

Special
Topic:

**Nelson
Mandela**



The History of South Africa



History of South Africa

- Inhabited by the Khoikhoi people of South Africa for thousands of years.
- The Dutch (from Europe) would start a colony in South Africa to supply food for its passing ships during the 1600s
- In 1795, the British would take control and continue to the colony.



MAP 17.3 Dutch Commerce in the Seventeenth Century

History of South Africa



- **The European colonies kept taking more land from the South African people.**

- **The Europeans also brought slaves to do the farming.**

White Europeans held all the power in the country.

The Apartheid



Apartheid- A set of laws of discrimination and segregation based on race. From 1948-1991.

Apartheid means separation.

Ex: No marriage between white and black people

Specific low paying jobs for black workers

Specific housing areas based on race

Education based on race



Removed black South African citizenship



Only white citizens could vote





Nelson Mandela

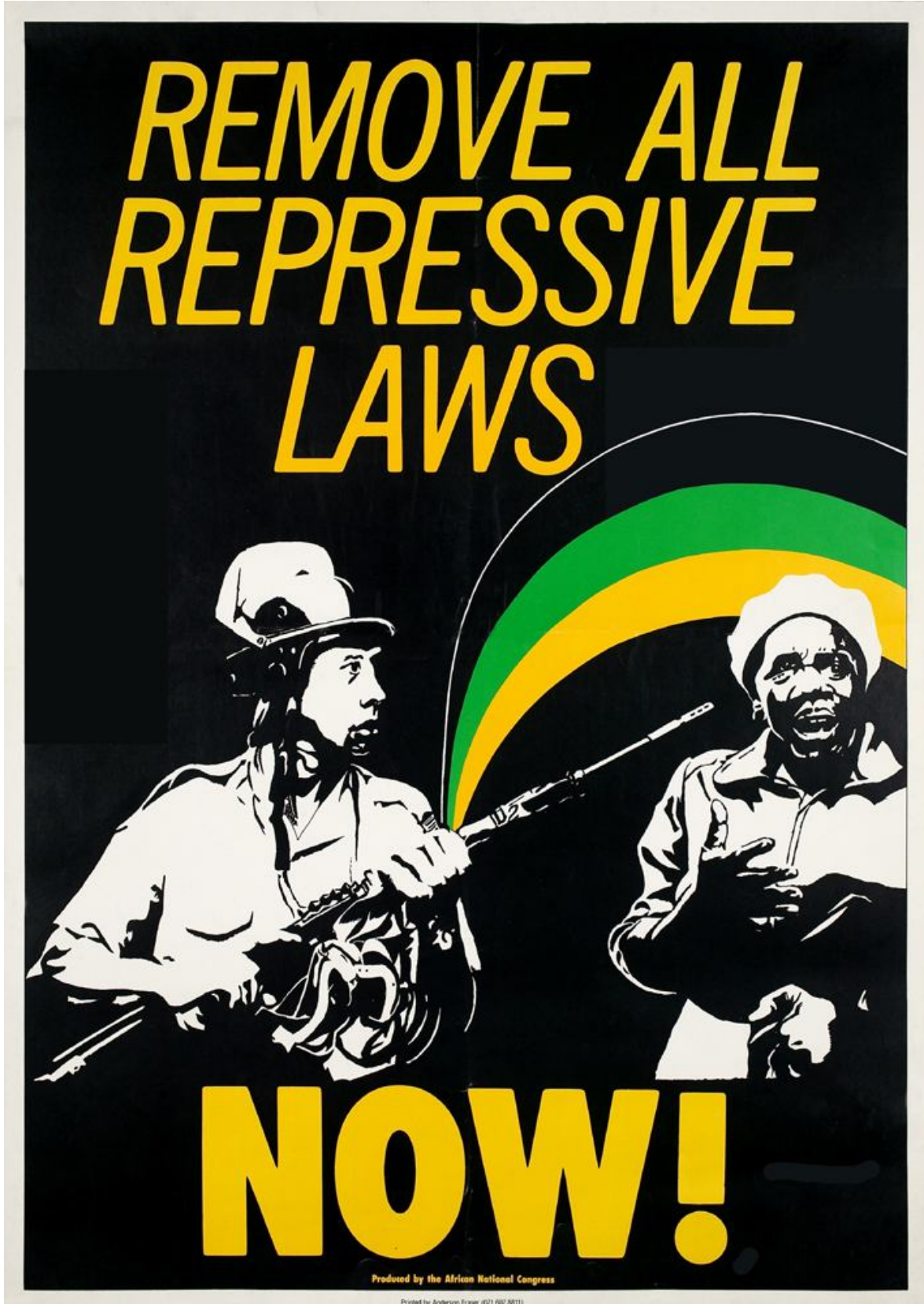
- **Born Rolihlahla Mandela in the Madiba clan in 1918.**


- **In 1952, Mandela would join the African National Congress (ANC) to fight the Apartheid laws.**



Mandela uses protests and non-violent strategies to try and change the laws.







| | |
|---|---|
| | <u>Nelson Mandela</u> |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• In 1960, at a peaceful black protest, police open fire and kill 69 people. |
| | |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• After news of the massacre, many South Africans respond with anger, riots and violence. |
| | |
|  | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Because of the massacre, Mandela changes strategy and decides to fight and attack the government. |
|  | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• In 1961, Mandela was caught and jailed for life. |
| | |
| | |

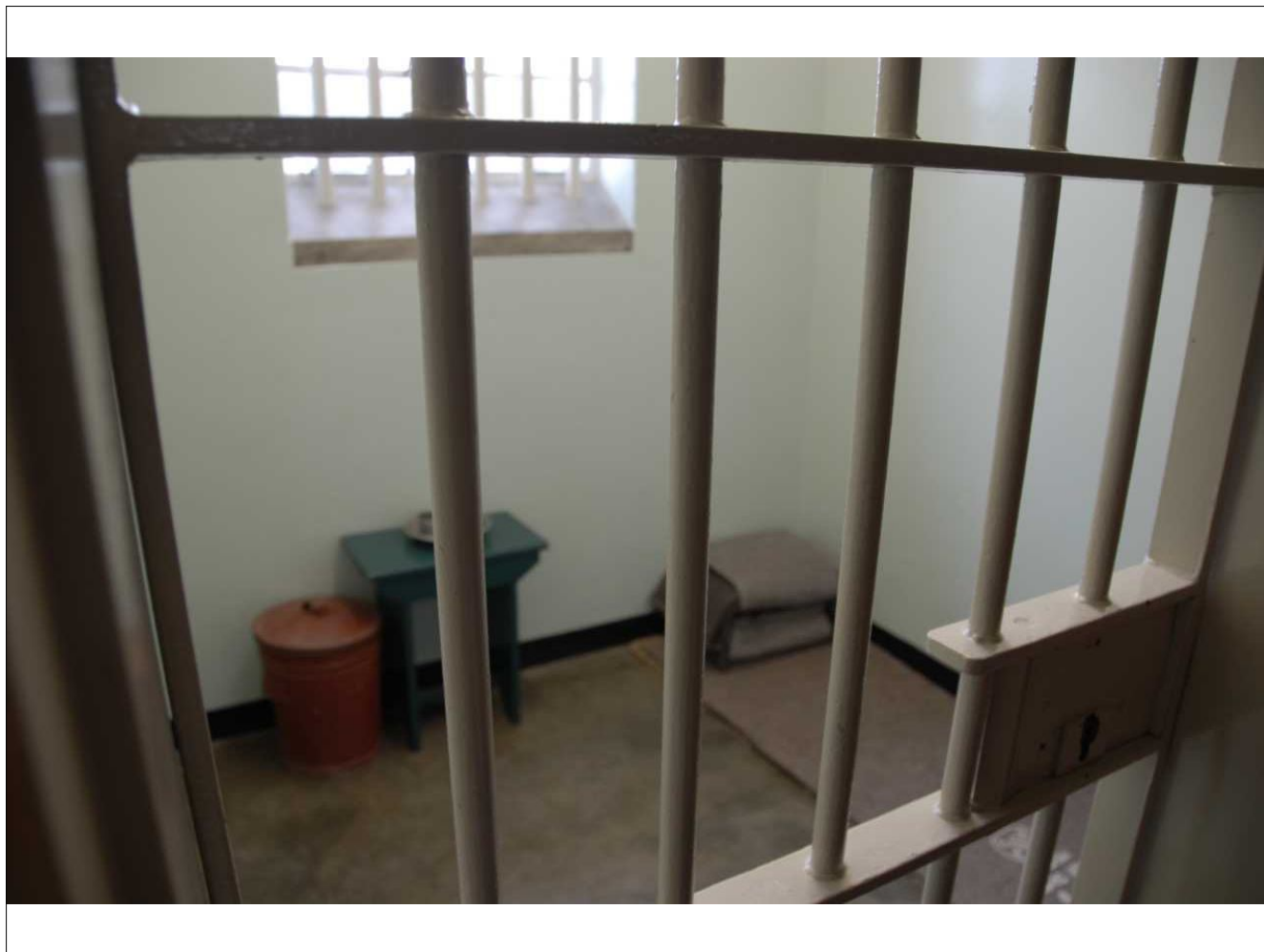






| | |
|---|--|
| | <u>Nelson Mandela</u> |
|  | • Mandela would spend 27 years in prison on Robben Island |
| | Prison with hard work and little food. |
| | |
|  | • Despite being in prison, Mandela became a leader and a |
| | symbol of freedom and equality to the people. |
| | |
| | In 1990, Pres. de Klerk would call to have Nelson Mandela |
| | released from prison. |
| | *Entered prison at 46 and left 73 yrs old. |
| | |
| | |











Nelson Mandela's speech after being released from prison

Nelson Mandela

- Now free, Mandela worked with Pres. de Klerk to end all apartheid laws in 1991.






In 1994, Nelson Mandela ran for president and easily won.







| | |
|---|---|
| | <u>Mandela as President</u> |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Nelson Mandela faced huge challenges as president. |
| | He had to create a new nation of unity but also connect the past |
| | but focused on 3 goals: |
| | GOALS |
|  | 1. Improving the lives of black citizens |
|  | 2. Not allowing violence and hatred towards white South Africans |
|  | 3. Building a "Rainbow Nation" for all South Africans |
| | *Movie next Friday |
| | |



