

Henry Moore to be one of the most difficult arts to understand, passages of Mor's descriptive, sometimes lyrical, prose can be illuminating, although the proliferation of words and ideas sometimes borders on the obtuse.

The book contains 100 photographs of works in Harare at the time of writing, which together with a biography of artists, gives the most up to date source of reference currently available.

National Gallery of Zimbabwe

GILLIAN J. HUIZENGA

The Commonwealth Observer Group in Zimbabwe By S. Chan. Gweru, Mambo Press, Occasional Paper Socio-Economic 18, 1985, 93 pp., Z\$4.50.

The first half of this booklet is a personal recollection by a participant while the second half is made up of his letters written at the time to a friend. As such it is a useful, lively adjunct to H. Wiseman and A. M. Taylor's, *From Rhodesia to Zimbabwe: The Politics of Transition* (Oxford, Pergamon, 1981, reviewed *ante* (1983), XI, 73, 78). The author emphasizes the lucky improvisation that helped make the group and the elections of 1980 a success; the one politically significant detail is the Group's pressure on the Governor to moderate his increasingly anti-ZANU (PF) stance.

R.S.R.

Local Government in Zimbabwe By J. D. Jordan, Gweru, Mambo Press, Occasional Papers Socio-Economic 17, 1984, 92 pp., Z\$3.60.

This booklet is designed as an introduction to the functions of local government. At a time when the structures of local government are being rapidly changed, students will find it useful, and salutary, to be reminded of the basic facts of why local government is necessary, what it does and how. Local government has been a much neglected subject in this country and it is to be hoped that this booklet may help stimulate further academic work on the subject.

John [R.] Bradburne of Mutemwa [1921-1979] Three Wishes Fulfilled By J. T. Dove. Gweru, Mambo Press, 1985, 24 pp., Z\$1.04.

Strange Vagabond of God: The Story of John Bradburne By J. T. Dove. Swords, Eire, Ward River Press, 1983, 296 pp., no price indicated.

John Bradburne was a mystic, poet and musician, who joined the Third Order of St Francis and came from England to Zimbabwe in 1962. In 1969 he moved to the desolate Mutemwa Leprosy Camp where he lived in total simplicity and dedication. Unlike Arthur Shearly Cripps, Bradburne was a mystic who had no time for the world of politics and publication and devoted himself entirely to the lepers. He did not endear himself to the local people and it seems that they

murdered him in 1979 after the local guerrilla commander had found no cause to proceed against such a man. These two books by his friend, the director of Silveira House, are a pious record of this martyr.

R.S.R.

Guy and Molly Clutton-Brock: Reminiscences from Their Family and Friends on the Occasion of Guy's Eightieth Birthday. Harare, Longman Zimbabwe, 1987, x, 142 pp., Z\$10,50.

The Victory of Chief Rekayi Tangwena By *H. Moyana*. Harare, Longman Zimbabwe, 1987, vi, 49 pp., Z\$2,95.

The long sub-title of the first book under review indicates its nature. The forty-six contributors have written thirty-six short appreciations about half of which deal with the Clutton-Brocks's time in Zimbabwe. Factually there is little new to what they themselves, P. Chater and D. Mutasa have already published, but it is a warm, fitting tribute to a couple who spoke up for African rights from an early date.

The second booklet, the first in a new series, *Makers of Zimbabwean History*, deals with a famous protagonist of African rights whose stand against the government and its land policies was often blamed on the Clutton-Brocks by the Rhodesia Front. Again there is little new in this publication as it is largely a re-write of the author's chapter on the subject in his *The Political Economy of Land in Zimbabwe* (Mambo Press, 1984). Common to both versions is the author's ignorance of, or refusal to admit, the evidence cited by Isaacman in 1976 that the Tangwena came into Southern Rhodesia as late as 1902 after their refusal to join their paramount Makombe in his resistance to the Portuguese. This fact, of course, invalidates Tangwena's argument of historic, ancestral rights to his land, but it had no effect on his legal rights under Section 93 of the Land Apportionment Act (upon which his appeal to the High Court was won) and, furthermore, in no way diminishes his courage in asserting the moral-political argument.

R.S.R.

The Cross between Rhodesia and Zimbabwe: Racial Conflict in Rhodesia, 1962-1979 By *D. A. Mungazi*. New York, Vantage Press, 1981, xiv, 338 pp., no price indicated.

The Road to Zimbabwe 1890-1980 By *A Verrier*. London, Jonathan Cape, 1986, xv, 364 pp., £16,00.

The titles of these books (Verrier's is essentially the same as that of C. M. B. Utete's published eight years earlier) are reminiscent of that spate of works on this theme that I surveyed in 'Last days of White Rhodesia' (*ante* (1983), XI, 73-8). Mungazi's is a chronicle of events compiled largely from American newspaper reports and has nothing new to say on the subject. Verrier's book, however, is a cut above the average of those reviewed earlier and some attempt has been made to consult British Cabinet Papers and Sir Roy Welensky's papers. On the other