## **BVP LKR**

**CLASS-10, SUBJECT-ENGLISH** 

**DATE-06/05/2021** 

(First Flight)

**Nelson Mandela: Long Walk To Freedom** 

Theme of the speech:-

This topic is an extract of Mandela's speech about a historic occasion, 'The Inauguration'. For the first time in the history of South Africa, Nelson Mandela was going to swear in as the first black President of South Africa. A large number of international leaders and dignitaries attend the inauguration on 10<sup>th</sup> May (an auspicious day) because it was the first democratic election in the history of South Africa.

The present speech depicts the system of the dictatorial government in the country as the most inhuman and harshest. Apartheid was practised freely by the white people.

As a young boy Nelson Mandela wanted freedom to do as per his desire. But he gradually realised the perfect meaning of freedom. He led a country wide freedom movement to bring freedom for his own black people. The final decade of the twentieth century recognised the rights and freedoms of all people regardless of their colour. On 10<sup>th</sup> May 1994

he was able to materialise (fulfil) his dreams that was keenly desired and long cherished by the black people who sacrificed their lives to give dignity to their coming generations. He wanted his glorious land to be free from any sort of discrimination.

Mandela was really a man of unimaginable courage. In his opinion courage is to stand up to attacks and tortures without breaking and to show strength and resilience. As a matter of fact---------'courage is the triumph over fear'.

The keen desire to bring freedom for his people changed his life and he was compelled to live like a monk though he was a life loving man. The depths of oppression create heights of character because oppression by the mightier teaches to cooperate with the members of the group. Without falling a prey to any type of greed he felt that 'the greater the atrocities, the higher the resistance'. He always felt that he as the first black president, was the sum of all those African patriots who had gone before him because those heroes of yesteryears had paved the path of cooperation and unity for him. He never failed to practise twin obligations—obligation to his family, parents, wife and children and another obligation to his people, to his community and to his nation.

In the truest sense, the real human being is one who has love, kindness and respect to all. Those who believe in discrimination are unkind oppressors. They are such people who do not allow common people even the basic freedom of living a dignified life.

Thus, we find that oppressors are always the captives or slaves of hatred due to prejudices and narrow-mindedness. Mandela's great victory was the triumph of justice, peace and human dignity.