

**TEXT 1****NELSON MANDELA'S RELEASE AND THE UNIMAGINED DREAM**

- 1 Thirty years ago, a 72-year-old Nelson Mandela walked out of the then-Victor Verster prison, an hour's drive away from Cape Town. He had entered prison as a young fighter and emerged as an elder statesman, more open to negotiation, but still willing to go toe to toe when needed.
- 2 Clutching his hand was Mama Winnie Mandela, who, with countless others, kept the spotlight on him during those decades in prison. Their hands, raised proudly in the air, signified a victory. But when he stepped out, a battle won, there was still a war to be won. Ostensibly a free man, Madiba was not truly free. He remained under the governance of a racist terror machine masquerading as a legitimate government.
- 3 In stepping out that day, Madiba became more than a symbol to millions, not only in South Africa, but globally. He represented this unimagined dream. Yet, he also became a symbol of fear. He was seen as a violent terrorist and, even more worryingly for others, was seen as (god forbid) a communist! For many, he represented a nightmare in which their version of freedom was being shattered. What Madiba was able to do was to carve out a shared vision of freedom for the majority of us to hold ourselves to. It was with a clarity of purpose and a sense of social justice that he was able to shepherd South Africa and many of his enemies toward this vision. And he did this while operating in a constrained environment due to structural conditions in South Africa and globally.
- 4 Hundreds of people were involved in this release, the planning, the logistics and the content. What unfolded that day has become lore. From Madiba forgetting his glasses and having to wear Mum Winnie's, detours to Saleem Mowzer's<sup>1</sup> house, to our favourite story of Madiba making sure that he took his daily nap before leaving prison. Yet, more powerfully, there were more than 100 000 South Africans who stood outside on the Grand Parade knowing that change was happening.
- 5 To those thousands of people, and to the millions across the country, the celebration was tied to them being released from various forms of prisons. These prisons were not just the physical prisons where hundreds of thousands of black South Africans were incarcerated for crimes, which included political actions and the breaking of unjust apartheid laws. They were also the prisons created as the result of a social system that made crime necessary.
- 6 Yet today, many of these prisons continue to exist. The 11th of February also marks 54 years since residents of District Six were forcibly removed from their homes. The empty stands just a few kilometres from the city centre are a scar across Cape Town, a physical mark. The emptiness serves as a reminder of the pain that thousands had to endure.
- 7 Those removals led to new prisons on the Cape Flats where many were placed. Research has continually linked those removals with a destruction of self and place and there is a direct link to the gang culture we see today to those removals.
- 8 The gangs on the Cape Flats have those links with prisons, as for many, life inside and outside is just a movement between prisons. The bars between literal and figurative prisons are blurred. And these conditions have not only imprisoned those we see as gangsters and criminals but all of us. Especially in our townships, daily life is marked by invisible bars. This is felt even more by women and queer South Africans who bear the brunt of a patriarchal system and high levels of gender-based violence.

- 9 Life for many is marked by prisons that confine them to a life without access and opportunity. We have created vicious cycles of intergenerational poverty. For example, children with nutritional deficiencies will struggle in school and will find it almost impossible to break into the skilled labour market. They, in turn, will remain low wage workers unable to provide for the nutritional needs of their children. And so the cycle continues.
- 10 And when chances arrive, these are often single chances without redemption. A failed subject in school can mean a lifetime of poverty and articulations of justification for that poverty. "They just couldn't cut it," we will say, unaware of the myriad factors that led to that moment.
- 11 We have a prison and social system that does not allow for exiting. Our policing, and often our social systems, remain cruel and violent. Thousands bear the indelible mark of an ex-offender, someone with a criminal record. We choose to focus on retribution rather than restorative justice and it is clear that our system criminalises poverty and difference. We need to break out of these brutal systems to find freedom and to find real democracy.

[Adapted from the original written by Khalil Goga and Nikiwe Bikitsha <<https://www.dailymaverick.co.za/article/2020-02-12-nelson-mandelas-release-and-the-unimagined-dream/>>]

**Glossary:**

<sup>1</sup>Saleem Mowzer: Saleem Mowzer was involved with the logistics of Nelson Mandela's release on 11 February, 1990. The Mandelas had tea at his home on the day of his release.

**TEXT 2A****Bill Gates Warns a New Disease Could Kill 30 Million People in 6 Months**

If there's one thing that we know from history, it's that a deadly new disease will arise and spread around the globe.

That could happen easily within the next decade. And as Bill Gates told listeners at a discussion about epidemics hosted by the Massachusetts Medical Society and the *New England Journal of Medicine* back in April, we're not ready.

Gates acknowledged that he's usually the optimist in the room, reminding people that we're lifting children out of poverty around the globe and getting better at eliminating diseases like polio and malaria.

But "there's one area though where the world isn't making much progress," Gates said, "and that's pandemic preparedness." And in our interconnected world, people are always hopping on planes, crossing from cities on one continent to those on another in a matter of hours.

The disease that next takes us by surprise is likely to be one we see for the first time at the start of an outbreak, like what happened recently with the SARS and MERS viruses. "In the case of biological threats, that sense of urgency is lacking," he said. "The world needs to prepare for pandemics in the same serious way it prepares for war."

[Adapted from the original found at <<https://www.sciencealert.com/bill-gates-warns-a-new-disease-could-kill-30-million-people-in-6-months>>]

**TEXT 2B****The coronavirus could help pharma reset its reputation**

WASHINGTON — The coronavirus outbreak could be the pharmaceutical industry's ticket to saving its reputation in Washington.


Already, the fervid crusade to contain the epidemic refocused a White House meeting centered on high drug prices onto the industry's ostensibly more commendable work to develop vaccines and therapies that target the virus.

Capitalising on the coronavirus crisis could help the industry reshape how Americans view the drug industry before Washington gins up sufficient political support for any of those changes, especially if drug makers don't over promise and don't price their eventual vaccines out of reach, communications experts told STAT.

The advent of the coronavirus gives the drug industry the opportunity to talk about something other than drug prices. Sources say that there are more than 20 companies pursuing coronavirus vaccines, therapeutics, or other products and some are in the early stages of developing their own vaccines.


[Adapted from <<https://www.statnews.com/2020/03/03/coronavirus-save-pharmas-reputation-washington/>>]

TEXT 3



# HUMANE MILK IS A MYTH DON'T BUY IT

**I went vegan the day I visited a dairy. The mothers, still bloody from birth, searched and called frantically for their babies. Their daughters, fresh from their mothers' wombs but separated from them, trembled and cried piteously, drinking milk from rubber teats on the wall instead of their mothers' nurturing bodies. All because humans take their milk. Their sons are slaughtered for their flesh and they themselves are slaughtered at 6 years. Their natural lifespan is 25 years. I could no longer participate in that. Can you?**



#ditchdairy

## GO VEGAN WORLD .com

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Standard rate text service. Network charges vary. Service provided by Phonovation Ltd. Helpline 0800 028 3874

[Source: <https://www.thetimes.co.uk/article/milk-can-be-branded-inhumane-advertising-chiefs-tell-farmers-after-vegan-campaign-jwgbxmb7>>]

**TEXT 3 – WRITTEN TEXT**

**EDEN**  
**Farmed Animal Sanctuary**  
**Liberty Equality Veganism**

**HUMAN MILK IS A MYTH**  
**DON'T BUY IT**

I went vegan the day I visited a dairy. The mothers, still bloody from birth, searched and called frantically for their babies. Their daughters, fresh from their mothers' wombs but separated from them, trembled and cried piteously, drinking milk from rubber teats on the wall instead of their mothers' nurturing bodies. All because humans take their milk. Their sons are slaughtered for their flesh and they themselves are slaughtered at 6 years. Their natural lifespan is 25 years.

I could no longer participate in that.  
Can you?

**TEXT 4**



[Source: <<https://me.me/i/if-your-personal-choices-have-a-victim-it-is-t-16167019>>]

TEXT 5

**McDonald's**  
i'm lovin' it®  
GET YOUR THREE THOUSAND CALORIES....TODAY!

**Burger King**  
IT JUST TASTES BETTER

**KFC**  
How about a Bumper Bucket?

**Meat Advertisement**  
...a complete protein food  
Why do we say "complete"? Because the protein of meat contains all the amino acids essential to growth and well-being. That's why meat is being served so much often—two to three times a day—and to very young children, too.  
Yes, you're right in liking meat—and isn't the eating good?  
AMERICAN MEAT INSTITUTE

**Text Overlay:**  
Tell me again how vegans shove their views in your face

[Source: <https://twitter.com/vegan/status/382592882340671490?>]

**TEXT 6****1903 MARKS THE YEAR THAT THE WRIGHT BROTHERS INVENTED THE FIRST SUCCESSFUL AIRPLANE.**

Buoyant over the success of their 1902 glider, the Wright brothers were no longer	1
content to merely add to the growing body of aeronautical knowledge; they were	2
going to invent the airplane. Still, they recognized that much hard work lay ahead,	3
especially the creation of a propulsion system. During the spring and summer of 1903,	4
they was consumed with leaping that final hurdle into history. Their impact on society	5
would last forever.	6

[Source: <https://airandspace.si.edu/exhibitions/wright-brothers/online/fly/1903/>]