

A number of organizations in and outside Asmara have started to deposit their publications at the IAS Library. These include the Ministry of Education, the Asmara Chamber of Commerce, the Tourist Commission, the National Bank of Ethiopia, the Economic Commission for Africa, etc. We thank these organizations for their cooperation and we once again ask others to follow their example. Remember that published sources in any language are very useful for research and research enables us to tackle the problems of poverty, disease and ignorance, since from research emerges new ideas.

The IAS library is open daily during working hours and is open to all researchers (University teachers), Senior students (who are recommended by their Department Heads or Deans) as well as other outside scholars with special arrangements with the IAS staff. The books, periodicals etc are available for consultation at the IAS library only.

(b) DUPLICATING AND TYPING SERVICES

The IAS may help type and duplicate results of social research relevant to the activities of the IAS. Such materials will be deposited at the IAS Library and may be used for exchange purposes by the IAS. A list of all IAS publications (including mimeograph copies) will be kept by the IAS.

(c) The IAS is headed by a Director who is assisted by an Editorial Assistant, a Secretary and a Librarian. They are at your disposal for any help!

For further information contact: Asmara University  
Institute of African Studies  
PO Box 1220  
Asmara  
Ethiopia

From:

MAGIC (MOZAMBIQUE, ANGOLA AND GUINÉ INFORMATION CENTRE)

Mozambique, Angola, Guinea-Bissau and Cape Verde were all colonies of Portugal in the continent of Africa. During the 1960s growing opposition to Portuguese rule led to a new unity, based on the armed struggles of the three liberation movements: FRELIMO (Mozambique Liberation Front), MPLA (People's Movement for the Liberation of Angola) and PAIGC (African Party for the Independence of Guiné and the Cape Verde Islands).

Independence was achieved in 1975, under governments formed by the liberation movements. Through the long years of people's war, and the experience of establishing "liberated areas", the movements became committed not simply to overthrowing colonial rule and achieving independence, but also to ending exploitation. At their first Congresses after independence, both MPLA and FRELIMO decided to form Marxist-Leninist parties pledged to building socialism in their respective countries.

The new nations face a long struggle to break from their colonial inheritance of under-development and economic dependence. Added to this, in the first years of independence, Angola and Mozambique have suffered military aggression and economic sabotage as a consequence of their support for the liberation struggles in Zimbabwe, Namibia and South Africa.

Despite the obstacles, impressive achievements have been attained, with the extension of education and health services, increased popular control of the economy, and the establishment of elected organs of people's power. The process of laying the political and economic foundations for socialism has started.

The Information Centre, known as MAGIC, was set up in 1975 with the aim of making available in Britain information on all aspects of this process in the countries concerned. The services and resources listed in this leaflet are at the disposal of any interested individual or organisation. Where information is not yet available in English, we will do our best to obtain it.

MAGIC has a growing collection of books, newspapers, documents and press cuttings on Mozambique, Angola, Guinea-Bissau and Cape Verde before and since independence. Much of this material is available in Portuguese only, but there is also a considerable amount of information in English and some in French. Translations of specific items may sometimes be arranged on request.

Archives material may be consulted at the Information Centre. If you wish to do this, please make an appointment in advance, at any time between 2 and 6 pm, Monday to Friday. Some material may be photocopied at a cost of 10 pence per page. Duplicate material may sometimes be taken out on loan.

CURRENT JOURNALS (in Portuguese unless otherwise stated)

- Noticias - daily newspaper from Mozambique
- Tempo - weekly magazine from Mozambique
- AIM Bulletin - monthly bulletin from Mozambique published in English
- Jornal de Angola - daily newspaper from Angola
- No Pintcha - thrice-weekly newspaper from Guinea-Bissau
- Voz di Povo - weekly newspaper from Cape Verde
- Angolan Press Agency (ANGOP) - daily telex news service from Angola
- Mozambique Information Agency (AIM) - telex news service in English

PRE-INDEPENDENCE JOURNALS

- Mozambique Revolution (1969-75) - bulletin published in English by the FRELIMO information department
- Angola in Arms - bulletin published in English by the MPLA information department
- PAIGC Actualités - bulletin published in French by the PAIGC Commission for Information and Propaganda (some later issues are also available in English)

PRESS OFFICE

MAGIC supplies a range of information to the press covering news and features on the countries represented. Inquiries from newspapers, agencies, broadcasting services, magazines etc, should be directed to the Press Officer at the Information Centre.

PUBLICATIONS

MAGIC issues a regular publication, People's Power in Mozambique, Angola and Guinea-Bissau, which carries feature articles and short news items, and a series of State Papers and Party Proceedings, comprising English translations of official documents. Other pamphlets and papers are issued from time to time.

In addition, MAGIC sells a range of books and pamphlets dealing with the countries it represents, together with a small number of publications issued (in Portuguese) in Angola and Mozambique.

FILMS

The following selection of films are available for hire:

- From The Other Cinema, 79 Wardour Street, London W1V 3TH (tel: 01 734 8508)
  - O Povo Organizado (The People Organised) Documentary made by American director Bob van Lierop during Mozambique's first year of independence. 16mm/colour/67 mins/1976. Hire fee: £22.
  - A Luta Continua (The Struggle Continues) Bob van Lierop's earlier film, shot in the liberated areas of Mozambique during FRELIMO's struggle against Portuguese colonialism. 16mm/colour/32 mins/1971. Hire fee £14.
  - Estas São As Armas (These are the Weapons) First full-length film from the Mozambique Cinema Institute, covering the politics of the liberation war and the first steps in building socialism. Portuguese soundtrack with English subtitles. 16mm/b&w/55 mins/1978. Hire fee: £25.

Angola in Struggle Documentary made by Austrian director Herbert Risz during Angola's second war of liberation. English soundtrack. 16mm/colour/39 mins/1975. Hire fee: £15.

Angola under Attack Montage of Angolan TV coverage of South African aggression 1978-80. Portuguese commentary, English subtitles. 16mm/b&w/28 mins/1981. Prepared for International Commission of Inquiry held in Luanda, January 1981. Hire fee: £20.

- From Contemporary Films, 55 Greek Street, London W1V 6DB (tel 01 434 2623)

Behind the Lines Documentary made by British director Margaret Dickinson in northern Mozambique during the liberation war. 16mm/colour/55 mins/1973. Hire fee: £10.

- From BMA Film Library, BMA House, Tavistock Square, London WC1 (tel 01 387 4499)

Medicine of Liberation World Health Organisation documentary made in Mozambique about training village health workers. 16mm/colour/30 mins/1978. Hire fee: £3 plus VAT. Also available from MAGIC.

- From MAGIC

30 de Janeiro 1981 (30 January 1981) Short newsreel film shot after the South African attack on residences at Matola, Maputo, in January 1981. Portuguese commentary. 16mm/b&w/7 mins/1981. Hire fee: £10.

Vozes Livres (Voices of Freedom) Documentary by Mozambique Cinema Institute on elections to People's Assembly. Portuguese soundtrack. 16mm/b&w/50mins/1980. Hire fee: £15.

#### PHOTOGRAPHS AND SLIDES

MAGIC possesses a photographic archive dating from the period of the armed struggle and comprising both black and white prints and colour slides, which are available on loan for reproduction or exhibition.

#### MEETINGS

MAGIC can arrange speakers to address meetings or participate in debates, on various subjects, such as health, education, agricultural development, etc in the countries represented. Travel expenses must be paid by the group making the invitation and two weeks' notice is normally required.

The films and slides listed above may also be used at meetings.

#### PUBLIC EVENTS

Each year MAGIC holds a number of public meetings in London on various aspects of the struggle for socialism in the countries represented. These events cover topics such as education, health, foreign policy, development strategies, revolutionary justice, people's history, position of women, political structures, etc, and are advertised in the press and by post to those on the mailing list.

In addition, an annual study conference is held, looking at developments in the four countries with particular emphasis on the first-hand experience of those who have lived and worked there. From time to time ongoing study groups are organised.

These activities aim to encourage interest in and support for the process of transition in Mozambique, Angola, Guinea-Bissau and Cape Verde, and to increase the amount of information available in English. If you wish to be on the mailing list for MAGIC events, please write with your name and permanent address to the office.

#### CAMPAIGNING

MAGIC supports campaigning initiatives on behalf of the countries it represents. Specifically it has promoted the setting up of campaigns; the campaign against Rhodesian aggression against Mozambique in 1977-9, and in 1981 the campaign to Stop the War Against Angola and Mozambique (SWAM), to mobilise opposition to South African attacks and support for the people of Angola and Mozambique. SWAM organises meetings and provides information, including a newsletter (subscription £5). Further details are available through the MAGIC office.

One of the consequences of Portuguese colonial rule was the drastic shortage of skilled and educated people at the time of independence. In 1975, at the request of the government of Mozambique, MAGIC began a recruitment programme for technical and professional cooperantes to work on two-year contracts in Mozambique. By 1981 nearly 200 people, including health personnel, teachers, agronomists, engineers and other specialists had been recruited.

If you are interested in the possibilities of working in Mozambique as a cooperante, write to the Recruitment Programme at the MAGIC office for information and application forms. Only those with qualifications and experience can be considered. A small number of teachers have also been recruited to work in Angola, but no comprehensive programme is undertaken on behalf of the countries other than Mozambique.

International Voluntary Services (IVS) runs a volunteer programme for Mozambique. For details, contact IVS, Ceresole House, 53 Regent Road, Leicester LE1 6YL (tel 0533 541862).

#### WHAT MAGIC DOES NOT DO

Mozambique, Angola, Guinea-Bissau and Cape Verde have no embassies or consulates in Britain at present. MAGIC is not able to deal with consular matters, or to issue visas. Nor can it handle enquiries of a commercial or official character. In such cases, however, MAGIC will advise on suitable channels and where possible provide addresses and telex numbers. The addresses of embassies elsewhere in Europe can also be supplied.

For further information, contact MAGIC  
34 Percy Street  
London W1P 9FG  
(tel: 01 636 7108)

JOURNAL OF EASTERN AFRICAN RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT  
and  
TRANSAFRICAN JOURNAL OF HISTORY  
RESUMPTION OF PUBLICATION

#### A message from the Editor:

As our readers are probably aware, the above-named periodicals, which had a wide circulation in academic circles owing to their high standards and good quality research articles, ran into unforeseen and unavoidable difficulties from about 1976. These difficulties were connected with the collapse of the East African Community which previously subsidised our former publishers, the East African Literature Bureau. As a result of the collapse of the Community the East African Literature Bureau also ceased to function and was replaced by the Kenya Literature Bureau, in the case of Kenya. Unfortunately, however, the Kenya Literature Bureau resolved to put an end to the publication of all periodicals formerly published by them and their predecessors, with effect from January 1979. But by that time there were several delayed issues still in press dating as far back as 1976. The decision by the publishers to cease publication of all periodicals, unless heavily subsidised, came as a shock to all of us for whom these periodicals, among many others, provided an appropriate and convenient forum for the dissemination of research findings and the testing of new hypotheses on diverse subjects pertaining to Eastern Africa in particular, and to the African continent in general.

It is for these reasons that I take this opportunity to announce to you the good news of the resumption of the publication of the Journal of Eastern African Research and Development and the Transafrican Journal of History with immediate effect. While the former will continue to cater for articles on any aspect of the social sciences, including education, music, and in certain cases, some of the non-humanities, the latter is specifically concerned with African History. As in the past, high standards and the Eastern African and African perspectives and relevance will continue to inspire and sustain these publications.