

The background is a gradient of dark blue to purple. It features several abstract circular elements: a large scale on the left with numbers from 150 to 260, and several smaller circles with arrows indicating clockwise or counter-clockwise rotation. The overall aesthetic is technical and modern.

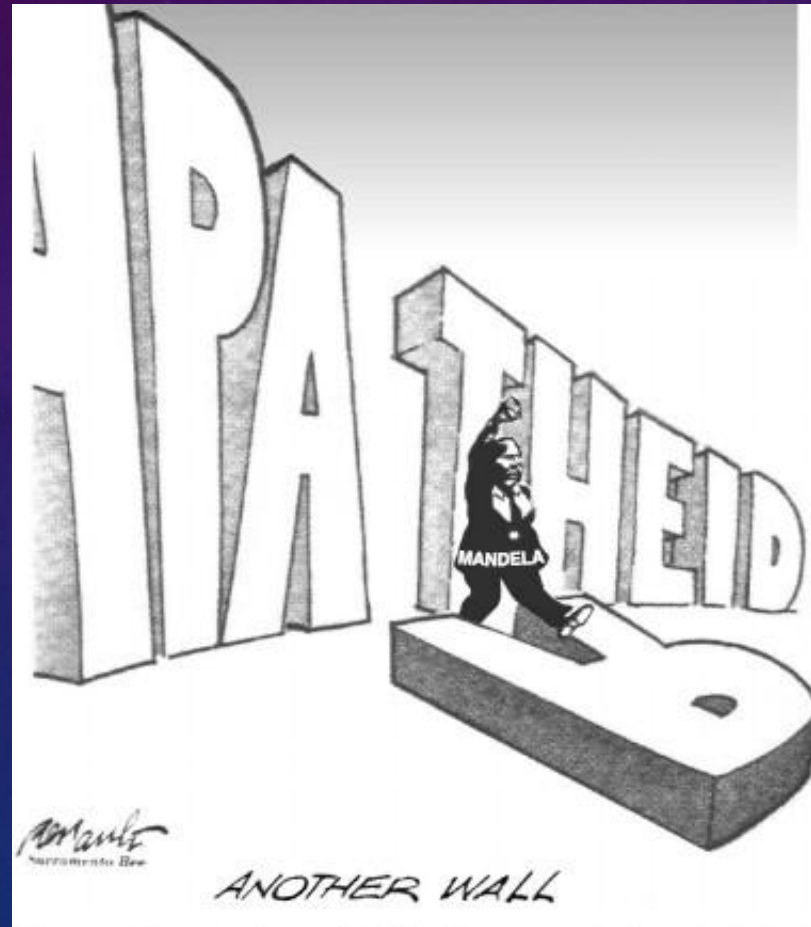
# EVENTS IN RWANDA AND SOUTH AFRICA

BY: CHAYRON CALDERON

# SOUTH AFRICA UNDER APARTHEID

- ❖ Racially divided
- ❖ Gained self rule by 1910
- ❖ National party came into power in South Africa in 1948
- ❖ Blacks, though taking 75 percent of the population were only granted 13 percent of land
- ❖ Well known leader of the ANC: Nelson Mandela

# POLITICAL CARTOON



Source: Dennis Renault, *The Sacramento Bee* (adapted)

# STRUGGLE FOR DEMOCRACY

- ❖ White South Africans elected new president in 1989
- ❖ Parliament repealed the apartheid laws that regarded segregation
- ❖ Mandela was elected president
  - ❖ Stepped down in 1999
- ❖ 1996
  - ❖ New constitution, more democratic

# NELSON MANDELA, FREDERIK W. DE KLERK AND THABO MBEKI



# SOUTH AFRICA NOW

- ❖ ANC official Thabo Mbeki, elected as president in 1999
- ❖ South Africa crime, rape and murder rates increased, became the highest in the world
- ❖ Adopted a new flag in 1994
- ❖ AIDS spread
  - ❖ Approximately 6 million South Africans infected in 2010

# FLAGS THEN AND NOW

South Africa from 1927 to 1994



South Africa From 1994 till now



# GENOCIDE IN RWANDA

- ❖ Hutu ethnic majority murdered
  - ❖ 800,000 people
  - ❖ Among the first was the Prime Minister Agathe Uwilingiyimana and 10 of her Belgian bodyguards
- ❖ Genocide began to spread as the government tried to defend against neighbors
- ❖ Rwandese Patriotic Front gained control of the country
- ❖ Many Rwandans found dead or displaced out of their homes



# GENOCIDE IN RWANDA CONT.

- 1994
  - Plane carrying Habyarimana and Burundi's president Cyprien Ntaryamira was shot down over Kigali with no survivors
  - Hutu militia groups known as the Interahamwe and Impuzamugambi set up barricades and began slaughtering Tutsis and Hutus
- Sponsored stations called on ordinary Rwandan civilians to murder their neighbors
- After RPF victory
  - Established Coalition Government
  - NRMD party out ruled and new constitution adopted in 2003

# EVENTS IN RWANDA

- About 85% were Hutu; the rest were Tutsi
  - Along with a small number of Twa, a Pygmy group who were original inhabitants of Rwanda
- Rwanda came under the League of Nations mandate after World War I
- Hutu revolution, 1959
  - Forced 300,000 Tutsis to flee the country, making them a smaller minority
- Belgium officially granted Rwandese independence in 1962

# NEW POWER IN RWANADA

- 1973
  - General Juvenal Habyarimana (moderate Hutu) placed in power by military
- Founded the National Revolutionary Movement for Development (NRMD)
- 1990
  - RPF invaded Rwanda from Uganda
- 1993
  - Habyarimana signed an agreement at Arusha, Tanzania calling for the creation of a transition government that included the RPF

# BIKO BY PETER GABRIEL

- September '77  
Port Elizabeth weather fine  
It was business as usual  
In police room 619  
Oh Biko, Biko, because Biko  
Oh Biko, Biko, because Biko  
Yihla Moja, Yihla Moja  
The man is dead  
The man is dead

When I try to sleep at night  
I can only dream in red  
The outside world is black and white  
With only one colour dead  
Oh Biko, Biko, because Biko  
Oh Biko, Biko, because Biko  
Yihla Moja, Yihla Moja  
The man is dead  
The man is dead

You can blow out a candle  
But you can't blow out a fire  
Once the flames begin to catch  
The wind will blow it higher  
Oh Biko, Biko, because Biko  
Yihla Moja, Yihla Moja  
The man is dead  
The man is dead

And the eyes of the world are watching now, watching now