hot
off the press

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As Garry Rosenberg, Publishing Director of the HSRC Press, pointed out in the November issue of *Hot off the Press*, open access publishing is bent on increasing the democratic circulation of knowledge. Particularly, academic open access publishing has the potential to broaden the spread and exchange of knowledge and expand research’s presence – a philosophy the Press is committed to. With its multi-platform approach to publishing, which facilitates free downloadable versions of all its titles, the HSRC Press currently reaches online readers from 168 countries.
Haupt reckons he can see that this may be the case where the digital divide frustrates access to digital media, especially when digital media replaces traditional low-tech media. “I don’t think that the one should replace the other,” he says. “In the African context, for example, radio is still a very effective means of accessing people. We need to ask ourselves how such technology can leverage off the gains of newer technologies.”

He adds: “We need to think about the agency of people on the ground and how we can facilitate their creativity and empowerment.”

In South Africa, he reckons, there is evidence that some people are aware – and actively fighting for – alternative, open ways of exchanging knowledge and creativity.

“Many people do seem to buy in to very conventional ways of thinking about IP, knowledge and media,” he says. “But my sense of community activism in spaces like Bush Radio is that a great deal of knowledge transfer and mutual support is taking place. There also seems to be an informal culture of sharing music, software or knowledge about various art forms and cultural expressions – whether this is meant to be subversive, or not.”

“This cannot be underestimated. Time will tell where this will lead,” he adds.

In the meantime, readers can take advantage of the HSRC Press’s open access platform and download Haupt’s *Stealing Empire: P2P, Intellectual Property and Hip-Hop Subversion* to find out more about intellectual property rights, the Commons, and contemporary culture. Alternatively, you can buy the book.

### STEALING EMPIRE: P2P, INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY AND HIP-HOP SUBVERSION

Adam Haupt

*Stealing Empire* poses the question, ‘What possibilities for agency exist in the age of corporate globalisation?’ Using the work of Antonio Negri and Michael Hardt as a point of entry, Adam Haupt delves into varied terrain to locate answers in this ground-breaking inquiry. He explores arguments about copyright via peer-to-peer (P2P) platforms such as Napster, free speech struggles, debates about access to information and open content licences, and develops a politically incisive analysis of counterdiscourses produced by South African hip-hop artists.

*Stealing Empire* is vital reading for law, media and cultural studies scholars who want to make sense of the ways in which legal and communication strategies are employed to secure hegemony.

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This vibrant book builds on Haupt’s previous work on articulations of resistance through hip-hop and is a superb contribution to the growing body of literature that recognises agency in the face of global capitalism’s barbarity.

Shaheen Ariefdien,
former Prophets of da City
MC & producer

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From the digital divide to the politics of democracy in the public sphere, this book is that rarity: as much a bible for academics in the lecture hall as for b-boys in the ballroom hall.

**Bongani Madondo, journalist and author of Hot Type: Icons, Artists & God-Figurines**

Haupt’s engaging book provides informative and lively reading.

**Tony Mitchell, editor of Global Noise: Rap and Hip Hop Outside the USA**
CAPE TOWN BOOK FAIR 2008
14-17 June

The publishing industry as a whole is STILL celebrating the fact that 49,056 adults passed through the 2nd annual Cape Town International Book Fair over the four days 16-19 June 2007! Mostly, there's excitement about the Cape Town Book Fair now being the largest 'consumer event' at the Cape Town International Convention Centre - beating Decorex and the Food & Wine Show hands-down. “Long live the book!”

From our perspective, this presents an opportunity for the public to engage more broadly in the big issues facing us all. The Cape Town Book, now in its third year, traditionally has a vibrant public programme as part of its offering. We try to create discussion opportunities that move beyond the John van de Ruits and Anita Diamants of the world, to look at the issues that are puzzling us all, worrying us, delighting or infuriating us.

In 2008, we again hope to deepen public understanding of societal challenges and opportunities through the sharing of empirical evidence and to provide a platform for the airing of a range of competing ideas and viewpoints. Mostly, we want to promote and support authorship and research through a programme of events and publicity.

Saturday 14 June • Room 2.4 Cape Town Convention Centre

10:30 – 11:45
Are social grants, state pensions and philanthropy creating a culture of dependency in South Africa?
Panellists include Professor Francie Lund (UKZN), Chair of the Lund Committee that instituted the Child Support Grant and author of Changing Social Policy (HSRC Press) and Professor Adam Habib, co-editor of Giving and Solidarity (HSRC Press).

12:30 – 13:45
Is South Africa’s resource-intensive economy sustainable?
For a long time economists have warned that abundant natural resources are bad for economic development but in recent years the “resource curse” has been revisited. Is South Africa destined to remain a ‘resource-rich underachiever’? Where do we currently fit in the global economy? Where is the line in commercialising resources?
Panellists include Dr Jo Lorentzen and Dr David Hemson from the HSRC.

14:30 – 15:45
Holding us together or pulling us apart?
The role of the South African media in the creation and mutation of identities
The media, like South African society itself, has undergone massive changes since the end of apartheid in 1994. The liberalisation of the broadcast sector, the arrival of tabloids, the growth of the internet and significant shifts in the ownership of media organisations are striking examples of such change.
In the landscape of a society in transition, the media is an important role-player in the areas of understanding identity, culture and politics. Do they understand their role in the creation of our South African identity?
Dr Adrian Hadland (HSRC), Simphiwe Sesanti (US), Dr Adam Haupt (UCT), Dr Tanja Bosch (UCT) and Dr Ian Glenn (UCT) – all contributors to Power, Politics and Identity in the South African Media (HSRC Press) – attempt to excavate the space between media and identity.

16h30-18h30
“How successful has racial redress been so far?”
South Africa is confronted with a central political dilemma: how to advance redress to address the historical injustices of the past, while simultaneously building a single national cosmopolitan identity.
Against this backdrop, the filming of an anti-integration video on a university campus and the refusal of a sportsperson to represent his country as a “quota” player are examples of uneasy tensions simmering across the landscape. This begs the question: Are there alternative methods which may have more beneficial consequences?
Panellists include Professor Adam Habib, co-editor of Racial Redress & Citizenship in South Africa (HSRC Press); Professor Jeremy Seekings, co-author of Class, Race & Inequality in South Africa (UKZN Press); Dr Thiven Reddy, author of Hegemony and Resistance: Contesting Identities in South Africa (Ashgate Publishing) and contributor to State of the Nation: South Africa 2008 (HSRC Press); and Dr Ivor Chipkin, author of Do South Africans Exist? (Wits Press).

Please join in the debate at these events. For more information e-mail publishing@hsrc.ac.za or call (021) 466 8028
Launches & EVENTS

The launch of *Stealing Empire* at The Book Lounge in Cape Town on the 24th of April 2008.

1. Dr Adam Haupt surrounded by guests.

2. Bumi of Godessa performing at the launch of *Stealing Empire*.

3. Dr Michael Kahn, HSRC and Prof Martin Hall, Deputy Vice-Chancellor of the University of Cape Town, guest speaker at the launch.

Launch of *The Meanings of Timbuktu* at the University of Johannesburg on the 8th, and at the Gold of Africa Museum in Cape Town on the 9th of April 2008.

1. Dr Shamil Jeppie, University of Cape Town and co-editor of volume, Professor Rory Ryan, Dean of the Faculty of Humanities at the University of Johannesburg, and Professor Isabel Hofmeyr, Wits University, at the Johannesburg launch of *The Meanings of Timbuktu*.

2. Dr Jeppie presents a copy of *The Meanings of Timbuktu* to Dr Pallo Jordan, Minister of Arts & Culture at the Cape Town launch event.

3. Dr Shamil Jeppie and two guests at the Cape Town launch of *The Meanings of Timbuktu*.

RACIAL REDRESS & CITIZENSHIP IN SOUTH AFRICA
Edited by Kristina Bentley & Adam Habib

In Racial Redress & Citizenship in South Africa, a range of commentators focus on four domains to research the success of redress so far, and to explore whether alternative methods may have more beneficial consequences. In the public service, the economy, education and sport, researchers were encouraged to supply answers in a form that could be useful to both policymakers and the academy.

The conclusions drawn in this publication provide thought-provoking and practical material. Notably, an approach is suggested which goes against the grain of both the government and its critics. And yet, with its basis in rigorous research and analysis, it is advice which cannot be ignored.

There is a school of thought that opposes redress on the grounds that government should not be involved in initiatives that recognise racial differences, and assumes that post-1994 provides a level playing field. However, there is significant empirical evidence to the contrary. The discrimination suffered by black people in the past crucially influences their life choices in the present. As such, there is both a moral and pragmatic rationale for programmes such as affirmative action and Black Economic Empowerment (BEE). The challenge is how best to implement this, while benefiting those most in need, and still promote a unified national citizenry.

Section 1 of Racial Redress & Citizenship in South Africa begins with an overview of racial redress, national identity and citizenship in post-apartheid South Africa by editors Bentley and Habib. This is followed by an analysis of national surveys by Steven Friedman and Zimitri Erasmus, in which they interrogate what surveys say (and do not say) about race and redress.

Section 2 presents case studies from the four sectors. In the public service arena, Mcebisi Ndletyana looks at the application of affirmative action, Vinothan Naidoo assesses racial redress, while Ivor Chipkin explores race and redress in the Department of Public Service and Administration.

In the economy section, Geoffrey Modisha writes on affirmative action and cosmopolitan citizenship, Andries Bezuidenhout tackles BEE in the South African mining industry, and Diana Sanchez looks at transformation in small, medium and micro enterprises.

In the education sphere, Linda Chisholm focuses on several schools in the Gauteng area to consider race and redress in contemporary schooling, while Sean Morrow tackles the same subject in historically black universities.

Finally, Ashwin Desai and Dhevarsha Ramjettan look at the boundaries of sport and citizenship in “liberated” South Africa, and Desai continues the sporting theme by exploring the contemporary case of football in South Africa – and Africa – within a globalised sporting environment.

The editors provide a concluding chapter that draws on the information provided by the authors. Overwhelming evidence points to the fact that while redress is seen as necessary by the majority of South Africans, the existing modes of delivery are not necessarily benefiting those most in need. BEE and affirmative action based solely on race do not protect or uplift poor and marginalised citizens, and in fact sometimes hinder delivery to those same people. While redress based on class has been suggested as an alternative, it too has failings in that it may not necessarily deracialise the class hierarchy, and also implies that economic empowerment is the only affirmative element required for redress.

What the editors suggest is an initiative constructed on more nuanced terms, incorporating both race and class, which would be capable of addressing South Africa’s complex needs and encourage a cosmopolitan, non-racial nation.

With in-depth case studies and rigorous analysis Racial Redress & Citizenship in South Africa makes a bold case for a vision of South Africa that is not only in line with the Constitution, but which could serve as a beacon in the global struggle to build bridges of solidarity and a cohesive human community.
Social workers play a key role in putting the state’s social welfare policies into practice. As South Africa’s focus from a discriminatory welfare system to one that promotes development has changed, so too have the demographics and needs of both beneficiaries and practitioners. Social Work in Social Change considers the complex world of social work practice in South Africa just over a decade into democracy.

The study is the second in a series being conducted by the HSRC’s Research Programme on Education, Science and Skills Development, following a pilot work on medical doctors. It essentially looks at whether the professions and their education programmes are achieving the ideals of globally competitive knowledge, contribution to the national development effort, and social transformation.

The author examines the background as to why social work is currently an under-resourced, underpaid and undervalued profession. She also looks at the factors impacting on the demand for, and supply of, social work skills. Through case studies at two universities – Stellenbosch University and the University of Limpopo – she probes education issues, the most significant of which is the development of a national, standardised Bachelor of Social Work degree, and graduate throughput.

Social work has often been regarded as a profession with some status by sectors of the population, with very high possibilities of employment, some job ‘perks’ and the potential to specialise further. On the other hand, it has also been seen as a ‘calling’, a job that requires special skills but with a notoriously low salary. High workloads and work-related stress and poor working conditions within the welfare system are some of the problems facing the sector. Gender imbalances, language, reduced human and other resources at university social work departments and a split between government and NGO posts are further issues to be examined, along with the unequal distribution of skills across the country.

Earle asserts that currently, the pool of registered social workers is insufficient to meet the demands of the national welfare system. There are, however, various suggestions that government can take into consideration in terms of improving the situation. Earle proposes a multi-pronged approach in order to produce high-quality social work graduates.

Through a general overview and an in-depth analysis of the state of social work and education in a socially-changed South Africa Social Work in Social Change provides policy-makers and those working in social work with practical, rigorous research into the field.

Other NEW AND FORTHCOMING TITLES to watch out for:

- **STATE OF THE NATION: South Africa 2008**
  (edited by Lungisile Ntsebeza and Peter Kagwanja)

- **RESOURCE INTENSITY, KNOWLEDGE AND DEVELOPMENT: Insights from Africa and South America**
  (edited by Jo Lorentzen)

- **POWER, POLITICS AND IDENTITY IN SOUTH AFRICAN MEDIA**
  (edited by Adrian Hadland, Eric Louw, Simphiwe Sesanti and Herman Wasserman)
When listening to a talk, public panel discussion or debate, I prejudicially give a mental thumbs-down to the presenter when they start their talk with an Oxford English Dictionary definition of their subject de jour. (In 2008, I guess a Wikipedia definition might be leading the race in the Top Definition Source, but I digress.)

But I’m throwing in the towel here, after excitedly chatting with a colleague (who owns the covetable iPhone) about our latest foray at the Press, only to have her cast furtive looks over both shoulders, drop three voice tones and hiss, “What exactly IS a podcast? I thought that it involved reeling rods, wellies, a fly box and Cyril Ramaphosa, until someone asked me if I had heard some or other podcast. What IS it?”

Podcasting (a portmanteau from the words iPod and broadcasting) is one of the newest ways to make audio files (usually in MP3 format) available on the Internet for listening. These files are in the form of broadcasted programmes, and can be downloaded and then played on iPods or other MP3 players, or simply listened to on the computer itself. The former MTV vee-jay Adam Curry is credited with having ‘invented’ podcasting and since its inception in late 2004, literally thousands of podcast programmes are available to enthusiasts.

So Podcasting is just over three years old. And it already has a larger audience than Satellite Radio in the USA. Podcasting has become so popular that Apple has incorporated podcasting into its iTunes interface. In the USA NPR (National Public Radio), the internationally acclaimed producer and distributor of non-commercial news and talk programming, is leading the way, but several international radio stations such as media giants CBS and the BBC have got in on the idea in a big way.

Ordinary people, without high tech equipment, are almost as prolific broadcasters via Podcasts. The playing fields are new and they are levelled.

**Why do we Podcast?**

The information age is dead and we now live in the attention age – there’s an abundance of choice facing us all each day. How do you and I make decisions as to what information enters our attention span, and how do we make the best possible use of our time?

Location-based marketing is the new challenge: the individual is now able to “choose” what information he/she wants to receive. Free news is altering the media landscape drastically and the “open access movement” is changing the landscape dramatically. It is a form of “digital socialism” that allows anyone to download, improve and share software for free. Research suggests that podcasting will have about the same long-term business impact as e-books – it is a simultaneous means of leveraging content and informing.

Through our HSRC Press Pods we hope to educate customers about new products or services, reach new markets, convey new messages, and ultimately develop better relationships with customer and stakeholder audiences.

Ordinary people, without high tech equipment, are almost as prolific broadcasters via Podcasts. The playing fields are new and they are levelled.

Research suggests that podcasting will have about the same long-term business impact as e-books – it is a simultaneous means of leveraging content and informing.
How many people listen to Podcasts?
When it comes to the adoption and breadth of podcasting, measurement is still really hard to do (there’s some light at the end of the tunnel from firms like Podtrac and Podbridge, the latter of which has a way to track listens as well as downloads).

South African stats are very unreliable, but here are some of the statistics available:

• In the 2007 Technographics surveys (March to September), 11% of online users said that they listened to podcasts online.
• In February 2006, 1.7 million people downloaded podcasts from the BBC alone.
• Half of the podcasts downloaded are listened to on a PC, and half on MP3 players.
• In South Africa, 2 GIG multimedia players are available for about R500 and a budget 1 GIG version for around R200.
• In Forrester’s “The Future of Digital Audio” report, it was suggested that MP3 adoption (almost 11 million households in the USA in 2006) would grow to 34.5 million US households by 2010. So that means in two years from now, about a third of those MP3 owners will potentially be listening to podcasts on those devices.

Podcasting will get easier and the content will get better, but it will all take time. As marketers, we’ll have the ability to reach a specific audience directly in times of shifting media consumption and have much cheaper, faster and easier access to global markets via an electronic media distribution channel. KB

We’re really excited about sharing some of our public engagements and authors’ opinions online with you – and we hope that you will download these HSRC Press pods, none of which steal more than 10 minutes of your time at present.

Listen to our latest podcasts online at www.hsrcpress.ac.za.

Web 2.0 is currently all the rage, and we all need to find our place within it. Baldly, Web 2.0 is the term referring to ‘second generation of web-based communities and hosted services’ that generally aim to facilitate collaboration and sharing between users. Typical examples of Web 2.0 sites are Digg, Facebook, Myspace and Youtube.

South Africa is the sixth-largest user of Facebook on the planet: this shows that we are not only techno-savy, but also have a youth culture that is increasingly becoming disengaged from face-to-face social interaction.

Speaking of all things social, the HSRC Press has a Group on Facebook, and we’d be delighted if you’d join it. We’d be even more delighted if you would invite your friends to join the group. We hope to share special offers, invitations to launches and events, and previews of the latest research via this FB group.

Google recently announced that it would be releasing Google Friend Connect, the idea behind it being to give Webmasters the tools to easily add social features to their sites. This is what Google announced: “With Google Friend Connect (see http://www.google.com/friendconnect), any website owner can add a snippet of code to his or her site and get social features up and running immediately without programming – picking and choosing from built-in functionality like user registration, invitations, members gallery, message posting, and reviews, as well as third-party applications built by the OpenSocial developer community.”

Google is tapping into the “all things social” heat of the moment, but it’s adding a different perspective – not as a data source and social network “owner” but as an enabler.

It’s played this role well in the past with search and mapping and not it’s spreading its reach into the social Web.

The thought of being the centre of a social network of our own, as the Google Friend Connect tool potentially offers, is tantalising. But while we await the launch of this tool, there’s time to think about how interested we really are about adding social features to our site? And if we were interested in doing this, what features would we want to add first? For myself, I would love to add links to identities/profiles of the people who add comment on blog posts (assuming that they provide permission to do this). That would provide greater context for the comments and potentially stir even more discussion. KB
Language, Identity, Modernity: The Arabic Study Circle of Durban (Shamil Jeppe)
Extract from review by Yusuf Ismail in Islamic Focus Issue 10 (August 2007):
“In what can be described as a non-patronising honest primer on an organisation arising out of the social milieu of a 1950’s Durban, Shamil Jeppie introduces his readers to the world of the Arabic Study Circle and its impact on the South African Muslim community in the last century.”

The Security-Development Nexus: Expressions of sovereignty and securitization in Southern Africa (Lars Buur, Steffen Jensen & Finn Stepputat (eds))
“The book contains a valuable collection of essays on the security/development nexus from a historical and an institutional perspective. It provides the reader with interesting case studies about current problems relating to security and development, while exploring new areas that contribute to the development security debate. This book is recommended to scholars with an interest not only in security and development but also in the history and current developments in Southern Africa. It provides a refreshing look at some of the problems experienced in the Southern African region.”

Legacies of Power: Leadership change and former presidents in African politics (Roger Southall & Henning Melber (eds))
Extract from review by Jan Kees van Donge (Institute of Social Studies) in Development and Change Vol. 38 Issue 4:
“This book provides rich pickings for those interested in African politics, and it also offers important inputs to theorizing about political development and comparative politics. The book can be seen as an example of contemporary history writing, and such writing is important to understand African politics.”

Baba: Men and fatherhood in South Africa (Linda Richter & Robert Morrell (eds))
Extract from review for H-SAfrica by Marc Epprecht (Department of Global Development Studies, Queen’s University, Canada) published by H-SAfrica @h-net.msu.edu (December, 2007):
“This book is clearly not intended as a masterful academic analysis but is a fine example of “action research” aimed to promote discussion and reflection as steps toward much-needed change. It succeeds very well on those terms, and could be a great resource for government, civil society groups, and researchers concerned about the future of African families.”

The Development Decade? Economic and social change in South Africa, 1994-2004 (Vishnu Padayachee (ed.))
Extract from review for H-SAfrica by Sarah M. Mathis (Department of Anthropology, Emory University) published by H-SAfrica @h-net.msu.edu (January, 2008):
“The volume centers around economic and political reforms during the period 1994-2004. …While the articles range widely in style from quantitative studies to militant Marxism to high theory, all of the authors nonetheless reflect in their writing a key national debate over how to critically discuss change in the context both of strong loyalties to the ANC and of memories of the struggle against apartheid.”

The Land and Property Rights of Women and Orphans in the Context of HIV and AIDS: Case Studies from Zimbabwe (Kaori Izumi (ed.)) and Reclaiming Our Lives: HIV and AIDS, women’s land and property rights and livelihoods in Southern and East Africa: Narratives and Responses (Kaori Izumi (ed.))
“The effect of HIV/AIDS on Africa and the issues it creates for women in African societies, especially unmarried women, is a difficult one that will not soon go away. These two volumes are important and useful additions to the literature of the problem and should be found in academic and research collections dealing with the topic.”

Women in South African History: Basu’simbokodo, bawel’imilambo/They remove boulders and cross rivers (Nomboniso Gasa (ed.))
Extract from review by Teresa Barnes (University of the Western Cape) in Feminist Africa Issue 9 (2007):
“...Women in South African History brings together a rich, challenging and significant group of essays by leading social scientists and social activists who (with two exceptions) are based in South Africa. It should be on the bookshelf of everyone teaching and researching South African history. If every university history student in this country had a copy, it would be even better.”

Representation & Reality: Portraits of women’s lives in the Western Cape, 1949-1976 (Helen Scanlon)
Extract from review by Sheila Meintjes (University of the Witwatersrand) in Feminist Africa Issue 9 (2007):
“This is a beautifully-written political history that, through both organisational histories and a personal narrative, approach, explores how the intersection of the intimate and the personal with the everyday issues that shape women’s lives, such as rents, wages, housing and food, can catapult women into political activism and organisation.”
Meet The Author South Africa (www.meettheauthor.co.za), the local partner site of Meet the Author UK (www.meettheauthor.co.uk) and Meet the Author USA (www.meettheauthor.com), was launched on 1 June 2008.

On this site, in streamed video clips, usually no longer than about 2-and-a-half minutes, published writers speak directly to potential readers of their books, introducing their book in their own words.

The US and UK sites are the brainchild of David Freeman, former BBC Radio Oxford broadcaster and presenter of BskyB’s Bookshow.

The clips and info about the authors and a host of other exciting features will all be available from www.meettheauthor.co.za, as well as from the US and UK sister sites. The clips will also be uploaded to YouTube.

Meet these HSRC Press authors online: Mcebisi Ndletyana, editor of *African Intellectuals in 19th and Early 20th Century South Africa*; Margie Schneider, co-editor of *Disability & Social Change: A South African agenda*; and Adam Habib, co-editor of *Racial Redress & Citizenship in South Africa*.

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**HSRC PRESS Launches, Conferences & Exhibitions 2008**

- Conference on The Potentials for and Challenges of Constructing a Democratic Developmental State in South Africa, Magaliesburg, 3 – 6 June 2008
- Cape Town International Book Fair, Cape Town, 14 – 17 June 2008
- South African Sociological Association Conference, University of Stellenbosch, 7 – 10 July 2008
- Isolezwe Exhibition, NMMU, Port Elizabeth, 14 – 25 July 2008
- Launch of *State of the Nation: South Africa 2008*, Johannesburg, Cape Town, Durban, Stellenbosch, Nelspruit and the Eastern Cape, July 2008
- XVII International AIDS Conference, Mexico City, 3 – 8 August 2008
- The Commonwealth Council for Educational Administration and Management (CCEM) Conference, ICC Durban, 8 – 12 September 2008
- Launch of *The State of the Population in the Western Cape*, Cape Town, September 2008
- 10th Annual Conference of the Library and Information Association of South Africa (LIASA), Cape Town, 6 – 10 October 2008
- Launch of *Electric Capitalism*, Johannesburg & Cape Town, October 2008
- HSRC Annual Report Launch, Pretoria, October 2008
- 51st Annual Meeting of the African Studies Association (ASA), Chicago, USA, 13 – 16 November 2008
- CODESRIA 12th General Assembly, Yaoundé, Cameroon, 7 – 11 December 2008
Welcome Lorraine

Motalepule Lorraine Mogorosi joined the HSRC as the HSRC Press Administrator in March 2008, and we’re delighted to welcome her to the team. She has settled into the hurly-burly of arranging travel, processing payments to freelance workers and service suppliers, familiarising herself with HSRC policies and procedures, filing and the various day-to-day requirements of the Press office.

Lorraine spent all of her childhood, obtained her early education and spent some of her working life in the Northern Cape, before moving to Pretoria to take up positions within the National Departments of Health and Home Affairs, moving south to Cape Town in August last year.

She’s studying Business Communications part-time. She’s a good actress, dancer and singer – making her a lively and entertaining colleague to have in the office! Lorraine loves reading, especially poetry and HSRC Press titles, of course.

Bestselling
HSRC PRESS titles
SA Bookshop Bestsellers for 2007-08 Financial Year

1. Women in South African History: Basus’imibokodo, Bawel’imilambo / They remove boulders and cross rivers – Gasa (ed.)
4. The Land Question: The challenge of transformation and redistribution – Ntsebeza & Hall (eds)
5. African Intellectuals in 19th and Early 20th Century South Africa – Ndletyana (ed.)
6. The Meanings of Timbuktu – Jeppie & Diagne (eds)
8. Imagining the City: Memories and Cultures in Cape Town – Field, Meyer & Swanson (eds)
9. Learning to Teach in South Africa – Morrow
10. Poverty and Policy in Post-Apartheid South Africa – Bhorat & Kanbur (eds)

Top 10 titles downloaded from www.hsrcpress.ac.za

January — March 2008

2. Towards a Democratic Definition of Poverty: Socially perceived necessities in South Africa – Wright, Noble & Magasela
4. The Impact of and Responses to HIV/AIDS in the Private Security and Legal Services Industry in South Africa – Compiled by the SAHA Research Programme of the HSRC
5. The Land Question: The challenge of transformation and redistribution – Ntsebeza & Hall (eds)
7. The South African Index of Multiple Deprivation for Children: Census 2001 – Barnes, Wright, Noble & Dawes
8. Attitudes to Work and Social Security in South Africa – Noble, Ntshongwana & Surender

Bestselling HSRC Press titles in North America

January — April 2008

1. WOMEN IN SOUTH AFRICAN HISTORY: Basus’imibokodo, Bawel’imilambo / They remove boulders and cross rivers – Gasa (ed.)
2. IMAGINING THE CITY: Memories and Cultures in Cape Town – Field, Meyer & Swanson (eds)
3. BABA: Men and fatherhood in South Africa – Richter & Morrell (eds)
4. LEARNING TO TEACH IN SOUTH AFRICA – Morrow
5. MONITORING CHILD WELL-BEING: A South African rights-based approach – Dawes, Bray & Van der Merwe (eds)
6. ADVERTISING IN THE NEWS: Paid-for content and the South African print media – Hadland, Cowling & Tabe
7. MAPPING ICT ACCESS IN SOUTH AFRICA – Thlabela, Roodt, Paterson & Weir-Smith
8. REPRESENTATION AND REALITY: Portraits of women’s lives in the Western Cape 1948-1976 – Scanlon
10. FAMILIES AND HOUSEHOLDS IN POST-APARTHEID SOUTH AFRICA: Socio-demographic perspectives – Amoateng & Heaton (eds)