Q1. The inauguration ceremony symbolised a common victory for justice, for peace, for human dignity against the most hated apartheid regime based on racial discrimination. Comment.

Ans. The inauguration ceremony of the installation of a democratically elected government in South Africa was of a great historical importance. After the Boer war, the white 'peoples', patched up their differences. They imposed the domination of the whites through the apartheid based on racial discrimination. The inauguration ceremony attracted a world wide recognition. International leaders and dignitaries from more than 140 countries assembled at the amphitheatre in the Union Buildings in Pretoria. The whole world hailed it as a common victory for justice, for peace, for human dignity. The grand struggle of the black patriots against the most hated regime of apartheid succeeded. There was a spectacular display of jets and the salute by the bedecked generals with ribbons to the President Mandela. It showed the military's loyalty to democracy. The playing of the two national anthems symbolised regime based on equality irrespective of race and colour.

Q6. Why does Mandela say that freedom is indivisible? How are the oppressed and the oppressor alike are robbed of their humanity?

ns. Nelson Mandela believes that freedom is indivisible. His hunger for his own freedom became the greater hunger for the freedom of his people. He couldn't live his life with dignity and self-respect if his own people were bound in chains. The chains on anyone of his people were the chains on all of them. The chains on all of his people were the chains on him. Mandela realised that the oppressor must be liberated as surely as the oppressed. A man who takes away another's freedom is a prisoner of hatred, prejudice and narrow mindedness. He is not truly free if he is taking away someone elese's freedom. Surely, he is not free when his freedom is taken away from him. Thus the oppressed and the oppressor alike are robbed of their humanity.

Q20. Why was it impossible for a man of Mandela's birth and colour to fulfil the twin obligations?

Q27. Why did Nelson Mandela feel that both the oppressor and the oppressed are robbed of their humanity and hence, both of them must be liberated?

of his people.

Q24. What, according to Mandela, is 'true freedom'?

6. What is the greatest wealth of a country according to Nelson Mandela?