Class Struggles in Tanzania
Issa G. Shivji

Issa G. Shivji bases this important addition to his previous work on Tanzanian society upon a perceptive and informative analysis of the major class formations in Tanzania and of their interaction.

"Now that the concept of elite (versus class) is increasingly losing its previous vigor as an analytical tool in Western countries, it has been exported to the underdeveloped scholarship of the underdeveloped world—especially Africa," Shivji states in his introductory remarks. "The alleged non-existence of classes and class struggles in Africa and the 'elite' substitute therefore serve perfectly the interests of the ruling classes both national and international."

After thus presenting his theme, Shivji thoroughly-establishes the class structure and class struggles in Tanzania in all their particularity. He traces the history of Tanzanian class struggles from independence in 1964, arguing that social relations and class relations cannot be divorced either from the country's economic structure or from its relationship to international capitalism.

In the book's first section he discusses Marxist theory and methodology as it applies to the underdeveloped nations. The second section dissects the class nature of Tanzanian society at the time of independence. In the final three parts Shivji clearly demonstrates the development of the class struggle since independence as he delineates the emergence of deep contradictions between the conditions of the proletariat and poor peasantry on the one hand and those of the "bureaucratic bourgeoisie" on the other.
"The choice for African intellectuals," Shivji states, "is not between Marxist and bourgeois theories, but between the practice of social struggle which enriches Marxism... and intellectualizing about bourgeois theories in support of the ruling classes..."

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