Your Name

Instructor Name

Course Number

Date

Unit Two Benchmark Essay

Nelson Mandela, being the speaker, gave an inspirational speech to 20,000 people back in 2005. The speech is very persuasive as it involves the use of pathos, logos and ethos. Through this speech, he revealed his vision of global injustice and poverty. He used his ideas to finish poverty from its stem which he thinks of as an act of justice and protection of fundamental rights. For this, he also praises the efforts of the Global Campaign for Action against Poverty and talks about the bitter reality of human existence that has given rise to poverty and inequality. He makes his point clear by giving an example of the GCAAP which has become a public movement for the elimination of poverty and slavery (*In Full*). The pathos appeal in his speech is how he thanks the people of Britain for their support in his mission against apartheid because like slavery, poverty is not natural. It is important for the developed counties to start a trade with underdeveloped countries and only in this way we can end poverty globally and the second foremost thing which he discusses is debt crisis and how to end it. With the pathos appeal, he appeals to the leaders of the nations to act as soon as possible because it is anything the world is hungry for, that is action. Action against global poverty.

The logos appeal is when he shares the progress made by the Millennium Declaration since 2000. This was made to eliminate extreme poverty but the results till now are not good and the promise made by this declaration has been compromised. He calls out the G7 finance Ministers who played a role controlling poverty, especially in Africa. He shares his feelings wearing the white band from his country which is a symbol for the fight against poverty. He motivates the audience to help eliminate poverty and to make history.

*In Full: Mandela’s Poverty Speech*. 3 Feb. 2005. *news.bbc.co.uk*, http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/uk\_news/politics/4232603.stm.