SCHEMA SOUTH AFRICA:

South Africa: called rainbow nation because people of African, Asian and European origin all live there together.

Languages: English, Afrikaans and many different African languages

It was both a British and a Dutch colony.

1948: apartheid was introduced, which separated black people and white people (they had to live separately and could get married or use the same transport, schools, libraries)

Nelson Mandela: he was a lawyer and he helped black people with their legal problems. 1944: he joined the African National Congress (ANC), a protest movement that wanted South Africans to have the same rights as the white people. 1960: the government banned the ANC

Mandela organised protests against the government and in 1964 he was sent to prison in Robben Island

1960s: other countries began to oppose apartheid, organising demonstrations and refusing to buy South African products.

1980s: The president De Klerk started to free political prisoners.

1990: Mandela was released from prison

1994 elections: black South Africans could vote for the first time and Mandela became President: he didn’t want revenge and he wanted all South Africans to work in peace

1993: Mandela and De Klerk received the Nobel Peace Prize