

MADIBA'S *journey*

FOLLOW TOURIST ATTRACTIONS
ALONG MANDELA'S JOURNEY

1918

18 JULY 1918 - Born Rolihlahla Mandela at Mvezo in the Transkei

1925 - Attends primary school near Qunu (receives the name 'Nelson' from a teacher)

1930 - Entrusted to Thembu Regent Jongintaba Dalindyebo

1934 - Undergoes initiation. Attends Clarkebury Boarding Institute in Engcobo

1937 - Attends Healdtown, the Wesleyan College at Fort Beaufort

1939 - Enrols at the University College of Fort Hare in Alice

1940 - Expelled

1941 - Escapes an arranged marriage, becomes a mine watchman; starts articles at a law firm in Johannesburg

1942 - Completes BA through the University of South Africa (UNISA)

1942 - Begins to attend African National Congress (ANC) meetings informally

1943 - Graduates with BA from Fort Hare, enrols for an LLB at Wits University

1944

Co-founds the ANC Youth League (ANCYL), marries Evelyn Ntoko Mase, they have four children: Thembekile (1945); Makaziwe (1947 - who dies after nine months); Makgatho (1950); Makaziwe (1954)

1948 - Elected national secretary of the ANCYL

1951 - Elected President of the ANCYL

1952 - Defiance Campaign: Arrested and charged for violating the Suppression of Communism Act; elected Transvaal ANC President; convicted with JS Moroka, Walter Sisulu and 17 others under the Suppression of Communism Act; sentenced to nine months imprisonment with hard labour, suspended for two years; elected first of ANC deputy presidents; opens South Africa's first black law firm with Oliver Tambo

1953 - Devises the M-Plan for ANC's further underground operations

1955 - Watches as the Congress of the People at Kliptown adopts the Freedom Charter

1956 - Arrested and joins 155 others on trial for treason. All are acquitted by 29 March 1961

1958 - Divorces Evelyn Mase; Marries Nomzamo Winnie Madikizela - they have two daughters: Zenani (1959) and Zindzi (1960)

1960

MARCH 21 - Sharpeville Massacre

MARCH 30 - A State of Emergency is imposed and Mandela is among thousands detained

APRIL 8 - The ANC is banned

1961 - Goes underground; Umkhonto weSizwe (MK) is formed

1962, JANUARY 11 - Leaves the country for military training and to garner support for the ANC

AUGUST 5 - Arrested near Howick in KwaZulu-Natal

NOVEMBER 7 - Sentenced to five years for incitement and leaving the country without a passport

1963

MAY 27 - Sent to Robben Island

JUNE 12 - Is returned to Pretoria Local Prison

OCTOBER 9 - Appears in court for the first time in what becomes known as the Rivonia Trial with Walter Sisulu, Denis Goldberg, Govan Mbeki, Ahmed Kathrada, Lionel 'Rusty' Bernstein, Raymond Mhlaba, James Kantor, Elias Motsoaledi, Andrew Mlangeni and Bob Hepple who had charges dropped on 30 October

DECEMBER 3 - Pleads not guilty to sabotage

1964, JUNE 11 - All except Rusty Bernstein and James Kantor are convicted and sentenced (June 12) to life

JUNE 13 - Arrives on Robben Island

1982, MARCH 31 - Mandela, Sisulu, Mhlaba and Mlangeni and later Kathrada are sent to Pollsmoor Prison

1985, FEBRUARY 10 - Rejects South African President PW Botha's offer to release him if he renounces violence

1988, DECEMBER 7 - Is moved to Victor Verster Prison in Paarl where he is held for 14 months in a cottage

1990

FEBRUARY 2 - The ANC is unbanned

FEBRUARY 11 - Released

MARCH 2 - Elected ANC Deputy President

1993, DECEMBER 10 - Awarded the Nobel Peace Prize with FW de Klerk

1994

27 APRIL - Votes for his first time in his life

MAY 9 - Elected by Parliament as first president of a democratic South Africa

MAY 10 - Inaugurated as President of the Republic of South Africa

1995

Establishes the Nelson Mandela Children's Fund and donates one third of his presidential salary to it

1999 - Steps down after one term as president, establishes the Nelson Mandela Foundation as his post-presidential office

2003 - Donates his prison number 46664 to a campaign to highlight the HIV/AIDS epidemic

Launches the Mandela Rhodes Foundation to build exceptional leadership capacity in Africa

2013

DECEMBER 5 - Nelson Mandela passes away at his home in Houghton, Johannesburg

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GAUTENG

05 Mandela House Museum

10 Liliesleaf

12 Constitution Hill

15 The Nelson Mandela Foundation's Centre of Memory

08 Chancellor House

16 Nelson Mandela Square

06 Vilakazi Street

11 Kliptown Open-Air Museum

13 Apartheid Museum

07 Alexandra Heritage Precinct

14 Nelson Mandela Bridge

17 Sharpeville Human Rights Precinct

18 Nelson Mandela Statue at the Union Buildings



Nelson Mandela Centre of Memory
@NelsonMandela

www.nelsonmandela.org | www.southafrica.net
and the Nelson Mandela Foundation's Centre of Memory

This initiative is a joint effort between South African Tourism

Inspiring new ways
South Africa

Living the Legacy
NELSON MANDELA FOUNDATION

Visit tourist attractions
and experience places of interest
about Nelson Mandela across
South Africa.

USE THIS MAP AS A GUIDE TO
FOLLOW IN THE FOOTSTEPS
OF NELSON MANDELA



IMAGE CREDITS
Nelson Mandela Foundation/Matthew Willman

NELSON MANDELA FOUNDATION
Living the Legacy

South Africa
Inspiring new ways

This is an edited version of the original Nelson Mandela Timeline that can be viewed on the Nelson Mandela Foundation's Centre of Memory website: www.nelsonmandela.org

ARTISTIC MAP, NOT A TRUE REFLECTION OF GEOGRAPHY

