

GRADE 11 STUDY GUIDE | 2025

Apartheid in South Africa

History

1. The Origins of Apartheid

- National Party (NP) won 1948 election; introduced apartheid ("separateness") as official policy
- Built on existing segregation laws (Native Land Act 1913, Colour Bar, Pass Laws)
- Ideology: separation of races; Afrikaner nationalism; belief in racial hierarchy; fear of "swamping"
- Key architects: D.F. Malan (PM 1948-54), Hendrik Verwoerd ("architect of apartheid", PM 1958-66)

2. Apartheid Legislation

- Population Registration Act 1950: classified all South Africans by race (White, Coloured, Indian, African/Bantu)
- Group Areas Act 1950: designated separate residential areas for each racial group; forced removals
- Suppression of Communism Act 1950: banned Communist Party; used broadly to silence any opposition
- Separate Amenities Act 1953: separate and unequal facilities (parks, beaches, toilets, transport)
- Bantu Education Act 1953: separate and inferior education for Black Africans; designed to prepare for subservience
- Pass Laws: Black people required to carry pass books at all times; controlled movement
- Bantustan policy: "homelands" for different African ethnic groups; denationalized Black people

3. Resistance to Apartheid

- ANC Youth League: younger, more assertive approach; Programme of Action 1949 (strikes, stay-aways)
- Defiance Campaign 1952: non-violent resistance; volunteers deliberately broke unjust laws; 8 000 arrests
- Freedom Charter 1955: Congress Alliance; people's demands for a democratic, non-racial South Africa
- Sharpeville Massacre 1960: 69 peaceful protestors killed; ANC and PAC banned; both go underground
- Umkhonto we Sizwe (MK) 1961: armed wing of ANC; sabotage campaign
- Rivonia Trial 1963-64: Mandela and 7 others sentenced to life imprisonment on Robben Island

4. Grand Apartheid

- Bantustans (homelands): Transkei, Bophuthatswana, Venda, Ciskei declared "independent" (not recognized internationally)
- Forced removals: millions relocated to homelands and Group Areas; Sophiatown 1955
- Total population removed by apartheid estimated at 3.5 million people
- Pass Law arrests: average 1 000 per day; 18 million arrests 1916-1981