



## RELEVANT BOOKS

Visit the *Have You Heard* Global Engagement Project Page at [www.activevoice.net/haveyouheard.html](http://www.activevoice.net/haveyouheard.html).

### South African History and Apartheid

**Biko, Steve (1978).** *I Write What I Like*. Chicago: The University of Chicago Press. A selection of writings by the founder of the Black Consciousness Movement between 1969 and 1972, when he was banned from publishing. The book includes a foreword by Archbishop Tutu.

**Brutus, Dennis (2006).** *Poetry and Protest: A Dennis Brutus Reader*. Lee Sustar (ed.) Chicago: Haymarket Books. A collection of interviews, poetry, and essays by the anti-apartheid leader who was imprisoned along with Nelson Mandela and who is known worldwide as an opponent of the apartheid South African regime.

**Malan, Rian (1990).** *My Traitor's Heart: A South African Exile Returns to Face His Country, His Tribe, and His Conscience*. New York: Grove Press. A searing account from a white South African who fled his country for eight years and returned to confront its brutalities and contradictions under apartheid.

**Mandela, Nelson (1994).** *Long Walk to Freedom: The Autobiography of Nelson Mandela*. Boston: Back Bay Books. The life story of South Africa's first democratically elected president, a man whose leadership, courage and power to forgive inspired a nation — and the world.

**Mathabane, Mark (1986).** *Kaffir Boy: An Autobiography — The True Story of a Black Youth's Coming of Age in Apartheid South Africa*. New York: Touchstone. The moving tale of a young man's life in a township outside of Johannesburg and his unlikely escape to the West.

**Sparks, Allister (1995).** *Tomorrow Is Another Country: The Inside Story of South Africa's Road to Change*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press. The story of the final years of apartheid, the secret negotiations that paved the way for change and South Africa's transition to democracy in 1994.

**Tutu, Desmond.** *No Future Without Forgiveness (1999)*. New York: Image Doubleday. An account of South Africa's Truth and Reconciliation Commission — the country's effort to come to terms with its past by inviting victims and perpetrators of apartheid-era human rights crimes to share their stories — as told by one of the great moral leaders of the anti-apartheid movement.

### Global Anti-Apartheid Movement

**Fieldhouse, Roger (2005).** *Anti-Apartheid: A History of the Movement in Britain, 1959-1994*. Chicago: Independent Publishers Group. A history of the multifaceted anti-apartheid campaign in Great Britain, including efforts focused on arms, consumer goods, finances and sports.

**Minter, William, Gail Hovey and Charles Cobb Jr. (ed.s) (2007). *No Easy Victories: African Liberation and American Activists Over a Half-Century, 1950-2000*.** Trenton, N.J.: Africa World Press. Essays on Africa-focused solidarity movements in the United States and the widespread mobilization against apartheid in the 1980s.

**Nesbitt, Francis Njubi (2004). *Race for Sanctions: African Americans Against Apartheid, 1946-1994*.** Bloomington: Indiana University Press. A history of the development of the anti-apartheid movement among black people in the United States, focusing on the TransAfrica Forum, the Free South Africa movement and the Congressional Black Caucus.

**South African Democracy Education Trust (2008). *The Road to Democracy in South Africa, Vol. 3: International Solidarity*.** South Africa: Unisa Press. A history of the governments, organizations and people who participated in the global anti-apartheid movement and became part of one of the largest human rights campaigns in history.

**Thorn, Hakan (2006). *Anti-Apartheid and the Emergence of a Global Civil Society*.** Houndmills, England: Palgrave Macmillan. The first comparative analysis of different sections of the transnational anti-apartheid movement.

## **Sports**

**Carlin, John (2008). *Playing The Enemy: Nelson Mandela and the Game That Changed a Nation*.** New York: The Penguin Press. The story of “Mandela's methodical, improbable and brilliant campaign to reconcile resentful blacks and fearful whites around a sporting event: a game of rugby” (*The New York Times*). The inspiration behind the feature film *Invictus*.

**Richards, Trevor (1999). *Dancing on Our Bones: New Zealand, South Africa, Rugby and Racism*.** Wellington: Bridget Williams Books. A history of New Zealand’s role in the anti-apartheid movement, focusing especially on the sports boycott.

## **Sanctions and Other Economic Tactics**

**Edgar, Robert E (ed.) (1990). *Sanctioning Apartheid*.** Trenton, N.J. : Africa World Press. Covers economic conditions under apartheid and sanctions during the 1960s, 1970s and 1980s.

**Cortright, David, and George A. Lopez (1995). *Economic Sanctions: Panacea or Peacebuilding in a Post-Cold War World?*** Boulder: Westview Press. Reviews the use of sanctions around the world and includes a helpful chapter on South Africa.

**Love, Janice (1985). *The United States Anti-Apartheid Movement: Local Activism in Global Politics*.** New York: Praeger Publishers. A study of the American anti-apartheid movement focused on sanctions and divestment campaigns.