

“We had been fighting against white minority rule for three-quarters of a century. We had been engaged in the armed struggle for more than two decades. Many people on both sides had died. The enemy was strong and resolute. Yet even with all their bombers and tanks, they must have sensed they were on the wrong side of history. We had right on our side, but not yet might. It was clear to me that a military victory was a distant if not impossible dream. It simply did not make sense for both sides to lose thousands if not millions of lives in a conflict that was unnecessary. They must have known this as well. It was time to talk.” (Nelson Mandela)

- 14. September 1991: National Peace Accord (NPA)
- 20. – 21. Dezember 1991: „*Convention for Democratic South Africa*“ (CODESA): All-Party Negotiations
- 17. März 1992: „*Whites Only Referendum*“, initiated by De Klerk
- 26. September 1992: „Record of Understanding“ between NP and ANC: on the way to proceed until the new constitution is agreed.
(Crises, Mass Violence, Massacres)
- 23.-25. November 1992: ANC and NP agree to start new negotiations
- April 1993: „Multi-Party Negotiation Forum“: 26 Parties take part
- 10. April 1993: Chris Hani is killed
- 25. – 28. October 1993: Negotiations between the ANC and the National Party: they reach agreement: building a „*Governemnt of National Unity*“ after the elections in April 1994. And this government should be in place for five years.
- 18 November 1993: ANC and NP agree on an “interim constitution”
- 14 April 1994: National Elections; victory of Nelson Mandela

- 8 Mai 1996: agreement on new constitution

„America is now threatened less by conquering states than we are by failing ones. We are menaced less by fleets and armies than by catastrophic technologies in the hands of the embittered few.“ (National Security Strategy, 2002)

“As long as people in a region define themselves primarily as Pashtuns, Maronites, Bavarians, Yussufzai (a Pashtun tribe), Ismailites or members of a particular clan, nation-building has either not been concluded or has failed. The existence of the respective identities is not in itself the problem but, rather, their relationship with a “national” identity covering all groups.“ (Jochen Hippler)

