

Corruption in the congress

[Linguistics](#), [English](#)



Summary: Corruption in the Congress The SAVE System -- Secure Architecture for Voting Electronically " Revolutionizing the Voting Process through Online Strategies" by Smith, Alan and John Clark tends to provide practitioners of information management with challenges of electronic voting and the need to adopt internet voting (I-Voting). The authors argue that I-Voting will may reduce the number of errors and manipulation of traditional voting by either voters or the electoral administrators. I-Voting is believed to have possibilities of enhancing democracy and restore sanity in different elective positions such as the Congress because votes will be transmitted electronically from a central place to other respective polling stations. Challenges facing traditional challenges have such as lack of proper audit trail, security and reliability can only be avoided when I-Voting techniques and the IT infrastructure are properly implemented. I-Voting will be part of logical evolution that is currently adopted in almost every field such as e-commerce and e-travel. I-voting will provide a good environment for the public to exercise their democratic rights and stabilize the political environment that is characterized with corruption in congress. I-Voting will make voting process much secured, reliable fast and accurate, features that are important for a nation or leadership that believes its people should play a major role in decision making process. In general, the authors believe that I-Voting will bring the required transformation in the political and democratic world.

Revolutionizing the Voting Process through Online Strategies

" The SAVE System -- Secure Architecture for Voting Electronically" by Selker and Goler addresses many benefits attributed to electronic voting system

including the fact that it can be more inherently secure. The authors believe in a possible electronic system that can curb all the challenges and possible attacks related with traditional voting. The authors lay out an n-version type of voting system that they believe can transmit accurate and prevent outside tampering or hacking of the voting process. The authors also argue that the n-version will increase voter turnout because of electronic user interface that can enable even voters with special needs to exercise their democratic rights. This form of voting system tends to protect data and allows voters to vote in an open network enabled by its modularity and common specifications. However, the authors believe that a lot still needs to be done for a proper implementation of the system such as examining ways of providing verifiable feedback. In general, n-version is believed by the architectures as the most secure system that can help people exercise their democratic rights without any form of manipulation by administrators and the political elites. In addition, the n-version electronic system will make work easy for the voters by creating an environment that uses sensors and artificial intelligence to create computers without keyboard.

Works Cited

Smith, Alan D., and John S. Clark. " Revolutionizing the Voting Process through Online Strategies." *Online Information Review* 29. 5 (2005): 513-30. ProQuest. Web. 13 Apr. 2014. <http://search.proquest.com/docview/194507394/932AB0B1018444C8PQ/19?accountid=45049>

Selker, T., and J. Goler. " The SAVE System -- Secure Architecture for Voting Electronically." *BT Technology Journal* 22. 4 (2004): 89-95. ProQuest. Web. 13 Apr. 2014. .