

(17) 1994 FIRST DEMOCRATIC ELECTION (continued)

Voters stood for hours in queues often stretching over a kilometre long to vote in the first ever democratic elections. For black Africans, this was their first chance to vote in a national election. A sense of euphoria gripped voters from all races, especially those opposed to Apartheid. The ANC won 63% of the vote.



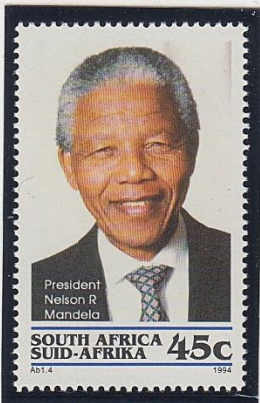
1997 Freedom Day commemorative issue, featuring Election Day 27 April 1994

(18) 1994 INAUGURATION OF PRESIDENT NELSON MANDELA & NEW FLAG

Nelson Mandela, anti-apartheid activist, leader of Umkhonto We Sizwe, lawyer, and former political prisoner, was inaugurated on 10 May 1994 as South Africa's first black president at the Union Buildings in Pretoria.

(Ended on 14 June 1999). F. W. de Klerk became Mandela's first deputy.

South Africa adopted a new flag in 1994, as the previous flag had come to symbolize the Apartheid regime. The new flag adopted on 27 April 1994, replaced the flag that had been used since 1928.



1994 Presidential Inauguration commemorative issue

Motifs: President Mandela, National Anthem, new National flag, Union Buildings

(19) 1996 NEW CONSTITUTION

The Constitution of South Africa is the supreme law of the Republic of South Africa. It provides the legal foundation for the existence of the republic, it sets out the rights and duties of its citizens, and defines the structure of the Government.

Ratified: 18 December 1996.
Date effective: 4 February 1997.

'The Constitution'
commemorative issue
miniature sheet 2011

