boycotts, etc. Black trade unionism…CNETU 1941…1946 general strike mine workers (black peril helped NP be elected).

White Supremacy, Segregation, and Apartheid

First racial structure in colonial SA – free burghers vs. slaves vs. Hottentots vs. free blacks
Slavery 1658-1834 entrenched racism; no “mestizo” equivalent
Khoekhoes had to carry passes, were indentured for 10 years from birth

Not necessarily “frontier of racism”

1828 Khoekhoe forced labor abolished, Africans can enter colony IF have pass, find work
BUT much non-racial legislation…e.g. Masters and Servants Ordinance, Cape franchise non-racial
Then Glen Gray Act
1905 School Board Act
Xhosa wars 50s-->savages
Act of Union
Shepstone System…first structured segregation…gave land previously owned by whites to blacks

Segregation... NOT just Afrikaner vs…final, Cape town more segregated than Afrikaner republics, Afrikaner wanted Africans to work on white farms
So, in 1903 South African Native Affairs Commission (SANAC) 1903-1905 (Milner)…suggested racial separation, basis for first actual segregation policy---Mines and Works Act, Native Lands Act, urban areas act
  - Native Affairs Act 1920 – councils for administration of reserves
  - Industrial Conciliation Act 1924 – ONLY white workers can make unions
  - Hertzog continued…Mines and Works amendment act (extended) 1926
  - Native Administration Act 1927 – new chiefs responsible for paying taxes. TRIBALISM.
  - 1933 Hertzog’s national party fused with Smuts--->United party, so had 2/3--->passed Native Representation Act 1936– removed many from electoral roll, replaced with white “representatives”

Segregation caused by mineral revolution? Also supported by white laborers, white farmers.
Hertzog used “black peril” to defend segregation
But many also thought it was better than racial subordination – allowing to propagate own culture, end white domination, end detribalization
  - BUT not true – never unchanging/static, impoverishment/taxation/etc---> impossible to have traditional lifestyle
Eventually people realized this – Edgar Brookes 1927 – 1st resistance
1940s – Liberal Interregnum – WWII --> manufacturing \ \ \ --> more blacks in cities

Black responses:
ANC 1912; but also earlier organizations tried to get black vote – Native education Association, Union of Black People, Native Opinion, Voice of the Black People, South African Native Congress; at this point, accepted white paternalism – wanted education, etc., but e.g. churches not a challenge to DRC.

BUT AFTER SA WAR, became clear cooperation wouldn’t work --> formed South African Native National Congress 1912 --> ANC 1923
At first, extremely peaceful/cooperative…petitions, etc., ceased protest during WWI
e.g. Dube, president, identified with Booker T. Washington – self-help > challenging state; backed off from strikes after 1920
Until Native Bills under Hertzog in 1927…started to realize, allied with CP, Garveyism (Gumede)
1930s --> decline…no links with majority of population, militants fired

• 1902 African Political (People’s) Organization formed by colored elite – like SANNC – not radical, pro-UK liberalism
• Indian population…organized by Mahatma Gandhi, not radical, later splits
• 1935 All African Convention (AAC)…but still petitions
frustration --> National Liberation League (NLL) called for national organization
--> Non-European United Front – Non-European Unity Movement --> Ten Point
Program 1943 --> anti-fascism
Alfred Xuma now president of ANC, also ANC Youth League (Lembede, Mandela, etc.) – more militant, stressed boycotts, strikes, etc.
Program of Action 1949 – no more conciliatory policies, rejected all segregation, can use civil disobedience/strikes/boycotts

Afrikaner Nationalism:
1880 Afrikaner Bond, but mostly just in Cape
Newspapers
War --> support \ \ \
When class seemed to be pulling people apart, clerics from DRC tried to emphasize language
Afrikaner Broederbond 1918 --> Federation of Afrikaner Cultural Associations (FAK)
Rebels fought for Germany during WWI… Hertzog identified with them

But when allied with Smuts 1934, represented alliance with British --> Purified National Party (led by Malan)

Tried to unify Afrikaners… emphasized things like Broederbond, tried to win Afrikaner workers away from English unions (get away from Labour party), African businesses