Book report

Name of book: who was nelson mandela?

Grade: yud 5

1)

Dear Mandela,

I am writing this letter to you because I want to say that you are a particular person and I want you to answer a question.

How does it feel that you could change for good the way of life for the black community in Africa?

It's probably tough to do this, especially from where you came from.

You were able to fight for your faith, and I much appreciate it.

It was probably tough to live in Africa in 1948 when the political party "the Nats" was controlling the government and enacted racial laws,

for example, a marriage between races became illegal.

You were the mouth for all black in Africa, and you made protests, although it was illegal.

You won the election and you became the president of South Africa.

Please answer the question.

Thanks and best wishes.

Tom fayerstain

Dear Tom,

I was very happy to read your letter, and I was very excited that you are interested in my life.

First I want to answer your question, I don't think that I am the only good change that made the black community status better in Africa and other places, I believe that I showed the world what their mistake is and with the help of the black community we made it changed himself.

It's was very tough to do this, and I even was in jail for five months because I didn't agree with the government and her believing.

I had to sacrifice myself for the good cause, give rights to the black community.

I want to say that if you want to change something, you need to sacrifice yourself for your cause.

I hope that this letter satisfied you.

Thanks for writing.

Nelson Mandela

6)

Today February 11, 1991, After 27 years, Nelson Mandela got released from the prison - Robben Island.

After he left the jail, Nelson emphasized that the prison didn't break his spirit.

Nelson Mandela is a South African anti-apartheid revolutionary, philanthropist and political leader of the African National Congress political party.

After 27 years in prison, The police released him because he agreed to pause the fight against the apartheid government and start to negotiate with the government.

This agreement came after the report about a secret person in the government that contacts with Nelson.

In 1961, He was arrested for betrayal, but he acquitted. His trial began, and he presented himself. In his speech, he said that he ready to die in prison to promote his purpose.

One year later, he was arrested again for illegally leaving the country.

During his imprisonment, Nelson became the symbol of the fight against the apartheid government. Many blacks supported him and supported his political party. This event motivates the blacks more than any other event of the history of the ANC political party and shows them that they can succeed in the revolt.

In prison, he could write to his family and receive a letter from them only once every six months. Before Nelson was allowed to read a letter, prison officials crossed out anything in the letter they didn't think Nelson should see. Often so many words were crossed out. The letter barely made sense.

From his testimony, we can understand that the prisoners were forbidden to talk, but they found ways.

This prison is unique because all the prisoners on Robben Island were black, and all the guards were white.

We can hope that it's the last time that Mandela will be in jail.

8)

The conversation below was between Nelson Mandela and Pieter Willem Botha - the leader of Nat's political party. They talked about their opinions about the racism in South Africa and tried to convince each other why he is right.

Nelson: Hello Pieter, I invited you to talk with me about the racism in our country and to hear your opinion and try to convince you why I am right.

Pieter: I will be happy to converse with you.

Nelson: The first question I want to ask you about is why

are you separating our country from white and blacks?

Pieter:

First, I think that blacks are destroying our country and make to a financial crisis because they are not working.

Secondly, I believe that blacks are not part of our country because they are damaging to our country and try to steal the land.

Moreover, I want to ask you what do you want from me to do if one group in society is damaging and destroying all other groups?

Nelson: I will answer your question, and after this, I will say another argument.

First, I don't agree with you, but if you think that the blacks are destroying our country instead of confronting them, you need to educate them and try to Contain them.

I think Mr. Pieter, you are racist because what you said right now and because of the rules that your government is ruling, for example, the government is building prison only for blacks, and all of the guards in that prison are white.

I believe that leader that ruling laws only for one group need to be in jail.

I am sure that if you were in our position, you thought like us.

Pieter: if I was in your position, I wasn't rebelling with the government. I would listen to them and obeyed the laws.

3)

Host: Hello Nelson, today we are going to talk about your life. So the first question is, how did you gather the courage to cope in the election?

Nelson: It was so hard. Before you are doing this step, you need to confirm that you have a political platform that people will agree with it, second, you need to edit a sample, and if you see that you have a chance, you cope in the election.

Host: You said in the past, "When I was sent to prison, I had no vote... when I came out, I still had no vote. That is due to the color of my skin." and my question is, how is it feels to be a missing right only because you have a different color of skin?

Nelson: It feels horrible because you know that it's no matter what you will do because you can't change the hatred towards you because you can't change your color skin. And I was committed to all the blacks that felt like me, and I felt need to present them.

Host: you said, "I have fought against white domination, and I have fought against black domination. I have cherished the ideal of a democratic and free society in which all persons live together in harmony and with equal opportunities. It is an ideal which I hope to live for and to achieve. But if need be, it is an ideal for which I am prepared to die." and my question is, do you think that this is the main reason for your Nobel prize? And, did you really ready to die for this ideal?

Nelson: I think that is the main reason for my Nobel prize. I don't want domination of any group. I only want to live in an equal society that everyone will have equal rights, and because I made this thing in South Africa, this is the main reason for my Nobel prize, I think.

Host: Thanks for your participation in this interview.