

Annotated Bibliography Website

Primary:

“Desmond Tutu: A Life in Pictures.” *CNN*, 4 Dec. 2019,

<https://www.cnn.com/2019/12/04/africa/gallery/desmond-tutu>.

This primary source was used to show Desmond Tutu’s many pictures over the course of his life. This source was used in the thesis, impact, influence, and importance web pages, as images.

Tutu, Desmond. *God Is Not a Christian: And Other Provocations*. Harper Collins, 2011.

This primary source was used to help document Tutu’s religious and political beliefs. This book was made in 2011, seventeen years after apartheid had ended. It also helped explain how Tutu was able to remain faithful to God even during apartheid. This source was used in the impact web page.

—. *No Future Without Forgiveness*. Image, 2009.

This primary source was used to describe the events of apartheid from the perspective of Desmond Tutu. It describes the atrocities committed by both sides of apartheid and the effect it had on Tutu’s life afterwards. This source was used in the impact web page.

“History of The Anti Apartheid Movement in the 1960s.” *Forward to Freedom*,

<https://www.aamarchives.org/history/1960s.html>. Accessed 7 Jan. 2026.

This source helped to document what life was like during apartheid in the 1960s with protests and distrust in the government. This source was used in the NHD theme web page, as an image.

Secondary:

Alexander, Mary. "The Provinces and 'Homelands' of South Africa before 1996." *South Africa Gateway*, 23 Sep. 2024,

<https://southafrica-info.com/infographics/provinces-homelands-south-africa-1996/>.

This source was used to show an overview of how apartheid worked and the different areas of apartheid. This source was used in the background web page, as an image.

Biography.com Editors "Desmond Tutu." *Biography*, 26 Dec. 2021,

<https://www.biography.com/political-figures/desmond-tutu>.

This secondary source was used to summarize Tutu's life before, during, and after apartheid. It mentions the religious and political aspects of Tutu's life. It mentions how winning the Nobel Peace Prize affected South African apartheid; and how he rose the ranks of the church to eventually becoming the Archbishop of Cape Town. This source was used in the thesis, NHD theme, impact, influence, importance, timeline, and process paper.

Definition of Apartheid. <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/apartheid>. Accessed 13 Jan. 2026.

This source was used to give a clear definition of apartheid. This source was used in the thesis web page.

Esack, Farid. "Desmond Tutu: A Much-Loved, Deeply Disturbed, and Offensive Prophet."

Contending Modernities, 8 Jun. 2023,

<https://contendingmodernities.nd.edu/global-currents/tutu-offensive-prophet/>.

This source helped to provide an overview on Tutu's religious life as well as his life after apartheid. This source was used in the background web page.

"Nobel Peace Prize 1984." *NobelPrize.Org*,

<https://www.nobelprize.org/prizes/peace/1984/tutu/facts/>. Accessed 7 Jan. 2026.

This source was used to show Tutu after winning the 1984 Nobel Peace Prize. This source was used in the title page web page, as an image.

"Trials and Prisons Chronology – Nelson Mandela Foundation." *Nelson Mandela Foundation*,

<https://www.nelsonmandela.org/trials-and-prison-chronology>. Accessed 5 Jan. 2026.

This source was used to document Nelson Mandela and his time in prison. This source was used in the timeline web page.

Truth and Reconciliation Commissions: International Experiences.

https://www.aph.gov.au/About_Parliament/Parliamentary_departments/Parliamentary_Library/Research/Research_Papers/2024-25/Truthandreconciliation. Accessed 20 Jan. 2026.

This source was used to document how the TRC had influences across the world as a fair system in countries such as Norway or Canada. This source was used in the influence web page.

Woo, Joshua “Desmond Tutu and the Triumph against Apartheid.” *Vision of Humanity*, 24 Apr. 2024.

This secondary source was used to describe Tutu’s religion and beliefs. This source helped to document Tutu’s work in the Truth and Reconciliation Commission (TRC). This source was used in the NHD theme, and the important web page.