

UNIVERSITY OF ESWATINI
FACULTY OF HUMANITIES
DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY

Title of Course: Comparative History of Revolutions
Course Code HIS607
Time Allowed 3 Hours

INSTRUCTIONS

1. Answer any THREE Questions
2. Write a question down in full, and as given (i.e. do not paraphrase), and, then, proceed to answer it.

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1. In his *The Age of Revolution*, E. J. Hobsbawm writes about 'a dialectical dance' (p. 83) which revolutions go through, beginning with the French Revolution, in the eighteenth century.

Discuss moments of 'a dialectical dance' in any revolution of your choice.

2. '...every genuine revolution tends to be ecumenical...' (E. J. Hobsbawm, *The Age of Revolution*, p. 87). Was this the case with the Cuban Revolution? Explain.

3. Discuss ways in which EITHER Lenin OR Mao Tse-tung 'altered Marxism to suit conditions' of his society in revolutions they led.

4. From your studies of various revolutions in this course, would you agree with the view that, in Africa, '...conditions [of revolution] are not, in general, always easy to discern'? (Robert Blackey, "Fanon and Cabral: a Contrast in Theories of Revolution for Africa"). Support your answer.

5. What is the nature of the **national democratic revolution (NDR)**, and why was it qualified with the phrase 'national democratic'?

6. What is your understanding of Raymond Suttner's view on ideas of 'national democratic revolution' in South Africa, in his 2011 article: "Revisiting National Democratic Revolution (NDR): the 'national question'"?