

# APARTHEID (..... - .....



## Etymology

→ 1940s: from ....., literally 'separateness' → from Dutch **apart** ('separate') + **-heid** (equivalent of the suffix -hood).

## Definition

(in South Africa) a policy or system of ..... or discrimination on grounds of race.

## How it all started

After the end of World War II, the ....., made up of Afrikaners, wins control of the South African government. Hendrik Verwoerd, an influential member of the ....., argues that races in the world will never be able to coexist, hence he recommends the system of apartheid.



1950 - .....

- Created basis for ethnic government in African reserves or '.....'
- Each race was assigned a different '.....'
- Black political rights restricted to designated ....., but had no rights in South African Parliament, which had complete control over the .....

## Consequences of the establishment of Apartheid

•1977: Press ..... = the Apartheid government ..... *The World, the Weekend World* and arrested the newspapers' editor Percy Qoboza. Pro Veritate, an ecumenical newspaper, was also .....

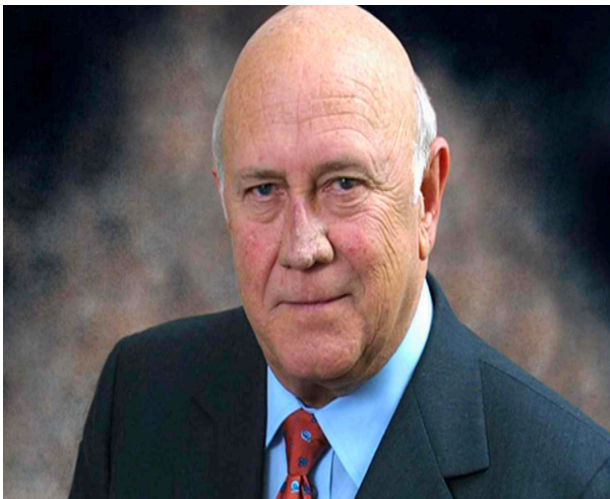


- Priority ....., jobs, education and political power for whites
- Whites and non-whites held different jobs, lived in different regions, and were subject to different levels of ....., education, and .....
- ..... between Africans of different tribes, Asians, and Europeans was frowned upon

- Blacks had to carry passes & obey ..... laws if they wanted to travel outside of their .....
- Along the fringes of the cities, Africans lived in massive, terrible ....., often separated from their families because only one family member could get a ..... to live in the city.



Frederik Willem de Klerk



- During his political career, he often fought to protect white privilege
- Elected President in .....
- Helped create a new constitution  
→ "One ....., one ....."
- Ordered Nelson Mandela's ..... in 1990
- Played important part in ..... Apartheid

Nelson Mandela (..... - .....)

**1962:** Standing up against a government that was committing egregious human rights, Mandela was .....  
..... **1990:** Mandela is liberated.

**Umkhonto we Sizwe**, a violent civil rights organization (paramilitary wing of the .....).



One of the founding members of

1991: Apartheid starts being .....

- 1985: the United Kingdom and United States imposed economic sanctions on the country, after denouncing apartheid in the UN General Assembly in 1973
- 1991 : the ..... is reformed thanks to De Klerk, Mandela is elected President of the political organization/party  
→ It was first created in 1912 to bring all Africans together as one people to defend their rights and freedoms, then was ..... under the Apartheid regime)
- F. W. De Klerk also lifted the ..... on other black liberation parties, ..... freedom of the press and ..... political prisoners

1993: Mandela & de Klerk are jointly awarded the .....

.....

They won the .....  
..... in recognition for their efforts  
to end apartheid.



1994: .....

.....

- Served from ..... to .....
- It is the year of the official ...../..... of apartheid
- Nelson Mandela is the first .....
- Introduced housing, education, and economic development initiatives designed to improve the living standards of the country's black population.
- In 1996 he oversaw the ..... of a new democratic constitution.