

APPENDIX

Life under the Apartheid South Africa: An Archive

The following photographs¹ of Associated Press portray the discrimination and humiliation that the South Africans undergo as a result of the institutionalization of apartheid system in South Africa in 1948. The photographs show the dehumanising apartheid laws in practice till the election of Nelson Mandela in 1994.



As seen in the picture, children were sitting on a bench along waterfront in Durban, South Africa (on May 27, 1960). Benches in the parks of South Africa were reserved for whites only. South African natives were not allowed to sit on them.



Black South Africans were waiting to get their new passbooks at the counter at a government office in Johannesburg, South Africa (April 7, 1960). Hundreds of blacks had burnt their passes during a protest against the Apartheid government. Now they had come to collect new passes in order to return to work.



The above photo shows the entrance to the Zoological Gardens in Johannesburg, South Africa (June 1965). Under Apartheid law of the time, separate entrances were designated for whites and non-whites.



A white baby was being fed by her African nanny as her brother played behind the nanny's only seat in a park meant for whites only in Johannesburg, South Africa (May 18, 1966).



This is a double-decker bus marked "Slegs vir nie Blankes," meaning "Non-Europeans Only" in Johannesburg, South Africa (1973). Under Apartheid law, blacks and whites had to ride on separate buses.



Apartheid had disastrous impact on the South African life. The apartheid policies deprived of native Africans of the basic amenities of life. The black South Africans were excluded from a lot of places like the beach as indicated in the above sign-post.



The above picture captures black youths racing through the streets of Johannesburg, South Africa on Thursday, Sept. 23, 1976, to avoid the police who fired shots to disperse the demonstrations against the government.



South African President F.W. de Klerk posed outside his office. He displayed a copy of a local newspaper with the headlines declaring a "Yes" result in the referendum in Cape Town, South Africa on March 18, 1992. De Klerk had won a mandate to end apartheid and share power with the majority black population for the first time. It was a landslide victory in a whites-only referendum on reforms of the government initiated by Klerk.



The photo shows the members of the Moledi family in Soweto, South Africa. They were watching a live broadcast of the inauguration ceremony of Nelson Mandela as first black president of South Africa (May 10, 1994).

Note:

1. Source: <https://www.bloomberg.com/news/articles/2013-12-10/life-in-apartheid-era-south-africa> (accessed 15/5/2021)