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*Facing the Archive:* **THE FIRST APARTHEID ARCHIVE CONFERENCE**

18-20 July 2009

**CONFERENCE REPORT**

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Apartheid Archive Project  
Conference  
18 - 20 June 2009

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## CONFERENCE REPORT

### **AIMS OF THE CONFERENCE AND THE BROADER PROJECT IN WHICH IT WAS LOCATED**

While South Africa appears to be mesmerised by a national desire and frequently articulated imperative to look forward rather than to the past, the pernicious effects of the old apartheid order on our inner-worlds; on memory, identity and subjectivity continue to constrain the promises of a truly post-apartheid South Africa.

The *Apartheid Archive Project* was largely initiated as a response to this paradox. Furthermore, the project was initiated with the aim of examining the nature of South Africans' experiences of racism under the old apartheid order and interrogating their continuing effects on individual and group functioning in contemporary South Africa.

The project's first conference, *Facing the Archive*, held from 18 to 20 July 2009, represented the first step towards this overarching aim. Specifically, the conference represented the public launch of the Project and the archive.

### **STRUCTURE OF THE CONFERENCE**

As reflected in the attached Conference programme (see Appendix A), the structure of the Conference broadly was as follows:

- 18 June 2009: a series of keynote addresses open the public to mark the establishment of the Apartheid Archive Project
- 19 June 2009: a series of presentations open to the public based on research conducted on narratives contained in the archive, and

- 20 June 2009: a closed session aimed at planning the rest of the research to be conducted within the framework of the Apartheid Archive Project over the next five years

The above-mentioned discussions and presentations were interspersed with a range of dramatic performances by the Wits School of Arts (namely, *Hayani*, *Living in Strange Lands: The Tsafendas Story*, and a *Drama for Life Playback Theatre Company Performance*) and a photographic exhibition (titled *In Camera: Fifteen years after the Official End of Apartheid*) by the well-known photographer, Cedric Nunn (see Appendix A for brief descriptions of the plays and the exhibition). An inspiring exposition of archival and other resources at the Cullen Library and facilitated by Gabriele Mohale, Margaret Northey, Deborah Wilson, Michele Pickover and Maryna van den Heever served as an apposite closing function for the Conference.

## PRESENTATIONS

### Keynote addresses

The Conference featured keynote addresses by eight leading contemporary scholars and social commentators in the fields of memory, racism, history and narrative, namely Pumla Gobodo-Madikizela, Jonathan Jansen, John Kani, Jodi Kollapen, Noor Nieftagodien and Gillian Straker, Abebe Zegeye and Mahmood Mamdani, with Leswin Laubscher, Ruksana Osman, Andile Mngxitama, Nathan Ponnann, Eric Worby and Gill Eagle serving as respondents to the first seven presentations, respectively. Elaine Salo, Zimitri Erasmus, Gill Eagle and Verne Harris participated in a panel discussion facilitated by Tawana Kupe and which responded to Mamdani's presentation. Additionally, the panel also interrogated the notion of an apartheid archive.

In the main, the keynote speakers and their respondents presented inputs that were not only of exceptional quality, but which because of their provocative analyses of intergroup relations, were cited widely by the media over the last three weeks.

### Other presentations

As indicated above, the second day of the conference saw the presentation of a range of papers (22 in all) by most of the key researchers involved in the Apartheid Archive Project. These included papers on the notion of the archive (by Brett Bowman and Leswin Laubscher), the gendered nature of apartheid experiences and the consequences for contemporary South African society (by Hugo Canham and Tamara Shefer), the intersection between 'race' and sexual orientation in the construction of subjectivities (by Warren Nebe), identity politics and the Diaspora (by Christopher Sonn), whiteness (by Melissa Steyn), the impact of apartheid racism on intra-family dynamics (by Norman Duncan), the psychological interiority of racialised subjectivities (by Derek Hook, Carol Long and

Garth Stevens), and reconstructing identities in the context of South African Higher Education (by Warren Nebe and Sechaba Mahlomaholo).

Additionally, a group of ten honours students presented the research which they are currently conducting within the framework of the Apartheid Archive. To the credit of the quality of teaching and learning practices at Wits, the students' presentations were particularly well received by external participants in the Conference.

## **PARTICIPATION**

Approximately 400 participants were registered for the Conference, including 22 leading scholars in the field of anti-racism research from the Universities of Cape Town, South Africa, Witwatersrand, South Africa, Pretoria, Free State, North-West, Duquesne and Sydney, as well as Victoria University and the London School of Economics participated in the conference.

## **INTER-SCHOOL AND INTER-INSTITUTIONAL COLLABORATION**

The conference was preceded by and engendered fruitful inter-school collaboration. Specifically, the Schools of Human and Community Development, the School of Social Sciences and the Wits School of Arts all collaborated in this conference, with the latter producing three performances for the conference. Here Warren Nebe's sterling contributions must be singled out. He arranged for the staging of three performances that not only articulated well with the conference theme, but that also served as exemplars of the exceptional quality of the dramatic arts at Wits.

## **MARKETING AND CONFERENCE LOGISTICS**

All marketing for the Conference and the broader Project was managed by the University's Marketing Department. Here the exceptional contributions of particularly Buhle Zuma in setting up numerous radio, television and other media interviews, as well as Ferna Clarkson and Vivienne Rowland in preparing both electronic and hardcopy advertising for the conference should be noted. Without the invaluable assistance of these colleagues and the rest of the Marketing Department, the Conference would not have been half as successful as what it manifestly was.

All logistical preparations for the Conference were managed by the University's Functions and Events Department as well as Mmes Nomonde Gogo and Sherianne Kramer of the School of Human and Community Development. Mmes Gogo and Kramer as well as Pearl Cannel and Rechelle Tsunke of Functions and Events worked unselfishly and for very long hours to ensure that everything was in place to deliver a successful Conference. All of these colleagues worked until 21h00 on the first two days of the conference and the entire Saturday, the final day of the Conference.

## EXPENDITURE

The conference budget was very ably managed by Ms Lerato Moroeng of the School of Human and Community Development. Importantly, as indicated by the report prepared by Ms Moroeng (see Appendix B), we were able to cover all the costs of the Conference. This was of course largely due to the following very generous and much needed donations made towards the Conference by the Acting Vice-Chancellor, Professor Yunus Ballim, the Deputy Vice-Chancellor (Advancement and Partnerships), Professor Rob Moore, the Dean of Humanities, Professor Tawana Kupe, the Director of Transformation, Ms Nazeema Mohamed, and Professor Tamara Shefer, the Director of Women's and Gender Studies at the University of the Western Cape (UWC).

Acting Vice-Chancellor (Wits):	R20k
Deputy Vice-Chancellor (Wits):	R20k
Dean of Humanities (Wits):	R30k
Director of Transformation (Wits):	R12
Director of Women's and Gender Studies (UWC):	R10

Of course, we are enormously appreciative of all the donations made by the University of the Witwatersrand as well as the University of the Western Cape.

## OUTCOMES

The conference had received extensive and very positive media coverage over the last six weeks, including on 05 July 2009, a full two weeks after the Conference was held (Examples of the reports on the Conference and the broader Project are contained in Appendix C). There is also a promise of additional reports in the *Sunday Independent* next week. To our mind, the extensive coverage given to the Conference and the Project in which it is located can be seen not only as indicative of a well-managed Conference and the scholarly value of research linked to the broader Project, but also of the fundamental social value of the Conference and Project.

The very well-received photographic exhibition by Cedric Nunn is a second important outcome of the Conference and the broader Project. Perhaps serving as testimony to the value and appeal of the exhibition, the photographer has been invited to exhibit this installation in two reputable galleries over the next six months. Since the exhibition is now the property of the University, we will enter into discussion with the Legal Office to establish the appropriateness of releasing the installation for exhibition elsewhere in the country.

A third important outcome of the Conference and broader Project is the sustained collaboration between universities in South Africa and abroad, as well as between Schools at the University of the Witwatersrand that it had facilitated. Importantly too, all the researchers who had participated in the conference have committed to ongoing research collaboration over the next five years. Three of these researchers will be returning to Wits over the next four weeks to present specialist courses to some of our postgraduate classes.

A fourth outcome of the Conference is that it served as the forum where the electronic version of Apartheid Archive (developed by Tyler Morgan) had been launched. We trust that as we add to the archive it will become an important resource for both researchers and the broader public.

The Apartheid Archive Project has been offered three special issues of journals in which to publish the papers presented at the conference. The journals are *Psychology in Society*, the *South African Journal of Psychology* and the *Journal of Community and Applied Social Psychology*. Additionally, the Project will also publish two scholarly volumes based on the presentations at the conference over the next year

Given the above, therefore, the conference had been signally successful and we thank the Faculty of Humanities and the University for having afforded us the space and resources to organise and host it.

Report prepared by: N. Duncan  
G. Stevens  
B. Bowman

06 July 2009

Apartheid Archives Conference 18-20 June 2009		<b>PROGRAMME</b>	
<i>Facing the Archive</i>		First Apartheid Archive Conference University of the Witwatersrand	
Day 1: 18 June 2009		The Great Hall (Public Session)	
TIME	SPEAKER	TITLE	CHAIR
08h00 – 08h30	REGISTRATION		
08h30 – 08h40	Prof. Norman Duncan	<i>Welcome</i>	
08h40-08h50	Prof. Garth Stevens	<i>Background to the project</i>	
08h50-09h00	Prof. Tawana Kupe	<i>Project launch and conference opening</i>	
09h00 -09h40	Prof. Pumla Gobodo-Madikizela	<i>Narrative, voice and power: Exploring regimes of power at a previously whites-only university in South Africa</i>	Prof. Carol Long
09h40- 09h50	Discussant: Dr. Leswin Laubscher		
09h50 – 10h00	<i>Questions and Comments from the floor</i>		
10h00 - 10h40	Prof. Gillian Straker	<i>I speak as a white</i>	Dr. Brett Bowman
10h40 - 10h50	Discussant: Prof. Gillian Eagle		
10h50 – 11h00	<i>Questions and Comments from the floor</i>		
11h00 - 11h30	TEA		

11h30- 12h10	Prof. Jonathan Jansen	<b><i>On the clash of martyrological memories</i></b>	Prof. Sechaba Mahlomaholo
12h10 - 12h20	Discussant: Prof. Ruksana Osman		
12h20 – 12h30	<i>Questions and Comments from the floor</i>		
12h30 - 13h10	Prof. Abebe Zegeye	<b><i>Thinking of “makwerekwere”: Racism in South Africa</i></b>	Prof. John Hyslop
13h10 - 13h20	Discussant: Prof. Shireen Hassim		
13h20 – 13h30	<i>Questions and Comments from the floor</i>		
13h30 - 15h00	<b>LUNCH</b>		
	Performance of <b><i>Living in strange lands - The Tsafendas story</i></b> at The Nunnery <i>Tsafendas</i> is presented by Wits Dramatic Art for the Apartheid Archives	Performance of <b><i>Hayani</i></b> at Wits Theatre <i>Hayani</i> is presented by The Company Laboratory in collaboration with the Wits Transformation Office Carnegie Project for Apartheid Archives	
15h00-15h40	Dr. Noor Nieftagodien	<b><i>Memory and apartheid: Disentangling collective and personal narratives of experiences under apartheid</i></b>	Prof. Elaine Salo
15h40-15h50	Discussant: Prof. Eric Worby		
15h50 – 16h00	<i>Questions and Comments from the floor</i>		
16h00 - 16h40	Commissioner Jody Kollapen	<b><i>Apartheid: Building moderate memories from an extreme past – A flawed template</i></b>	Prof. Garth Stevens
16h40 - 16h50	Discussant: Justice Nathan Ponnann		
16h50- 17h00	<i>Questions and Comments from the floor</i>		
17h00 - 17h40	Dr. John Kani	<b><i>Art and apartheid</i></b>	Warren Nebe
17h40 - 17h50	Discussant: Andile Mngxitama		
17h50 – 18h00	<i>Questions and Comments from the floor</i>		
18h00 – 19h00	<b>COCKTAILS &amp; PHOTOGRAPHIC EXHIBITION</b>		
19h00 - 20h00	Prof. Mahmood Mamdani	<b><i>Statecraft, political identities and political violence: Some reflections on a research agenda</i></b>	Prof. Tawana Kupe

<b>Day 2: 19 June 2008</b>			
<b>Time</b>	<b>Speaker</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Chair</b>
08h30 - 09h00	TEA		
09h00 - 09h20	Dr. Christopher Sonn	<i>Engaging with the archive: Reconnecting with (my) history in the diaspora</i>	Dr. Derek Hook
09h20 - 10h40	Prof. Melissa Steyn	<i>Reflections on "epistemologies of ignorance."</i>	
10h40- 11h00	Dr. Leswin Laubscher	<i>Re-membering apartheid, or archiving between membrum and memoria</i>	
11h00 - 11h20	Dr. Derek Hook	<i>Racism, 'post-racism' and negative hallucination</i>	Prof. Gillian Straker
11h20 - 11h40	Prof. Carol Long	<i>Transitioning racialized spaces</i>	
11h40 – 12h00	Dr Kgamadi Kometsi	<i>The archive as an antidote: Lest we forget</i>	
12h00 - 12h20	TEA		
12h20 - 12h40	Prof. Norman Duncan	<i>The unspeakable: Then and now</i>	Prof. Carolyn Hamilton
12h40 - 13h00	Prof. Tamara Shefer	<i>Gendered representations in narratives on apartheid South Africa</i>	
13h00-13h20	Dr. Brett Bowman	<i>'Raced' preciousness and apartheid childhood</i>	
13h20-13h40	Prof. Garth Stevens	<i>Narrative, subjectivity and the ideology of tolerance</i>	
13h40 - 14h30	LUNCH		
14h30 - 14h50	Hugo Canham	<i>Narratives of complicity: Racial distribution of guilt</i>	Nazeema Mohamed

14h50 - 15h10	Prof. Sechaba Mahlomaholo	<i>'Learning to become' in post-apartheid South African higher education</i>	
15h10-15h30	Warren Nebe	<i>Playing with the archive: Reconstructing the trauma - An auto-ethnographic approach to telling South African stories</i>	
15h30-16h30	Students' Presentations		Prof. Carol Long
16h30 – 16h50	Rejane Williams (Rapporteur)	<i>A synopsis of the day's deliberations</i>	
16h50-17h30	Prof. Carolyn Hamilton	<i>Critical reflections and future trajectories</i>	
17h30 – 18h00	<i>Group Discussion</i>		
18h30-20h00	2 <sup>nd</sup> Performance of <i>Hayani</i> at Wits Downstairs Theatre  <i>Hayani</i> is presented by The Company Laboratory in collaboration with the Wits Transformation Office Carnegie Project for Apartheid Archives	Performance of <i>Living in strange lands - The Tsafendas story</i> at The Nunnery  <i>Tsafendas</i> is presented by Wits Dramatic Art for the Apartheid Archives	
<b>Day 3: 20 June 2009</b>			
<b>Time</b>	<b>Description and Focus</b>		<b>Chair</b>
08h00 - 08h30	TEA		
08h30 -08h45	Opening and Welcome		Prof. Norman Duncan
08h45- 09h30	<b>Year 1: Assessing and Planning</b>		Prof. Garth Stevens

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reflecting on the process and outputs thus far</li> <li>• Further research planned for year 1</li> <li>• Planning publication outputs for year 1</li> </ul>	
09h30 - 11h30	<b>Year 2: Planning</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Planning for the second annual conference</li> <li>• Planning the research for year 2 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Presentations of sub-projects, foci and inputs from the core research team</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Planning publications for year 2</li> </ul>	Prof. Tamara Shefer
11h30 - 12h00	TEA	
12h00 - 13h00	<b>Year 3: Planning</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Planning for the Third Annual Congress</li> <li>• Planning the research for year 3</li> <li>• Planning the publications for year 3</li> </ul>	Dr. Leswin Laubscher
13h00 - 14h00	LUNCH	
14h00-15h00	Launch of the Apartheid Archive Collection at the Cullen Library	Gabi Mohale
15h00 – 16h30	Closure and thanks over cocktails	Prof. Norman Duncan

17h00-18h30	Drama for Life Playback Theatre Company Performance at Wits Amphitheatre	Sherianne Kramer
19h00-20h30	<p>3<sup>rd</sup> Performance of <i>Hayani</i> at Wits Theatre</p> <p><i>Hayani</i> is presented by The Company Laboratory in collaboration with the Wits Transformation Office Carnegie Project for Apartheid Archives</p>	
19h00-20h10	<p>Performance of <i>Living in strange lands - The Tsafendas story</i> at The Nunnery</p> <p><i>Tsafendas</i> is presented by Wits Dramatic Art for the Apartheid Archives</p>	

**KEYNOTE ABSTRACTS**

Gobodo-Madikizela, Pumla

**Narrative, Voice, and Power: Exploring Regimes of Power in a Previously Whites-Only University in South Africa**

**Abstract**

It seems quite appropriate that at a conference dealing with individual narratives from the apartheid “past”, we should also explore how these narratives shape identity and their impact in the lives of individuals as they try to make sense of their experiences in the present. Academic institutions that were reserved for whites under apartheid, and which currently subscribe to transformation goals – at least at a policy level – are interesting sites for investigating how the past may be evoked through narrative in the present. In this paper, I make the methodological case for narrative inquiry as a unique approach to critically examine the various ways in which power and dominance are reproduced through text and talk at a South African university. The paper is based on the analysis of textual narratives presented by a faculty staff member (the subject) to different “audiences” in an attempt to make sense of his experience of the denial of promotion to the rank of full professor. By juxtaposing the narrative inquiry of the subject’s narratives with the textual dialogue between him and the Chair of the promotions committee, I engage in an interpretation of how power dynamics play out in the context studied, and demonstrate the subtle ways in which language is used to silence, control and mystify the reasons for denial of promotion. By analysing the subject’s narratives in his search for meaning and quest for an explanation, I will show how narrative voice can become a tool for political action with a potential for enacting change.

### **On the Clash of Martyrological Memories**

#### **Abstract**

What happens when students holding rival though indirect memories of past conflicts confront each other in the same classroom? What are the kinds of political and pedagogical approaches necessary for mediating such “clashes of martyrological memories” in the same educational space? And why is critical theory inept at offering resolutions for the kinds of conflict that emerge in societies where the children of the oppressed and those of the oppressor learn together in the aftermath of cataclysm? Using the example of post-apartheid South Africa, I draw on empirical research conducted at a former white university campus to lay the theoretical ground-work for what I call a post-conflict pedagogy.

Kani, John

### **Art and Apartheid**

#### **Abstract**

Art has a central role to play within any changing society. This was noticeably evident in South Africa throughout the era of Apartheid. During this period, South African artists struggled to negotiate their creativity with the wider social and political aspects characteristic of Apartheid. This was specifically with regards to artists’ creativity being interpreted as instances of political or social commentaries and the potential dangerous consequences those interpretations may involve. Questions arose as to whether art could ever be produced solely for art sake and whether artists would ever be able to express their creativity outside of the confines of the wider political milieu. In exploring these questions I will use my own trying experience as an artist working within the margins of Apartheid South Africa. In doing so, I will depict how repressive regimes directly impact the creativity of artists.

### **Apartheid: Building Moderate Memories from an Extreme Past – A Flawed Template**

#### **Abstract**

South Africa's transition to democracy and the mechanisms used to deal with its past, including the TRC, were deeply flawed, to the extent that they focused substantially on dealing with and responding to 'White vulnerability' and hardly on the experiences and expectations of the millions of ordinary victims of apartheid. Legislation narrowly circumscribed the scope of the TRC's work, while the compromises reached saw the entrenchment of white benefit and privilege, and little, if any substantive responsiveness to ensure redress of the violation of the rights of millions of Black victims. The consequence of this was that the memory template as well as the reconciliation-reconstruction template required for the effective transformation of our society was constructed with a distinct bias in favour of Whites. This has contributed to the failure by our society to deal with racism and its ongoing effects, and there is clearly a need to reconstruct the template to properly reflect the scope and width of apartheid law, policy practice and its internalization.

Mamdani, Mahmood

### **Statecraft, Political Identities and Political Violence: Some Reflections on a Research Agenda**

#### **Abstract**

This paper is based on the author's recent book titled *Darfur, Saviors and Survivors: Darfur, Politics and the War on Terror*. In doing so, it will primarily reflect the research undertaken in compiling the manuscript. A central research question that arose during the compilation was what is the relationship between statecraft, scholarship and political mobilization in the making of 'Arabs' and 'Africans'? Following this, I question, who is an 'Arab' and who is an 'African'? In turn, it is necessary to investigate and explore the relationship between modern statecraft and advocacy groups, on the one hand, and the making and unmaking of identities on the other. As such, a question arises as to what the responsibility of intellectuals and academics alike is and how to turn this responsibility into action

### **Memory and Apartheid: Disentangling Collective and Personal Narratives of Experiences under Apartheid**

#### **Abstract**

The paper's overarching concern will be to understand how people, especially black South Africans, remember apartheid. It argues that the construction of collective memories have largely, but not exclusively, been based on romanticised notions of community (for example, pre-forced removal residential areas or anti-apartheid formations). In this process individual narratives have tended to be subsumed in one or other collective narrative, resulting in only partial understandings of apartheid experiences. It will be argued that disentangling individual narratives from collective narratives could reveal much richer and more complex histories of apartheid. Finally, by drawing on recent literature on apartheid and memory, the paper will point to the complications of retrieving memories of apartheid.

Straker, Gillian

### **I Speak as a White**

#### **Abstract**

Archives house the representations of the experiences and events that a society deems crucial to understanding its own history. Apartheid as an institution has fundamentally molded South African society in racially inflected ways. The Apartheid archives must of necessity therefore also be racially inflected. Whites largely occupied the position of perpetrators, bystanders, and/or beneficiaries in the apartheid state and stories from these positions need to be told. These stories need to be told not only as a matter of record, and to address questions of collective guilt and responsibility but in an attempt to understand the mechanisms by which ordinary whites came not only to internalize racism but to express it. Given that racism remains ubiquitous this endeavour has relevance not only for the past but for the present. This endeavour is painful and difficult as it requires taking on board unattractive and destructive aspects of the self. It requires going against an intuitive need to protect the integrity of the self and self esteem by disowning negatively judged aspects of the self through the deployment of various psychological defences. This paper explores the difficulties involved in owning these aspects of the self and how this complicates the attempts of whites to come to terms with their pasts.

### Thinking of *Makwerekwere*: Racism in South Africa

#### Abstract

Each time the subject of racism is mentioned in South Africa, it is discussed in relation to black citizens of South Africa. This makes sense because the ordinary people of South Africa directly bore the brunt of racism from the policies of separate development that apartheid espoused. However, in the studies of racism in South Africa what is often given lip service and sometimes completely left out is the racism that the black foreigners from African countries who migrated and continue to move into South Africa experienced and continue to experience. The aim of this paper is to explore the nature of racial discrimination that blacks from outside South Africa experienced, especially when they came to work in the South African mines. Most of the black foreigners, pejoratively described as *Makwerekwere* have made South Africa their home and yet they continue to experience racism. This racism is articulated in very complex ways. For example, foreigners are paid less on the farms where they work. The most visible expression of racism that manifested itself as xenophobia happened in 2008 between April, and May. It is estimated that some 65 black foreigners lost their lives. This form of racism done on blacks by black South Africans can be explained materially in terms of 'racialised' competition for jobs that the South African capitalist economy encourages. Further, the racism that manifested itself in the form of xenophobia also affected some South African blacks. More significantly this paper argues that xenophobia as an expression of embedded South African racism in the past and the present does not affect white people and it is this aspect which makes the need to archive xenophobia as racism very pertinent.

## RESEARCH TEAM ABSTRACTS

Bowman, Brett

### **'Raced' Preciousness and Apartheid Childhood**

#### **Abstract**

As relays to the future, children formed key targets for surveillance and intervention within the broader apartheid biopolitics of South Africa. This identification of the 'health' of the child as an index to the future state of the nation prioritised apartheid's children as key sites of political struggle. The overtly racist logic that separated South Africa's 'white citizens' from its 'black masses' meant that black children could not lay claim to the value, vulnerability and preciousness implied by particular versions of modern childhood and their disciplinary strangleholds. This paper presents a genealogical analysis of the apartheid child as a backdrop against which to understand narrative snapshots of childhood in the apartheid archive. In so doing, it argues that the institutional racialisation of children and childhood in South Africa was more than a critical means to securing the country's vision of white hegemony. Rather, 'raced' preciousness was both an instrument and effect of the type of racism that would make and then break apartheid South Africa.

Canham, Hugo

### **Narratives of Complicity**

#### **Abstract**

Black women, a numerical majority group in South Africa were minoritised and systematically flung to the bottom rung of the hierarchical ladder of citizenship created through the social experiment of apartheid. This legacy lives on and complicates post-apartheid attempts to give black women access to equal opportunities. Through analyzing a corpus of narratives reflecting on the protagonists' lives during apartheid and those that deal with the subject of black woman in particular, this paper seeks to explore the narrator's 'complicity' with the apartheid machine. It goes further to look at how the racist system entangled the notions of perpetrator and victimhood through what Fanon (2008) termed the racial distribution of guilt. This second aim is realized through looking at the narratives of black women. The paper utilizes Fanon's problematising of the individual problem with the social conditions wrought by an oppressive system. As the most 'wretched of the earth' the paper focuses on black women as well as their trajectories within a democratic social order. The paper also focuses on the workplace in relation to the interconnecting relationship between economic marginalization and psychological oppression.

## The Unspeakable: Then and Now

### Abstract

This paper examines the ways in which a group of research respondents have elected to narrate their experiences of racism during the apartheid period. The paper departs from the assumption that the register and manner in which these experiences are narrated are strongly mediated by a complex intersecting set of subjective and social factors. Furthermore, the paper argues that despite the significance of acknowledging past experiences and injustices in the establishment of social justice and solidarity in the present, in a context in which recalling and talking about the past are becoming increasingly fraught and indeed proscribed (in part due to the need for silence in the past as well as various current individual, social and political exigencies), eliding aspects of past experiences of racism is increasingly becoming a response of choice for South Africans. This, it is argued, is perhaps largely a function of attempts to cope or survive in the present. Employing a critical discourse analytical framework, the paper examines the registers and mechanisms through which respondents endeavour to articulate the past (including that which had been impossible to be spoken of in the past), as well as the intersecting intrapsychic and social factors that render aspects of the past intractable and unspeakable. The paper is concluded with an examination of the possible sequelae of current silences about the past for individuals as well as broader South African society.

Hook, Derek

## Racism, 'Post-Racism' and Negative Hallucination

### Abstract

The concept of negative hallucination emerged from 19<sup>th</sup> Century psychiatry as a means of explaining a paradoxical facet of psychic life: the evasive movements subjects made so as to avoid something they declared *not to be there*. This notion provides a fascinating link between two distinct logical (and psychological) operations: the *negation of a positive* and the *affirmation of a negative*. These are crucial aspects in the functioning of both racism and what I am calling 'post-racism'. By 'post-racism' I have in mind the complicated and resistant relation to a history of racism exemplified by a group of largely white expatriate South Africans, a relation characterized by types of motivated forgetting, by oscillations between rationalization and denial, and by various forms of 'secondary elaboration' through which apartheid history is de-realized. The idea of negative hallucination provides us not only with an original means of conceptualizing crucial aspects of racist mentality; it also enables us to connect certain features of apartheid racism to post-apartheid forms of 'post-racism'.

### **The Archive as an Antidote: Lest we Forget**

#### **Abstract**

The intervention of time tends to have an eroding effect on the memory of events, even those the results of which have been trauma related disorders. The difference between ‘normal forgetting’ and ‘abnormal forgetting’ reside in part in the resolution or lack thereof, of the impact of the event. This presentation combines political theory and psychoanalytic thought to examine apartheid racism and its impact on its victims. In particular, it examines the concept of forgetting and its (dys)function in racism induced psychoses. The presentation will also explore the contribution that an *active* archive can make in the fight against the defence represented by forgetfulness. It concludes by proposing that apartheid archives capture a reality, whose recession into the distance of history becomes arrested, and the attendant psychoses-evoking anxiety becomes attenuated.

### **Re-membering Apartheid, or Archiving between Membrum and Memoria**

#### **Abstract**

In his seminal book, *Archive Fever* (1995), the philosopher Jacques Derrida reminds us that the Arkhe of the archive coordinates both ontological and nomological principles, propositions of commencement and commandment at the same time. This paper pays close attention to the notion of the jussive, and examines the (re)memory narratives around questions of the command to remember and re-member. Hence, for example, who commands? To whom? To what end? To what purpose? But, and put another way, what is the command (ment?)? Who is charged, and how is the order to be responded to? I will argue that memory is always already en/gaged by both the iterative mark and a relation to the/an other. As such, the narratives, and by implication the Apartheid Archives project as a whole, is nothing less than a call to justice, the ethical, and the beyond of a promise.

### Transitioning Racialised Spaces

#### Abstract

South Africa is often cited as being a society in transition. Travelling from *apartheid* to utopia, the metaphor implies, we are transforming in the in-between. For Winnicott, transitional spaces reside in between internal and external reality, offering an intermediate area in which to play. It could be said that, in contrast, *apartheid* structures impeded such transitional spaces, defining where and where not to play, who could play with whom and what was serious, thereby not available for creativity. Through analyzing narratives written by South Africans remembering *apartheid* (the narratives themselves potentially, but not always, representing a transitional space), this paper explores how space is remembered and inscribed. This includes bodily spaces, physical spaces, such as beaches or restaurants, and fantasy spaces carved out by the act of remembering. The narratives, written *now* about *then*, have a certain transitional quality themselves. This potentially offers possibilities for exploring transitions between the past and the present, and implications for playing in the present and the future.

Mahlomaholo, Sechaba

### 'Learning to Become' in Post-Apartheid South African Higher Education

#### Abstract

In periodising our experiences as an *emergent* nation, I can safely conclude that South Africa is in a post-apartheid era. In this paper I want to show that the identity of Black academics is continually and subtly being undermined and deconstructed in spite of the declared public policy of democracy, equity, redress, non-racialism and representivity. I argue that this is achieved through instilling a sense of self doubt in the Black academic as he/she is excluded from serious decision making processes through discourses and other discursive practices that are aimed at marking him/her as '*the other*' and therefore not belonging to the mainstream of academic conversations and practices. I also demonstrate that how we learn to become who we are as academics, is dependent on how we manage to navigate our way around this myriad of landmines that threaten to blow us up at any given moment. In order to give a systematic and logical account of these issues, I employ autoethnographic and cultural biography research techniques couched within a critical emancipatory paradigm in order to lay bare the processes mentioned above. Through this study I hope to inform policy makers, practitioners and stakeholders that perhaps, the *merging* of institutions of higher education since 2001 was a big mistake. What has actually happened is that rather than solve the problems of under-representation of Black people in higher education, these mergers have actually exacerbated the matter of difference. Actually many markers in the service of the euphemism for apartheid, such as diversity, have been used to veil this continued exclusion and marginalization in the construction and learning, to become the different, other.

**Playing with the Archive: Reconstructing the Trauma  
An Auto-Ethnographic Approach to Telling South African Stories**

**Abstract**

South African theatre played a critical role in the documentation of many stories during Apartheid. The stories represented the broad social and political landscape. For the politically conscious, theatre's role was to enhance the awareness of the general population about the consequences of Apartheid, to educate people about their right to dignity, and to mobilize people to take action. With the advent of the democratic transition, many theatre practitioners grappled to understand what it was that they were meant to speak about. The loss of a political cause left the artist having to re-define art. The attempt to find a voice, devoid of political correctness, within the romanticized landscape of the 'new' South Africa seemed like an insurmountable task. The struggle for South African theatre practitioners to find a voice that speaks beyond an Apartheid/Post-Apartheid binary has been reflective of a national consciousness. This paper argues that finding the personal within the political, social and cultural landscape of South Africa means confronting the trauma of the past, as much as it means the courage to see beyond the smokescreen of democratic South Africa's mythology. The paper explores the role of an auto-ethnographic theatre in excavating our stories from the past into the present, and examines auto-ethnographic theatre as a process and as an art form that enables a closer, safer and more comprehensive reflection of who we are as South Africans.

Shefer, Tamara

**Gendered Representations in Narratives on Apartheid South Africa**

**Abstract**

This paper reflects on the way in which racist practices intersect with gender as it emerges in narratives on living through apartheid from a group of academics in contemporary South Africa. A wide range of literature has explored the complex intersections of race, gender, class and other forms of difference of difference and power inequality through the history of South Africa before, during and after apartheid. The continued intersection of gender with racist practices and other forms of inequality is more than evident in post-apartheid South Africa and reflected in multiple contexts. HIV/AIDS reflects one such powerful intersection, where poor, black women have been most affected by HIV as well as demonized and victimized by popular and academic discourses in response to the epidemic. Current work on experiences of women in work places, including universities, also highlight the continued marginalization of especially black women in spaces that continue to privilege men and whites. While a number of stories of women and their experiences of the cruel intersection of race, class and gender through rape and abuse have been documented by the TRC and other forms of interrogation, the more 'normal' stories of how race and gender played itself out in racist patriarchal South Africa are arguably not widely documented other than in theoretical terms. Similarly, although there are many studies

and also novels during apartheid days and after that explore how race, class and gender intersect in the lives of predominantly working class, black women, many historically applying the now critiqued notion of the triple oppression, there are few studies that document voices, across race, class and other differences, that speak of these complex, interwoven experiences. A narrative analysis located within a broad discourse analytic framework is utilized here, which while not claiming to be generalizable, foregrounds experiences in the narratives that reflect broader ideologies on race, class, culture, gender and sexuality and their enmeshment with each other that were salient in apartheid South Africa and arguably still of relevance today. The paper highlights the multiple and complex ways in which normative gender roles and gender power relations intersect with racialised discourse and racist practices in home, work and public spaces through the stories that participants tell.

Sonn, Christopher

### **Engaging with the Archive: Reconnecting with (My) History in the Diaspora**

#### **Abstract**

A former student of South African heritage who has lived in Australia recently reconnected with the South Africa story, the story of Apartheid. Her family did not talk about it much and she did not claim or understand it. She researched South African women's stories, and through the process discovered her own traumatic history. I did not see her for months. After the completion of the work she opened up -- she felt sad, but she found strength in knowing that this was her story too. For her, this was painful and also liberating. In this paper, I want to reflect on my own programme of work exploring ways in which people with histories of oppression renegotiate identities in different social contexts following dislocation. I approach my work, which I link with the Apartheid Archives, with a framework that is informed by decolonisation, critical race theory and whiteness studies. I focus on examining everyday incivilities, complicity, silence, and experiences of racialisation for different communities as reported in the narratives and the research we have conducted in Australia. The aim is to lay the ground to look deeper inside the archive and to the diaspora to examine how people negotiate histories of oppression and how they reconstruct new subjectivities in different settings. Examining how people combine histories, social and cultural resources within new contexts may reveal stories that show how people remake identities.

### **Narrative, Subjectivity and the Ideology of Tolerance**

#### **Abstract**

In the 15 years since South Africa's transition to democracy, there have been significant shifts from a more openly adversarial and contested political discourse, to public discourses of peace, reconciliation, nation-building, mutual reciprocity and social harmony. This paper explores selected narratives that not only come to reflect this shift in both their form and content, but also reproduce what Slavoj Žižek refers to as an ideology of tolerance. It argues that in the course of pursuing a national discourse of reconciliation, that many of the underlying social tensions that continue to racially divide South African society are inadvertently elided and concealed. Drawing on the work of Michel Foucault and Slavoj Žižek, the paper examines the intersections between these discourses and the material conditions that support their entrenchment. While attempting to understand how such subject positions become more commonplace, the paper argues that through some of our attempts to examine the interiority of these subject positions through psychoanalytic theory and certain manifestations of post-structuralism, that there is the risk of evacuating these subject positions from the material and ideological terrain in which they occur. More specifically, the paper argues that a limited focus on the subjective dimensions of oppressive processes can sometimes lead to the complete denial of the objective or systemic dimensions, as articulated in the works of Etienne Balibar, Frantz Fanon and Slavoj Žižek. In reflecting on the works of Louis Althusser and Goran Therborn, the paper proposes a re-examination of the potentially useful role of historical concepts such as subject interpellation and the ideological formation of human subjects, and suggests that they may cast further light on these processes of interiorisation.

### **Reflections on Epistemologies of Ignorance**

#### **Abstract**

One of the most commonly heard comments made by white South Africans about apartheid era human rights abuses and suffering is, "We didn't know." This stance undoubtedly testifies to much more than the apartheid state's control of the media and misinformation about the political realities in the country. We also see both the manner in which memory is deployed strategically to re-member the past in the light of current political exigencies, and also the perpetuation of the ignore-ances of past privileges, the choices –more, and less, conscious, *not to know*. Taking up the term, *Epistemologies of Ignorance*, coined by Shannon Sullivan and Nancy Tuana (2007) the paper explores "not knowing" in white apartheid identities, particularly as this relates to the Apartheid Archives.

## STUDENT ABSTRACTS

2009 Psychology Honours Students

### Aspects of Apartheid

#### Abstract

Wits Psychology Honours students were invited to join the Apartheid Archive Project, and chose a related topic to research as part of the Honours course. The group has chosen diverse topics related to Apartheid and are all in the process of field work. The Honours students will each present a short overview of their topic and describe their research method and field work experiences. Furthermore, each student will comment on how their research will contribute to the overall project, and briefly describe how it has shaped perspectives and learning. Challenges and lessons learnt could be of value to the broader Apartheid Archive Project community and other students. Group members are all at different stages as sourcing participants has been difficult for some. Further, actually writing a personal narrative about Apartheid has proved challenging for many, and is worthy of consideration. The diverse set of research projects will hopefully stimulate questions and comments related to the broader research process within this Project.

### **Professor Pumla Gobodo-Madikizela**

Professor Pumla Gobodo-Madikizela is an Associate Professor of Psychology at the University of Cape Town. She has lectured at several universities in the United States, including Wellesley College, Brandeis University, and Harvard University's Radcliffe College. She is the author of *A Human Being Died that Night: A Story of Forgiveness* and has edited several other volumes. Her current research interests include healing trauma in the aftermath of mass violence, the role of empathy in forgiveness and reconciliation and dialogue between adult children of Holocaust survivors and descendants of Nazi perpetrators in Germany.

### **Professor Jonathan Jansen**

Professor Jonathan Jansen is Honorary Professor of Education at the University of the Witwatersrand, Visiting Fellow at the National Research Foundation, and Vice Chancellor Elect of the University of the Free State. His most recent books are *Knowledge in the Blood* (2009, Stanford University Press) and his co-authored *Diversity High: Class, Color, Character and Culture in a South African High School* (2008, University Press of America). In these and related works, he examines how education leaders balance the dual imperatives of reparation and reconciliation in their leadership practice. He is a recent Fulbright Scholar to Stanford University.

### **Dr John Kani**

John Kani is an actor, a director and a playwright. John has appeared at Johannesburg's Market Theatre in, among others, *The Blood Knot* and *My Children My Africa* which won him an AA life Vita Award in 1990 for his role as Mr. M., Hedda Gabler. John won the 1974/75 Tony Award On Broadway for Best Actor for his performance in the productions he also received an OBIE award in New York for his contribution to theatre in the world On the 27th September 2005 John received the Order Of Ikhamanga from the President of the Republic of South Africa Mr Thabo Mbeki recognizing his contribution in the struggle for the liberation of his country through his work in the arts especially his contribution to a free, non racial non sexist and democratic South Africa.

### **Commissioner Jody Kollapen**

Mr Jody Kollapen is the Chairperson of the South African Human Rights Commission (SAHRC), a constitutional body set up in terms of Chapter 9 the South African Constitution to protect and promote human rights. He was appointed by President Mandela on the recommendation of Parliament and reappointed for second term by President Mbeki. He has a B.Proc degree and LLB degree from Wits. He practised law in Pretoria, South Africa from 1981 to 1992 focusing on public interest law and during this period he represented a number of persons prosecuted in terms of apartheid laws.

**Professor Mahmood Mamdani**

Professor Mahmood Mamdani is currently Herbert Lehman Professor of Government in the Departments of Anthropology, Middle East and South Asian Languages and Cultures, and Political Science and the School of International and Public Affairs at Columbia University, where he was also director of the Institute of African Studies from 1999 to 2004. He is the author of *Saviors and Survivors: Darfur, Politics and the War on Terror* (Pantheon 2009), *Good Muslim, Bad Muslim: America, the Cold War and the Origins of Terror* (Pantheon 2004); *When Victims Become Killers: Colonialism, Nativism and Genocide in Rwanda* (Princeton 2001); *Citizen and Subject: Contemporary Africa and the Legacy of Late Colonialism* (Princeton 1996); and ten other books. He was a chief advisor to the UN High Level Panel on Alliance of Civilizations for 2005-06. In 2008, he was ranked among the ten most influential public intellectuals in the world by the prestigious American magazine *Foreign Policy* and the British magazine *Prospect*.

**Dr Noor Nieftagodien**

Dr Noor Nieftagodien is a social historian, a senior lecturer in the History Department and Deputy Director of the History Workshop at the University of the Witwatersrand. He is the co-author *Kathorus: A History*. He has delivered numerous papers at conferences covering diverse issues including: *The Making of Apartheid on the East Rand: Group Areas, Forced Removals and Resistance* (1996), *A coloured is a "coloured" is a Coloured, or is She? Problematizing Coloured Identity in Contemporary South Africa - A View from History* (2001), *The origins of segregation and white supremacy* (2002) and *East Rand/Ekurhuleni: Economy and Society in the 20<sup>th</sup> century* (2004).

**Professor Gillian Straker**

Professor Gill Straker is a Clinical Professor (Psychological Medicine University of Sydney) and a visiting Research Professor (Psychology University of Witwatersrand). She was a founding member of the Sanctuaries Counselling team providing psychological services for township activists. In collaboration with colleagues she established community based psychological services and a trauma clinic. She has published papers in continuous traumatic stress, child abuse, selfharm and racism.

**Professor Abebe Zegeye**

Professor Abebe Zegeye is the current Primedia Chair of Holocaust and Genocide Studies in the Graduate School, University of South Africa and the incoming Director of the Wits Institute for Social and Economic Research (WISER). He has written extensively in accredited international academic journals on African identity formation, nationalist struggles, ethnicity, African genocide and Ethiopian socio-political trends in the Horn of Africa.

## **Dr Brett Bowman**

Dr Brett Bowman is a Senior Researcher in the Department of Psychology at the University of the Witwatersrand. His research interests include violence prevention, Foucauldian theory and modes of application; the history of the social sciences; representations of childhood and nationalism; community and critical psychology and racism.

## **Hugo Canham**

Hugo Canham is the Carnegie Project Manager at the Transformation Office of the University of the Witwatersrand. He is a registered psychologist and he previously lectured in Organisational Psychology at the university's department of Psychology. Hugo was also the HIV & AIDS workplace programmes project manager at InWEnt Capacity Building International, Germany, and at the South African Business Coalition for HIV & AIDS (SABCOHA). His current interest is in transformation, race and employment equity in the workplace.

## **Professor Norman Duncan**

Professor Norman Duncan holds a professorship in Psychology at the University of the Witwatersrand, where he currently also serves as the Head of the School of Human and Community Development. He obtained his qualifications in Psychology from the University of the Western Cape and the Universite Paul Valerie (Montpellier III, France). His research and publications are primarily in the fields of racism and community psychology. He has co-edited a range of volumes, including 'Race', racism, knowledge production and psychology in South Africa (Nova Science Publications, 2001).

## **Dr Derek Hook**

Dr Derek Hook is a lecturer in Social Psychology at the London School of Economics and a research fellow at the University of the Witwatersrand. The over-arching focus of his research concerns the attempt to develop an 'analytics of power' sufficiently able to grapple with the unconscious and psychological dimensions of racism and ideological subjectivity. He is the author of Foucault, Psychology & the Analytics of Power (Palgrave, 2007), the editor of Critical Psychology (University of Cape Town Press, 2004). He one of the founding editors of the journal Subjectivity, and the coordinator of Psychoanalysis@LSE, a multi-disciplinary research group aiming to further the use of psychoanalysis as a means of social and political analysis.

## **Dr Kgamadi Kometsi**

Dr Kgamadi Kometsi is a registered clinical psychologist, having received his academic and clinical training at Vista, UCT and Wits universities. Over the last ten years he has taught courses in Psychology, both at UCT and Wits. He joined the Doctoral Fellows Programme at WISER where

he completed a PhD project, with a dissertation on 'Coloured Subjectivities and Black Africanness'. His current research interests include race, racism and racial identities; masculinities; sexualities; HIV and AIDS; and the use of the psychodynamic frame to understand social issues. Currently, he holds the position of National Coordinator for Racism and Non-Discrimination at the South African Human Rights Commission, where he has been seconded by the School of Human and Community Development at Wits.

#### **Dr Leswin Laubscher**

Dr Leswin Laubscher obtained his academic qualifications from Northwestern University (USA) and the University of the Western Cape, in Bellville, South Africa. Currently he teaches at Duquesne University in Pittsburgh, in a psychology department renowned for its human science approach to psychology. Broad research and teaching interests include wrestling with the crossing(s) or interlacing of identity and culture, and the work of Jacques Derrida and Emmanuel Levinas.

#### **Professor Carol Long**

Professor Carol Long is an Associate Professor at the University of the Witwatersrand and a practicing clinical psychologist. Her recent publications include papers on psychoanalytic theory and practice, on HIV-positive motherhood and on the relationships between gender and race. She is interested in studies of identities, particularly marginalized identities, and in psychoanalytic theory and practice.

#### **Professor Sechaba Mahlomaholo**

Professor Sechaba MG Mahlomaholo has worked in 5 Higher Education institutions in South Africa to date. He considers himself as an emerging organic intellectual whose work is informed by the emancipatory agenda, located in a spectrum of theoretical positions ranging from Critical Theory, Postcoloniality, Feminist and Critical Race Theories. According to him, because all learners deserve better, education should thus foster self respect and respect for others. To achieve this objective he attempts to create empowering learning environments through analysis of all discourses in his research.

#### **Warren Nebe**

Warren Nebe is the Head of Dramatic Art, University of the Witwatersrand and the Director of Drama for Life, Africa. He is a theatre director, lecturer in performance studies and applied drama and theatre, and a HPCSA registered Drama Therapist. His current research interests include the development of an auto-ethnographic approach to identity, representation and memory through theatre, and how an integrated approach to drama as activism and therapy can foster capacity development in HIV/Aids education throughout Africa. Warren is currently directing *Closer*, *Hayani*, *ID Pending* and *Woza Joshua!*

#### **Professor Tamara Shefer**

Professor Tamara Shefer is director and professor of the Women's and Gender Studies Programme at the University of the Western Cape. Her research and publications are primarily in the areas of (hetero)sexual relationships, HIV/AIDS, gender and sexual identities, masculinities, gender

and authorship, and feminist, critical psychology. She has been co-editor on four local academic texts, *From Boys to Men* (2007), *The Gender of Psychology* (2006), *Discourses on difference, discourses on oppression* (2002) and *Contemporary issues in human development* (1997).

#### **Dr Christopher Sonn**

Dr Christopher Sonn is currently a senior lecturer in the School of Social Sciences and Psychology at Victoria University. He teaches and researches in the areas of critical community psychology and qualitative research methodologies. He is interested in intergroup relations, specifically individual and community resilient and resistant responses to oppression. His research includes work examining immigration and settlement dynamics, Indigenous Australian negotiations of dominant group discourses, the role of community arts in empowerment, and 'whiteness' in race relations. He has co-edited a book on *Sense of Community* and one on *Psychology of Liberation Psychology*, and he currently is an Associate Editor of the *JCASP*.

#### **Professor Garth Stevens**

Professor Garth Stevens is an Associate Professor and Clinical Psychologist in the Department of Psychology at the University of the Witwatersrand. His research interests include foci on 'race', racism and related social asymmetries; racism and knowledge production; critical psychology, ideology, power and discourse; violence and its prevention; and masculinity, gender and violence. He has published widely in these areas, both nationally and internationally, including a co-editorship of *A 'race' against time: Psychology and challenges to deracialisation in South Africa* (UNISA Press, 2006).

#### **Professor Melissa Steyn**

Professor Melissa Steyn is Director of Intercultural and Diversity Studies and an Associate Professor in Sociology at the University of Cape Town. She is author of *Whiteness just isn't what is used to be: White identity in a changing South Africa* (2001, SUNY Press,) which won the outstanding scholarship award in International and Intercultural Communication from the national Communication Association (USA) in 2005. In addition to her ongoing work on whiteness, she has co-edited *The Prize and the Price* (2009, HSRC), *Performing Queer* (2005, Kwela), *Under Construction* (2004, Heinemann) and *Cultural Synergy in South Africa* (1996, Knowledge Resources).

## **Hayani**

Directed by Warren Nebe, this play delves into the stories of two unique South Africans to reveal a very complex, honest and poignant journey towards understanding themselves as South Africans. Together with live music on stage, the audience is weaved into a magical display of intimate and beautiful storytelling. This play brings together two of South Africa's most exciting up and coming young performers, namely Atandwa Kani and Nathaniel Ramabulana.

## **Living In Strange Lands - The Tsafendas Story**

Beginning its life as a staged reading at the Wits Kultcha Klub, this play has since been performed to critical acclaim, both nationally and internationally. The story is both an authentic historical account as well as an investigation of race and identity in the context of Apartheid South Africa. Specifically, the plot follows the imprisonment of Dimitri Tsafendas, the man who assassinated the architect of Apartheid, Dr Hendrik Frensch Verwoerd. This collaborative play spans from 1966, when Tsafendas was sentenced to life imprisonment, until 1994 when he was released by President Nelson Mandela and transferred to Sterkfontein Mental Hospital where he remained until his death in 1999. Written by Anton Robert Krueger and directed by Lynne Maree, this play displays how Tsafendas, portrayed by Renos Nicos Spanoudes, irrevocably altered the course of South African history. This is achieved by integrating conventional theatre with slide footage displaying real life events in order to explore as to whether Tsafendas was carrying out the instructions of a subversive group, a madman listening to the voice of a tapeworm or simply an ordinary man, living in strange lands.

## **Drama for Life Playback Theatre Company**

Playback Theatre is an improvisational form of theatre based on the personal stories of audience members. In the course of a performance, a series of stories are spontaneously told by volunteer Tellers. Each story is then paired with a dramatic enactment inspired by the particular text, mood and images inherent in the 'just-told' narrative.

The Drama for Life Playback Theatre Company applies this innovative form of theatre to various social issues including HIV/AIDS, violence, gender and racism. Playback Theatre is especially suited to confronting the challenging stories of South Africans as it has been effectively used in educational, therapeutic and social change settings in order to break down barriers and taboos around sensitive issues such as racism using the magic of theatre. One of the strongest features of Playback Theatre is that it allows marginalised voices to be heard in a space that is modelled on the core values of empathy and community. Playback Theatre thus becomes a vehicle for reflection of people's lives.

<b>Appendix B</b>	<b>Budget</b>
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PROJECT NAME:	APARTHEID ARCHIVES		
PROJECT CODE:	<b>APATARC</b>	<b>Date extracted from Oracle:</b>	<b>2-Jul-09</b>
		<b>ACTUAL</b>	<b>BUDGET</b>
<b>Revenue: Amounts invoiced</b>		<b>50,000.00</b>	<b>50,000.00</b>
		<b>112,000.00</b>	<b>112,000.00</b>
	School	10,000.00	
	R. Moore	20,000.00	
	Y. Ballim	20,000.00	
	Dean's Contribution	30,000.00	
	Transformation	12,000.00	
	Carnegie – Stevens	20,000.00	
	<b>TOTAL INCOME</b>		<b>162,000.00</b>
<b>EXPENDITURE</b>			<b>(160,143.86)</b>
	Accommodation - Prof Pumla G-Madikizela		(2,958.36)
	Website		(50,000.00)
	Functions & Events		(36,000.00)
	Prof Mahmood Mamdani's flight ticket		(71,185.50)
<b>AVAILABLE FUNDS</b>			<b>1,856.14</b>

Column1	Column2	Column3	Column4	Column5
<b>PROJECT NAME:</b>	<b>CARNEGIE GRANT STEVENS</b>			
<b>PROJECT CODE:</b>	<b>STEV009</b>	<b>Date extracted from Oracle:</b>	<b>2-Jul-09</b>	
		<b>ACTUAL</b>	<b>BUDGET</b>	
<b>Revenue: Amounts invoiced</b>		-		-
<b>TOTAL INCOME</b>			<b>200,000.00</b>	
<b>EXPENDITURE</b>			<b>(168,700.51)</b>	
	Printing & Stationery - Cedric Nunn	77,600.00		
	Travel Insurance-Dr Leswin Laubscher & Dr Christopher Sonn	1,200.00		
	Travel & Accommodation - Dr Leswin Laubscher and Dr Christopher Sonn	50,996.34		
	Airport Transfers - Dr Leswin Laubscher & Dr Christopher Sonn	1,590.00		
	Prof Mahmood Mamdani / APATARC transfer	20,000.00		
	Dr Zimitri Erasmus	2,307.06		
	Prof Carolyn Hamilton	1,486.06		
	Ilanga stationers	4,145.05		
	Safe Cab	3,000.00		
	Gifts	3,500.00		
	Venue	1,600.00		
	Printing	2,126.00		
	Launch Performance	750.00		
	Accommodations for Cedric Nunn	3,500.00		
<b>AVAILABLE FUNDS</b>			<b>31,299.49</b>	

## Appendix C

## Media Coverage

### Broadcast Media Coverage

Date	Station	Time	Programme	Media Clip
2009/06/01	702/Cape Talk	10:35:36 AM	Redi Direko [CTN]	<a href="#">download</a>
<p><b>Topic: Discussion about the Apartheid Archives Project/continues</b></p> <p>Organisations: London School of Economics, UCT , UWC, Wits University</p> <p>Interviews/Quoted: Norman Duncan (LIVE)</p> <p>Duration: 00:04:23</p> <p>AVE: R 32734.73</p>				
2009/06/18	Classic	04:03:37 PM	The Classic Drive	<a href="#">download</a>
<p><b>Topic: South Africans will be given a chance to tell their stories during the apartheid times</b></p> <p>Organisations: Wits University</p> <p>Interviews/Quoted: Garth Stevens (RECORDED)</p> <p>Duration: 00:00:46</p> <p>AVE: R 3266</p>				
2009/06/18	e24	06:20:39 PM	News	<a href="#">download</a>
<p><b>Topic: South Africans to share their Apartheid ordeals during an Apartheid Archive Project</b></p> <p>Organisations: Apartheid Archive Project (MENTION), TRC (MENTION), Wits University (MENTION)</p> <p>Interviews/Quoted: Garth Stevens (RECORDED), Pumla Gobodo-Madikizela (RECORDED)</p> <p>Duration: 00:01:46</p> <p>AVE: R 28266.67</p>				
2009/06/18	e24	07:22:23 PM	News Night	<a href="#">download</a>
<p><b>Topic: Apartheid Archive Project launched</b></p> <p>Organisations: Apartheid Archive Project (MENTION), Wits University (MENTION)</p> <p>Interviews/Quoted: Garth Stevens (RECORDED), Pumla Gobodo-Madikizela (RECORDED)</p>				

Duration: 00:01:45

AVE: R 28000

**2009/06/18**

**e24**

**08:20:16 PM**

**News Night**

[download](#)

**Topic: Aparthied Archive Project launched**

Organisations: Apartheid Archive Project (MENTION), TRC (MENTION), University Of Witwatersrand (MENTION), William Cullen Library (MENTION), Wits University (MENTION)

Interviews/Quoted: Garth Stevens (RECORDED), Pumla Gobodo-Madikizela (RECORDED)

Duration: 00:01:48

AVE: R 28800

**2009/06/18**

**IGagasi 99.5fm**

**12:02:48 PM**

**The G Express with Lekomotion**

[download](#)

**Topic: Introduction historical apartheid archives narratives**

Organisations: Wits

Interviews/Quoted: Garth Stevens (RECORDED)

Duration: 00:01:05

AVE: R 6336

**2009/06/18**

**JoziFM**

**08:05:00 AM**

**News**

[download](#)

**Topic: Apartheid Achieve Project launched an initiative which aims to collect over 5000 narratives**

Organisations: University Of Witwatersrand

Interviews/Quoted: Garth Stevens (RECORDED)

Duration: 00:01:05

AVE: R 3003

**2009/06/18**

**SAfm**

**12:54:11 PM**

**Midday Live**

[download](#)

**Topic: Interview with Tawana Kupe**

Organisations: Khulumani Support Group, Morning Live, University of Free State , Wits University

Interviews/Quoted: Tawana Kupe (LIVE)

Duration: 00:03:46

AVE: R 7232

<b>2009/06/18</b>	<b>Umhlobo-Wenene</b>	<b>04:02:43 PM</b>	<b>Afternoon Drive Show</b>	<a href="#">download</a>
<b>Topic: South Africans will be given a chance to tell their stories during the apartheid times</b>				
Organisations: Wits University				
Interviews/Quoted: Garth Stevens (RECORDED)				
Duration: 00:01:03				
AVE: R 11592				
<b>2009/06/17</b>	<b>e24</b>	<b>07:14:46 AM</b>	<b>Morning News Today</b>	<a href="#">download</a>
<b>Topic: The first apartheid archive conference begins in Johannesburg</b>				
Organisations: Free State University (MENTION), Truth & Reconciliation Commission (MENTION), Wits University (MENTION)				
Interviews/Quoted: Hugo Canham (LIVE)				
Duration: 00:05:34				
AVE: R 66800				
<b>2009/06/15</b>	<b>Metro</b>	<b>08:23:06 PM</b>	<b>Metro FM Talk</b>	<a href="#">download</a>
<b>Topic: Apartheid archive project/ Continued</b>				
Organisations: Apartheid Archive Project , SAHRC, TRC, Wits University				
Interviews/Quoted: Brett Bowman (LIVE), Garth Stevens (LIVE)				
Duration: 00:09:54				
AVE: R 65340				
<b>2009/06/15</b>	<b>Metro</b>	<b>08:42:45 PM</b>	<b>Metro FM Talk</b>	<a href="#">download</a>
<b>Topic: Apartheid archive project/ Continued</b>				
Organisations: Affirmative Action, BEE, Wits University				
Interviews/Quoted: Brett Bowman (LIVE), Garth Stevens (LIVE)				
Duration: 00:07:15				
AVE: R 47850				
<b>2009/06/15</b>	<b>Metro</b>	<b>08:33:00 PM</b>	<b>Metro FM Talk</b>	<a href="#">download</a>
<b>Topic: Apartheid archive project/ Continued</b>				
Organisations: Affirmative Action, ANC , TRC, Wits University				
Interviews/Quoted: Brett Bowman (LIVE), Garth Stevens (LIVE)				

Duration: 00:07:41

AVE: R 50710

**2009/06/15**

**Metro**

**08:50:00 PM**

**Metro FM Talk**

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**Topic: Apartheid archive project/ Continued**

Organisations: Affirmative Action, ANC , Apartheid Archive Project , Apartheid Museum, Nelson Mandela Foundation, Robben Island, TRC, University of Western Cape, Wits University

Interviews/Quoted: Brett Bowman (LIVE), Garth Stevens (LIVE)

Duration: 00:10:00

AVE: R 66000