

A- The United Nations General Assembly passes a General (world-wide) Resolution, December 1980. The UN calls on artists not to perform in South Africa, due to its government passing laws **segregating** its own people on the basis of their race - **apartheid**. Many of the artists who ignore this call face campaigns opposing their actions.



B- In October 1983, Marti Caine is placed on the UN list of performers who have played in Sun City, Bophuthatswana, a banned area which was under South African control. Its 'inter-racial' cabaret seats can only be afforded by rich whites.



NVAFC RS99: Anti-Apartheid key events cards

C- Press photograph of Marti Caine on stage.

'Funny Girl' proves to be a huge hit during its May-June 1984 run at The Crucible, especially amongst older, local people.



The Guardian

D- 'Funny Girl', Press Conference, February 1984.

Announcing a revival of the musical show, for the Crucible Theatre, Sheffield. Marti Caine speaking: (about South Africa) 'There are injustices but I have seen worse injustices in **\*\*Brixton and \*Attercliffe.**'



The Guardian

(Working class and racially mixed areas of \*Sheffield and \*\*London)

E: Opening Night of 'Funny Girl' on 18th May 1984. Up to 500 local people picket outside the Crucible Theatre, Sheffield.



Sheffield  
Newspapers, AAM  
Forward to Freedom  
Archive: Sheffield AA  
supporters at the  
Crucible Theatre

'The challenge was not convincing people of the arguments; the challenge was persuading people to find time to commit themselves.' (Paul Blomfield interview, 2012)