

Lessons in

DEMOCRACY

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www.lessonsindemocracy.org

**IZIFUNDO
ZOMBUSO**

**WENTANDO
YABANTU**

NGOLIMI LWESINDEBELE

IZIFUNDO ZOMBUSU WE NTANDO YABANTU(*DEMOCRACY*) -

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Isandulelo

Ngiqala ukuloba lolugwalo ngangijonge ukuhlela ugwalo lwabaqalayo olungazwisiswa loba ngubani ongayanga esikolo. Kodwa sengiqoqa loluluhlu ngaqala ukunanzelela ukuthi lengcazelo ingeke incede ngalutho njalo ingaduhisa. *uMbuso WeNtando Yabantu (idemocracy)* luhlelo olunzima. Zinengi indlela loluhlelo olungaphazamiseka ngazo, njengesikubona kusenzakala ngezinkinga ezingapheliyo emazweni omhlaba. Singakwamukela lokhu, besesizama ukuwuzwisisa *uMbuso WeNtando Yabantu (idemocracy)*, kumbe njalo singazikhohlisa sithi yinto nje elula besesiyibukela ibhidlizeka.

Okubalulekileyo yikuthi sazi ukuthi *UMbuso WeNtando Yabantu (idemocracy)* ulakho okukhangeleleyo kulabo asebezimisele ukuyilandela. Iluhlelo lukahulumende okhethwe ngabantu , kodwa ukuze lubelesisindo, abantu kumele babe befunde okubalulekileyo.

Lumsebenzi ungumqondisi kuzifundo zo*Mbuso WeNtando Yabantu (zedemocracy)*. Uyathinta yonke imininingwane yohlelo lo*Mbuso WeNtando Yabantu (lwedemocracy)* njalo iyavula ingqondo ngalapho okwakhelwe khona *idemocracy* okuyikho okudala ukuxakeka okukhulu.

IZIQONDISO ZOMBUSO WENTANDO YABANTU (ZEDEMOCRACY)

1. Uyini uMbuso WeNtando Yabantu idemocracy

UMbuso WeNtando Yabantu (Idemocracy) uyaziwa ngokuthi “nguhulumende wabantu okhethwe ngabantu.” Umbuzo ke omqoka ubesusithi, kutshiwoni ngalokhu? Bazibusa njani abantu?

Mibili imihlobo yoMbuso Yentando Yabantu(*yedemocrac*)y, eyokumelwa leyokuzimela. Kweyokumelwa, okuyiyo esebenzayo emazweni ehlukeneyo emhlabeni jikelele, abantu bayakhetha iqembu labameli. Lababameli yibo abayabe sebelomsebenzi wokubusa ilizwe.

Kweyokuzimela abantukazana yibo abaphethe uhulumende. Ngamanye amazwi, yibo abakhethayo kuzo zonke inhlelo eziqakathekileyo zombuso kulokuthi bakhethwe abameli. Loluhlobo lwe*democracy* alukasetshenziswa ngokugcweleyo ngenxa yezizatho ezinengi ezihlanganisa ubunzima bokuphatha uhlelo olunjalo lobokuqoqa inguquko kusuka KuMbuso WeNtando Yabantu (*kudemocracy*) yokumelwa.

Ukuthandeka kohlelo lokumelwa kusuke kudale imibuzo embili. Yikho konke okukhona na? Ukuqakatheka kwabantu kuyaphela yini nxa sebenze ukhetho?

Impendulo yalokho ngu hatshi, akunjalo. *UMbuso we Ntando yabantu (democracy)* luhlelo olungazwisisekiyo kalula. Kunengi okukhangelelweyo ebantwini,ubuqotho,ukuqoqeka lezikolo zemfundiso *yedemocracy* Okubaluleke kakhulu yikulingana kwabantu lokukhululeka. Okwesibili, abantu labameli balakho okukhangelelweyo kibo, njalo okwabantu akucini ekhethweni. Okokucina yikuthi uMbuso WeNtando Yabantu (*idemocracy*) ulezigaba ezinengi, kuqala ngesisekelo sayo, lokubekwa komthetho.

Noma kungandisanga ukucatshangwa ngakho, abantu kumele bazi bazwisise *UMbuso we Ntando yabantu (idemocracy)* lezinhlabo zayo ezehlukeneyo ngoba kungenjalo kunzima ukuthi isebenze.

Okwamanje, abantu abanengi emhlabeni abawuzwisisi *Umbuso we Ntando yabantu (idemocracy)*. Lasemazweni lapho eyaqala khona kudala, ukuyizwisisa kunganeno njalo kuduhile ngendlela ezinengi.

Yikho ke lapha esiqala khona ukubona ukuthi kungani *Imibuso yeNtando yabantu (amademocracy)* ekhona emhlabeni ilezinkinga ezinengi ezibhahileyo.

Isizatho sokungazwisisi kwabantu abanengi silula. Njengoba sitshilo ngaphambilini, *Umbuso we Ntando yabantu (idemocracy)* uxubene. Loluhlelo lulendima ezinengi ezizimeleyo ngakho ukuze luzwisiseke kumele sizicubungule lezindima, yinye ngayinye, besesizihlanganisa ngobunono obukhulu.

Ngokuqeda loluhlelo lwezifundo uzofunda ngokuhlukahlukana kwazo zonke izindima *Zombuso WeNtando yabantu(zedemocracy)*, ufike kubanga lolwazi olukulungiselela ukuba yingxenye yomhlaba oledemocracy.

Enye ingxenye yokungazwisiseki *Kombuso we Ntando yabantu (kwedemocracy)* yimpikiswano esezibekhona ngayo. Phakathi kwamazwe lasezizweni kulokungazwani ngokuthi mpelampela yini *Umbuso we Ntando yabantu (idemocracy)*.

Okumqoka kulokhu kungezwani ngumbuzo wokuthi *Umbuso we Ntando yabantu (idemocracy)* awuguquki kumbe ungaba lemihlobo eyehlukeneyo. Uma uyimihlobo eyehlukeneyo *Umbuso we Ntando yabantu(idemocracy)* ungaba lemihlobo etshiyeneyo. Lokhu kwehlukaniswa yizinto ezinjengemibono yamaqembu awombangazwe okunjenge Asia iqathaniswa leWest, *Umbuso we Ntando yabantu (idemocracy)* weRussia ibuswa nguVladimir Putin leVenezuela engaphansi kukaHugo Chavez njalonjalo.

Umbuso we Ntando yabantu (Idemocracy) awuguquki ngoba ubunjwe ngezinhlelo ezingatshintshiyo. Bonke abangalandeli lezinhlelo asingeke sithi balandela *Umbuso we Ntando yabantu(idemocracy)*.

Ngakwesinye isandla *Umbuso we Ntando yabantu(idemocracy)* ulazo inhlobo eziqotho ezehlukeneyo: Eyephalamende (*parliamentary*), lapho umkhokheli kahulumende ekhethwa ngabameli bephalamende abakhethwe nguzulu.

Ekamongameli (*presidential*) lapho umkhokheli kahulumende ekhethwa nguzulu. Phezukwakhokonke uhlelo *Lombuso we Ntando yabantu* (*lwedemocracy*) kumele luhambisane lezinto ezinjengembali yelizwe, ubunengi babantu lokwehlukana kwezinhlobo, lomnotho welizwe.

Lapha yikho okuqala khona ukungazwisisani, ekwehlukaniseni phakathi kwenhlelo *Zombuso we Ntando yabantu* (*zedemocracy*) okumele zilandelwe. Kufana lembuso yabo Putin lo Chavez, abasebenzisa imbali yamazwe abo ukuncitsha abantu inkululeko ezithize njengokukhululeka kwabonozindaba besebezama ngandlela zonke ukuthi umbuso wabo *ngumbuso we Ntando yabantu* (*ngowedemocracy*).

Njengokutshiwoyo, abangalandeli *Umbuso we Ntando yabantu* (*idemocracy*) balandela umbuso wodli lamandla lapho iqenjana labantu elilamandla eliwasebenzisa ukutshela umuntu wonke ukuthi enzeni. Luhulumende umele njalo ukhethwa yileliqenjana, akamelanga abantu bonke. Umbuso wamandla, owaziwa ngokuthi *yidictatorship* ulezixha ezinengi. Kulowebutho, lapho okubusa iziphathamandla zebebutho njengasemazweni anjengeNorth Korea leBurma. Endaweni ezinengi ezilandela ukholo lweIslam kulembuso yamandla owokholo lapho okubusa iziphathamandla zalelibandla. Lumbuso waziwa ngokuthi *yitheocracy*. Kukhona njalo imbuso yamandla awomnotho welizwe. Kulamanye amazwe abusa amanye efuna ukuhuquluzwa umnotho walelolizwe kuphela. Lumbuso waziwa ngokuthi *yicolonialism*. Kukhona njalo umbuso *wefeudalism*, lapho iqenjana lababusayo bezenzela umathanda ngomnotho welizwe abantukazana abaswelayo. Eminye imbuso efana leyamazwe eChina ihlanganisa imihlobo eyehlukeneyo yemibuso.

Colonialism umbuso woncindezelo

Ditactorship umbuso wentando kayiphikiswa

Omunye umbuzo odidayo *Ngombuso we Ntando yabantu* (*ngedemocracy*) ngowokuthi *Umbuso we Ntando yabantu* (*idemocracy*) ukhuluma ngezombusazwe kuphela yini? Uhulumende ukhangela konke okwenziwa ngabantu yini. Ngalokho ke idemocracy luhlelo lwabantu hatshi olwezombusazwe kuphela.

Izizwe zilendlela ezithize eziphilisana ngazo. Kulezombusazwe, okungaba *Ngumbuso we Ntando yabantu* (*yidemocracy*) kumbe umbuso wamandla, ezomnotho welizwe okungaba yi *capitalism* kumbe *icommunism* ezikhangele ukugabelana komnotho welizwe. Kulezokukhulumisana

ngencingo ngamacomputer ngezixingi zamehlo lezendlebe kulendlela zokufundisana kuqala ngezikolo. Njalo kulendlela zokholo ezinye zakhona ziqoqekile njalo zilabantu ababanengi. Okumele sikunanzelele yikuthi indlela zokholo eziqoqeke kakhulu njalo ezilabantu abanengi zingamukelwa njengendlela yokuphila.

Okwamanje, kulokuncintisana okubhahileyo phakathi kwalezizinto. umzekeliso ungaba *yicapitalism loMbuso weNtando Yabantu (ledemocracy)*. *Umbuso we Ntando yabantu (Idemocracy)* uyaziwa ingebona ngezombusazwe kuthi *icapitalism* ibona ngezomnotho kodwa zonke zifisa ukuphatheka ngenhlalakahle kazulu. Okukhona yikuthi lezinhlelo zombili azingeke zisebenze ndawonye. *Icapitalism* ilakho ekumelleyo, lokukhangelelwe kiyo, njalo ezikhathini ezinengi akuhambisani kuhle *loMbuso weNtando Yabantu (ledemocracy)*. Lumncintiswano lokungahambisani kuhle sizakhuluma ngakho kulezi zifundo.

Ngokufanayo, okumelwe lokukhangelelwe elizweni elibuswa ngezokholo akuhambisani kuhle ledemocracy.

Ekuphetheni, nxa izizwe zonke emhlabeni zihlanganiswa yi*globalisation*, lokhu kungezwani kusuka kube obala. Umhlaba usubona ukuphenduka kwemibuso yamandla lokusunduzelwa khatshana ko*Mbuso weNtando Yabantu (kwedemocracy)*. Ngithemba lezizifundo zizavula ingqondo zitshengise ukuthi u*Mbuso weNtando Yabantu (idemocracy)* yiwo okumele usetshenziswe.

2. Ukulingana kwabantu lenkululeko

Izizwe seziguqukile kakhulu eminyakeni ikakhulu ekuthini abantu sebefunde ukubhala. Lokhu sokuphathise ukufunda emhlabeni jikelele osekusitshengisele ukuthi kumele sibe sikhangelele ukulingana lokuthi lokhu singakuthola *NgomBuso weNtando Yabantu (ngedemocracy)*. Umuntu uyaguquleka. Sisesezinsane okungelankawulo kwesingakwenza lesingabayikho. Ngokufunda umuntu wonke angaba lobayini emphakathini. Ngakho zonke inhlelo ezinganiki amathuba afanayo azamukelelanga.

Lokhu kuhlenganisa ubukhokheli. Sonke singalingana akulakuthi ukhona ongaphezu kwabanye. Ngenxa yalokhu, *uMbuso weNtando Yabantu (idemocracy)*, kulapho umuntu lomuntu elenkululeko, ezikhethela akufunayo ngempilo yakhe, yilo lodwa uhlelo lwezombusazwe olulengqondo.

Ukulingana kwabantu kuqala nxa sizalwa. Siqala impilo ngokufanayo kungela nkethabetshabi, kulesifiso sempilo kuphela.

Lokhukulingana kuyaqhubeka kumpilo yethu yonke. Akulamehluko phakathi kwethu ekweneliseni kwethu ukubona lokuzwisisa. Ukulingana kuqala ekuqakatheni. Kungaba lomehluko empilweni esiziphilayo- omunye angaba ngumlimi omunye abe ngumphathintambo- kodwa akulamehluko ekuqakathekeni kwabo bobabili.

Akulamuntu oqakatheke ukudlula omunye. Lokhu kugoqela lamaqembu abantu, ngamanye amazwi, akulamasiko aqakatheke ukudlula amanye. Amasiko angehlukana kodwa singeke sithi akhona angcono kulamanye loba kungaze kubekhona abaduhayo njengamaNazi aseGermany kaHitler. Umuntu angachothoza afune ukuguqula lewomasiko aduhileyo kodwa akumelanga azibone ubungcono ngoba lizafika ilanga lapho awakhe iamasiko angaduhiswa.

UMbuso weNtando Yabantu (Idemocracy) wakhelwe phezu kokulingana komuntu wonke. Ayihambisani lohlelo lapho inengi libuswa ngabayingcosana. Wonke muntu osefikise iminyaka ethile yokuzalwa kufanele avote. Ku*Mibuso yeNtando Yabantu (Kumademocracy)* yakudala, ahlenganisa iUnited States, abalemizi yibo bodwa ababevunyelwa ukuvota. Lokhu akuhambisani lo*Mbuso weNtando Yabantu (ledemocracy)*. ngokufanayo, ukwalela abesifazane, kumbe abeminye imihlobo kumbe ukholo ukuthi bevote akulunganga.

Nxa abantu belingana akumelenga babandlululane. Asizalwanga silingana kuphela, sazalwa sikhululekile ngakho kumele sibe lenkululeko elinganayo, siphile impilo zethu ngendlela esizikhethela zona senze esikufunayo njalo sihambe lapho esifuna khona. Kodwa inkululeko yethu ibandezeleke ngendlela ezinengi, ejwayelekileyo yakhona yikwenelisa komuntu ukukholwa kumbe ukungakhohla ekholweni oluthize. Nxa ungazalwa ngabazali beMuslim eSaudi Arabia, lakwamanye nje wonke amazwe okholo lweIslam, lawe kumele ube ngumMuslim. Awuzikhetheli okufunayo futhi ungayala uyabotshwa kumbe ubulawe. EChina kuyalelwa ukuba ngumlandeli kaKrestu ngaphandle ungangena ibandla elikhethwe nguhulumende.

Okunye ukuxakeka yikuthi kulokungazwisisani phakathi kokukhululeka lokulingana. Ngakho kumele sizibuze ukuthi okuyikho esikufisayo kuyini.

"La maqiniso ayazichaza, ukuthi umuntu wonke wadalwa elingana" lindaba icubungulwe kuhle kuUnited States Declaration of Independence ebeka ukulingana kube yikho okumqoka ukuthi isizwe siyephambili.

Inkululeko yona yaziwa njengomthetho wemvelo owokubuswa kwabangelamandla ngabalawo. Elizweni elinjalo amandla alungile. Abalamandla bangenza lobayini abayifunayo njalo bagqilaze abangelawo amandla. Ngalokho-ke umthetho wemvelo asingeke siwusebenzise.

Umuntu kumele akhululeke ukusebenza nzima aphumelele nomanje kwezinye izikhathi abanye basuke basebenze nzima, hatshi ukuthi baziguqule bona baphumelele kodwa ngoba sebekwenza umncintiswano befuna ukuba ngcono kulabanye.

Nxa isisfiso sethu kuyikulingana, kusegcekeni ukuthi kumele sitshiyane lezinye inkululeko, njengenkululeko yokubulala. Kodwa singaxila kwinkululeko sihlanganisa leyomncintiswano lokunqoba, singakuthola ukulingana. Kumele siqakathekise ukulingana phezu kwenkululeko, kodwa inkululeko ihlale isesezifisweni zethu.

3. Umlandu wethu

UMbuso weNtando Yabantu (Idemocracy) ulembaxa ezintathu abantu abangazinanzeleliyo.

Eyokuqala ngeyokuthi empilweni konke esikwenzayo kulomvuzo. Yonke into umuntu ayenzayo, ilomvuzo.

Eyesibili ngeyokuthi sonke sikhululekile ukuzikhethela loba yini.

Okwesithathu, nxa yonke into esiyenzayo ilomvuzo, njalo sikhululekile ukuzikhethela, kumele sikhethe ngonanzelelo ngoba imivuzo esiyitholayo idalwa yizenzo zethu lokukhetha kwethu.

Ikhona imivuzo engabonakaliyo esingayinanzeleliyo ukuthi silayo njalo kasinanzeleli ukubakhona kwayo. Okwandileyo okwesabekayo okwaloluhlobo yikuphela kwempilo.

Impumela ingafiphala kumbe ijule izwakale khonapho khonapho kumbe ekudeni, ibe isikhanya egcekeni. Ingaba ngenhle kumbe ibe ngembi.

Intuthuko lempucuko esibekhona emhlabeni isiyenze impilo yabalula kulalakuqala okufana lemitshina yakulezinsuku. Kodwa limpucuko isilethe njalo ukungezwani lengxabano ebantwini. Yikho esikutshoyo ukuthi impumela kumbe imivuzo ingaletha okuhle loba okubi, loba kokubili sikhathi sinye.

Iqiniso ngempumela yikuthi ngeyaphakade, njalo isikhathi kasimi. Lokhu yikho okuyinziki yomthetho wokunanzelela othi wona, khangela ungameqi, cabanga ungameqi lutho. Ngalokho inengi likhetha ukungazi ngabomo kulokuthi bezame ukuzwisisa ubunzima bempumela benqabele ububi abathi kabukho. Lokhu kutsho ukuthi kuyaqhubeka kungehli impumela ibengejulileyo kakhulu.

Ekukhetheni kwethu, akuncedi ukukhuluma ngenkululeko yomuntu yona ingekho. Silawo amandla okuzikhethela izinto ezingaguqula impilo zethu. Silakho ukuzenzela izinqumo ngesikufisayo empilweni zethu, kusukela kwesikufisa khathesi kuzekufike kwesifuna impilo yethu ibeyikho.

Inkinga isuka ibesekuthini kulokuzikhethela okungasi kweqiniso. Umuntu uyabe ecabanga ukuthi nguye ozikhethela ukwenza ulutho kodwa eqinisweni

elandela izifiso zabanye. Umzekeliso ngowokuthengisa, lapho abantu beyabe becabanga ukuthi bathenga ngokuzikhethela kwabo okwezifiso zabo kodwa begcwalisa abakuzwileyo labakubonileyo kumaphephandaba loba ithelevizhini.

Kukhona njalo ukuzikhethela kweqembu, nomanje lakho kuyake kuduhe abantu sebesenza isiwowowo. Ukuzikhethela kwenza njalo senelise ukwenza esifuna ukukwenza hatshi esikutshelwayo. Umzekeliso yikulwisa umbuso wamandla. Ukuzikhethela kwakho kuyabe kutshontshiwe ngakho kumele ulwe ukuze ukuthole.

Siyasebenzisa njalo isibindi sokuzikhethela ukulwisana lezinto ezinjengezidakamizwa lapho sisisthi “hatshi angisoze ngikwenze futhi, ngitsho lakanye”

Ekugqibeni, ukuzikhethela kubalulekile *eMbusweni weNtando Yabantu* (kudemocracy) ngoba *UMbuso weNtando Yabantu* (idemocracy) umele ube labavoti abakwaziyo abakufunayo njalo bekhululekile ukuzikhethela.

Kubhaxa lwesithathu, konke okwenzayo kulempumela emhlabeni, lakuwe njalo kungenxayakho. Awusuye umenziwa njalo ungeke uthi bekungasiphutha lakho. Uyazazi ngakho uyazi okwenzayo.

Kubalulekile ukwehlukana phakathi komlandu wakho, owezinqumo ozithathayo unguwe wedwa, lomlandu weqembu, lapho otshelwayo okumele ukwenze kodwa lokhu kumele uvumelane lakho usuzicubungulile wavumelana lazo ngoba zilakho ukucina zidala umbuso wamandla.

Ngokufanayo, ukubakhona komlandu wakho kuveza ukuthi zonke ingxaki esibakizo esizininda kubohulumende, lamasonto lezikolo, labezindaba, ziqala ngathi lamaphutha ethu. Umuntu ulobuhwaba, ufuna ukuncinta kulokuthi abambane labanye. Awungeke ulungise okwesizwe ungaguqulanga ukuziphatha komuntu.

4. Ukungabi leqiniso lesikuqakathekisayo

Empilweni asikwazi okuzakwenzeka njalo asingeke sibe leqiniso ukuthi esikwenzayo kuzaba lempumela esiyikhangeleleyo. Kumele sizame izinto ezehlukeneyo sibone okuzasisebenzela. Ekwenzeni lokhu kuzakuba lamaphutha lokulahlekelwa.

Ngeqiniso yinye nje indlela esifunda ngayo, ukwenza amaphutha. Njengomtwana obamba umlilo, kakwazi ukuthi kutshiwoni ngokutsha aze atshe. Lokhu kutshengisela ukuthi lobanje sikhululekile akusi kwamahala. Kumele sense izinqumo lezahlulelo. Indaba yokungaqiniseki ngokuzakwenzakala kulempumela ku*Mbuso WeNtando Yabantu* (*kudemocracy*). Ku*Mbuso WeNtando Yabantu* (*Kudemocracy*) kumele kube kuguqulwa abameli bakahulumende, kukhethwa abantu abehlukileyo, kunikwa abanye ithuba beze lemibono emitsha.

Inkinga isuka ibesekuthini ukudinga isiqiniseko kusuke kwenze ukususa labo ababusayo. Bangabe bebabi, bengabahuquluzi kodwa abavoti bayabakhetha ngoba besesaba ukuthi olandelayo angabe emubi ukudlula bona. Lesi ngesinye sezizatho zokuthi e*Mbusweni WeNtando Yabantu* (*wedemocrac*)y, umuntu angabusa okwesikhathi esingadluli iminyaka ethize. Indaba ehambelana lale ngeyokuthi abavoti bafuna isiqiniseko, abezombusazwe babethembise bathi eyabo indlela izasebenza, eyalabo ancintisana labo ayisebenzi. Kodwa lokhu kuyaduhisa ngoba asikho isiqiniseko sokuthi kuzasebenza.

Inguquko yesikhathi sethu iyedlula zonke izikhathi ezadlulayo njalo lokhu ikhula isiya phambili. Izinkinga ziyanda, kwezinye indawo sezidlule umkhawulo. Umzekeliso ngowokungaqiniseki ngokuguquka komkhathi womhlaba nje jikelele. (Hatshi ukuthi ikhona yini kodwa ukuthi izabambi okungakanani) Asingeke sazi ukuthi umhlaba uzatshisa okunganani. Wonke ungqwaqwane angancibilika kube lempumela ezinye esingeke sazicabangela.

Ngalesi isikhathi, ukwedlula zonke ezinye kumele samukele inguquko. Sidinga amacebo amatsha lababusi abazimiseleyo ukuwazama. Kodwa sizibophelele ngabakhethiweyo abangafuni inguquko labakhethi abangababuzi ngezethembiso zabo. Ukungabi lesiqiniseko kuleyinye njalo impumela ku*Mbuso WeNtando Yabantu* (*kudemocracy*) lakuhulumende, ebudlelwaneni bakho lezokholo. Inkolo zithi akukho ukungabi lesiqiniseko. Kodwa lokhu kugxile ekholweni kuzibonakaliso lezimangaliso.

Akulabufakazi. Abantu bavunyelwe ukukholwa abakufunayo. Ngalokhu, kulenkululeko yokholo, okumele inakekelwe yidemocracy. Kodwa lokhu akuphi ibandla ilungelo lokuphoqa abantu ngenkolo zalo. Nxa ilizwe libuswa libandla elithize kubizwa kuthiwe yi*theocracy*. *Itheocracy* iphoqa abantu ukuthi bakholwe izimangaliso eziyisisekelo salelobandla elibusayo. Umzekeliso, ama*theocracy* eIslam athi abantu bakholwe kuzimangaliso ezabonwa ngumphrofithi uMohamed njalo abayibo abaphethe iIslam okwakhatesi bathi balamandla avela phezulu ngoba bethi okhokho babo babengabomndeni kamphrofithi. Bathi uMohamed wakhuluma loNkulunkulu ngakho wathola amandla aphezulu wawapha izizukulwane zakhe.

AmaMuslim akhululekile ukulandela ukholo lwabo, kodwa akumelanga baphoqe abanye abantu ukuthi labo balulandele. Ngamanye amazwi, uhulumende kumele abe ley njalo angabi lokholo oluthize alusekelayo. Kodwa lokhu akutsho ukuthi ilizwe akumelanga libe lokholo, kodwa wonke muntu kumele akhululeke ukukhetha akukholwayo mayelana lezomoya wakhe. Nxa sikhangelela imbaxa *ZoMbuso WeNtando Yabantu (zedemocracy)* singathi abantu abangaphansi kw*theocracy* bayalingana, kodwa lokhu kulingana ngokokuthi bonke kufanele balotshe. Abakhululekanga njengabantu abakwazi ukuzikhethela baphongulandela.

Impilo ayilasiqiniseko kodwa kumele sikhethethi. Lokhu kwenza sibuze: sikhetha ngaliphi? Siyitshengisela njani inkululeko yokuzikhethela esikufunayo? Impendulo yalapha iqala kundaba yokuqakatheka. Kumele sazi okubalulekileyo lesikuqakathekisayo.

Kuminyaka engu *3.5 billion* esidlule yonke imihlobo yezinanakazana lezindawo zokuhlala sezibonakele emhlabeni. Lokhu kumele ubuhle bomhlaba. Uhlanganisa ukuqakatheka okuqotho empilweni zethu. Lindaba yokuqakatheka ingasetshenziswa ukwahlulela izenzo zabantu, bebodwa kumbe besemaqenjini. Nxa lezizenzo zingaguquli imvelo zamukelekile. Kodwa nxa zisehlisa ubumi bemvelo azamukelekanga.

Lokhu akutsho ukuthi akulanto ebalulekileyo emhlabeni wamanje. Kubelokufunda lolwazi olunengi eminyakeni edluleyo. Lokhu kubalulekile ngoba kuye kwasindisa izimpilo. Kodwa lokhu akutsho ukuthi zonke inguquko zamanje zibaluleke ngokufanayo. Ezinengi zalezinguquko aziveli ekudingeni ulwazi kodwa zivela ekudingweni kwemali. Lokhu kusuke kuhambisane lempumela ezingajulisiyo.

5. Ukwehlukanisa okubi lokuhle

Nxa sikhululekile ukukhetha njalo silomlandu wokukhetha ngonanzelelo, kutsho ukuthi sidinga isiqondiso nxa sisenza izinqumo, mihla ngemihla siphila. Lesisiqondiso saziwa ngokuthi lulwazi lokwehlukanisa okubi lokuhle. Lolulwazi luyimigoqo eqondisa konke esikwenzayo sikhathi sonke.

Kumele siqale sicubungule impumela singakenzi lutho. Kumele uhlale uzibuza, okwenzayo kungalimaza abanye abantu, imvelo kumbe ilizwe lakhho? Akumelanga ucabange kuphela ukuizigculisa wena. Ngalindlela ulwazi lokuhlukanisa okubi lokuhle luyindlela yokuvikela ubugovu lobuhwaba.

Lokhu kuyatshengisa njalo ukuthi okumqoka yikungalimazi abanye. Abameli bezombusazwe bahlala njalonje besehluleka ukuwulandela lunguqo babeke izinqumo ezigcina zilimaze kumbe zibulele inengi labantu. Kumele senelise ukucubungula, sizwisise besesiqeda ingxaki. Lokhu kwehlukene lemithetho yamabandla eyayisetshenziswa ukusitshela okumele sikwenze njengokutshiwo kumilayo elitshumi eseBhayibhilini, iSharia yaseIslam. Ingxaki ngalokhu, njengoba sitshilo ngaphambilini yikuthi lawamaqiniso-okutshiwo nguNkulunkulu- adinga ukholo. Phezu kwalokho iqiniiso lamabandla yisigaba sababusi bamabandla abayicubungula bona ngendlela abafuna ngayo.

Asisithi bantwana. Asidingi kutshelwa yonke into. Silakho ukuzicabangela sodwa- okulungileyo lokungalunganga. Asingeke sithole konke esikufunayo ngakho kumele sibelemigoqo ezasitshengisa ukuthi senzeni kukho konke esibhekane lakho.

Impilo lapho okungasetshenziswa khona ulwazi lokuhlukanisa okubi lokuhle yaziwa ngokuthi ngumthetho wemvelo. Njengesikutshiloywo phamilini, lapha abalamandla bakhululekile ukubusa abangelamandla. Nxa ulamandla ukhululekile ukuzenzela ubugovu ungenqatshelwanga. Ngalokhuke okumqoka empilweni yikwenqabela umthetho wemvelo. Amandla awatsho ulwazi.

Kodwa nxa sesikhangela emhlabeni kulula ukubona ukuthi umthetho wemvelo yiwo owandileyo. Lizwe ngalizwe, ngendlela ezehlukeneyo

abalamandla bayazenzela umathanda. Lo yiwo umgoqo omkhulu *wedemocracy*, abahuquluzi bamandla bazimisele ukugcina izikhundla zabo.

Ubunzima balokhu yikuthi akulula ukwenza into elungileyo. Njalo ezikhathini kuyabe kungekho sobala ukuthi okulingileyo kuyini, lalapho okusobala khona, akulula ukwenza into eqondileyo. Zinengi iziqondiso zokuziphatha, kuqala ngenhlonipho. Nxa silingana, sonke kufanele sihloniphane. Yikho lapho okuvelela khona isiqondiso sokungalimazi, ngezinye indlela, awungeke ukhethe ukulimaza omhloniphayo.

Ngokufanayo, akumelanga sivumelane lokungalunganga. Singabona abenza okungalunganga silomlandu wokungenela. Enye okuqakathekileyo yikuthembakala. Kumele wenze okutshoyo, uqede okuqalileyo. Ungathi uzayenza ulutho, ngaphandle nxa sokukhona okukuveleleyo, kumele ukwenze. *KuMbuso WeNtando Yabantu (Kudemocracy)*, abezombusazwe abenza besebesehluleka ukuphumelelisa izethembiso zabo bayatshengisela kabanzi ukungalandelwa kwaleziziqondiso. Kulokhu siyabona njalo ukuthi esinye isiqondiso esimqoka liqiniso.

Okokucina, yisiqondiso sokuhlonipha sidala ukuziphatha okunjengokubekezela lokungabandlululi. Sifunda leziziqondiso kubazali bethu, kwabakutshoyo labakwenzayo. Kodwa ezimpilweni zethu sisuke sihlangane leziziqondiso zakwezinye izindawo, kuhlenganisa lamanye angahambelani lokukhuliswa kwethu. Lokhu kusuke kudale ukaxakeka sicine singasakwazi ukuthi sikholwe bani.

Inengi liyavuma ukuthi sidinga ukwenza isizwe esilungileyo, lapho wonke umuntu elingana. Ngalokhu ke siyasusa isivumelwano samaNazi, okwakumele siphathise iqembu elilodwa. Njengoba sesivumelane ngesiphetho, sokumele sivumelane ngendlela esizafinyelela ngayo kulesisiphetho. Lezindlela kufanele zibe ngezinhle. Indlela oyenza ngayo ulutho iqakatheke njengokuthi uyenzile. Nxa ulolutho okumele ulwenze kodwa lungenzeki ngendlela enhle, kungcono uluguqule lololutho. Ngalokhu siyabona ukuthi indlela iyisiphetho (indlela yizenzozethu, isiphetho yimpumela)

Umzekeliso ngowokuthi abasezikhundleni benza angani lilungelo labo ukuthi basiqambeke amanga. Abalandaba ukuthi basebenzisa ndlelabani. Okubalulekileyo kibo yisiphetho kuphela. Indlela zabo lesiphetho abasikhangeleleyo ayinhle.

6. Amandla

UMbuso WeNtando Yabantu (Idemocracy) luhlelo olujonge ukulinganisa amandla ukwenzela ukuthi kungabikhona othola adlulisileyo. Lokhu kusuke kubenzima ngoba amandla awalula ukuwacubungula kodwa kumele siwazwisise ukuze esikuzamayo kuphumelele.

Amandla agoqela indlela esenza ngazo abanye abantu ukuthi benze njalo bacabange ngendlela esiyifunayo. Kusuke kungajabulisi ukuthi lesisichasiso sisuka sifane lesombuso wamandla. Ngeqiniso, amandla angasetshenziswa ukwenza okuhle kodwa lokhu akujwayelekanga emhlabeni esiphila kiwo, amandla asetshenziswa ukuthola izintho ezingalunganga.

Inkinga ngamandla iqala ekuthini angawemvelo. Nxa ungengezelela amandla akho uyengezelela umnotho wakho lemuli yakho. Kodwa awalamkhawulo. Abantu bangaqala ukuhuquluza amandla basuka bengasasuthiseki sebefuna amanye.

Lokhu kubonakala ngabohulumende. Uhulumende ulenjongo zakhe ezicacileyo kodwa ababusi basuka besebefuna ukwenza babuse yonke into.

Kulemihlobo yamandla eyehlukeneyo elemisebenzi eyehlukeneyo. Kulamandla ebutho (ukuphoqa), awezombusazwe (kuyagoqelela ukuphoqa njalo), awezomthetho (izinqumo zabezomthetho), awezomnotho (ukuthengwa kwamandla) lokuqilibezela ngengqondo).

Isilinganiso samandla siyatshiyana ubunengi. Kulamandla angaphezu kwakho konke ayenza umuntu enelise ukubulala lokuphoqa abantu ukuthi bazibulale. Ukholo lweIslam luyaphoqa abantu ukuthi babe ngabafela ukholo, babulale abanye ngesikhathi bezibulala. Lokhu kuphoqwa kuyawedelela amandla omuntu awokuzikhethela.

Olunye uhlobo lwamandla aphezu kwakho konke ngawokugqilaza. Singakhangele emhlabeni siyabona ukuthi abanengi balawo lawamandla. Zilokhu zikhona indlela ezinengi ezitshiyeneyo zobugqili.

Amandla amnandi ayakholiseka. Ungaba lawo amalutshwane awusafuni kutshiya. Ayaguqula indlela umuntu azibona ngayo, esezibona eseqakatheke kakhulu. Ucina usubona angathi amandla akho angakuphelela lokuba nguwe

kuyaguquka. Impumela yalokhu yikuthi abantu abanjalo basuke bengasafuni ukusuka esihlalweni sobukhokheli.

Esinye isizatho esifanayo esenza abantu bengafuni ukusuka esihlalweni sombuso yikungafuni ukulahlekelwa yinzuzo yobuhluquluzi. Ababusi bacina bengasameli izifiso zabantu kodwa sebemele ezabo, bacina sebethatha izinqumo ezingalungelanga uzulu wonke.

Okokucina yikuthi abasembusweni bathi amandla awasilutho nxa engasetshenziswa. Nxa ulawo kumele wonke umuntu azi ngakho, kumele usebenzise ukuphoqa.

Kulokulinganiseka kwamandla eluntwini phakathi kwabantu lezinhlanguaniso ezibameleyo. Wonke umuntu uyalingana ngakho kumele wonke umuntu abelamandla afanayo. *KuMbuso WeNtando Yabantu (Kudemocracy)* lawamandla ayedluliselwa kuhulumende ngokuvota, kodwa kuyatholakala njalo ekutshengiselweni nxa abameli bengasagcini izithembiso.

Ezinye inhlanguaniso lazo zilawo amandla. Amabandla, amankampani labezindaba bamele inhlanguano yamandla. Inkinga abazenzayo zitshengisela sobala izindlela abangasebenzisi kuhle ngazo amandla. Kodwa amandla amakhulu asezandleni zabantukazana ngoba bayanelisa ukuvotela abameli abatsha, ukutshiya ibandla kumbe ukwekela ukuthenga emankapanini.

Ukulinganiseka kwamandla kugxile kuzimbaxa ezimbili. Ilifa lamandla ezombusazwe lithi izikhundla kwezombusazwe azitshiyelwana njengokuthi uyise atshiyele umntanakhe umbuso. Lokhu kwenzakala eNorth Korea lapho uGreat Leader Kim atshiyela indodana yakhe uKim Jong-il umbuso.

Eyesibili eyelifa kwezomnothio ithi abantwana balabo abanothe kakhulu akumelanga bathole ilifa lonke labazali babo. Uluntu alukatshengiseli ukuthi luzakwenza lokhu yikho kuhle kwesule lobhaxa lokuqala. Amandla ezomnotho angasetshenziswa ukuthenga amandla ezombusazwe. Lamandla ezombusazwe angathenga umnotho. Ukuze uzulu aphilisane kuhle, lezimbaxa zombili kumele zilandelwe.

7. Amalungelo

Amandla awatsho ilungelo. Impilo iyatsho. Ukuthi siyaphila kusipha amalungelo, kuqala ngelungelo lempilo. Ngokunjalo, ukulingana lenkululeko kungamalungelo futhi. Silelungelo lokulingana lokukhululeka lokuthi singabandlululwa.

Silawo amanye amalungelo okukhulunywa ngawo kabanzi ezindaweni ezinjengoku Luhlu Lwamalungelo aseMelika asukela kusisekelo sakuqala esombuso waseMelika, kuphinde kube loKwethulwa Kwamalungelo Abantu (Declaration of Human Rights) eyoManyano wezizwe Zomhlaba (iUnited Nations).

Lawo malungelo agoqela

- ilungelo lokukhuluma esikufunayo lazo zonke inkululeko zabezindaba ezifanayo
- ilungelo lokholo, kuhlenganisa ukungena kumbe ukutshiya ibandla kumbe ukungabi lebandla
- ilungelo lokuzivikela
- ukuvikelwa ukubotshelwa ongakwenzanga, kuhlenganisa ilungelo lokumelwa ngumthetho
- ilungelo lokuvota
- iilungelo lokungagqilazwa.

Lawamalungelo, eUnited States lakwamanye amazwe amanengi angumthetho. Njalo athenjiswe wonkemuntu elungelweni lokuvikelwa ngokufanayo ngumthetho lokuthi akulamuntu ongaphezu komthetho.

Kubalulekile ukunanzelela ukuthi akusibantu abazimeleyo kuphela abalamalungelo. Lezinhlenganiso zilawo. Uluhlu lwamalungelo olweBill of rights, luhlelile amalungelo abonozindaba. Isisekelo sombuso siyachaza njalo uhulumende okumele akwenze langamelanga akwenze. Abamabhizimisi labo balamalungelo. Baphathwa ngokufanayo labantu.

Ubukhona kwamalungelo omuntu lawenhlenganiso kudala ukuxakeka okukhulu. Endaweni okulengxaki, yiwaphi asetshenziswayo? *KuMbuso WeNtandoYabantu (Kudemocracy)* ilungelo likazulu lilamandla. Kodwa emhlabeni wakulezinsuku inhlenganiso sezilamandla amakhulu okokuthi amalungelo kazulu aselulaziwe.

Phezu kwamalungelo oluntu lawenhlanganiso, kukhona ingxaki yelungelo lempilo: elezinye izinanakazana lemvelo. Isakhelo salokhu ngesokuthi siyazikhohlisa ngobumi bezinto. Sizobona angani sehluke kumvelo kodwa kungenjalo. Kodwa amlulungelo ezinye inhlobo zempilo ajule ukwedlula ukuhlangana kwazo lesikudingayo. Nxa impilo isipha amalungelo, agoqela yonkento ephilayo.

Njengoba singamalunga ento efanayo, yonke into idinga inhlonipho lokuvikelwa okufanayo. Ngokwengezelela, kulodaba lwenjongo, akula owaziyo injongo yempilo, nxa ivele ilayo. Kodwa siphila ngokucabangela ukuthi ilayo njalo lokhu kubaluleke ukwedlula isifiso sokuphila.

Impilo iyaguquka ukuze ithole ubudlelwano obungcono lemvelo. Lokhu kwenelisa ukuguquka kulilungelo. Ngakhoke thina asilalo ilungelo lokuncindezela ezinye izinanakazana. Amanye amalungelo ande ukukhohlakala ngenxa yokujwayeleka kwawo, okunje ngamanzi lokudla. Kodwa ekuphileni abanye bayaswela lawo malungelo. Izifiso zethu empilweni zigcwaliseka kuhle uma amalungelo ethu elondolozwa.

Abantwana balamalungelo na? Balawo nxa abantu abadala bebamela. Umhlaba esiphila kiwo kanye lezinakazana zawo zilamalungelo yini? Ngokunjalo, lezizinto zilamalungelo sisuka siwamela lawo malungelo. Amalungelo asozipho. Yizinto esizidingayo, esiziswelayo. Akulalutho olwamahala.

IMILANDU YETHU

8. Abantu KuMbuso WeNtando Yabantu (kudemocracy)

Yindaba *SiloMbuso WeNtando Yabantu (siledemocracy)*? Ungokabani? Impendulo yalokhu ngabantu, umphakathi. Yikubakhona kwamalungelo abantu abazalwa lawo angakhiphekiyo, lokuthi amandla asebantwini okutsho ukuthi umphakathi kumele ubuswe *NguMbuso WeNtando Yabantu*. Kodwa lokhu akulula Ukuze *UMbuso weNtando Yabantu (idemocracy)* uphumelele usebenzele uzulu, laye kumele awusebenzele.

Lokhu kubaluleka kokuthi *uMbuso WeNtando Yabantu* kumele usisebenzele njalo lathi siwusebenzele kuzwisiseka ngcono singakhanga imibuso yamandla. Abantu abazenzeli izinqumo, bayatshelwa okokwenza bacine nje kujwayelekile ukuthi abantu bancedisane ngamaqembu kumbe ngezigaba ukuziphilisa.

Noma lokhu kwenzakala ngenxa yomumo wokuncindezelwa lababantu bayasebenzelana kuhle. Lokhu yikho okumele kwenziwe ngabantu abaku*Mbuso WeNtando Yabantu (abakudemocracy)*, kumele bazimisele ukusebenza ndawonye. Kumphakathi lo abantu bayazakhela bona inhlelo zo*Mbuso WeNtando Yabantu (zedemocracy)* kodwa bengaphansi kombuso wamandla. Abantu ngokwabo bandise ukwenza izinto ezingalunganga. *UMbuso WeNtando Yabantu (Idemocracy)* ulembaxa ezinengi, ezihlanganisa eyomthetho ukubona ngalokhu.

Eyinye into eqakathekileyo ngemvelo yomuntu yikuthi umuntu uzimele yedwa. Akathandi ukutshelwa okokwenza. Lokhu kutsho ukuthi ukusebenza kwethu kuzulu kumele kube yikufuna kwethu. *UMbuso WeNtando Yabantu (idemocracy)* ugxile ekwenzeni kokuzikhethela njalo yiyo yodwa indlela yikwenelisa ukucabanga. *UMbuso WeNtando Yabantu* ugxile ekucabangeni hatshi emizweni. *UMbuso WeNtando Yabantu (Idemocracy)* ucabangela ukuthi siyenelisa ukwehlukana izinqumo okumele sizenze. Ithi silaso isifiso sokuzwisisa umhlaba esiphila kuwo, lokuthi sizasebenza size sikwenelise lokhu.

Ukwenelisa ukwenza izinqumo ezijulileyo kudinga imfundo ukuzwisisa umumo, okwenzekalayo ungalahleka lokukhangelisisa izinto. Kuqakathekile ukubona ukuthi imfundo isivulekele bonke abantwana emhlabeni. Ngokufanayo ukubhoda amazwe lakho sokungeneliswa ngumuntu wonke.

Sesifikile esibangeni lapho esesingangena khona okuthiwa yisikhathi
SoMbuso WeNtando Yabantu (sedemocracy).

UMbuso WeNtando Yabantu (Idemocracy) ufuna njalo ukuzibamba, ukuthi abantu abasoze bavuke ngodlakela bangadliwa ekhethweni. Kumele abakhethi abadliweyo bazibambe bamelele olunye ukhetho lapho abazathola elinye ithuba lokukhetha. Udubo oluyisiqokoqela Ku*Mbuso WeNtando Yabantu* yikuthi kulenhlanganiso lezinto kumphakathi ezikhangelela ukucabanga lokuziphatha kwethu phansi. Umzekeliso yikuthi inhlanganiso zisikhangelana njengabantu bazo. Kunhlanganiso zenkolo singamakholwa nje kunhlanganiso zemali siyiziqatshwa labathengi nje. Lezi nhlanganiso zizama ngamandla onke ukusiqilibezela langokusebenzisa imizwa yethu ukuze sicabange ngendlela ezifuna ngayo.

Ukwenza izinqumo sikuqala sisengabantwana, siyavuma samukele esikutshelwa ngabazali bethu. Asibandlululi njalo sicina sesikhola lokho okukholwa ngabazali bethu. Kuthi ngaphambili, sesikhula sesisiba ngabantu abadala siqale ukuzicabangela. Yikho lapho esithola khona amandla okutshiyana lesingavumelani lakho lalokhu esakufunda singabantwana. Kodwa lokhu akulula ngoba kukhona okunye esakufunda singabantwana okungaphikisekiyo njalo okungacitshekiyo engqondweni zethu. Umzekeliso yikuthi AmaMuslim awavunyelwa ukuphikisana lokholo lwabo.

Ukuphikisa kubenza babengama *apostates* Ngokufanayo, eUnited states umphathintambo, ibutho lamapholisa babengaphikiswa. Owenzenjalo babethi kalathando lwesizwe sakhe. Lowo mzekeliso utshengisa ukuba ukholo olubonisa ukuthembeka ekukhulekeleni kwayo ayihlutshwa kodwa etshumayela inzondo kumele yenqatshelwe. ibutho elivikela umphakathi nxa libizelwa impi kumele silibonge, kodwa ibutho elilwisa abantu balo kumelwe lingasekelwa.

Lamapholisa lawo alwisa ubugebengu ngempilo zawo angamaqhawe oqobo kodwa amapholisa acindezela uzulu lawo ayizeqamthetho ngokwawo. Ukuze u*Mbuso WeNtando Yabantu (idemocracy)* usebenze kuhle okulalutho okumele lwesatshwe ukucothozwa, ngoba uma bekunjalo besesiyabe silahlekelwe lilungelo lethu lokutsho esikuthandayo sesivumela ukubuswa ngumbuso wabomashiqela. Isidingeko sokulungisisa izinto eziphazamisa umphakathi sesisekhulu kakhulu.

Inhlelo zikamabonakude lamafilimu ziyadukisa. Esikhathini sezinto eziduhisa umphakathi ukucabanga kusuka kungahlali isikhathi eside. Umzekeliso yikuthi abantu abayibo abasikhuthaza ukuthi sibakhethe yibo futhi abangazi ukusifundisa izinto eziyizo. Abantu abayibo abanelisa ukucakulula bacubungule izinto bandise ukuba yibo abaqila baduhise abantu njalo bebelabalandeli abanengi.

Kwandile ukuthi abantu bathengise amavoti. Ngenxa yalokhu *idemocracy* icina ingasebenzi ngedlela eyiyo. Kwamanye amazwe abantu vele abazihluphi langokuya vota. Ngenxa yezizathu ezihlukahlune abantu kanye lamabandla abo ezepolitiki bacina besehlukana. Phela *idemocracy* ilezimfuno ezinengi kulabo abathatha ingxenye kuyo. Kuleskhathi lapho umphakathi esehluleka ukuzifinyelela lezozinto, kodwa lokho akutsho ukuthi sokumele siyilahlele le *idemocracy*. Kodwa kusalomsebenzi omnengi okumele siwenze. Uma *idemocracy* ingasasebenzi abantu baba yizidlova. Abantu kumele babone ukuthi abantu ababavoteleyo basebenza kuhle yini. Kumele babenze bachasise nxa bengasebenzi kuhle.

9. Ukutshengisela lokuvikela

EMbusweni WeNtando Yabantu (*Kudemocracy*) amandla kazulu asetshenziswa ngumbuso. Kodwa nxa amalungelo kazulu enganakwa uzulu ulakho ukuwathatha futhi lawo mandla.

Kulezinsuku kulezinhlanganiso zikazulu ezisebenza njengohulumende. (zilakho ukutshintsha indlela abantu abaziphatha ngayo) Abantu bacina bezilandela ekuphikisaneni lohulumende.

Isidingo sokuphikisana lohulumende sivele sikhona. Nxa abakhokheli besehluleka, kumele batshelwe. Sibaphoqebele ukuthi batshintshe noma sibathathele intambo zombuso.

Ukuphikisa ngumqondo wokuthi u*Mbuso WeNtando Yabantu (idemocracy)* luhlelo lwemqondo encintisanayo. Loluhlelo ukuze lusebenze kahle futhi lube lemqondo ekhaliphileyo, amalungelo okukhuluma lokuzihlanganisa kumele ahlonitshwe.

Ukuphikisa kubalulekile e*Mbusweni WeNtando Yabantu (kudemocracy)*. Abakhokheli akumelanga bavume lokhu kuphela, kodwa kumele bakukhuthaze kumphakathi (*idemocracy*). Abakhokheli abangayenzi lokhu abawuzwisisi u*Mbuso WeNtando Yabantu*.

Ukulumende uvele akathandi impikiswano ngoba impikiswano njalo ulakho ukuthi ayincindezele. Phela akulamuntu othanda ukuxegwa.

Nxa abantu bevukela uhulumende, uhulumende kumele azibuze ukuthi kungani abantu besenza kanjalo kulokugijimela ukubabulala. Akumelanga uHulumende agijimele ukuncindezela abaphikisi. Akumelanga sivikwelwe ebaphikisini bakazulu ngoba benza izinto ezinengi ziguquke emphakathini.

Kuqakathekile ukuba sinanzelele ukuba indlela enhle yokuphendulana lempikiswano yikuvuma izikhalazo ezilethwa yileyo mphikiswano besesithatha isikhathi sicabanga ngayo leyo mpikiswano. Ukuphendulana lempikiswano masinya kujayeke ukugxila emizweni njalo esikhathini esinengi akulungisi lutho.

Ukungagculiseki kuzitshengisela ngendlela ezinengi. Kuqala ekutshengiseleni kusiya kumvukela. Inkawulo yokungagculiseki itshengiselwa yindlela abantu abavukela ngayo. Yikungavumelani lenhlelo zikahulumende kuphela kumbe amaqembu omphakathi ayancindezelwa?

Umzekeliso, abantu bayamelana lemithetho engagculisiyo. Endaweni ezinjalo abantu babona kufanele ukumisana lomthetho njalo abanengi bacina bebotshiwe. Ngempela, ukuze baguqule izinto abantu kumele babotshwe. Umthetho untshintsha nzima izikhathi ezinengi. Umzekeliso omuhle walokhu siwubona ngendlela inhlanganiso zikazulu ezalwela ngayo amalungelo kweMelika. Lokhu kwatshengisela ukuba endaweni enzima ukuguqula kumele abantu bayenze okwamandla ngoba bengekela ukwenza njalo akula lutho olungantshintsha.

Ukuphikisa ngezinye indlela yikutshengisela lokukhankasa. Emhlabeni kulabatshengiseli abanengi kanye lenhlanganiso zabo. Lokhu yinguquko enhle njalo kuphathisa intuthuko. Abantu abanengi sebevuka emaqandeni sebesebenzelana ndawonye ukuze babise inguquko sebesenza abakhokheli benze izinto ezisegcekeni njalo eziyizo balandise lokulungisa izinto emphakathini.

Ukuqalo kokukhankasa lokutshengisela kuqala ngemigomo. Ukuze umkhankaso lokutshengisela kumvunye ngumphakathi kumele kube lemigomo. Into yokuqala ekukhankaseni lekutshengiseleni lekukhankaseni yikuthi kumele ube lesizatho esiqinileyo, kumele utsho ukuthi kuyini uhluho, lukuthinta njani wena lokuthi lungaxazululwa kanjani. Kufanele ukhangele futhi lendleko zokutshengisela lokukhankasa zizathinta bani lokuthi ngubani ozazihlawulela ngumphakathi kumbe ngumhlabathi. Ngokwenza lokhu abatshengiseli labakhankasi bayabe beqaphela inkinga ezingabiza kakhulu ukuxazulula lezi nhluho umzekeliso lapha kungaba phazamiseka komkhathi.

Ukuphikisa nxa kulinganiswa lokutshengisela lokukhankasa kungenza umahluko umkhulu emphakathini. Lokhu kuvusa imphendulo ezinengi ezingabuya ngendlela ezitshiyeneyo.

Inhlanganiso ezinengi ezikahulumende lezizimele zodwa zenza konke ezingakwenza ukuze zichothoze abatshengiseli labakhankasi, abanye kuthiwa bayanhlanya njalo balenkani. Kodwa ukuphendula lokhu indlela yokukhangela abantu abalenkani seyantshintsha. Iminyaka engamatshumi

amathathu edlulileyo ukuvikela umhlaba lomkhathi kwakukhangelwa njengokudaza inkani engaphathisiyo. Kodwa khathesi lokhu kukhankasa akuvunyangwa kuphela kodwa sokudingeka. Ngalokhu osonkani beminyaka emithathu edlulileyo sebekhangelwa njengamaqhawe ayelombono omuhle wakusasa.

Ukugcizelela abatshengiseli labakhankasi abanakwa muntu kodwa nxa bephumelela ekuzwakaliseni izikhalazo zabo noma bephikiswa zinhlanganiso ezinengi ezilamandla bayancindezelwa bavalwe imilomo Umphakathi utshelwa ukuthi abatshengiseli laba ngabagadli bezokucithiza umbuso.

Ukuze bababize ngalawa magama kungoba bayabe bezivikela emphakathini njengoba beyabe bebahlukuluza abatshengiseli. Umlobi uAndrew Rowell uthi abatshengiseli labakhankasi yizitha zombuso hatshi ababhikitshi. Bathwaliswa kanzima befuqelwa ukuba benze izinto ezingekho emthethweni, batshaywe, kumbe kwezinye izikhathi babulawe.

Abantu balelungelo lokubhikitsha lokuphikisa. Kwamanye amazwe abantu bavunyelwa ukubhikitsha noma lokukhuluma izinto ezichothoza uhulumende endaweni eziyabe zifakwe noma zivunyelwe nguhulumende. Lokhu kwenza engani uHulumende nguye osikela abantu ilungelo lenkululeko, kodwa wonke umuntu ulelungelo lokukhuluma noma yini ayithandayo.

Ukuphikisa lokutshengisela kusekela utshintsho, ukuthi inhlanganiso ezinengi umazilokukhuthazwa kuhle zingenelisa ukuzintshintsha. Noma lokhu kungasebenza e*Mbusweni WeNtando Yabantu* kukhatshana ukusebenza embusweni wamandla. Ukuze kube u*Mbuso WeNtando Yabantu* (*wedemocracy*) kususwe owobutshiqela kufanele kube lomvukela.

Ngamazwi umvukela yinto elula. Ukuvukela kutsho ukuthi abantu abenzi lokho abalindelwe ukuthi bakwenze. Kodwa ngeqiniso ukuvukela yinto enzima kakhulu sibili. Abavukeli ezikhathini ezinengi bafaka impilo zabo, lezabantwababo, ukuze bavikele inkolo zabo. Umvekela weqiniso udinga ukuba uzifake engozini.

Okunye okuphazamisa ukuzwisisa umvukela yikuthi umvukela ungaba ngumvukela wamanga owenzelwa ukuthola amandla okubusa kuphela kodwa uyabe ubekwe engani ngumvukela wokulwela amalungelo

womphakathi. Abavukelayo bangaba sembusweni kabasenzi lokho abekade bekulwela sebebusa ngendlela leyo abekade beyiphikisa. Emvukelweni wamanga wenzakala kakhulu uma abantu bengalahla imigomo lobuntu babo ngokwenza ubukliwi loba langokuhlangana lezigelekeqe. Lokhu sikubona ikakhulukazi emazweni alwela uzibuse kubamhlophe ikakhulu ngeminyaka eyalanda impi enkulu yamazwe wonke omhlaba. Banengi babalweli laba babengabamanga. Ngemva kokuba amazwe abo esethole uzibuse sibona abalweli benkululeko bengasafuni ukupha abanye ithuba lokubusa, sebesebenzisa udlamela kulaba ekade behamba labo ukuze bahlale bebusa.

Abantu abangaphezu kwe *two billion* babuswa yimbuso yabomatshiqela, futhi batshaywa kanzima yile mibuso. Kwamanye alawa mazwe indlela zokuguqula imbuso yodlamela ngokuthula lokukhulumisana zizasebenza kodwa kwamanye abantu bazacina bethatha izikhali ukuze balwise umbuso obandezelayo.

Kodwa kumele kuzwisiswe ukuba ukulwa kuhle kuphela uma abantu bezivikela ekulwiseni. Nxa kusenziwa ngokuphambene lalokhu kuyabe sokuyikuvukela. Emazweni afana labo Palestine leIsrael umphakathi wonke ophikisayo ubonakala njengesitha. Lokhu kuhlenganisa asebegugile, abantwana kanye lezivakatshi. Endaweni ezinje abantu bacina bengananzele bezizwa belecala, into engayinhle lakancane.

Lokhu kugcizelela ukuthi uma usufike esigabeni sokuba uvukele kuqakathekile ukuba ungavumeli imizwa phambili. Umvukela wakho ungaba usenzwa yinzondo lolaka lwezinto abantu abazenza kuwe. Nxa kusiba lomvukela, kumele usebenzise ingqondo hatshi imizwa.

10. Abakhokheli

Umuntu ukhangelelwe ukuthi engathembeli kubakhokheli. Kumele sazi ukuzikhokhela, senze uhlelo lukahulumende lapho wonke umuntu elalelwa ngokufanayo kungelamandla agcwele endaweni eyodwa ukuze kungacindezelwana.

Kodwa okwenzakalyo emphakathini wabantu yikuthi silindele ukukhokhelwa. Ukwakhiwa kwenhlanganiso zikazulu kwaletsha isidingo sabakhokheli. Ekuqaleni, abantu ababefanele yibo ababethola limsebenzi. Abantu babekhetha ukulandela lababantu ababetshengisela ukwanelisa. Leyi ndlela kaHulumende ilakho ukubisa ukuncindezelwa.

Ukukhula kwanhlanganiso zomphakathi kwadala ukudazulelana imisebenzi ngokwenelisa kwethu okutshiyeneyo, lokhu kwenza ukuba kudingeke njalo kube labakhokheli. Ekuqaleni abantu ababeziphiwo zokuphatha amawofisi obukhokheli bathatha lezikhundla. Izikhundla zamasotsha zaziphathwa ngamasotsha ayelamandla kulamanye, izikhundla zikaHulumende lezenotho zaphathwa ngabantu abalenqondo ezikhaliphileyo- ababesenelisa ukwakha indlela ezinzima zokubusa kumbe ababesenelisa ukuqeda indubo abayabe bezenzile, ababezizwa befuna ukwenza ngezenotho lemali lababelenqondo ezibavumela ukubona lokucasisa imvelo yempilo lendalo ngelihlo lenqondo.

Ngamanye amazwi kudala izikhundla zokukhokhela zaziphiwa ngokwenelisa komuntu. Abantu babekhetha ukulandela umuntu ababembona elesiphiwo sokukhokhela ngendlela ayesenza ngayo izinto.

Indlela le yokukhokhela itshengisa isidingo sikazulu esosebenzisa indlela ezisebenzela wonke umuntu kuhle. Sikholwa ukuthi kuqakathekile ukunika laba abenelisayo izikhundla zokubusa.

Ngephutha, akuthathanga isikhathi kungaqalisanga inkethabetshabi.

Isizatho salokhu yikuthi ubukhokheli budala ubukhwele. Embusweni wamandla, abakhokheli bazimele bona labangane babo, kodwa lokhu kuyenzakala lase*Mbusweni WeNtando Yabantu* (lakumademocracy). *EMbusweni WeNtando Yabantu* (Kudemocracy) abameli kumele bamele uzulu hatshi okufunwa yibo. Abakhokheli bacina besehlulelwa yizilingo zokuzinithisa kanye lokunothisa labantwababo.

Abakhokheli njalo bacina besebenzela lokhu ababekwenza bengakabi ngabakhokheli. Umzekeliso KweleMelika uGeorge Bush kanye loDick Cheney babesenza ngezamafutha bengakabi lezikhundla zokukhokhela. Ubukhokheli babo bebuvele bugxile kwezenotho yamafutha(Lokhu kucasisa kuhle ukuthi yikho indaba zokutshabalala kwemvelo lokufudumala komkhathi zibekwa ekucineni kwakho konke ngoba abakhokheli abanengi bevela kumakhampani abulala imvelo). Ngokunjalo abakhokheli bengayengwa kumbe beqilwe ngokuthi bazanikwa imisebenzi emihle ngemuva kokuphela komibuso yabo.

Umphakathi ujwayele ukuthemba inkokheli ngenxa yokuncintisana. Inkokheli yizo ezibeka izinqumo njalo abantu abatshengisela ukwenelisa ukwedlula abanye yibo abancedisa leliqembu ukuthi ledlule elinye. Lokhu kuvela sobala emncintiswaneni yempi uluhlu olulabakhokheli abakhaliphileyo lucina lungoba noma lulamasotsha ambalwa noma izikhali ezingelamandla. Inzuzo yokukhokhelwa ibonakala futhi kwezomnotho lapho amankampani alenkokheli ezikhaliphileyo esedlula amanye.

Lokhu kutshengisela ukuthi ukuthembela kunkokheli kulenkinga ezinengi, eyakuqala yakhona kungeyokwehluleka kwababusi. Umzekeliso amazwe amanengi ahlala esenza amaphutha afananayo. Lokhu kungaba kubangwa yikuthi loba amazwe engafanayo abakhokheli bayatshintsha. Abakhokheli abatsha bawela emagodini awelwa ngababusi ababengemva kwabo. Lokhu kutshengisa ukuba sifunda emaphutheni esiwenzayo ngokwethu thina.

Abakhokheli bande ukuhlutshwa nguminamina. Abakhokheli bajayele ukuba ngabantu abakhaliphileyo kakhulu kumphakathi kodwa lokhu akutsho ukuba balakho ukwenza kuhle ekukhokheleni kwabo. Okwenzakalayo nxa ungumuntu olenqondo ekhaliphileyo yikuthi ucina unanzelela ukuba uzwisisa izinto masinya njalo ngcono ukwedlula abanye abantu. Ngalokhu ucina ufuna ukwenza izinto ngendlela eyiyo- eyakho. Kodwa kujwalekile ukuthi usenza lokhu wenze amaphutha amanengi ongawananzeleliyo. Esikhathini esinengi ungabe uqondile kodwa hatshi ngaso sonke isikhathi. Ucina usenza izinto ngeyakho indlela noma kanjani engani ungumuntu ongaphambanisiyo. Ucina ukhohlwa ukuthi abantu osebenza labo ngabantu abacabangayo njalo abafundileyo abangenelisa ukuqed' inhlupho. Njalo uma ukuyindawo lapha abadingeka khona balalo ilungelo lokuthi bebephakathi kohlelo lokwenza izinqumo.

Lokhu kuziqakathekisa kwabakhokheli kubenza bekhohlwe ukuba bayizisebenzi zo*Mbuso WeNtando Yabantu (zedemocracy)*, bacina bedala inkinga ezingakhulumekiyo kumphakathi.

Elinye iphutha ngobukhokheli lijwayele ukwenzakala uma abakhokheli bengaphila labantu abangabuzi lutho ngendlela izinto ezenziwa ngayo. Lokhu kubavalela ekuboneni izinto ngendlela ezitshiyeneyo. Kodwa ukuba umuntu eyenze izinqumo ezilungileyo kudingeka ukuba akhangele konke okubiswa ngabantu abatshiyeneyo.

Ubukhokheli asomfundiso yesikolo, ngenxa yokunengi okungahamba kubi ubukhokheli buyadla kakhulu amandla lenqondo zomuntu. Abakhokheli kumele bebelamandla okokumela lonke lokhu. Ngoba uma bengehluleka ukukumela lokhu bacina behlukuluza izisebenzi ezingaphansi kwabo. Kodwa okumangalisayo yikuthi umphakathi ucina evumela abakhokheli abahlukuluza abalandeli babo ngenxa yokuthi bayabe besenza umsebenzi wabo kuhle.

Isilingo esikhulu ngenkokheli yibuhquluzi. Umuntu usebenzisa amandla alawo ukunothisa umndeni wakhe. Umnotho lo ucina usetshenziswa yisizukulwane salaba bakhokheli ukuze bagcine intambo zombuso emulini yangakibo. Ngalokhu abakhokheli bayasebenzisa imali zabantu abalenkolo ezitshiyeneyo ukungena embusweni bethi bengangena besebesenzela laba bantu lenkolo zabo kulokuthi besebenzele umphakathi.

Isiko lokuhquluza inotho seligcwele umhlaba wonke nje jikelele ngendlela enkulu njalo embi kakhulu. Abantukazana bayabotshelwa ukutshontsha okungatsholutho kodwa ababusi abatshontsha izigidi abenziwa lutho. Indlela zokungathembeki zigoqela ukungathembeki emthethweni lapha abakhokheli abenza betshintshe imithetho ebatholisa inzuzo. (umzekeliso omuhle yikuthi abaphathi ntambo zomnotho balakho ukwehlisa intengo yokubhadala indleko zikaHulumende kumabhezimusi angawabo kumbe angawabangani babo). Lokungathembeki emisebenzini kaHulumende lapha abantu abacina bethola imisebenzi kaHulumende elemali ngudlu. Kucinwa kubhabalwana ngasese.

Ukungathembeki lenkethabetshabe sokwahlangana kwadala umkhondo wabakhokheli abanothileyo. Lokhu yikwehluleka okujwalikeleyo e*Mbusweni WeNtando Yabantu (kuDemocracy)* emhlabeni wonke jikelele.

Abantu abanothileyo esikhathini esinengi abalabazali abake baba ngabantu bezombangazwe ababa lethuba lokunqoba emkhankasweni yezombangazwe.

Inkinga enkulu ngabakhokheli yikuthi abanye bacina beweyisa u*Mbuso WeNtando Yabantu*(*idemocracy*). Abameli abakhethiweyo bacina bezama ukuzenza ababusi bamandla ngokungalaleli izikhalazo zikazulu lezithembiso zemikhankaso bacine sebezama ukubulala u*Mbuso WeNtando Yabantu* bezama ukuthi bengasasuseki lamaqembu abo embusweni.

Lokhu kutshengisa olunye udaba ngababusi. Abantu abafuna amandla angelamkhawulo yibo abacina bekhethwa. Abanye abantu bazalwa bengabakhokheli njalo bayanelisa ukubusa kodwa abanye bayagingqa ukuze babuse njalo bangenza nomayini ukufika phezulu. Ukukhokhela ngalezinsuku kugxile emthethweni yemvelo njalo izinto ezinjengocuku zibaluleke okufanayo njengezinto ezifana lokwenelisa

Inkinga edlula zonke ngeyokuthi siyehluleka ukwehlukana phakathi kwenkokheli lababalisi. Inkokheli eziqotho azitsheli bantu ukuthi benzeni. Ziyancedisa ukufundisa uzulu ukuthi enelise ukuzenzela izinqumo, ngokwenza lokhu zenza kube lokuvumelana okuyikho okuqakatheke kakhulu kumuntu wonke.

Lokhu yikho kodwa umhlobo wokukhokhela ovumela ukuba abantu bonke bancedise ekwenzeni izinqumo ekwakheni umphakathi njalo yiyo indlela engenza ukuba sehlukane leminyane imithetho yemvelo.

IZAKHIWO ZOMBUSO WENTANDO YABANTU (ZEDEMOCRACY)

11. Ukulondolozwa koMbuso WeNtando Yabantu (kwedemocracy)

Ukungaphathwa kuhle kwamandla kungacina kudala izinto ezinjengokugqilaza lokubhubhisa eminye imihlobo yabantu, ngakho kumele kuvikelwe ngazonke indlela.

Ukwenelisa lokhu sisebenzisa inhlelo zemigoqo lokulinganisa. Kulemigoqo ekhawulisa ubukhulu kumbe ukubuthelelwa kwamandla. Kukhona futhi ukungasetshenziswa kuhle kwamandla okubusa, yikho loluhlelo soludida ngendlela ethile. Noma ludida kukhona okunye okumele kulungiswe. Inkinga ezisemhlabeni ziyibufakazi bokuthi imigoqo kanye lokulinganiswa kwamandla akubanga yimpumelelo.

Zinengi indlela zokukhangela lokhu. Umzekeliso,uma ukhangela umphakathi njengabantu kanye lezinhlanganiso, kudingeka imigoqo ibekwe kukho lokhu kokubili. Kubantukazana, lokhu kulula. Ezomthetho, ikakhulu umthetho ophathelene lezigangi, wenza labo abafisa ukwephula umthetho ukuthi bengakwenzi lokho. Imiyalo yomphakathi yenza ukuba ezinye izenzo ezimbi zingenzakali, ezinjengekungavumi izitshengiselo zokungalaleli ukungavumi okwabanye lobuhwaba.

Kuzinhlanganiso kusuka kube yingqobe enkulu. Kulemihlobo eyehlukeneyo yezinhlanganiso njalo yinye ngayiye ilenkinga ekhangelanane lazo ezingafani lezinye, kanye labakhokheli bazo abafani. Inhloso yethu yikubona ukuthi lezinhlanganiso zisuthisa izidingo zabantu lokuthi azigijimisi ezazo inhloso eziphambana lalokhu. Ikakhulu izifiso zokuhququza inotho lokuthola amandla amanengi kwabakhokheli.

Enye indlela yokubona imigoqo lokulingana yikuqala sibonisise okubi lokuhle. Nxa singalimaza abantu kumele sivume ukuthi siphambanisile futhi sixolise. Lokhu yikho ukuzivikela okumqoka kumthetho wemvelo. Ubuntu bufundiswa emakhaya njalo busebenzelana kuhle lezomthetho.

Ukwehlukanisa okubi lokuhle(ubuntu) yinsika yomphakathi kanye lokulingana,lokukhululeka lokubambana kanye lezinye insika zoMbuso WeNtando Yabantu (zedemocracy) ukuze sivikele ubuhwaba. Yikho inhloso yalemigoqo lokulinganisa kuyikuvikela ubuwula ebantwini.

Ukuze umphakathi ubonise ukulingana kumele ubelenhlelo zokuvikela amalunga wonke omphakathi ekuncindezelweni.

Imigoqo lokulinganisa kuyalinganisa amandla endaweni ezitshiyatshineyo kanye lokusebenzisa indlela ezingasizo. Amandla angabamanengi kulula ukuwasebenzisa kubi yikho kulesidingo semigoqo ehambelanayo.

Lapha sikhuluma ngomphakathi wo*Mbuso WeNtando Yabantu* (*wedemocracy*). Emphakathini ongela *Mbuso WeNtando Yabantu* (*democracy*) akula migoqo enjengale. Ababusi bakhethwa ngokuvotelwa ngoba sibethemba kodwa kumele sikhumbule ukuthi ukubathemba kwethu asiwo mgoqo.

Yikho njalo kumele singazethembi ukuthi inhlanganiso zingazisebenzela nje. Njengoba kuhlala kusenzakala ukuzibusa kungela migoqo kuhlala kusehlula inhlanganiso ezinengi. Lokhu kungenxa yokuthi kasiziboni nxa ziphambanisa futhi labakhokheli bazo ngeke sibethembe.

Yikho kumele sibe lohlelo oluzimele lodwa olukhangela ukuziphatha kwenhlanganiso ezitshiyeneyo, ukuze lusebenze lezinye inhlelo zezinhlanganiso ezizama ukuzikhangela ngazo.

Okunye yikuba imigoqo lenhlelo zokukhangela inhlanganiso kumele kube yizinto ezihlala zisenzakala kulokuba yizinto esizenza ngemva komonakalo ngoba zizinengi izinto ezingaphambanisa inhlanganiso ezitshiyeneyo. Njalo lezizinto zihlala zivumbuluka ngobunengi mihlayonke.

Nxa sikhangelwa inhlanganiso kumele siqale ngoku khangela abakhokheli bazo. Lokhu kubisa inkemenkeme yendaba ecina ilulaza umqondo wemigoqo lenhlelo zokukhangela inhlanganiso. Imigoqo iqala ngemigomo lobuntu lokhu kukhangela zinhlanganiso ezizimele zodwa, yikho ke inhlelo zethu zemigoqo zisuka zibezinhlelo zenhlanganiso ngakho ke kuba yinxabanxoza yenhlanganiso ezikhangelwa inhlanganiso. Kodwa zonke lezi nhlanganiso zithembele kubakhokheli bazo laba bakhokhlie bacina besidla ngophakathi ngenxa yezikhundla lamandla abo. Bacina besiba lezifiso zokugcina indlela abayabe bephila ngayo futhi bangenza noma yini ukuhlala bekuleso simo.

Ezinye indlela zemigoqo ye*Mbuso YeNtando Yabantu*(*yedemocracy*) eyenzelwe ukuvimbela lokho kuzinithisa okungela khanda zikhangelwa ngabantu abavele benothile belamandla. Lokhu kudala umbuzo wokuthi laba bantu bawenza kanganani umlandu wokukhangela ukuphumelela kwaleyi migoqo.imigoqo ingaba mihle kodwa okubi ngabantu abayilobayo yibo abanuka santungwana. Yikho loluhlelo lo*Mbuso WeNtando Yabantu* (lwe*democracy*) lucina lungaphumeleli.

Futhi akulula ukuthi senze abakhokheli bechaze ukuphambanisa kwabo lokhu kugoqela labakhokheli ababi kakhulu. Bahlangana labangani babo abakunhlanganiso ezitshiyeneyo ezifana lezamaphephandaba ukuze benze konke ukuthi bazibonakalise belungile. Uma kungasafihleki ukwehluleka kwabo bacina besithi ngomunye owonileyo.Balihlekana abakhokheli abavuma ukwehluleka njalo abathatha umlandu wokwehluleka kwabo.

Kulendlela njalo lemigoqo ekhangela abakhokheli njalo evikela lezinhlupho kodwa kuyasolisa ukuthi kungaba lelizwe nje elilodwa emhlabeni lapha ezisebenza khona ngokuphelelyo. Umzekeliso kulemigoqo evumela ukubusa isikhathi loba iminyaka ethile. Abakhokheli abakhethiweyo banikwa izikhathi ezithile besezihlalweni njalo lezizikhathi zijayekekile ukuhambelana lemihlobo yemisebenzi yabo. Lezizikhathi kwejayekele ukuba ngamahlamandla amabili. Uma umkhokheli eyenze kuhle kuhlandla lokuqala ulakho ukuqubeka ekhokhela kwelesibili.

Kukhona njalo imithetho exotsha kumbe ebophisa abakhokheli abangalunganga abalenkathabetshabe labafuna ukudiliza u*Mbuso WeNtando Yabantu* (idemocracy) Kuba futhi lenhlelo zomthetho ezibona ngokukhohlakala lokunikana izikhundla. Imithetho le yonke ayihlekisi njalo iyasinda sihlala siyikhangelele ukuba isebenze. Kodwa iqiniso lokuthi ababakhokheli bahlala bephunyuka emazinyweni omthetho ngemva kokwenza izinto ezilihlazo ezifana lukubulala lokuthi ubusela lobuqili kuHulumende benzakala ngendlela ephezulu kutshengisela ukuba leyo migoqo kayisebenzi.

Isizatho esikhulu salokhu yikuthi amalungelo amabi ababusi abanothileyo ayenzwa ngamandla alethwa inotho yabo alokhu evikelekile. Ngaphandle kokuba kube lemigoqo yomnotho evimbela ukuzinithisa okungela mkhawulo.Ngoba nxa kusangenziwanga njalo zonke inhlelo zemigoqo kazisoze zisebenze kuhle.

Le yiyo yodwa indlela yokulungisisa udaba oluvele loyilo isisuza sendubo lezi indlela abakhokheli abacabanga ngayo. Phose bonke abakhokheli noma bengaze bethini kumphakathi ngaphakathi abavumelani lokuthi abantu bayalingana. Bazibona bengabantu abangcono kulabanye. Lokhu bekuthathela ekubeni balamandla kulabanye. Kodwa ngenxa yokuthi imbuso ilemgcele yamhlandla lokhu kuba yinto edlulayo ikakhulu kubakhokheli bezombangazwe lapho okulo*Mbuso WeNtando Yabantu* (wedemocracy). Kwezinye izikhathi bazibona bengcono kulabanye ngoba belenotho enengi kodwa sokusiba ngcono lokhu ngoba kulezi insuku inotho le ayisahlali isikhathi eside.

Umgoqo wokucina ngobona ngobuhlobo phakathi kwezinhlanganiso ezisemphakathini lokwakheka kwazo. Yikho ingatsha ezintantu zikahulumende we*Mbuso WeNtando Yabantu* (wedemocracy) sizazikhangela nxa sesikhangela ukubusa komthetho esifundweni esilandelayo esokubusa komthetho. Phakathi kwenhlanganiso kulomahluko phakathi kokholo lombuso nxa sikhuluma ngo nge*theocracy*. Kulomehluko futhi phakathi kwezokuthengiselana lokholo, kwezokuthengiselana lombuso. Kuyadingakala ukuba lemigoqo kwezemfundo ukuze kungabi lemfundiso ezingasizo ezivela kuhulumende, ezokuthengiselana kanye lokholo. Kuba lemigoqo ebona ngebutho kanye lamapholisa.

Inhlanganiso zithuthuka emhlabeni wonke yikho kumele kube lenhlelo ezibona ngezangaphandle ngoba inhlelo ezikhona aziwenzi lumsebenzi.

Umgoqo wokucina emphakathini ngabantu. Abantu babangumgoqo ngendlela ezinengi, ngevoti yabo, ngokubonisa ukungasuthiseki kwabo, langokucebela izeqamthetho. Nxa konke lokhu kungaphumeleli bayavukela.

12. Ukubusa komthetho

Injongo yokubusa komthetho yikwakha indlela ezasusa umthetho wemvelo. Umthetho wemvelo ume ngelungelo lamandla. Ukubusa komthetho kume ngamalungelo kazulu. Umthetho wemvelo umele abayingcosana abalamandla. Ukubusa komthetho kumele wonke muntu ngokufanayo njalo kwenza kube lendlela yokwahlulelwa emi ngokuqotho.

Ukudalwa kokubusa komthetho kwaba yimpumelelo enkulu yabantu, kwadala umehluko kuzulu, kuyasitshengisela njengezidalwa ezingeke zime zikhangele eceleni abanye loba ezinye inyamazana zihlupheka behlupheka.

Ukubusa komthetho kufanelekile ukugcina inkululeko. Umgoqo okhona nje ekukhululekeni kwabantu yilokhu okungavunyelwa ngumthetho. Embusweni wamandla, umthetho awunakwa njalo uncidezela umphakathi ngazo zonke indlela. Kodwa lakweminye imiphakathi engabandezeleliyo okungekho emthethweni lendlela okwahlulelwa ngayo kwande ukungakhanyisisi. Lokhu kudala ukungacaci kwesingakwenza lokungamelanga sikwenze, kucine sokudala inkawulo kunkululeko yethu.

Ukubusa komthetho kungumsebenzi kahulumende njalo kuyisiduli so*Mbuso WeNtando Yabantu (sedemocracy)*. Nxa uhlelo lomthetho lungasebenzi kuhle, uzulu kasoze aphile kuhle. Ukuze enelise lokhu, ukulumende kumele abe engelabuhuquluzi.

Ohulumende bo*Mbuso WeNtando Yabantu (bedemocracy)* balezimilo ezimbaxambili kumbe ntathu, ezokwenza umthetho ukuwucasisa lokuwahlulela umthetho. Okokuqala nqa ku*Mibuso YeNtando Yabantu (kumademocracy)* ephalamende lokhu kuhlenganisa iphalamende ekhethwe nguzulu okuphuma khona indunankulu, labaphathintambo. Loba ondunankulu labaphathintambo bengani kabahlangananga lephalamende kodwa bayeme kilo iphalamende ngoba loba nini lingabahluthuna ezikhundleni ngevoti lokungasuthiseki.

Ku*Mibuso YeNtando Yabantu (Kumademocracy)* kamongameli lokhu kuhlenganisa umongameli okhethwe nguzulu, abaphathintambo ababekwe ngumongameli ongekwe ekhitshwe esi.

IMelika ingumzekeliso wesimilo esilembaxa ezintathu. Idale le*Congress* liyahlela imithetho emitsha, okumele ivunywe ngumongameli. Ukungezelela

uMongameli utshela imbaxa ezithile ukuba zibe leqiniso ukuthi imithetho le imitsha iyalandelwa. Nxa kulokungazwisiseki ngokutshiwo yimithetho leyo, amadale ayakuxazulula.

Kulemihlobo yemithetho etshiyeneyo. Amazwe amanengi alogwalo olulodwa lapho okuhlelwe khona zonke inhlelo zomthetho okuthiwa yisisekelo sombuso(iconstitution).

Isisekelo sombuso(iconstitution)senza umthetho, siqale izinhlanganiso zikahulumende, sisekele ubudlelwano bazo njalo siphe indlela zokuvikela amalungelo kazulu. Ngokunjalo, siyachaza njalo siphe inkawulo emandleni kahulumende.

Isisekelo sombuso lezinye ingatsha ziyadala njalo eminye imihlobo yomthetho. Nomanje kusehlukana lizwe ngelizwe, umehluko osegcekeni ngowomthetho kazulu lophathelene lomuntu. Umthetho kazulu ubusa ubudlelwano phakathi kwabantu lezinhlanganiso. Uhlanganisa isisekelo sombuso, lowezephulamthetho. Kulomthetho njalo obona ngezenzo zengatsha zikahulumende lokungenziwa nguzulu nxa kulengxabano.

Umthetho wezephulamthetho uyalela ezinye izezenzo ngokwethusela ngokugwetshwa . Uyahlanganisa njalo lamalungelo abantu abephule umthetho.

Umthetho ovikela umuntu uhlela ubudlelwano phakathi kwabantu lezinhlanganiso. Lokhu kuhlanganisa izivumelwano, umthetho wendawo, umthetho wokuthengiselana, lezinye ingxaki. Konke lokhu kungumthetho waphakathi kwelizwe. Kukhona umthetho ohlanganisa umhlaba wonke, obona ngobudlelwano bamazwe lezinye inhlanganiso.

Njengokutshiwoyo, kumthetho wezephulamthetho kulendlela zokwahlulela lokugweba. Amapholisa ayabopha abephule umthetho, amadale agwebe, amajele avalele.

Njengokwatshiwo ngumlobi uRobert Hinkley, umthetho ucabangela ukuthi imithetho ngeyokuvikela ubugangi bungakalimazi. Lamanje kwakuqinisekile endulo, akusenjalo. Amankampani, kuhlanguanela lokungafuni kukahulumende ukubabekela imigoqo, asedale ingqobe kwabezomithetho abangayenelisiyo.

Okumqoka yikuba lemithetho emilutshwane ngazo zonke indlela. Isizatho salokhu kuyikuthi imithetho eminengi kakhulu icina ikhuthaza ukhukhuluzwa lokuphazamiswa komthetho. Umzekeliso ingaxa ezinengi zomthetho zamazwe amanengi zixubene kakhulu okucina kubangela inxaki enengi. Lokhu kunika umthetho lamapholisa ilungelo lokukhetha ukuthi iimithetho isebenza njani njalo kubani. Abanothileyo balakho ukusebenzisa imali yabo ukuphambanisa lokutshintsha indlela umthetho osebenga ngayo kuthi abayanga abahluphekayo balakho ukhukhuluzwa kubi ngumthetho. Lokhu kuyenzeka futhi emazweni asathuthuka abantu bacina behlekisana ngakho ngokuthi Inkantolo zileminyango emuva kanye lemazweni asethuthikiyo. Emazweni asethuthukileyo umzekeliso walokhu khukhuluzwa komthetho ubonakala ngokuxubana kwempilo yamadolobho. Abakhi bezindlu lezinye izakhiwo bayabhadala abaphathintambo bezigaba ezikhonapha ukuze bephiwe indawo zokwakha. Abakhi bathembisa imbadala ezinkulu ezicina zingezelela iholo labaphathintambo.

Emphakathini wakhathesi, ubuhuquluzi yibo osebubulele imithetho. Nxa uhulumende engumhuquluzi, akulakubusa komthetho. Ukuvikelwa okufanayo kuyalelwa njalo lezifiso zikazulu azilalelwa. Okunye okuqakathekileyo ngokubusa komthetho yikuvikelwa kwamalungelo omuntu, kuhlenganisa lamalungelo alabo abathonisiswayo.

Ilungelo lothonisiswayo elimqoka ngelokuthi ucatshangelwa ukuthi umsulwa. Uhulumende kumele atshengisele ukuthi ulecala, nxa kungenjalo umthetho ucina usuncindezela. Kulandela lokhu ogwetshiweyo ulakho ukumisana lokubotshwa kwakhe. Amanye amalungelo awobotshiweyo ahlenganisa;

- ukungahlolwa kumbe ukubanjwa ngobudlwangu
- incwadi yokubotshwa kumele iphiwe nxa kulesitshengiselo sokuthi wenze icala
- awubanjwa ngamandla ukupha ubufakazi obungakubophisa
- ilungelo legqwetha
- ilungelo lokumisana labafakazi
- ilungelo lokuthonisiswa ngokuphangisa, esigabeni lapho icala elenzeka khona.
- akumelanga babize *ibail* (imali yokukhitshwa ejele icala *lingakathethwa*) enengi kakhulu.

Nxa sehlanganiswe wonke lamalungelo kuyabe sekwenziwe yonke into okumele yenziwe ukuze umthetho ungcwaliseke.

Abagwetshiweyo balelungelo lokuncengela ukuthoniswa kutsha njalo akumelanga bagwetshwe imali ezinengi kumbe ukuhlukunyezwa. Endaweni lapho impahla zithethwe, imbadalo ecacayo kumele iphiwe. Abantu abangeke babotshelwe amacala abacatshangelwa ukuthi bangawenza kodwa engakenziwa, kumbe bagwetshwelwe amacala akudala ngemithetho emitsha.

Ngokufanayo umuntu angeke athoniswa icala aseke alikhululelwa lidale. Obunye ubunzima obuhlangana lomthetho yikungenela kukaHulumende endabeni zomthetho. KweleMelika amanye amalungilo awakhangela uma ilizwe lihlaselwa yizitha. Lokhu kudala ukuphikisana okukhulu ngezomthetho njalo kwenza ukuba kubenzima ukwenza umthetho osebenzela kuhle wonke umuntu.

Udaba lokucina ngolokuthi, umthetho ngokabani? Ugatsha lomthetho lutsho izinto loba abantu abalamalungelo omthetho. Okwakhathesi abantu lenhlanganiso yibo abalamalungelo omthetho. Kodwa enye intuthuko yomthetho yikuthi ezinye izinanakazana lemvelo sokuqala ukuba lamalungelo.

13. Isisekelo sombuso

Lizwe ngelizwe kulenhlobo zengatsha zikahulumende lezomthetho ezehlukeneyo. Umehluko omqoka ngowokuthi ilizwe lilesisekelo sombuso na? Amazwe amanengi alaso, kodwa amanye, njengeUnited Kingdom, awala. Kodwa alokuthiwa ngumthetho jikelele osulesikhathi eside usakhiwa ogoqela isimo sikaHulumende lazo zonke imbaxa lengatsha zomthetho.

Lesi sifundo sizakhangela ukusetshenziswa komthetho. Sibuye sicaze isimo somthetho weMelika oyiwo ngendlela owakhiwe ngawo okhangelwa njengomzekeliso omuhle womthetho ophelileyo. Isisekelo sombuso singumthetho ongaphezulu welizwe njalo senza uhulumende.

Lo ngumsebenzi omkhulu njalo ukuwenelisa lolugwalo lwesisekelo sombuso kumele luhlelwe kuhle. Nxa kungenjalo, alusoze luvikele ngokufaneleyo indlela zokweyisa u*Mbuso WeNtando Yabantu (idemocracy)*.

Kunzima ukukwenza ngendlela efanaleyo, njengesikubona emazweni amanengi saloba izisekelo zabo kanenginengi. Lokhu kutshengisa ubudlelwano obukhona phakathi kwesisekelo sombuso lokuthuthuka kwelizwe kwezombusazwe. Nxa ilizwe lisaqala u*Mbuso WeNtando Yabantu (idemocracy)*, liseselempande zombuso wamandla, noma isisekelo sombuso siqine njani, sizakwehluleka umzekeliso yikukhitshwa kukaHulumende esihlalweni libutho lakhe. Kumbe nxa isisekelo singaqinanga, uhulumende angasisebenzisa ngendlela ayifunayo ukuqinisa umbuso wakhe.

Isisekelo sombuso sihlela izimilo zengatsha zikahulemende. Isisekelo sombuso seUnited States sibeka ingatsha ezintathu zikahulumende. Kuqala ngedale laBantu (le*Congress*), kuze uMongameli besokusiza idale eliphezulu kwezomthetho (Supreme Court). Phezu kwezinye izizatho lokhu kutshengisa ukukholwa kwabenzi bomthetho ukuthi njengogatsha olufinyelela wonke umuntu idale laBantu (i*congress*) kumele libephezulu.

Isisekelo sombuso sehlukana uhulumende emandleni. Sibeka inkawulo emandleni ezingatsha zikahulumende kwesinye isandla, sibesesisipha amandla eneleyo okubona ukuthi ezinye ingatsha zisebenza ngokufaneleyo (lokhu kuba yikulingana kwezinto okupheleleyo). Ukungezelela ingatsha lezi zilemilandu eyeqela kwezinye ingatsha kwezinye izikhathi zibalemilandu efananayo.

KweleMelika idale laBantu(iconsgress) liloba umthetho, kodwa umangomeli ulawo amandla okuwuyala lowomthetho. Idale laBantu lilakho njalo ukuthi liyale lokhu okuyabe kuyalwe nguHulumende. Idala laBantu (iconsgress) lilawo njalo amandla okuvusa impi kodwa umongameli njengomkhulu wamasotsha ulomlandu wokukhangela ukuziphatha kwebutho lakhe. (Lokhu kutshengisela eyinye indlela yesilinganiso ejayelekileyo *kuMibuso YeNtando Yabantu(kudemocracy)*, lapha ibutho eliba ngaphansi komphathintambo ongewezombangazwe kulokuba libe ngaphansi kwabomaquzu bezembe.(okhomanda)

Idale laBantu(iconsgress) lilakho futhi ukuthonisisa umongameli esasenguhulumende ngesikhathi ebusa.

Idale laBantu(iconsgress) lilakho njalo ukukhetha umzimba wabantu ongaphansi *kwedale Elikhulu (iSupreme court)*. Kodwa uMongameli nguye okhetha abakhulu bezomthetho. Idale laBantu(iconsgress) ikakhulu umzimba wokubusa ophezulu(iSenate) ulakho ukuphikisa abantu abakhethwe nguHulumende.

Idale lomthetho elikhulu (iSupreme court) ngamandla omthetho lilakho ukwala imithetho emitsha kaHulumende.

Esinye isilinganiso esikhona kweleMelika yikuthi iqembu lezikhundla eziphezulu ngeke lisebenzise zisebenzi zinye leqembu lomthetho. Lokhu kubisa isiqiniseko sokuthi intambo zombuso aziweli ezandleni ezimbalwa kodwa zabelwana ngokulingeneyo.Lokhu konke kwehlukana indlela yokubusa kweleMelika kundlela yokubusa yo*Mbuso WeNtando Yabantu (idemocracy)* yephalamende lapha abomthetho abangena kwezika Hulumende malanga onke. Kundlela yephalamende onduna nkulu(uPrime Minister labo Minister bakhe) baphinde bangene kuzo zonke indawo zokubusa.

Idale Labantu laseUnited States(iconsgress) lilezindlu ezimbili lilendlu ephuzulu yomthetho wokubusa ilizwe(senate) ibe isisiba lendlu yomthetho ophansi wokubusa izigaba(house of representatives). Izigaba ezimelwe ngabezindlu lezi zihlala zikhangelisiswa ukuze kuqiniseke ukuthi abezombangazwe abangeneli kakhulu ekukhethweni kwezimeli ngoba bengacina befaka abameli babo abazavumelana labo.

Le indlela yokwenza umthetho ivumela ukuba kungabi lemithetho egobileyo njalo esebenzela abanye kuhle.

Isakhiwo Sombuso sibuya sicacise amandla engatsha lezi ezintathu, *Idale Labantu (icongress)* phezu kwezinye izinto ikhangela ngokusetshenziswa kwemali, ukubhadalwa kwandleku zikaHulumende(amataxi). Kumele ikhangele njalo imali esetshenziswa lilizwe, ikhangele ngezomnotho, ikhangele ukuthi ibutho lisebenza njani. Idale lifaka lemithetho emitsha.

Phezu kokuba ngumaquzu mkhulu webutho uMongameli uphinde abe ngumaquzu wezinye imbaxa zikahulumende. UMongameli ukhangelane lendlela yobudlelwano lamanye amazwe, okugqela ukukhetha abameli belizwe abazahlala kwamanye amazwe.(ambassadors) [(okumele njalo bavunywe lidale lomthetho wesizwe(Senate)] UMongameli ulomlandu omkhulu futhi owokukhuluma kumphakathi ngezinto eziphathelane lokubuswa kwelizwe.

Udubo olukhona ngendlela *YoMbuso WeNtando Yabantu* eloHulumende yikuthi noma Idale Labantu libhala imithetho emitsha lokhu akuniki siqiniseko sokuthi uMongameli uzayisebenzisa. Udubo lolu luvela ekuthini kunzima ukwenza imithetho ephelileyo engela lapha evuza khona. Okutsho ukuthi abantu balakho ukukhangela umthetho omutsha ngendlela ezitshiyeneyo.

Idale Labantu(icongresss) ilomunye umlandu wokukhangela indlela uHulumende ayenza ngayo izinto. *Idale Labantu* labantu lilawo amandla okusa onduna nkulu emthethweni uma libona angani ukwenza kwabo kungaphandle komthetho njalo akuthuthukisi ilizwe. Njalo *Idale Labantu* lulogatsha lokucubungula izenzo zabantu okuthiwa (*yiGovernment Accountability Office*) iwofisi ebona ngkwenza kuhle kukaHulumende.

Ugatsha lwesithathu *Idale Lezomthetho elikhulu(iSupreme Court)* lingaphansi kwalenzi ezimbili eseziqanjiwe. Isisekelo Sombuso (iConstitution) sicacisa indlela izinto ezimele zenziwe ngayo ngaphandle kwalokhu amandle ayo aphelela khonapha. Amazwe angela sisekelo sombusa awala ndlela ecacileyo yokukhangela umthetho obusa ilizwe.

Ugatsha lomthetho lalo lungaphansi ngoba izisebenzi zalo ezifana laboJudge zibekwa ngamawofisi aphezulu azikhethwa ngabantu njalo abalani lomphakathi. Lazo azilamandla acacayo njalo amanengi.

Ugatsha lomthetho kuthiwa lulamandla okuncengisa ukuthi izinto zenziwe kodwa uHulumende ‘ulamandla okwenza’. Esinye isivimbeko sogatsha lomthetho yikuthi imithetho yalo iphelela elizweni lapho olukhona aludluleli kwamanye amazwe.

Izibeko zomthetho azitshintshi akula kubuyela emuva kumbe ukutshintsha lokhu osokubekwe lugatsha lomthetho. Ngaphandle kokuba kutshitshwe *lugatsha lomthetho olukhulu(iSupreme court)*. Kumbe ngokutshintshwa kwesisekelo somthetho.

Ugatsha lomthetho kumele luzimele lodwa akumelanga lube lobudlelwano lezombangazwe (umthetho kumele ube yisiphofu akumelanga ukhethe njalo ubone ukuthi lo ngubani abantu bonke kumele bafanane ngaphansi komthetho). Akumelanga umthetho umele izinto noma abantu abathile.

Into emqoka ngezomthetho yikuba abomthetho kumele balandele okulotshwe *esisekelweni sombuso(iConstitution)*.

Isisekelo Somthetho lugwalo oluphilayo alulotshwanga elitsheni lugwalo olutshintshekayo noma nini. Abantu abathi kumele lukhangelwe ngendlela olubhalwe ngayo bafana labantu ababala ibhayibhili ngendlela elibhalwe ngayo.

Abalobi besisekelo SeMelika bazwisisa ukuba babengeke balobe ugwalo olungagoqela zonke izinto ezizenzeka ngaphambilini, Injong yabo yayikuthi balobe ugwalo lokubusa olungatshintsha ngokuhamba kwesikhathi langokuvela kwezinto ezintsha. Iphupho labo laliyikuthi lokhu kuzenzeka izizukulwane zonke.

Abantu bamazwe ahlukeneyo omhlaba kumele bakhethe kakuhle ukuthi basebenzisa siphiso isimo lendlela zokukhetha abameli. Abakukhangeleleyo nguhulumende omele izifiso zabo njalo ohlonipha agcine amalungelo abo.

14. Umbuso weZABELO (*Federalism*)

Uhulumende olula *kuMbuso WeNtando Yabantu* (kudemocracy) ngozimeleyo oledale elilodwa. Lokhu kutsho ukuthi ilizwe lilohulumende oyedwa okhangele ilizwe lonke. Ilizwe lehlukane laba yizigaba eziphose zilingane , abantu bazo abakhetha abameli kulohulumende. Lesisimo silungele yonke imiphakathi kodwa emazweni amanengi izigaba zilabohulumende bazo phezu kukahulumende welizwe lonke jikelele. Izindlu ezimbili zomthetho zijayelekile lapha futhi. Baphinde babe lokulumende wendawo obusa amadolobho.

Izizatho zalezinhlelo ezixubeneyo, ahlanganisa imbali. Egoqela ukukhula kwamazwe afana leMelika ngeziba ngezigaba langezizwana ngezizwana. Ilizwe elilohlelo *luMbuso WeZabelo (lwefederalism)* lilohulumende ophakathi ohlanganisa amazwana alo. Umbuzo omqoka kuloluhlelo ngamalungelo lokukhangelelweyo kulowo hulumende.

Lokhu kuyisilinganiso esihle ngoba amandla angagxiliswa kakhulu endaweni eyodwa kungacina kusiba lombuso wamandla, angaba malutshwane ilizwe lingacina lisehlukana. Inhliziyo yesizwe njalo idinga amandla alingeneyo ukuze imele isizwe kwamanye amazwe omhlaba. Kulendlela ezitshiyeneyo zalowo mbuso wezigaba mhlaba wonke jikelele ezakhelwe endleleni ezitshiyeneyo zokulinganisa amandla. Ilizwe le United States lilenziziyo yesizwe elamandla kuthi amanye amazwe inhliziyo zawo aziqinanga kakhulu.

Isimo somphakathi sitshengisa indlela abantu abakhangela ngayo isizwe lezigaba abahlala kizo. Nxa kulokuqina ngezigaba okuhlala kizo abantu umbuso Wezigaba uwaye ukungabi lamandla. Kodwa ukuze *uMbuso WeZigaba* usebenze kuhle kumele inhliziyo yesizwe ibe lamandla amanengi alingeneyo ukuze ikhangele ukulingana kwezigaba.

Okuhle ngohlelo *loMbuso Wezigaba (lwefederalism)* yikuthi kulamandla ekubambaneni lokuthi imali ezisetshenziswa nguhulumende ezintweni ezinjengebutho ziyahlanganelwa. Amazwana ehlukeniyo angazama inhlobo zombuso ezehlukeneyo ukubona ukuthi yiphi esebenza ngcono, kodwa lokhu kungacina sokusibanzima ikakhulu nxa amazwana emanengi. Olunye udaba olufanayo yikuthi nxa amazwana emanengi, kucina kulokungahambelani phakathi kwawo ikakhulu edabeni lwamalungelo abantu. Kulamanye awavikela kuhle amalungelo lamanye ancindezelayo.

Umsebenzi omqoka kahulumende welizwe lonke yikubona ukuthi amalungelo abantu avikelwe ezigabeni zonke. Uhulumende welizwe lonke nguye okhangele ibutho, ezaphandle kwelizwe, imali, lezomnotho. Luhulumende labohulumende bezigaba bayagabelana ilungelo lokwenza ezinye inhlelo zikahulumende, okuhlanganisa ukuhlela umthetho, ukwenza ukhetho, amapholisa, lezemvelo.

Into emqoka *kuMbuso WeNtando Yabantu* yikuthi abantu abafinyelelwa yizinqumo zikaHulumende kumele babe lokutsho ekwenzeni lezizinqumo. Lokhu kucina kusenza ukuba ukwenziwa kwezinqumo zelizwe kwenziwe nguwo wonke umuntu. Kuba yisilinganiso esihle kakhulu kuphinda kugcizelele ukuthi abakhokheli bezigaba benza kuhle ekukhangeleni izigaba zabo lokwenzeka ezigabeni zabo.

Udubo olujayekileyo yikuthi inotho alihlukaniselwana ngokulingeneyo. Inotho yemvelo ithathwa kwezinye izigaba kodwa ngenxa yobuhququzi obukhona kuhulumende abantu basoneso sigaba abatholi lutho kunotho yemvelo leyo. Lokhu sokwaletha inxabano enengi ezigabeni zivukela uHulumende. Umzekeliso kusesizweni seIndia laseNigeria.

Amanye amazwe aletha inxaki *kuMbuso weZigaba (wefederalism)*. Nxa kulokungezwani phakathi kwamaqembu ezinhlobo, awamabandla noma kulenzuzo enjani, azilungelanga luhulumende. Isimo lesi singasetshenziswa kodwa kuyabe kuncengenwe kakhulu njalo abanye abantu bayabe belahlekelwe ngokunengi. Injongo iyabe iyikuthi kunikwe izizwana zesizwe amandla entweni zesigaba sazo kodwa kube lokubambana ezintweni ezihlupha izizwana zonke. Ukuze kube lokubambana kungadingeka ukuba kube lezinye izinto ezinziwayo. Nxa kulesizwana esilomhlobo wabantu abanengi kuzamele kubekwe ukhetho oluphezu kokuthi umuntu oyedwa ukhetha kanye kuzamele kube lokukhetha okumela imihlobo emilutshwana.

Njengoba uArend Lijphart wananzelela, ukuba lumbuso usebenze emiphakathini engabambananga kulula nxa abantu belokuzinikela elizweni labo, njalo nxa lamaqembu elingana ubunengi lendawo. Ngakho ke kwezinye izizwe iMibuso yezigaba ayisebenzi. Njengoba izizwe zeYugoslavia le Soviet Union zatshengisa ukuba kungcono ukuqeda ubudlelwano ubungasebenziyo senze izizwe ezizimele zodwa. Isisekelo sombuso siyahlela amalungelo lemilandu kahulumende welizwe lonke labohulumende bezingaba, sibuye sihlele ubudlelwano phakathi kwamalumngelo kahulumende lawabantu.

15. Ukhetho

UMbuso WeNtando Yabantu Idemocracy igxile ekhethweni ngakho kumele lube lukhululekile njalo lungadlezeli. Noma nje kukunengi okudingakalayo ekwenzeni ukhetho, ikhona ingxaki eyodwa ephezu kwazo zonke. Uhulumende nguye oqhuba ukhetho lwabameli bakahulumende. Lokhu kutsho ukuthi abameli abebesezikhundleni bazazama ngazonke indlela ukwalela esikhundleni (kumbe amabandla abo). Zonke indlela abangenza ngakho lokhu kumele zivalwe ngokubafakela imigoqo.

Umzekeliso kuseUnited States lapho izisebenzi zikahulumende zingavunyelwa ukukhankasela ukhetho. Ukhetho lutshengisela izifiso zikazulu njalo abantu balamalungelo kwezombusazwe. Bayanelisa ukuvota, ukuvotelwa, ukubalezikhundla ezingavotelwayo, bathole ukuvikelwa elizweni njalo bavumelekile ukukhonona. Ukuba lilunga lelizwe kumele ukulingana. Ilungelo lokuphatheka okufanayo kwezombusazwe. Ukhetho luyindlela esemthethweni yokuphatheka kwezombusazwe, hatshi ukutshengisela lomvukela. Ohulumende abanengi babebeka imigoqo yokuba abantu bangakwazi ukuvota kanye lokuba lezikhundla ezindaweni ezithile. Lokhu kubangela uhlupeho emandleni amaqembu atshiyeneyo. Imigoqo emayelana lenkolo kanye lohlanga ilokhe itholakala emhlabeni wonke jikelele.

Abantu abake benza amacala amakhulu labo bayathathelwa amalungelo abo okuvota njalo kwande ukuthi abantu abanga phansi kweminyaka ethile abavunyelwa ukuvota. Ukuba lelungelo lokuvota akutsho ukuthi umuntu uzalisebenzisa kuhle. *Idemocracy* idinga okunengi kubavoti. Ukuze *idemocracy* isebenze kuhle kumele abavoti babe lalokhu;

- imfundo enhle ukuze benelise ukwazi ngempilo, lokudingeka kwenhlanganiso ukuthi zahlulele ngokuhlakanipha.
- ukuzivikela ezintweni ezithile emphakathini.
- imfundo ngokumiswa lokusebenza kukahulumende.
- imfundo ngezindaba zikahulumende ezibalulekileyo.
- ukuba lomuzwa okuthi ungubani lemithwalo yakho lokuziphatha kuhle lokuzithandela ukuvota.

Kusobala ukuthi emphakathini kulengxenye yabantu engasoze yanelise ukuzenza lezizimiso. Lokhu kudala umbuzo wokuthi, senzeni ngabo? Asingeke sibathathele ilungelo lokuvota, ngoba phela akulandlela singabona ngayo ukuthi umuntu uyazanelisa lezizimiso. Esingakwenza yikubafundisa silenhloso yokubathuthukisa.

Ukhetho lwenzelwa izikhundla zombusazwe. Izizalwane zingavotela njalo amarefendum. Lezi zingenziwa lokhetho olujwayelekileyo kumbe zizimele zodwa. Ubude bombuso bandise ukuba yiminyaka emine loba emihlanu. Amabanga amafitshani angcono ngoba kunzima ukususa uhulumende embusweni isikhathi singakafiki. Nxa ummeli engabusi ngokufaneleyo, kumele kubelemigoqo evikela ukuthi angaqhubeki ebusa. *KuMbuso WeNtando Yabantu (Kudemocracy)* kamongameli, ukhetho lwenziwa ekugcineni kwesikhathi sabo. *Kumademocracy* ephalamende amanengi, uNdunankulu ulamandla okubeka ilanga lokhetho oluseduze. Lokhu kungasuka kuhluphe, ngoba kungapha uNdunankulu lebandla lakhe amandla. Amademocracy ephalamende avumela ivoti yokwethemba lapho abameli bangasuswa iskhathi sabo singakafiki besokusenziwa olunye ukhetho.

Abazamela ukhetho kumele babe lezimfanelo ezifana leminyaka yokuzalwa, lendawo ahlala khona. Amanye amazwe alezinye imfanelo ezinjengemfundo yaphezulu. Lokhu akuvumelani *loMbuso WeNtando Yabantu (ledemocracy)* ngoba kwenza abafanelekileyo kube ngabanothileyo kuphela. *KuMbuso WeNtando Yabantu (Kudemocracy)* ivoti yomuntu iyimfihlo, njalo abavoti akumelalanga bethuselwe. Nxa kufanele, indawo zokuvotela kumele zibe lebuthe elihlomileyo elikhangele lolukhetho. Impumela yokhetho kumele ibe ngeqondileyo. Lokhu kudinga inhlelo ezizavikela ekuqilibezeni kwevoti. Ugwalo lwabavotayo kumele luhlelwe kuhle futhi kulungiswe indlela abazavota ngayo. Njengoba kungethuselwa ngendlela ezinengi, abanye abanjengabalupheleyo labangafundanga abangakuqedisisiyo, indlela zokuvota kumele zizwisiseke kalula.

Esikufaniselayo *KuMbuso WeNtando Yabantu (kudemocracy)* yokumelwa yikuthi abavoti bayanelisa ukuzikhethela njalo wonke umuntu uyanelisa ukuvota. Lokuthi labo ababakhethileyo balotshiwe babalwa ngokufaneleyo. Ukhetho ludinga ukuvikela ubuqili ngakho kumele kweneliseke ukubalwa kabutsha, lokuvota kutsha lapho ukhetho kubelempikiswano ngalo. Ukuvota kutsha kuyingxenye yamaby-elections kumbe ukhetho olwenziwa ngaphandle kwesikhathi sokhetho. Lolu lungenzeka nxa abameli besifa kumbe betshiya umsebenzi. Umbuzo wokucina ngokhetho ulindelwe ukuthi uyevota na? Kwamanye amazwe izizalwane kumele zivote , kumbe zilahlekelwe lilungelo lokwenza lokho kukhetho olulandelayo. Amazwe amanengi afuna abantu bavote ngobunengi ukuze batshengisele izifiso zabo, kwenze onqobileyo afanele ukubusa. Kodwa ukuvota kokuphoqwa luhlobo lombuso wamandla. Ivoti lilungelo, kodwa kumele umuntu azifunele.

16. Amabandla ezombusazwe

Amabandla ezombusazwe ayindlela yabantu abafuna into efanayo ukuthi behlangane ukuze izikhalazo zabo zikhangelwe. Alendima enkulu ekhethweni lasekubuseni. Amabandla la ayatshitshatshintsha izimo zabo ukuze baqhubeke belosekelo lwabantu. Kodwa noma kunjalo, amabandla la azimele kuhle. Azinhlanganiso ezinkulu ezidinga imali enengi ukuwamisa.

Ekhethweni amabandla ayakhetha abazabamela besebakhankasela. Kodwa lokhu kutsho ukuthi umuntu kumele angene eqenjini eselivele lizimele ukuze enelise ukuvotelwa njengoba emazweni amanengi kunzima ukuziqalela ibandla.

Wonke amazwe asebenzisa *uMbuso WeNtando Yabantu (idemocracy)* alamabandla ezombusazwe, amanye mabili noma mathathu (njenge US le UK). Ukuthi kusetshenziswa hlelobani kuya ngobukhulu bezigodi zokhetho. Izigodi ezincane, lapho okukhethwa umuntu oyedwa ziba lamabandla amabili noma amathathu. Lokhu kungoba ukuba lamabandla amakhulu kwengeza usekelo. Kungaba lohlelo olunjalo kubanzima ukuqala elinye ibandla.

Emazweni okulezigodi ezinengi labameli abanengi kuba lamabandla amanengi. Amazwe anjalo *ngaleMibuso YeNtando Yabantu (amademocracy)* ephalamende alaboNdunankulu. Amabandla ayaphiwa izihlalo kuphalamende lezihlalo zaboSibalukhulu kusiya ngamavoti abawatholileyo.

Loluhlelo lwenqabela ukuthi ibandla elilodwa lithole zonke izihlalo esigabeni. Isizatho esenza lamazwe acine eselamabandla amanengi yikuthi lamabandla amancani ayenelisa ukuthola amavoti angabanika izihlalo. Ibandla elithola izihlalo ezedlula bonke yilo elikhetha uNdunankulu.

Noma uNdunankulu engumphathintambo kahulumende, *iMibuso YeNtando Yabantu (amademocracy)* ephalamende amanengi alabomongameli. Isikhundla sikamongameli siba yisicoco nje.

[Ngokutsho komfilosofi waseIreland uEdmund Burke, umsebenzi wamabandla yikupha umbuso ongatshintshatshintshiyo lobukhokheli obulamandla.]

Amaqembu aphikisayo andise ukungafuni ukusebenzelana leqembu elibusayo. Liqedela amandla alo ekuchothozeni uhulumende bemphoqelela ukuba asuke esihlalweni. Ngokufanayo amademocracy ephalamende alamaqembu amanengi ombusazwe. Iqembu elilodwa ngeke lethembe ukubusa lodwa. Ibandla eliphambili lingazama ubumbano lamanye amabandla alezihlalo ezilutshwana kuhulumende angaphazamisa amandla ombuso.

Amaqembu ezombusazwe akhangela ukuqutshwa komthetho abeke lokubusa kukaHulumende. Njengoba lokhu kubalula imisebenzi yamabandla ezombusazwe minengi. Kodwa kujayelekile ukuthi kube lokuxubana kwezinto ezinengi. Okukhulu kwalenzi nxaki yikuthi kuyadidanisa kuhlukanise umphakathi. Amabandla amanengi adalelwe ukuba athinte inhliziyo zabantu abanengi ngalokhu babuye bavuselele izinto ezehlukanisa abantu hatshi ezibahlanganisayo. Yikho lokhu kuveza ukuba iphutha elikhulu ekubuseni abantu yikubehlukanisa kulokubahlanganisa ukuba basebenzelane kuhle.

Phezu kwalokhu amaqembu ezombusazwe ajayele ukwenza ezokhetho zifanane akhohlwe ukuba abantu batshiyene njalo balendingeko ezehlukeneyo. Isifiso sethu yikuthi amabandla asimele kulokuthi asinike ezinye izimo lezimilo ezisebenzela ona. Okujayelekileyo yikuthi amaqembu awajayelekanga ukutshintsha lokhu abakukholwayo kulabantu ababameleyo.

Amaqembu amanengi futhi alemibuso yodlamela abakhokheli balamandla amanengi kumaqembu abo. Bajayele ukwehlukanisa amaqembu abawakhokhelayo kucina kusiba lenxabano enengi.

Lokhu kujayele ukuhamba lokuncenga abantu abalemali ikakhulu emazweni lapha ukukhankasela ukhetho kweyame emalini yokukhitshelwana kuloyokunikwa nguHulumende. Abantu abanqoba ekhethweni bacina benika izikhundla abantu abasebenze kakhulu kwezezikhwama kulokuthi banike abantu abenelisayo. Ukuze bacine imibuso lezikhundla zabo amabandla ezombusazwe adinga ukuzinikela kwabalandeli. Lokhu kuzinikela kwenziwa ngokunikana inotho lokunika abalandeli inotho ukuze umkhankaso usebenzele lelo bandla.

Impumela ezingagculisiyo zamabandla ezombusazwe zinengi ikakhulu emazweni okulepolitiki zemali. Kodwa kunzima ukuthi zingasuswa njani, njengoba silelungelo lenkululeko yokuzihlanganisa.

UBUNZIMA BOMBUSO WENTANDO YABANTU

17. Ingxaki zoMbuso WeNtando Yabantu (zedemocracy)

Njengoba uAlexis deTocqueville wananzelela emsebenzini wakhe othi uMbuso WeNtando Yabantu (*Democracy*) eAmerica, uMbuso WeNtando Yabantu (*idemocracy*) ulamaphutha ambalwa. Lokhu kuhlenganisa

- ithuba lokuthi uMbuso WeNtando Yabantu (*idemocracy*) uzancindezela uzulu.
- inkinga ezidalwa yikubuthelela amandla
- okungenziwa KuMbuso WeNtando Yabantu (*yidemocracy*) kunkululeko yoluntu.
- umsebenzi webutho KuMbuso WeNtando Yabantu (*kudemocracy*)
- Impikiswano ekhona endaweni elokulingana kwezombusazwe lokungalingani kwezomnotho

UMbuso WeNtando Yabantu (*Idemocracy*) nguhulumende okhethwe ngabantu. Lokhu kutsho ukuthi abantu kumele basebenze ndawonye ukugcwalisa izifiso zabo. Kodwa akunjalo ngoba umuntu kalawo umoya wokubambana, ngakho uMbuso WeNtando Yabantu (*idemocracy*) ususuka waziwe njengombuso wabanengi. Loba yiliphi iqembu elingavotelwa yinengi labantu liyenelisa ukuzenzela umathanda ebantwini.

Yiyo inkinga yokuqala. Kufanele kubelemigoqo enkululekweni yokwenza yalelonengi. Esinye sezizatho zalokhu yikuthi umbuso wenengi ujwayele ukuhambisana lobandlululo. Amaqembu alabo abayimngcosana asuke abandlulule inengi. Ngeqiniso, ukufuna kwenengi, kusuka kube lubandlululo nxa kuphoqa omunye ukuthi enze into ezamenza alahlekelwe lilungelo lakhe kumbe azamlimaza. Izilinganiso ezivimbela udlwangudlwangu zigoqela ukuvalela ezinye indlela zokuziphatha kumphakathi lakuHulumende umzekeliso ubandlululo lomhlobo.

Enye indaba efanayo ngeyokuthi, liphi inengi? Endabeni okulengxaki ephathakabi ilizwe lonke, ngelikabani ilizwi elilalelwayo? Nxa uhulumende efuna ukwakha idamu abendawana leyo bangaphatheka kubi kodwa isigaba silithekazelele ngoba lizaletha amanzi, lelizwe ngoba lizaletha amagetsi. Nxa kunjalo kumele kwenziweni? Sibonile ngaphambilini ukuthi abanth abaphatheka kubi kakhulu ngesinqumo yibo okumele bacine betsho ukuthi kwenziweni. Kungenjalo leyodemocracy ingacina isingumbuso wamandla.

Kumzekeliso wethu, nxa abendawana leyo bengagculisekanga, bavumelekile ukwala ukuthi lakhiwe lelodamu.

Ngaphezu kobandlululo zikhona njalo inhlelo zo*Mbuso WeNtando Yabantu* (zedemocracy) lapho ingcosana engaba khona lamandla angabalingananga. Njengokutshiwoyo ngaphambilini *KuMibuso WeNtando Yabantu* (kumademocracy) ephalamende, amabandla amancane angazihlanganisa lamakhulu adale umehluko.

Ingxaki yesibili ngeyokubuthelelwa kwamandla. Uhulumende okhethwe njalo omele izikhulu lenkinga ezidalwa ngabameli. Kuyadlulela njalo ezinhlanganisweni. Bonke ubunzima ezidalwa zinhlanganiswo zikuloludaba.

Imigoqo yalengxaki ngeyokuthi inhlanganiswo zibencane lokuchithiza amandla aye ezigabeni. Kodwa ukuchithiza lakho kusuke kudale enye inkinga. Ukuthi uhulumende ubusa ngo*Mbuso WeNtando Yabantu* (ngedemocracy) akutsho ukuthi wonke amalunga kahulumende lawo azabanjalo. Uhulumende wesigaba ulakho ukugcina esebuswa ngabalamandla, amaMafia. Umbuzo usuka ususiba sekuthini singayivikela njani intwenjalo?

Ingqobe elandelayo ngeyokugcina inkululeko yoluntu. *KuMibuso YeNtando Yabantu* (Kumademocracy) amatsha abantu abakhululekanga. Lokhu bengaphansi kwembuso yamandla yakudala njalo imfundo yabo isuka ingenelisi okufunwa ngu*Mbuso WeNtando Yabantu* (yidemocracy). Lokhu kwenza baqilike lula.

Ababusi bona basuka emalini, futhi bangabe beyizizukulwane zababengababusi. Ngokunjalo, bazicabanga bona bodwa. Ngakwesinye isandla inkinga eyahlukileyo idalwa nxa idictatorship ebikhona isuswe libutho. Endaweni ezinjalo, abakhethwa ukubusa ngabakhulu bebutho, kodwa okwabenza benelisa ngesikhathi sempu akufanelanga isikhathi sokuthula ledemocracy.

KuMibuso YeNtando Yabantu (Kumademocracy) asekhulakhulile abantu sebekwazi abakufunayo. Kodwa linkululeko ilentengo. Lokhu abalakhwo sebekuthatha kalula. Ababusi ke basuka besebenza abathandwayo ngesikhathi sokhetho labahlonipha izifiso zikazulu. Kodwa nxa sebekhethiwe bawaphathe butshapha amandla abo.

Inkinga yesine, ngumsebenzi webutho, lokhu kuhlaziywe kabanzi kusifundo esilandelayo. Udaba oluhambelanayo , ngolosekelo olunikwa abahuquluzi ngamazwe *aloMbuso WeNtando Yabantu (aledemocracy)* ngoba lokhu kwande ukwenziwa ngezivumelwano zamabutho kuhlanganisa ukunikana izikhali.

Ukuqeda ukusebenzisa imali kwezombusazwe yiyo ingqobe enkulu *yoMbuso WeNtando Yabantu (yedemocracy)*. Ngaphandle kwamazwe aweScandinavia, akula aselwisane ngokugcweleyo lalolobubi. Kodwa kungatshiywa kungalungiswanga kulempumela engagculisiyo. Umpakathi ucina eswela ubusuwohloka. Kulokungagculiseki, lokungahlaliseki besekusiba lomvukela.

Eyinye ingqobe yedemocracy edlula zonke esike sazithinta yikutholakala kwenkolo eziphikisana loMbuso WeNtando Yabantu (*ledemocracy*). Lezinkolo zingavela emaphephandabeni lasezikolweni ezitshiyeneyo.

Uma umphakathi ebuswa yilezozinto uyabe engakawulungeli *uMbuso WeNtando Yabantu (idemocracy)*. Loba umbuso ungabakhona ngeke usebenze kuhle. Kodwa nxa kubukezwa *uMbuso WeNtando Yabantu (idemocracy)* njengoba isenziwa emhlabeni lesisimo siyavela noma sisenzeka. Asikaphumeleli ekutshiyeni indulo yethu emuva.

UMbuso WeNtando Yabantu (Idemocracy) kumele wenelise ukusebenza loba kulokuhlukahluka komphakathi okuhlanganisa izinto ezifana lobunengi babantu, ukuhlukana kwamasiko, ubunengi bomnotho, kanye lentuntuko.

18. Ibutho

Ibutho *KuMbuso WeNtando Yabantu* (kudemocracy) lilemisebenzi eminengi, obalulekileyo kungowokuvikela kuzitha zaphandle. Njalo liyakhokhela ukuphanana kwamandla kwamabandla abephikisana ekhethweni, ikakhulu *KuMibuso YeNtando Yabantu* (kumademocracy) esaqala.

Ibutho yilo elilamandla amanengi elizweni ngakho kumele likhokhelwe kakuhle. Ingozi engadalwa libutho yiyo enza libekwe ngaphansi kukamongameli welizwe. Ngaphandle kokugcinakuhle ivoti, lokuvikela kubahlamuki, ibutho alandanga ukusebenza elizweni.

Ngokunjalo-ke akulamgoqo emandleni ebutho. Amasotsha alemibhobho, angakhetha ukuyisebenzisa ebantwini. Yikuvikela lokhu okwenza amazwe abe lebutho linye (kulamanengi azimeleyo) njalo leUnited States isisekelo sombuso siyavumela uzulu ilungelo lokuba lezikhali.

Amandla lokukhangelelwe kubutho kudala ingxaki ezithile okumele zibanjwe ngobunono ukuze ibutho lisebenze kuhle emphakathini.

Nxa abantu kumbe amaqembu belokukhangelelwe ukuthi bakwenze, kusuka kubekhona ukuzikhukhumeza, ingani umphakathi angeke enze lutho ungekho. Ibutho liyazidinga izimpi. Amasotsha lezikhali kuyadula, ngakho abaphathi bebutho basuke bababazisise okungani kungabalempi khona. Ngalesi sizathoke uhulumende kumele atsho okucacileyo ukuthi ibutho lisetshenziswa nxa sokunjani, ukuthi impi zilwiwa sokutheni.

Kusukela endulo lokhu bekubekelwe ukuzivikela nxa ilizwe selihlaselwe, kumbe kulokuqiniseka ukuthi lizahlaselwa. Kodwa eUnited States umongameli uBush wadala impikiswano ngokuthumela ibutho lapho okwakucatshangelwa khona, kungaqinisekanga.

Olunye udaba olufanayo ngolwemali yebutho. Kudala ibutho yilo elaliletha imali kuhulumende linganqoba empini. Kumademocracy awakhathesei, sokulezimali ezikhitshwa nguzulu ngokuzithandela. Kodwa noma kunjalo imali ezidingwa libutho zinengi okokuthi kumele kube lokulandelela okukhulu ukuvikela ubuhuquluzi.

Ingxaki ngendaba zemali zibuye zikhuliswe yikuthanda kwebutho izinto zemfihlo. Bathi njengoba kungokokuvikela ilizwe, akubonwa muntu. Lokhu kubalemfihlo kwenza kubenzima ukubona ukuthi izimali bazisebenzisa ngendlela eqondileyo yini. Kodwa kumphakathi wo*Mbuso WeNtando Yabantu* (wedemocracy) akulamfihlo, ngaphandle kuphela nxa kuyikuvikela impilo ezisengozini. Inkawulo kumfihlo ziyavikela ubuhuquluzi kwebutho lohulumende njenga nxa kufihlwa ukuhlukumezwa lokubulawa kwabantu.

Kwandile empakathini ukwehlukana amasotsha lozulu. Incazelo yalokhu yikuthi kumele behlale bezilungiselele. Kodwa sikhona esinye isizatho. Kumele behlukaniswe ngoba kufanele benelise ukulahla ubumina, babe ngabantu abazimisele ukubulala, lokubulala betshelwa, bengabuzilutho. Nxa ungowebutho kumele uzimisele ukufa lokubulala.

Lokhu kulungile nxa kusenzelwa ukuzivikela okuqotho. Kodwa abantu abatsheleka kanjalo okokwenza balakho ukucina sebehlamukela uzulu. Ngalokhuke, ibutho kumele lifundiswe ukubulala kodwa kumele bazi abantu babo ukuze bangabavukeli.

Ibutho lilokuhambelana labokholo, kuhlenganisa amalunga azimisele ukufela abakukholwayo. Lesi yiso isizatho esimqoka esenza inkokheli zebutho zingamelanga zibe ngababusi bakahulumende; ayehlukananga lombuso wokholo. Ukuthanda ilizwe lakho kuvunyelwe kodwa akulalizwe, kumbe ababusi balo, abangaphikiswayo.

Endulo ibutho lalingelokunqoba ezinye izizwe lokuzivekela. Khathesi sokumele lilahle okwakuqala, liqalise ukubhekana lobudlwangudlwangu bamanye amazwe. Lokhu kudingela kwenguquko sokuqala ukubonakala. Ngokuphathisa kubutho lamandla onke, njenge*United Nations*, ohulumende *bemiMibuso YeNtando Yabantu* (bedemocracy) sebeqala ukubonisa ukuthi sebezimisele ukuphatheka ezimpini ezingelani lamazwe abo. Le yinguquko ebalulekileyo njalo ingaqhubeka igcwele lakwezinye izigaba izavikela ngokugcweleyo amazwe angelamandla.

Ibutho lakhathesi selilezikhali ezilamandla. Amandla abo makhulu okokuthi sebebusa imiphakathi eminengi, omkhulu wayo kuyiChina. Isifiso sethu yikudala Indawo Yokuthula (*iZone of Peace*) kodwa lokhu sizakwenelisa nxa wonke amazwe abusa ngokuphoqa abantu babo sebeguqukea baba ngaboMbuso WeNtando Yabantu democratic.

19. Amapholisa

Amapholisa ngomthetho avumelekile ukusebenza phakathi kwelizwe.

Engakabi khona kwakusithi umuntu angakonela kumbe onele umndeni wakho, kwakumele uzibonele. Ngamanye amazwi, kwakusebenza umthetho wemvelo. Nxa umndeni wakho ulamandla wawuthola ukwahlulelwa (ulimaze abanye) kodwa nxa ungelawo wawungahlulelwa.

Umphakathi wakudala wayezama ukulungisisa lenkinga bengasebenzisanga amapholisa . Umzekeliso ngumphakathi oyabe ulomthetho oyabe uhlela izijeziso zokulimaza abanye labadala abayabe bengabahluleli. Lezizijeziso zande ukubanzima zilandela isitsho sokuthi okulimaze ilihlo lawe mlimaze elakhe njalo lezizijeziso zazincindezela abangaveli kumindeni elamandla.

Uhlelo lwe*Mibuso YeNtando Yabantu* (lwe*democracy*) lwayenzelwa ukudala indlela yokwahlulela entsha elemithetho engancindezeliyo eyahlulelwa ngamapholisa lemithethwandaba.

Le yiyo indlela okumele abemithetho benze ngayo kodwa, njengokwahlulela kwezinhlobo, kwande ukubalezinkinga. Umzekeliso *KuMibuso YeNtando Yabantu* (kum*democracy*) emitsha, ungonelwa ungeke uye emapholiseni ngoba azamthola okoneleyo, abaphe imali abesebuya kuwe akubulale. Akulamthetho okuvikeleyo njalo akulakwahlulela.

Isizatho esimqoka esenza amapholisa ehluleke yikuthi vele bamele bani. Sicabanga ukuthi amapholisa ngawomuntu wonke kodwa akwandanga.

UMbuso WeNtando Yabantu (I*democracy*) usaqala, abantu ababevunyelwa ukuvota ngabanini zindawo. Impumela yalokhu kwaba yikuthi imithetho yahlelwa yehlulelwa ukumela bona. Amapholisa lawo aba yindlela yokuzivikela yalababantu.

Amapholisa kumphakathi eminengi bangabameli babanothileyo lezinhlanganiso. Abehluleli imithetho kodwa ukuthi uzulu kumele enzeni njalo kwezinye izigaba izinhlanganiso zakhona ngo-kangiphikiswa. Ongalandeliyo uyabotshwa agwetshwe kumbe abulawe.

Amapholisa aphiwa amandla adlula wonke; imvumo yokubulala amalunga emiphakathi yabo. Amapholisa kumele ahlulele izigebengu. Bayatshengisela

izibindi ezinkulu, baze baphose balahlekelwe zimpilo zabo. Okuqakathekileyo empilweni yikuthi nxa usenelisa ukunceda, nceda. Amapholisa alungileyo ayanceda, ngendlela zonke abangazenza. Kodwa umncinyane umehluko phakathi kwamapholisa ezizwe ze*Mibuso YeNtando Yabantu (zedemocracy)* lawamazwe anjengeChina leBurma. Ngenxa yalokhu, njengebutho , amapholisa kufanele afakelwe imigoqo ngoba kungadala ingxaki.

Njengebutho, amapholisa ayazikhukhumeza. Ngezinye indlela, bayazidinga izephulamthetho, kuthi nxa kungela basuke bazidalele bona.

Amapholisa ajwayele ukwethusela uzulu, benze angani bamelele ukubabopha lokuthi wonkemuntu ulecala. Phezu kwalokhu amapholisa ethuselela ukuthi ucine uphendula besebesithi wephule umthetho. Njalo balobandlululo, bethusela amaqembu angelamandla.

Ngalokhu, amapholisa asuka abesesiba yisikhali esibalulekileyo sokwesabela ukungaphathwa kuhle kwamandla. Amapholisa amanengi ayawathanda amandla awo njalo bakhumbulela ukuthi yinye indlela yokutshengisela ukuthi ulawo, asebenzise. Bayethusela, bathethise, batshaye izibotshwa njalo babophe okungekho emthethweni. Kungenxa yalezingxaki ukuthi amalungelo ababotshiweyo ehlelwe okukhanyayo njalo evikelekile.

Ngenxa yokusondelelana kwabo lezephulamthetho lezenzo zazo, amapholisa alezilingo ezinkulu zobuhuquluzi. Abanengi bajayele ukucina sebeyizephulamthetho bona. Enye inkinga yikuthi amapholisa awacebelani. Akulamuntu olelungelo lokugqibela umthetho.

20. Ukukhululeka kwezenotho (ICapitalism) lamankampani amakhulu

Ukukhululeka kwezenotho (Icapitalism) yaziwa njengomngane woMbuso WeNtando Yabantu (wedemocracy). Ukuthuthuka kwamamakethi akhululekileyo, lapho wonke muntu ovunyelweyo ukuphatheka kwenza abantukazana benelisa ukuzikhokhelela impilo zabo. Amamakethi abekhona kusukela endulo, kodwa inguquko yaqala ngokwenziwa kwemali.

Abantu behlukana lokuzilimela ukudla kwaneliseka *ukubekela “investment”*. Ngesikhathi, amamakethi ayakhula. Lokhu kwabangela yikubuthelelwa kwamandla ezomnotho lezinhlabo zomncinthiswano wezomnotho. Lezintuthuko zaqala inhlanganiso zomnotho lezinhlanganiso zemali.

Ukukhululeka kwezenotho (Icapitalism) yaziwa ngokuthi luhlelo lwamakethi. Ngokugcweleyo, iyimali, ukubakhona kwayo. Icapital yimali egciniweyo. Wonke umphakathi osebenzisa imali ulobungxenyekukhululekeni kwezenotho (becapitalism). Ukukhula kwezomnotho kubangele ukuthi amankampani amakhulu aselamandla kwezomnotho ukwedlula amanye amazwe.

Kulempi phakathi kwabohulumende lamankampani kodwa ezikhathini ezinengi amankampani yiwo acina encintile. Ukungezwani lokhu kumele kulungisiswe ngoba kungacina kusiba *nguMbuso WeNtando Yabantu (yidemocracy) ngebizonje.*

Kusifundo sakuqala safunda ukuthi uMbuso WeNtando Yabantu (*idemocracy*) awuzwani *lokukhululeka kwezenotho (Icapitalism)*. Isizatho yikuthi *Ukukhululeka kwezenotho (icapitalism)* kulesayo isakhiwo.

UMbuso WeNtando Yabantu (Idemocracy) wakhelwe ekusebenzeni ndawonye kuthi Ukukhululeka kwezenotho (icapitalism) emncintiswaneni. UMbuso WeNtando Yabantu (Idemocracy) imele ukulingana kwabantu lenkululeko. Amankampani wona athi ‘singekela omunye uzakwenza’, okufana lokuthi ‘silamandla ngakho sizakwenza’, lo ngumthetho wemvelo. Ubuhwaba buvamide njalo akulakulingana.

Yonke into empilweni yibhizimusi. Inzuzo zamamakethi zinkulu kodwa amankampani akulezinsuku kumele afakelwe imigoqo ukuze angacini ebulala izinhlelo zikazulu.

Icapitalism isidale umbuso wamandla. Isizatho salokhu yikuthi iluhlelo olulandela umthetho wemvelo. Abantu kumele bakhethe *uMbuso WeNtando Yabantu (idemocracy)* sifake imigoqo edingekayo ukuze amamakethi asebenzele kuhle uzulu.