

Indicate which question you are answering by marking a cross in the box ☒. If you change your mind, put a line through the box ☒ and then indicate your new question with a cross ☒.

Chosen question number: Question 2 ☒

Question 3 ☒

Question 4 ☒

During the 1960's and early 1970's apartheid was enforced in a very direct and violent way. The government was at its strongest position and were able to attack black protest easily. In my opinion the role of South African police was very significant in the maintaining of apartheid during this period as they used violent tactics to ~~weaken~~ weaken opposition and this way strengthen apartheid. However I also believe there were other factors in that period that had the same or even more importance towards keeping apartheid a strong policy.

During the 1960's the police force became the way the government would send messages to the black population, they would violently detain and search anyone who they saw as a possible threat to the government. The police would bulldoze areas in order to enforce acts such as the Group areas or the Population registration. They adopted a divide and conquer behaviour that would separate and divide families and communities.



The constant violence and segregation of the police had an impact on the strength the apartheid obtained during the 1960's and 1970's as a divided population would find it difficult to protest and fight against the new laws, ~~this way~~ this way, the police could easily control the opposition movements and if they were planning to do something.

The Sharpeville massacre in 1960 was a significant event which shows how the police brutality and force was able to kill and detain people with no worry towards what the government would say. ~~so~~ In 1960 police killed 69 people and injured more than 180 when they opened fire against a crowd of unarmed people including children and women who protested against the pass laws.

The fact that police were able to get away with the deaths and also lied about the ~~incident~~ ^{this} massacre suggesting there were violent and over 20,000 ^{violence} shows once more how the police force was able to tackle the problems by using ~~force~~ and killing with no reasons.



Due to the ~~ine~~ massacre the government called a state of emergency and allowed ~~peep~~ police to arrest anyone that the believed was against the ~~at~~ crisis government and the apartheid laws. The police force increased by 1973 and ~~the~~ went to 4,000 police. ~~By the~~

In 1976 it was registered that 39 blacks ~~that~~ ~~es~~ which had been arrested, ~~were~~ had died due to the police brutality and the hard conditions they were forcing blacks to be in just for a non violent act or for not carrying their passbook. The police were also keen on targeting young children which they saw as enemies specially during the ~~196~~ 1970's. The Soweto uprising caused the police to kill over 138 children that had protested for freedom and against the Bantu education act. The fact that police were able to go to the extend of killing and brutally torturing children shows clearly how people would live in fear and would be scared to speak out because they risked their lives. The police force was able to cripple opposition to the point where apartheid became powerful enough



to support external and internal protest.

However I believe that the police force were not the main reason why apartheid became so strong during the 1960's and 70's. There were other significant factors such as the continuation of the cold war, this gave the government the opportunity to classify the blacks or anyone that opposed to ~~state~~ apartheid as a communist, this would make other countries such as Britain and US to support the apartheid regime as they were against the communist idea. Again this allowed the government to win international support from other countries.

The apartheid opposition was also weak and unable to fight against the governments police and weapons. Organisations such as ~~UK and~~ ANC (MK) or PAC (POQO) were banned from South Africa and had to work underground, however due to the lack of awareness from other countries, the organisations found it difficult to settle bases in other countries. The ANC in 1970 was a divided party ~~due to the arrests of~~



~~important leaders such as the~~ and Oliver Tambo found it hard to join all the organisations together with the view of ending apartheid. Some leaders suggested the the ANC had 'lost trust' and that there were undemocratic ~~parties~~ organisations such as 'wankies' led by Chris Hani that divided the views and believes as to if the ANC should follow an armed struggle. This divisions in opposition allowed the government to increase their ~~of~~ policies and easily ~~increase on~~ strengthen the apartheid ~~of~~ regime.

In 1961 the South African government also decided to make South Africa a republic. The 'wind of change speech' from the British prime minister that supported the idea and wanted people to accept the change that the government believed in, caused the apartheid policies to be easily implemented, as the abandon of the commonwealth allowed more revenue ~~to~~ for apartheid to be in force (no longer responsible for British empire) and also avoided international condemnation. ~~The~~ The fact that the British prime minister encouraged South Africa showed how he



alliance between them was strong ~~as~~
~~South Africa's~~ and this would be
hard to break by ^{the} AAM or other external
organisations that would want to encourage
condemnation to the racist idea of apartheid.

In conclusion I believe that the police force
was partially significant towards the
~~ending~~ strengthening of ~~AP~~ apartheid during
the 1960's and 70's as they were able to
use violence and arrest people with no
fear on what the government would do.
Police killed and tortured people when they
had no reason and this along with the
constant arrestments caused fear in
people and for the apartheid regime to be
easily strengthened by the government. The
arrestment of ANC members such as
~~At~~ Nelson Mandela also weakened opposition
and caused a wider support from external
countries which classified them as terrorists.
However on the other hand I believe there
were other events such as the ~~to~~ change
to a republic or the cold war that
made South Africa's economy strong as
a hole with the ability to increase resistance



but at the same time it allowed a strengthening in allies and support because capitalist countries saw South Africa as a barrier to communism.

Overall I believe that the Police force was only partially significant in the apartheid maintenance ~~as~~ as they arrested and weakened opposition, however other significant factors such as an ally strengthening and the weakening or divided parties also made it easier for apartheid to continue.

