This is a **Social History of Southern Africa** from World War II to the present. it emphasizes South Africa but also concerns the entire southern African region. It begins with apartheid which was established after the war and attempts by Africans, Indians and Coloureds to resist the oppression of the 1960's were brutally crushed. Thousands were relocated to Black and Coloured 'townships'. All non-white political organizations were banned, leadership (Mandela, etc) imprisoned and thousands executed and 'disappeared'. An economic crisis and spreading international boycott set the stage for a resurgence in opposition and in the 1970's the anti-apartheid struggle was stimulated bythe liberation of Portuguese Africa (Mozambique), rebirth of Black trade unions/strikes and the explosive Soweto Students' Uprising of June 1976 which spelled the end of apartheid in the 90's. The course will also emphasize the role students played in the forefront. The international solidarity movement - in which Rutgers and other universities played a major role - assisted in supporting the resistance inside. Today a 'free' Southern Africa faces turmoil. Zimbabwe just had a coup & South Africa still has massive inequality. Students again rose up this time over college tuition costs. The course is both a cultural and social history, featuring songs, films and art.

Requirements: two short essays, a mid-term and choice of a final exam or project.

Questions contact: cbrown@panix.com

508:320 Scott Hall 207 Tuesday/Thursday 2:50-4:10 Carolyn A. Brown, PhD Van Dyck 110 cbrown@panix.com

HISTORY OF SOUTHERN AFRICA: POST WWII UNTIL THE PRESENT

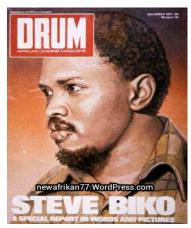
FRELIMO



THE ANTIDOTE TO CURE COLONIALISM IS ARMED REVOLUTION THAT IS THE ONLY WAY TO WIN TOTAL INDEPENDENCE



Gandhi in South Africa 1893-1914





Nelson Mandela



Hector Pieterson's Death in Soweto Student Uprising 16 June 1976