The University of Namibia Press (UNAM Press) is dedicated to publishing research and literature on topics related to Namibia and the southern African region.

Our mission is to publish and disseminate critical, scholarly works of excellence through books, journals and the electronic media for national and international audiences. We also provide a means for the preservation, development and articulation of national values and culture through the publication of Namibian indigenous knowledge, languages, history, art, science and technology.

UNAM Press maintains good publishing standards by complying with the Guidelines on Good Publication Practice (2000) published by the Committee on Publication Ethics (COPE). We maintain a strictly confidential double blind peer review process; approval or rejection by the UNAM Press Editorial Board, and work with authors to develop capacity and improve manuscripts. The unit is in the division of Research, Innovation and Development of the University of Namibia.
The Politics of Distinction is an insightful study into the difficulties, and strategies, of a youth elite attempting to succeed the established post-colonial order in Namibia. It highlights the fundamental contribution elites make to society and their promotion of nation building at the local level.

In this important ethnography of the changing politics of the public sphere in urban Namibia, Dr Mattia Fumanti focuses on the border town of Rundu. He gives the people of Rundu a voice, including direct quotation, enriching the book with character and immediacy.

Located on the border between Namibia and Angola, Rundu is one of countless such towns across Africa, whose study has largely been neglected by Africanists preoccupied with ‘the problem of Africa’, while being apparently blind to much urban change in everyday public life on the continent.

Focusing on how generational relations between elites in Rundu have shaped, and been shaped by, the transitions from colonial rule and the war of liberation, to independence and post-independence, this study opens a window on relations between the hinterland and the capital. It illuminates post-apartheid issues in Namibia and elsewhere in Southern Africa as they have come to be reflected in public debates about education, alcoholism, youth aspirations, the state, citizenship, good governance and the role of ethnic and settler minorities.

Mattia Fumanti is Lecturer in Social Anthropology at the University of St Andrews in the United Kingdom. He has conducted anthropological research in Namibia, Ghana and the UK.
This is a story of human survival over the last one million years in the Namib Desert – one of the most hostile environments on Earth.

The resilience and ingenuity of desert communities provides a vivid picture of our species’ response to climate change, and ancient strategies to counter ever-present risk. Dusty fragments of stone, pottery and bone tell a history of perpetual transition, of shifting and temporary states of balance. Namib digs beneath the usual evidence of archaeology to uncover a world of arcane rituals, of travelling rain-makers, and of intricate social networks which maintained vital systems of negotiated access to scarce resources.

This is more than a work of scientific research; it is a love-song to the desert and its people.

This is the first ever full-length, comprehensive overview of the archaeology of the Namib Desert. Namib goes a long way toward reclaiming the history of the desert’s people from narrow empiricism and difficult-to-access specialised archaeological literature. It is a significant achievement.

Peter Mitchell, FSA, Professor of African Archaeology
University of Oxford

The author highlights the antiquarian and empiricist approaches of visiting European scholars that wrote the people out of their archaeology. One aim of this book is to re-unite the discipline with the people who created the material that archaeologists study – and in that respect it is a resounding success.

Marlize Lombard, Professor of Stone Age Archaeology & Palaeo-Research Chair, Palaeo-Research Institute
University of Johannesburg

This is an exemplary academic book: it is deeply researched – both in literature and in the desert.

Elizabeth Baer, Research Professor of English and African Studies
Gustavus Adolphus College, Minnesota, USA
In Oshiwambo, the elephant is likened to the most challenging situation that people can face. If an elephant appears in the morning, all planned activities are put on hold and the villagers join forces to deal with it. For Tshiwa Trudie Amulungu, the elephant showed up on many mornings and she had no choice but to tame it.

Growing up in a traditional household in northern Namibia, during the period of South African rule, Amulungu’s life started within a very ordered framework. Then one night she crossed the border into Angola with her schoolmates and joined the liberation movement. Four months later she was studying at the UN Institute for Namibia in Lusaka, Zambia. She went on to study in France before returning after 12 years to take part in the elections that led to independence.

Amulungu recounts the cultural shocks and huge discoveries she made, both in exile and after independence, with honesty, emotion and humour. She draws the reader into her experiences, reflecting on the socio-historical-cultural context, and portraying life, friends, and community in the different places she lived.

This is a compelling story of survival, longing for home, fear of the return and overcoming adversity in strange environments. It is also a love story that brought two families and cultures together.

The author reflects on the vast differences in life experiences over three generations in her family. There is no comparison between her childhood and that of her children, let alone between their youthful experiences and those of her parents.

A remarkable and important book, which should be widely read in Namibia and by other general and academic readers interested in Namibia.

Heike Becker, Professor of Anthropology
University of the Western Cape
In 1963 Mukwahepo left her home in Namibia and followed her fiancé across the border into Angola. They survived hunger and war and eventually made their way to Tanzania. There, Mukwahepo became the first woman to undergo military training with SWAPO. For nine years she was the only woman in SWAPO’s Kongwa camp. She was then thrust into a more traditional women’s role of taking care of children in the SWAPO camps in Zambia and Angola.

At independence, Mukwahepo returned to Namibia with five children. One by one their parents came to reclaim them, until she was left alone. Already in her fifties, and with little education, Mukwahepo could not get employment. She survived on handouts until the Government introduced a pension and other benefits for veterans.

Through a series of interviews, Ellen Ndeshi Namhila recorded and translated Mukwahepo’s remarkable story. This book preserves the oral history of not only the ‘dominant male voice’ among the colonised people of Namibia, but brings to light the hidden voice, the untold and forgotten story of an ordinary woman and the outstanding role she played during the struggle.

Mukwahepo’s story is a fascinating one that fills a gap not only in the history of the liberation struggle but also the very neglected history of how liberation movements dealt with the transition to the post-liberation period... The story of Mukwahepo is so important, not only for Namibia but all the Southern African countries that have gone through liberation struggles.

Elinor Sisulu, writer, human rights activist, author of the award-winning biography Walter and Albertina Sisulu: In our Lifetime
'Failure is not in my vocabulary,' says *Libertina Inaaviposa Amathila* – medical doctor, leading member of Namibia’s liberation movement SWAPO, and Cabinet Minister for 20 years.

Insightful, candid and amusing, this book traces Libertina Amathila’s journey from a village in western Namibia travelling alone to Dar es Salaam, Tanzania in 1962; medical training in Poland, Sweden and London; and the health and education centres in Zambia and Angola that she helped develop and run for Namibians in exile; to a victorious return home in 1989; service in the Cabinet of independent Namibia; and leadership of the World Health Organisation (WHO).

Courageous, committed, cutting through difficulties that deterred others, Libertina Amathila has assisted and empowered Namibian communities, particularly the women, in exile and at home. As Minister of Regional and Local Government and Housing (now the Ministry of Urban and Rural Development), Minister of Health and Social Services, and Deputy Prime Minister, she focused on those in need, such as squatters, street children, and those affected by HIV/AIDS, and undertook immediate practical measures to improve their lives. Packing her tent and supplies, she drove to remote areas and camped out until houses and clinics were built for marginalized communities, assisting in the design and construction process herself.

An indomitable spirit and an open heart drive this remarkable woman. This is her story.

*A major contribution to the body of literature on the contribution of women towards the liberation struggle in Namibia and the region.*

Dr Martha Akawa-Shikufa, Deputy Dean, Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences
University of Namibia
The Namibian constitution makes full provision for education as a fundamental human right and freedom. Three years into independence, as part of the government’s educational policy, the ‘Education for All Policy’ was launched as a stepping stone to free quality education. However, inequities have become widely pronounced within the Namibian educational system.

*Democracy and Education in Namibia and Beyond* debates the education–democracy nexus in Namibia and the southern African context. It defines and explores the meaning of democracy and related concepts. It also looks at what democracy means in the context of human rights and access to education.

The authors in the collection have drawn material from their own teaching and research experience across the fields of education and social science in Namibia and beyond, and present their findings in a pedagogical framework suitable as a challenging text for tertiary students. At a time when education is in crisis, especially in South Africa where strident calls for free tertiary education and Africanisation of the curriculum are spreading like wildfire, this book gives scholarly insight into the history and social conditions that gave rise to our current predicament.

This is an important contribution to the Namibian education landscape, and it will certainly stimulate further debate and highlight key deficits that we must deal with to ensure meaningful reform in our education system.

Hon. Professor Peter H. Katjavivi, MP
Speaker of the National Assembly of the Republic of Namibia

The editor, Elizabeth Magano Amukugo, holds a PhD (Education) from Lund University (Sweden). Formerly a Member of Parliament for the Republic of Namibia, she serves on a number of African and international advisory groups for education. Currently, she is Associate Professor in the Department of Educational Foundations and Management, Faculty of Education, at the University of Namibia.
Jahohora Petronella Inaavinuise, who came to be known as Mama Penee, was a young girl of eleven when her parents were shot in cold blood before her during the 1904–1908 genocidal war in Namibia.

Waved away from the scene by a German soldier, she realised that it was her destiny to live. Finding water and food for herself and learning to avoid danger, she spent several months in hiding. Courageous and self-sufficient, she learned lessons in wisdom, calm, and what is truly important in life, lessons which she later imparted to her grandchildren in ways both ingenious and challenging. Her extraordinary personal qualities and influence shine from this story, told by one of her grandsons with the insight and understanding gained over a lifetime of reflecting on his grandmother.

A living example of an indigenous form of storytelling, of passing along history from generation to generation – suspenseful, pedagogical, moving.

Professor Elizabeth Baer
Gustavus Adolphus College, Minnesota, USA

Uazuvara Katjivena, linguist, broadcaster, filmmaker and senior office-bearer in SWAPO was in exile from 1964 to 1989. He returned to Namibia for National independence in 1990, and is currently in retirement with his wife in Norway. He writes about his cultural roots in historical context to preserve this oral history for his family and future Ovaherero generations.
Slaps in the face, kicks, beatings, and other forms of run-of-the-mill violence were an everyday part of life in German South West Africa at the beginning of the 20th century. Unearthing this culture of normalized violence in a settler colony, *Violence as Usual* uncovers the workings of a powerful state that was built in an improvised fashion by low-level state representatives.

Marie Muschalek’s fascinating portrayal of the daily deeds of African and German men enrolled in the *Landespolizei*, the colonial police force, is a historical anthropology of police practice and the normalization of imperial power.

Replete with anecdotes of the everyday experiences of the policemen, as well as of the colonized people and settlers, *Violence as Usual* re-examines fundamental questions about the relationship between power and violence.

Marie Muschalek is a Lecturer and Researcher in History at the University of Freiburg. She is cofounder of a public history project on Germany’s colonial past, which can be viewed online at kolonialismusimkasten.de.
Adding to the increasing body of literature on the contentious period of the 1904–1908 Namibian genocide, Elizabeth Baer’s analysis focuses on the concept of the genocidal gaze and the African gaze of resistance to it. Implying power structures, the notion of the gaze allows Baer to explore different modes of perception and presentation of dominance and victimhood, over time and through the eyes of both German and African authors.

She draws on literary texts and art, using the 19th century letters and diaries of visionary Nama leader, Hendrik Witbooi; a 1906 colonial novel by the German Gustav Frenssen, and three post-Holocaust texts by German Uwe Timm, Ghanaian novelist Ama Ata Aidoo, and artist William Kentridge of South Africa.

Highlighting concepts such as racial superiority, *lebensraum* (living space), *rassenschande* (racial shame) and *endlösung* (final solution), as well as methods such as the use of concentration camps, death camps, intentional starvation, and the killing of women and children, she demonstrates connections between the Ovaherero and Nama genocide and that of the Holocaust in the 1940s.

*The Genocidal Gaze* is a challenging discussion of contemporary issues such as colonial practices, cultures in contact, definitions of genocide, European and African race relations and post-colonial theory.

Elizabeth Baer explores the resisting gaze of the colonised ... which looks back at the coloniser in defiance and challenges the superiority of the Europeans.

Professor Sarala Krishnamurthy, Former Dean, Faculty of Human Sciences Namibia University of Science and Technology

Elizabeth Baer served as the Ida E. King Distinguished Visiting Scholar in Holocaust studies at Stockton University in New Jersey in 2016–2017. She continues as research professor of English and African studies at Gustavus Adolphus College in Minnesota. She is the editor or author of four books, including *The Golem Redux: From Prague to Post-Holocaust Fiction*. 
Namibia and Germany: Negotiating the Past explores the relationship between Namibia and Germany in the post-colonial era by examining the ongoing debates, conflicts and confrontations over the past. The book frames the national historical narrative with particular reference to the Namibian War of 1904–1908 and the genocide perpetrated by the German colonial army. The book has a section of colour photographs as well as black and white illustrations within the text.

Part I of the book describes the country’s violent colonial experience and its consequently diverse and unequal society, with a dominant historical narrative captured in Windhoek’s architecture. It explores diverging memories of the past through both Namibian and German perspectives within the field of memory politics where assertion, commemoration, denial, amnesia and recognition are the central themes.

Part II explores the resilience and resistance of central and southern Namibian groups, who assert their respective historical roles and current aims in independent Namibia through commemoration of their traditions in annual festivals.

Part III confronts the contentious issues of apology, restitution and reparation, looking at post-colonial processes of explicit and implicit negotiation, and conversations between relevant actors both in Namibia and Germany.

For lasting reconciliation and mutual respect, Kössler advocates active engagement with, and recognition of a ‘dire past,’ despite breaks in communication and refusals to understand, and even in the face of the challenging and far-reaching implications of truth-seeking.

Reinhart Kössler was Director of the Arnold Bergstraesser Institute, Freiburg i.B. in Germany, and Professor in the Politics Department of the University of Freiburg. Besides a regional focus on southern Africa, his research includes social and development theory, political sociology and memory politics. He has published extensively on Namibia, including In Search of Survival and Dignity: Two Traditional Communities in Southern Namibia under South African Rule (2005).
Re-viewing Resistance in Namibian History brings together the work of experienced academics and a new wave of young Namibian historians – architects of the past – who are working on a range of public history and heritage projects, from late 19th century resistance to the use of songs, from the role of gender in SWAPO’s camps to memorialisation, and from international solidarity to aspects of the history of Kavango and Caprivi.

In a culturally and politically diverse democracy such as Namibia, there are bound to be different perspectives on the past, and history will be as plural as the history-tellers. The chapters in this book reflect this diversity, and combine to create a remarkable collection of divergent voices, providing alternative perspectives on the past.

Re-viewing Resistance in Namibian History writes ‘forgotten’ people into history; provides a reading of the past that reflects the tensions and competing identities that pervaded ‘the struggle’; and deals with ‘heritage that hurts’. If readings of the past provide the windows through which society addresses the present, then the ways in which the past is packaged will be indicative of the way the present is dealt with.

Editor of the collection, Jeremy Silvester, is Director of the Museums Association of Namibia (MAN). He taught history at the University of Namibia and the Universities of Bristol, Keele, and the West of England. He is widely published and co-edited Posters in Action (2009), The Colonising Camera (1999), and Namibia Under South African Rule (1998).
Indigenous Knowledge (IK) attracts increasing public interest due to its numerous applications in bio-technology, health, bio-prospecting, pharmaceuticals, medicinal plants, agriculture, food preparation, mathematics, natural resource management, climate change, astronomy, etc.

It is the dynamic information base of a society, facilitating communication and decision-making, and is continuously influenced by internal creativity, experimentation, and external contacts. Indigenous Knowledge is the cornerstone of many modern-day innovations in Science and Technology. It is also a ready and valuable resource for sustainable and resilient livelihoods.

However, the libraries of such knowledge are usually older people who are not part of the educational establishments. Thus there is urgency in documenting Indigenous Knowledge before it is lost. There is also need to document IK in order to mainstream it into formal education, ensure its effective use in instruction, and its preservation.

*Indigenous Knowledge of Namibia* is an invaluable compendium of Namibian IK compiled by an editorial team of respected academics, under the auspices of the University of Namibia’s Faculty of Science and Multi-Disciplinary Research Centre (MRC). The 17 chapters are authored by UNAM academics and post-graduate students from several disciplines in the natural and social sciences, and cover a wide range of topics and themes. They are based on the authors’ many years of experience and research and are a fine blend of relevant literature reviews and the authors’ own research results.

*Indigenous Knowledge of Namibia* is a fascinating and invaluable trans-disciplinary book aimed at a wide readership of government officials, policy makers, academics and students. It will also appeal to cooperating partners and donors who wish to anchor their programmes on the indigenous knowledge of the people of Namibia.
The title *Ohungipeke* reflects the content and refers to a conversion of oral heritage into the written form. The *ohungi* session traditionally takes place in the evening during which oral stories, taboos, ceremonies, etc. are taught to children. The author made use of his rich command of Oshindonga to revive archaic words that are not often used in writings of today. The book introduces readers to stories and traditions, ethics, fears, expectations and beliefs in cosmic realities of the Aawambo in general and of the Ondonga people in particular. The book is therefore valuable to traditionalists, linguists, ethnographers, social scientists/analysts and students of philosophy, history, culture and ethics.

**Description in Oshindonga**

Oshipalanyolo shika *Ohungipeke* osha kwatathana lela noshikalimo shako notashi holola okulundululila uuthiga wopakana momishangwa. Ohungi pamuthigululwakalo ohasi ningwa kongulohi nopeethimbo lyayo aanonwa ohaa hokololelwa oongano, idihila, iituthi nosho tuu. Omunyoli okwa longitha uunongo wokosindo wOshindonga opo a yumudhe po itya ikulu mbyoka ihaayi longithwa we olundji momishangwa. Pahapu dhomunyoli elalakano lyembo okutula sha momishangwa kombainga yonakuziwa opo omapipi gonenena nogangula gi ileshele.


**Moses Amkongo** okwa li Omuwiliki gwotango Omunamibia gwOshinanyangidho sha-ELOK. Okwa longo muukomitiye wa yoolokathana mu-ELCIN nokwa kutha ombinga mokuvuta omisindalandu dha yoolokathana dhelongo. Oye omunyoli gwomambo gomadhina ngaka: *Omadhina – Omashambo: Lyo ye otali ti ... na Tundelaka.*
Ozongombe mOmbazu yaKaoko/ Cattle Culture of the Kaoko Ovaherero honours indigenous Sanga/ Nguni cattle and their cultural and agricultural significance to the Ovaherero and increasingly to other cattle-breeders. The book introduces Otjiherero vernacular names for a wide variety of hide colours and patterns, horn shapes and ear notches in cattle, illustrated with over 300 colour photographs and drawings which give it the practical value of a bilingual field guide.

In depth information on the role of the cattle in Ovaherero history and society, way of life, rites of passage, omens, taboos, worship, battle, and techniques of husbandry will interest students of agriculture, veterinary science and anthropology. The book also documents cultural concepts and practices inaccessible to the lay person and many urbanized Ovaherero, but which are still current among cattle-keepers in the isolated region of Kaokoland. This timely record preserves not only cultural information but language terms which otherwise could be lost within the coming generation.

Even a brief glance through its pages will serve to show the wonderful richness of Ovaherero cattle culture.

Young people are concerned to preserve cultural information. They consult me before they purchase cattle to make sure they do not transgress the taboos for their patriclan.

Dr Jarimbovandu Alexander Kaputu†
(PhD honoris causa, University of Namibia), authority on Ovaherero tradition and culture

Ngungaa Hangara, with a PhD in sustainable agriculture from the University of the Free State, RSA, grew up in Epukiro, Namibia. He has a keen interest in the preservation of indigenous cattle breeds.

Jekura U. Kavari, born in Kaokoland, holds a PhD from the University of London. He has taught Otjiherero language and literature at the University of Namibia for more than 20 years.

Ephraim P. K. Tutjavi, from Omao in Kaokoland, holds a Bachelor degree in Strategic Marketing from the University of Namibia and is interested in documenting Ovaherero culture.
Omiano vya Tjipangandjara: Otjiherero Proverbs and Idioms is a unique collection of linguistic and cultural significance.

The author has collected over 150 proverbs and idioms from the Ovaherero community, particularly the Kaoko community, in Namibia, and from various written sources. He encourages the use of these proverbs as a means of cultural enrichment, since younger speakers of Otjiherero tend to use and/or translate English or Afrikaans proverbs.

Concise and extensively researched, this book distinguishes between proverbs and idioms; gives the literal English translation; the origin; general meaning; context; usage; and English equivalents.

Jekura Uaurika Kavari holds a PhD in African Oral Literature from the School of Oriental and African Studies, University of London. He has taught Otjiherero language and literature, culture, and linguistics at the University of Namibia for more than twenty years.
Otuzo twoVaherero provides valuable information on Ovaherero patriclans and records folklore and praise poems in Otjiherero. Previously, these did not exist in written form. The book attempts to preserve these oral traditions before they disappear. It aims to restore pride to the Ovaherero, particularly in patrilineages that were displaced by the Ovaherero–German war of 1904–1908.

*Otuzo twoVaherero* is structured around the Ovaherero patrilineal descent system (*otuzo*) which is the basis of the Ovaherero religion *Oupweye*. The surnames and homesteads that belong to the same patrilineage are grouped together under each patriclan to help the reader to easily trace the homesteads that belong to one patriclan (and thus have a common ancestry). The distinct features of each patriclan are specified in terms of totems, taboos, patriclans which collaborate, and praise poems of homesteads.

All the patriclans and praise poems in this book were collected from Ovaherero communities living in Namibia. The author uses the term ‘Ovaherero’ to include the various groups which speak the common language Otjiherero and which include the Ovahimba, Ovaherero, Ovatjimba and Ovambanderu.

This book has the potential to promote unity within the Ovaherero community by showing how families are connected in lineages which trace back centuries.

*In the era where we witness the erosion of oral traditions and expressions due to rapid urbanisation, industrialisation and environmental changes, there is a need to document these forms of expressions.*

Nathanael Kaonominjo Mbaeva, Senior Education Officer National Institute for Educational Development (NIED)

Dr Ngungaa Hangara grew up in the Epukiro communal area of the Omaheke Region in Namibia, and obtained his PhD in sustainable agriculture from the University of the Free State in South Africa. He currently works for the National Youth Service as an Executive responsible for the Agriculture and Aquaculture Department.
Securing Land Rights takes up themes at the centre of socio-political debates throughout the African continent. These relate to national struggles over access to land, land distribution, land rights and security of tenure. Land in much of rural Africa is communally held, a system that provides security of livelihood and a social safety net, but is not immune to appropriation by government or injustices such as the eviction of women from the land on the death of their husbands.

This book contextualises Namibia within these debates, highlighting the country’s stance in relation to communal land tenure reforms with a focus on the realities of people’s lives in north-central Namibia. Leading questions centre on competing ways of ascribing value to land; mechanisms and monetisation of access to land; commercialisation of land use, de-agrarianization and ongoing transformation underpinned by economic and territorial restructuring.

These processes have direct impacts on equity in access to land and land distribution, and engender competing visions of land rights. Communal land reform is an uneasy compromise between different processes and interests.

The empirical evidence is extensive and original ... and provides a nuanced understanding of what is a complex and dynamic communal tenure system and clearer insights into the challenges which confront the current land reform programme in north-central Namibia.

Professor Chris Tapscott, Emeritus Professor
University of Western Cape

Romie Vonkie Nghitevelelekwa is a lecturer in Sociology at the University of Namibia. She obtained her PhD in Social Anthropology from the Albert-Ludwigs-Universität Freiburg (Germany)
Administrative Law: Cases and Materials is an important and comprehensive contribution to the legal literature on Namibian law. It will contribute significantly to the development of Namibia’s jurisprudence.

Experienced author and judge of the Namibian High Court, Dr Collins Parker discusses key principles of administrative law applicable to Namibia under the common law as developed and broadened by article 18 of the Namibian Constitution. To support propositions of law discussed in the text, he presents selected extracts of judgements delivered in important cases.

The book offers a rich source of judicial pronouncements as precedent that are not readily available to many students and teachers of law. The selected cases are from the superior courts in Namibia, South Africa, England, and Canada, all common law countries. There are also footnote references to cases from other common law countries like India, Zambia and Zimbabwe.

Practitioners of law at the Bar or on the Bench, law researchers and other professionals in public authorities, including parastatals, private companies and other organisations, will find this book useful in the performance of their professional tasks.

*Its broad base, drawing upon Commonwealth common law jurisdictions is a welcome approach, given the dearth of material on the subject in Namibia and avoiding heavy reliance on South African sources.*

Professor Philip Boyce Wanda†
Faculty of Law, University of Namibia

The field of administrative law represents the ‘engine room’ of constitutional law... Administrative law is relevant in the daily lives of most people, since the influence of public administration on everyone within modern societies governed by law under a constitution, such as Namibia, has truly become pervasive.

Professor Geo Quinot
Department of Public Law, Stellenbosch University

Collins Parker has been a judge of the High Court of Namibia since November 2006 with considerable experience in civil practice and civil proceedings. As a member of the Zambian Bar, he practised as an advocate of the High Court of Zambia. He was Chief: Legal Services and International Cooperation and Coordinator of the SADC Legal Sector in the Ministry of Justice, Namibia. In addition, Parker served as Judge of the Industrial Court of Eswatini and as one of the counsel for Namibia in the Case concerning Kasikili/Sedudu Island at the International Court of Justice at The Hague.
Labour Law in Namibia is the first comprehensive and scholarly text to analyse labour law in the country, the Labour Act of 2007, and how it affects the common law principles of employment relations. Concise and extensively researched, it examines the Labour Act in detail in 16 chapters that include the employment relationship; duties of employers and employees; unfair dismissal and other disciplinary actions; the settlement of industrial disputes; and collective bargaining.

Over 500 relevant cases are cited, including court rulings in other countries, and comparative references to the labour laws of other Commonwealth countries, notably South Africa, Swaziland, Zambia and the United Kingdom, making it a reference and comparative source book for common law countries in the SADC region and beyond.

Written by an authority in the field of labour law, this is a unique reference guide for key players in labour relations, including teachers and students of law, legal researchers and practitioners, human resource and industrial relations practitioners, employers and employer’s organisations, employees and trade unions, public servants and public policy advisors, and the academic community internationally.

In clear and uncomplicated English, the book is accessible to professional and lay people. A comprehensive list of contents, tables of cases and statutes, bibliography and index, assist the reader.

Collins Parker has been a Judge of the High Court of Namibia since 2006. He was Chief: Legal Services and International Cooperation and Coordinator of the SADC Legal Sector, and one of the counsel for Namibia in the Case concerning Kasikili/Sedudu Island at the International Court of Justice. He also served as a Judge of the Industrial Court of the Kingdom of Swaziland. His other publications include Human Rights Law; A Manual of Public Management; and Comparative Electoral Systems and Political Consequences: Options for an Independent Namibia.
Customary Law Ascertained Volume 2 is the second of a three-volume series in which traditional authorities in Namibia state the customary laws of their communities.

The recognised traditional authorities in Namibia are expected to ascertain the customary law applicable in their respective communities and to note the most important aspects of the laws in written form. The Ministry of Regional and Local Government, Housing and Rural Development (now the Ministry of Urban and Rural Development), and the Council of Traditional Leaders therefore initiated the ascertainment of customary law. The ascertainment project is housed in the Human Rights and Documentation Centre of the University of Namibia. The former Dean of the Faculty of Law, Professor Manfred O. Hinz, directed the project.

The Embassy of Finland to Namibia, and the Office for Development Cooperation of the Free Hanseatic City of Bremen, Germany, provided the financial means for conducting the project.

The ascertainment of customary law helps us to understand and appreciate our cultural diversity in the process of forging a common Namibian identity and heritage. It also helps us understand the rationale for the existence of the various customary laws, as well as how communities decide what laws they will keep and which to discard in view of the Namibian Constitution and other laws.... We need to start the process of engagement and dialogue – which these volumes will help us to achieve.

Advocate Bience Gawanas, from the foreword to Customary Law Ascertained Volume 2

Customary Law Ascertained Volume 2 contributes towards making customary law accessible to its users, and also aims to contribute towards the evolution of traditional and informal justice systems in Namibia. It will be of value to legal practitioners, academics, students, and members of Namibia’s communities whose laws are presented.
Customary Law Ascertained Volume 3 is the third of a three-volume series in which traditional authorities in Namibia state the customary laws of their communities.

Recognised traditional authorities in Namibia are expected to ascertain the customary law applicable in their respective communities, after consultation with the members of that community, and to note the most important aspects of such law in written form.

The Customary Law Ascertained series is the result of that process. It has been facilitated by the Human Rights and Documentation Centre (HRDC) of the Law Faculty at the University of Namibia, through the former Dean of the Faculty, Professor Manfred Hinz.

The ascertainment project and the publication of the books have been generously supported by the Finnish Embassy in Namibia and the Department of Development Cooperation of the Free Hanseatic State of Bremen in Germany.

The Foreword to Volume 3 is written by UNAM’s Founding Vice Chancellor, Professor Peter H. Katjavivi.

These books contribute towards making customary law accessible to its users, and also aim to contribute towards the evolution of traditional and informal justice systems in Namibia. They will be of value to legal practitioners, academics, students, and members of Namibia’s communities whose laws are presented therein.
The Namibian Constitution entrenches fundamental rights and freedoms, and provides for their vertical and horizontal application in any criminal process. However, since the advent of independence in 1990, Namibia has developed its own criminal jurisprudence. Criminal procedure and law are taking new shape. Namibian courts have pronounced on criminal issues, and legislation has been passed to keep up with the demands, aspirations, spirit, and vision of the Namibian Constitution and its people.

Clever Mapaure, Ndjodi Ndeunyema, Pilisano Masake, Festus Weyulu and Loide Shaparara have written an invaluable book that deals with these developments. It explains the rights of individuals, the duties of law enforcement officers, and the procedures of the courts in criminal cases.

The Law of Pre-Trial Criminal Procedure in Namibia introduces readers to the fundamental principles and values underlying Namibian criminal law, through a systematic examination of the provisions of the Criminal Procedure Act, 1977 (Act No. 51 of 1977) as amended, which was originally passed by the legislature of South Africa, and still regulates criminal procedure in Namibia, the amendments to it since 1990, and relevant Namibian Case Law.

The book captures and discusses the law relating to the pre-trial criminal process in Namibia in detail, from the roles of the prosecutor and the police, search, seizure and forfeiture, interrogation, notices and summons, arrest, court appearance, bail, criminal charges, disclosure, diminished capacity, right to assistance, to pleas and plea-bargaining.

...a welcome addition to the legal literature in Namibia and to other common law jurisdictions... [It] will be of assistance not only to law students, but also to magistrates, judges, defence lawyers, prosecutors and law enforcement agents.

Norman Tjombe, Namibian human rights lawyer
The writing of this book was inspired mainly by the fact that, despite Namibia's independence in 1990, Namibian legal practitioners, academics and students lecturing and studying law at the University of Namibia (UNAM) still do not have a truly Namibian reference book. Instead, they rely heavily on legal literature from South Africa and other countries.

*An Introduction to Namibian Law* is an attempt to bridge this gap by introducing law academics, lecturers and students to the most important aspects of Namibian law. It explains the origin of our country’s law and looks at the various influences over the years.

The book contains material covered in various UNAM courses, such as Jurisprudence, Introduction to Cases, Comparative Law, Constitutional and Administrative Law, Interpretation of Statutes, and Civil and Criminal Procedure. It also contains various extracts in support of legal arguments, in which legal concepts are illustrated and thoroughly explained, as well as sample legal forms. Full accounts of certain cases are included to give students of Namibian law a depth of understanding of how Namibian law has been applied over the years.

**Professor S. K. Amoo** was Acting Director of the Justice Training Centre and lectures in Private and Procedural Law at the University of Namibia.
Namgu is a beautiful, privileged girl from a wealthy family. As she steers through life at school and university, struggling to find her place in the world, tragedy strikes. Her life is thrown into turmoil as she battles to find an escape from loneliness, anger and depression. Even her soul-mate, Sophia, ‘the girl Carlos Santana sung into life’ cannot reach her, while her boyfriend Tangeni deserts her.

Bold, insightful and raw, *Namgu’s Escape Theory* is the first novel by talented young author Beauty Boois. It explores themes of identity, friendship, trauma and survival, and highlights issues of sexuality and mental health which are often seen as taboo in Namibian society.

*The writing is superb and the subject matter topical and engaging – a lovely page turner representing a fresh new voice.*

Katie Crouch, New York Times Bestselling author of *Girls in Trucks*

*This book will “have a major positive impact on the lives of many people, especially students or teenagers who have the same fears as Namgu.”*

Nyomonee Tjihukununa
Student Counsellor, University of Namibia

Beauty Boois is a wellness counsellor, writer, performance artist, yoga teacher, entrepreneur and blogger. She holds an Honours degree in Clinical Psychology as well as qualifications in Marketing Management, Yoga Psychology and Teaching English as a Foreign Language (TEFL).
**My heart in your hands** is a platform for poets in Namibia to speak out. It lays bare the hearts of nearly 100 poets who have with courage, honesty, and love, spilled their thoughts, tears, rage, regrets, love and laughter onto the pages of this book.

This collection celebrates the country’s natural beauty, stands in awe of the strength of our people, expresses anger at the inequality and injustices present in our society and imagines idyllic dreams and hopes for a better future. The poems display rich poetic nuances, vary in length and form and give a textured view of the poets and the environments they represent, a true reflection of Namibian diversity, and a glimpse into our soul.

Art and form complement a comprehensive array of terms of themes ranging from the bravely and brazenly political to the naughtily romantic.

Oliver Nyambi, University of the Free State, South Africa

There is something here for everyone.

Alexander Brewis  
Namibia University of Science and Technology
Set in Namibia just after independence in 1990, *The Second Coming of Mavala Shikongo* takes place at Goas, a Catholic farm school near Karibib. Larry Kaplanski, a young American volunteer, lands at Goas to teach English and History. Upon learning that he brings with him no teaching qualifications, the principal says, ‘You came under the erroneous presumption that you yourself will be of use to us? Oh erroneous!’ Trapped at Goas along with a variety of eccentric characters, ‘Kaplansk’ becomes part of a close-knit group of teachers. Little escapes his observant but comically non-judgmental eye.

The title character, Mavala Shikongo, teacher of the sub b’s, is a disaffected ex-freedom fighter who can take an AK-47 apart in 17 seconds and has ‘gravity-defying’ balance in stiletto heels. The subject of much unrequited desire, she is silent about her past, and enigmatic about the future.


*It is a work of Africa that belongs to Africa... Though it is universal, it is grounded in Namibian realities, including the guerrilla war, its accomplishments and abuses, and even the German genocide in 1904... Unforgettable characters.*

Sheridan Griswold
*The Namibian Weekender*

**Peter Orner** received the 2007 Bard Fiction Prize for *The Second Coming of Mavala Shikongo*, his first novel. The book has been translated into French, Italian, German and Dutch but has long been unavailable in Namibia. In 2017–2018, Orner returned to Namibia on Fulbright Fellowship and taught literature at the University of Namibia, ran creative writing workshops and supported the Read Namibia programme. Currently, he is Professor of English and Creative Writing at Dartmouth College, New Hampshire, USA.
Pursued through poetic pastures of faith, love and time by an Omuhimba muse who alternately challenges and enchants him, D. Stevenson presents *Ancestors and Other Visitors*, a poetry anthology that is as sweepingly existential as it is personal and as sagely simple as it is complex. An immigrant, artist and spoken wordsmith observing the world through a traveller’s soul, Stevenson journeys through time and literary style to pay homage to influences such as e.e. cummings, W. B. Yeats and Robert Hayden in a wonderfully intimate selection of poems.

Set primarily in Windhoek, Namibia, Stevenson’s home of 37 years, *Ancestors* is at once a musing on self, surroundings and the local artists who inflame his imagination: a young Namibian painter, a dance troupe that inspired ‘Arc magnificent’ and ‘Unseen’, with original ballet, and the assorted upcoming poets who feed his passion and whose stage he shares. Offering up exposition as well as desperate, imagined and curious conversations, *Ancestors* is a welcome and unprecedented addition to the Namibian poetry landscape, teeming with insight regarding ants in water glasses, a mere beat before evoking a celestially erotic Venus.

*In Ancestors, and to his adopted home of Namibia, Stevenson gifts a harvest of sincerity and a collection of soul.*

Martha Mukaiwa, freelance journalist
Windhoek, 25 March 2017

Don Stevenson is a poet, artist, illustrator, graphic designer, copy editor and sometime actor. He has been an active supporter of Spoken Word Namibia since July 2012, as a performer and more recently, as a committee member. He previously lectured at the University of Namibia for 19 years.
Writing Namibia: Literature in Transition is a cornucopia of extraordinary and fascinating material which will be a rich resource for students, teachers and readers interested in Namibia. The text is wide ranging, defining literature in its broadest terms. In its multifaceted approach, the book covers many genres traditionally outside academic literary discourse and debate. The 22 chapters cover literature of all categories in Namibia since independence: written and performance poetry, praise poetry, Oshiwambo orature, drama, novels, autobiography, women’s writing, subaltern studies, literature in German, Ju’hoansi and Otjiherero, children’s literature, Afrikaans fiction, story-telling through film, publishing, and the interface between literature and society. The inclusive approach is the book’s strength as it allows a wide range of subjects to be addressed, including those around gender, race and orature which have been conventionally silenced.

Sarala Krishnamurthy (PhD, Bangalore, India) is Professor of English in the Faculty of Human Sciences at the Namibia University of Science and Technology. She has published two books on African literature and several articles in international peer-reviewed journals. She is currently working on a major project which is the compilation of Namibian English as part of the International Corpus of English, based at the University of Hong Kong.

Helen Vale has taught literature in the English Departments of the University of Swaziland (four years) and of the University of Namibia (sixteen years). She is now a freelance editor and trainer. Her academic interests include Namibian literature in English since independence, linkages between history and literature, and the role of memory and autobiography.
Hugh Ellis presents a varied collection of poetry in English (and occasionally other Namibian languages) relating to the themes of southern African life, politics, feminism, the struggle against racism, creativity, belonging and identity, and new beginnings. The poems take inspiration from early-to-mid 20th century poets like WH Auden, Dylan Thomas and Langston Hughes, as well as South African ‘struggle’ poets such as Mongane Wally Serote, and ‘Afrofuturist’ novelists like Octavia Butler.

Hugh Ellis obtained a PhD from the University of the Witwatersrand in Johannesburg and an MA in journalism from Rhodes University. He worked as a journalist before taking up a post as lecturer at the Namibia University of Science and Technology. He began writing poetry and performing at Spoken Word events in 1998, during his second year at university.
The Lie of the Land is a novel set against the background of the German colonial wars in Namibia in the early 1900s. The central character is an academic in linguistics who occasionally acts as a British agent. He is a cynical, private individual who sees himself as a neutral observer but is eventually forced to take sides when he witnesses the atrocities of the Herero and Nama genocide and, above all, meets a young Nama woman who enchants him. The novel explores the shifting nature of the oppressor and the oppressed.

Despite the unfolding tragic events, the story is lightened by surprising bursts of humour, and is ultimately a love story.

A compelling story that pulls the reader in from the very start. Utley is especially adept at creating realistic settings backed by his obviously ample research. A tightly plotted and fast-paced novel.

Lauri Kubuitsile, author of The Scattering

A very well researched historic novel, it makes events which shaped the subsequent history of Namibia accessible. The strength of the novel is the rich and evocative use of language to paint landscapes and characters and its enthralling use of humour.

Dr Jeremy Silvester, Historian and Director at the Museums Association of Namibia

Jaspar David Utley was the first director of the British Council in Namibia from 1990 to 1995. His first books Allsorts and other stories and Ngoma and Click were published in Namibia where he also wrote and recorded over 30 stories for the Namibian Broadcasting Corporation. From Namibia he was posted to India where he wrote and published books and plays for both children and adults. Currently living in Britain, he regularly directs, produces and acts in amateur dramatics and at present is working on a novel set in modern Afghanistan.
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We publish works in English and indigenous languages on topics related to Namibia and the southern African region, reflecting the strengths of the University and the best scholarship in and on Namibia and the region. Our publishing programme is guided by the UNAM Press Policy originally approved in 2011, the policy was revised and approved with revisions in 2018 by Senate.

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