The Rise and Fall of Apartheid in South Africa

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South Africa in the Twentieth Century

- Questions:
  - What was apartheid and how was it established?
  - What caused the collapse of apartheid?
- World History Themes
  - Legacy of European Imperialism
  - Indigenous Resistance to Colonization

The Union of South Africa 1910

- 1913 “Natives Land Act”
- Pass Laws

Apartheid

- 1948 National Party Victory
- “apar-ness”
- “Homelands”

Apartheid Consolidated

- 1961 Republic declared, complete independence from Britain
Resistance to Apartheid
- ANC – African National Congress
- Nelson Mandela (1918-), burning pass in 1960

1960 Sharpeville Massacre
69 killed, 186 wounded

Move to Violent Resistance
- Umkhonto we Sizwe (Spear of the Nation) military wing of ANC
- 1964 Mandela arrested and imprisoned for life on Robben Island

1976 Soweto Uprising
- Steve Biko (1946-1977)

Collapse of Apartheid
- Anti-apartheid movement
- International Pressure
- Demographics
- Economics
- End of Cold War

The New South Africa
- FW de Klerk (1936-)
  - president 1989-1994
- Nelson Mandela
  - Feb 1990 released from prison
  - April 1994 elected president
  - Ongoing problems, but peaceful transition