A watercolor-style illustration of a savanna landscape. In the background, a large, green, craggy mountain rises, with patches of white snow or ice on its peak. In the foreground, a giraffe stands in the center-left, facing right. To its left, an elephant is partially visible, facing away from the viewer. On the right side, two people are walking away from the viewer; one is wearing a yellow top and a blue patterned skirt, while the other is in a light blue top and red shorts. There are several acacia trees scattered across the green grassy field.

Imbewu encane

Nicola Rijsdijk & Maya Marshak

Imbewu encane

Le ncwadi ingeka:







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Imbewu encane

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with the help of the Book Dash participants in Cape Town on 30 August 2014.

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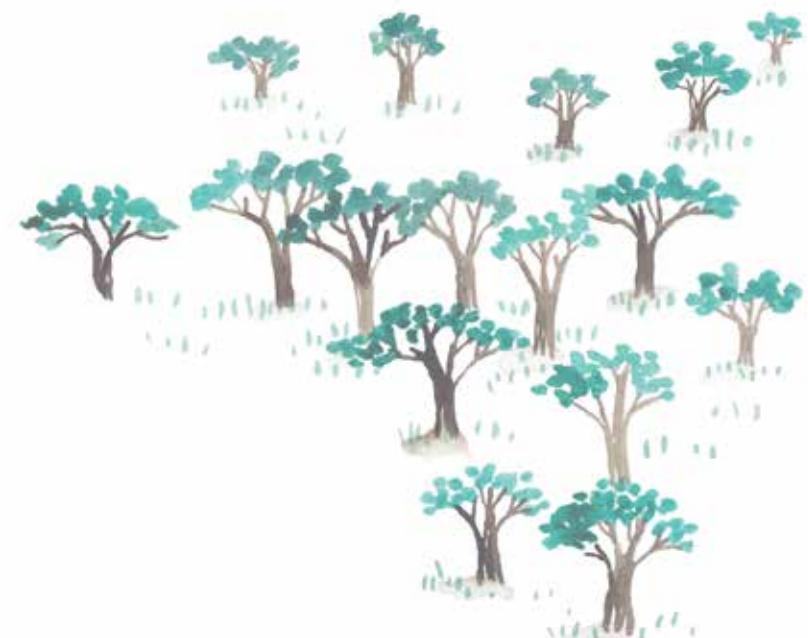
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Imbewu encane

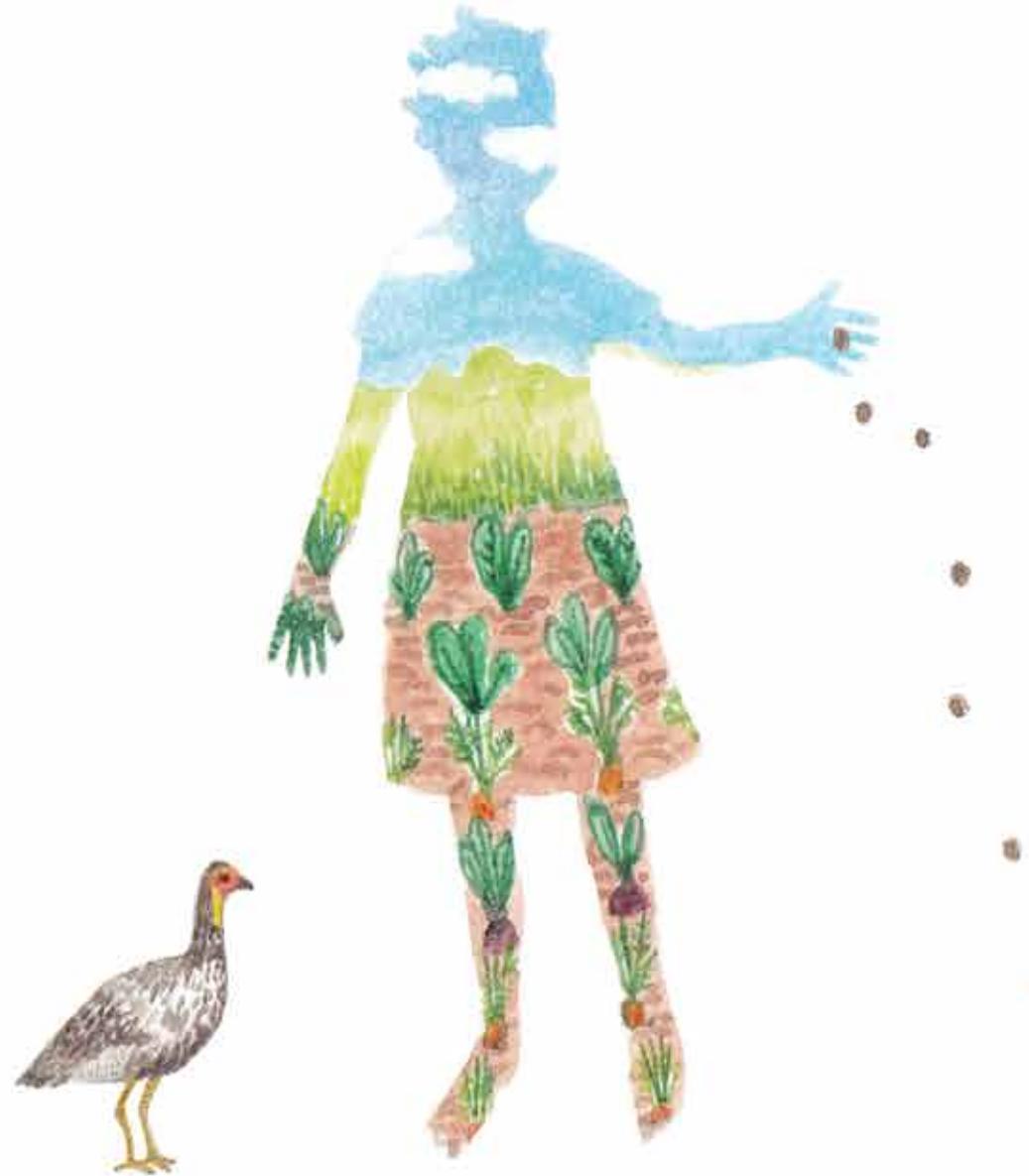




Emuzini osekwehleleni kweNtaba
iKenya eMpumalanga ye-Afrika,
kwakunentombazanyana eyayisebenza
emasimini nomama wayo.

Igama layo kwakungu Wangari.





UWangari wayekuthanda ukuba ngaphandle.
Esivandeni sokudla somndeni wakhe
wayelima khona umhlabathi ngegeja lakhe
i-machete. Wayecindezela imbewu encane
emhlabathini ofudumele.





Isikhathi sosuku ayesithanda kwakungemvana kokushona kwelanga. Lapho sekumnyama kakhulu ukuthi angabona izitshalo, uWangari wayazi ukuthi sekuyisikhathi sokubuyela ekhaya.

Wayelandela indledlana encane edabula amasimu awele nemifula, aqhubeke nohambo lwakhe.



UWangari wayeyingane ehlakaniphe kakhulu futhi wayeselangazelela ukuya esikoleni. Kodwa umama kanye nobaba wakhe babefuna ahlale ekhaya ukuze abasize.

Lapho eseneminyaka eyisikhombisa, umfowabo omdala wanxusa abazali bakhe ukuthi bamyeke aye esikoleni.

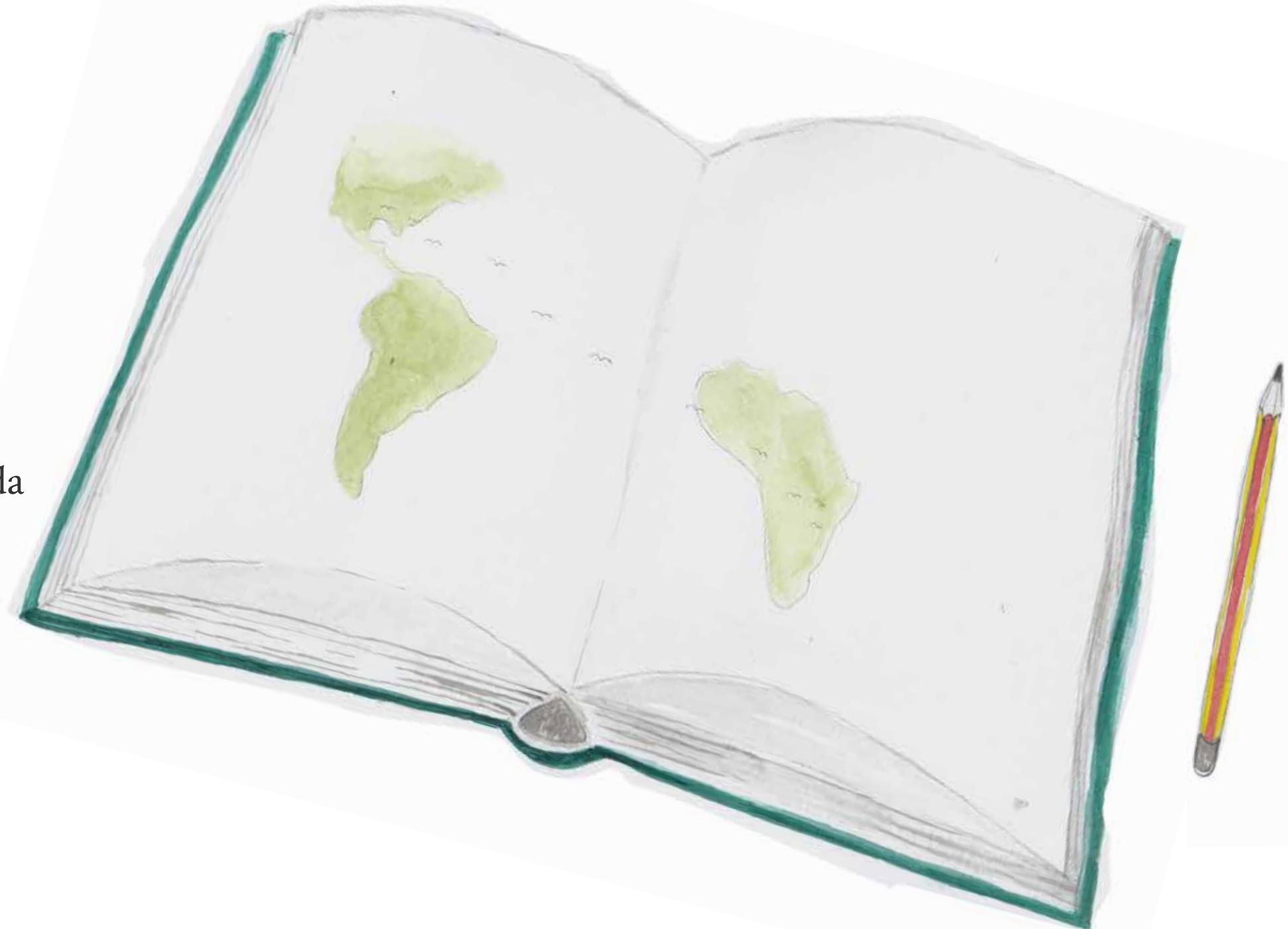


Wayekuthanda ukufunda!

UWangari wafunda okuningi
ngaleyo naleyo ncwadi
ayeyifunda.

Wenza kahle kakhulu esikoleni
waze wamenywa ukuthi ayofunda
eMelika.

Lokhu kwamhlaba umxhwele
uWangari! Wayefuna ukwazi
kabanzi ngomhlaba.





ENyuvesi yaseMelika uWangari wafunda izinto eziningi ezintsha. Wafunda ngezitshalo nangokuthi zikhula kanjani. Wakhumbula nangokuthi wakhula kanjani: edlala imidlalo nabafowabo emithunzini yezihlahla ezinkulu emahlathini amahle aseKenya.





Lapho kwanda akufundayo, wabona nokuthi
wayebathanda abantu baseKenya. Wayefuna
ukuba bajabule futhi bakhululeke.

Lapho efunda kabanzi, wayelokhu ekhumbula
ikhaya lakhe elise-Afrika.





Lapho eseqede izifundo zakhe, wabuyela eKenya. Kodwa izwe lakhe lase liguqukile. Kwakukhona amapulazi amakhulu ayesendlaleke kulo mhlabu.

Abesifazane babengenazo izinkuni zokubasa umlilo wokupheka. Abantu babempofu kanti nezingane zilambile.



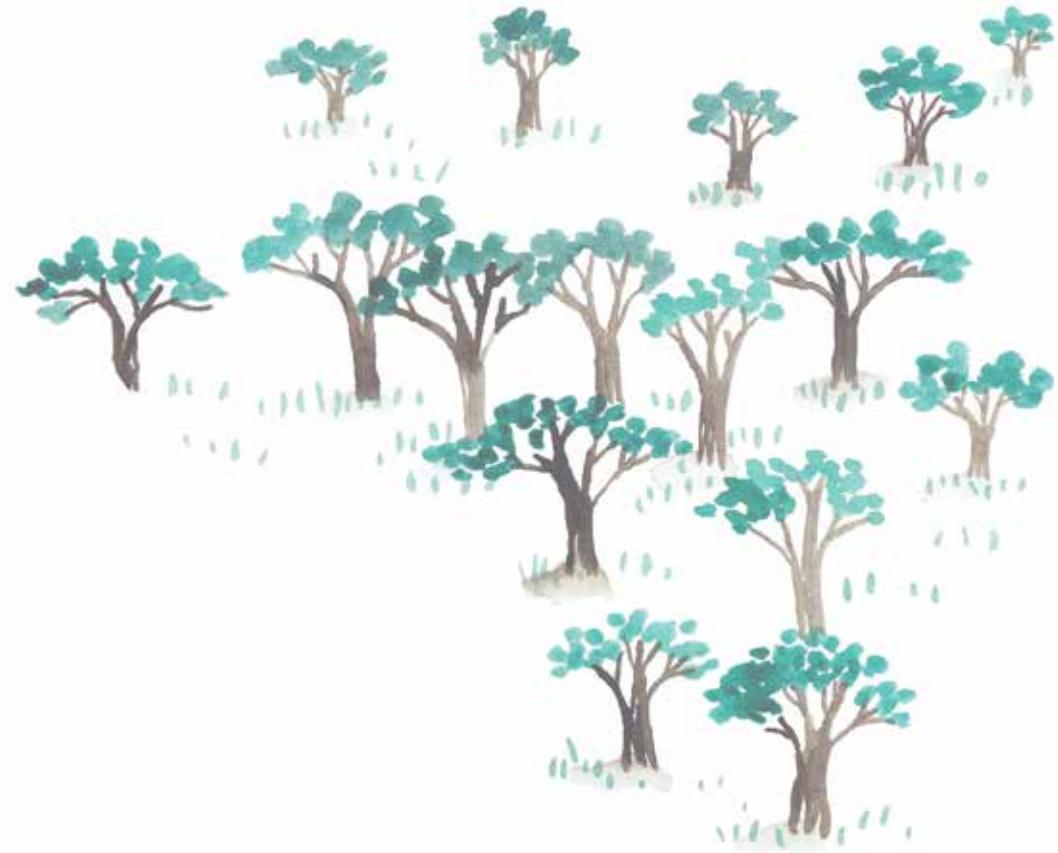
UWangari wakwazi ukuthi kumele enzeni.
Wafundisa abantu besifazane ukuthi batshale
izihlahla ngembewu.

Abesifazane babezithengisa izihlahla
basebenzise imali ukunakekela iminden
yabo. Abesifazane babethokoze kakhulu.
UWangari wayesebasize ukuthi bazizwe
beyizikhondlakhondla futhi beqinile.



Ngokuhamba kwesikhathi, kwakhula
izihlahla ezintsha zaba ngamahlathi, kwase
kuqala ukugeleza kwemifula futhi. Umlayezo
kaWangari wasabalala ne-Afrika.

Namhlanje, sekunezigidi zezihlahla esezikhule
zivela embewini kaWangari.



UWangari wayesebenze kanzima.
Lokhu kwabonwa abantu emhlabeni
wonke, base bemklomelisa ngomklomelo
odumile. Ubizwa nge-*Nobel Peace Prize*,
futhi wayengowesifazane wase-Afrika
wokuqala ngqa ukuwuthola.





UWangari washona ngowezi-2011,
kodwa sicabanga ngaye njalo uma
sibona isihlahla esihle.





