Record Nr. UNINA9910787618003321 Autore Ross Robert <1949 July 26-> Titolo The borders of race in colonial South Africa: the Kat River Settlement. 1829-1856 / / Robert Ross, Leiden University, Netherlands [[electronic resource]] Cambridge:,: Cambridge University Press,, 2014 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 1-139-89486-2 1-107-70315-8 1-107-70195-3 1-107-67003-9 1-107-69292-X 1-107-59867-2 1-107-70397-2 1-107-33703-8 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (xvii, 340 pages) : digital, PDF file(s) Collana African studies;; 128 Disciplina 968.755042 Soggetti Xhosa (African people) - South Africa - Kat River Valley - History Khoikhoi (African people) - South Africa - Kat River Valley - History Kat River Valley (South Africa) History Kat River Valley (South Africa) Race relations Political aspects South Africa History Frontier Wars, 1811-1878 Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Title from publisher's bibliographic system (viewed on 05 Oct 2015). Note generali Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references and index. Nota di contenuto The valley before the settlement -- Water and land: the making of the settlement and of the landscape -- Kat River politics: the church, panic and vagrancy -- The amaXhosa and the War of 1835 -- The first reconstruction -- AmaMfengu, Hermanus Matroos and the War of the Axe -- The assault on the settlement -- The rebellion -- The aftermath. Sommario/riassunto This book provides a detailed narrative of the Kat River Settlement in the Eastern Cape of South Africa during the nineteenth century. The settlement was created by the British to use the Khoekhoe as a living barrier between the Cape Colony and the amaXhosa. It was fought over with some regularity, however, and finally broken up after some of the Khoekhoe joined the amaXhosa in their war against the colony. Nevertheless, in the time that the settlement existed, the Khoekhoe both created a fertile landscape in the valley and developed a political theology of great importance for the evolution of South Africa. They were also the subjects of - and participants in - the major debates leading to the introduction of a liberal constitution for the Cape in 1853. The history of the settlement is thus crucial in understanding the development of both colonial racism and the creation of the colony's non-racial democracy.