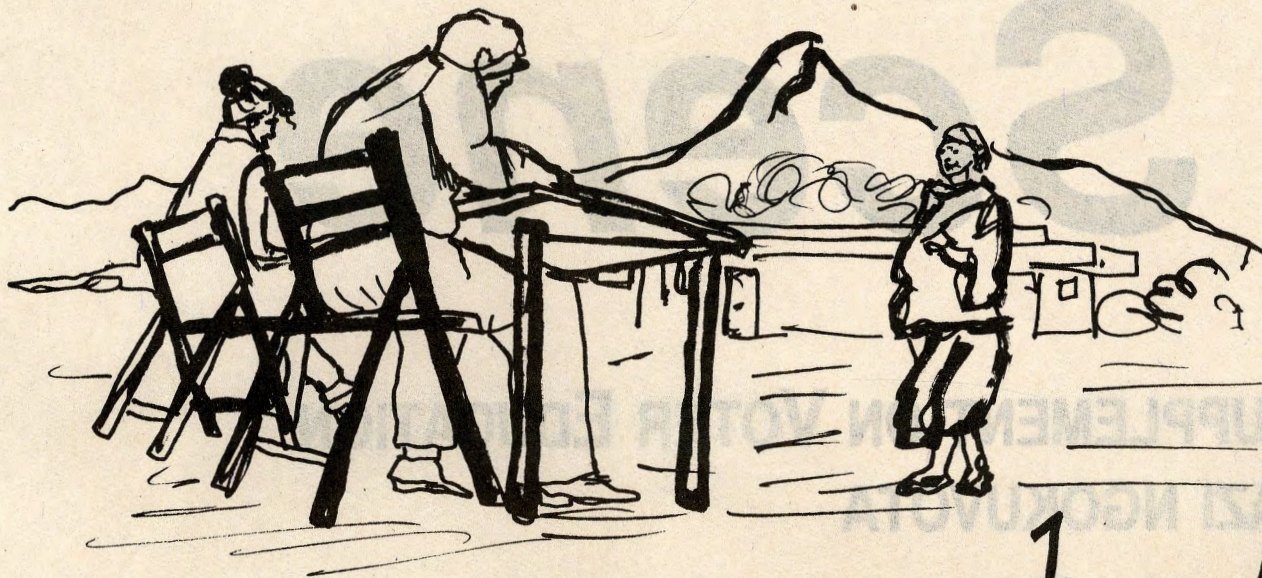


Indlela yoku



1 Ngosuku olo lokuvota uya kwisitishi sokuvota esikufuphi kuwe uvote. Kufuneka uze nesazisi sakho (ID) ikhadi lakho lokuvota elifumaneka Kwandaba Zabantu.

1 On election day, don't forget to take your ID or Voter's Card to the voting station.



BALLOT PAPER

(Make a cross next to the party or organisation of your choice)











2 Igosa lezovoto lizakujonga isazisi sakho ukuqinisekisa ukuba unguye nyhani lomntu uzibiza ngaye.

3 Uzakunikwa amaphepha amabini okuvota anawo onke amaqumru ezopolitiko okanye imibutho leyo izigqatsele uvoto. Kwiphepha lokuqaka uyakuvotela urulumente kazwelonke ze kwelesibini uvotele urhulumente wenqila.

2 The election monitor will check your ID to ensure you are eligible to vote, your finger prints will be taken with invisible ink to ensure you don't vote twice.

3 You will be issued with two (2) ballot papers which have the names of the political parties. The first paper will be for the National Government, while the second ballot paper will be for the regional government.

AFRICAN DEMOCRATIC PARTY	ADP	
AFRICAN NATIONAL CONGRESS	ANC	
AFRIKANER-VOLKSUNIE	AVU	
AZANIAN PEOPLE'S ORGANISATION	AZAPO	
BOPHUTHATSWANA NATIONAL PARTY	BNP	
CONSERVATIVE PARTY	CP	
DEMOCRATIC PARTY	DP	
DIKWANKWETLA PARTY	QWAQWA	
INKATHA FREEDOM PARTY	IFP	
INTANDO YESIZWE PARTY	IYP	
INYANDZA NATIONAL MOVEMENT	INM	
LABOUR PARTY OF SOUTH AFRICA	LP	
NATIONAL PARTY	NP	
NATIONAL PEOPLE'S PARTY	NPP	
PAN AFRICANIST CONGRESS	PAC	
SOLIDARITY PARTY	SP	
UNITED PEOPLE'S FRONT	UPF	

* This is a sample and not an official ballot paper. Some of the above political parties / organisations may choose not to enter the elections.

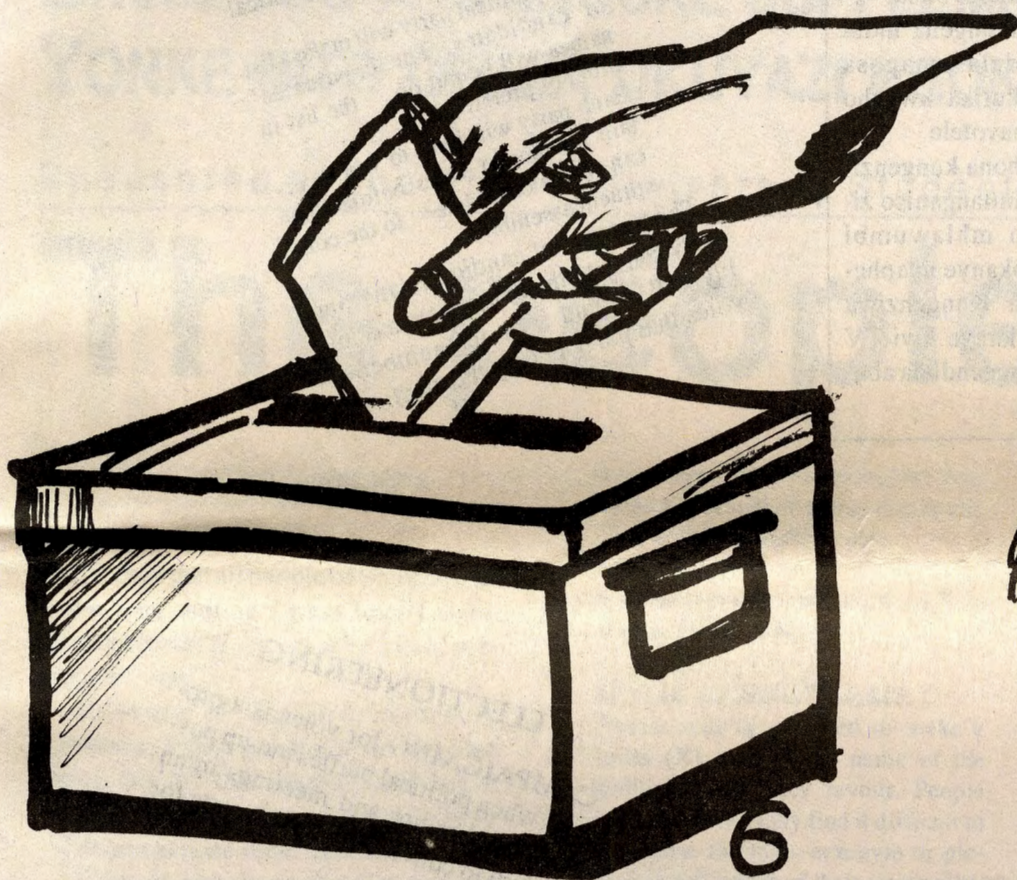
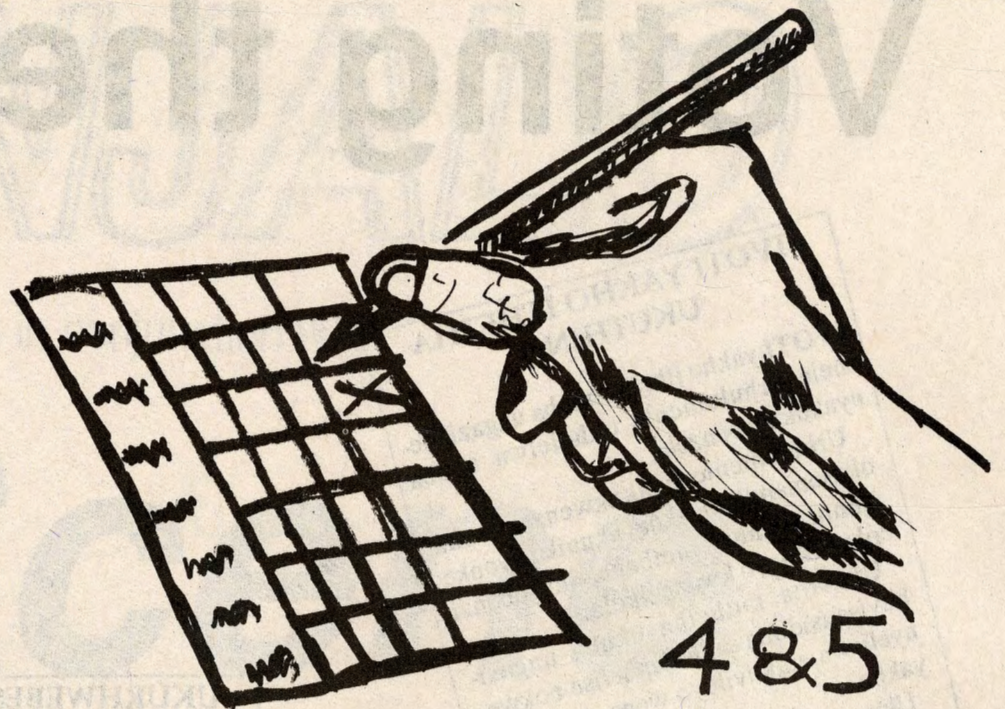
Ukuvota

4 Ukusuka apho uya kwigumbi lokuvotela uyokufaka iivoti zakho. Eligumbi lakhelwe ukuba ibe nguwe wedwa owaziyo ukuba uvotela bani na.

5 Xa sele ungaphakathi egumbini lokuvota uzokwenza uphawu kwisikwere esisecaleni kwequmru elo ufuna ukulivotela. Kubalulekile ukuba uphawu okanye ungxabalaza (X) wako angabingaphandle kwesikwere salo mbutho uwuvotelayo.

4 Move onto the voting booth to cast your secret vote.

5 When you are inside the voting booth, make an 'X' next to the party of your choice. It is important that your 'X' is placed inside the box of the party you are voting for. You should not write anything except your 'X' on the ballot paper. If you put your signature on the ballot paper, it will be considered a spoilt vote.



6 Lisonge ke elo phepha uvote kulo ulifake kwibhokisana le ballot.

6 Fold your ballot paper and put in into the ballot box.

KULILUNGELO LAKHO UKUVOTA

Ukuba ngaba ungapheza kwe 18 yeminyaka phambi okanye ngomhla lowo wokuvota, unelungelo lokuvota eMzantsi Afrika.

Bonke abemi bomZantsi Afrika (oogqiha, abasebenzi-zifama, ootitshala, abasebenai-makhatshini, abafundi, njalo njalo), kungakhathaliseki ukuba ngabesini-na, mbala wuphi, noma nkolo yiphi, bayakuvunyelwa ukuba bavote.

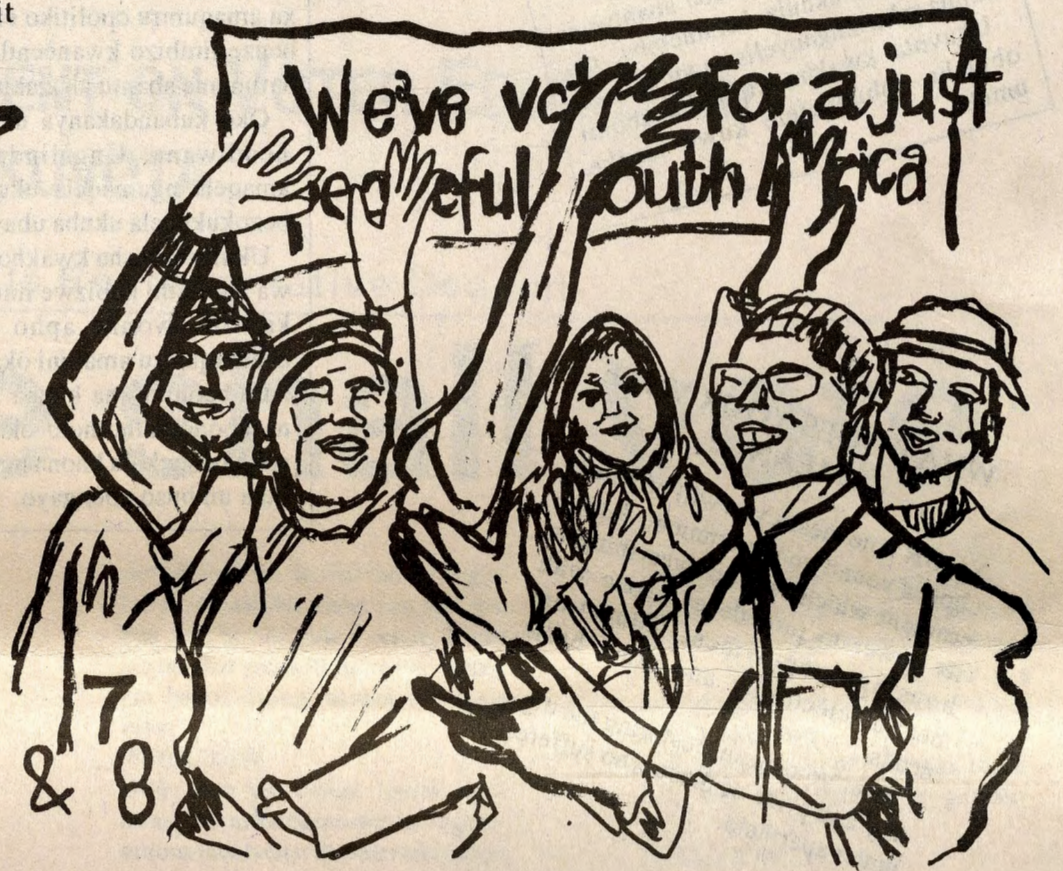
Nguwe wedwa ovunyelwa ukungen ngaphakathi kwigumbi lokuvotela uyekufaka ivoti yakho. Ethetha

ukuba kwazi wena kuphela ukuba uvotele bani.

Xa kukho umntu okuphazamisayo mhlawumbe ekugrogrisa ukuba uvotele iqela lakhe, okanye efuna ukwazi ukuba uvotele eliphi iqela, khumbula lento: Kuvota wena.

Awunyanzelekanga ukuxelela bani nantoni na, nokuba ngaba benzani na.

Azakube emaninzi amagosa ovoto ongaxela kuwo abakugrogrisayo. Koko ungothuswa nto! Ukhuselekile.



7 Iivoti zibwala ekupheleni kosuku lukogqibela lokuvota. Xa zibalwa ezivoti kobe kukho abameli bawo onke amaqela opolitiko ebezigqatsile evotweni.

8 Ukuvota kuxela ukuba ungazikhethela urulumente okhokwayo ukuba uzakukusebenzela.

7 The votes will be counted on the last day of voting. There will be a representative of each political party, as well as international monitors while the counting takes place, to ensure the procedure and free and fair.
8 Your vote means you have chosen the government of your choice, and you have voted for a just and peaceful South Africa.

THE RIGHT TO VOTE

All South Africans who are 18 years or older - black or white, young or old, men or women, worker or peasant - will be able to decide who should govern South Africa.

People in hospitals or prisons will also be able to vote.

Your vote is your secret. No one will know who you are voting for. A secret

vote helps to make sure an election is free and fair.

If someone tries to intimidate you into voting for their party, remember this: It is *your* vote!

You can report intimidation to election monitors who will be there to assist and protect you.

How to vote

Voting the easy way

IVOTI YAKHO ITHETHA UKUTHINI?

IVOTI yakho ithetha ukuba ungazikhetela urhulumente okholelwa ukuba uyakukusebenzela. Urhulumente uyakukwenza konke okusemandleni akhe ukunika wonke umntu amanzi, umbane, imisebenzi ephucukileyo kwanezikolo. Ukuvota kuthetha ukuba ungasibuyisa isidima sakho uphelise nokwenyeliswa enikuvileyo wena nentsapho yakho. Ukuvota kuthetha ukuba abantwana bakho bayakukhula bezithemba, nesidima sabo singanyeliswa mntu. Ukuvota kwakho kuthetha ubomi obutsha nobubhetle kuwo wonke umntu.

WHAT DOES YOUR VOTE MEAN?

YOUR vote means you will be able to choose your own government. A government which will do everything in its power to provide everyone with housing, employment, education, health, electricity and other basic needs. Your vote means restoring the dignity and pride of those who suffered under apartheid.

YINTONI IBALLOT?

IBALLOT liphepha elisemthethweni apho onke amagama neempawu zamakomqumru/zemibutho ezopolitiko avotelayo abhalwa khona kwaye ingalawo azigqatsileyo. Ecaleni kwequmru ngalinye kukho isikwere. Kukweliphepha ke apho uzakucacisa mhlophe ukuba uvotela liphi na iqumru lezopolitiko.

WHAT IS A BALLOT PAPER?

A ballot paper is an official paper with the names of all the political parties taking part in the elections. The voter puts a cross next to the party of his/her choice.

UKURHWEBESHA IIVOTI

UKURHWEBESHA iivoti kwenzeka xa amaqumru opolitiko exhoma izazisi, benze iimbizo kwaneentlangano ukuze bafumane abantu abazakubavotela.

Oko kubandakanya ukungena indlu nendlwana. Ungalindela amagosa amaqela ngamaqela ukufika kwakho bezokukucela ukuba ubavotele.

Ukurhwebesha kwakhona kungenziwa ngokuthi kubizwe iintlanganiso zikawonkewonke apho mhlawumbi abamaqumru amabini okanye ngaphezulu bephikisana khona. Kungenziwa na koonomathotholo okanye kwi-TV apho bencokola khona ngeendlela abafuna umbuso ubengayo.

WHAT WILL I BE VOTING FOR?

ON election day, we will be voting for a *Constituent assembly*. This assembly will draft a new constitution for South Africa, which will determine the way our country will be governed. The constituent assembly will then become the new *Democratic Government* which will rule the country until the next election in 1999.

The constituent assembly will be elected by the procedure known as *Proportional Representation*.

- Proportional representation means:
- * Voters will be voting for political parties.
 - * Each political party will make a list of candidates. The candidates' names will be put on the list in order of preference.
 - * Each party will have to win a certain number of votes before they can send a candidate to the constituent assembly.
- The number of candidates any one party sends to the constituent assembly will depend on the number of votes that party gets in the election.

ELECTIONEERING

CAMPAIGNING for votes is a process when political parties put up posters, hold rallies and meetings in an attempt to convince people to vote for them.

WHAT WILL I NEED TO VOTE?

YOU will need some form of identification to vote. The best form of identification is an identity document (ID). An ID is a small book that proves your age and that you are a South African citizen. If you do not have an ID you can take any of the following documents to your Home Affairs office in order to obtain a temporary voting card:

- * Birth Certificate
- * Reference Book
- * Baptismal Certificate
- * Clinic Card
- * School letter
- * House Permit

IVOTI YAKHO IBALULEKILE!

NGOKUVOTA ungabumba ubomi bakho. Ungabumba ubomi babantwana bakho. Ungalibumba nengomso lesizwe sakho. Ungacingi ukuba ivoti yakho ayibalulekanga. Ibaluleke kakhulu. Nanjengoko isenti yenza umahluko phakathi kwe99c ne-R1,00, ivoti enye ingenza umahluko phakathi kuka rulumente omfunayo nalowo ongamfunyo.

SEKUNJALO

issued by RHODEO & The Adult Literacy Project in conjunction with

SRC Scene

**BRING YOU A BILINGUAL SUPPLEMENT ON VOTER EDUCATION
YONKE INTO OFUNA UKUYAZI NGOKUVOTA**

Sponsored by the Rhodes University Students Representative Council

The people shall vote

by Lindiwe Msengana

THE time that all people of South Africa have been waiting for has finally come. Every citizen of this country will now be able to vote.

Because of the discriminatory policies of past governments, the vast majority of our people, and black people in particular, have never been able to exercise their right to vote.

There is now hope that the struggle for change in South Africa will soon bear fruit. This change will come about if the people of this country elect a government of their choice. They can do so by voting for a political party of their choice, which in turn will form government.

As we move towards this historic day, there are some people we shouldn't forget. These are people who can't read and write. There are more than 15 million illiterate South Africans. Understanding the election process and how to cast a vote will be very difficult for these people.

Let us look at how to solve the problems which may prevent people from casting their votes:

» **IF YOU CANNOT WRITE:**

You need to hold a pen and make a cross (X).
If your X does not clearly indicate

which party you are voting for, your ballot paper will be counted as spoilt. That will be a wasted vote.

SOLUTION

You must practice making your X on sample ballot paper.

» **IF YOU CANNOT READ:**

Voters will be required to make a cross (X) next to the name of the political party they favour. People who can't read may find it difficult to recognise the logo, acronym or picture of the leader of their own political parties. The long list of symbols and pictures can be very confusing to those who cannot read.

As a result some people could end up putting paper into the ballot box without making a mark.

Such a ballot paper will not be counted as a vote. A confused person can also end up voting for a party other than the one that he/she wanted to vote for.

SOLUTION

Learn to read and recognise the acronym/name, logo and the picture of the leader of the party that you want to vote for.

» **IF YOU THINK THE WHOLE VOTING PROCEDURE IS TOO COMPLICATED FOR YOU:**

The procedure that you will go through on the election day involves a number of steps. The fact that we will be voting for the National As-

sembly and for the Provincial Legislature should not make you feel that you will not be able to cope. It just means that you will fill in two different ballot papers having the same rules.

SOLUTION

Make sure you attend "mock elections" that are administered by organisations involved with voter education in your area.

» **IF YOU ARE STILL UNDECIDED:**

By the 26 April people should have already made up their minds as to who they want to vote for.

People have every right to seek information about the various parties. Failure to make a decision in time may result in one not making the mark on the ballot paper on the day of election. A ballot without a mark will not be counted as a vote.

SOLUTION

Decide now who you want to vote for. Remember, your vote is secret. Only you will know who you voted for. Other people will only know only if you tell them.

» **INDIFFERENCE TO THE ELECTION**

Some people are indifferent to the political changes taking place. There are people who believe they are not interested or are apolitical. There are also those who believe that

their participation is not important. Surprisingly, this attitude is not only prevalent among the aged. It is found among the youth as well. This is a very dangerous attitude. Every single vote is important.

The participation of everyone is the only way to a democratic government.

SOLUTION

Decide that you are going to vote.

Each one of us can help minimise the problems mentioned above. We must all participate in the general election. By so doing we shall be contributing to its success and at the same time give democracy a chance.

Preach this gospel to your family, friends, relatives, co-workers, neighbours and in the church. Keep your ear to the ground so that you may be informed of developments. Listen to the radio, watch television and read newspapers. If you don't have these facilities or you are not able to read for yourself, ask a friend to help you.

Adult literacy organisations in your area are more than willing to help you.

All these will keep you informed on the election and voter education. There are also organisations which teach people how to vote. Make use of this opportunity. It is very important to attend voter education meetings.

**Remember to vote on April 26, 27 or 28
Khumbula ukuvota nge 26, 27 okanye 28 April**