A Summary of Apartheid Laws

Below are some of the main laws passed in South Africa during the times of apartheid. Black Africans were the majority of the population but were also the most discriminated against.

All of the acts shown below were repealed in 1991 after the political and social system of apartheid ended.

South Africa Act, 1909	The nation of South Africa was established with the
·	political power led by an all-white parliament.
Mines and Work Act, 1911 & 1926	Imposed a color ban on certain jobs. White people
	must have higher salaries than Blacks at all times
Natives Land Acts, 1913 and 1936	Reserved almost 90% of the lands within South
	Africa for the white minority population
Natives (Urban Areas) Act, 1923	Established segregation in the cities. It forced
	Blacks to carry special identification papers at all
	times in order to stay in cities. They had to obtain
	pre-authorization before entering restricted white
	areas.
Prohibition of Mixed Marriages Act, 1949	Banned marriages between races
Population Registration Act, 1950	Forced ALL South Africans to register based on their
	color:- White, Black, Asian, or Colored (mixed)
Group Areas Act, 1950	Members of different racial groups were prohibited
	from living, operating a business, or owning land
	anywhere but in areas specifically designated for
	each race. Te act gave the government authority to
	forcibly remove people found in ay prohibited area.
Bantu Education Act, 1953	Enforced racial segregation of schools. It stated
	that blacks should be provided with separate
	educational facilities. They could only be trained to
	work in the jobs that were legally made available to
	them.
The Land Acts, 1954 and 1955	Restricted nonwhite residents to specific areas.
Bantu Black Citizenship Act, 1970	Made every black South African a citizen of their
	"homelands" and the act took away their South
	African citizenship. It also excluded blacks from
	South African politics.
Constitutional Act, 1983	Established a tricameral (three-house) parliament
	with separate chambers for White, Colored, and
	Asians, which denied representation for Blacks.