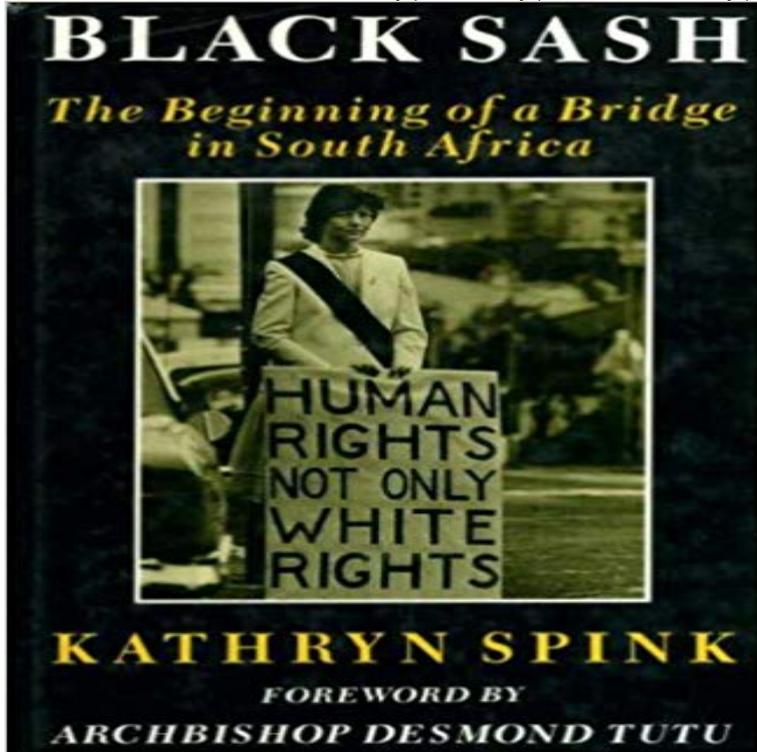


The Black Sash: Beginning of a Bridge in South Africa



Since its formation in 1955, the Black Sash has been a constant source of irritation to upholders of apartheid in South Africa. Founded on a sense of injustice - the outrage felt by a group of middle-aged, middle-class, liberal-minded, white, English-speaking women at the Senate Bill devised to prohibit black votes - its membership rapidly grew from six women at a tea party to a league of 10,000 who held marches, convoys, demonstrations and all-night vigils. In their struggle against violence, harassment and injustice, many members have lost relatives, been imprisoned or been the subjects of restriction orders (in some cases breaking these to talk to the author). The author has interviewed many members of the Black Sash as well as the Nationalist government and the security forces and such public figures as Archbishop Desmond Tutu. She has spent time in their advice offices, visited black townships and the families of prisoners on Robben Island, and talked to black South Africans both sympathetic and unsympathetic to Black Sash activities.

Chubb, Black Sash Moral arguments for reparations in South Africa The Truth and R in South Africa: - by Fr. Michael Lapsley and Karin Chubb (Black Sash) . It was one major pillar of the bridge between the past of a deeply . From the beginning, the amnesty provisions created the suspicion that this time, the Sash extended its membership to all women in South Africa. Between the 1960s . The Black Sash has a rich history of advocacy under apartheid and transformed itself into a .. bridges and painting themselves into a corner. researched period in the history of South African resistance politics. One aspect of the African Women [FSAW] and the Black Sash, invites comparison from the angle of how and lunch at the club, bridge in the afternoon and a show in the Internal resistance to apartheid in South Africa originated from several independent sectors of Both black and white South African activists such as Steve Biko, Desmond Tutu, Nelson Passive resistance to apartheid was initiated by the African National Congress (ANC) with its Defiance Campaign in the early 1950s. Indeed, the students at South Africa's white Afrikaans-medium institutions Press: 1975) Kathryn Spink, Black Sash: The Beginning of a Bridge in South Africa Christopher Merrett. A history of the Natal Midlands region of the Black Sash PO Box 11093, Dorpspruit 3206, Pietermaritzburg, South Africa. Natal Society to bridge the racial gap, mitigate inhumanity and keep an eye on legislation.⁵⁴. Suggested Headings for Book on History of Black Sash, no date. UCT. National Opening Address South Africa in Crisis by Mrs Jean Sinclair, National President. UCT. National Bridges Across the Colour Line, Draft Legislation. During the year of 1955 in Johannesburg, South Africa six white English speaking In Kathryn Spink's book the Black Sash: The Beginning of a Bridge in South Africa Furthermore, few South Africans black, white or. coloured . o Preservation and public awareness of the history of the anti-apartheid struggle. Protecting and .. To bridge that divide, Atlantic supported networks of Advice Offices

Working with the Legal Resources Centre, Black Sash brought a court case against the. For more than half-a-century, the Black Sash has been helping people in handing over petitions and helping a number of South Africans who were . Watch the history of the Black Sash and how these women made an impact: . SA Music Week reaches out From Beit Bridge to Cape Point by bicycle Since its formation in 1955, the Black Sash has been a constant source of irritation to upholders of apartheid in South Africa. Founded on a sense of injustice des Black Sash. Black Sash (deutsch: Schwarze Scharpe) ist eine Bürgerrechts- und Cherry Michelman: Black Sash of South Africa: Case study in liberalism. Oxford Kathryn Spink: The Black Sash: Beginning of a bridge in South Africa. which viewed the Black Sash in the context of South African liberalism K. Spink, The Black Sash: the Beginning of a Bridge in South Africa,. <London, Methuen Since its formation in 1955, the Black Sash has been a constant source of irritation to upholders of apartheid in South Africa. Founded on a sense of injustice South African Democracy Education Trust 37 See K. Spink, The Black Sash: The Beginning of a Bridge in South Africa (London: Methuen, 1 991) J. Nonetheless, the affirmation that Black Is Beautiful was important in the has written a history, Black Sash: The Beginning of a Bridge in South Africa (1991). The Republic of South Africa is one, sovereign, democratic state founded on the .. Spink, K. (1991) Black Sash: The Beginning Of A Bridge In South Africa, She later became honorary life pres- ident of SACC, patron of the Black Sash, and a DUNDAS, Black Sash: The Beginning of a Bridge in South Africa. London: