The South African Constitutional Court

Selected Bibliography

- Albertyn, Cathi, and Beth Goldblatt. "Facing the Challenge of Transformation: Difficulties in the Development of an Indigenous Jurisprudence of Equality." *South African Journal on Human Rights* 14 (1998): 248.
- Bishop, Michael, Lisa Chamberlain, and Sha'ista Kazee. "Twelve-Year Review of the Work of the Constitutional Court: A Statistical Analysis." *South African Journal on Human Rights* 24 (2008): 354.
- Bonthuys, Elsje. "Institutional Openness and Resistance to Feminist Arguments: The Example of the South African Constitutional Court." *Canadian Journal of Women and the Law* 20 (2008): 1.
- Corder, Hugh. "The Judicial Branch of Government: An Historical Overview." In *Essays on the History of Law*, edited by D.P. Visser. Juta, 1989.
- Cowan, Ruth B. "Women's Representation on the Courts in the Republic of South Africa." *University of Maryland Law Journal of Race, Religion, Gender and Class* 6 (2006): 291.
- Faure, Murray, and Jan-Erik Lane, eds. *South Africa: Designing New Political Institutions*. SAGE, 1996. *Chapter on Constitutional Court.
- Haynie, Stacia L. *Judging in Black and White*. Peter Lang Publishing, 2003.
- Murray, Christina, ed. *Gender and the New South African Legal Order*. Juta, 1994.
- Roux, Theunis. *The Politics of Principle: The First South African Constitutional Court 1995-2005*. Cambridge University Press, 2013.
- Wesson, Murray, and Max Du Plessis. "Fifteen Years On: Central Issues Relating to the Transformation of the South African Judiciary." *South African Journal on Human Rights* 24 (2008): 187.



A New National Institution

Established in 1994 by the interim Constitution, the Constitutional Court was a new institution sitting atop the existing South African judicial system. This judicial system was overwhelmingly white and male and it was felt that a new, more representative, and more legitimate institution was needed to safeguard the rights for all South Africans newly enshrined in the Constitution.

The Constitutional Court thus became the highest court in South Africa on constitutional matters. It had the task of ratifying the final constitution in 1996. Thereafter its role, as set out in Chapter Eight of the Constitution, has been to interpret, protect and enforce the Constitution.

The establishment of the Court was a central part of the broader transition to democracy in South Africa.

Understanding Institutional Change: A Gender Perspective



