

SOUTH AFRICA

Ruled by Apartheid (officially) from 1948-1994

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- APARTHEID
 - Separation into racial groups
 - Restricted to tribal homelands unless given a work permit
 - Townships/shanty towns emerge
 - Limited education, menial jobs, poverty resulted



RESISTANCE 1912

- African National Congress nonviolent, political organization opposed to white domination



AFRICAN NATIONAL CONGRESS 1912



RESISTANCE 1960

- Sharpeville Massacre 69 nonviolent protesters killed



SHARPEVILLE



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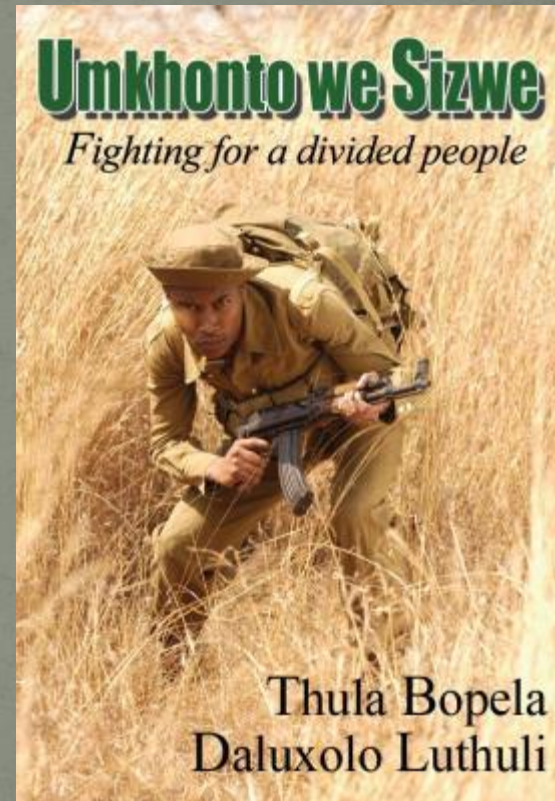


SHARPEVILLE



RESISTANCE 1964

- Umkhonto we Sizwe (Spear of the Nation)- Nelson Mandela, Walter Sisulu & other members of the military wing of the ANC imprisoned for antigovernment violence



RESISTANCE 1976

- Soweto Township – students peacefully protesting use of Afrikaans as a tool of dominance killed (700)

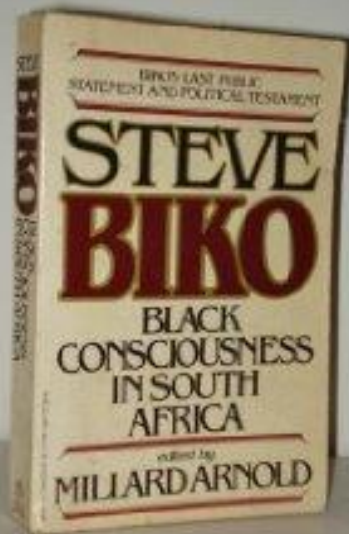


RESISTANCE 1977

- STEVE BIKO-Black Consciousness Movement (black pride/negritude) leader dies in prison from brutal beatings



BIKO



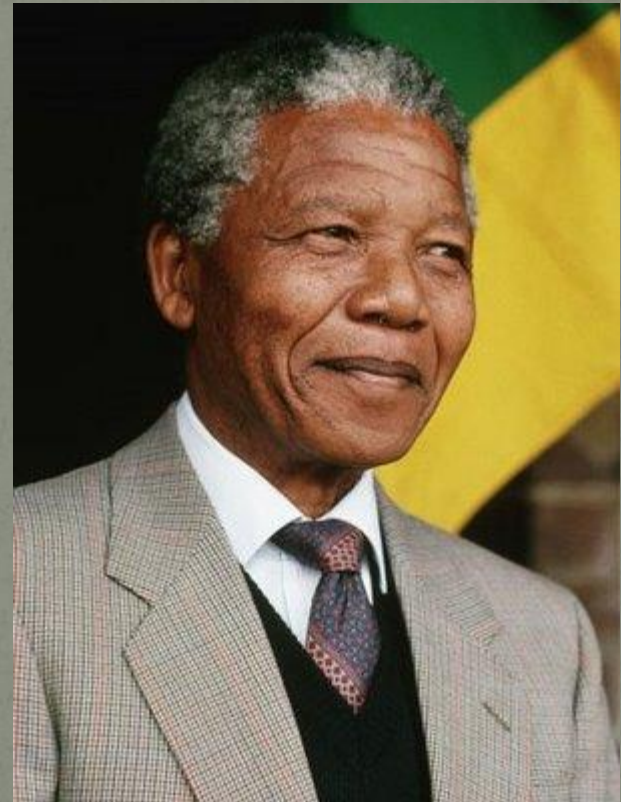
RESISTANCE 1984

- DESMOND TUTU-wins Nobel Peace Prize for work against apartheid



RESISTANCE 1994

- Nelson Mandela, released from prison in 1990, was elected president in first all-race elections in South Africa



Undoing of Apartheid

- 1984- some reforms were introduced
- 1985- S. African gov't declared state of emergency
- 1990- lift bans and restrictions, released Mandela
- 1990-1991: apartheid abolished
- 1992: last whites only vote in S. Africa
- 1993: Constituion w/ freedom of speech, religion and prohibiting discrimination
- 1994: first all-race vote in S. Africa- Mandela wins presidency

