

South Africa

- Dutch Trading Company found Cape Colony in 1652.
- Br took over Cape Colony in 1795
- Dutch grievances
 - Imposition of Br culture e.g. English language made compulsory in schools, to get jobs in admin & for business transactions
 - Abolition of slavery in 1833 hurt work on farms

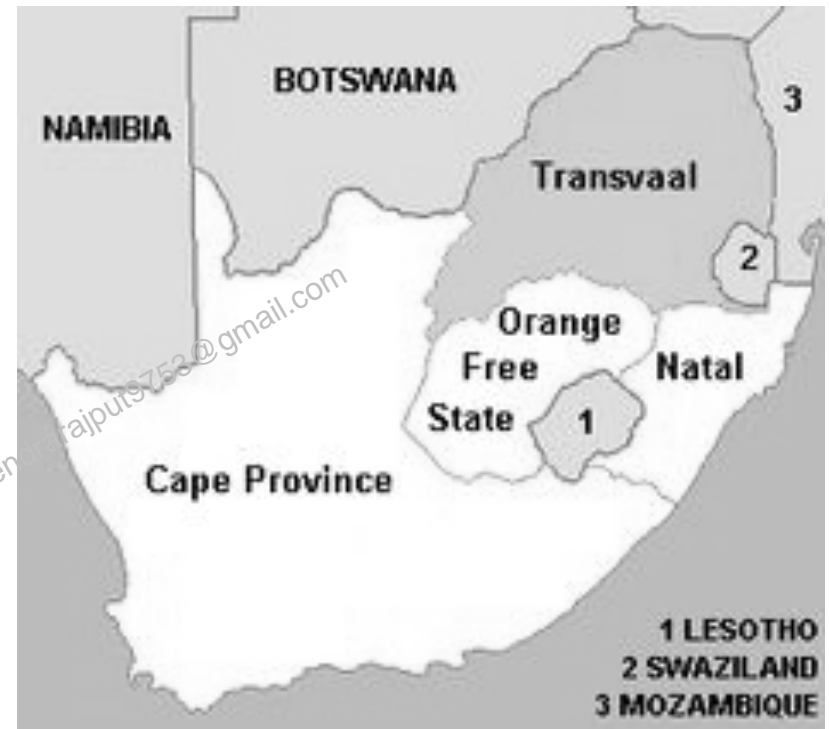
South Africa

- Dutch moved to Transvaal, Orange Free State & Natal in 1835 but Br occupy Natal in 1843.
- **1st Boer War (1877-84):** Dutch rebelled when Br declared Transvaal as theirs.
 - Transvaal agreed to as independent.
 - Thus now Orange Free State & Transvaal under Dutch & Cape & Natal under Br.
- **2nd Boer War (1899-1902):** Orange Free State & Transvaal captured. Br promised ltd autonomy in some time.
- **1910:** Union of SAf (*CNOT)



South Africa

- Union of South Africa had
 - Bantus (70%)
 - European Settlers (18%)
 - Mixed Race (9%)
 - Asians (brought as indentured labourers eg Indians brought after 1890 by white settlers) (3%)



Gandhiji (1893-1915)

- Indians in South Africa were the Memen muslims (merchants) + indentured labour (came in 1890 as indentured/bonded labourer)
- Gandhiji began organising & educating them and later decided to stay on request of Indians as he was the only educated Indian who could assist them against the white government.
- 2 laws that led to Gandhiji's Struggle
 - **Franchise Amendment Bill 1894** by **Natal**: to disenfranchise Indians (earlier some had Right to Vote based on wealth criteria)
 - **Immigration Law Amendment Bill 1895**: [leave South Africa or be re-indentured for 2 yrs after end of contract] else, **pay poll tax** of 3£ p.a.
- Constitutional struggle from 1896-1906
 - petitions, prayers, Gandhiji began a newspaper 'Indian Opinion' to air Indian grievances.
 - Gandhiji also formed Natal Indian Congress.

Gandhiji's-Extra Constitutional Phase (1906-1915)

- Extra Constitutional non violent struggle (1906-15): tools of passive resistance, non-cooperation, civil disobedience
 - Who is a **Satyagrahi**: truthful, nonviolent, fearless, ready to accept suffering, loves the evil doer, hate be alien to his nature.
 - **Satyagraha against Registration Certificates (1906-14)** via Passive Resistance Association
 - Registration Certificates (RCs) were prescribed under **Asiatic Law Amendment Act or Black Act 1906** by Transvaal (*Compulsory Aadhar in physical form to be carried at all times else fine, imprisonment & deportation).
 - Govt promised that if Indian voluntarily register then they would withdraw the law. Gandhiji was 1st to register.
 - But then breach of promise by the Govt \Rightarrow Gandhiji started bonfire of RCs and then responded by courting arrest i.e. Jail Bharo.

Gandhiji-Extra Constitutional Phase (1906-1915)

- **Satyagraha against Immigration laws** (barred immigration of Indians into Transvaal from Cape Province, Natal and Orange Free State)
 - **Transvaal Immigration Restriction Act 1907:**
 - Response of Gandhiji: Illegally entered, courted arrests + Indians of Transvaal did 'hawking without a license'. Gandhiji himself jailed in 1908 and soon the prisons were overflowing.
- **Tolstoy farm 1910-** Began to keep up morale of Indians during passive phase of struggle. It was home to Satyagrahis where they were taught self sustenance via skill development & self help.
- **Visit of Gokhale 1912:** Govt promised to Gokhale that discriminatory laws will be repealed. However, the promise was again breached.
 - Gokhale advised Gandhiji to focus on RCs (Asiatic Law) & Poll Tax (Immigration law) to energise the Indians into political activity.

Gandhiji (1893-1915)

- **Poll Tax Campaign 1913:** here the movement got mass character which was further boosted by a 1913 SC judgement **invalidating marriages** not conducted as per Christianity.
- **Final Countdown:**
 - Illegal crossing to Transvaal started (against **Transvaal Immigration Restriction Act**).
 - Even Kasturba Gandhi arrested. Hereafter all Indian workers mobilized by Gandhiji who then organised a march by 2000 workers into Transvaal. Those arrested would soon rejoin after release. Soon all Indian workers strike work.
 - Gokhale travelled across India. Viceroy Hardinge (1910-16) condemned actions of South Africa which led to talks between Gandhiji and the govt.
 - The govt agreed to Gandhiji's demands on Poll Tax, RCs, validation of Indian Marriages.

Discrimination faced by Blacks in South Africa before 1948

- Slavery, Indentured labourers on plantations, Low expenditure on education, Land Grab.
- **R2Vote:** Cape Colony & Natal had Property & Education criteria; Orange Free State & Transvaal had No R2V for Blacks; => Blacks had no R2V & no participation in gov.
- **Slave Race & Master Race** propagated + Dutch Reformed **Church** approved.
- **Reserves** to prevent **Black pollution:** resulted in ghetto living as only 7% area for more than 70% of population.
- Blacks were forbidden from **buying land outside the Reserves.**

Discrimination faced by Blacks in South Africa before 1948

- Whites government controlled the Movement & Residence of Blacks through a system of **Pass Laws**
 - Eg an African Black couldn't leave a farm where he worked without a pass from employer
 - and an African Black couldn't live in a town where he didn't work.
- **1911- Ban on Strikes & Barred from Skilled Jobs:** => no incentive for education=> stuck in low paid jobs=> no social mobility

Introduction of Apartheid (1948-54)

- Literally Apartheid implied “Separateness”
- 1947 Indian independence led to anxiety over racial equality between European settlers & the natives within the Commonwealth countries.
- Thus European settlers were determined to preserve Racial supremacy.
- Most whites especially those of Dutch origin (called Boers) but the most extreme were **Afrikaner Nationalist Party** that **won election** on promise of ending the “**Black Menace**”.
- Belief of Whites being the Master Race.
- **Dutch Reformed Church** was the official State Church & it supported the theory of Whites being the Master race. It used Bible to prove this.

6 Features of Apartheid:

1. Complete separation

- Separate **Schools** with inferior education.
- Separate **Reserves** in country side
- Special **Townships** in Urban areas
- Separate **Buses**, trains, cafes, beaches, toilets, **hospitals & even churches**.
- But complete separation was practically impossible as Whites needed Blacks for labor.

2: Racial Identity Cards & Pass Laws

- Every person - Asian, Coloured & Black- was given racial ID cards (***like Racial Aadhaar**)
- Strict **Pass laws** which implied that Blacks had to stay in their reserves unless traveling for work to a white area for which Blacks got passes.

Otherwise **all traveling was forbidden without Police permission.**

3: Inter-Racial Marriages & conjugal relations banned

- This was to preserve the Racial purity.

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4: Bantustan Policy (1959)

- This was executed through a **Bantu Self Government Act of 1959**.
- It was a false attempt at **Self Government in Reserves** with eventual stated goal of independence.
- Farce because of Neo-Colonialism type policy of South African government which controlled the **economic & foreign policy** of these Bantustans.
- In total **seven Bantustans** were identified. **13% area for > 70% of population !!!** Poor resource base, large population, Ghetto living.
- For these reasons, **UN refused to recognize** these Bantustans as legitimate states.

5:Black Africans lost all Political rights

- Under Apartheid laws, even the small Black representation in Parliament through the White Members of Parliament was abolished.

6: Suppression of Communism Act:

- Anyone who opposed Apartheid was **labelled as Communist & put in jail**

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South Africa Apartheid

- 6 Features of Apartheid (summarised):
 - Complete separation
 - Racial Identity Cards & Pass Laws
 - Inter-Racial Marriages & conjugal relations banned
 - Bantustan Policy
 - Black Africans lost all Political rights
 - Suppression of Communism Act

Anti-Apartheid struggle

- South African Native National Congress (1912) transformed to African National Congress (ANC, 1923).
- Post 1948 Mass Movement due to
 - UN, Indian independence, Wave of Change of 1957
- Initially on lines of Gandhi e.g. **Albert Luthuli** organised strikes & Civil Disobedience Movement (where Blacks broke law by entering White areas)
- **Freedom Charter 1955** (*student should see link of Socialism & Democracy) by ANC at a meeting of Blacks, Coloured, Asians
 - R2Vote, R2Religion, FoExpression, R2Work, Equality before law, Equal pay for equal work, free medicare, R2FreeEducation, 40 hrs work week with minimum wages & unemployment benefits.
- **Church** began speaking <> Apartheid coz of international pressure.

Anti-Apartheid struggle

- **1957 Bus Boycott Programme (Johannesburg)**
by ANC
 - <> **increase in bus fare** which hurt coz 80% were Below Poverty Line
 - also demanded higher **wages** for Africans
 - **walked** to work for 3 months & success
- **Sharpeville Massacre (21March, 1960)**
 - peaceful gathering of 8000<> **Pass Laws**
 - 69 shot
 - Black **Leadership got divided** into those pro-violent struggle & those pro-NonViolence
 - Movt violent from now on for achieving Freedom Charter 1955



Anti-Apartheid struggle

- Violent Movt <> Apartheid
 - Post Sharpeville violent struggle under **Mandela**
 - series of bomb attacks, policemen killed \Rightarrow (1962) Mandela sentenced to life
 - **Albert Luthuli** contd non violent struggle but public opinion shifted in favor of violent struggle when **Luthuli was killed in 1967**
- Movt after Mandela in Jail (1970s)
 - 1970s movt for wage hike but to no avail
 - 1976 **Afrikaans language made compulsory** in Black schools.
 - **200 killed** when protested
 - This led to cycle of protests & killings and protests in all of South Africa.
 - **STEVE BIKO** was killed when he made speeches that one should be proud of blackness.

Anti-Apartheid struggle

- SAf lost **Commonwealth membership** 1960 & SAf declared itself **Republic**.
- **UN** passed resolutions <> Apartheid.
- **Organization of African Unity** also mounted pressure
- 1975 **Angola** decolonized (Marxist MPLA struggle for independence 61-75)
 - safe havens to SWAPO guerrillas of SWAf (Namibia) + USSR also pro-SWAPO (aid & training)
 - this led to Angola's invasion. Cuba sent troops, defeated SAf by 1988
- **Mozambique** (1975), **Zimbabwe** (1980). Thus Black neighbours & this threatened frontiers of SAf
- **Civil Rights Movement** (1970s) gained strength in US
- Failed to check ANC + **Bantustans failed** (high poverty prevailed, corrupt rulers + none recognised including UN)

- **Stepwise withdrawal 1980+**

- 1979 - R2Trade Union & R2Strike
- 1981- Blacks allowed to elect own local self govt but no R2Vote in national elections
- 1984- **New Constitution** with provision for 3 houses for Whites, Asians, Coloured (not Blacks). This ignited protests.
- 1985- inter-racial marriages & conjugal relations✓
- 1986- Pass laws abolished

- **International pressure** increased: sanctions by Commonwealth (1986) & US (1986)

- **Black Majority Rule**

- Mandela released (1991) + ANC legalised + Apartheid completely ✕ +talks held
- 1993- reservation for Whites + agreement to have coalition govt post election=> Mandela Prez & FW Klerk VP
- 1999 new Constitution, no reservation & no more compulsory coalition govt