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This brilliant little book tells the story of the African National Congress (ANC) Youth League from its origins in the 1940s to the present and the controversies over Julius Malema and his influence in contemporary youth politics. Glaser analyzes the ideology and tactics of its founders, some of whom (notably Nelson Mandela and Oliver Tambo) later became iconic figures in South African history as well as inspirational figures such as A. P. Mda (father of author Zakes Mda) and Anton Lembede. It shows how the early Youth League gave birth not only to the modern ANC but also to its rival, the Pan Africanist Congress. Dormant for many years, the Youth League reemerged in the transition era under the leadership of Peter Mokaba — infused with the tradition of the militant youth politics of the 1980s. Throughout its history the Youth League has tried to “dynamize” and criticize the ANC from within, while remaining devoted to the mother body and struggling to find a balance between loyalty and rebellion.

**ANC Youth League Manifesto, 1944** - African National Congress - 1997

**ANC Youth League Manifesto, 1944** - African National Congress - 1997


**Constitution & Code of conduct / African National Congress Youth League (ANCYL)** - 1997

**Constitution & Code of conduct / African National Congress Youth League (ANCYL)**

**Youth and the Future** - - 1990

**Youth and the Future** - - 1990

**The ANC Youth League, Or the Invention of a South African Youth Political Organisation** - Raphaël Botiveau - 2007

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**Limpopo's Legacy** - Anne Heffernan - 2019

Argues that the historical primacy of youth politics in Limpopo, South Africa has influenced the production of generations of nationally prominent youth and student activists - among them Julius Malema, Onkgopotse Tiro, Cyril Ramaphosa, Frank Chikane, and Peter Mokaba.

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center of the most compelling and inspiring political drama in the world. As president of the African National


An Inconvenient Youth - Fiona Forde - 2012-09-06
Julius Malema has risen to prominence and power with meteoric speed. From impoverished origins in a Limpopo township, he has, before the age of 30, amassed the political and economic power to command the entire youth wing of the ANC, and to own several substantial luxury homes. The sources of his wealth are befogged by speculation and mystery, but his appeal to the massed ranks of the township and village poor of his country is visible for all to see. And his inflammatory style – his 'theme song' is 'Shoot the Boer' – his contrarian tendencies and his showmanship have rapidly brought him to the attention of the world. So troublesome has he become that the old guard of the ANC have gone to great lengths to shackle and reprimand him, and he is now formally in dispute with them. An Inconvenient Youth traces Malema's life, from his early years in Limpopo to his joining the student structures of the ANC in the early 1990s, and his rapid rise through the party's ranks to become the president of the ANC Youth League in 2008. Forde analyses the sources of Malema's wealth, exploring his seamless approach to business and politics. She situates Malema within the ANC's history and shows in unprecedented detail how he has perfected the practices that characterise a new 'struggle' in which individuals extend their personal wealth and political power at the expense of the people. This insightful, meticulously researched account explores how a brave child has grown to become a grave inconvenience, not only to the ANC, but also, due to his style of politics, to South Africa's fledgling democracy.

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Long Walk to Freedom - Nelson Mandela - 2008-03-11
The book that inspired the major new motion picture Mandela: Long Walk to Freedom. Nelson Mandela is one of the great moral and political leaders of our time: an international hero whose lifelong dedication to the fight against racial oppression in South Africa won him the Nobel Peace Prize and the presidency of his country. Since the great moral and political leaders of our time: an international hero whose lifelong dedication to the fight against racial oppression in South Africa won him the Nobel Peace Prize and the presidency of his country. Since

Freeedom in Our Lifetime - Robert R. Edgar - 2015

The Idea of the ANC - Anthony Butler - 2013-07-29
The African National Congress (ANC) is Africa's most famous liberation movement. It has recently celebrated its centenary, a milestone that has prompted partisans to detail a century of unparalleled achievement in the struggle against colonialism and racial discrimination. Critics paint a less flattering portrait of the historical ANC as a communist puppet, a moribund dinosaur, or an elitist political parasite. For such skeptics, the ANC—now in government for two decades—has betrayed South Africans rather than liberating them. South Africans endure deep inequality and unemployment, violent community protests, murders of foreign residents, major policy blunders, an AIDS crisis, and deepening corruption. Inside the ANC there are episodes of open rebellion against the leadership, conflicts over the character of a postliberation movement, and debilitating battles for succession to the movement's presidency. The ANC is nevertheless likely to remain the party of government for the foreseeable future. This remarkable book explores how ANC intellectuals and leaders interpret the historical project of their movement. It investigates three interlocking ideas: a conception of power, a responsibility for promoting unity, and a commitment to human liberation. Anthony Butler explores how these notions have shaped South African politics in the past and how they will inform ANC leaders' responses to the challenges of the future.

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The African National Congress - Saul Dubow - 2000
Beginning with Nelson Mandela's release from prison in 1990, the author first poses various questions about the ANC arising out of this event. He then goes back to its formation in 1912 and provides an interpretive narrative history of the movement up until its electoral victory in 1994: including its early passive resistance to white power, the issue of its central policy document - the Freedom Charter - in 1965; its campaign of industrial and economic sabotage after it was declared an unlawful organization in 1960; its unbanning in February 1990; and its suspension of armed struggle later that year. It questions the assumption that the victory of the ANC has been inevitable, or, indeed, was wholly matched with the wider struggle against apartheid.

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This book examines the development of democratic thought in the African National Congress (ANC) of South Africa, with a focus on the movement's ideas about participatory democracy. It makes particular reference to two key periods: the 1980s 'people's power' movement and the subsequent years of policy formulation from 1990 when the ANC began to design and implement a system of participatory democracy alongside a representative government. Through the examination of historic documents and in-depth interviews with former ANC activists, government officials and those involved in policy development, the author explores the inspiration for the party's commitment to establishing participatory democracy. The book combines democratic theory and political and intellectual history to look at the role of popular participation as part of a broader trajectory of the ANC's democratic thought. It critically engages with concepts used in the party's participatory discourse with a view to deepening our understanding of how ideas have shaped the construction of South Africa's democracy.


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**South Africa: History in an Hour** - Anthony Holmes - 2012-04-05

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**South Africa Reborn: Building A New Democracy** - Dr Heather Deegan - 2005-08-04

The political changes in South Africa have led to the country being viewed as a standard bearer for democracy within the African continent, and a beacon for democratic reform globally. In this book, Heather Deegan looks at political reform in South Africa within a broad framework of global patterns of democratization. Her account is rooted in modern literature on democracy and democratization, and it is illuminated by interviews carried out at local and national level among members of the ANC, the Inkatha Freedom Party, the National Party, various women's organizations, labour and economic groups, traditional ethnic organizations, township representatives and religious groups.

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**Young Mandela** - David James Smith - 2010-12-06

Nelson Mandela is well-known throughout the world as a heroic leader who symbolizes freedom and moral authority. He is fixed in the public mind as the world's elder statesman—the gray-haired man with a kindly smile who spent 27 years in prison before becoming the first black president in South Africa. But Nelson Mandela was not always elderly or benign. And, in Young MANDELA, award-winning journalist and author David James Smith takes us deep into the heart of racist South Africa to paint a portrait of the Mandela that many have forgotten: the committed revolutionary who left his family behind to live on the run, adopting false names and disguises and organizing the first strikes to overthrow the apartheid state. YOUNG MANDELA lifts the curtain on an icon's first steps to greatness.

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Non-racialism in South Africa - David Everatt - 2017-07-05

When Nelson Mandela was elected President of South Africa in 1994, the world looked on at the miracle of racial reconciliation that unfolded in South Africa. However, the dream of a Rainbow Nation (in Archbishop Desmond Tutu phrase) seems to be fading, and racial identities seem to be more entrenched than ever. What prospects then for the non-racial democracy envisioned by Mandela and the South African Constitution? This book examines the status and future prospects of non-racialism. It discusses the nature of non-racialism and applies the concept to wider national issues and to questions of identity. The book looks out into South Africa's future and assesses generational changes to the country's handling of non-racialism. This latter point is the main theme in the opening preface by Ahmed Kathrada, jailed with Nelson Mandela, who reminds the reader that there is no easy answer: non-racialism is built every day, every minute, by people who seek to transform social relations and allow the Rainbow Nation to flourish. This book was published as a special issue of Politikon.

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Black Power in South Africa - Gail M. Gerhart - 1978

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South Africa - Nancy L Clark - 2016-06-17

South Africa: The Rise and Fall of Apartheid examines the history of South Africa from 1948 to the present day, covering the introduction of the oppressive policy of apartheid when the Nationalists came to power, its mounting opposition in the 1970s and 1980s, its eventual collapse in the 1990s, and its legacy up to the present day. Fully revised, the third edition includes: new material on the impact of apartheid, including the social and cultural effects of the urbanization that occurred when Africans were forced out of rural areas analysis of recent political and economic issues that are rooted in the apartheid regime, particularly continuing unemployment and the emergence of opposition political parties such as the Economic Freedom Fighters an updated Further Reading section, reflecting the greatly increased availability of online materials an expanded set of primary source documents, providing insight into the minds of those who enforced apartheid and those who fought it. Illustrated with photographs, maps and figures and including a chronology of events, glossary and Who's Who of key figures, this essential text provides students with a current, clear, and succinct introduction to the ideology and practice of apartheid in South Africa.

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Why did the United Party loose the 1948 General Election? - Murray Baird - 2012-10-23

Essay aus dem Jahr 2007 im Fachbereich Geschichte - Weltgeschichte - Moderne Geschichte. Note: 1c, University of Stirling, Veranstaltung: Apartheid and resistance in South Africa, 1948 – 1994., Sprache: Deutsch, Abstract: The reasons why the United Party in South Africa lost the 1948 General Election must be scrutinised in the context of changing international dispositions and the impact of competing ideologies of liberalism, Nazism, communism, and capitalism. These ideologies went some way to structuring South African society, both during the war and in the post-war era prior to 1948, influencing the way in which the United Party governed South Africa. The structure of society placed Smuts' United Party in an invidious position between the divergent and increasingly prominent nationalisms of radical Afrikaners and that of a developing African identity and citizenship. The manner in which the United Party managed these pressures is crucial to this discussion. Within this context, the reasons for the United Party's General Election defeat will be ascertained by examining the effects of World War II on South African politics, the impact of international affairs on Smuts' government, together with the United Party, National Party and the emergent articulate black intelligentsia at the forefront of a resurgent and politicised African nationalism. The role of trade unions, urban and rural economies, will also be analysed, as will the electioneering of the protagonists during the election preliminaries, together with the parliamentary and voting system.

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Shadow State - Cameren Peter - 2018-07-01
A powerful analysis of events that helped galvanise resistance across civil society The 2017 publication of Betrayal
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Postscripts on Independence - Vineet Thakur - 2018-04-19
India and South Africa, two states that bookended the process of twentieth-century decolonization, punched above their weight in global politics in their initial years of liberation. Postscripts on Independence analyses and compares the making of foreign policy ideas, identities, and institutions of postcolonial India and South Africa. It shows how both countries have responded to the contradictory demands of their freedom struggles against colonialism and pragmatic challenges of international politics. Vineet Thakur argues that the countries' geopolitical positioning in South Asia and southern Africa make them regional powers, with similar sets of problems and prospects, as both continue to grapple with the idea of maintaining regional and/or continental hegemony. By undertaking a comparative analysis, Thakur explores a framework to understand the foreign policymaking fears, aspirations, and international behaviour of these two nation states.

South Africa's history stretches back to the beginnings of human existence. This book provides an overview to South Africa's multiple millennia of history, covering its long and often troubled past to its current status in the 21st century. • Provides an easily accessible and highly readable general introduction to the history of South Africa that includes extensive coverage of its prehistory and early history • Supplies a detailed examination of the last years of apartheid and the events leading up to majority rule in 1994 • Includes an extensive discussion of the HIV/AIDS pandemic and its effect on the country

Africa's Cause Must Triumph - A. P. Mda - 2018
"National Institute for the Humanities and Social Sciences"--Page 4 of cover.

Mandela - Martin Meredith - 2010-03-30
Nelson Mandela stands out as one of the most admired political figures of the twentieth century. It was his leadership and moral courage above all that helped to deliver a peaceful end to apartheid in South Africa after years of racial division and violence and to establish a fledgling democracy there. Martin Meredith's vivid portrayal of this towering leader was originally acclaimed as "an exemplary work of biography: instructive, illuminating, as well as felicitously written" (Kirkus Reviews), providing "new insights on the man and his time" (Washington Post). Now Meredith has revisited and significantly updated his biography to incorporate a decade of additional perspective and hindsight on the man and his legacy and to examine how far his hopes for the new South Africa have been realised. Published as South Africa celebrates 100 years since its founding and hosts the revered hero.

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