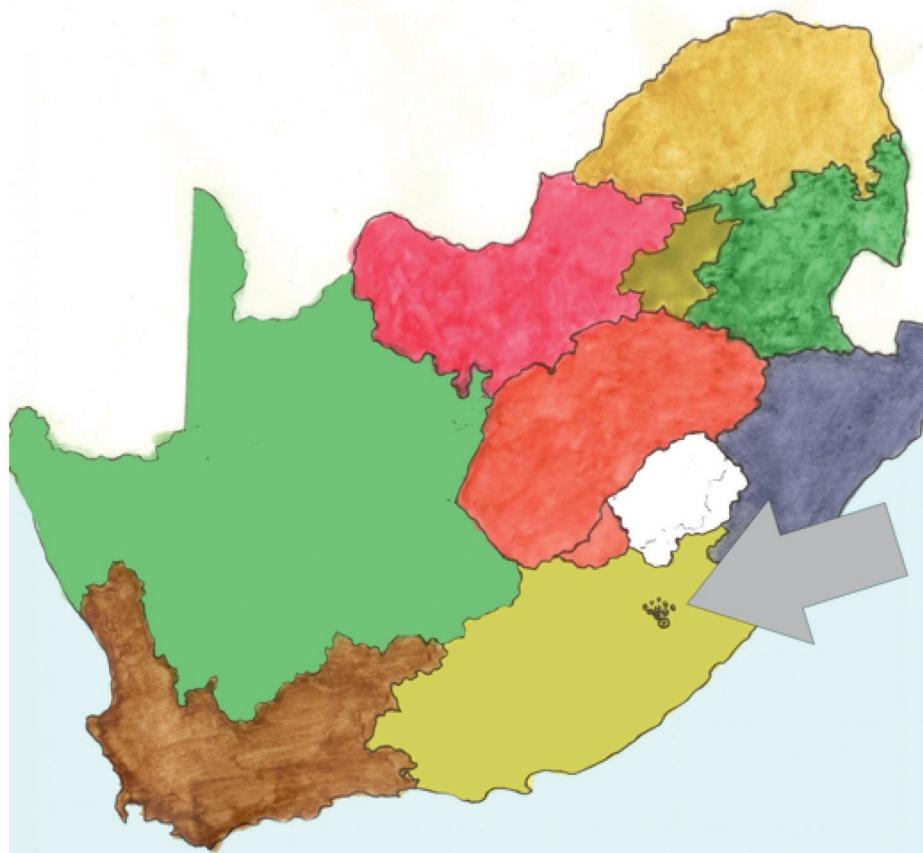




Eli bali lingogqirha wase Mzantsi Afrika ogama  
linguBongani Mawethu Mayosi.

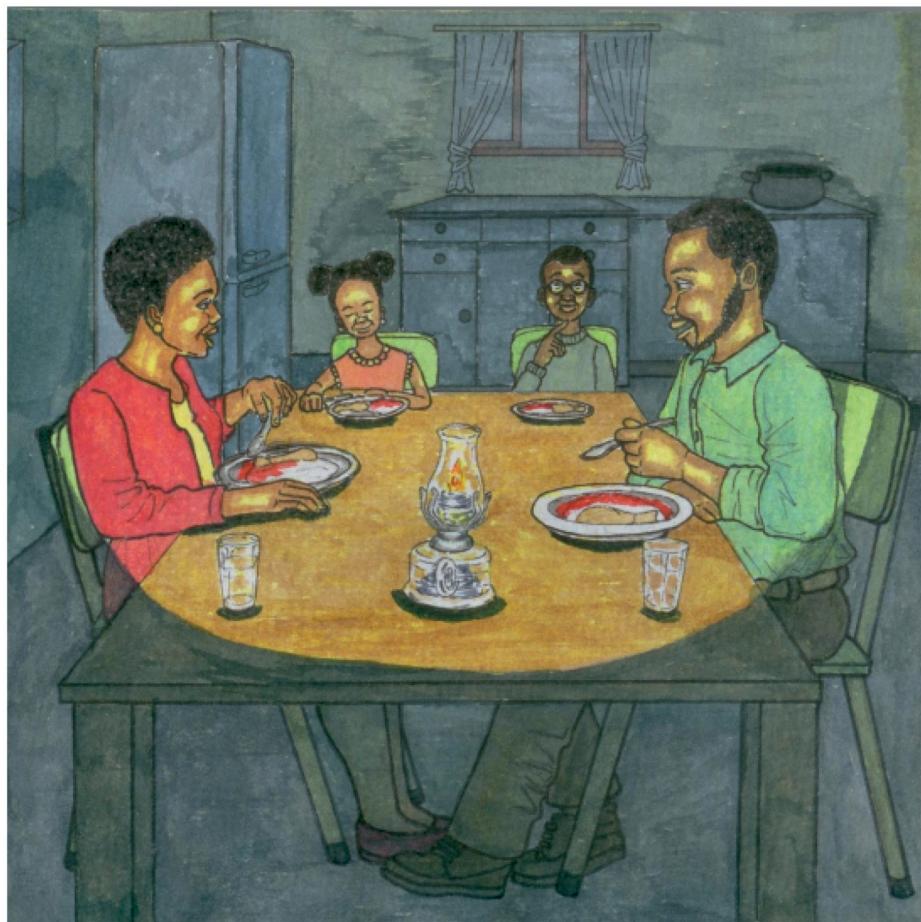
Wayeyinzululwazi eyenza ufumaniso  
olubalulekileyo ngesifo sentliziyo.



UBongani wazalwa ngo1967 eMthatha eMpuma Koloni,  
eMzantsi Afrika.

Wafunda esikolweni kwilali iNgqamakhwe.

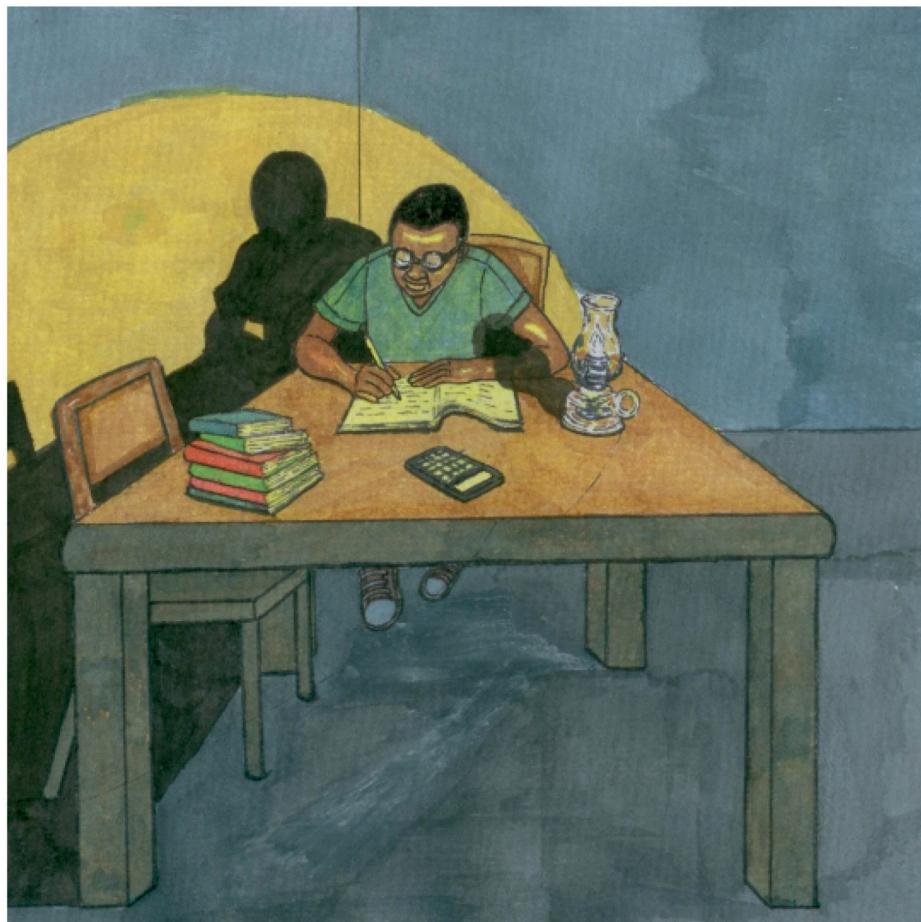
Umama kaBongani wayengumongikazi, utata wakhe  
wayengugqirha.



Ekupheleni kwemini yonke imihla, abazali bakaBongani  
babedla ngokuthetha ngomsebenzi wabo.

Wabanomdla kwiingxaki zempilo, nokunceda abantu.

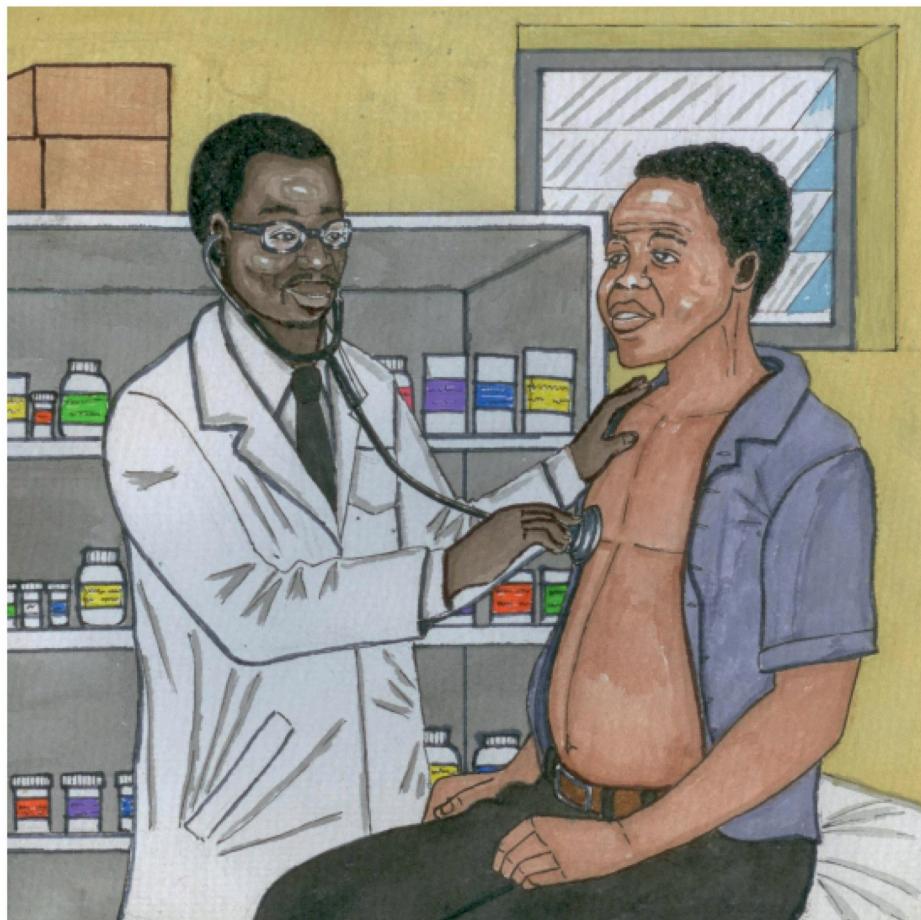
Ngokuva ngomsebenzi wabazali bakhe, uBongani waba  
nomdla kwiNzululwazi yezeMpilo.



Esikolweni uBongani wayezithanda izifunda zakhe zeziBalo nezeNzululwazi yeZempilo.

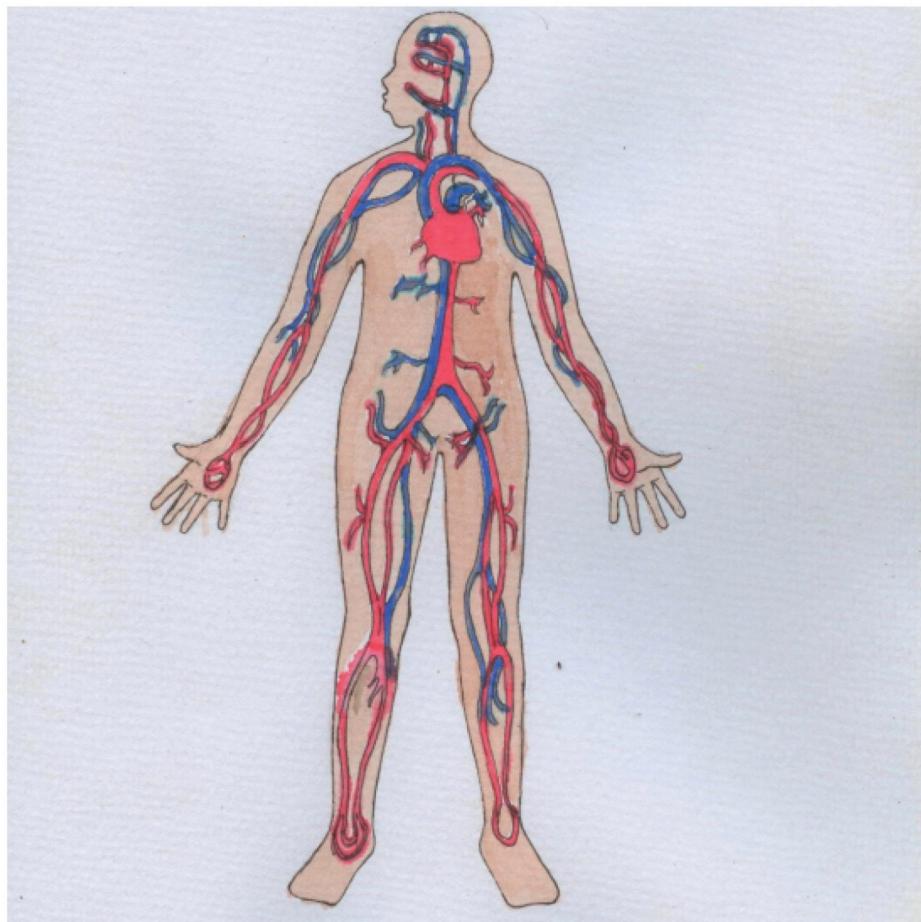
Wayesebenza nzima kwezo zifundo kuba wayefuna ukuba ngugqirha.

Emva kokugqiba amabanga akhe aphezulu esikolweni, wafunda kwiDyunesithi yaKwaZulu-Natal neyase Kapa. Waba ngumfundsi ogqwesileyo.



Ngenxa yobukrelekrele bakhe, uBongani wachongwa.  
Wafumana inkxasomali yokuqhubekeka ngemfundo  
kwiDyunesithi iOxford eNgilani. Wafunda naseMelika.

Wabuyela eMzantsi Afrika wasebenza njengogqirha. Hayi  
madoda! UMayosi wayengugqirha onobubele  
nothobekileyo, kananjalo wayebathanda kakhulu abantu.



Kuthe kungekudala uBongani watyelela phesheya kwakhona.

Wayefuna ukufunda ngakumbi malunga nentliziyo.

IKhadiyoloji zizifundo zentliziyo, kwakunye nezifo ezithi zihlasele intliziyo. UBongani wayeyiKhadiyolojist – ugqirha wentliziyo.



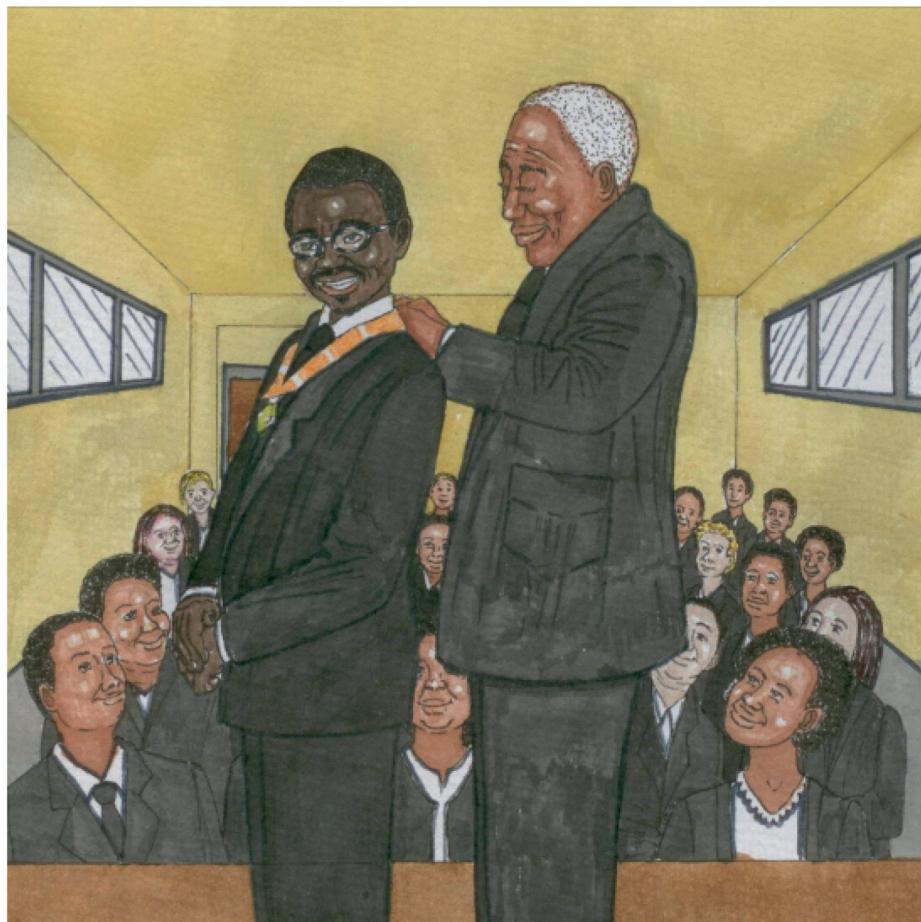
UGqr. Mayosi wayesebenza nabanye abaphandi baphesheya, kwaye bafumanisa into eyayibaluleke kakhulu.

Aba baphandi bafumanisa ukuba kutheni abanye abantu besiba nesifo sentliziyo nje. Oku bakufumanisayo kwakubalulekile koogqirha emhlabeni wonke jikelele.



UBongani wabuyela eMzantsi Afrika nolwazi lweengcali kwezonyango. Wasebenza noMphathiswa wezempilo waza wanika neengcebiso ngeengxaki zempilo zelizwe.

Iphupha likaBongani yayilelokuba izwekazi iAfrika, malikwazi ukusombulula iingxaki zempilo ngokusebenzisa iNzululwazi.



Wayezithembile njengeSazinzulu saseAfrika. Uphando awalufumanisayo Iwalulolubalulekileyo kwiHLabathi lonke. UMzantsi Afrika wabhiyozela umsebenzi kwanempumelelo yakhe.

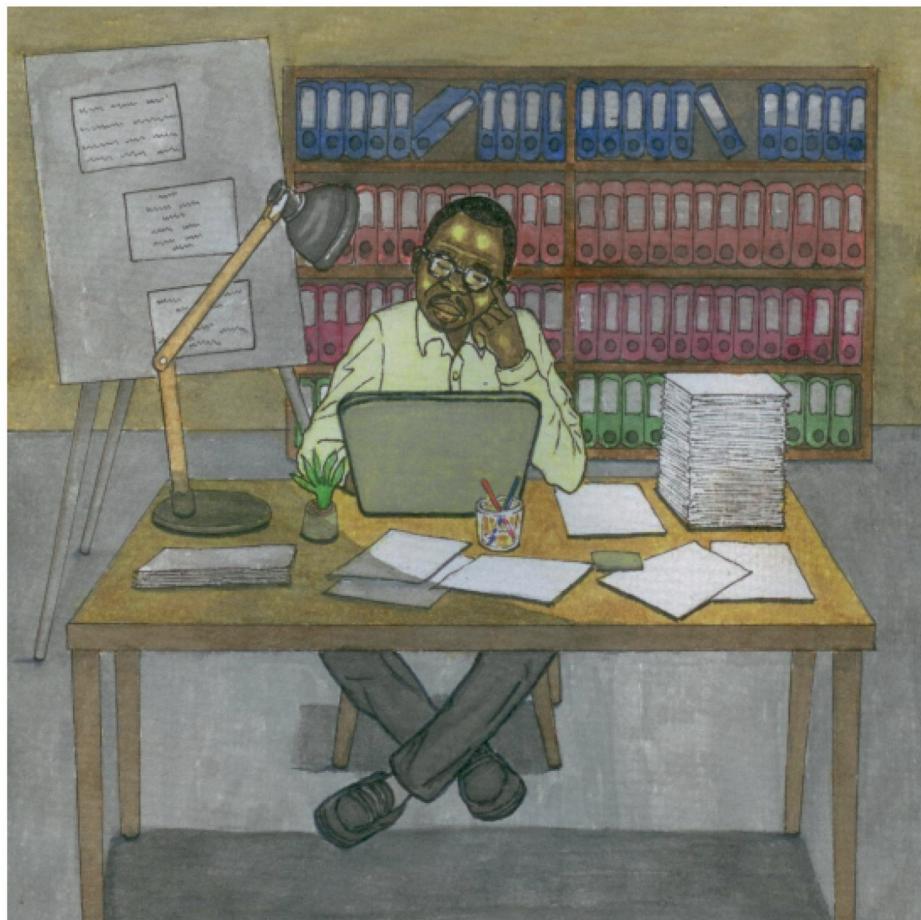
Ngenxa yokuzinikela nokuphanda nzulu kwezeNzululwazi, wafumana iwonga eliphakamileyo lelizwe, ekuthiwa nguMyalelo weMaphungubwe.



UBongani wayenguNjingalwazi kwicandelo leNtliziyo  
kwiDyunivesithi yaseKapa (UCT).

Kwimfundiso zakhe wayesabelana ngolwazi lwakhe  
kubafundi bakhe.

Wayeqondi iingxaki zabafundi abaninzi. Wabakhuthaza  
oogqirha abaselula nabanye ababesafundela iNzululwazi  
kwezeMpilo.



UNjingalwazi uMayosi waphinda wonyuselwa njengeNtloko  
yeNzululwazi yezeMpilo kwiDyunesithi yaseKapa (eUCT).

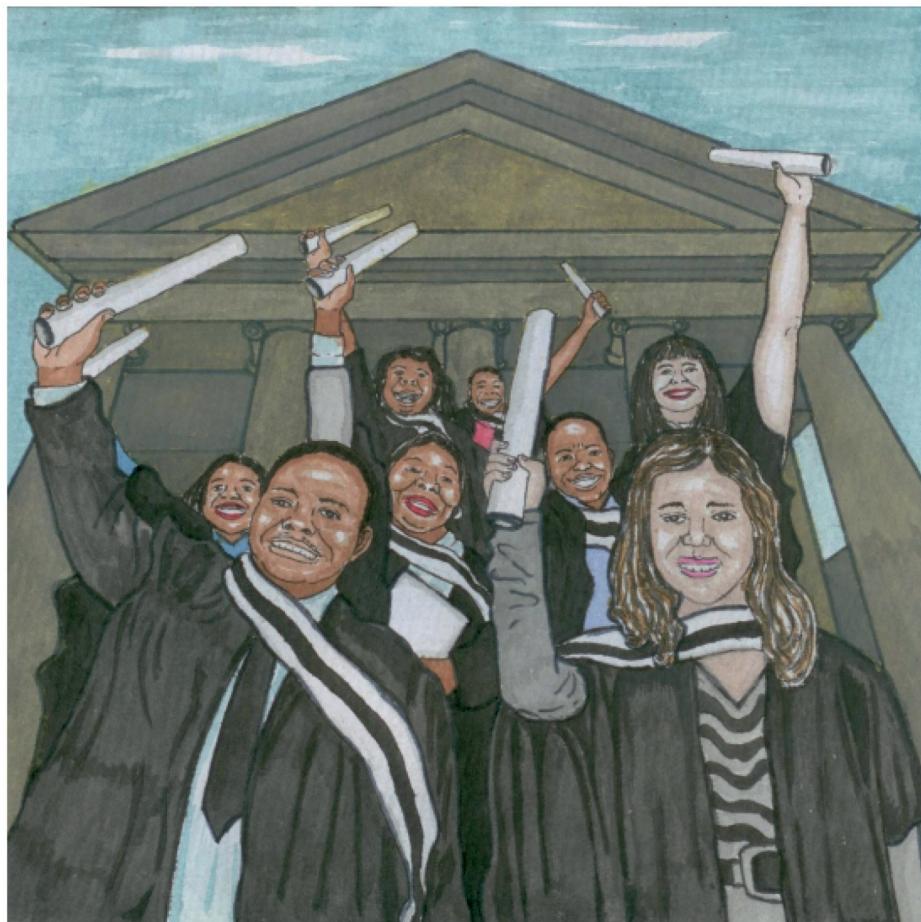
Wayesoloko exakekile ngomsebenzi wakhe.  
Wayengutitshala, umphandi kwanenkokeli.

UBongani Mayosi ukhunjulwa njengesibonelo ngabantu  
abaninzi.



Inkwenkwana esuka ezilalini nakumaxethuka  
aseNgqamakhwe, yaba yinkokeli kwiNzululwazi yezeMpilo  
kwenye yeeDyunesithi eziphakamileyo eMzantsi Afrika.

Waba yincutshe yezeNzululwazi kwezeMpilo kwihlabathi  
jikelele. UBongani uphumelele izinto ezininzi ebomini  
ingakumbi imfundo, kodwa wayesoloko ethobekile.



Xa sifunda ngezeNzululwazi, singacinga ngoGqr. Mayosi.

Singayibhiyozela impumelelo yakhe kwanaleyo yeZazinzulu  
ezininzi zaseAfrika.

Kwaye singabhiyozela nexabiso lolwazi lwaseAfrika.



## —Imibuzo

1. Ngubani obalisa eli bali? Lingabani eli bali?
2. Waqala nini uBongani ukuba nomdla kwezeMpilo nezeNzululwazi, kwaye kwakutheni?
3. Yintoni ‘ikhadiyoloji’? Yintoni ‘ikhadiyolojisti’?
4. Ziyintoni “iZazinzulu kwezeMpilo”? Fumanisa ngokubanzi ngomsebenzi owenziwa kwiNzuluwazi yezeMpilo.



## —Iincwadi ezikolu luhlu

- UAndile Mji
- UAsnath Mahapa
- UBongani Mawethu Mayosi
- UCharlotte Maxeke
- UMmantsane Moche Diale
- UMulalo Doyoyo
- UTebello Nyokong
- UTshilidzi Marwala



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Eli bali liqulunqwe kwaye libhalwe ngesiXhosa,  
njenge nxalenye yeZenex Ulwazi Lwethu yezixhobo  
zokufunda yeprojekthi ka 2020.