

AIM: How did the policy of apartheid divide South Africa?

Do Now: Is it better to live in a multi-cultural area, or one where there is just one culture? Explain.

HW: You are living in South Africa. Write a letter to an candidate of your choice explaining what you would like that candidate to do for you if he/she is elected. Your letter must be a minimum of 20 sentences.

Apartheid in South Africa

- I. Apartheid Segregates Society
 1. Apartheid: complete separation of the races.
 - A. National Party promoted Afrikaner (Dutch) nationalism.
 - B. Whites had access to better facilities.
 2. Reaction of Blacks in South Africa
 - A. African National Congress (ANC) - group created for rights of Africans.
 - i. Nelson Mandela – leader of ANC who was imprisoned.
 - B. Sharpeville Massacre – 69 people killed by police during demonstration.
 - C. 600 students die in the town of Soweto.
 - D. Bishop Desmond Tutu – asked foreigners not to trade w/ S. Africa.
- II. Road to Democracy
 1. FW de Klerk (1989) – President who released Mandela.
 - A. Held first universal elections.
 2. Mandela is elected President (1994)
 - A. Creates a new constitution.

South Africa, 1948–2000

1959
Black
homelands
established

1962
Nelson
Mandela
jailed

1977
Stephen Biko
killed in police
custody

1989
F. W. de Klerk
elected
president

1996
New
constitution
adopted

1999
ANC candidate
Thabo Mbeki
elected
president

1948
National Party comes
to power, passes
apartheid laws

1960
Sharpeville
Massacre, 69
protesters killed

1976
600 black
students killed
during Soweto
protest

1990
ANC legalized and
Mandela released

1994
ANC wins 63% of
the vote; Mandela
elected president



BLANKES
WHITES

NIE - BLANKES
NON - WHITES









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