

MAKERERE UNIVERSITY BUSINESS SCHOOL The Leadership Centre



Nelson Rolihlahla Mandela Madiba

In Office	10 05 1994 – 14 06 1999
Born	18 July 1918
Father	Chief Gadla Henry Mphakanyiswa of Tembu tribe
Mother	Nosekeni Fanny
Schools Attended	Wesleyan mission where his teacher gave him the Eng- lish name "Nelson", Clarke- bury Boarding Institute, University College of Fort Hare and the University of Witwatersrand and qualified in law in 1942.
Family	Mandela has been married three times, has fathered six children has twenty grand

three times, has fathered six children, has twenty grandchildren, and a growing number of great-grandchildren

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About Mandela

Mandela served as President of South Africa from 1994 to 1999, the first South-African president to be elected in a fully representative democratic election. Before his presidency, Mandela was an antiapartheid activist, and the leader of the African National Congress's armed wing Umkhonto we Sizwe. The South African courts convicted him on charges of sabotage, as well as other crimes committed while he led the movement against apartheid. In accordance with his conviction's sentence, Mandela served 27 years in prison, spending many of these years on Robben Island. Following his release from prison on 11 February 1990, Mandela supported reconciliation and negotiation, and helped lead the transition towards multi-racial democracy in South Africa.

Since the end of apartheid, many have frequently praised Mandela, including former opponents. In South Africa he is often known as Madiba, an honorary title adopted by elders of Mandela's clan. The title has come to be synonymous with Nelson Mandela.

Mandela has received more than 250 awards over four decades, most notably the 1993 Nobel Peace Prize. In November 2009, the United Nations General Assembly announced that Mandela's birthday, 18 July, is to be known as 'Mandela Day' to mark his contribution to world freedom.