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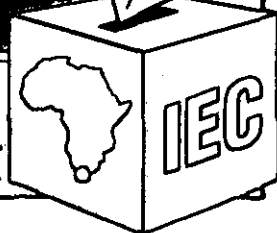
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The power of
your vote

AMANDLA EVOTI yakho!

Umhla we-2 kuJuni
ka-1999

Ipapashwe ngabakwa
Educational Support Services Trust,
egamehli le-Independent Electoral Commission (IEC)



Olu xwebhu lube nokupapashwa ngoncedo lwe-International Foundation for Election Systems (IFES)
phantsi kwenkxaso-mali efunyenwe kwi-USAID, ngenjongo yokukhuthaza unyulo lwango-1999
olukhululekileyo nolungena mkhethe.



Intshayelelo

Intshayelelo ngokwenziwa nguNjingalwazi Mandla Mchunu, iGosa eLongamele uNyulo le-Independent Electoral Commission

UMzantsi Afrika nabantu bawo balinde iminyaka ngeminyaka ukuze ube nedemokhrasi. Unyulo lwango-1994 kunye noMgaqo-siseko lwenza oku kwaba yimpumelelo. Kodwa idemokhrasi ayisosiganeko. Yinkqubo. Iluxanduva nomsebenzi wommi ngamnye woMzantsi Afrika. Urhulumente ne-Independent Electoral Commission abakwazi ukwenzela yona.

Unezwi malunga neendlela, izikoto, izibhedlele, amanzi nokhuseleko kwindawo ohlala kuyo. Unakho ukukhetha abantu abafanelekileyo ukuba balawule ezi nkconzo kummandla-ohlala kuwo nakwiphondo lakho. Kufuneka uncede kumsebenzi wokukhetha urhulumente woMzantsi Afrika. Mamela imigaqo-nkqubo nezithembiso ezenziwa ngabagaqatswa abavela kwimibutho yezopolitiko eyohlukeneyo. Funda uze uncokole ngoko bakwenzayo. Bayenza kakuhle, okanye kakubi kangakanani imisebenzi yabo? Bajonge ngokwendlela abayenza ngayo imisebenzi yabo. Wakugqiba-votela ijela olithandayo.

Ukuba awuvoti, awunakuba nafuthe kwiziphumo zonyulo. Yaye awunazwi kurhulumente othabathwa izigqibo ezichaphazela ubomi bakho. UMzantsi Afrika ufuna amaziko kurhulumente neehkokeli zikurhulumente ezikule ndawo zikuyo kuba isininzi sabantu sibafuna bekuzo.

Ndiyakukhuthaza ukuba ungabi ngumbukeli. UMzantsi Afrika ukufanele ukubandakanyeka kwakho kwidemokhrasi. Lilungelo lakho. Olu xwebhu malube sisikhokelo sakho.



Kubaluleke kakhulu ukuba amazwi ethu aviwe kuNyulo lukaWonkewonke lwango-1999. Nceda yabelana ngale ncwadana nabantu abaninzi kangangoko — ngakumbi abantu abangakwaziyo ukuzifundela.

Ilungelo lakho lokuvota libalulekile.

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Olu xwebhu lube nokupapashwa ngoncedo lwe-International Foundation for Election Systems (IFES) phantsi kwenkxaso-mali efunyenwe kwi-USAID, ngenjongo yokukhuthaza unyulo lwango-1999 olukhululekileyo nolungena mkhethe.



Ingabula-zigcawu

Ngomhla we-2 kuJuni ka-1999, isithuba esingaphantsi konyaka ukuya konyaka ka-2000 - iwaka leminyaka elitsha - siya kuba sivota kunyulo loMzantsi Afrika lwesibini lwedemokhrasi.

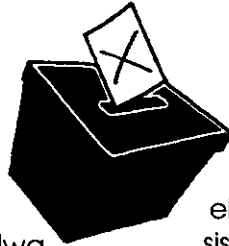
Unyulo loMzantsi Afrika lokuqala ngqa lwedemokhrasi ngo-1994 yayilinyathelo elichulumancisayo nelibalulekileyo kwindlela esinge enkululekweni. Kodwa umsebenzi awukagqitywa. Unyulo lwesibini lubonwa njengesixhobo esibalulekileyo sokujonga ukuba idemokhrasi entsha iqhuba njani na. Ilizwe liya kube lakhe umkhanya njengoko uMzantsi Afrika usiya kumaziko ovoto okwesibini. Ingaba ilizwe lethu liya kuthabatha olunye unyawo oluqinisekileyo kwindlela esingisa kwidemokhrasi

yokwenene nalapho wonke ubani enezwi, okanye siza kugqwidiza? Ingaba liqaqobana eliya kuvota? Okanye ingaba unyulo luza koniwa kukunganyamezelani nobundlobongela?

Kuxhomekeke kumntu ngamnye ukwenza olu nyulo lube yimpumelelo nangayiphi na indlela.

Unyulo lunceda ekubuyiseleni uluvo lokuba sisizwe nokuvuselela isidima sabantu; luqinisekisa ukuba izigunyaziso zethu ziyamanyelwa.

Kolu nyulo, masizenze sibe neqhayiya ngokuba ngabemi boMzantsi Afrika njengoko singena kwiwaka leminyaka elitsha.





Idemokhrasi lyintoni kanye?



UMzantsi Afrika waba yidemokhrasi ngo-1994. Kungelo xesha kuphela apho bonke abemi boMzantsi Afrika baba nokuvota bonke okokuqala. Makhe sijongisise le nto kuthiwa yidemokhrasi.

Idemokhrasi ngumbono owavela mandulo — ongaphaya kweminyaka engama-2 500 ubudala — kodwa intsika yawo engundoqo, ukuba **abantu babenezwi ngokuqhubeka ebomini babo**, usabethiswa ngoyaba kwiindawo ezininzi zehlabathi namhla. Igama elithi **demokhrasi** livela kumagama esiGrike angu-**demos**, elithetha "abantu", no-**kraten**, othetha "ukulawula". Kwizixeko ezazizilawula zase Greece yamandulo bonke abemi ababene lungelo lokuvota (abantu nje, amakhosikazi namakhoboka ayengavunyelwa ukuba avote) babenokuvakalisa izimvo zabo kwiqonga likawonke wonke ngqo; kwakungekho bameli bonyuliyewo.



Abantu base-France bazusa inkululeko yabo kulawulo lobukumkani olwalunengcinezelo ngo-1879. "**Inkululeko! ukulingana! Ubuqabane!**" yayisesona sigunyaziso sabantu base-France esakhokelela ku**Miselo lwamaLungelo oMntu nowoMmi**.

Amathanga eBhritane eMntla Merika (athi kamva aba yinxalenye ye-United States of America) azusa inkululeko yawo ngexesha loVukelo-mbuso lwaseMerika phakathi ko-1775 no-1783. **Umiselo lwenkululeko** yi-United States luchaza amalungelo asisiseko okuba "**nobom, inkululeko nokusebenzela ukuzusa ulonwabo**".

E-Afrika, imigudu yokugqibela yokuchasa ungenelelo lweYurophu e-Afrika yaqala emva kweMfazwe yesiBini yeHlabathi

kwiminyaka yoo-1940. Ukusukela ngenkululeko ye**Ghana** phantsi ko**Kwame Nkrumah** ngo-1957 inkululeko ye-Afrika zange ibe nakunqandeka. Ngo-1960 kuphela, amazwe aIl-17 azusa inkululeko yawo kwaze ngasekupheleni kweminyaka yoo-70 phantse onke amazwe ase-Afrika ayekhululekile, kubandakanywa iMozambique ne-Angola. Abantu baseZimbabwe kwafuneka ukuba baqhube besilwa kwada kwaba ngu-1980 baze abaseNamibia batwa eminye iminyaka elishumi ngaphezulu.

UMzantsi Afrika waba lilizwe lokugqibela kwizwekazi lase-Afrika ukuzikhulula — ngomhla wama-27 ku-Aprel ka-1994, usuku osilubhiyozela nyaka ngamnye njengo**Suku lweNkululeko**, lindidi zenkululeko yethu esisiseko ziqulathe kuMgaqo-siseko wethu noMqulu wamaLungelo oLuntu ongqina liintsika ezingundoqo zedemokhrasi, **isidima sobuntu, ukulinga nenkululeko**. Sinethuba, njengoko sijonge kunyulo lwethu lwesibini emva kocalu-calulo, lokukhuthaza abantu abase-Afrika nakwilizwe jikelele ngempumelelo yamaziko edemokhrasi ethu.



2 Amandla evoti yakho!

Urhulumente

nawe: amalungelo

nemisebenzi

eluxanduva

lomntu

Idemokhrasi ibahlonipha *bonke* abantu. Kodwa njengokuba sixhamla **amalungelo** athile asisiseko, sinemisebenzi ethile **eluxanduva** lwethu.

Amalungelo ethu asisiseko, okanye iindidi zenkululeko, abhalwe kuMqulu wamaLungelo oLuntu (inxalenye yoMgaqo-siseko).

Sinelungelo loku:

- ✗ sebenzisa ulwimi lwethu;
- ✗ thetha nantoni esifuna ukuyithetha (ukuba nje ayikhuthazi ntiyo okanye ubundlobongela);
- ✗ landela iinkolo zethu;
- ✗ vota ngokukhululekileyo sivotela nabani na esimkhethileyo;
- ✗ seka imibutho sibambe neentlanganiso;
- ✗ khululeka kugonyamelo lwalo naluphi na uhlobo.

Kuxhomekeke kuthi ngabanye ukwenza amalungelo ethu abe yinto ephilayo. Amanye amalungelo abandakanya indalo esingaqongileyo ecocekileyo, izindlu, unyango lwezempilo, imfundo, ukutya namanzi.

Imisebenzi eluxanduva lwethu:

Luxanduva lwethu ukukhusela



idemokhrasi yethu nokuyenza isebenze. Kufuneka sithobele imithetho yayo size sihlawule esethu isabelo seendleko zayo, kodwa kufuneka sinyanzelise ukuba siwafumane amalungelo ethu. Kufuneka siqinisekise ukuba akukho namnye umntu ovumelekileyo ukuba asiphathe ngokwahlukileyo ngenxa yohlanga esilulo, isini, iinkolelo zethu okanye isini sabantu esikhetha ukuthandana nabo. Ekusebenzeni kunye, kufuneka sizihloniphe iindlela esahluke ngazo.



Idemokhrasi izisa
uxanduva
kwanamalungelo.

**Yenze
ibaluleke
ivoti
yakhol**

Amandla evoti yakho! 3



Idemokhrasi eMzantsi Afrika

Sisuka phi?

UMzantsi
Afrika unembali
yentswela-
demokhrasi.
Uxanduva lwethu
ebantwaneni bethu
kukukhulisa
idemokhrasi
ehlwabisayo neya
kuqhuba kude kube
lixesha
elizayo.



Ama-2000 eminyaka eyadlulayo:
Abazingeli abaqokelelayo bama-San
nabelusi bama-Khoi abahlala
bengamaqela amancinane
nangahlali ndaweni-nye ixesha elide.

**Ukusukela kwiminyaka eli-1 750
eyadlulayo:** Ukuqala kweminyaka
yoo-1 600, abantu abantetho
isiSotho nesiNguni abasebenzisa
isinyithi sebezinze kwinxalenye
enkulu yombindi nempuma
yamazantsi
e-Afrika.



1488: Ivula-ndlela
loMphuthukezi
uBartolomeu Dias
ujikeleza iKapa.
Ishumi
leminyaka
emva koko,
uVasco da
Gama udlula
kwangaloo
ndlela afike e-
Indiya.



1652: Indawo yokuhlala yokuqala
esisigxina yabantu baseYurophu
igxunyekwa eKapa —
amaDatshi, phantsi
koJan Van Riebeeck.
Ukrutha-
kruthwano lokuqala
oluxhomisa
amehlo phakathi
kwamaDatshi
namaKhoikhoi
ngo-1659.



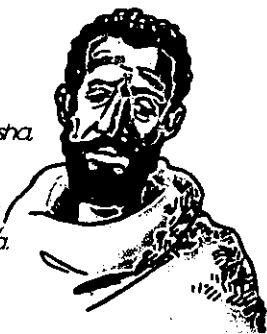
Ngeminyaka yoo-1770: Ukuhlangana
okokuqala kwabangeneleli
baseYurophu noluntu olusebenzisa
isinyithi lwaseMpuma Kaloni.

4 Amandla evoti yakho!

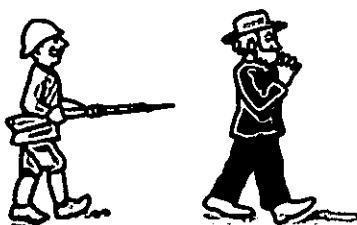
1795: Impumelelo yabantu base-France kumlo namaDatshi ikhokelela ekuthinjweni kweKapa yiBhrithane ukuze ikhusele indlela esetyenziselwa urhwebo namazwe aseMpuma. Ngo-1805 amaNgesi abuya umphelo.



1858: Ngeli xesha, emva kothotho lweemfazwe namashwangusha, ukuzimela kwamaXhosa kwakusecicini lokutshabalala.



1879: Uloyiso lokugqibela lobukumkani bamaZulu busoyiswa ngamaNgesi.



1902: Imfazwe yesibini phakathi kwamaBhulu namaNgesi iphelisa ukuzimela kwamaBhulu.

1910: UMzantsi Afrika wenziwa umDibaniso. AmaBhulu namaNgesi

ayahlangana ukuze agcine abemi boMzantsi Afrika abamnyana bekude kulawulo lwezopolitiko.

Ngo-1912: I-African National Congress (ANC) iyasekwa.



1948: I-National Party ithatha iintambo zombuso. Ukuqala kwexesha lengcinezelo.

1950 ukuya ku-1994: Imizamo ye-Afrika yakulwa ingcinezelo yabantu baseYurophu inembali eminyaka ephantsi libe ngama-500 ukusukela kuloyiso lwama-Khoikhoi esoyiso amaPhuthukezi e-Table Bay ngo-1910, ukuya kumngcelele wezikhhalazo wamakhosikazi wango-1952 owawusingise kwizakhiwo zaseburhulumenteni, i-Union Buildings ukusukela kuqhankqalazo lwase-Soweto lwango-1976, ukuya kwizikhhalazo zeminyaka yoo-1980.

1990: Ukukhululwa kukaNelson Mandela entolongweni ngo-1990 kwaba linyathelo elibalulekileyo kwiminyaka yokugqibela eyakhokelela kunyulo lokuqala lwedemokhrasi eMzantsi Afrika ngo-1994.



Amandla evoti yakho! 5



Inkcubeko yabantu ngabantu,

ISizwe esiNye!

UMZANTSI AFRIKA unembali yentswela-demokhrasi. Kwinxalenye yembali yayo yala maxesha, iphupha lesizwe esimanyeneyo nesingacaluli ngokwebala lahlala liyiloo nto, iphupha.

Ekugqibeleni, ngo-1994, emva kwamakhulu-khulu eminyaka yokrutha-kruthwano nengcinezelo, abemi boMzantsi Afrika balibamba ngazo zozibini ithuba esalinikwa lunyulo lwethu lokuqala lwedemokhrasi lokuba sihlangane sibe sisizwe esinye.

Uxanduva lwethu kuthi nakubantwana bethu kukomeleza oko sakudala ngo-1994 - ukukhulisa idemokhrasi ehlwabisayo neya kuqhuba kude kube kwixa elizayo.

Kulula *ukuthetha* nge "sizwe esibantu bamibala-bala okomnyama" kunokwenza oko kube yinto yokwenyani. Ukrwaqu kwiziphumo ze-Census '96 ubonisa isizwe esahlulwe bubuhlanga, isini, umvuzo nengingqi. Ngokwenene, oyena mahluli mkhulu ise "bubuhlanga". Sisakha njani isizwe esikwamkelayo ukungafani kwaso, apho abantu benkcubeko nganye bathi kwabanye, "Ewe, siyinxalenye yento enye! Masabelane ngoko sinako sakhe ikamva lethu sikunye."?

Idemokhrasi ngumbono

6 Amandla evoti yakho!

ophucukileyo, kodwa idemokhrasi yokwenene ayiveli kunyulo olunye nje sele iyinto ephelileyo. Unyaka ka-1994 wasiphathela umvuzo oxabiso lawo lingena kuthelekiswa, umvuzo wenkululeko yezopolitiko, kodwa asikakhululeki kuloyiko, ubuhlwempu, nakwezinye izibi eziyingozi kwidemokhrasi yethu entsha. Imo enefuthe ledemokhrasi iya kuthabatha ixesha ukuze yakhiwe,



kusetyenziswa izitena ezifana nonyamezelwano *lwethu*, ukuthabatha *kwethu* inxaxheba ngokukhuthala nokuvuma *kwethu* ukuba sikhokelwe, kwiimeko ezifanelekileyo, yintando yesininzi.

Umthetho ungaqinisekisa ukulingana kwethu ngeendlela eziliqela ezibalulekileyo, kodwa *asingabo* oontanga sonke kule

demokhrasi yethu intsha. Abantu abaninzi abakabi nakho ukufikelela ngokulinganayo kwimfundo, unyango lwezempilo, izindlu, ulwazi nezinye izinto eziluncedo. Ukwangeza kwezi zithintelo, ngaphezu kwesixhenxe ekhulwini soluntu lwaseMzantsi Afrika lukhubazekile ngandlela ithile, abaninzi banengxaki yokungaboni. Kuxhomekeke kuthi ngabanye ukuba senze igalelo *kutwakhiwo* lokulingana, nto leyo eya kuthatha ithuba.

Ukuba sibonakalisa ukungakbathali okanye ukungayihoyi inkululeko esiyifumene ebunzimeni, sisengozini yokumema uhlobo oluthile lolawulo lwegcuntswana. Ukuba kuvota iqaqobana labantu, urhulumente wethu umele abantu abambalwa kuphela, mhlawumbi igcuntswana. Ukungahoyi utshaba lwedemokhrasi.

Ukunganyamezelani lolunye utshaba oluyingozi lwedemokhrasi. Ukuze unyulo lwesibini lwedemokhrasi eMzantsi Afrika, olubaluleke ngeyona ndlela, tube lolukhululekileyo nolungena mkhethe, yonke imibutho yezopolitiko kufuneka izibophelele ekukhuthazeni unyamezelwano lwezopolitiko. Ngaphandle kokuba kuyingxaki ngokwako, ukunganyamezelani kusetyenziswa lula ngabophuli-mthetho, nto leyo eyilahleko

enkulu kumntu wonke. Ithemba elavakaliswa kwicwecwana likaNelson Mandela noGraca Machel leminqweno emihle yokuphela konyaka sonke siyavumelana nalo: "Njengokuba le nkulungwane isondela ekusitheleni, lo gama kusondela entsha, umnqweno wethu omandla ngowexesha elizele luthando, inkqubela phambili nokuhlalisana ngoxolo sisonke."

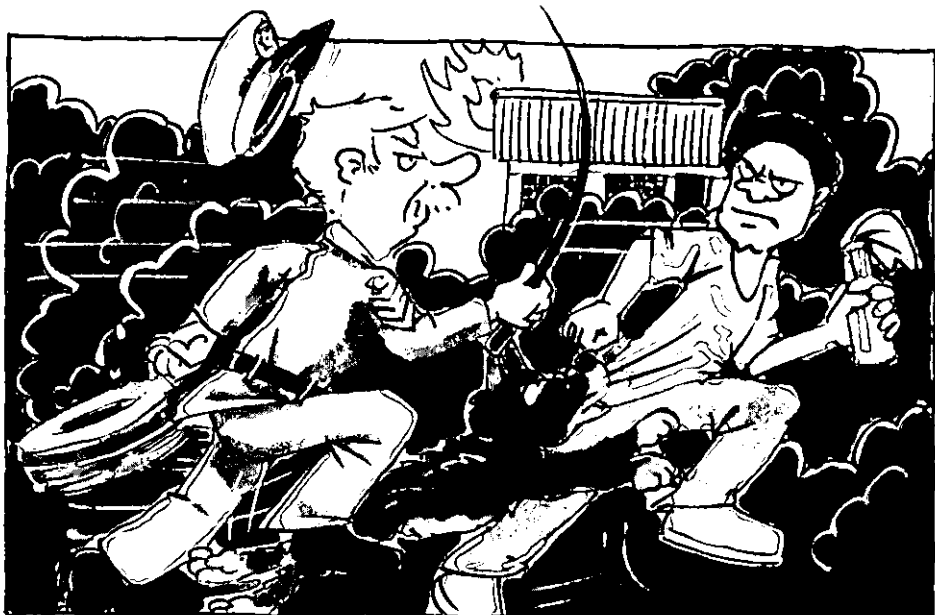
Masikwenze kuphumelele!

**Yenze
ibaluleke
ivoti
yakhol**

Amandla evoti yakho! 7



Ukuzalwa kweSizwe esibantu bamibala-bala okoMnyama



A BEMI BOMZANSI AFRIKA
 beve ubunzima beminyaka
 ephantse ibe ngama-500
 yokutha-kruthwano
 nengcinezelo. Umzabalazo
 wokulwela amalungelo
 edemokhrasi omntu wonke ube
 ngonzima nomde yaye
 awukapheli. Abaninzi baye
 beva ubunzima abanye bafa
 ukuze basibeke kule ndawo
 sikuyo namhlanje.

Umsebenzi wethu kukuhubela
 phambili idemokhrasi yethu
 esiyifumene ebunzimeni,
 ukuyinika lingcambu
 nokuyandisa. UMzantsi Afrika
 asinakuwuthabatha
 njengedemokhrasi yokwenene
 de babe bonke abemi befi

lizwe, nokuba ngamadoda
 okanye babhinqile,
 ngamahlwempu okanye
 izityebi, bahtala ezidolophini
 ezinkulu okanye kude
 emaphandleni, babenezwi
 lokwenene nelobutumko
 kuthatho lwezigqibo
 ezichaphazela ikamva lethu.



Sihambe indlela
 onde nonameva, kodwa
 umzabalazo awukapheli!

**Yenze
 ibaluleke
 ivoti
 yakhol**





Idemokhrasi *sisixhobo*.
Ayisosiphelo.



KWIINTSUKU ZOKUQALA
zedemokhrasi eMzantsi
Afrika uBhishophu omKhulu
uDesmond Tutu wabiza abemi
boMzantsi Afrika
nje "ngabantwana abamibala-
bala bakaThixo". Ngokwenene,
singabantu bomnyama
abanemibala ngemibala,
iinkolo neelwimi ezahlukeyo,
kodwa kuninzi lwabantu
iziqhamo zokufikelela
esiphelweni somnyama zisahleli
ziliphupha.

Ilungelo lokuvota alikazisi
nkululeko yokwenene kubo
bonke abemi boMzantsi Afrika:
inkululeko kubuhlwempu,
inkululeko ekungakwazini
ukufunda nokubhala, inkululeko

endlaleni, inkululeko
kubundlobongela nolwaphulo-
mthetho. Kuxhomekeke kuthi
sonke ukuba senze idemokhrasi
isebenze. Idemokhrasi *sisixhobo*,
ayisosiphelo.

Ukuvota yinxalenye
ebalulekileyo yendima yethu
ekufuneka siyidlalile
njengabemi belizwe elikholelwa
kwidemokhrasi. Umngeni
ngowokuba sisingise
kwingomso *sikunye*,
njengesizwe esikholelwa
kwidemokhrasi esiphumeleleyo.



Amakhosikazi phakathi koLuntu



IGONGQONGQO ELINTLOKO-NINZI localu-calulo libulewe, nangona umonakalo nokungahoyi kusafuneka kulungisiwe. Kodwa kukho elinye igongqongqo elidala eliqhubela phambili licinezela abemi boMzantsi Afrika: ucalu-calulo ngokwesini.

Amakhosikazi enza phantse ama-52 ekhulwini oluntu loMzantsi Afrika, kanti amalungu epalamente angamakhosikazi namanye angabameli kwezopolitiko awasondeli nakancinane kwelo nani. Kwakhona amakhosikazi awamelwanga ngokwenani lawo kwizikhundla ezinamagunya kushishino lukarhulumente okanye olwabucala.

Okunye okukwabalulekile yindima yamakhosikazi phakathi kosapho apho angoodade, iintombi, oomama kunye noomakhulu. Umthamo ovakalayo wemfundo yabantwana bethu usezandleni zamakhosikazi, yaye ngawo agcina usapho lubambene.

Amakhosikazi ajongene nezithintelo ezininzi.

✗ ewonke afumana imfundo

Ngaphazulu kwesiqingatha sabemi boMzantsi Afrika ngamakhosikazi, kodwa kungakanani anako karhulumente wethu amakhosikazi?



enganeno kuneyamadoda.

✗ Kuthelekelelwa ukuba ngomzuzu ngamnye ehlabathini liphela kukho umfazi ofa ngenxa yengxaki eyayanyaniswa nokubeleka. Zizonke iindleko zonyaka, kwihlabathi liphela, zonyango olungcono lwezokubeleka zingaba malunga nama-R76,5 billion. Ihlabathi lichitha ngaphezu kwalo mali kwizixhoba *ngeveki enye!*

✗ eMzantsi Afrika udlwengulo luya ngokukhula. eGauteng, rhoqo yinkosikazi enye ebulawa liqabane layo *ngeveki enye!*

amakhosikazi alwa — yaye, kwezinye iindawo, *asalwa* — esilwela ilungelo lokuvota. Amakhosikazi kwelase-Finland aba ngawokuqala ukuba nakho ukuvota, ekuza kupheleni kweNkulungwane ye-19, kodwa kumanye amazwe amaninzi amakhosikazi kwafuneka ukuba alinde kude kube semva kuka-1917. Njengokuba amazwe ase-Afrika aye azusa inkululeko yawo ukusukela ngo-1957 ukubheka phambili, amakhosikazi ase-Afrika alizusa ilungelo lokuvota. eMzantsi Afrika, ngalo lonke ixesha amakhosikazi ebedlala indima enkulu kumzabalazo wenkululeko. Umngcelele wezikhatalazo wamakhosikazi owasingisa kwizindlu zaseburhulumenteni i-Union Buildings ukuya kukhalazela ukuphathwa kwamapasi ngamakhosikazi, kunye

nemisebenzi yemibutho yamakhosikazi emininzi, ziimonyumenti eziqaqambisa amandla ezopolitiko amakhosikazi.

Njengokuba ihlekisa into yokuba abemi boMzantsi Afrika abamhlophe bebodwa babesenza imithetho besenzela abemi boMzantsi Afrika abemnyama, ngokunjalo amadoda ewodwa abanankwenza imithetho esenzela abafazi. Isizwe sethu ngokubanzi siya konakalelwa ukuba asizibopheleli ekuxhobseni abafazi *nasekwakheni* ulingano lekwenene ngokwesini. Akukho namnye umntu eMzantsi Afrika onokukhululeka ngalwenene de amakhosikazi abe axhamla ulingano olungathandabuzekiyo namadoda kuzo zonke iindawo zoluntu.

De abo amakhosikazi athabatha iindawo ezilunge kazo, kazo onke emaqanaba karhulumente, akusucela lawelomqila ukuya kwelesizwe, iimfuno zamakhosikazi aseMzantsi Afrika, neemfuno zabo *bantu* abemi boMzantsi Afrika, angakho zizalisetswe kaluhle.



**Yenze
ibaluleke
ivoti
yakhol**

Amandla evoti yakho! 11



UmYalezo oKhethekileyo oJoliswe kuLutsha loMzantsi Afrika

Kuthoni kufanoka adizikhathazo agonyalo nje? lupolitiko. Andinamdla kwezopolitiko.

Upolitiko asinto ibhabha phaya kudo. Layinxalenye yobomi bethu, sithanda singathandi. Ukuba sijonga kwelinye icala, singothuswa koko kunyabeleza emva kwethu.



ABANTU ABATSHA ABANINZI banoluvo lokuba upolitiko alunanto yokwenza nabo yaye kungcono luyekelwe kwabezopolitiko. Kodwa upolitiko lulawula ubomi bethu ngeendlela apha ezingenakuphetshwa. Kuya kuba luncedo kuthi ukuba sizibandakanye.

Ingaba ukuthiyile ukunyanzeleka ukuba ukhwele iteksi kuba kungekho zithuthi zikawonke ezikhuselekileyo nezithembekileyo? Zibuze lo mbuzo, "Ithini imigaqo-nkqubo karhulumente ngokubhekisele kwezothutho?" Isebenza kangakani imizamo karhulumente yokuphucula ukhuseleko ezindleleni?

Ingaba wanele kukunyanzeleka ukuba ujonge umabona-kude ukuze ube nokubukela ibhola ekhatywayo ekwinqanaba eliphezulu kuba isixeko sakho singenabala lemidlalo elilunge ngokwaneleyo? Manyathelo mani athatyathwa ngurhulumente wakho wenqila



Kambo, adinezinto ezingcono kakhulu endinokuzenza ngexesha lam!

ukuphuhlisa izibonelelo zezemidlalo? Ingaba wavota kunyulo lokugqibela lorhulumente wenqila? Wavotela bani?

Eyona nto ibalulekileyo malunga nedemokhrasi kukuba *sonke sinezwi*. Ukuba sinoluvo lokuba asinazwi, kuxhomekeke kuthi ukuba senze into ngaloo nto. Ukuba sinoluvo lokuba abantu abaziqapheli iingxaki zethu, okanye abazihoyi, ngoko kufuneka *senze urhulumente athi qwa aqaphele!*

Ngabantu abatsha abathi, ngo-1976, bavusa umfutho wenkcaso nowathi ekugqibeleni waphelisa ucalu-calulo. Asingekhe sikwazi ukusihlawula isikweliti sethu



kwabo bantu batsha balwayo nabo bafayo ukuze sibe nokukhululeka. Okona kuncinane esinokwenza kukudlala indima yethu kwidemokhrasi yoMzantsi Afrika eyazuzwa ebunzimeni. Indledlana encinane yokwenza oko ku *vota*. Ngokwenene, sinokwenza nangaphezulu.

Besingasebenzisa amandla edemokhrasi ukutshintsha ilizwe ngendlela enoxolo. Kuthiwa "ngabantu abatsha abatshintsha imbali kuba kuphela ngabantu abatsha abanesibindi sokudela ukufa."

Oko kubhekisa kanye kwimbali yoMzantsi Afrika yakutsha nje. Kufuneka sizive sihlazekile ukuba silinikela umva ixesha elidlulileyo sithi, "ningaba nafa ukuze nisizuzele oku, kodwa enyanisweni asinamda".

Umzabalazo awukapheli! Idemokhrasi linyathelo lokuqala kwindlela esingisa kwinkutuleko yokwenene yoMzantsi Afrika. Abo babephila phambi kwethu basizuzela ithuba lokuba *siquhube* sisilwa, hayi ukuba sijonge kude sixhamle okulwelwe ngabanye.

**Bayivalile ikholejii!
Ndiza kuyifamane
njani idiplome yam
ngoku?**





Kutheni kufuneka ndivotile nje?

Xa singavoti ...



Lo rhlumente? Sukundibhekisi! Wasithembisa izulu nomhlaba kodwa yiatoni ayizalisekisiweyo? **AYIKHO!**

Ubukhala becala urhlumente wenza umsebenzi omhle. Ndiyazi ukuba kusekade ngaphambili, kodwa ndicinga ukuba lo rhlumente uza kusisa phambili.

... Urhlumente akanakho ukusiva!



Urhlumente akanakusisebenzela ngendlela ebonakalayo de sicacise gea ukuba yayiphi na imiba ebalulekileyo kuthi size sizibandakanye *thina* ekusebenzeni norhlumente ukuzisa utshintsho.

VOTA Umsebenzi wethu ongundoqo njengabemi belizwe elikhotelelwa kwidemokhrasi kukuvota. Ukuba asivoti, asiviwa.

BHALA Bhalela abameli bakho epalamente, okanye ubatsalele umnxeba! Bhalela amaphephandaba neemagazini, okanye qokelela iisignitsha niqulunqo **uxwebhu lwezikhazozo.**

KHALAZA Lilungelo lakho ngokoMgaqo-siseko ukuba ukhalaze esidlangalaleni nangaphandle kobundlobongela.

ZIMASA IINTLANGANISO Zimasa iintlanganisio zikarhlumente nezizezinye ukuze uqokelele ulwazi yaye ube nokwenza ukuba uviwe. Kuxhomekeke kuthi ukuba sizigcine sisemfuthweni wolwazi.

Masibe ngabemi *abakhatheleyo*. Kufuneka sisebenzisane "*norhulumente*" sisombulule iingxaki zethu.

DEMOKHRASI ayithethi "ngathi" okanye "ngabo". Isinceda ukuba sifikelele *kwimvumelwano kawonke wonke* — sitsale kunye njengesizwe.

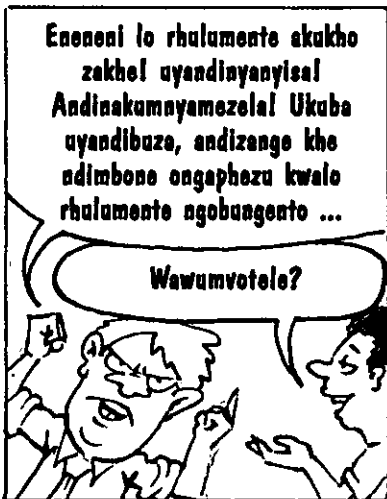
Urhulumente wethu angangathi ngalo lonke ixesha enze oko *thina* sicinga ukuba kulungile, kodwa kungenzeka ukuba izigidi gidi zabanye abantu abavumelani nathi. Ukuba asivumelani ngamandla nokuninzi okwenziwa ngurhulumente wethu, kufuneka sisebenzele ukumshenxisa, okanye sivotele iqela eliphikisayo elinefuthe. Ukuba siyaxola ngurhulumente wethu, kusafuneka siqhakamsheleni naye rhoqo. Kufuneka sivote, sibhale, sithethe, sikhazaze ...



senze ukuba siviwe!

Urhulumente nopolitiko abakho sezinkwenkwezini kuthi.

Akukho "*thina*" okanye "*bona*". *sithikuphela*.



Amandla evoti yakho! 15

IsiXhosa



Kutheni sifuna

ULuhlu lwabaVoti

Amazwe alandela idemokhrasi kwihlabathi jikelele agunyazise abemi bawo ukuba abhalise ilungelo labo lokavota kuLUHLU LWABAVOTI.



ULUHLU LWABAVOTI ludwelisa igama nenqila yovoto yakhe nawuphi na umntu onelungelo lokuvota kweli lizwe.

Ukuba igama lakho alikho kuluhlu lwabavoti awunakuvota.

Kuxhomekeke kuthi sonke ukuba senze yonke into esinokuyenza ukuze sizibhalise. Isekwaluxanduva lwethu ukunceda abantwana bethu abasele befikelele ebudaleni — nabanina omnye ongafuna uncedo lwethu — babhalise njengabavoti.

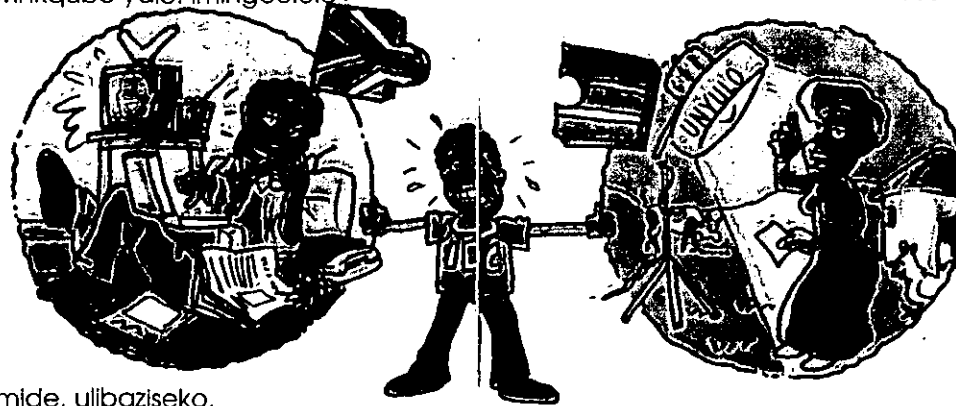
Uluhlu lwabavoti lunceda ukuqinisekisa ukuba uvoto aluthi nje lube lolukhululekileyo nolungenamkhethe, kodwa nokuba *aludli mali ininzi*. Ilizwe elisandul' ukuqalisa ngedemokhrasi akufanelekanga ukuba linyanzeleke ukuba lifune imali engaphaya kokuqonda ukuze libe nokubamba unyulo; inxalenye yomsebenzi we-IEC kukulawula unyulo khon' ukuze lube lolukhululekileyo nolungena mkhethe, ukuqinisekisa ukuba idemokhrasi yoMzantsi Afrika iyafikeleleka ngokwasezimalini.

16 Amandla evoti yakho!

isiXhosa

nokukhuthaza idemokhrasi elawulwa nguMgaqo-siseko. Ukuba iyazi ukuba bangaphi na abantu abahlala kwindawo nganye kweli lizwe, i-IEC iyakwazi ukulungisa izixhobo zayo ngokufanelekileyo.

Unyulo lokuqala lwedemokhrasi eMzantsi Afrika ngo-1994 lwaba yimpumelelo kuba lwalulokhululekileyo nolungena mkhethe ngokwanelisayo yaye lwakhokelela kwinkululeko yezopolitiko. Kodwa, xa sijonga emva, kulula ukubona iziphene kwinkqubo yalo: imingcelele



emide, ulibaziseko, isiphithanyongo, izixhobo ezilahlekileyo nemigama emide ekwakufuneka beyihambile abantu ukuze bavote. Ngaphandle kokuba luyimfuneko ngokoMgaqo-siseko, uluhlu lwabavoti ngoku lubonwa njengento engundoqo ukuze kube nokuqinisekiswa unyulo olukhululekileyo nolungena mkhethe.

Umngeni omkhulu ojongene ne-IEC kukwenza ukuba abavoti kwilizwe lonke, nokuba bahlala phi na,

bakwazi ukuvota. Ezidolophini oko kulula kakhulu, kodwa phantse ama-46 ekhulwini oluntu loMzantsi Afrika aluhlali edolophini. Ayingawo nama-29 ekhulwini ezindlu zaseMzantsi Afrika ezinefowuni, ngoko i-IEC kufuneka yenze umsebenzi wayo kwiimeko apho kungekho nkqo nobuxhakaxhaka boqhagamshelwano bokuqalisa umsebenzi.

Ngokusebenzisana ne-*Census '96*, i-IEC iye yaphumelela ekufumaniseni ukuba abantu abanelungelo lokuvota bahlala phi na, nokuba banedilesi yesiqhelo okanye hayi. Ilahlule ilizwe laba zilnqila zovoto ezimalunga ne-15 000, nqila nganye ijongene malunga nabantu abali-1 200 (emaphandleni) nama-3 000

abantu (ezidolophini). Ngokumisela isitishi sokubhalisa/sovoto esinye kwinqila nganye, i-IEC iqinisekisa ukuba akuyi kufuneka ukuba abantu bahambe imigama emide ukuze babe nokuvota. I-IEC iya kuba isebenzisa oomatshini bala maxesha ababizwa ngokuba zil-ZipZip, abakwaziyo "ukufunda" i-barcode ekwizazisi zabantu ngokukhawuleza. Aba matshini, kunye nobuxhakaxhaka bodidi oluphezulu bonxibelelwano ngesathelaythi, baya kuqinisekisa ukuba

iziphumo zovoto, nkqo nakwezona ndawo zelizwe zingafikelelekiyo, ziya kufumaneka ngokukhawuleza nangokufanelekileyo njengezo zeedolophu zoMzantsi Afrika ezinkulu.

Ukubhalisa wonke umntu onelungelo lokuvota ngumsebenzi omkhulu nonobucukubhede, kodwa ekufuneka wenziwe ukuba uMzantsi Afrika uza kubamba unyulo lwesibini oluyimpumelelo. Elowo nalowo kuthi unoxanduva lokusebenzisana ne-IEC ukuqinisekisa impumelelo yenkqubo yobhaliso nonyulo oluzayo.

Khumbula:

- ✗ Awuyi kuvunyelwa uvote ukuba awubhalisanga;
- ✗ Uya kuvunyelwa ukuba uvote kuphela kwindawo ohlala kuyo; yaye
- ✗ Uya kuba nethuba lokukhangela ukuba igama lakho liyavela na kuluhlu lwabavoti olululo, kumasipala wendawo yakho, emva kokuqosheliswa kobhaliso.
- ✗ Kuya kubakho usuku *olunye* lokuvota (hayi ezintathu njengakunyulo lokugqibela).

Masidlale indima yethu!



Ukuba ufuna ulwazi oluthe xhaxha, fowunela kule nombolo, ngaphandle kwentlawulo — 0800 11 8000

Amandla evoti yakho! 17

isiXhosa

✕ Unyudo lwango-1999

Ekufuneka ukwazile

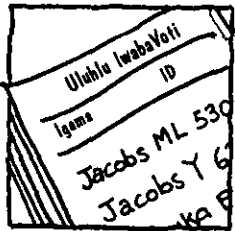
Kwisitishi sakho sovoto:

1. Bonisa ngesazisi



sakho
Bonisa ngesazisi sakho esine-barcode okanye isiqinisekiso sesazisi sethutyana sakho kumagosa ovoto.

2. ULuhlu lwabaVoti



Igama lakho liya kujongwa kuluhlu lwabavoti.

3. Amaphepha okuvota amabini



Uya kunikwa amaphepha okuvota amabini, elinye leleNdlu yoWiso-mthetho yesizwe elinye

leleNdlu yoWiso-mthetho yePhondo.

4. Votela

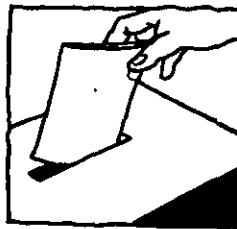
iNdlu yoWiso-mthetho

Yenza unongxabalaza wakho kwiphepha lokuvota ecaleni kombutho owukhethayo kwiNdlu yoWiso-mthetho yesizwe.

Votela iNdlu yoWiso-mthetho yePhondo

Yenza unongxabalaza wakho kwiphepha lokuvota ecaleni kombutho owukhethayo kwiNdlu yoWiso-mthetho yePhondo.

5. IBhokisi yokuvotela



Faka iphepha lokuvota leNdlu yoWiso-mthetho yesizwe kwibhokisi yokuvotela yeNdlu

yoWiso-mthetho yesizwe. Faka iphepha lokuvota leNdlu yoWiso-mthetho yePhondo kwibhokisi yokuvotela yeNdlu yoWiso-mthetho yePhondo.

Amagosa ovoto aya kuba kwisitishi sovoto ukuze akuncede.

18 Amandla evoti yakho!



Yiba nguMmi oneDemokhrasi

Yenza unyulo lwango-1999 lube
yimpumelelo!



Iziko le-IEC lengcaciso ngonyulo
 Njengakunyaka ka-1994, i-Independent Electoral Commission (IEC) ukwazisa nokufundisa bonke abantu ngolu nyulo luzayo! Kutheni ungasibhaleli nje usixelele ukuba wena nabo ubusabelana nabo ngolu xwebhu nizuze intoni na kuloo Sibhalele ngalo naluphi na ulwimi kwezili-11 zaseburhulumenteni Thumela incwadi yakho kule dilesi:-
The IEC,
Election House,
 260 Walker Street, Sunnyside, Pretoria, 0001
 Okanye ungasitsalela umnxeba ngaphandle kwentlawulo kule nombolo:
0800 11 8000



Kutheni kufuneka sinayo IMibutho yezopolitiko nje?



KUNGABA nzima kakhulu kukuba ilizwi elilodwa livakale phakathi kwenginginya yabantu. Umbutho wezopolitiko ungasinika ilizwi elomeleleyo:

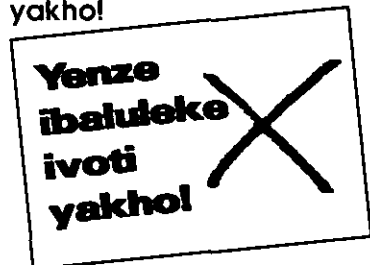
Imibutho yezopolitiko linyathelo elibalulekileyo elisingisa ekudaleni imvumelwano kawonke wonke (imvumelwano ebanzi) efunekayo ukuze idemokhrasi ibe nokusebenza. Umntu ngamnye usenelungelo lokuthetha ngokukhululekileyo yaye aviwe, ngaphakathi kumbutho wezopolitiko okanye ngaphandle.

Idemokhrasi yamaqela ngamaqela ayithethi ukuba amaLungu ePalamente (MPs) avela kwimibutho eyohlukeneyo avota epalamente lize iqela elinye liphumelele. Ngokuchaseneyo noko, yona imalunga nokuxoxa
20 Amandla evoti yakho!

imiba ngokuzuleyo nokufikelela kwimvumelwano kawonke-wonke.

Idemokhrasi yamaqela ngamaqela ezopolitiko ibonelela ngesikhokelo sokufikelela kwimvumelwano nokusombulula iimbambano. Imibutho yethu yezopolitiko ngabameli bethu epalamente - ngokuvotela umbutho sivumela amalungu epalamente amele loo mbutho ukuba asithethele.

Votela nabani omthandayo, kodwa yenze ibaluleke ivoti yakho!



Imibutho yezopolitiko nomthetho

UMgaqo wokuziPhatha woNyulo (oqulathwe kumThetho ongoNyulo, wango-1998)

uqinisekisa ukuba abavoti banakho ukuba bangavotela iqela lezopolitiko abalithandayo ngaphandle kokoyikiswa.

Akukho mntu okanye mbutho wezopolitiko onelungelo lokufaka uxinzelelo kumvoti ukuba avote ngendlela ethile.

Ngaphezulu, zininzi ezinye iindlela zokuziphatha ezivumelekileyo

nezingavumelekanga kumalungu emibutho yezopolitiko — ukuba awafuni kujamelana nomthetho.

Ukuba awafuni kujamelana nomthetho:

- Akukho mntu uvumelekileyo ukuba athintele namphi na ummeli wombutho okanye umgqatswa ukuba afikelele ngokufanelekileyo kubavoti.
- Akukho namnye umntu ongathi ngaphandle kwesigunyaziso somthetho athintele nayiphi na intlanganiselo yezopolitiko, umngcelele wezikhhalazo, uqhankqalazo okanye nasiphi na isiganeko sezopolitiko ukuba siqhubeke.

- Akukho namnye umntu ovumelekileyo ukuba abambe okanye athabathe inxaxheba kuyo nayiphi na intlanganiselo yezopolitiko, umngcelele wezikhhalazo okanye izinto ezifana nezo ngomhla wonyulo.

- Akukho namnye umntu ovumelekileyo ukuba azenze ngathi ngummeli othile weqela lezopolitiko, umgqatswa okanye igosa le-IEC.

- Akukho mntu uvumelekileyo ukuba asingele phantsi ilungelo lomvoti lokugcina imfihlo.

- Akukho namnye umntu onelungelo lokusebenzisa uMqulu wabaVoti ewusebenzisa Injongo engahlangenanga nonyulo.

- Akukho mntu unelungelo lokonakalisa okanye ukutshabalalisa amaxwebhu ombutho okanye omgqatswa obhalisiweyo.

- Naluphi na uxwebhu olushicilelwe ngumbutho wezopolitiko okanye ngumgqatswa kufuneka lubonakalise igama nedilesi yomshicileli okanye umpapashi walo, yaye kufuneka lube nophawu oluthi "Isaziso".

Kwilizwe elilandela inkqubo yedemokhrasi yonke imibutho yezopolitiko ebhalisiweyo kufuneka isebenzisane ngoxolo. Nabani othi aphule uMgaqo wokuziPhatha woNyulo angohlwaywa ngokomthetho.



Upolitiko kwilizwe elineqela lezopolitiko elinye.



UVuselelo Ngokutsha lwe-Afrika no Nyulo lukaWonke wonke lwango-1999

UMZANTSI AFRIKA unawo amandla afihlakeleyo okuphembelela uVuselelo Ngokutsha lwe-Afrika. Uvuselelo Ngokutsha lwe-Afrika lumalunga nokuzatwa ngokutsha kwe-Afrika emva kweminyaka engama-500 yogonyamelo lwenkqubo yamathanga.

I-Afrika lilizwekazi lesibini ngobukhulu nelesibini ngokuba nabona bantu baninzi kwasixhenxe akhoyo ehlabathini. Likhaya kubantu abangaphezu kwama-650 ezigidi zabantu basemhlabeni, kanti, ngaphandle kwe-Antarctica, uqoqosho lwayo lolona lutsala emva. Sinakho yaye siza kukutshintsha oku.

I-Afrika ngunozala woluntu lonke, ikhaya kwizidalwa esizithatha ngokuba ngabantu ezaziphila malunga nezigidi ezihlanu zeminyaka eyadlulayo. Besuka apha e-Afrika abantu, baza balenza amathanga ilizwe okokuqala ngqa. Ukusukela kwimpumelelo eqaqambileyo yoBukumkani bamaJiphethe kuma-5 000 eminyaka eyadlulayo ukuya kwimimangaliso yoBukumkani baseMwene Mutapa obabuzinze e-Great Zimbabwe ekuqaleni kweNkulungwane ye-14...ukusukela kwimpumelelo yobugcisa yeBéni



esentshona yangeNkulungwane ye-17 ukuya kutsho kurhwebo olwaluqhubeka kubude bonxweme olusempuma, i-Afrika inobutyebi bempumelelo ekufuneka sivuke sabuqaphela.

Kanye njengokuba uVuselelo Ngokutsha lweYurophu nolwaqala e-Italy ngeNkulungwane ye-14 lwaguqula lwahlaziya ela lizwekazi, uvuselelo ngokutsha lwe-Afrika alungekhokeleli ekuqatshelweni ngokutsha kweendumasi zexesha elidlulileyo nje kuphela, koko nasekuphuhliseni kwazo kwixesha elizayo elichulumancisayo. Apha eMzantsi Afrika, apho uSuku lweNkululeko, umhla wama-27 ku-Apreli, lubonakalisa inqanaba lokugqibela lokukhululeka kwezwekazi le-Afrika, sinawo amandla okusebenza njengomthombo wenguqu e-Afrika. Impumelelo yedemokhrasi ibaluleke kakhulu kuVuselelo Ngokutsha lwe-Afrika. Unyulo lwesibini oluyimpumelelo eMzantsi Afrika luya kusebenza njengenkuthazo kuzo zonke izizwe zase-Afrika — nakwihlabathi.

Dlala indima yakho — vota ngoNyulo lukaWonke-wonke lwango Juni ka-1999.

Ukuba unemibuzo onayo, tsalela umnxeba ngaphandle kwentlawulo kule nombolo — (01020) 1 1 10200

Olu xwebhu lube nokupapashwa ngoncedo lwe-International Foundation for Election Systems (IFES) phantsi kwenkxaso-mali efunyenwe kwi-USAID, ngenjongo yokukhulhaza unyulo lwango-1999 olukhululekileyo nolungena mkhethe.

IsiXhosa