NOTES: Ending Apartheid

A group called the **ANC** (ANC) formed to work for Native rights. A young man named Nelson ___________ joined. He was a tribal chief’s son. But he also went to college and to law school. He helped fight apartheid as a ___________.

But the South African government didn’t let up. In 1960, they banned public ___________ and arrested almost _______ people. The ANC and other protest groups were ___________. Nelson Mandela and other ANC leaders were eventually arrested and sentenced to many _______ of hard labor.

Over the years, the ___________ in South Africa grew. South African police responded ___________, doing exactly what they had been ___________ to do at their Police Academy.

**International pressure** grew quickly after 1960.

- **1962 – United Nations** asked countries not to _______ with South Africa.
  - **1964:** South Africa was banned from the **Tokyo Olympics** (because they won’t let non-Whites on their teams).
  - **1970:** **International Olympic Committee** totally banned South Africa from _____ Olympic competition.
  - The **Anglican ___________ (British Episcopal Church)** sent a _______ pastor to be the Archbishop in South Africa.
- **1977:** **U.S. universities** started taking $$ back out of South African businesses
- **1985:** **International banks** demanded loans be _______ _______ – immediately.
- **1986:** **U.S. ____________ passed the Anti-Apartheid Act**, making it illegal for American companies to do business with South Africa.
The idea was this: If the world pulled their ________ out of South Africa, the South African government would HAVE TO change their policies – or go_______!

The impact? In 1986, ______________ were finally ended. In 1989, a ____ President was elected. He was White, but he knew things had to ________. President DeKlerk convinced his government to ___________ Mandela from prison – 28 years after he went to prison.

In 1994, Nelson Mandela ran for ______________ of South Africa & won. It was the first election where all South Africans could vote. Even after all he had ____________, he pushed the policy of a “____-__________” South Africa – a country for – Blacks, Coloured, Asians, and Whites.

After 300 years of Whites-only policies, South Africa will need time to ___________ and catch up to the rest of the world.