III TIZENZE E INSIDE

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Fighting corruption is everyone's business



South Africans can work together with government to help rid the country of the scourge of corruption.

CORRUPTION has no place in South Africa and government is calling on all citizens to act decisively to end dishonest and fraudulent conduct.

orruption has taken centre stage in South Africa over the last few months in the wake of allegations of state capture and corruption scandals from private sector.

country, especially with investors.

In his State of the Nation Address President Ramaphosa said "we must fight corruption, fraud and collusion in the private sector with the same purpose and intensity".

"We must remember that The allegations created every time someone receives a negative outlook for the a bribe there is someone who is prepared to pay it. We will make sure that we deal with

both in an effective manner."

However government cannot fight corruption alone and is committed to rooting out corruption in all forms in the private and public sector while calling on all citizens to play their part.

Corruption is the abuse of public resources or public power for personal gain.

While the police and other arms of government are at the forefront in the fight against corruption, ordinary South Africans have their own role

Several ongoing investigations and a number of arrests show that government wants

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Anthem, flag, orders, coat of arms and symbols celebrate diversity



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"For to be free is not merely to cast off one's chains, but to live in a way that respects and enhances the freedom of others."

Nelson Mandela



Liculo lesive, umjeka, imiklomelo yesive, siphandla sesive netimpawu tibungata kwehlukahlukana

BANTFU BASENINGIZIMU AFRIKA batfokotela tinhlobo letinyenti temalungelo, letatfolakala matima, lafaka kunika takhamuti letineminyaka leli-18 budzala litfuba lekuvota. Sibungata lemalungelo njalo ngemnyaka ngenyanga yaMabasa.



ulenyanga kunelilanga lelibekelwe kubungata kucala kwenkululeko nentsandvo yelinyenti kanye netimphumelelo tabo bonkhe bantfu baseNingizimu Afrika leticedza kutondzana, kungevani kanye netemlandvo lobuhlu-

Vuk'uzenzele ibuka kubaluleka kwalolusuku nekutsi lisho kutsini kitsi sibantfu baseNingizimu Afrika.

ngu netekwakha likusasa lelifa-

nanako ngekubambisana.

Mhla ti-27 kuMabasa 1994 iNingizimu Afrika yabamba lukhetfo lwayo lwekucala lwentsandvo yelinyenti. Hulumende lomusha wakhetfwa ngaphansi kwebuholi baMengameli lowasishiya Nelson Mandela. Kuningi lesekuzuziwe kuleminyaka, kodvwa kuningi lekusafuneka kwentiwe kutfutfukisa live letfu nekuntjintja timphilo tabo bonkhe bantfu baseNingizimu Afrika.

Lenyanga yaMabasa ayibuki kuphela kutsi sichamuka kuphi silive, kodvwa isikhatsi lapho iNingizimu Afrika ibungata emacawe nemacawekati ayo ngekuwaklomelisa ngemiklomelo yesive. Loku miklomelo lesezingeni lelisetulu kakhulu leniketwa ngulelive, nguMengameli, aniketa takhamuti talelive nebantfu bemave angaphandle labahlonishwa kakhulu.

Umtsetfosisekelo WaseNingizimu Afrika

Umtsetfosisekelo wabhalwa ngekulandzela Sigaba 5 Semtsetfosisekelo wesikhashana (Umtsetfo 200 wemnyaka we-1993) lowacala kuvunywa Mkhandlu Wemtsetfosisekelo mhla ti-8 Inkhwekhweti 1996. Wasayinwa waba ngumtsetfo mhla ti-10 Ingongoni 1996.

Timpawu tetfu tesive

luleko eNingizimu Afrika.

INingizimu Afrika yehlukile kulamanye emave ngenca yekutsi singabungata kuhlukahlukana kwetfu ngekusebentisa timpawu tesive kanye nemjeka sesive, liculo lesive saseNingizimu Afrika kanye nesiphandla sesive.

Umjeka weNingizimu Afrika uhlukile. Wadvwetjwa ngilowo bekasisebenti sekusungulwa kwetiphandla tesive, i-South African State Herald, Fred Brownell, wacala kusetjentiswa mhla ti-27 Mabasa 1994.

Lemibala yalomjeka ayisho lutfo ngakoke akukho kumelelwa kwetintfo tsite temhlaba leticondzaniswa nalemibala yalomjeka.

Loluphawu lwa-'V' kulomjeka lumelele kuhlangana kwetintfo letiningi teNingizimu Afrika nekubamba ngekubumbana indlela leya embili.

Kuphakamisa umjeka

Uma lomjeka ubekwe ngalokuvundlile ebondzeni, umbala lobovu kufanele ube sesincele saloyo lobukako bese kutsi lapho ucunyekwa khona kube ngenhla. Uma ubekwe wema wabuka etulu, loko locunyekwa ngako kufanele kube sesandleni sesincele saloyo lobukako bese kutsi umbala lobovu ube setulu. Uma umjeka ubekwe

eceleni noma emuva kwalokhulumako, kufanele ubekwe ecaleni lesekudla laloyo lokhulumako. Uma ubekwe kulenye indzawo lapho kunemhlangano khona, kufanele ube ngasesandleni sekudla salabo labahleli phansi labalalelako.

Siphandla Sesive

Siphandla sesive, lephindze satiwe ngekutsi liphawu lesive, siluphawu lolukhulu lolugcamile lwesive.

Siphandla sesive siyincenye lenkhulu Yesingcivito Sesive. Idokhumenti leneSingcivito Sesive ibaluleke kakhulu ikhomba emandla ekuphatsa lamakhulu, loku kuchaza kutsi ivunywe nguMengameli weNingizimu Afrika.

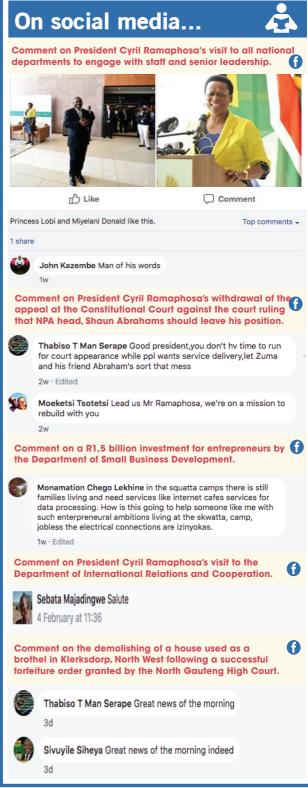
Siphandla sesive saseNingizimu Afrika sasungulwa ngeLusuku Lwenkhululeko ngemnyaka we-2000. Tintfo letikuso tihlelwe ngendlela lekhombisa kusimama nekubaluleka lokukhulu.

Sicubulo lesikusiphandla sesive, "!ke e: /xarra //ke" lesibhalwe ngelulwimi lwema-Khoisan, sichaza kubumbana kwebantfu labahlukahlukene.

Liculo Lesive

Liculo letfu Lesive lihlukile ngoba liculwa ngetilwimi letine.

Liculo lesive lamenyetelwa ngemnyaka we-1997. Lifinyetiwe, lahlanganisa emaculo esive lamabili ('Nkosi Sikelel' iAfrika' kanye ne-'The Call of South Africa' | 'Die Stem van Suid-Afrika'); laculwa emkhatsini kwemnyaka we-1994 nemnyaka we-1997.



Timphawu tetfu tesive nguleti:

- Silwane sesive, inswephe
- Imbali yesive , sicalaba lesikhulu
- Sihlahla sesive, umkhoba
- Inyoni yesive, indvwe
- Inhlanti yesive, inhlanti yehlalejuni