

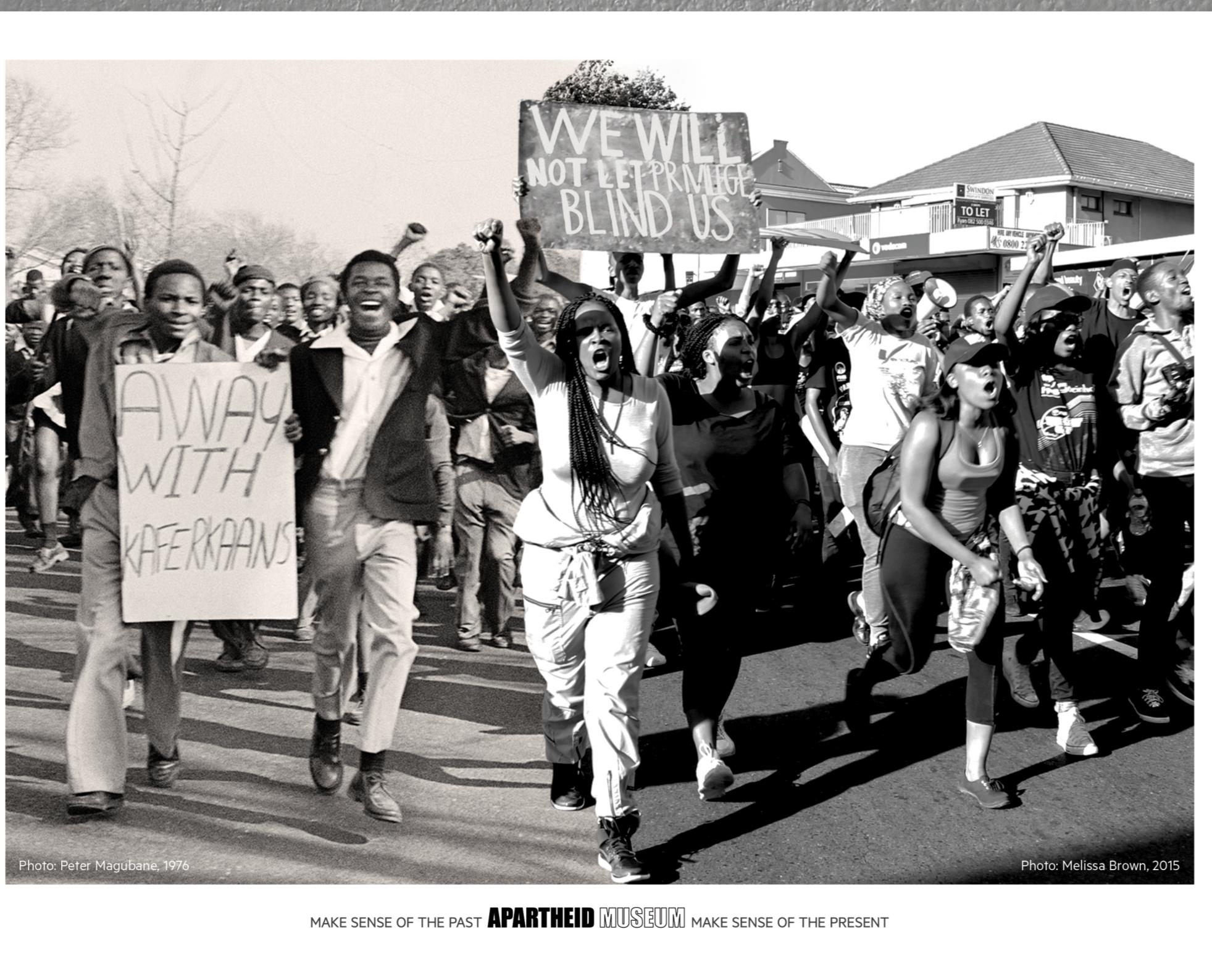
THE YOUTH DAY ADVERT THAT HELPS US UNDERSTAND OUR PRESENT BY REMEMBERING OUR PAST

June 16th, 2016 was the 40th anniversary of the Soweto Student Uprising. The Apartheid Museum ran an advert in The Citizen newspaper on this day to mark the occasion. It spliced an iconic-era photograph of Sowetan students protesting in 1976 with a contemporary photograph of a #FeesMustFall protest in 2015. The ad demonstrated that there is much young people can learn when it comes to our history, in order to deal with the struggles they face today. This advert not only pays tribute to the youth of our past and present, but also cements the Apartheid Museum as a relevant destination for South African youth right now.



Soweto Student Uprising, 16 June 1976.
Photo: Peter Magubane

#FeesMustFall March Cape Town, 22 October 2015.
Photo: Melissa Brown



Building on the existing *Make Sense of the Present* campaign for the Apartheid Museum, we used a different technique to achieve the same effect of showing how past events mirror contemporary ones.

The advertisement ran as a half page in *The Citizen* newspaper on June 16, 2016.

Nyamwasa was accused of war crimes in Rwanda and the Democratic Republic of Congo while serving as a general in the Rwandan Patriotic Army.

He is the subject of an extradition request from France in respect of these alleged international crimes.

According to Corms, Nyamwasa was granted refugee status despite the South African Refugee Commission's recommendation that he be returned to South Africa.

"Seeking to protect the integrity

of the refugee system and to ensure South Africa is not a safe haven for criminals," Corms said in a legal brief filed with the South African High Court in June 2010.

PERSONA NON GRATA. Rwanda's former army chief General Kayumba Nyamwasa in the high court in 2012. Picture: AFP

Litigation Centre (Sale), submitted a legal brief to authorities in June 2010, it detailed the legal implications of the refugee system and to ensure South Africa is not a safe haven for criminals." Corms with the support of the Southern African

Africa. The high court ruled that Corms had not shown sufficient reason to believe Nyamwasa was involved in the alleged crimes.

Last year, Corms sought leave to appeal this judgment, and Judge Mngqibisa Thusi dismissed the application, saying another court would not rule differently.

But Corms, with Sale's assistance, then directly petitioned the SCA. The SCA is to determine when the matter will be heard.

-Citizen reporter

Peace and Security Council has endorsed a recommendation to extend the mandate of the AU-United Nations (UN) Hybrid Operation in Darfur, Sudan, for another 12 months until next June.

The UN's top peacekeeping official, Herve Ladsous, the under-secretary-general for operations and peacekeeping operations, advised the UN Security Council to follow suit. -ANA



The message of the advert was well contextualized. On the next page, there was an extensive report on how today's youth faces a similar struggle to those of our past.

Aluta continua for youth

UNEQUAL: RECENT PROTESTS HIGHLIGHT RACIAL DIVIDE 40 YEARS AFTER 1976 STUDENT UPRISING

Activists today want radical restructuring of society.

Simukile Mlatshane!

Anger is simmering today as it did 40 years ago during the Soweto student uprising, when the world had its first real glimpse of South Africa's youth revolt.

Soweto had been ripe with tension since February 1976, when two teachers at Meadowlands Tswana School Board were dismissed for refusing to teach in Afrikaans. On June 16, 1976, pupils from three schools – Bantu Higher Primary School, Bantu Boys Secondary and Morris Isaacson High – took to the streets in what was intended to be a peaceful march against the enforced use of Afrikaans as a medium of instruction.

It was not just the day that Hector Pieterson was shot and killed for leading the protest that ensued on that day, at the hands of the apartheid police, would forever be pegged as a reminder of the importance of youth activism.

Recently, the same level of tension among young people, police and authorities has returned in the form of the #FeesMustFall and #RhodesMustFall moves.



YOUTH ACTIVISM. Children at the Hector Pieterson Memorial and Museum in Soweto. The 12-year-old Pieterson, who is seen being carried in the picture, was shot by police during the Soweto Uprising on June 16, 1976. Picture: AFP

instead of the issues at hand and whether or not they were taken up by authorities.

We have to live with the reality that