South Africa

Independence
❀ Gained independence from British.
❀ Many white British citizens stay in South Africa.
❀ White minority maintained control of the government.
❀ Only 16% of the population was white, 70% were black.

Apartheid
❀ Legal system involving separation of the races in South Africa.
❀ Resulted in inequality and injustice for blacks.
❀ Examples of inequality:
    1. Not allowed to vote
    2. Segregation-pass laws (forced to carry ID cards to limit where they can go)
    3. Poor education
    4. Forced to live on infertile land.

Apartheid's Legacy Video:
1. How did white citizen's benefit from Apartheid? Top government positions, good jobs, nice homes, & high standard of living.
2. How were non-whites affected by Apartheid? Lower standards of living, treated like foreigners, not allowed to vote, segregated, lived on reserves.
3. Why was Nelson Mandela arrested? For resisting (protesting) apartheid
4. What does Mandela become in 1994? President
5. How has life changed since Apartheid ended? Non-whites have more job opportunities, better education, and improved lives.

Struggles Against Apartheid

- ✿ Black South Africans hold non-violent protests.
- ✿ Police and government respond using violence.
- ✿ International countries pressure South Africa to end apartheid.
- ✿ Impose Economic Sanctions (cut off imports and exports with another country).

Results of Economic Sanctions

- ✿ South African businesses make less money and begin to pressure the government to change Apartheid.
- ✿ Government finally forced to end apartheid (1980s).
- ✿ 1994- Held first ever all race election
- ✿ Nelson Mandela elected president- former apartheid protester who was sent to prison for many years by South African government.