

TRC Nov 2019

- 2.1.1
  - 'National Party'
  - 'African National Congress' (2 x 1)(2)
- 2.1.2
  - 'To address South Africa's violent and repressive (brutal) past'
  - 'As a way of promoting national unity and reconciliation' (2 x 1) (2)

## 2.1.3

- • The TRC did not have the time or resources to investigate atrocities that were committed from the inception of apartheid
- • During 1960 to 1994 a large number of political atrocities/killings occurred in South Africa
- • Starts from the Sharpeville massacre to the birth of democracy
- • Any other relevant response (2 x 2) (4)
- 2.1.4
- • The granting of official pardon for people that committed politically related crimes
- • The granting of official pardon to perpetrators who gave full disclosure of atrocities they had committed for political reasons
- • Any other relevant response (any 1 x 2)(2)

- 2.1.5
- • So that a fair judgement could be made
- • To hear the truth about atrocities that were committed during the apartheid rule so that the appropriate decision/finding that the TRC could make
- • To allow for the voice of victims and perpetrators to be heard so that healing and closure could be achieved
- • Any other relevant response (any 2 x 2)(4)
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- 2.2.1
  - '9 July 1987'
  - 'Cape Flats' (2 x 1) (2)
- 2.2.2
  - 'hero'
  - 'champion'
  - 'struggle icon'
  - 'born leader'
  - 'spirited'
  - 'funny' (any 2 x 1)(2)

## 2.2.3

- • Ashley Kriel was an anti-apartheid youth leader/political activist/freedom fighter in Cape Town
- • He supported the ANC in the fight against apartheid
- • He had organisational skills and united the youth to challenge the apartheid regime
- • He joined the armed wing of the ANC (MK)
- • The apartheid regime viewed Kriel as a threat in contributing in making South Africa 'ungovernable'
- • Any other relevant response (any 2 x 2) (4)
- 2.2.4
- • 'spent most of his time in hiding'
- • 'beaten with the spade'
- • 'Kriel was killed'
- • 'brutally tortured'
- • 'he was shot in the back' (any 2 x 1)(2)

- 2.3.1
  - • 'Peter Jacobs'
  - • 'Ashley Forbes'
  - • 'Anwar Dramat'
  - • 'Tony Yengeni'
  - • 'Gary Kruse'
  - • 'Niclo Pedro'
  - • 'Allan Mamba' (any 2 x 1)(2)

## 2.3.2

- JUSTIFIED because:
  - • Benzien appeared before the TRC and acknowledged his role (gave full disclosure) in the killing of Ashley Kriel
  - • Benzien was not acting on his own (politically motivated)/he was merely implementing instructions from leaders of the apartheid government
  - • Any other relevant response
- NOT JUSTIFIED because:
  - • Benzien did not tell the truth about the role he played in the murder of Ashley Kriel
  - • There was ample evidence to show that Kriel was brutally tortured when he was murdered by Benzien
  - • Any other relevant response (2 x 2)(4)



- 2.4
- • Source 2B states that Ashley Kriel was brutally tortured and killed while in Source 2C Benzien denied that he 'unlawfully and wrongfully' killed Kriel
- • In Source 2B Ashley Kriel's sisters state that he was shot by Jeffrey Benzien while in Source 2C Benzien did not admit that he was responsible for the murder of Kriel
- • Source 2B states that Ashley Kriel was killed on 9 July 1987 while Source 2C states that Kriel was killed on 15 July 1987
- • Any other relevant response (any 2 x 2) (4)

# 2.5.1

- • The TRC had failed the family of Ashley Kriel by granting Benzien amnesty
- • Benzien who was responsible for the murder of Kriel was allowed to to walk free
- • The family and friends of Kriel did not find closure regarding the circumstances of his death
- • Any other relevant response (any 2 x 2)(4)
- 2.5.2
- The source is USEFUL because:
  - • It shows that people protested against the TRC's decision regarding the death of Ashley Kriel
  - • It shows that not all people agreed with the TRC's findings regarding the murder of political activists such as Kriel
  - • It highlights how people felt about the TRC and how it dealt with the perpetrators of political violence such as those who were responsible for the murder of Kriel
  - • The source can be corroborated with other sources to indicate how the TRC dealt with the murder of Kriel
  - • Any other relevant response (any 2 x 2)(4)

# 2.6

- • The TRC was formed to determine how political activists were killed (Source 2A)
- • The TRC was established to build national unity and reconciliation in order to determine the 'nature, causes and extent of gross violations of human rights' committed between 1 March 1960 and 10 May 1994 by the apartheid regime (Source 2A)
- • The TRC held public hearings where both victims and perpetrators of politically motivated crimes had a chance to tell their stories (Source 2A)
- • The TRC held public hearings at the Bellville Community Centre in Cape Town to listen to testimonies on how Kriel was murdered (Source 2C)
- • Jeffrey Benzien appeared before the TRC in Cape Town to give evidence regarding the killing of Ashley Kriel (Source 2C)
- • The TRC granted Benzien amnesty for the murder of Kriel ((Source 2C)
- • The TRC offered a platform for perpetrators and victims to meet so that healing could occur (Source 2C)
- • By allowing both victims and perpetrators to meet the TRC provided a platform for healing and reconciliation to occur (own knowledge)
- • The protesters were unhappy about the verdict reached by the TRC regarding the killing of Kriel (Source 2D)

Use the following rubric to allocate marks:

<b>LEVEL 1</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Uses evidence in an elementary manner e.g. shows no or little understanding of how the Truth and Reconciliation Commission (TRC) dealt with the murder of political activist Ashley Kriel.</li><li>• Uses evidence partially or cannot write a paragraph.</li></ul>	<b>MARKS</b> 0 – 2
<b>LEVEL 2</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Evidence is mostly relevant and relates to a great extent on the topic e.g. shows some understanding of how the Truth and Reconciliation Commission (TRC) dealt with the murder of political activist Ashley Kriel.</li><li>• Uses evidence in a very basic manner to write a paragraph</li><li>• Uses relevant evidence e.g. demonstrates a thorough understanding of how the Truth and Reconciliation Commission (TRC) dealt with the murder of political activist Ashley Kriel.</li></ul>	<b>MARKS</b> 3 – 5
<b>LEVEL 3</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Uses evidence very effectively in an organised paragraph that shows an understanding of the topic.</li></ul>	<b>MARKS</b> 6 – 8