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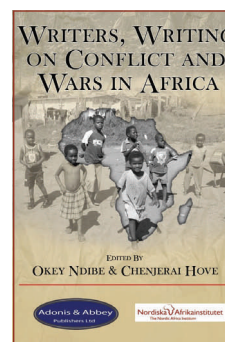
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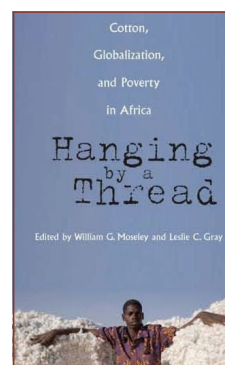
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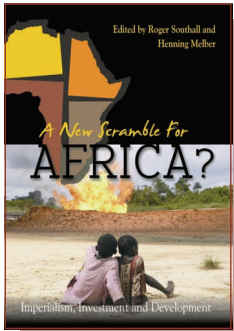
Adonis & Abbey Publishers Ltd, UK
Okey Ndibe and Chenjerai Hove (eds)
Writers, Writing on Conflict and Wars in Africa
2009, 240 pp, 978-1-90670-452-0.

This is a collection of testimonies by various writers and scholars who have experienced, or explored, the continent's conflicts and woes, including how the disruptions shape artistic and literary production. The book is divided into two broad categories: in one, several writers speak directly, and with rich anecdotal details about the impact wars and conflicts have had in the formation of their experience and work; in the second, a number of scholars articulate how particular writers have assimilated the horrors of wars and conflicts in their literary creations.



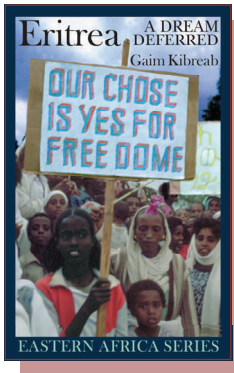
Ohio University Press, USA
William G. Moseley and Leslie C. Gray (eds)
Hanging by a Thread
Cotton, Globalization, and Poverty in Africa
2008, 297 pp, 978-91-7106-614-5.

The textile industry was one of the first manufacturing activities to become organized globally. Africa, the least developed continent, is now increasingly engaged in the production of cotton for the global market, and debates about the pros and cons of this trend have intensified. This book illuminates the connections between Africa and the global economy, and offer a compelling set of linked studies that detail one aspect of the globalization process in Africa, the cotton commodity chain.



University of KwaZulu-Natal Press, South Africa
Roger Southall and Henning Melber (eds)
A New Scramble for Africa?
Imperialism, Investment and Development
2009, 544 pp, 978-1-86914-171-4.

This book raises significant general questions relating to the nature of emerging global competition between the US and China; the centrality of the struggle for oil and minerals and resulting militarization; the international battle to capture Africa's markets; the marginalization of African capitalism; and the ambiguous benefits that investment and production by multinational companies bring to African communities. Arguing that exploitation of the continent by comprador African elites remains central, the book concludes by raising important questions about the prospects for development in Africa.

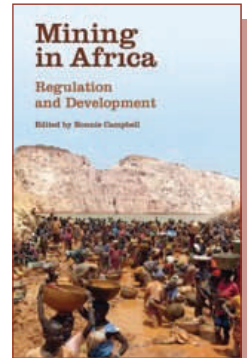


James Currey, an imprint of Boydell & Brewer Ltd, UK
Gaim Kibreab
Eritrea A Dream Deferred
2009 448 pp, 9781847010087.

Eritrean independence under the Eritrean People's Liberation Front (now the People's Front for Democracy and Justice) became an international cause celebre during the 1980s. Eritrea was the first African nation to gain independence in the post-colonial period and appeared to be opening a new and progressive path in African politics. But the promise of the revolution was soon betrayed by the outbreak of war with Ethiopia, the PFDJ's increasingly repressive domestic policies, its mismanagement of the country's economy, and its hostile relations with its neighbors. In this well-researched first account of post-independence Eritrea, the author gives a detailed and critical analysis of how things went woefully wrong and how the former 'liberators' turned into oppressors with no respect for the rule of law, human rights and religious freedom.

Pluto Press, USA
Bonnie Campbell (ed.)
Mining in Africa
Regulation and Development
2009, 288 pp, 9780745329390.

The continent of Africa is rich in minerals needed by Western economies, but rather than forming the basis for economic growth the mining industry contributes very little to African development. Investigating the impact of the '2003 Extractive Industries Review' on a number of African countries, the contributors find that a key dimension of the problem lies in the regulatory frameworks imposed on the African countries by the IMF and World Bank. They aim to convince academics, governments and industry that regulation needs to be reformed to create a mining industry favorable to social and economic development and environmental protection. The book takes a multidisciplinary approach and provides a historical perspective of each country, making it ideal for students of development studies and development organizations.



E & D Vision Publishing Ltd, Tanzania
Knud Vilby
Independent? Tanzania's Challenges Since Uhuru
A Second-generation Nation in a Globalized World
2007, 214 pp, 978-91-7106-590-0.

This book describes the history and challenges facing Tanzania through the voices and memories of Tanzanians and through their visions and ideas about the challenges Tanzania faces today. It is a story of set backs and disappointments, but also of pride. Among those interviewed are leading politicians, activists and researchers, but also ordinary everyday Tanzanians – farmers, workers, grandfathers and grandmothers, active and retired civil servants – are interviewed. The statements are used thematically in chapters focusing on the various challenges that have faced Tanzania: from insufficient focus on agriculture to the menace of corruption; from socialism to capitalism and from the role of the family to the importance of religion. There is a strong focus on the limitation of independence. Tanzania is independent, but there is no true independence in a globalized world.

