden love. p. 41-50.

favourite daughter of The a repressive Afrikaner farmer begins an affair with the son of his Black foreman which lasts until she falls pregnant. When her baby is born, the affair is discovered. The father of the child is brutally flogged, the foreman loses his job and leaves the farm with his family, and the girl and her child are sent in disgrace to

distant relatives.

Assault; Dismissal; Divided families; Farm workers; Farmers; Immorality Amendment Act; Inter-racial sex; Labour relations; Miscegenation; Reprisals; Violence.

87/4(c) Rendezvous. p. 155-181.

When a Black man who has been a political prisoner for ten years is released and banished to a homeland, and then suddenly vanishes, his wife is repeatedly interrogated by the security police. At last she uses a secret escape route to leave the country and find her husband, only to discover that he has been killed by the security forces.

Armed struggle; Banishment; Death; Divided families; Fugitives; Guerrillas; Interrogation; Missing persons; Political prisoners; Release; Violence.

87/5 <u>Our own stories : from Stuart Cloete to Can Them-</u> <u>ba : selected short stories</u> / Stuart Cloete...

> [et\_al.]; edited by B. Scheffler and B.R. Buys. -- Johannesburg : Educum, 1987. -- 303 p. : ill. -- ISBN 0-7980-1063-0 (pbk.).

> <u>Contents include</u>: (a) Paton, Alan: Ha'penny. p. 142-147 -- (b) Themba, Can: Kwashiorkor. p. 274-289 --

Mangosuthu Technikon

87/5(a) Paton, Alan: <u>Ha'penny</u>. p. 142-147.

<u>See</u>: 61/3(b).

87/5(b) Themba, Can: <u>Kwashiorkor</u>. p. 274-289.

<u>See</u>: 72/4(b).

## 87/6 <u>Sometimes when it rains</u>: writings by South Afri-<u>can women</u> / edited by Ann Oosthuizen. -- London : Pandora, 1987. -- xiv, 184 p. : ill. --ISBN 0-86358-107-2 ; ISBN 0-86358-198-6 (pbk.).

<u>Contents include</u>: (a) Mhlope, Gcina: The toilet. p. 1-7 -- (b) Mhlope, Gcina: It's quiet now. p. 8-9 -- (c) Gordimer, Nadine: What were you dreaming? p. 19-28 -- (d) Thomas, Gladys: One last look at Paradise Road. p. 30-43 -- (e) Mosala, Bernadette: A notion of sisterhood. p. 70-85 -- (f) Mda, Liseka: Let them eat pineapples! p. 110-126 -- (g) Meer, Fatima: Amaphekula (terrorist). p. 128-145 -- (h) Fugard, Sheila: The war hero. p. 147-153 --

DU

## 87/6(a) Mhlope, Gcina: The toilet. p. 1-7.

A young Black school-leaver is living illegally with her sister, a live-in domestic servant. To prevent her sister's employers from discovering presence, she has to leave early in the her morning and return late at night. Her shelter, until it is time to go to work, is a public toilet in a nearby park. Here, to pass the she begins to write, and soon time, her notebook is filling up with poems and stories.

Domestic workers; Employers; Group Areas Act; Influx control; Labour relations; Segregation; Writers. 87/6(b) Mhlope, Gcina: It's quiet now. p. 8-9.

This story tells of a typical day in a riottorn Black township, with children attacking police, necklacing informers, and burning buses, cars, delivery vans and houses, and being chased and shot by police.

Arson; Children; Death; Liberation struggle; Police; Politicization; Race conflict; Reprisal killings; Riots; Violence.

## 87/6(c) Gordimer, Nadine: What were you dreaming? p. 19-28.

A "Coloured" hitch-hiker gets a lift from two White people. He is tired, and falls asleep in their car. While he sleeps, the White South African woman tells her English companion something about "Coloured" people and their difficult lives. What she does not tell him is how much complicity even liberal Whites have in the suffering of Black people.

Complicity; Liberals; Race discrimination; Race relations; White domination.

### 87/6(d) Thomas, Gladys: <u>One last look at Paradise</u> <u>Road</u>. p. 30-43.

Black live-in domestic servant leaves her Α White employer's house to go to her home in the township, where there has been trouble between the children and the police. After two days' search, she finds that both her children are involved, and that one is on the run. When she returns to her employer, she finds she has been dismissed, and that a new maid is already totallv installed. Her employer is unsympathetic, and hardly even listens to what she has to say.

Children; Demonstrations; Dismissal; Divided families; Domestic workers; Employers; Fugitives; Labour relations; Liberation struggle; Politicization; Race conflict; Violence. A Black girl and a White girl are room-mates at University, and form a deep friendship. When they graduate and become subject to all the normal pressures of South African life, their friendship suffers. The Black girl feels unwelcome in the White girl's life, except when she can be of use, while the White girl finds the Black girl's hostility very upsetting.

Friendship; Race prejudice; Race relations; Rejection; Self-interest; Solidarity.

## 87/6(f) Mda, Liseka: Let them eat pineapples! p. 110-126.

The inhabitants of a Black country village are beset by many problems. The area is very poor. The local shopkeeper, who has been banished from the cities, does his best to treat his customers fairly, and has started several selfhelp schemes. The local headman, however, thinks only of his own, rather than of his people's welfare, and makes life difficult for Many men leave their homes to try to them. find work in the cities, and then often abandon their wives and families for city women, leaving the women no alternative but to seek for work in the city themselves.

Banishment; Divided families; Poverty; Rural conditions; Rural-urban migration; Self-interest.

## 87/6(g) Meer, Fatima: <u>Amaphekula (terrorist)</u>. p. 128-145.

An old Zulu headman and his adopted daughter are accused by the police of harbouring The young men in question were terrorists. guerrillas, but the headman and his daughter did not know this. In a shootout with the police, several policemen as well as both guerrillas were killed, and in reprisal, the headman and his daughter were arrested and charged.

Armed struggle; Complicity; Death;

### Guerrillas; Police; Reprisals; Violence.

#### 87/6(h) Fugard, Sheila: The war hero. p. 147-153.

An Afrikaner captured during the war with Angola is imprisoned and interrogated and returns to South Africa with changed views. He is able to respect the enemy as people without necessarily adopting their point of view. In South Africa, however, this widening of perspective is seen as a betrayal, and he is eventually shot by a policeman, who fears him as either a dangerous lunatic or a traitor.

Betrayal; Disaffection; Fear; Interrogation; Murder; Police; Prisoners; Soldiers; Violence.

87/7 Wicomb, Zoë. You\_can't\_get\_lost\_in\_Cape\_Town / Zoë
Wicomb. -- London : Virago, 1987. -- 184 p. -ISBN 0-86068-819-4 ; ISBN 0-86068-820-8 (pbk.).

<u>Contents\_include</u>: (a) Bowl like hole. p. 1-9 --(b) Jan Klinkies. p. 11-20 -- (c) When the train comes. p. 21-35 -- (d) A clearing in the bush. p. 37-61 -- (e) You can't get lost in Cape Town. p. 63-81 -- (f) Behind the bougainvillea. p. 105-124 --

DU

#### 87/7(a) Bowl like hole. p. 1-9.

A "Coloured" couple whose home language is English in a predominantly Afrikaans-speaking community come into contact with an Englishman whose speech leads them to doubt their pronunciation of some difficult English words. They accept his pronunciation in their unconscious but unceasing efforts to rise above their "Coloured" origins. Colour prejudice; Elites.

## 87/7(b) Jan\_Klinkies. p. 11-20.

a "Coloured" farmer's land is of Part expropriated under the Group Areas Act. He barricades the gate with barbed wire, tin cans and rubbish to keep unwelcome officials out, and stops drinking coffee and Rooibos tea because Afrikaners drink them. His wife leaves because he will not accept thehim expropriation and try to get a job in the city.

Expropriation; Farmers; Group Areas Act; Race prejudice; Resistance.

#### 87/7(c) When the train comes. p. 21-35.

A "Coloured" girl waits with her father for the train that will take her to a private multiracial school. Her father is prepared to use his savings to ensure that his daughter gets a "good" education. Others in the community feel that he is mistakenly identifying his daughter with Whites, and that she should rather commit herself to her own people and their cause.

Alienation; Colour prejudice; Elites; Schools.

#### 87/7(d) <u>A\_clearing\_in\_the\_bush.</u> p. 37-61.

The students at a "Coloured" university college boycott a memorial service for the assassinated White Prime Minister. Apart from a few theology students who ignore the boycott, the only "Coloured" person at the service is the woman who runs the cafeteria, who is there by mistake.

Boycotts; Funerals; Resistance; Students; Universities.

#### 87/7(e) You can't get lost in Cape Town. p. 63-81.

A "Coloured" girl, pregnant by her White boyfriend, goes to a backstreet abortionist. She is not willing to emigrate and marry her boyfriend in Britain, where, unlike South Africa at this stage, mixed marriages are legal.

Abortion; Immorality Amendment Act; Interracial sex; Love; Prohibition of Mixed Marriages Act; Violence.

### 87/7(f) Behind\_the\_bougainvillea. p. 105-124.

A "Coloured" emigrant returns to South Africa to visit her family, and meets an old admirer, whom she had once humiliated in front of a friend because of his dark skin colour. They go for a walk and he takes the opportunity to make love to her. Later, her father tells her that he is a government informer.

Colour prejudice; Emigrants; Informers; Reprisals.

## AUTHOR\_INDEX

A

Abrahams, Lionel
Abrahams, Lionel <u>comp</u> 65/1
Abrahams, Lionel <u>ed</u>
Abrahams, Peter
Achebe, Chinua <u>comp</u> 85/1
Adey, David <u>ed</u> 82/9
Aiyer, Narain
Altman, Phyllis

## В

Becker, Jillian
Beier, Ulli <u>ed</u>
Bezuidenhout, Aletta
Blatchford, Matthew
Booysen, C. Murray <u>comp</u>
Bosman, Herman Charles65/1, 69/2, 71/1, 71/1(a), 71/1(b), 71/2, 73/4, 80/1, 81/2, 81/2(a), 81/2(b), 81/3, 81/3(a), 81/3(b), 81/3(c), 81/3(d), 83/1, 87/1, 87/1(a), 87/1(b), 87/1(c)
Bright, Joan M. <u>ed</u> 72/5
Brink, André <u>ed</u> 86/5
Broster, Clyde <u>ed</u> . & <u>comp</u> 86/6
Brown, Susan <u>ed</u> 83/3
Bruner, Charlotte H. <u>comp</u> 83/12

\_\_\_\_

С Chapman, Michael comp. .....83/2 Coetzee, J.M. <u>ed</u>. .....86/5 60/2(e), 60/1(d), 60/5(c), 64/4(b), 67/2, 67/2(a), 67/2(b), 67/2(c), 67/5(a), 68/7(b), 69/6, 73/1, 73/1(a), 73/1(b), 73/1(c), 73/1(d), 73/1(e), 73/1(f), 86/1, 86/1(a), 82/10(k), 86/1(b), 86/1(d), 86/1(c), 86/1(f), 86/1(q), 86/1(e), 86/1(h) D 81/4(d), 81/4(f), 81/4(e), 81/7(a), 85/3(d)Dathorne, O.R. <u>ed</u>. .....69/1 De Grandsaigne, J. <u>see</u> Grandsaigne, J. de Denny, Neville <u>comp</u>. & <u>ed</u>. .....65/4 Du Toit, Marcelle.....70/2(b)

289

Edwards, Paul comp	
Emmett, Melody	83/3(a)
Eskapa, Shirley	82/8(a), 82/8(b)
78/2(d), 78/2(q),	78/2(b), 78/2(c), 78/2(e), 78/2(f), 78/2(h), 78/2(i), 80/4(c), 82/9(b),

# F

Feuser, Willfried <u>ed</u> 69/1
Figueroa, John J. <u>ed</u> 82/1
Findlay, Allan H. <u>ed</u> 86/8
Fleischer, Tony <u>ed</u> 64/6, 66/2, 67/5, 68/7
Foxcroft, Annica
Fugard, Sheila

# G

Ganesh, Bal			74/1
Gardner, Colin <u>ed</u>			75/2
Gardner, John <u>ed</u>			81/1
Gelbin, Gertrude <u>ed</u>		•••••••••••	60/2
Gordimer, Nadine	60/4(a), 65/2(a), 65/2(d), 67/6(b), 71/5, 71, 71/5(d), 74/7(b), 75/1(c), 75/1(f), 75/1(i),	60/5(a), 63/3 65/2(b), 65/2(e), 66/	<pre>(a), 65/2, 65/2(c), /1, 67/6, (a), 70/3, 71/5(c), 74/2, 75/1(b), 75/1(e), 75/1(h), 75/1(k),</pre>

75/1(o), 76/1, 76/1(a), 76/1(b), 76/1(c), 76/1(d), 76/1(e), 76/1(f), 76/1(g), 76/1(h), 76/1(i), 76/1(j), 76/1(k), 76/3(d), 78/1(b), 78/1(c), 78/3, 80/3, 80/3(a), 80/3(b), 80/3(c), 80/3(d), 81/1(e), 82/2, 82/2(a), 82/2(b), 82/2(c), 82/2(d), 82/2(e), 82/2(f), 82/10(b), 82/10(f), 84/1, 84/1(a), 84/1(b), 84/1(c), 84/1(d), 84/1(e), 84/5(e), 85/1(a), 86/5(a), 86/7(b), 87/6(c)
Grandsaigne, J. de <u>ed</u> 85/2
Gray, Stephen <u>comp</u> 80/1
Gray, Stephen <u>ed</u>
Greig, Desmond
Guma, Alex La <u>see</u> La Guma, Alex
Gwala, Mafika Pascal
Gwala, T.H68/2(c)

# H

.

House, Amelia
Hughes, Langston <u>comp</u> 61/1
Hugo, Betty <u>comp</u> 74/7
Hugo, Leon <u>comp</u> 74/7
I
Innes, C.L. <u>comp</u> 85/1
J
Jabour, M64/6(a)
Jacobs, Steve
Jacobson, Dan
64/3(a), 64/3(b), 67/6(a), 68/3,
68/3(a), 68/3(b), 68/3(c), 68/4, 68/4(a), 68/4(b), 68/6(a),
69/3(a), 71/6, 71/6(a), 71/6(b), 71/6(c), 71/6(d), 71/6(e),
71/6(f), 71/9(a), 73/3, 73/3(a),
73/3(b), 73/3(c), 73/3(d), 73/3(e), 73/3(f), 77/2, 81/1(b),
82/8(d), 82/9(a), 83/11(a),
84/5(b)
Jay, Floss M83/8(a)
Jonsson, Elizabeth74/3
К
Kahn, Joan <u>ed</u> 69/5
Kalechofsky, Robert ed82/8
Kalechofsky, Roberta <u>ed</u> 82/8
Katz, Naomi <u>ed</u> 73/2
Kissin, Eva H. <u>comp</u> 70/3
Komey, Ellis Ayitey ed64/5
Versee D. I. J

Kunene, Daniel P. .....86/4, 86/4(a), 86/4(b), 86/4(c), 86/4(d), 86/4(e), 86/4(f)

### Μ

Macphail, E.M74/5(d), 79/3(d), 82/4, 82/4(a), 82/4(b), 82/4(c), 82/4(d), 82/4(e)
Maimane, J. Arthur60/2(d), 82/10(e), 86/2(f)
Makaza, Webster
Makward, Edris <u>ed</u> 72/2
Margo, Ian
Marland, Michael <u>comp</u> 69/3
Marquard, Jean82/10(d)
Marquard, Jean <u>ed</u>
Martens, Andrew
Matshoba, Mtutuzeli79/2, 79/2(a), 79/2(b), 79/2(c), 79/2(d), 79/2(e), 79/2(f), 79/2(g), 80/2(d), 84/5(g), 86/2(h), 86/5(b)
Matthews, James63/1(b), 63/1(k), 63/1(m), 64/4(c), 64/5(b), 65/4(d), 70/1(a), 71/4, 71/7(a), 71/9(c), 72/2(c), 72/5(c), 74/4, 74/4(a), 74/4(b), 74/4(c), 74/4(d),

74/4(e),	74/4(f),	74/4(g),
74/4(h),	74/4(i),	74/4(j),
74/4(k),	78/1(f),	80/2(a),
81/1(a),	83/4, 83/4(a),	83/4(b),
83/4(c),	83/4(d),	83/4(e),
83/4(f),	83/4(g),	83/4(h),
83/4(i),	83/4(j),	83/4(k),
83/4(1),	83/4(m),	83/4(n),
86/2(b)		

Matthews, James David <u>see</u> Matthews, James
Mda, Liseka
Meer, Fatima
Melamu, Moteane
Mhlope, Gcina
Millar, Clive <u>ed</u> 64/1
Milton, Nancy <u>ed</u> 73/2
Mirer, Martin <u>ed</u> 71/8
Modisane, Bloke64/2(b)
Modisane, William <u>see</u> Modisane, Bloke
Moore, Jane Ann <u>ed</u> 71/4
Mosala, Bernadette
Moss, Rose
Motjuwadi, Stan81/7(c)
Motsisi, Casey <u>see</u> Motsisi, Casey 'Kid'
Motsisi, Casey 'Kid'
Motsisi, Karabo Moses Casey <u>see</u> Motsisi, Casey 'Kid'
<pre>Mphahlele, Es'kia60/2(a), 61/2, 61/2(a), 61/2(b), 61/2(c), 61/2(d), 64/5(c), 65/4(b), 67/4, 67/4(a), 67/4(b), 67/4(c), 67/4(d), 67/4(e), 67/4(f), 67/4(g), 68/2(j), 70/1(c), 71/3, 71/7(c), 72/1, 72/2(a), 72/2(b), 72/5(a), 73/2(c), 81/6, 81/6(a), 81/6(b),</pre>

81/6(d), 81/6(c), 81/6(h), 81/6(q), 81/6(f), 84/5(c), 81/6(i), 81/6(j), 85/2(c), 85/3(b), 85/1(c), 86/2(a) Mphahlele, Es'kia <u>ed</u>. .....64/5, 67/1 Mphahlele, Ezekiel <u>see</u> Mphahlele, Es'kia Mpofu, Likhwa.....75/4(a) Mutloatse, Mothobi.....80/2(f), 82/5, 82/5(a), 82/5(b), 82/5(c), 82/5(d)Mzamane, Mbulelo see Mzamane, Mbulelo Vizikhungo Mzamane, Mbulelo Vizikhungo...74/5(e), 76/2(b), 80/4(f), 80/5(a), 80/5(b), 80/5, 80/5(c), 80/5(d), 80/5(e), 81/1(d), 82/6, 82/6(a), 82/6(b), 82/6(c), 85/3(c), 86/2(j) Ν Ndebele, Njabulo see Ndebele, Njabulo S. Ndebele, Njabulo S. ...83/5, 83/5(a), 83/5(b), 84/5(h), 86/2(g) Ndebele, Njabulo Simakahle see Ndebele, Njabulo S. Newman, K.S. see Neophyte, K.S. Nicol, Betty..... Niekerk, André van <u>see</u> Van Niekerk, André

295

81/6(e),

1.41

Nkosi,	Lewis	.67/1(c),	68/2(f), 72/2(d)
Nnamonu	a, S. <u>ed</u>		
Nolen,	Barbara <u>ed</u>		
Ntuli,	Funda		

## 0

Oakes,	Theresa	<u>ed</u> .	•••••		• • • • • • • •	•••••	67/7
O'Dowd	, A				•••••		.71/10(b)
Olver,	Frances	М.М.	comp.	• • • • •	•••••	• • • • • • • • • •	83/1
Oosthu	izen, Anr	n <u>ed</u> .					

### Ρ

Palestrant, Ellen
Partridge, A.C. <u>ed</u> 69/8
Patel, Essop <u>ed</u> 85/4
Paton, Alan
Paton, Alan Stewart <u>see</u> Paton, Alan
Pauw, Jonathan <u>see</u> Peacock, Tim
Peacock, Tim
Picardie, Michael
Pirani, Alex <u>ed</u>

R

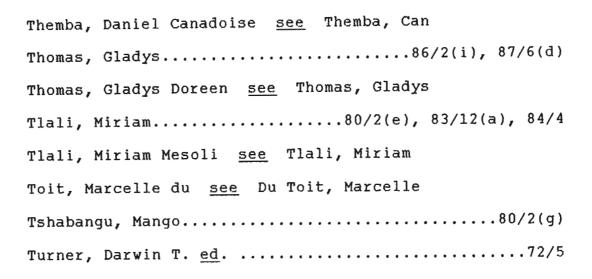
Reader's Digest
Reader's Digest Association <u>see</u> Reader's Digest
Rembach, Isaac
Renault, Mary <u>ed</u> 65/3
Ricci, Digby <u>comp</u>
<pre>Rive, Richard</pre>
Rive, Richard <u>ed</u> 63/1, 64/4
Roberts, Sheila
Rollnick, Sonia63/3(d)
Rose, Brian
Rose, Brian <u>ed</u>
Rosenberg, Susan <u>ed</u> 83/3
Ross, Alan <u>comp</u> 69/6
Rutherford, Anna <u>ed</u> 71/3

Sachs, Bernard <u>ed</u> 71/10
Saunders, Walter <u>ed</u>
Scanlon, Paul A. <u>ed</u> 82/10, 83/11
Scheffler, B. <u>ed</u>
Seawright, Thelma
Sepamla, Sipho80/2(c)
Serote, Mongane
Serote, Mongane Wally <u>see</u> Serote, Mongane
Setuke, Bereng
Shelton, Austin J. <u>ed</u> 68/1
Shore, Herbert L. <u>ed</u> 68/2
Shore-Bos, Megchelina <u>ed</u> 68/2
Simon, Barney
Slatter, E.M
Small, Adam
Sowden, Lewis
Spinner, Stephanie <u>ed</u> 78/3
Stern, Rhona
Straaten, Sylvia van <u>see</u> Van Straaten, Sylvia
Stuart, Donald <u>comp</u> 72/4

т

Themba, Can.....64/5(d), 67/1(b), 72/4, 72/4(a), 72/4(b), 72/4(c), 72/4(d), 72/4(e), 83/11(b), 85/4, 85/4(a), 85/4(b), 85/4(c), 85/4(d), 86/2(c), 86/7(a), 86/8, 87/5(b)

S



### V

Van Niekerk, André
Van Straaten, Sylvia <u>comp</u> 83/1
Villiers, G.E. de <u>see</u> De Villiers, G.E.
Vladislavich, Ivan83/8(d

#### W

Wannenburgh, Alf63/1(c), 63/1(f), 63/1(h), 63/1(1), 64/4(d), 68/2(i), 82/1
Weiss, M. Jerry <u>ed</u> 67/7
White, Margaret B. <u>comp</u> . & <u>ed</u>
Wicht, Hein
Wicomb, Zoe
Wilhelm, Peter
Williams, Neil Alwin79/4
Williams, Ronald
Wright, David <u>ed</u> 60/5

Wright, Richard <u>ed</u> 72/5
Y
Young, Constance
Z
Zwi, Rose

# TITLE\_INDEX

16	stories	by	South	African	writers					.6	4/	1
----	---------	----	-------	---------	---------	--	--	--	--	----	----	---

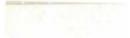
A
Action
Advance, Retreat
Advance, Retreat <u>see also</u> Black Macbeth
Advance, Retreat
Africa emergent
<u>Africa_in_prose</u> 69/1
Africa is thunder and wonder
Africa south : contemporary writings see Forced land-
ing
The African assertion
African_short_stories [Achebe & Innes]85/1
African short stories [Larson]
African_short_stories [Larson] see_also Modern_African
stories
African_short_stories_in_English85/2
African song
African songs
<u>An_African_treasury</u> 61/1
African writing today
After the riot
Ah, woe is me
All that jazz75/3(a)
All the days of my death



Alley_cat_and_other_stories
Amaphekula (terrorist)
And Ezolini smiled64/6(b)
Andrew
The angel upstairs and other stories
Another day
<u>An anthology of African and Caribbean writing in English</u>
Are you sick?
The art teacher
Arthur, or The man who was afraid of nothing81/5(e)
At play
At the edge
<u>At_the_end_of_a_war</u> 81/8
At the Portagee's68/5(b)
Awakening [House]82/7
The awakening [Matthews]74/4(h), 83/4(h)
Awendgesang63/1(c)
Azikwelwa

В

Baby, that's the way it is!	74/4(d)	, 83/4(d)
The bastards	••••••	73/1(d)
Beggar my neighbour64/3(b), 69/3(a), 82/8(d),	67/6(a), 71/9(a), 83/11(a),	68/3(a), 73/3(e), 84/5(b)
Beggar my neighbour : short stories		64/3



Behind the bougainvillea
Behind the veil of complacency
A_Bekkersdal_marathon71/1
The bench
The betrayal
Between the sheets
Between_the_thunder_and_the_sun81/1
Big city blues
Birth certificate65/1, 71/1(a), 81/2(b), 81/3(b), 87/1(b)
Black
Black and white
Black Macbeth
Black Macbeth <u>see_also</u> Advance, Retreat
Black Orpheus_: an_anthology of African and Afro-Ameri-
<u>can_prose</u> 64/2
<u>Black swan</u>
Blankets
Blind alley
Blinder
<pre>Bosman_at_his_best65/1</pre>
The Bosman_I_like
Bowl like hole
The box
Box boy 161



The bridegroom	75/1(i),	60/4(a), 76/1(f),	63/3(a), 78/1(c),
The Brussels sprout	s obedience less	son	87/2(b)
Builders			83/8(d)
The butcher shop			85/3(f)

# С

Caesar's law
Call me not a man
<u>Call_me_not_a_man</u>
The cane is singing
A case of guilt
<u>Casey_&amp;_Co.</u>
The castaway
The catch
The_celibacy_of_Felix_Greenspan
A_century of South_African short stories
Chasm
The children
The children see also Country lovers; and Town and
country lovers. Two
The children of Soweto
The children of Soweto : a trilogy
Children_of_the_twilight
A chip of glass ruby65/2(c), 70/2(a), 75/1(k), 76/1(h), 78/3, 82/2(c)
City lovers
City lovers <u>see also</u> Town and country lovers. One

Ę,



A city of the dead, a city of the living84/1(a)
A clash of colour
A clearing in the bush
Cleft stick
Close to the sun
Coffee for the road
The coffee-cart girl
The collected works of Herman Charles Bosman81/3
Colour blind
Come_back,_Africa!68/2
Coming in
The commandment
Commonwealth short stories
Conspiracy
Contemporary African_literature
A correspondence course
Count to forty, count to forty-eight
Countermove
Country lovers
Country lovers see_also The children; and Town and
country lovers. Two
The credibility gap71/5(a)
Crepuscule
Crimes of conscience
Crucifixion74/4(g), 83/4(g)

Crucifixion <u>see\_also</u> The second coming



The	cry80/4(b)
Cry	sorrow, cry joy!
Cry	stal night

# D

Dagga
A dance in the sun
Dawn raid63/2(d)
A day in the country60/5(b), 71/6(c), 73/3(b), 77/2, 81/1(b), 82/9(a)
The day of the riots
Debbie go home61/3(a)
<pre>Debbie_go_home_: stories61/3</pre>
Debut
Diary of an exile
Diary of an exile ; and, Crystal night
<pre>Diepkloof : reflections of Diepkloof Reformatory86/6</pre>
Dinner at eight
Dinner at eight see also We'll have dinner at eight
Down the quiet street
The dreams of Frederick Hollis
Dregs of love
A drink in the passage
Drive in
Drive-in
The Dube train
Dube train revisited
Dumani



Dupreez	2	••••	• • •	 •••	•••	••	•••	••	••	•••	••	••	••	••	7	5/5	(a)
During	the	trial		 • • •	•••	••		••	••	••	••	••	••	••	8	4/2	(a)

## Ε

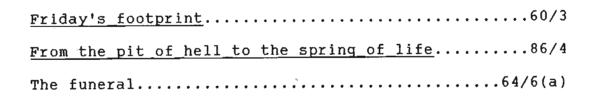
Echoes63/1(f), 64/4(d)
The English department and Martinus
Evelina
Evening at the Merrills
<pre>Ex-Africa_stories_for_secondary_schools</pre>
The experience of colour

# F

A face of stainless steel
Falling upstairs
Fate
Fezile
The flight
The fly
Following_the_sun60/2
Fools
Fools and other stories
For a lady
Forbidden love (Melamu)
Forbidden love (Themba)
<pre>Forced_landing80/2</pre>
Forces' favourites
Fragment from a lost diary and other stories73/2



- 30



### G

Gentle afternoon
Gerty's brother
The gift
The gladiators68/5(c)
A glass of wine
A glimpse of slavery
Good climate, friendly inhabitants65/2(d), 75/1(l), 82/2(b)
Gormente
Great short stories of the English-speaking world77/2
<pre>Great_short_stories_of_the_world74/2</pre>
Grieg on a stolen piano64/5(c), 67/4(a), 81/6(i), 86/2(a)

### Н

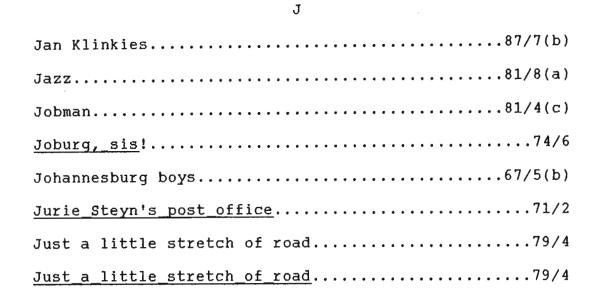
,

The Hajji	8/1(e), f)	78/2(a),
The Hajji and other stories	• • • • • • • • • • • • •	78/2
Hanging by a thread	• • • • • • • • • • • •	69/5
Ha'penny61/3(b), 64/2 84/5(a), 86/6	1, 69/8, (b), 87/5(a	74/7(a), )
Happy event	• • • • • • • • • • • •	.75/1(g)
<u>Harvest</u>	••••••	83/2
Hawksmoor	••••••	.84/2(b)



Heavy news
The hero of Currie Road74/5(f), 75/2(b), 80/4(g), 81/1(c)
Hilton hits back
The homecoming
Honest Gladys82/5(b)
<pre>How_the_other_third_lives77/3</pre>
The human angle
The hungry boy60/2(d)
The hungry boy see_also Hungry flames
Hungry flames
Hungry flames <u>see_also</u> The hungry boy
Hungry_flames_:_and_other_Black_South_African_short_sto-
86/2

I had a Black man68/2(d)
In chiaroscuro
<u>In_corner_b</u>
In the shadow of paradise
In two worlds
Incident74/4(a), 83/4(a)
<u>Inklings</u>
Is there nowhere else where we can meet?75/1(a), 76/1(a)
It's quiet now
It is the day of the wedding $64/6(d)$ , $67/3$ , $72/3$
It was the season of hate



### Κ

King Taylor
Kismet
Klaas
Knocking on the door75/2
Koptoe
The kugel
Kwashiorkor

### L

LM and other stories
<u>A_land_apart</u> 86/5
Last Sunday in August
Learning to fly
Learning to fly see also Learning to fly : an African
fairy tale
Learning to fly : an African fairy tale

Learning to fly : an African fairy tale <u>see also</u> Learn-
ing to fly
The lemon orchard
Let them eat pineapples
Let's wander together
The leveller
The liberators66/2
Life for a life61/3(c)
Light dark
Light_in_a_stark_age84/2
A lion on the freeway
LIP_from_Southern_African_women
The little missionary60/1(c), 64/4(b), 82/10(k)
The living and dead
The living and dead <u>see_also</u> The living and the dead
The living and dead and other stories
The living and the dead
The living and the dead <u>see_also</u> The living and dead
Livingstone's companions : stories
Local dialect
London magazine stories 4
A lonely walk to freedom

Μ

Macala, Macala, hau!.....75/4(a)
Macala, Macala, hau! see also The urchin
Macala, Macala, hau! see Six short stories

Mafeking_Road69/2
Mahlomola75/4(b)
<pre>Makapan's_caves_and_other_stories</pre>
Make like slaves83/9(g)
Make like slaves <u>see also</u> Middle passage
Maketoni
Mama ndiyalila82/5(a)
<pre>Mama_ndiyalila :_stories</pre>
The man from the Board
The man who doubted and other stories
Marico scandal
The master of Doornvlei61/2(c), 67/4(d), 72/2(a), 81/6(d), 85/2(c)
A matter of taste
Me
Mhalamhala
Middle passage
Middle passage <u>see also</u> Make like slaves
<u>Mihloti</u>
Mirrors
Modern African narrative
Modern African prose
Modern African stories [Komey & Mphahlele]64/5
Modern African stories [Larson]
Modern African stories [Larson] see also African short
stories
Modern Black stories with study aids

Modern	South	African	stories		• • • • •	• • • • •	• • • • •	80/4
Modern	South	African	stories	see	also	<u> 0 n</u>	the	edge_of

the world

#### from Southern Africa

More\_voices\_of\_Africa\_see\_Africa\_is\_thunder\_and\_wonder Motherlove : stories by women about motherhood ..... 78/3 70/1(c), 71/7(c), 73/2(c), 81/6(j), 84/5(c), 85/3(b) My cousin and the law.....74/5(e), 80/4(f), 80/5(c), 81/1(d)My cousin comes to Jo'burg and other stories see Mzala 

The name of Patrick Henry
Ndbele's people82/3(a)
New South African writing [No.1, 1964]64/6
New_South_African_writing [No.2, 1965]65/3
New_South_African_writing [No.3, 1966]66/2
New South African writing [No.4, 1967]67/5
New South African writing [No.5, 1968]68/7
New_South_African_writing [1977]
No luck tonight
No_place_like_:_selected_stories_see_Selected_stories
[Gordimer]
No room at Solitaire
No room at Solitaire <u>see_also</u> Solitaire
Nosedive and_other_writings
Not for publication
The notice
A notion of sisterhood

0b:	ject	of hate	••••		•••••	
<u> 0 n</u>	the	edge of the	world.			
On	the	edge of the	world	<u>see_also</u>	Modern Sc	outh African
	stoi	cies				
On	the	eve			•••••	81/7(a)
On	the	frontier			•••••	82/3(g)

N

One and a half60/1(b)
One last look at Paradise Road
One of the three
Only a
Opaque shadows
Open house
Oral history
<u>Our_own_stories</u>
Out of darkness
Outeniqua holiday82/10(h)
Outside life's feast75/3
Overflow

P

<u> P.E.N. 1960 : new South African writing and a survey of</u>
fifty_years_of_creative_achievement60/4
<u>Pan African short stories</u> 65/4
The paper writers68/2(a)
'Pardon, ma'am, pardon, sir'
The park
The park, and other stories
The party63/1(k), 65/4(d), 70/1(a), 71/7(a), 71/9(c), 83/4(1)
The pass and the home-girl
The patriot
Penguin book of Southern African stories

The perfidy of Maatland75/2(d), 82/10(a)
The pet
A pilgrimage to the Isle of Makana
The pit of Hell
A place of safety
Place of safety
Play within a play
A point of identity
Point of no return
The point of no return
Political_spider69/7
Potgieter's castle
A pound of flesh
Pregmancy
<pre>Prejudice : 20_tales_of_oppression_and_liberation71/9</pre>
The prisoner
The prisoner who wore glasses
Private parts
Private parts and other tales
The problem with staff
The promise

Quarry	<u>'76</u> .	• • • •	•••	•••	••	••	•••	••	•••	•••	• •	•••	•	•••	• •	•	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	76/3
Quarry	<u>'77</u> .	• • • •	•••		••	••	•••	• • •	• •	••	••	•••	•	••	•••	• • •	• •			••	•••	77/5
Quarry	'78-	<u>'79</u> .	•••	•••	••	••	•••	• • •	• •	••	••	••	•	•••	•••		•	•••				79/3



<u>Quarry</u>	80	- '	82	<u>2</u> .	• •	 •	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•••	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	• •	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•••	•	8	3/	/ {	3
Quartet									•	•		•	•	•	•			•	•		•	•	•								•	•	•			•	6	3,	/]	L

## R

Reconstruction
Red Beard's daughter
<u>Reef_of_time</u>
Reflections in a cell
Regina's baby
Rendezvous
Resurrection
A return [Rule]
The return [Rive]
Riot65/4(a), 69/1, 78/4
Riva
Root_and_branch86/8

# S

S.A. Opinion - Trek anthology
A satisfactory settlement
Saturday afternoon
Scenes from South African life
The second coming
The second coming see also Crucifixion
Seismograph
Selected_stories [Bosman]80/1
Selected stories [Cope]86/1



318
Selected_stories [Gordimer]75/1
Selected_stories_from_Southern_Africa72/3
<u>Selected stories from Southern Africa</u> <u>see also</u> <u>More</u>
tales of South Africa
Selected_writings [Rive]
Seth 'n Sam
Shadow quest83/8(c)
Short stories_from_Southern Africa63/3
The_silver_sky_and_other_stories74/3
Sistors 70/0/->

۱

Shadow quest83/8(c)
Short stories_from_Southern Africa63/3
The_silver_sky_and_other_stories
Sisters
The situation64/2(b)
Six feet of the country66/1, 74/2, 75/1(e), 76/1(c), 82/2(a), 84/5(e)
Six feet of the country
Six short stories75/4
Slipper satin63/1(g)
The smell of death and flowers $60/2(b)$ , 75/1(h), 76/1(e)
The snake pit
<u>A soldier's embrace</u> 80/3
Solitaire
Solitaire <u>see_also</u> No room at Solitaire
Some milk pudding77/1(a)
Some Monday for sure
Some Monday for sure
Somehow we survive
Something for the time being $60/3(b)$ , $75/1(j)$ , $76/1(g)$

 $P^{i}_{i}$ 

Something out there
Something out there
Sometimes_when_it_rains87/6
A son of the first generation
South African Jewish voices
South_African_stories60/5
South African_writing today67/6
South_of Capricorn74/7
A spell at Witwilger
The spring of life
The stench
The stop sign
Stop thief!63/3(b), 71/6(d)
<pre>Stories_about_my_people74/1</pre>
Stories from Central & Southern Africa
Stories in black and White70/3
A strange romance
Street corner
Strike63/1(a), 63/2(b)
The suitcase
Sunlight in Trebizond Street75/2(c), 83/11(d), 85/3(e)
Sunset

т

Three days in the land of a dying illusion.....79/2(f) Through the wilderness : selected\_stories see Inklings To kill\_a\_man's\_pride and other stories from Southern Town and country lovers. One see\_also City lovers Town and country lovers. Two see also The children; and Country lovers

The train from Rhodesia......68/6(b), 75/1(d), 78/1(b), 81/1(e)

The	trap		8/4(a)
The	trap ;	_and, A dance_in_the_sun	68/4
Trib	oute to	a humble man	3/4(e)
The	truth,	Mama	0/2(f)

## U

<u>The unbroken song</u> 8	1/6
Under the Southern Cross8	2/9
The unfinished journey6	57/7
Unwinding threads83	/12
The urchin	!(c)
The urchin <u>see_also</u> Macala, Macala, hau!	

# V

The	ven	det	ta	•••	••	•••	••	•	••	•••	•	•••	•	•••	••	•	••	••	•	••	•	••	• •	•••	.7	1/	10	( b	)
The	vis	it.	••	•••	••	••	••	•	••	••	•	• •	•	•••	••	•	••	••	•	••	•	• •	• •	••	••	81,	/4	(e	)
The	vis	its	••	•••	••	••	••	•	.7	7/	6	( đ	),	,	78	37	1(	d)	,	8	3,	/9	( 1	E)	,	84,	/5	(đ	)
Void	es	from	n	the	2	B1	ac	k	e	xr	be	ri	e	nc	e.												. 7	2/	5

### W

Waiting for Leila
<u>Waiting for Leila</u> 81/4
A walk in the night
A walk in the night
A walk in the night and other stories
The war hero
Was it worth it?
The waste land

A way of life64/3(a), 68/3(b), 71/6(f), 73/3(d)
A way of life and other stories
We'll have dinner at eight61/2(b)
We'll have dinner at eight <u>see also</u> Dinner at eight
A_web_of_feelings
The wedding
What were you dreaming?
Whatever happened to Vilakazi?
When the train comes
Which new era would that be?60/5(a), 70/3, 75/1(f), 76/1(d)
White and injured82/8(b)
White ant
Whites only
<u>The_will_to_die</u> 72/4
Winter's tale
Witch white
The woman and the bird
Women_of_the Third_World see Fragment from a lost
diary
The world of Can Themba85/4
Writers' territory
x

322

The	yellow	v sta	ar				• • •		••	••	••	••	•		.7	16/	'3(a	a)
The	yogi						•••	••	••	••	••	••	•	••	.7	18/	2(	c)
You	can't	get	lost	in	Cape	Town.	•••	•••		••	••	••	•		. 8	37/	7()	e)
You	can't	get	lost	in	Cape	Town.	• • •	••	••	••	••	••	•		• •		87,	/7

Y

Z

The Zulu and the Zeide.....63/3(c), 71/6(e), 73/3(c)

#### SUBJECT\_INDEX

Α Abortion.....75/1(g), 87/7(e) Acquiescence......63/1(c), 67/2(c), 74/4(b), 74/4(j), 74/5(i), 80/4(k), 83/4(b), 83/4(k), 83/5(b), 83/8(d), 83/10(b) 81/2(b), 81/3(b), 87/1(b) 76/1(q), 87/2(a)64/2(a), 68/2(e), 68/5(a), 69/4(b), 75/3(b), 77/3, 77/5(b), 79/4, 82/1, 84/1(c) 86/5(a)Allegory <u>see\_also</u> Christian allegory Armed forces see Army Armed struggle.....65/2(e), 67/6(b), 75/1(m), 76/1(i), 78/2(h), 81/8(b), 82/10(g), 84/1(a), 84/1(e), 86/3(a), 86/4(f), 87/3, 87/4(c), 87/6(g) 87/2(a), 87/2(c), 87/2(e), 87/2(f) Army in the townships see Township duty 63/2(f), 63/3(b), 64/5(a), 64/5(b), 67/4(c), 68/5(f), 69/4(b), 69/5, 71/3, 71/6(d), 72/2(c), 72/5(d), 73/2(a), 74/4(g), 78/2(d), 79/1, 79/2(c), 80/2(b), 81/6(g), 82/5(c), 82/10(h), 83/4(g), 83/8(c), 84/2(a), 85/4(a), 86/4(b), 87/2(b), 87/4(b)

## В

Bantustans see Homelands Beating see Assault Beggars.....60/2(d), 64/3(b), 67/6(a), 68/3(a), 68/5(b), 69/3(a), 71/9(a), 73/3(e), 77/6(d), 78/1(d), 82/3(b), 82/5(c), 82/8(d), 82/10(e), 83/9(f), 83/11(a), 84/5(b), 84/5(d), 86/2(f) 76/1(k), 78/2(b), 79/1, 80/3(d), 82/2(f), 82/10(a), 82/5(d), 84/1(a), 83/11(d), 84/1(b), 85/1(b), 85/3(e), 86/3(b), 86/7(b), 87/6(h) 86/4(d)86/2(d)Bourgeoisie see Elites Boxing <u>see</u> Sport 83/4(i), 83/9(i), 87/7(d)

Brutality see Violence Bus boycotts see Boycotts С Café owners see Traders Catholic Church.....74/4(j), 81/4(d), 82/3(a), 82/3(b), 83/4(k), 85/3(d) 83/11(b), 86/1(g), 87/5(b) Childbirth see Birth Children......60/1(c), 60/2(d), 60/4(b), 60/5(b), 61/3(b), 63/1(m), 63/3(d), 64/1, 64/3(b), 64/4(b), 64/4(c), 64/6(b), 64/6(c), 64/6(d), 65/4(a), 66/3(b), 67/1(b), 67/3, 67/6(a), 68/2(i), 68/3(a), 68/3(c), 68/4(b), 68/6(a), 69/3(a), 69/6, 69/8, 69/1, 71/4, 71/5(c), 71/6(b), 71/6(c), 71/9(a), 71/10(b), 72/3, 72/4(b), 72/4(c), 72/5(c), 73/1(a), 73/1(b), 73/3(a), 73/3(b), 73/3(e), 73/3(f), 74/4(k), 74/5(a), 74/7(a), 75/2(a), 75/4(a), 75/4(b), 77/1(a), 77/2, 78/1(f), 78/2(g), 78/4, 79/2(d), 79/3(c), 79/4, 80/3(c), 80/4(c), 81/1(a), 81/1(b), 81/7(c), 81/8(c), 81/8(d), 82/2(e), 82/5(d), 82/8(d), 82/9(a), 82/10(b), 82/10(d), 82/10(e), 82/10(i), 82/10(k), 83/4(m), 83/5(a), 83/11(a), 83/11(b), 84/5(a), 84/5(b), 84/5(h), 85/4(d), 86/1(g), 86/2(b), 86/2(c), 86/2(f), 86/2(g), 86/4(a), 86/6(a), 86/6(b), 86/7(b), 87/2(b), 87/2(c), 87/2(d), 87/2(f), 87/3, 87/4(a), 87/5(a), 87/5(b), 87/6(b), 87/6(d) Children see also Street children Christian allegory......63/1(i), 63/2(i), 63/2(f), 64/5(b), 72/2(c), 74/4(g), 77/6(a), 83/4(g), 83/9(c)

Christian allegory see\_also Allegory Christianity see Church 83/7, 82/3(a), 82/3(b) Civil disobedience <u>see</u> Resistance 71/2, 71/8, 71/9(b), 72/5(b), 73/4, 80/1, 81/3(d), 83/1, 83/9(a), 81/2(a), 85/3(a), 87/1(c)74/4(j), 76/3(b), 81/4(d), 81/5(d), 81/8(d), 81/8(e), 82/3(a), 82/3(b), 82/3(e), 82/10(h), 83/4(k), 83/7, 85/3(d), 86/1(a) Climbing see Sport Colour bar see Colour prejudice Colour prejudice....60/2(c), 63/1(d), 63/1(e), 63/1(h), 63/2(g), 63/2(h), 64/4(a), 64/5(c), 64/6(a), 65/1, 65/4(c), 66/3(b), 67/4(a), 67/4(b), 68/5(c), 68/7(a), 69/2, 69/3(b), 70/2(d), 71/1(a), 71/1(b), 72/2(b), 73/1(a), 73/2(b), 74/4(f), 74/5(g), 75/3(a), 75/5(b), 76/3(c), 77/6(b), 78/1(e), 78/2(a), 78/2(f), 80/2(c), 80/4(i), 81/2(b), 81/3(a), 81/3(b), 81/3(c), 81/4(a), 81/4(d), 81/4(f), 81/6(b), 81/6(i), 81/7(a), 82/3(g), 82/9(b), 83/4(f), 83/7, 83/8(c), 83/9(b), 83/10(a), 84/5(f), 85/2(a), 85/3(d), 85/4(a), 86/2(a), 87/1(a), 87/1(b), 87/7(a), 87/7(c), 87/7(f) Colour prejudice see\_also Race prejudice Colour stigma see Colour prejudice Complicity......60/5(b), 67/2(c), 71/6(c), 73/3(b), 77/2, 81/1(b), 82/9(a), 84/1(d), 87/2(c), 87/6(c), 87/6(g)

Conflict see\_also Culture conflict; Family conflict; Group conflict; Race conflict; Social conflict Culture conflict....60/1(a), 60/1(c), 60/2(e), 60/5(b), 61/2(b), 64/2(b), 64/4(b), 65/3, 65/4(b), 69/6, 71/6(c), 73/1(b), 73/3(b), 74/5(d), 74/7(b), 75/1(b), 76/1(b), 77/2, 81/1(b), 81/6(c), 81/8(a), 82/4(a), 82/9(a), 82/10(k), 83/5(a), 84/3, 84/5(h), 86/1(d), 86/1(g), 86/2(g), 87/3 Culture conflict <u>see also</u> Conflict; Family conflict; Group conflict; Race conflict; Social conflict 

D

Dagga <u>see</u> Drug abuse

<pre>Death61/3(d), 63/1(d), 64/6(b), 65/4(c), 67/1(b), 67/2(b), 69/5, 70/2(d), 71/10(b), 72/4(c), 74/4(e), 74/5(h), 78/2(a), 79/1, 79/3(b), 80/4(j), 81/5(a), 81/5(c), 82/3(d), 82/5(d), 82/10(d), 83/4(e), 83/7, 83/8(b), 83/11(b), 84/5(f), 85/4(d), 86/1(f), 86/4(a), 87/2(b), 87/2(c), 87/2(e), 87/2(f), 87/3, 87/5(b), 87/6(b), 87/6(g)</pre>	<pre>68/7(a), 72/4(b), 78/1(e), 79/3(d), 82/3(c), 82/9(b), 83/8(a), 84/1(c), 86/2(c), 87/2(d), 87/4(c),</pre>
Demonstrations60/2(a), 61/1, 61/3(a), 63/2(e), 68/1, 68/2(c), 71/8, 71/9(b), 72/5(b), 75/2(d), 76/1(e), 77/6(c), 80/2(e), 81/5(c), 81/6(a), 82/10(a), 82/10(j), 83/12(a), 84/4, 85/3(a), 87/6(d)	,, ,
Detainees	75/2(c), 81/5(a), 83/4(e),

see Release Detainees - Release Detention......71/5(d), 74/4(e), 75/1(o), 75/2(c), 76/1(k), 80/2(f), 81/5(a), 81/8(e), 82/3(c), 83/4(e), 83/11(d), 85/3(e) Disaffection.....83/8(a), 87/2(a), 87/2(c), 87/2(f), 87/6(h) Disillusionment.....67/5(b), 74/4(h), 75/5(a), 82/5(d), 83/4(h) 68/4(a), 68/5(a), 72/2(a), 75/2(d), 76/3(c), 77/3, 80/5(d), 81/4(d), 81/6(d), 85/2(c), 85/3(d), 85/3(f), 86/2(i), 87/4(b), 87/6(d) Dispossession.....63/1(c), 73/1(d) Divided families....60/1(b), 63/3(d), 64/6(b), 66/3(b), 68/2(a), 68/4(b), 69/6, 72/4(b), 73/1(b), 74/7(b), 75/1(b), 76/1(b), 79/2(a), 80/2(e), 80/2(f), 83/11(b), 83/12(a), 84/1(c), 84/4, 86/1(g), 86/4(f), 87/4(b), 87/4(c), 87/5(b), 87/6(d), 87/6(f) Divided families see\_also Families Domestic workers....60/2(a), 60/3(a), 60/4(a), 61/2(a), 63/3(a), 63/3(c), 63/3(d), 64/3(a), 66/3(a), 64/6(c), 65/2(b), 65/3, 67/1(c), 67/4(c), 67/4(g), 67/5(b), 68/3(b), 68/4(b), 68/6(a), 69/4(b), 70/1(c), 71/3, 71/6(b), 71/6(e), 71/6(f), 71/7(c), 71/10(a), 73/2(c), 73/3(a), 73/3(c), 73/3(d), 74/6, 74/7(b), 75/1(b), 75/1(g), 75/1(i), 75/2(a), 75/3(b), 76/1(b), 76/1(f), 76/3(b), 77/1(a), 77/5(b), 78/1(c), 79/3(a), 79/3(c), 79/3(d), 81/5(d), 81/6(g), 81/6(j), 82/3(e), 82/4(b), 82/4(d), 82/4(e), 82/5(b), 82/8(e), 82/10(d), 83/2, 83/6, 83/8(c), 84/1(c), 84/5(c), 85/1(a), 85/3(b), 86/3(a), 86/6(a), 87/6(a), 87/6(d) Drug abuse.....60/2(d), 74/3, 75/4(a), 79/4, 82/10(e), 86/2(f)

Alcohol abuse Drunkenness see Dutch Reformed Church......60/1(c), 64/4(b), 68/5(f), 73/1(c), 76/3(b), 81/5(d), 82/3(e), 82/10(k), 86/1(a) Ε Elites......64/2(b), 66/2, 67/2(c), 81/4(b), 83/5(a), 83/5(b), 84/5(h), 86/2(g), 86/7(c), 87/7(a), 87/7(c)Employer-worker relations see Labour relations 62/1, 63/3(a), 63/3(c), 64/3(a), 64/6(c), 66/3(a), 67/1(c), 67/4(c), 67/4(g), 67/5(b), 68/3(b), 68/5(a), 69/4(b), 70/1(c), 71/3, 71/6(a), 71/6(f), 71/6(e), 71/7(c), 71/10(a), 73/2(c), 73/3(c), 73/3(d), 74/5(c), 74/7(b), 75/1(b), 75/1(g), 75/1(i), 75/3(b), 76/1(b), 76/1(f), 76/3(b), 77/1(a), 77/3, 78/1(c) 79/3(a), 79/3(d), 77/5(b), 78/1(c), 79/3(a), 79/3(d), 80/4(e), 80/5(d), 81/5(b), 81/5(d), 81/6(g), 81/6(j), 82/3(e), 82/4(b), 82/4(d), 82/4(e), 82/5(b), 82/8(e), 82/10(d), 83/2, 83/6, 83/8(c), 84/1(c), 84/5(c), 85/1(a), 85/3(b), 86/2(i), 86/3(a), 87/6(a), 87/6(d) see Fugitives Escapees 74/2, 75/1(e), 76/1(c), 82/2(a), 84/5(e) 76/1(i), 82/5(a), 86/3(b)Exploitation.....63/1(k), 64/3(a), 65/4(d), 67/1(c), 67/2(b), 68/3(b), 68/6(b), 70/1(a), 71/6(f), 71/7(a), 71/9(c), 73/1(d), 73/3(d), 74/4(b), 75/1(d), 78/1(b), 81/1(e), 83/4(b), 83/4(1), 86/1(f), 86/2(i)

F

Faction fights see Group conflict Factory workers.....71/6(a) 69/8, 74/7(a), Families.....61/3(b), 64/1, 84/5(a), 86/6(b), 87/5(a) Families see also Divided families Family conflict.....60/1(d), 60/3(b), 61/3(a), 63/1(e), 63/2(h), 63/3(b), 63/3(c), 64/4(a), 68/4(b), 69/3(b), 70/2(d), 71/5(a), 71/6(d), 71/6(e), 73/2(b), 73/3(c), 74/4(b), 75/1(j), 76/1(g), 78/1(e), 78/2(a), 78/2(h), 79/2(d), 81/4(c), 81/7(a), 81/6(a), 82/9(b), 82/10(c), 83/4(b), 83/5(a), 83/9(b), 84/5(f), 84/5(h), 85/2(a), 85/4(a), 86/2(g) Family conflict <u>see\_also</u> Conflict; Culture conflict; Group conflict; Race conflict; Social conflict Farm workers......61/2(c), 61/3(c), 64/5(b), 66/1, 67/2(b), 67/4(d), 68/2(f), 68/4(a), 68/4(b), 69/2, 72/2(a), 72/2(c), 72/2(d), 73/1(a), 74/2, 74/3, 74/4(g), 74/4(h), 74/5(b), 74/5(i), 75/1(e), 75/5(a), 76/1(c), 76/2(a), 76/3(a), 79/2(c), 80/4(d), 80/4(k), 81/3(a), 81/4(c), 81/6(d), 82/2(a), 82/10(h), 82/10(1), 83/4(g), 83/4(h), 84/5(e), 85/2(c), 86/1(f), 86/2(d), 86/4(b), 87/4(b) 61/3(c), 64/5(b), 66/1, 67/2(b), 67/4(d), 68/2(f), 68/4(a), 68/4(b), 69/2, 72/2(a), 72/2(c), 72/2(d), 73/1(a), 74/2, 74/3, 74/4(g), 74/4(h), 74/5(i), 75/1(e), 75/5(a), 76/1(c), 76/3(c), 79/2(c), 80/4(k), 81/3(a), 81/4(c), 81/6(d), 82/2(a), 82/10(h), 82/10(1), 83/4(g), 83/4(h), 84/5(e), 85/2(c), 86/1(f), 86/4(b), 87/4(b), 87/7(b)

-----

63/3(b), 63/3(c), 69/5, 79/1, 71/6(d), 71/6(e), 73/3(c), 87/2(b) Fear.....60/1(c), 60/1(d), 60/4(c), 63/2(a), 63/3(b), 71/6(d), 71/10(b), 74/6, 77/1(b), 77/6(c), 79/3(c), 80/2(g), 81/4(e), 81/5(e), 82/6(b), 82/8(a), 83/4(n), 82/10(j), 84/1(e), 86/1(e), 86/2(j), 87/6(h) Food vendors see Street traders 78/2(j), 79/4, 81/4(a), 81/4(b), 82/3(a), 82/5(d), 86/4(e) 83/1, 87/1(c) Freedom fighters see Guerrillas Friendship......65/2(d), 68/5(e), 70/1(b), 71/7(b), 74/5(a), 74/5(h), 75/1(c), 75/1(l), 78/2(g), 80/4(b), 80/4(c), 80/4(j), 81/8(b), 82/2(b), 82/10(f), 82/10(g), 83/10(b), 87/6(e) Fugitives......60/1(d), 60/4(c), 66/3(b), 67/1(b), 72/4(c), 79/2(c), 81/4(c), 84/1(a), 84/1(d), 85/4(d), 86/1(e), 86/2(c), 87/4(c), 87/6(d)Fugitives <u>see\_also</u> Refugees 66/1, 67/4(e), 68/3(c), 69/3(b), 70/2(d), 73/2(b), 73/3(f), 74/2, 74/4(e), 75/1(e), 76/1(c), 78/1(e), 78/2(a), 81/6(e), 82/2(a), 82/9(b), 82/10(1), 83/4(e), 83/9(b), 84/5(e), 84/5(f), 85/2(a), 87/7(d)

G 60/2 68/5(a), b3/~, 79/1, 69/5, 72/4(c), 75/4(a), 80/2(b), 82/10(e), 83/4(j), 85/4(d), 86/2(c), 86/2(f) 72/4(e), 80/4(b), 80/5(e), 85/1(d), 85/2(b), 85/4(b) Grandmothers as child-minders <u>see</u> Child-minders Group Areas Act.....60/1(b), 63/3(d), 67/2(a), 67/4(b), 67/4(f), 68/2(d), 68/2(g), 68/7(a), 69/6, 72/2(b), 73/1(b), 74/5(c), 69/6, 72/2(b), 80/4(e), 81/4(a), 78/2(j), 77/4, 81/4(b), 81/5(b), 81/6(f), 81/6(h), 82/4(e), 83/7, 83/9(h), 85/1(c), 86/1(b), 86/1(g), 86/4(e), 87/6(a), 87/7(b) Group conflict......67/1(b), 72/4(c), 82/10(c), 85/4(d), 86/2(c) Group conflict <u>see also</u> Conflict; Culture conflict; Family conflict; Race conflict; Social conflict 76/3(a), 80/3(d), 81/8(b), 82/2(f), 82/10(g), 84/1(a), 84/1(e), 86/4(f), 87/3, 87/4(c), 87/6(g) Guilt see Complicity Н 80/5(c), 81/1(d), 83/4(a) Hatred.....74/1, 81/7(a) 82/8(c)Homeless children see Street-children 

House arrest see Bannings 81/5(b), 81/6(a), 82/4(e)Ι 81/6(h), 86/1(b) Illegal immigrants.....65/2(b), 66/1, 74/2, 75/1(e), 76/1(c), 82/2(a), 84/5(e) Immigrants.....74/5(q), 80/4(i), 83/10(a)Immorality Amendment Act.....63/1(g), 67/1(c), 68/2(d), 68/2(g), 68/4(b), 70/2(d), 72/4(a), 74/4(j), 74/5(a), 75/3(a), 75/3(b), 76/2(b), 76/3(b), 77/1(b), 78/1(e), 78/2(a), 78/2(c), 78/2(d), 78/2(g), 79/2(d), 80/2(c), 80/3(b), 80/3(c), 80/4(c), 80/5(b), 81/4(f), 81/5(d), 82/2(d), 82/2(e), 82/3(e), 82/3(f), 82/3(g), 82/9(b), 82/10(b), 83/3(a), 83/4(k), 83/12(b), 84/3, 84/5(f), 86/4(a), 86/7(a), 86/8, 87/4(a), 87/3, 87/4(b), 87/7(e) Indians..... ••••••81/7(d) 72/5(a), 75/1(g), 80/3(c), 81/6(b), 82/2(e), 82/10(b) Influx control......60/1(b), 65/2(b), 68/2(b), 69/4(c), 74/5(c), 74/5(e), 78/2(e), 80/4(e), 80/4(f), 80/5(a), 80/5(c), 81/1(d), 81/5(b), 81/5(e), 82/4(e), 85/3(c), 86/4(f), 87/6(a) Informers......61/2(b), 61/2(d), 65/4(b), 71/5(d), 75/1(o), 76/1(k), 80/3(d), 81/4(e), 81/5(c), 81/6(c), 82/2(f), 82/3(d), 83/10(c), 84/1(b), 85/3(f), 87/2(a), 87/7(f)

Integration
<pre>Inter-racial sex63/1(g), 67/1(c), 68/4(b), 70/2(d), 72/4(a), 74/4(j), 74/5(a), 76/2(b), 76/3(b), 77/1(b), 78/1(e), 78/2(a), 78/2(c), 78/2(d), 78/2(g), 79/2(d), 80/3(b), 80/3(c), 80/4(c), 80/5(b), 81/5(d), 82/2(d), 82/2(e), 82/3(e), 82/3(f), 82/3(g), 82/9(b), 82/10(b), 83/4(k), 84/5(f), 85/4(a), 86/2(i), 86/4(a), 86/7(a), 86/8, 87/3, 87/4(a), 87/4(b), 87/7(e)</pre>
Inter-racial sex <u>see also</u> Miscegenation
Interrogation61/3(c), 75/2(c), 81/4(e), 81/5(a), 81/8(e), 82/3(c), 83/11(d), 84/2(a), 85/1(d), 85/3(e), 86/3(b), 87/4(c), 87/6(h)
J
Journeys
Journeys <u>see also</u> Train journeys
K
Kwashiorkor <u>see</u> Malnutrition
L
Labour relations $60/2(a)$ , $60/3(a)$ , $60/3(b)$ , $60/4(a)$ , 61/2(a), $61/2(c)$ , $62/1$ , $63/3(a)$ , 63/3(c), $64/3(a)$ , $64/5(b)$ , $64/6(c)$ , 65/2(a), $65/2(d)$ , $66/3(a)$ , $67/1(c)$ , 67/2(b), $67/4(c)$ , $67/4(d)$ , $67/4(g)$ , 67/5(b), $68/2(f)$ , $68/3(b)$ , $68/4(a)$ , 68/4(b), $68/5(a)$ , $68/6(a)$ , $69/2$ , 69/4(b), $70/1(c)$ , $71/3$ , $71/6(a)$ , 71/6(b), $71/6(e)$ , $71/6(f)$ , $71/7(c)$ , 71/10(a), $72/2(a)$ , $72/2(c)$ , 72/2(d), $73/2(c)$ , $73/3(a)$ , $73/3(c)$ , 73/3(d), $74/3$ , $74/4(g)$ , $74/4(h)$ , 74/5(b), $74/5(c)$ , $74/5(i)$ , $74/6$ ,

	75/1(j), 75/1(1), 75/3(b), 75/5 76/1(b), 76/1(f), 76/1(g), 76/2 76/3(b), 77/1(a), 77/3, 77/5 78/1(c), 79/2(c), 79/3(a), 79/3 80/4(b), 80/4(d), 80/4(e), 80/4 80/5(d), 81/3(a), 81/4(c), 81/5 81/5(d), 81/6(d), 81/6(g), 81/6 82/2(b), 82/3(e), 82/4(b), 82/4 82/4(e), 82/5(b), 82/6(b), 82/8 82/10(d), 82/10(1), 83/4 83/4(h), 83/8(c), 84/1(c), 84/5 85/1(a), 85/2(c), 85/3(b), 86/1 86/2(d), 86/2(i), 86/2(j), 86/3	(i), (a), (b), (d), (c), (c), (c), (c), (c), (c), (c), (c
Land - Dispossession	<u>see</u> Dispossession	
Liberals	63/1(h), 65/4(b), 67/4(g), 70/1 70/2(b), 70/2(c), 70/3, 71/5 71/6(c), 71/7(c), 73/2(c), 73/3 74/5(f), 75/1(f), 75/1(j), 75/2 75/2(d), 75/5(a), 76/1(d), 76/1 77/2, 80/4(g), 81/1(b), 81/1 81/6(c), 81/6(j), 82/8(b), 82/9	2(b), L(c), 5(a), 2(b), L(g), L(c), 9(a), 5(c)
Liberation struggle.	65/2(c), 67/5(a), 70/2 74/4(e), 75/1(j), 75/1 76/1(g), 76/1(h), 76/2	5(c), 3(c), 5(b), 3(b), 4(f),
Liquor laws	.63/1(i), 63/2(i), 65/4(a), 67/4 69/1, 71/10(a), 74/5(c), 77/6 78/4, 80/4(e), 81/5(b), 81/6 83/9(c)	5(a),
Litigation		′5(f)
Loneliness	.65/2(b), 65/3, 66/3(a), 77/6 78/1(d), 83/9(f), 84/5(d)	5(đ),

## 68/2(e), 68/2(g), 72/4(a), 74/4(j), 79/2(d), 79/2(g), 80/3(b), 80/3(c), 81/4(a), 81/4(d), 81/4(f), 81/6(f), 82/2(e), 82/2(d), 82/10(b), 83/4(k), 83/3(a), 83/12(b), 84/3, 85/1(c), 85/3(d), 84/1(b), 85/4(a), 86/2(i), 86/7(a), 86/8, 87/4(a), 87/7(e) 82/10(q)

Μ

Malnutrition......60/2(d), 72/4(b), 83/11(b), 86/2(f), 87/5(b) 72/4(b), 82/10(d), Marathon running see Sport Marijuana see Drug abuse Middle class see Elites Migrant workers.....63/1(f), 64/4(d), 68/2(b), 68/6(c), 79/2(b), 80/2(d), 82/10(c), 84/5(g), 86/2(h), 86/5(b) Migrant workers - Housing see Hostels Migration to cities see Rural-urban migration Ministers of religion see Clergy Miscegenation.....73/1(a), 79/2(d), 80/3(c), 82/2(e), 82/10(b), 87/4(b) Miscegenation see also Inter-racial sex Mixed marriages.....63/1(h), 63/1(j), 64/2(a), 68/2(e), 71/1(b), 74/4(f), 74/4(j), 78/2(f), 81/3(c), 83/4(f), 83/4(k), 87/1(a) Mixed marriages see also Prohibition of Mixed Marriages Act

69/1, 78/4, 82/6(b), 86/2(j) Mother substitutes see Child-minders 69/8, 74/7(a), 84/5(a), 86/6(b), 87/5(a) Mountain climbing see Sport Multi-racial social contact see Social contact 62/1, 68/5(a), 74/3, 75/4(a), 77/3, 81/4(a), 81/4(c), 81/4(f), 82/3(b), 87/4(a), 87/6(h)Ν 86/1(b) Nannies <u>see</u> Child-minders Narcotics see Drug abuse Necklace deaths see Reprisal killings P Pass laws......63/2(a), 67/2(a), 68/2(b), 69/4(c), 74/5(e), 77/6(c), 78/2(e), 79/2(b), 80/4(f), 80/5(a), 80/5(c), 81/1(d), 81/5(e), 82/5(d), 82/10(5), 83/4(j), 85/3(c), 86/1(b), 86/2(h), 86/2(i), 86/4(f), 86/5(b) see Pass laws Passes Passing for "Coloured" see Colour prejudice Passing for White see Colour prejudice

61/1, 63/2(e), 68/1, 71/8, 71/9(b), 72/5(b), 75/1(h), 76/1(e), 78/2(b), 83/9(a), 85/1(b), 85/3(a)Passive resistance see also Resistance Patronage.....63/1(k), 65/4(d), 70/1(a), 70/2(b), 71/7(a), 71/9(c), 83/4(1)83/9(g), 83/9(i), 87/1(a) 67/4(e), 68/2(c), 68/5(a), 69/1, 71/6(a), 71/10(a), 71/10(b), 72/4(d), 74/4(a), /4/5(c), 79/4 79/2(b), 74/5(e), 75/2(c), 77/3, 80/4(f), 79/4, 80/5(c), 81/1(d), 81/4(e), 81/5(a), 81/5(c), 81/6(e), 81/8(e), 82/3(c), 82/3(d), 82/5(c), 82/5(d), 82/7, 83/3(b), 83/4(a), 83/4(n), 83/10(c), 83/11(d), 84/1(b), 84/2(a), 85/3(e), 85/3(f), 85/4(c), 86/2(h), 86/5(b), 87/2(d), 87/4(a), 87/6(b), 87/6(q), 87/6(h) Police in the townships see Township duty Police raids see Raids Police reservists see Police Police spies see Informers 79/2(e), 80/4(d), 81/7(b), 83/3(b), 84/1(d), 84/2(b), 86/1(c), 86/2(d), 87/4(c) Political prisoners <u>see also</u> Prisoners Political prisoners - Release <u>see</u> Release Political rights see Civil rights Politicization.....61/1, 63/2(e), 68/1, 71/8, 71/9(b), 72/5(b), 74/4(b), 74/4(e), 74/4(h),

78/2(i), 81/5(c), 82/3(d), 82/5(a), 82/6(a), 82/7, 83/4(b), 83/4(e), 83/4(h), 83/5(b), 83/9(a), 85/3(a), 87/6(b), 87/6(d) 80/4(g), 81/1(c), 82/10(a), 85/1(b) see Poverty Poor Population Registration Act..65/1, 66/3(b), 67/4(b), 68/7(a), 70/2(d), 71/1(a), 72/2(b), 73/1(a), 74/4(f), 78/1(e), 78/2(a), 80/2(c), 81/2(b), 81/3(b), 81/6(h), 82/9(b), 83/4(f), 83/7, 83/9(h), 84/5(f), 87/1(b) 67/3, 68/2(j), 68/5(b), 68/5(d), 68/5(e), 69/7, 72/1, 72/3, 70/1(b), 71/7(b), 72/4(b), 72/5(a), 75/1(a), 76/1(a), 79/2(f), 81/6(b), 82/10(c), 82/10(e), 83/11(b), 85/2(b), 86/2(f), 87/5(b), 87/6(f) Prejudice see Colour prejudice; Race prejudice Priests see Clergy 79/2(c), 79/4, 80/4(d), 82/5(d), 86/2(d) Prison gangs see Gangs Prison warders.....73/1(e), 74/5(b), 76/2(a), 80/4(d), 86/1(c), 86/2(d), 87/2(f) 79/4, 83/4(d), 83/4(j), 83/4(n), 84/2(a), 87/2(f), 87/6(h) Prisoners see also Political prisoners Prisoners - Release see Release 83/4(j), 84/2(b), 86/1(g)

Prohibition of Mixed Marriages Act....63/1(j), 64/2(a), 68/2(e), 74/4(j), 83/4(k), 87/7(e)

Prohibition of Mixed Marriages Act <u>see also</u> Mixed marriages

Protection rackets see Extortion

Protest see Resistance

Race classification	d), a), e), b), b),
Race conflict61/2(c), 64/5(a), 67/4(d), 68/5( 72/2(a), 72/5(d), 73/2(a), 76/3(d) 76/3(d), 77/1(a), 80/3(a), 80/4(d) 81/6(d), 82/6(b), 82/8(d) 82/10(h), 82/10(1), 83/8(d) 85/2(c), 86/2(j), 86/5(a), 87/2(d) 87/2(d), 87/2(e), 87/2(f), 87/6(d)	c), a), c), a), c),
Race conflict <u>see also</u> Conflict; Culture confli Family conflict; Group conflict; Social conflict	ct;
Race discrimination73/1(c), 74/4(c), 74/5( 75/1(g), 75/3(b), 77/5( 78/1(a), 79/2(c), 79/2( 80/4(i), 81/7(c), 81/7(c) 82/5(b), 82/10( 83/4(c), 83/10( 83/10(b), 86/1(c) 86/4(c), 86/7(c), 87/2( 87/6(c)	b), g), d), h), a), a),
Race prejudice60/1(a), 60/1(d), 60/2(a), 60/2(a) 60/3(a), 60/4(a), 60/4(c), 60/5(1 61/2(a), 61/3(a), 61/3(b), 61/3(a)	b),

63/1(k), 63/3(a), 62/1, 63/2(f), 63/3(b), 64/1, 64/2(b), 64/3(b), 64/5(a), 64/5(c), 64/6(d), 65/4(d), 67/4(a), 66/3(a), 67/3, 67/4(c), 67/5(b), 67/6(a), 68/2(i), 68/3(a), 68/5(a), 68/5(f), 68/6(a), 68/6(b), 69/4(a), 69/3(a), 69/4(b), 69/6, 69/8, 70/1(a), 71/2, 71/3, 71/5(c), 71/6(b), 71/6(c), 71/6(d), 71/7(a), 71/9(a), 71/9(c), 71/10(b), 72/3, 72/5(d), 73/1(b), 73/1(c), 73/2(a), 73/3(a), 73/3(b), 73/3(e), 73/4, 74/4(a), 74/4(c), 74/5(g), 74/1, 74/7(a), 75/1(a), 75/1(c), 75/1(d), 75/1(i), 75/2(a), 75/5(a), 76/1(a), 76/1(£), 76/3(c), 77/1(a), 77/2, 78/1(b), 77/3, 78/1(c), 79/2(g), 79/3(c), 80/1, 80/2(g), 80/4(h), 80/4(i), 81/1(b), 81/1(e), 81/2(a), 81/3(d), 81/4(c), 81/6(g), 81/6(i), 81/7(a), 82/3(a), 82/3(b), 82/7, 82/8(b), 82/8(d), 82/8(e), 82/9(a), 82/10(f), 82/10(i), 82/10(h), 82/10(1), 83/2, 83/4(a), 83/1, 83/4(c), 83/4(1), 83/6, 83/9(e), 83/10(a), 83/10(b), 83/11(a), 83/11(c), 84/3, 84/5(a), 84/5(b), 85/1(a), 85/4(a), 86/1(a), 86/1(d), 86/1(e), 86/1(g), 86/2(a), 86/2(e), 86/2(i), 86/4(b), 86/4(c), 86/6(a), 86/6(b), 86/7(b), 86/7(c), 87/1(c), 87/2(d), 87/4(a), 87/5(a), 87/6(e), 87/7(b)

Race prejudice <u>see\_also</u> Colour prejudice Race relations.....60/1(a), 60/1(d), 60/2(e), 60/4(b), 60/4(c), 60/5(a), 61/2(b), 61/3(e), 63/1(k), 63/1(1), 63/2(c), 64/3(b), 64/6(a), 65/2(d), 65/4(b), 65/4(d), 66/3(a), 67/4(g), 67/6(a), 67/7, 68/2(d), 68/2(h), 68/2(i), 68/3(a), 68/3(c), 68/4(b), 68/5(b), 68/5(e), 68/6(a), 68/6(b), 68/6(c), 69/6, 70/1(a), 70/1(b), 69/3(a), 70/1(c), 70/2(b), 70/2(c), 70/3, 71/6(b), 71/7(a), 71/7(b), 71/5(b), 71/7(c), 71/9(a), 71/9(c), 72/4(a), 73/1(b), 73/1(d), 73/2(c), 73/3(a), 73/3(e), 74/1, 74/5(a), 73/3(f), 74/5(d), 74/5(f), 74/6, 74/7(b), 75/1(a), 75/1(b), 75/1(c), 75/1(d), 75/1(f), 75/1(1), 75/1(n), 75/2(a), 75/2(b), 75/3(a), 76/1(a), 76/1(b), 76/1(d), 76/1(j), 77/1(a), 77/1(b), 77/6(d),

78/1(b), 78/1(d), 78/2(d), 78/2(g), 79/3(a), 80/2(g), 80/4(a), 80/4(b), 80/4(c), 80/4(g), 80/4(h), 81/1(c), 81/1(e), 81/4(a), 81/6(c), 81/6(j), 81/7(a), 81/8(a), 81/8(b), 82/1, 82/2(b), 82/4(a), 82/8(a), 82/8(b), 82/8(c), 82/8(d), 82/8(e), 82/10(f), 82/10(g), 82/10(i), 83/2, 83/3(a), 83/4(1), 83/4(n), 83/6, 83/8(c), 83/9(d), 83/9(e), 83/9(f), 83/9(g), 83/9(h), 83/10(b), 83/11(a), 83/11(c), 84/1(e), 84/3, 84/5(b), 84/5(c), 84/5(d), 85/3(b), 85/4(a), 86/1(d), 86/1(e), 86/1(g), 86/1(h), 86/2(e), 86/2(i), 86/3(a), 86/4(a), 86/6(a), 86/7(a), 86/8, 87/6(c), 87/6(e)
Race zoning <u>see</u> Group Areas Act
Racial hostility <u>see</u> Race prejudice
Racism <u>see</u> Race prejudice
Raids63/2(a), 63/2(d), 65/4(a), 69/1, 71/10(a), 77/6(c), 78/4, 79/2(b), 82/10(j), 86/2(h), 86/5(b)
Rape
Reconciliation
Refugees
Refugees <u>see also</u> Fugitives
Rejection

83/11(a), 83/11(c), 84/5(a), 84/5(b), 84/5(d), 84/5(f), 85/2(a), 86/2(e), 86/6(a), 86/6(b), 87/2(a), 87/5(a), 87/6(e)
Release
Religion
Religion and politics <u>see</u> Religion
Relocation <u>see</u> Forced removals
Removals <u>see</u> Forced removals
Repatriation <u>see</u> Forced repatriation
Reprisal killings
Reprisals
Rescues
Reservation of Separate Amenities Act61/1, 63/1(i), 63/1(m), 63/2(c), 63/2(e), 63/2(f), 63/2(i), 64/4(c), 64/5(a), 64/6(b), 67/4(f), 68/1, 71/4, 71/8, 71/9(b), 72/5(b), 72/5(c), 72/5(d), 73/2(a), 74/4(c), 74/4(k), 77/6(a), 78/1(f), 81/1(a), 81/6(f), 82/4(c), 82/9(c), 83/4(c), 83/4(m), 83/9(a), 83/9(i), 85/1(c), 85/3(a), 86/2(b), 87/2(f)

Resettlement see Forced removals

63/1(a), 61/3(a), 61/1, 63/1(b), 63/2(a), 63/2(b), 63/2(e), 64/5(a), 64/5(c), 65/2(c), 65/2(e), 67/4(a), 67/6(b), 68/1, 68/2(g), 68/5(f), 70/2(a), 71/8, 71/9(b), 72/5(b), 68/2(c), 71/5(a), 72/5(d), 71/8, 73/2(a), 74/4(b), 74/4(d), 74/4(e), 74/4(i), 75/1(h), 75/1(k), 75/1(m), 75/2(d), 75/4(b), 76/1(e), 76/1(h), 76/1(i), 77/6(c), 78/2(j), 78/3, 80/2(a), 80/2(e), 80/2(f), 80/4(b), 81/6(a), 81/6(i), 82/2(c), 82/5(b), 82/10(a), 82/6(a), 82/5(c), 83/4(d), 82/10(j), 83/4(b), 83/4(e), 83/4(i), 83/5(b), 83/8(d), 83/12(a), 84/4, 85/3(a), 83/9(a), 86/2(a), 86/3(a), 87/2(b), 87/2(f), 87/7(b), 87/7(d) see also Passive resistance Resistance Restrictions <u>see</u> Bannings see Reprisals Revenge Revenge killings <u>see</u> Reprisal killings 71/6(a), 78/4, 81/7(a), 81/8(c), 81/8(d), 82/6(a), 82/6(b), 82/6(c), 83/8(b), 86/2(j), 87/6(b) Roadworkers......60/3(a), 60/4(a), 63/3(a), 75/1(i), 76/1(f), 78/1(c), 85/1(a) Roman Catholic Church see Catholic Church Rural conditions.....61/2(c), 64/5(b), 67/4(d), 68/2(c), 68/2(f), 68/4(a), 68/5(f), 69/2, 71/6(a), 72/2(a), 72/2(c), 69/6, 72/2(d), 72/4(b), 73/1(b), 74/4(h), 74/5(i), 75/5(a), 74/4(g), 76/3(a), 79/2(c), 79/2(f), 79/4, 80/3(c), 80/4(k), 81/3(a), 81/4(c), 81/6(d), 81/8(b), 81/7(d), 82/2(e), 82/10(b), 82/10(c), 83/4(g), 83/4(h), 83/11(b), 84/1(c), 85/2(c), 86/1(g), 86/2(i), 86/4(b),

87/5(b), 87/6(f)

80/5(a), 81/6(a), 76/1(c), 82/2(a), 82/10(c), 83/4(h), 84/5(e), 85/3(c), 86/2(i), 87/6(f) S 83/10(b), 87/7(c) Security police see Police Segregation.....60/2(a), 61/1, 61/2(a), 61/3(e), 63/1(i), 63/1(m), 63/2(c), 63/2(e), 63/2(f), 63/2(i), 64/4(c), 64/5(a), 64/6(b), 67/4(c), 67/7, 68/1, 68/2(h), 68/7(a), 69/6, 71/3, 71/4, 71/8, 71/9(b), 72/5(b), 72/5(c), 72/5(d), 73/1(b), 73/2(a), 74/4(c), 74/4(k), 74/5(c), 76/3(c), 77/6(a), 78/1(f), 80/4(e), 81/1(a), 81/5(b), 81/6(g), 81/7(c), 81/7(d), 82/4(c), 82/9(c), 83/4(c), 83/4(m), 83/7, 83/9(a), 83/9(c), 83/9(d), 83/9(h), 83/9(i), 85/3(a), 86/1(g), 86/2(b), 87/6(a) Sell-outs <u>see</u> Betrayal Sex across the colour bar see Inter-racial sex Skollies see Gangsters Social conflict see also Conflict; Culture conflict; Family conflict; Group conflict; Race conflict Social contact.....60/3(a), 60/4(a), 60/4(b), 60/5(a), 61/2(b), 61/3(a), 61/3(e), 63/1(k), 63/1(1), 63/2(c), 63/3(a), 65/4(b), 65/4(d), 67/7, 68/2(h), 68/5(e), 69/4(a), 70/1(a), 70/1(b), 70/3,

Rural-urban migration......60/1(b), 63/3(c), 64/6(b), 65/2b, 65/3, 66/1, 68/2(a), 68/2(b), 71/6(e), 73/3(c), 74/2, 74/4(h), 75/1(e), 76/1(c), 80/5(a), 81/6(a), 82/2(b)

7 7 8 8	6/1(f), 0/4(h), 3/4(1),	75/1(i), 75/ 76/1(j), 77/ 81/4(a), 8	7(b), 71/9(c), 1(n), 76/1(d), 1(b), 78/1(c), 1/6(c), 82/1, 9(d), 83/9(e), /2(e)
	81/8(b), 83/8(a), 87/2(e),	87/2(a), 87/	82/10(g), 2(b), 87/2(c), 6(h)
Solidarity6 7 8	79/3(a),	80/2(a),	24(i), 77/6(c), 82/10(j), 21(c), 87/6(e)
	51/3(d), 71/6(d), 37/2(b)		3/3(c), 69/5, 3/3(c), 79/1,
Soweto uprising 1976		81/8(d), 82/	/7(a), 81/8(c), /5(a), 82/6(a), /6(c), 86/2(j),
Spies <u>see</u> Informers			
	76/3(c),		30/4(h), 83/2,
Squatters	• • • • • • • •		81/6(a)
Stabbings6		67/1(a), 68, /4(a), 85/2(1	
Stayaways <u>see</u> Strike	es		
Stock theft <u>see</u> The	ft		
Store-keepers <u>see</u> Ti	raders		
Street traders		67/4(f), 81	L/6(f), 85/1(c)
Street-children	• • • • • • • • •	.60/2(d), 82,	/10(e), 86/2(f)
Street-children <u>see a</u>	<u>also</u> Ch	ildren	
	63/1(a), 72/2(d), 86/5(a),	63/2(b), 65, 76/3(d), 80,	/2(a), 68/2(f), /3(a), 86/4(a),
Student politics <u>see</u>	Studen	ts	

т

Teasing see Victimization Terrorists see Guerrillas 64/4(d), 64/5(c), 67/4(a), 68/2(j), 68/4(a), 71/6(d), 72/1, 72/5(a), 74/5(f), 75/1(a), 75/2(b), 75/4(a), 76/1(a), 79/2(g), 80/2(b), 80/4(g), 80/5(d), 80/5(e), 81/1(c), 81/6(b), 81/6(i), 82/8(a), 82/10(e), 86/2(a), 86/2(f) Township hostels see Hostels 73/2(a), 79/2(g) Train gangs <u>see</u> Gangs 79/2(e), 80/2(b), 80/2(g), 80/5(e), 81/4(b), 81/7(d), 85/4(b) Train journeys <u>see\_also</u> Journeys Traitors <u>see</u> Betrayal

U

Unemployed see Unemployment 72/5(a), 74/5(h), 80/4(j), 81/6(b) Unfair dismissal <u>see</u> Dismissal Universities.....75/2(d), 76/3(c), 82/10(a), 83/10(c), 87/7(d) University boycotts see Boycotts Unrest see Riots Urban conditions....60/2(d), 62/1, 64/5(c), 64/5(d), 64/6(d), 65/2(b), 65/3, 64/6(c), 67/1(a), 67/1(b), 67/3, 67/4(a), 68/2(b), 68/5(a), 68/5(d), 68/6(c), 69/4(b), 69/4(c), 69/7, 72/3, 72/4(a), 72/4(b), 72/4(c), 72/4(d), 72/4(e), 74/5(c), 74/5(h), 74/6, 75/1(a), 75/4(a), 76/1(a), 76/2(b), 77/3, 77/5(b), 78/1(a), 79/2(a), 80/2(b), 80/2(d), 79/4, 80/3(b), 80/4(e), 80/4(j), 80/5(a), 80/5(b), 80/5(d), 80/5(e), 81/4(d), 81/5(b), 81/6(i), 81/7(c), 82/2(d), 82/4(e), 82/8(a), 82/10(e), 83/4(j), 83/11(b), 84/1(a), 84/1(c), 84/5(g), 85/2(b), 85/3(c), 85/3(d), 85/4(b), 85/4(c), 85/4(d), 86/2(a), 86/2(b), 86/2(c), 86/2(f), 86/2(1), 86/7(a), 86/8, 87/3, 87/5(b)

	V
	60/5(b), 62/1, 64/2(b), 68/2(i), 68/5(a), 71/6(c), 73/3(b), 74/5(b), 75/4(b), 76/2(a), 77/1(a), 77/2, 77/3, 77/5(b), 78/2(d), 79/2(b), 80/4(d), 81/1(b), 82/9(a), 86/2(d), 86/2(h), 86/5(b)
Vigilantes	.68/5(f), 79/3(b), 81/5(c), 82/3(d)
	60/1(d), 60/2(a), 60/2(c), 60/2(d), 60/4(b), 61/2(a), 61/2(b), 61/3(c), 61/3(d), 63/1(f), 63/2(f), 63/3(b), 64/4(d), 64/5(a), 64/5(b), 64/5(d), 65/2(a), 65/2(e), 65/4(a), 65/4(b), 66/2, 66/3(b), 67/1(a), 67/1(b), 67/4(c), 67/6(b), 68/2(c), 68/5(d), 68/5(f), 69/1, 69/4(b), 69/5, 69/7, 71/3, 71/6(d), 71/10(b), 72/2(c), 72/4(c), 72/4(e), 72/5(d), 73/2(a), 74/4(g), 74/5(b), 74/5(d), 74/5(h), 75/1(m), 75/4(a), 75/4(b), 76/1(i), 76/2(a), 76/3(d), 77/5(a), 78/2(b), 78/2(d), 78/2(h), 78/4, 79/1, 79/2(c), 79/3(b), 79/4, 80/2(b), 80/3(a), 80/3(c), 80/3(d), 80/4(d), 80/4(j), 80/5(e), 81/4(a), 81/4(c), 81/4(f), 81/5(a), 81/5(c), 81/5(e), 81/6(a), 81/6(c), 81/6(g), 81/8(c), 81/8(d), 81/8(e), 82/2(e), 82/2(f), 82/3(b), 82/3(c), 82/3(d), 82/4(a), 82/5(c), 82/5(d), 82/6(a), 82/10(b), 82/6(c), 82/8(a), 82/10(b), 83/8(b), 83/8(c), 84/1(a), 84/1(e), 81/8(d), 81/8(b), 85/1(d), 85/2(b), 83/8(b), 83/8(c), 84/1(a), 84/1(e), 84/2(a), 85/1(b), 85/1(d), 85/2(b), 85/4(a), 85/4(b), 85/4(d), 86/2(c), 86/2(d), 86/2(j), 87/2(c), 87/2(d), 87/2(e), 87/2(b), 87/2(c), 87/2(d), 87/2(e), 87/2(f), 87/3, 87/4(a), 87/4(b), 87/4(c), 87/6(b), 87/6(d), 87/6(g), 87/6(h), 87/7(e)

Vote <u>see</u> Franchise

W

Waifs <u>see</u> Street-children

Waiters <u>see</u> Hotel workers

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