On 9 August 1956 thousands of South Africa women from all backgrounds, cultures and races

marched on the Union Buildings of Pretoria



to protest the introduction of the Apartheid Pass Laws for black women in 1952.

## (5) 1958 - 1966 PRIME MINISTER HENDRIK VERWOERD & BANTUSTAN OF TRANSKEI

Verwoerd played a significant role in socially engineering Apartheid and implementing its policies as Minister of Native Affairs 1950 - 1958 and then as Prime Minister 1958 - 1966. Commonly regarded as the architect of Apartheid, Verwoerd was an authoritarian, socially conservative leader and an Afrikaner nationalist.

Verwoerd was a member of the Afrikaner Broederbond, an exclusively white and Christian Calvinist secret organization dedicated to advancing the interests of the Afrikaner 'volk', and like many members of the organization had verbally supported Nazi Germany during World War II.



1943 Germany 10<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of Third Reich issue

The establishment of the Republic of South Africa ushered in a period in which the policy of separate development was accelerated to such an extent that the Bantustan of the Transkei was granted self-government as early as 1963, something which a few years earlier not even Verwoerd had foreseen.



Cover (First day of issue) with 'First meeting of Transkei Legislative Assembly', South Africa commemorative issue, 11 December 1963 special Umtata datestamp cancellation