Rights & Protest: South Africa

1. The Creation of an Apartheid State
	1. What was Apartheid
		1. Apartheid in Practice
		2. South Africa: a brief history before 1948
		3. Racial Makeup of South Africa
	2. Segregation Era
		1. Segregation in Legislation
		2. Transient Migration and Urbanization
		3. South Africa and Political Power
		4. Economic Effects of WWII
	3. 1948 Election and its Effects
		1. Reasons for the National Party Victory
	4. Growth of Resistance
		1. African National Congress
		2. Direct Action and Labour Organizations
		3. Communist Party of South Africa
		4. South African Indian Congress
2. Development of Apartheid
	1. Department of Native Affairs
		1. Department of Native Affairs
	2. Implementation of Apartheid
		1. Population Registration Act 1950
		2. Prohibition of Mixed Marriages 1949 and Immorality Act 1950
		3. Group Areas Act 1950
		4. Impact of Forced Removals
		5. Bantu Authorities Act 1951
		6. Native Laws Amendment Act 1952
		7. Separate Representation of Voters Act 1951
		8. Reservation of Separate Amenities Act 1953
		9. Native Labour Act 1953
		10. Bantu Education Act 1953
	3. Key Debate
		1. Continuity
		2. Political Constraints
		3. Balanced View
		4. African Responses to National Party Victory
	4. Opposition and Repression
		1. Opposition Groups
		2. Cooperation & Mass Action
		3. Growing Militancy
	5. Rural Unrest
		1. Zeerust Uprising 1957
		2. East Pondoland
3. Protests and Action up to 1964
	1. Significance of Sharpeville Massacre 1960
		1. Pan Africanist Congress
		2. Sharpeville Massacre 1960
		3. Aftermath and Responses to Sharpeville
	2. Key Debate
	3. Government Policies 1958-64
		1. Main government policies
	4. Opposition to Apartheid 1960-64
		1. Move from non-violent to violent protest
		2. Violent Protest 1961-64
	5. Official Responses to Violent Protest
		1. Rivonia Trial
	6. South Africa in 1964
		1. Legislation
		2. Opposition in prison or exiled