Title: The comparison and contrast of South Africa’s Apartheid with Australia’s Stolen Generations.

Author: Alexis Powers

Faculty Sponsor: Sarah L. Cook Associate Dean of the Honors College and Director of Psychology

Introduction: The phenomena of Apartheid, segregation and discrimination on the basis of race, in South Africa and the Stolen Generations, the forced removal of aboriginal children from their natural homes, of Australia both have their roots in colonialism. Both also were in periods of time where it is surprising such atrocities could have occurred. The Stolen Generations lasted into the 1970s and Apartheid lasted into the 1980s. There are many similarities between the two, such as being racially fueled, as well as differences. My goal is to show these similarities and differences to shed light onto the two situations.

Methods: My methods for the comparison and contrast involve research that comes from academic journals as well as websites and periodicals.

Results: My results are that both Apartheid and the Stolen Generations are rooted in colonialism, as well as being racially fueled. However the two phenomena differ in how they were implemented and their practices, though some practices in regards to education seem similar, and general goal. South Africa focused more on segregation whereas Australia was focused on assimilation.

Conclusion: Both Apartheid in South Africa and The Stolen Generations in Australia are products of not only colonialism but an attitude of superiority of one of the involved parties. These phenomena have similarities in regards to racial inequality, and a complex of white superiority. Both involve civil rights violations, however they differ in how these violations were committed. The violence that was enacted upon these two peoples was different but physical all the same. Looking at the events that led up to these periods in time, and understanding the acts of violence included will help us to keep anything like this from happening in the future.