

APARTHEID

História - Prof. Valdir Steffen
9º ANOS

O que foi o Apartheid?

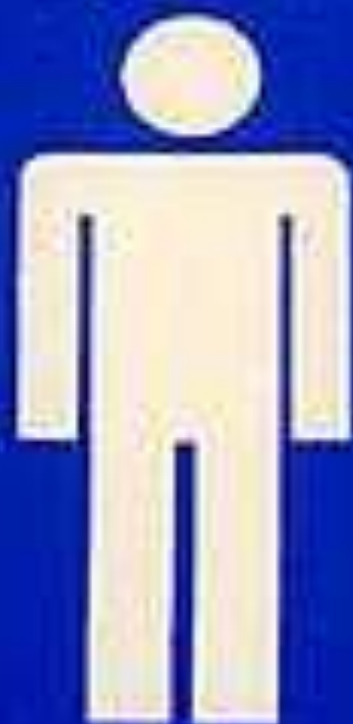
- O apartheid foi um regime de segregação racial adotado de 1948 a 1994 pelos sucessivos governos do Partido Nacional na África do Sul, em que os direitos da grande maioria dos habitantes foram tirados pelo governo formado pela minoria branca.

Placa comprovando a separação
entre brancos e negros.





whites



blankes

non-whites



nie-blankes

CITY OF DURBAN

UNDER SECTION 37 OF THE DURBAN
BEACH BY-LAWS, THIS BATHING AREA IS
RESERVED FOR THE SOLE USE OF
MEMBERS OF THE WHITE RACE GROUP.

STAD DURBAN

HIERDIE BAAIGEBIED IS, INGEVOLGE
ARTIKEL 37 VAN DIE DURBANSE
STRANDVERORDENINGE, UITGEHOU VIR
DIE UITSLUITLIKE GEBRUIK VAN LEDE
VAN DIE BLANKE RASSEGROEP.

IDOLOBHA LASETHEKWINI

NGAPHANSI KWESIGABA 37 SOMTHETHO
WAMABHISHI ASETHEKWENI LENDAWO
IGCINELWE UKUSETSHENZISWA
NGAMALUNGU OHLANGA OLUMHLOPHE
KUPHELA.



**BLANKES
WHITES**

**NIE – BLANKES
NON – WHITES**







Protesto dos negros africanos.



Dominação dos brancos sobre os negros

- Não-brancos eram excluídos do governo nacional e não podiam votar.
- Aos negros eram proibidos diversos empregos, sendo-lhes também vetado empregar brancos.
- Os hospitais eram segregados, sendo os destinados a brancos. As ambulâncias eram segregadas, forçando com que a raça da pessoa fosse corretamente identificada quando essas eram chamadas.

- Trens e ônibus eram segregados.
- **As praias eram racialmente segregadas, com a maioria (incluindo todas as melhores) reservadas para brancos.**
- **Piscinas públicas e bibliotecas eram racialmente segregadas mas praticamente não havia piscinas ou bibliotecas para negros.**
- **Policiais negros não tinham permissão para prender brancos.**
- **Os cinemas nas áreas brancas não tinham permissão para aceitar negros. Restaurantes e hotéis não tinham permissão para aceitar negros, a não ser como funcionários.**

Nelson Mandela - Um herói para os negros.

- Nelson Rolihlahla Mandela nasceu em Mvezo, no dia 18 de julho de 1918. É um advogado, ex-líder rebelde e ex-presidente da África do Sul de 1994 a 1999.
- Principal representante do movimento antiapartheid, como ativista, sabotador e guerrilheiro.

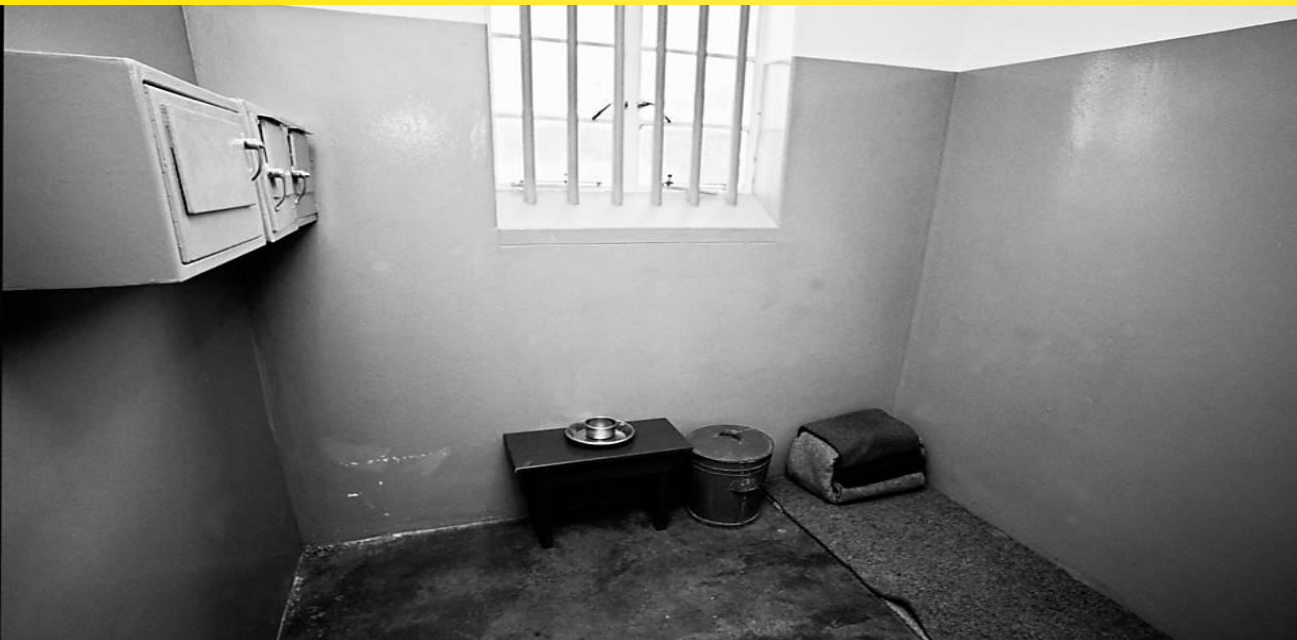


- **Mandela permaneceu preso de 1964 a 1990. Neste 26 anos, tornou-se o símbolo da luta anti-apartheid na África do Sul.**
- **Mesmo na prisão, conseguiu enviar cartas para organizar e incentivar a luta pelo fim da segregação.**









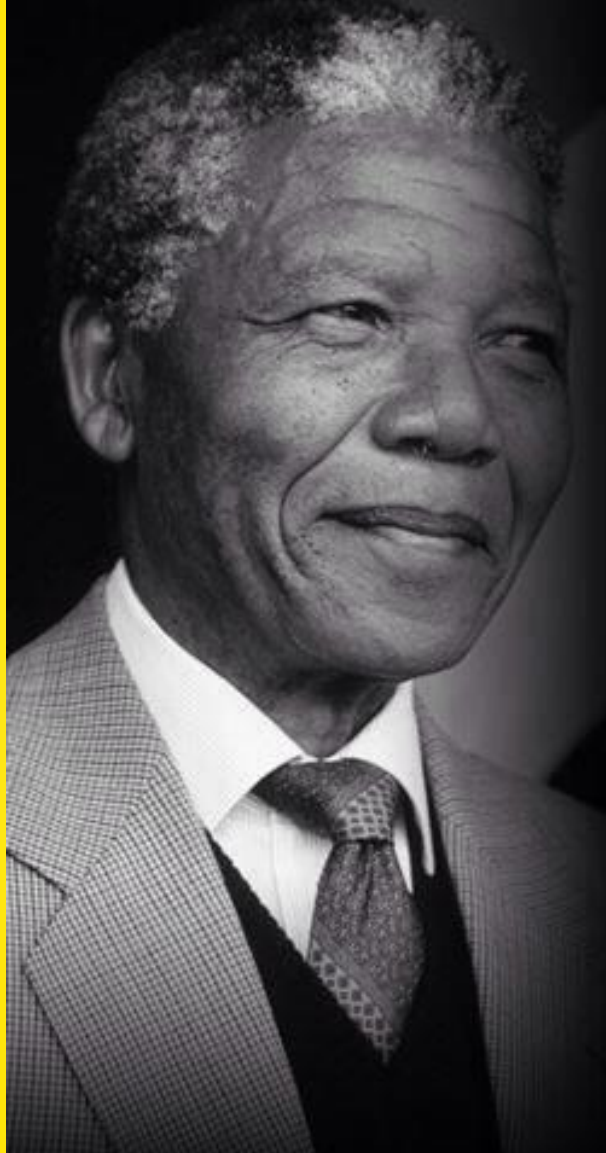




A black and white close-up portrait of Nelson Mandela, looking directly at the camera with a slight smile. He is wearing a dark suit jacket, a white shirt, and a dark tie. The background is a plain, light color.

**NÃO IMPORTA SE O PORTÃO É ESTREITO
NÃO IMPORTA O TAMANHO DO CASTIGO
EU SOU O DONO DO MEU DESTINO
EU SOU O CAPITÃO DA MINHA ALMA!**

Romário



**"NINGUÉM NASCE ODIANDO
OUTRA PESSOA PELA COR
DE SUA PELE, POR SUA
ORIGEM OU AINDA
POR SUA RELIGIÃO.
PARA ODIAR, AS PESSOAS
PRECISAM APRENDER,
E SE PODEM APRENDER
A ODIAR, PODEM SER
ENSINADAS A AMAR."**

NELSON MANDELA

★ 18 DE JULHO DE 1918

† 5 DE DEZEMBRO DE 2013

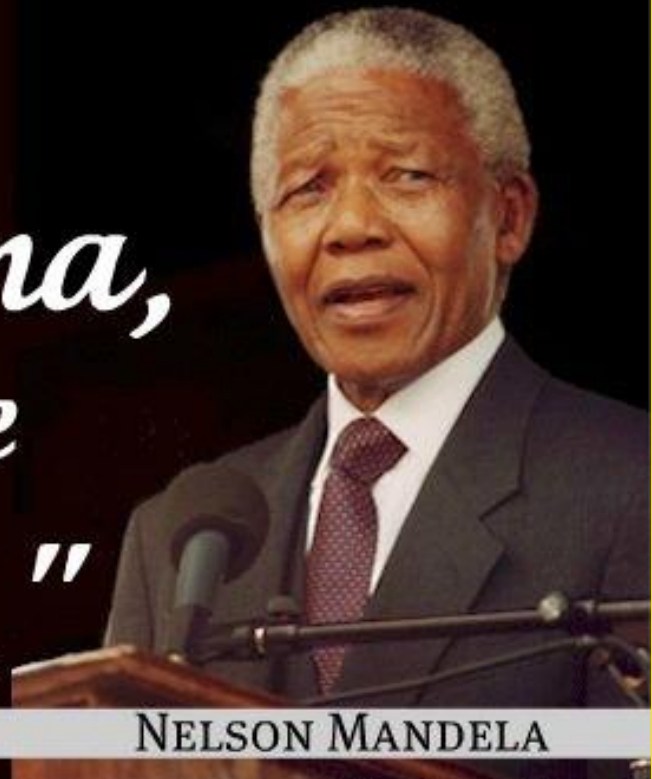


NELSON MANDELA
"IN MY COUNTRY WE GO TO PRISON FIRST
AND THEN BECOME PRESIDENT."

"TAL COMO A ESCRAVIDÃO
E O APARTHEID, A POBREZA
NÃO É NATURAL. É FEITA PELO
HOMEM E PODE SER
ULTRAPASSADA
E ERRADICADA PELAS
ACÇÕES DE SERES
HUMANOS."

NELSON MANDELA

*"a Educação
é a mais poderosa arma,
pela qual se pode
mudar o Mundo."*



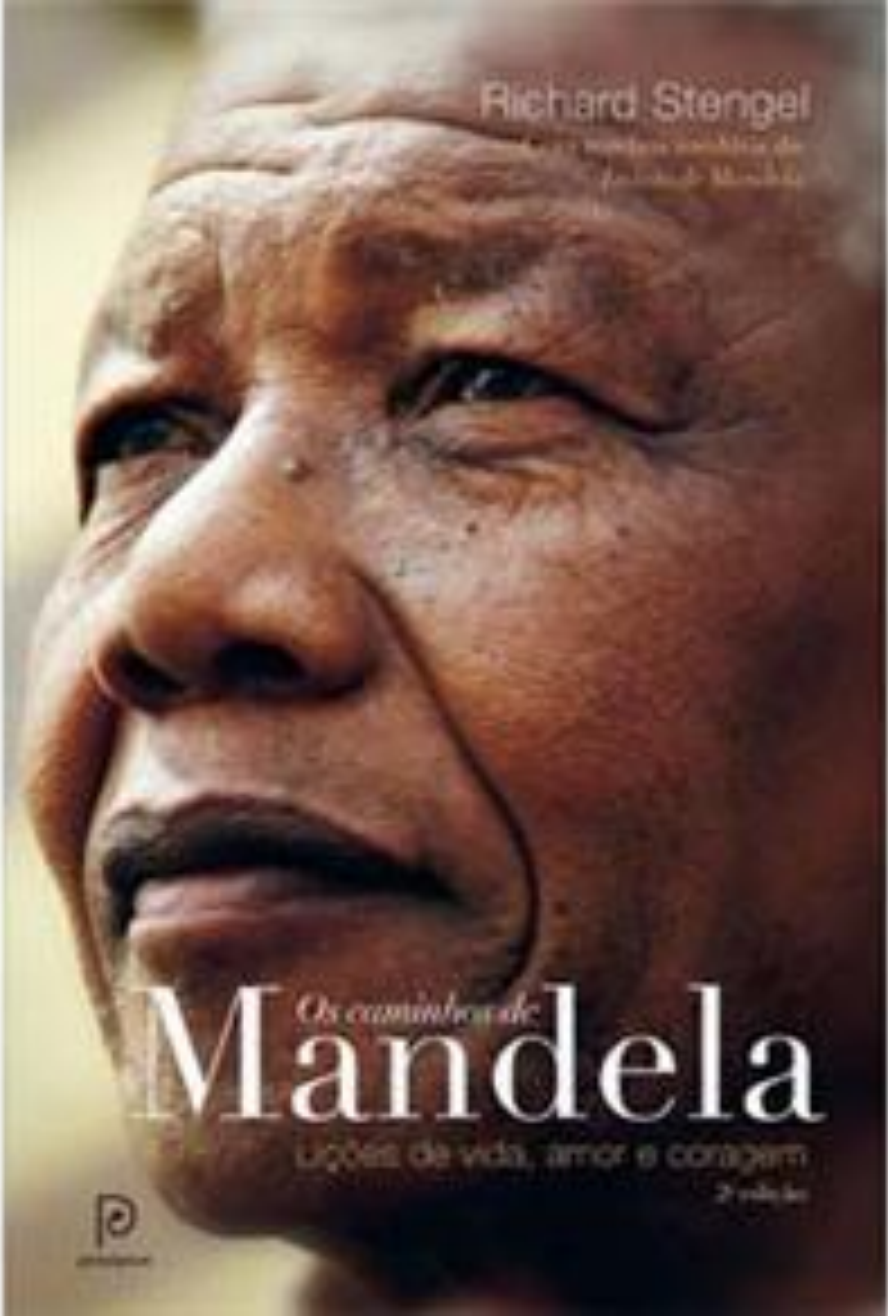
guga19.com.br

NELSON MANDELA

"DEMOCRACIA COM
FOME, SEM EDUCAÇÃO E
SAÚDE PARA A MAIORIA,
É UMA CONCHA VAZIA."

NELSON MANDELA





Richard Stengel

Um homem com a alma de
um gigante

Os ensinamentos de
Mandela

Lições de vida, amor e coragem

2ª edição



- Em 1994, Mandela tornou-se o primeiro presidente negro da África do Sul.
- Governou o país até 1999, sendo responsável pelo fim do regime segregacionista no país e também pela reconciliação de grupos internos.





8 PAGE
TRIBUTE

SPECIAL
EDITION

No. 4198

MONDAY 12th FEBRUARY 1990

25

NELSON MANDELA FREED

50,000 Celebrate in Cape Town South Africa Enters New Age of Hope



Nelson Mandela has been freed at last. After almost 27 years of imprisonment, the government has agreed to release the South African freedom fighter. The first public appearance of the former prisoner was in Cape Town, then 12 miles after his release from Robben Island.

Accompanied by his wife, Winnie, Mr. Mandela, aged 71, gave his first public speech in a victory salute and was enthusiastically welcomed by a swelling mass of white and black supporters. The audience had gathered the night before in those who were able to get to the stadium. The crowd had the first glimpse of the man who had spent 18 years in the bleak, walled-in prison.

Mr. Mandela was the first to be released from the prison in Cape Town, where he addressed a rally of 50,000 cheering people. The first public speech he made since a quarter of a century spent in the bleak, walled-in prison, Robben Island, and where South African, I gave you all to be free of prison, freedom and democracy for all.

Speech
In his speech, Mr. Mandela thanked those who had made his release possible and said that the nation of South Africa should now be free to enter a new era of peace, freedom and democracy for all.

Winnies
Mr. Mandela's wife, Winnie, was also present. She said that she was proud to be with her husband on this day and that she would continue to support his fight for a better South Africa.

Democracy
Mr. Mandela called for a new South Africa, one in which all races would live together in peace and harmony. He said that the time had come when the people of South Africa should elect a new government, one in which all races would be represented.

Nelson Mandela and his wife, Winnie, greet supporters outside Nelson Mandela Prison

Mandela's Lifetime Campaign Against Apartheid

Nelson Mandela was born in 1918 into the rural village of the Transkei, in the Eastern Cape. He spent his early years on his father's farm, but he was educated at the University of Fort Hare, where he became a leader of the student movement. He was arrested in 1946 for his role in the Defiance Campaign, and he spent 18 months in prison. He was again arrested in 1950 and sentenced to life imprisonment on Robben Island. He remained there for 18 years, during which time he continued to lead the struggle against apartheid.

Look after her!

ISOPON

OTHER NEWS

South Africa's New Government
The new government of South Africa was formed on February 11, 1990. It consisted of members from the African National Congress (ANC), the Inkatha Freedom Party (IFP), and the National Party (NP). The ANC's Nelson Mandela became the first black president of South Africa.

South Africa's New President
Nelson Mandela was elected as the first black president of South Africa on May 10, 1994. He served a five-year term from 1994 to 1999.

MORGAN FREEMAN MATT DAMON
e a partir de 10 de Setembro
INVICTUS

Seu país precisa de um líder.
Ele lhe deu um campeão.

