

The "Pencil Test" was the challenge of race. If the pencil that was put in your hair fell out, you were white. If it took a shake, they were colored. If it stayed put, they were black.

They determined one's identity based on appearance and public perception.

ion Registration Act 1950 - Required buth AFrican to be classified into one umber of racial population groups.

Prohibition of Micxed Marriages Act 1949 -Forbade marriage between white people and people of other races.

> Reservation of Separate Amenities Act 1953 - Allowed public premises, vehicles. and services to be segregated by race.

Domestic

Black Consciousness Movement: After the massacre, it was widely thought and shared amongst the ANC and the PAC to inform the youth of what was going on around them and have their families erupt their emotions against the basement of black political movements. Black workers began to organize trade unions in defiance of anti-strike laws. In 1973, there were strikes across the nation which stimulated further activity under the aprthied and culminated the Soweto Uprising In 1976.

iternational

l, it es e began to pressure South Africa for his release and other imprisoned ANC members and allowed exiled members back into the country. United States President Ronald Reagan and

condemned Mandela and the ANC as communists and terrorist at the time where the aprthied was marketed as a Cold War ally against communism. When Reagen vetoes the Comprehensive Anti-Aparthied Act of 1986, but the U.S Congress overrode his decision passing the act to impose sanctions on South Africa.

South African Students Organization

> SASO was the body of South African students who resisted the apartheid thought political actions. As a result, during the first SASO General Student Council (GSC), the 'conservative' first preamble was amended to assert Black Consciousness and the independence of Black students to act according to their own free will in response to Apartheid and racism in general.