

SOUTH AFRICA

South Africa, a country on the southernmost tip of the African Continent, is bordered on the north by Namibia, Botswana, Zimbabwe, Mozambique and Swaziland; on the east and south by the Indian Ocean; and on the west by the Atlantic Ocean.

South Africa gained its independence from Great Britain in 1934, through the African National Congress, which was formed 22 years prior to South Africa gaining its independence did not gain power until 1994.

The main member and fighter of the African national congress was our very own Nelson Mandela who sacrificed 27 years of his life for the people of South Africa. Nelson Mandela, Mahatma Gandhi and many other brought freedom and democracy to all South Africans after South Africa became a democratic country, the economy grew and now South Africa has the second largest economy in Africa and is one of the world's largest producers and exporters of gold and platinum. South Africa also combines a developed first world infrastructure with a vibrant emerging market economy.

The independent nation of Lesotho lies in the middle of east central South Africa. South Africa has eleven official languages, a measure that was included in the 1994.

Constitution to equalize the status of Bantu languages with Afrikaans, which under the white minority government had been the official language along with English.

Afrikaans is still the most widely used languages in everyday conversation, while English dominates in commerce, education, law, government, formal communication and the media.