

drastically changed the course of the history of the Africans themselves. Their societies were sent down an exploitative path in which they have remained even after political independence. When we speak of capitalist penetration, we are going even further, beyond the imperialist phase" (p 178).

Reviewed by Thomas Deve, Editorial Assistant, Sapes Trust, Harare.

If a Partner has Aids: Guide to Clinical Intervention for Relationships in Crisis, R Dennis Shelby, 277pp, Harrington Park Press, New York.

This engaging book presents a psychoanalytic study of the experience of 32 gay men in partnerships in which one or both has HIV and developed AIDS. It traces the range of their experiences from initial fears of the possible diagnosis, "wondering", through phases relating to confirmation, the progression of disease, death, mourning and the "Back into the world" recovery of the surviving partner. The author examines the way in which their relationships develop and change, and the meaning to both partners of the illness, through the conceptual framework of self psychology.

The author's decision to write the book grew from an awareness of the neglect of lovers in the literature on AIDS and, from his clinical practice, growing exposure to their needs. He explores conventional mourning theory and examines how this applies to the personal experience of his subjects, and elaborates on current theory to provide many useful insights for effective clinical intervention. Grief, loss and mourning are approached through the field of self psychology, with its emphasis on empathy and on concepts of self-object: the way relationships mirror one's own self perceptions and reinforce coping or, alternatively, a failure to cope.

Throughout, the analysis is interpreted with first-hand experience, often related in direct speech, from the subjects. This grounds the theoretical discussion firmly in experience, and greatly enriches the book for the lay reader as well as elucidating the material for the counsellor. It exemplifies very well the empathetic understanding and counselling process the author adopts in his clinical practice.

For developing countries where AIDS is primarily a heterosexual disease and babies are also affected, many important areas are left untouched. The couples described are all childless gay couples, often experiencing degrees of isolation and stigma because of their sexual orientation. Nonetheless, the insights into their feelings, dilemmas and coping strategies do have relevance to straight, heterosexual couples facing AIDS, and may therefore help counsellors to assist them more

effectively provided that the experiential and cultural contextual differences are taken into account.

The fresh approach to conventional mourning theory and self psychology, applied to the specific context of AIDS, makes this a valuable book for the counsellor working with AIDS affected couples. It is also of value to people themselves experiencing HIV and AIDS in their loved ones and or themselves. They can learn from the experiences of others sensitively expressed within the book, and be assisted to cope with their own emotions and relationships as they and their loved ones progress on the "AIDS Journey".

Reviewed by Helen Jackson, Director of Research, School of Social Work, Harare.

Two Halves Make a Whole: Balancing Gender Relations in Development (1991)
Canadian Council for International Cooperation, MATCH International Centre,
Association quebecoise des organismes de cooperation internationale, Ottawa:
CCIC, MATCH and AQOC, 110, Incl. Bibliography

This is a handbook intended to assist development workers in integrating a gender analysis into their projects. The authors have wisely decided not to attempt to be all things to all people, and so this handbook is not the place to look for data on women and development in specific sectors or in specific regions. Instead, it focuses on disseminating the concepts and types of analysis employed by people who wish to understand gender and development and on ways of integrating these concepts into the work of development organisations.

The handbook is divided into two parts - first, an introduction to the ideas and techniques associated with gender analysis of development, and second, suggestions for developing a training programme for development professionals to sensitise them to gender. It was designed and created in Canada, and appears to address itself primarily to Western development workers, who do not have a great deal of experience in actually living in the Third World. This handbook therefore may not be completely appropriate for use in some settings.

The first section provides a readable and well-organised summary of the ideas found in much of the literature on women and development. It is divided into theory (assumptions and concepts) and tools (ways of translating these concepts into analysis of existing situations, and building on this analysis, the design, implementation of programmes that address the situation. Many of these "tools" consist simply of knowing the right questions to ask). This first section stresses the difference between WID (women in development) and GAD (gender and development). The authors of the book make the case that GAD is a more useful and