



Tour 4: Soweto full day tour with lunch

- Duration: 6 - 7 hours
- Departure: 08:30, return: 16:00
- Price: 4 – 6 people: R 660 per person
7 – 13 people: R 480 per person
14+ people: R 400 per person
- Lunch will be enjoyed at Wandies or Sakkies.

The following venues will be visited.

Traditional healer shops and markets

We shall visit a traditional healers shop or a traditional healers market. Will you find a cure for any disease here?

The Oppenheimer Tower

A popular tourist site as one can see most of Soweto from this vantage point. It is located just outside the Morris Isaacson school where the 1976 student uprising started.

Kliptown

Established in 1903, Kliptown is the oldest urban settlement in the Johannesburg area to accommodate people of all races. It is the historic site where the Congress of the People was held on 26 June 1955, during which the Freedom Charter was adopted. At the time, thousands of people gathered at the square in Kliptown to formulate an alternative vision to the repressive policies of the apartheid state.

The police broke up the gathering on the second day, but not before the charter was adopted as a guiding document that was to remain the cornerstone of African National Congress policy for the next half century.

Today Kliptown is a sprawling, colourful collection of settlements with a thriving informal business sector. From fresh market stalls exploding with different hues of green, iridescent orange and bright red to street vendors vibrantly selling their wares to shops of every kind.

Freedom Square

The site of the Congress of the People held on 26 June 1955 and attended by more than 2884 delegates and 7000 spectators. Prior to this, hundreds of volunteers had approached groups throughout South Africa to formulate their demands for a free and democratic South Africa. Their demands were

incorporated into the Freedom Charter, which was adopted at the congress and became the underlying principles of the African National Congress.

Avalon Cemetery

The resting place of political activists including Helen Joseph, Joe Slovo, Lilian Ngoyi and others.

Chris Hani Baragwanath Hospital (drive past)

The biggest hospital in the southern hemisphere. It used to be a military hospital and became a community hospital with some of the most advanced medical facilities in the world.

Vista University (drive past)

Offers tuition for students from both Soweto and neighboring areas.

Regina Mundi

A Catholic church used mainly for political meetings and gatherings during the apartheid era. The church used to be a safe haven for children escaping police brutality. Funeral services of many political victims were held here, hence its historical importance.

Hostels in the old mining compounds (drive past)

Black men entered short-term contracts on the mines, leaving their families in rural areas while they lived in single-sex barracks on mining property. Learn more about this system of migration labour and how this led to the breaking up of the African families.

Markets and taxi ranks

Take a walk with your guide to the local taxi-rank and market. If you are gutsy you may taste some of the local brew or join us for a traditional quarter or bunny chow!

Informal settlement at Motswaledi

Visit a home or an informal settlement: This will be an opportunity to meet the people of Soweto. This visit is regarded by many tourists as the highlight of their visit.

Nelson Mandela's house: a guided tour of his previous home.

This famous house in the famous Vilikazi Street in Soweto was built in 1945. Nelson Mandela lived here from 1946. *The entrance fee of R 60.00 is not included in the tour price.*

Hector Pieterse Memorial and museum

The Hector Pieterse memorial and museum has been established to preserve the history and memory of all those who were involved in the Soweto uprising of 16 June 1976.

The museum is named after 13 year old Hector Pieterse, who was among the first student victims to die from police shootings. The memorial to Hector Pieterse is situated a few hundred metres from where he was shot. The

museum houses photographic and audio-visual displays of the struggle of the youth against the injustices of apartheid.

The Hector Peterson Memorial, close to the Mandela home was dedicated by US President Bill Clinton on his visit to Soweto in March 1998. The memorial is flanked by a museum, a library, art gallery, photographic and video exhibition and theatre. Join us for a guided tour of the Museum. Learn more about the '76 uprisings in Soweto, the struggle against apartheid, black consciousness movement and the daily and ordinary lives of the people in Soweto.

Sites of the 1976 uprisings

Drive past the Phefeni (Orlando West) Junior Secondary School where the uprisings started where the young Hector Petersen was shot and killed by the police on June 16 1976.

Winnie Mandela and Archbishop Desmond Tutu's home in Orlando West

Shebeen (An African restaurant) Lunch tour only.

Visit a shebeen. "unlicensed pub" Most tourists retire to a shebeen for some refreshment and gossip. Shebeens were born during the period when the apartheid government denied black people the right to consume liquor unless they could prove they had passed 10 years of schooling. They might then apply for a permit for no more than six bottles of beer and a bottle of spirits a month. This action saw shebeens formed by professional bootleggers. In 1988, shebeens were licensed and are now run as taverns and nightclubs.