



Letsatsi la Basadi

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Mona Afrika Borwa, letsatsi la 09 Phato ke
letsatsi la Setjhaba la Basadi ebile ke letsatsi la
phomolo.

Buka ena e ka ha nalane ya letsatsi leo, le hore
hobaneng le ntse le le bohlokwa le kajeno.



Lerato le Khanyisa ba ya laeaboraring e haufinyana kamora nako ya sekolo. Ba ilo etsa mosebetsi wa bona wa hae.

“O etsang kajeno?” ho botsa Khanyisa.

“Ke lokela ho batlisisa ka ha Letsatsi la Basadi, ke a kgolwa ke nalane feela e tenang,” ho araba Lerato.



“Na o tiile? Nalane ya letsatsi lena e ke ke be ya eba ntho e tenang!” ke Khanyisa yeo.

Khanyisa a tswela pele a re, “Titjhere ya rona e ile ya re fa mosebetsi oo kotareng e fetileng. Le nna ke ile ka nahana hore e tla ba nalane e tenang, empa he, e re ke o bolelle seo ke ithutileng sona ka Letsatsi lena la Basadi!”

“Ke mametse!” ho rialo Lerato.



“E ne e le dilemong tsa bo1950 mona Afrika Borwa, ha ho qaleha kgethollo ka mmala,” Khanyisa o qala ho qoqa.

“Mmuso wa kgethollo o ne o batla hore batho bohle ba batsho ba tshware dibukana tsa boitsebiso hohle moo ba yang. (Dipasa)”

“Mmuso wa makoloniale o ne o se o qadile molao wa dibukana tsa boitsebiso. Batho ba batsho ba ne ba sa kgone ho tsamaya ka bolokolohi.”



“Ho tloha dilemong tsa bo1912, basadi mona Afrika Borwa ba ne ba se ntse ba ipelaetsa ka molao ona wa dibukana tsa boitsebiso.

Ka selemo sa 1913, sehlopha sa basadi se neng se etelletswe pele ke Charlotte Maxeke, se ile sa tjhesa bukana tsa bona tsa boitsebiso ka pela dikantoro tsa masepala. Ba ile ba lwantshana le seponesa.”



“Ho tloha mmusong wa makoloniale ho ya ho wa kgethollo, dintho di ile tsa mpefala le ho feta,” ho rialo Khanyisa.

“Jwale o ka mpoella kapele ho ileng ha etsahala ka la 09 Phato 1956?” ho bua Lerato ha ba fihla laeboraring.

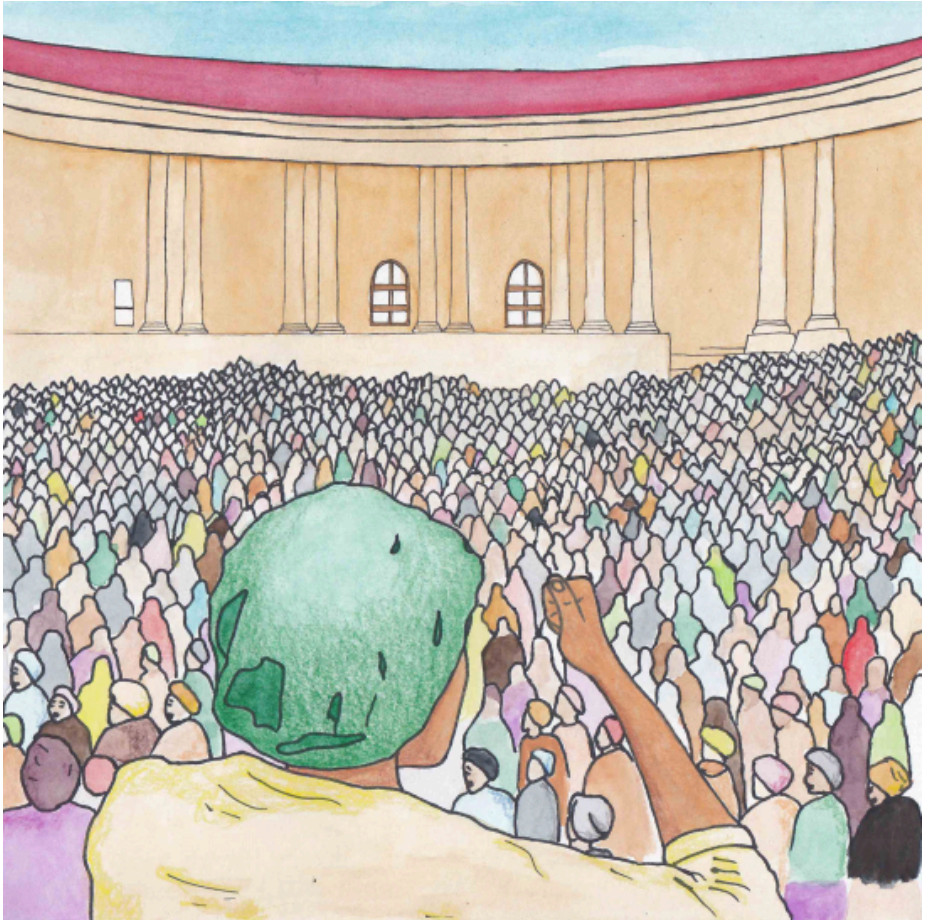
“O lokela ho ananela tsebo ya ka ya nalane!” ho rialo Khanyisa.



Ha ba fihla laeaboraring, ba dula tafoleng e sekgutlwaneng. Khanyisa a tswela pele a sebela Lerato.

“Ka dilemo tsa bo1950, tshusumetso ya mmuso wa kgethollo e ile ya thatafatsa bophelo ba batho ba batsho le ho feta.

Bophelo bo ne bo thatafetse haholo basading ba batho ba batsho. Ba ile ba ipelaetsa!” ke Khanyisa a buela hodimo.



“Ka selemo sa 1956, basadi ba Afrika Borwa ba etsa mohwanto o moholo ba le kgahlanong le molao o neng o tliho hatella hore basadi le bona ba tshware dibukana tsa boitsebeso hohle moo ba yang.

Mohwanto o ne o hlophiseditswe letsatsi la 09 Phato.

Basadi ba merabe yohle naha ka bophara, ba fihla Pretoria ho ya nka karolo mohwantong wa basadi wa ho ya *Union Buildings.*”



“E ne e le letsatsi le letle! Basadi ba ka bang 20,000 ba ile ba nka karolo mohwantong.

Ba neng ba etella mohwanto pele e ne e le Lillian Ngoyi, Sophia Williams, Helen Joseph, Rahima Moosa, le Bertha Gxowa. Bohle ba ne ba itshwere hantle mme ba ikemiseditse.

Ba ile ba isa dipetishene tse ngata mmusong tse neng di le kgahlano le melao ya bibukana tsa boitsebiso.”



“Jwale ho ile ha etsahalang ka mora moo?” Lerato a botsa.

“Ba ile ba emela tonakgolo, mme ba leta metsotso e 30 ba kgutsitse.

Basadi ba 20000, e ne e le mohwanto o matla haholo! Tonakgolo ha e ka ba ya kopana le bona,” ho araba Khanyisa.

“Lekwala!” ke Lerato yeo.

“Yaba basadi ba qala ho bina,” ho bua Khanyisa.



“Basadi ba le mmoho, ba ne ba tseba matla a mantswe a bona le matla a ho kgutsa ha bona,” ho hlalosa Khanyisa.

“Ba ile ba bina pina e reng, *‘Wathinta abafazi, wathinta imbokodo, uzakufa!’*

‘O otlile mosadi, o otlile lefika, o tla pitlwa!’”



“Mohwanto wa Basadi o bohlokwa haholo nalaneng ya rona.

Kamora demokerasi, letsatsi la 09 Phato e bile letsatsi la phomolo, le ka lona re tlotlang seabo sa basadi setjhabeng.

Re kgona ho keteka hore kajeno basadi jwale ba na le ditokelo ho feta pele,” ho rialo Khanyisa.



“Kgele! O tlamehile e be o fumane matshwao a hodimo mosebetsing oo,” ho bua Lerato.

“Ho jwalo, ke susumeditse ke basadi ba bangata ba matla nalaneng ya rona. Sebete le katleho ya bona di a kgothatsa!” ho araba Khanyisa.

“Nna le wena re ka ba mofuta oo wa basadi ba ka moso!” ke Lerato yeo.

—Dipotso

1. Hobaneng ha basadi ba ile ba ipelaetsa ka selemo sa 1956?
2. Ba ile ba ipelaetsa jwang?
3. Baetapele ba mohwanto e ne e le bomang?
4. Batlisisa ho feta ka basadi bana.
5. Seabo sa basadi ke eng setjhabeng? Hlalosa hore hobaneng o nahana jwalo.
6. Fuputsa ka basadi ba tummeng ba bararo lefatsheng. Hobaneng ba tumme?
7. Hlalosa hore hobaneng ha kopano e le matla.
8. Ke diphephetso di fe tseo basadi ba kopanang le tsona Afrika Borwa?

—Lenane la dibuka tse letotong lena

- Letsatsi la Poelano
- Letsatsi la Tokoloho
- Letsatsi la Botjhaba
- Letsatsi la Ditokelo tsa Botho
- Letsatsi la Basadi
- Letsatsi la Basebetsi
- Letsatsi la Batjha

Pale ena e qapilwe e le karolo ya 2020 ya porojeke ya Zenex Ulwazi Lwethu ya dibuka tse balwang.



Ulwazi Lwethu is a Zenex Foundation funded and initiated project to develop a series of graded and leisure African language readers and teacher support materials. This project is targeted at teaching and supporting learners in the Foundation Phase to improve their home language reading and understanding. The readers have been originated in nine African languages in collaboration with Molteno Institute for Language and Literacies, Nelson Mandela Institute for Education and Rural Development, Room to Read South Africa, and Saide. All resources are developed as Open Education Resources (OER).



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