

South End Museum portrays a society, a movement and a recovery that is symbolic of the struggle and victory of South Africa as a whole. For this reason, it is both relevant and influential to the further development of our country. The generation that will lead this country into future successes and true racial



equality is (largely) yet to learn about the generations past as they enjoy the freedoms won through the immense battles of the previous generations.

It is vital that, while painful, the past is not forgotten. Rather than dwelling on the injustices faced only a few decades ago, though, we want to learn about the past to avoid making the same mistakes in the future of South Africa. Forgetting this past would be depriving the country of the vast and impressive political and social changes that we have undergone, it would be negotiating on the significance of the initiatives taken and the lives lost. Not only is the story of South End of emotional importance, but it bears weighty consequences on our current and potential political situation as well. South End serves as an official medium for the stories of the individual freedom fighters – such as Molly Blackburn, Dawid Stuurman and Govan Mbeki – and the vital parts they played in the vindication of the non-white population of South Africa.

Education is important for another reason. The residents of the old South End recognised the importance of education. It was something of which no human being could be denied. Being immersed in a society of denial and prohibition, the non-white sector of the population (both in South Africa and in South End) were restricted in many spheres of their lives. They were not able to attend the same functions, shop in the same centres, or receive the same opportunities as whites. They were forced

