EMzantsi Afrika, uSuku loXolelwaniso lungomhla we-16 kweyoMnga.

Le ncwadi imalunga noSuku loXolelwaniso.

Apha uza kufumana imbali ngalo nokuba kutheni lubalulekile nje.

Utatomkhulu ubukele umabonakude ngoSuku loXolelwaniso.

“Tatomkhulu, yintoni uMkhonto weSizwe? Kwaye yintoni uxolelwaniso?” wabuza uPuseletso.

“Ubuza imibuzo emininzi ngaxesha nye. Mamela, yitsho ndikufundise!” watsho utatomkhulu.

“UMkhonto weSizwe yayingumkhosi weANC.

Wawusilwa norhulumente wobandlululo.

Ucalucalulo lwaluchasene nomntu omnyama,” wachaza utatomkhulu.

“Namhlanje abantu banochulumanco kuba lusuku loxolo noxolelwaniso,” watsho.

“Usakhumbula ngokuya wawungathethisani noDikeledi kangangeveki?” wabuza utatomkhulu.

Wanqwala uPuseletso.

“Kancinci kancinci naphinda naba ngabahlobo kwakhona?” Wanqwala kwakhona uPuseletso.

“Luxolo noxolelwaniso ke oko,” watsho encuma utatomkhulu

“Umhla we16 kweyoMnga lusuku loxolo noxolelwaniso,” waqhuba watsho utatomkhulu.

“Le mini inembali ende. Ibali liqala ngemfazwe eyenzeka kudala, ngomhla we16 kweyoMnga ngowe1838.”

“Ngaloo mini ezimbalini, amajoni kaKumkani uDingane wamaZulu kwakunye nabeLungu beMfuduko (*Voortrekkers)*, balwa imfazwe enkulu, kufutshane nomlambo iNcome.”

“Ngubani owaphumelelayo?” wabuza uPuseletso.

Utatomkhulu waphendula wathi, “AbeLungu beMfuduko baphumelela. Ixesha elide babebhiyozela uloyiso lwabo ngolu suku. Baluthiya bathi luSuku lwesiBhambathiso.”

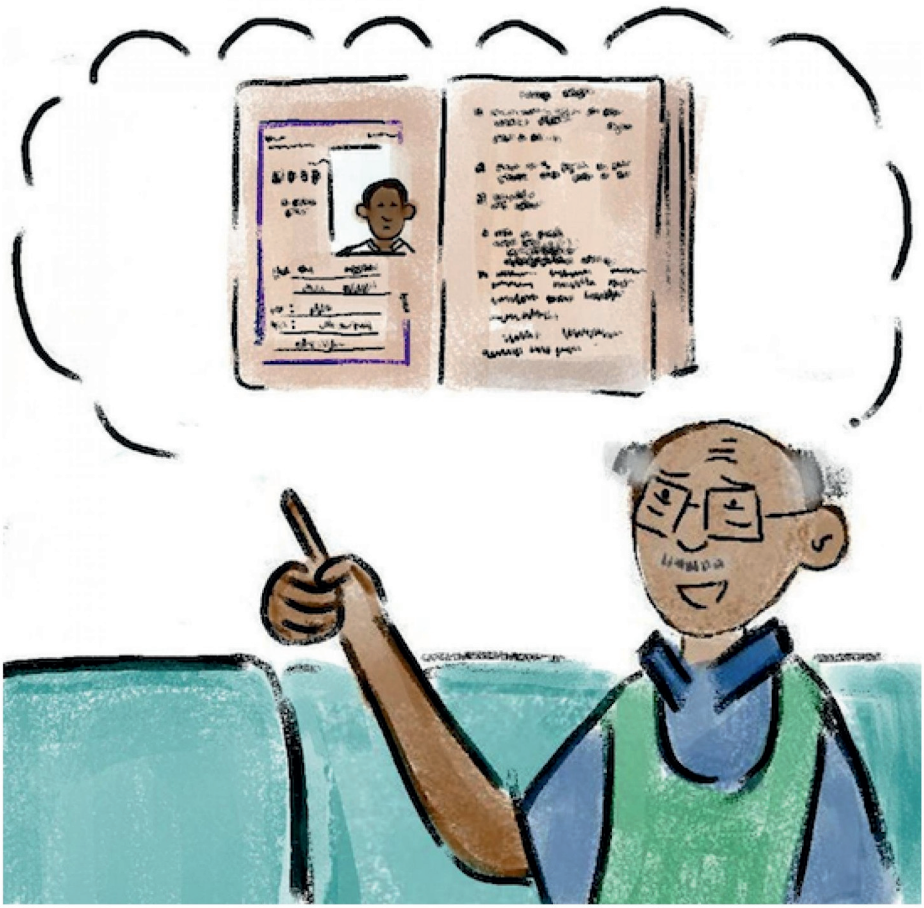
Kwathi ngonyaka we1962 ngomhla we16 kweyoMnga, kwaqulunqwa uMkhonto weSizwe.

Yayingamajoni eANC awayelungele ukulwa norhulumente wobandlululo.

“Tatomkhulu, yintoni eyabangela ukuba uMkhonto weSizwe ufune ukulwa nocalucalulo emva kweminyaka engaka?” wabuza uPuseletso.

“Zazininzi izizathu. Into eyenzeka kuqhankqalazo olwabangelwa yinkcaso yeDompasi yayisesinye sezizathu,” watsho utatomkhulu.

“Yintoni iDompasi?” wabuza uPuseletso.



Utatomkhulu waphendula, “IDompasi luhlobo oludala lwesazisi. Bonke abantu abamnyama babenyanzelekile ukuba basiphathe esi sazisi.”

“Ngonyaka we1960, kwimatshi ezolileyo eyayichasene nokuphathwa kwesazisi iDompasi, amapolisa obandlululo ahlasela abaqhankqalazi, aze abulala kwaye onzakalisa abantu eSharpeville.”

“Ungquzulwano lwangaphambili olwaluphakathi kwabantu abamnyama nabamhlophe lwadala umsantsa,” watsho encwina utatomkhulu.

“Ubuhlobo bakhekha kuphela xa kukho inyaniso. Kufanele kwaziwe okwenzeka phakathi komntu omnyama nomlungu ngenxa yocalucalulo,” watsho.

“Ingaba kulula ukuxolelana emva kokulwa okungaka?” wabuza uPuseletso.

“Hayi! Akukho lula. Kodwa ukuze kuyiwe phambili, uxolo noxolelwaniso lubalulekile eluntwini,” waphendula utatomkhulu.

“Uxolelwaniso alukhawulezi, luthatha ixesha elide,” wongeza njalo.

“Xa umntu ethe wenza impazamo komnye, kufuneka athethe inyaniso kwaye acele uxolo kulowo amonileyo.

Emva koko bangaqala ukulungisa ubudlelwane phakathi kwabo,” wacacisa uTatomkhulu.

“Uye wamamela kakuhle. Ke ngoko, masibukele into oyithandayo kumabonakude!” watsho encumile utatomkhulu.

——Imibuzo

1. Lubhiyozelwa nini uSuku loXolelwaniso? Kutheni olu suku lwenziwe iholide nje?
2. Yintoni uMkhonto weSizwe?
3. Yayingobani abeLungu beMfuduko?
4. Yayiyintoni ucalucalulo?
5. Ngawakho amazwi, chaza intsingiselo ‘yoXolelwaniso.’
6. Abantu bangalufumana njani uxolelwaniso?

——Iincwadi ezikolu luhlu

- USuku loXolelwaniso
- USuku lweNkululeko
- USuku lwezaMafa
- USuku lwamaLungelo oLuntu
- USuku looMama
- USuku lwabaSebenzi
- USuku loLutsha

Le ncwadi iqulunqwe yaze yabhalwa ngeSetswana, njengenxalenye yeprojekthi yezixhobo zokufunda yeZenex Ulwazi Lwethu ka2020.