## Book

## Family history traces roots of Afrikaaners

review by Gary Dhillon

ardly anyone believes in apartheid anymore," says Marc de Villiers. By anyone he refers in particular to the whites in particular to the whites in bankruptcy present because there is no ideology to replace it. This view is surprising, but he expresses it as an eighth generation Afrikaaner and recent author of White Tribe

Dreaming: Apartheid's Bitter Root

Dreaming: Apartheid's Bitter Roots.
White Tribe Dreaming traces the history of
the Afrikaners from their initial arrival on
the Cape of Cood Hope in the seventeenth
century to their northward expansion and
settlement through two colonial wars with
Britain and the establishment of the apartheid
state. The historical narrative is made personal
by the way de Villiers centers it around an
account of his own ancestors. Although the
tone is humorous at times, the 26 chapter
account serves to establish certain ideas.
These, that the Afrikaners are a tribe with an
historically defined identity, are made emphatically clear through much repetition.

The first 26 chapters, however, seem to be a prelude to the final postscript. The light tone changes to one of frustration as the question he raises exemplifies: 'Why should the West not mobilize massive resources, promise huge amounts of aid to keep the poor-change economy healing and its social relations honest, to make South Africa into an example of the best of Western thinking, instead of the worst?'

De Villiers' frustration is perhaps a result of his politics. In a country where the politics are ostensibly polarized, de Villiers is a liberal who believes in peaceful compromise. This is an inherited attitude since de Villier's father Rene de Villiers was a prominent South African liberal at a time when few Afrikaaners

were tolerant of such views.

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Like his father, de Villiers attended the London School of Economics where, he says, he started to become aware of South Africa's problems. This was because he was studying with people of various races, which had not been possible for him in South Africa.

De Villiers returned to South Africa after leaving the LSE, and worked for a time as a reporter in Capetown. Canada is now de Villiers' adopted country and he is currently the editor of Toronto Life magazine.

The future of South Africa would be better, de Villiers believes, if Western nations working in cooperation with the South African government worked toward gradually dismantling aparthelied over a number of years with fixed goals in mind. He agrees with sanctions in theory but not in practice:

They make things worse, because they're not significant enough." He offers this as a suggestion, but he is quite aware that events are not following the pattern of his hopes.







