

UCLA

Ufahamu: A Journal of African Studies

Title

Front Matter

Permalink

<https://escholarship.org/uc/item/1234d6f7>

Journal

Ufahamu: A Journal of African Studies, 9(3)

ISSN

0041-5715

Author

n/a, n/a

Publication Date

1980

DOI

10.5070/F793017309

Copyright Information

Copyright 1980 by the author(s). All rights reserved unless otherwise indicated. Contact the author(s) for any necessary permissions. Learn more at <https://escholarship.org/terms>

UFAHAMU

AFRICAN ACTIVIST ASSOCIATION
AFRICAN STUDIES CENTER
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA 90024

Editor-in-Chief: Louis D. Armand

Editorial Board:

Kandioura Drame Jose Goncalves Mahmood Ibrahim
Joseph Ngu Anita Pfouts

Editorial Advisory Board:

Renee Poussiant Nancy Rutledge Teshome H. Gabriel
Edward C. Okwu Niko M. Ngwenyama I.N.C. Aniebo
J. Ndukaku Amankulor Kipkorir Aly Rana

Technical Advisor: Alice McGaughey

Typing and Subscriptions: Patricia A. Rogers

CONTRIBUTIONS

UFAHAMU will accept contributions from anyone interested in Africa and related subject areas. Contributions may include scholarly articles, political-economic analysis, commentary, film and book reviews, and freelance prose and poetry.

Manuscripts may be of any length, but those of 15-25 pages are preferred. (All manuscripts must be clearly typed, double-spaced originals with footnotes gathered at the end. Contributors should endeavor to keep duplicate copies of all their manuscripts.) The Editorial Board reserves the right to abbreviate any manuscript in order to fit page requirements.

All correspondence - manuscripts, subscriptions, books for review, inquiries - should be addressed to the Editor-in-Chief at the above address.

SUBSCRIPTIONS

Individuals in

U.S. and Canada	\$ 8.00 per volume (3 issues)
Single issue	\$ 3.00
Overseas:*	
a) Africa/Europe/others	\$10.00
b) Single issue	\$ 4.00
Institutions (everywhere)	\$12.00

*Overseas subscribers should include an additional \$7.50 per volume for airmail postage. Otherwise their copies will be forwarded by surface mail.

Copyright 1980, Regents of the University of California

UFAHAMU

VOLUME IX, NO. 3 (1979-1980)

CONTENTS

Contributors	2
Editorial Notes	3
<u>ARTICLES</u>	
Black Workers' Struggles in the Mines of South Africa, and the Responses of Management.....David Massey	5
The Poet and His Inner World: Subjective Experience in the Poetry of Christopher Okigbo and Wole Soyinka.....Obi Maduakor	23
Strategies and Tactics of Inaugura- tion of African Underdevelop- ment: The Case of Christian Missionization Violence in East Africa.....Wanakayi K. Omoka	43
The Essential Unity of Soyinka's <i>The Interpreters and Season of Anomy</i>Juliet I. Okonkwo	65
Food Problems in Africa.....Hugh Byrnes	77
<u>ISSUES</u>	
President Carter's Response to Shaba II: Or, How to Play the Cuba Card.....George V. Wright	103
The Case for Divestment in Apart- heid.....Ronald Tyson	127
A letter from Afar: On the Mili- tary Doctrine of the Apartheid Regime.....Thami S. Maphoyi	135
<u>POEMS</u>	
A Legacy for Africa.....Ho Chi Minh	139
Strange Bishop & Massa's Vision.....Chimalum Nwankwo	140
<u>BOOK REVIEWS</u>	
John Kane-Berman, <i>Soweto: Black Revolt, White Reaction</i>Witney Schneidman	141
Skyne R. Uku, <i>The Pan African Move- ment and the Nigerian Civil War</i>Tayo Olafioye	145
Stephanie Urdang, <i>Fighting Two Colo- nialisms: Women in Guinea- Bissau</i>Kathleen Sheldon	149
BOOKS RECEIVED	152

CONTRIBUTORS

Hugh Byrnes received the LL.B. degree from the University of London, and the M.A. in African Studies from the University of California, Los Angeles. He is currently studying towards a Ph.D. in political science at U.C.L.A.

Ho Chi Minh was the late president and father of modern Vietnam; a foremost internationalist fighter against colonialism and imperialism in all of its manifestations, "Uncle" Ho frequently expressed his profound ideas in poetry.

Obi Maduakor teaches literature at the University of Ife, Nigeria. Other essays of his have appeared in the *Journal of Commonwealth Literature*, *Research in African Literature*, and other periodicals.

Thami S. Maphoyi is a South African who was exiled by the fascist regime in 1976. He is currently studying international law at the University of Kiev in the Soviet Union.

David Massey received his B.A. from Harvard College, and is currently a Ph.D. candidate in Geography at Boston University.

Chimalum Nwankwo is a graduate of the University of Nigeria. He is presently a Ph.D. candidate in the English department at the University of Texas, Austin.

Juliet I. Okonkwo is a member of the department of English at the University of Nigeria, Nsukka.

Tayo Olafioye is an Associate Professor of English and Comparative Literature at San Diego State University (California).

Wanakayi K. Omoka attended Christian Missionary schools in Kenya. He holds degrees in history, philosophy and sociology, and is currently an Assistant Professor Pan-African Studies at Kent State University (Ohio).

Witney Schneidman received his M.A. in political science from the University of Dar es Salaam, Tanzania. Formerly a staff writer for *Southern Africa* magazine, he is a graduate student in political science at the University of California, Los Angeles.

Ronald Tyson is a writer and researcher for *World* magazine.

George V. Wright is an Associate Professor of Political Science at California State University, Chico. Previous articles of his have appeared in *Africa Today*, *First World*, and *In These Times*.

EDITORIAL NOTES

FORWARD ZIMBABWE

The African Activist Association welcomes the independence of the new African state of Zimbabwe. We recognize that this triumph was made possible only after nearly two decades of armed struggle by the people of Zimbabwe. Many obstacles had to be surmounted on the way to independence as a result of the heritage of colonialism. Undoubtedly, there will be new dangers to the security of the revolutionary process of the Zimbabwean people as they continue the necessary tasks of social transformation and consolidation of their victory. Foremost among these dangers are the interests of the transnational corporations, and the fascist regime of South Africa. But if modern history is any guide, we know that these obstacles, also, will be surmounted. We are confident that the progressive forces of Southern Africa, and their world-wide allies among progressive humanity shall continue to struggle and to build their unity until final victory over the forces of racism, reaction and oppression is achieved.

A word of homage to the many fallen comrades of the Zimbabwean peoples' struggles would be proper at this point. A worthy Representative of the many dedicated members of the liberation struggle was the late Josiah Magama Tongogara, guerrilla leader and chief of defense of the ZANU wing of the Patriotic Front. In a bitter twist of fate, Comrade Tongogara was killed in a motor vehicle accident in Mozambique on December 27, 1979, one day before the ceasefire negotiated at the London Lancaster House conference came into effect.

Tongogara was a key figure in the organization of the liberation war that laid the basis for the negotiated settlement. Widely respected as a strategist in both his own and the ZAPU wing of the Patriotic Front, he was also a strong proponent of full Patriotic Front unity.

Tongogara carried his progressive belief in the need for political change into practice in many spheres - chief among these being his integration of women into ZANLA's active fighting forces. He consistently encourage women to take up their rights and responsibilities in the struggle; and spoke highly of the women commanders in the ZANLA army. He pointed to the traditional customs which held women back and told women that they must be prepared to boldly challenge and change them.

Born of a poor peasant family in Selukwe, southern Zimbabwe, Tongogara spent most of his life struggling for his country's political liberation. His death is a serious blow

to Zimbabwe, but he leaves behind a strong legacy upon which others will build a new society. (Acknowledgement to *Southern Africa* magazine for factual account of Tongogara's life.)

* * * *

The editor-in-chief extends a grateful acknowledgement for special editorial assistance to the following friends and colleagues at U.C.L.A.: Danli Imani Bayne, Dwight Gatling, Marianne Joensen, Donna Jones, Teresa Joseph, Michael F. Lofchie, Kipkorir Aly Rana, Corine Young, and the members of the African Activist Association.

* * * *

Apologies are extended to our subscribers and readers for the delay in publishing this issue of UFAHAMU. Unavoidable staff adjustments and equipment breakdowns have contributed greatly to the re-scheduling of our editorial datelines. Our offices will be open and functioning this summer (1980) and we shall do our best to get back on the track with the publication of Volume X, No.'s 1, 2 and 3 in the fall, winter and spring quarters of 1980-81 respectively.

UFAHAMU will continue with its interdisciplinary format, occasionally featuring a special issue on a subject area needing closer scrutiny. Greater efforts to broaden our editorial contacts among other publications and interest groups relating to Africa will be made. We plan to increase general readership and subscriptions to enable the journal to continue publishing in this period of inflation. Relative to the subscription cost of journals today, UFAHAMU is reasonably priced. Therefore, we urge you, dear reader, to promptly renew your subscription, and recommend a subscription to your institutional library, and your friends and colleagues.

Suggestions, criticisms and general information directed toward improving the journal are welcomed.

* * * *

ART WORK: ZIMBABWE is the work of Miss Selma Waldman who has previously provided graphic art on the African liberation struggle to UFAHAMU.

OBIOMA LEAVES THE VILLAGE (64), GINTAR BOY (102), GOLGOTHA (126) are pen and ink drawings by Obiora Udechukwu who is a member of the Department of Fine and Applied Arts, University of Nigeria. Nsukka.