



Letsatsi la Basadi

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Mo Aforikaborwa, la 9 Phatwe ke letsatsi la bosetšhaba la boikhutso. Ke Letsatsi la Basadi la Bosetšhaba.

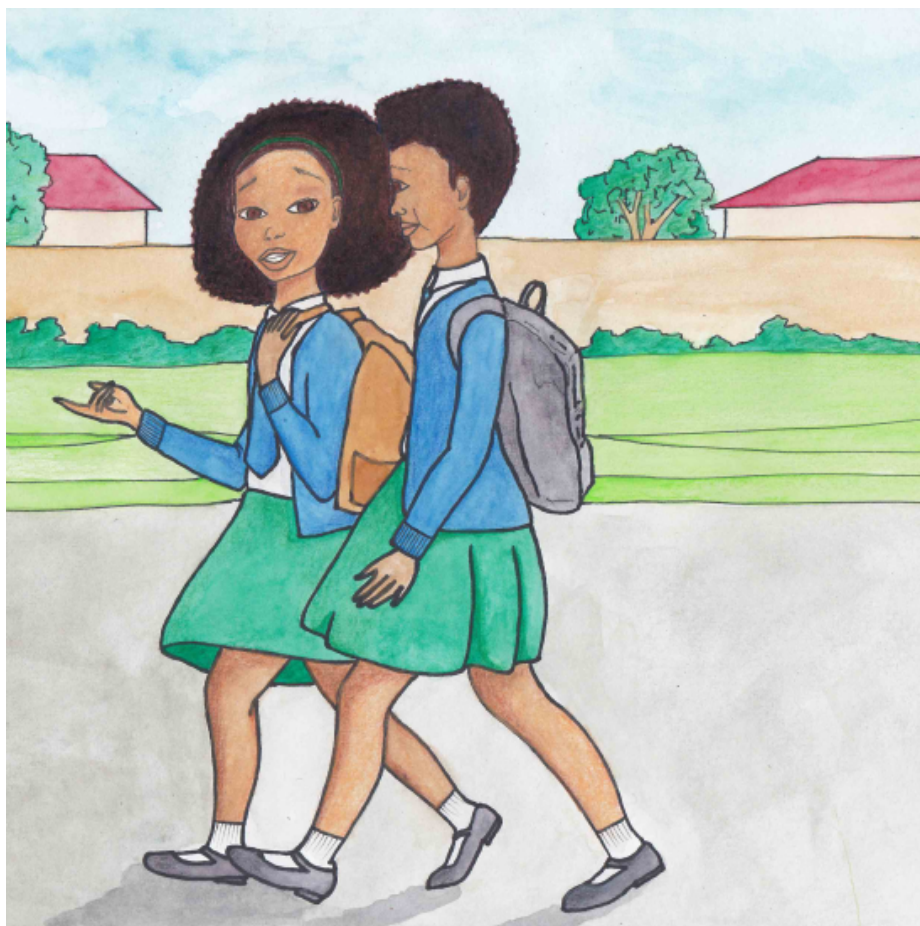
Kgang e, e ka ga hisetori ya letsatsi leo, le gore ke goreng le sa ntse le le botlhokwa gompiono.



Lerato le Khanyisa ba ya kwa laeboraring ya selegae morago ga sekolo. Ba ya go dira tirogae ya bona.

“O dira eng gompieno?” ga botsa Khanyisa.

Lerato a araba, “Ke ya go batlisisa ka ga Letsatsi la Basadi. Le fa e kete ke hisetori e e lapisang.”



"A o tiisitse? Ga e lapise!" ga bua Khanyisa.

A tswelela, "Morutabana wa rona o re neile tiro eo mo kgweditharong e e fetileng. Le nna ke naganne gore e tlile go lapisa. Le gale e re ke go bolelele sengwe se ke se ithutileng ka Letsatsi la Basadi!"

"Ke utlweletse!" Lerato a araba.



"E ne e le mo dingwageng tse di fetileng tsa bo1950 fa Aforikaborwa, ka nako ya tshimologo ya pusotlhaolele," Khanyisa a simolola.

"Puso ya tlhaolele e ne e batla go dira molao wa gore bantsho botlhe ba tshole 'pasa', Lekwaloitshupo.

Mmuso wa bokoloniale o ne o setse o simolotse mokgwa wa pasa. Bantsho ba ne ba sa tsamaye ka kgololesego."



“Go tloga kwa tshimologong ya 1912, basadi ba ne ba ntse ba ngongorega ka mokgwa wa pasa mo Aforikaborwa.

Ka 1913, sethlopha sa basadi, se eteletswe pele ke Charlotte Maxeke, se ne sa fisetsa dipasa tsa bona fa pele ga diofisi tsa mmasepala. Ba ne ba lwa le mapodisi!”



“Go tswa pusong ya bokoloni go ya go pusotlhaolele, dilo di ne tsa senyega go feta,” Khanyisa a bua.

“A jaana o ka naganela kwa pele gore go diragetse eng ka la 9 Phatwe 1956?” Lerato a bua jalo fa ba tsena ka laeaborari.

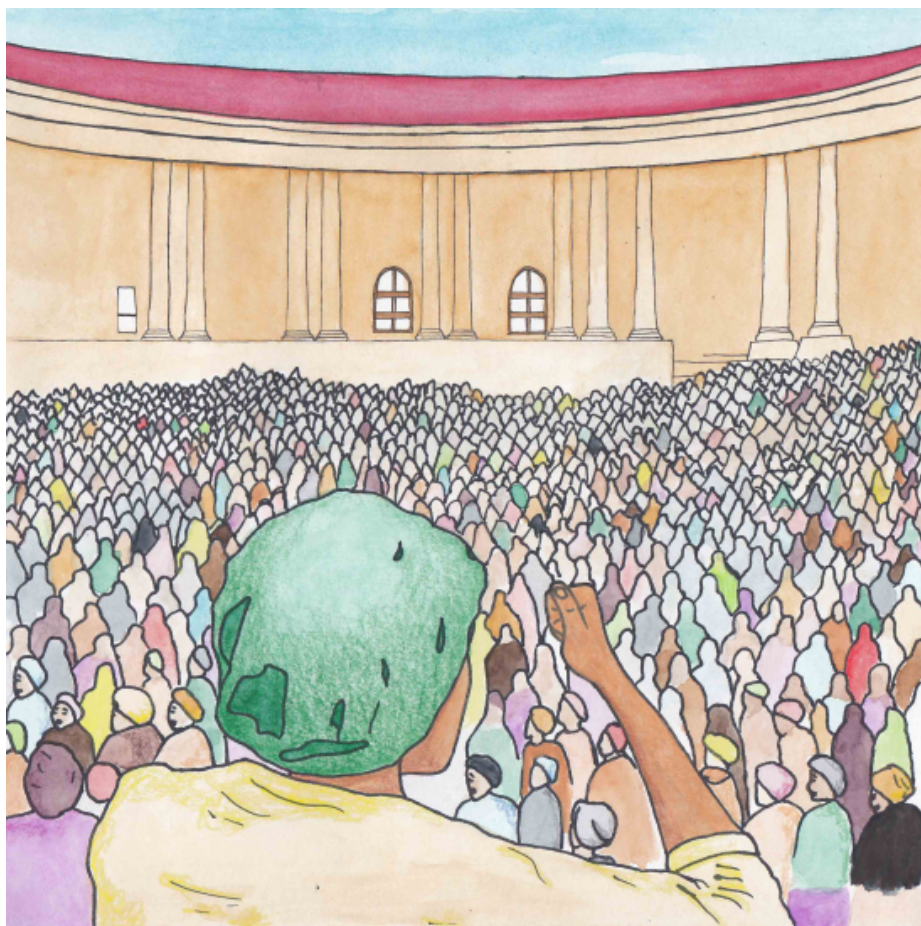
“O tshwanetse go itumelela kitso ya me ya hisetori!” Khanyisa a bua.



Kwa laeaborari ba ne ba nnela mo tafoleng e e mo sekhutlwaneng. Khanyisa a tswela a ntse a seba.

“Ka bo1950, ditlamorago tsa melao ya pusotlhaolele di ne di ketefaletsa bantsho botshelo.

Botshelo bo ne bo le bokete segolo mo basading ba bantsho. Mme ba ne ba dira ditshupetso!” Khanyisa a bua, a buela kwa godimo.



“Ka 1956, basadi ba Aforikaborwa ba ne rulaganya mogwanto o mogolo kgatlhanong le melao e mentšhwa ya pasa e e neng e tlhagisiwa mo basading.

Mogwanto o ne wa rulaganyetswa ka la 9 Phatwe.

Basadi ba bantsho le basweu go ralala naga ba ne ba thologela kwa Pitoria ka mogwanto wa basadi go leba kwa *Union Buildings*.”



“E ne e le letsatsi le lentle! Basadi ba le bokana ka 20,000 ba ne ba tsenela mogwanto.

Baeteledipele e le Lillian Ngoyi, Sophia Williams, Helen Joseph, Rahima Moosa, le Bertha Gxowa. Botlhe ba ne ba itshwere sentle e bile ba ikemiseditse.

Ba isitse dikopo tse di diketekete tsa boikuelo kwa pusong. Ditshwetso di ne di le kgatlhanong le melao ya dipasa.”



"Jaanong, ga diragala eng morago ga foo?" Lerato a botsa.

"Ba ne ba ema le go letela tonakgolo. Ba ema ka tidimalo metsotso e le 30, ba letile.

Go ne go le bogale, basadi ba le dikete di le someamabedi!" Ga a ka a tla go kopana le bona," Khanyisa a araba.

"Legatlapa!" Lerato a suma.

"Jaanong, basadi ba simolola go opela," Khanyisa a bua.



“Ba eme mmogo, basadi ba ne ba itse maatla a mantswe a bona, le maatla a tidimalo ya bona.”
Khanyisa a tlhalosa.

“Ba ne ba opela, ‘Wathinta abafazi, Wathint’imbokodo, Uzakufa!’”

“Wa tlhaba mosadi, O tlhaba letlapa, O tla thubega!”



“Mogwanto wa Basadi ke tshupetso le ngongorego e e bothokwa mo hisetoring ya rona.

Morago ga temokerasi, la 9 Phatwe e nnile letsatsi la boikhutso, letsatsi le go tlotlomatswang le go keteka ditiro tsa basadi mo setšhabeng.

Re ka keteka gore basadi ba na le ditshwanelo tse dintsi ga jaana go na le mo nakong e e fetileng,”
Khanyisa a fetsa.



Lerato a re, "Ijoo, o tshwanetse wa bo o bone 'A' mo tirong ya gago?"

"Ee, ke ne ke kgatlhilwe ke basadi ba ba makatsang ba le maatla mo hisetoring ya rona. Maikemisetso le diphitlhelelo tsa bona di a rotloetsa!" Khanyisa a araba.

A tlatsa, "Lerato, nna le wena re ka nna basadi bao ba isago!"

—Dipotso

1. Ke goreng basadi ba ne ba šakgetse ka 1956?
2. Ba ne ba ngongorega jang?
3. Baeteledipele ba mogwanto e ne e le bomang?
4. Batlisisa ka mongwe wa basadi ba.
5. Ditiro tsa basadi ke eng mo setšhabeng? Ditiro tsa banna ke eng? Tlhalosa gore ke goreng o nagana jalo.
6. Batla tshedimosetso ka ga basadi bangwe ba le bararo ba ba tumileng mo lefatsheng. Ke eng se se dirang gore ba tume?
7. Tlhalosa gore ke goreng kopano e na le maatla?
8. Ke mathata afe a basadi ba itemogelang ona mo Aforikaborwa?

—Dibuka tse di mo motseletseng o

- Letsatsi la Poelano
- Letsatsi la Kgololesego
- Letsatsi la Ngwaoboswa
- Letsatsi la Ditshwanelo tsa Botho
- Letsatsi la Basadi
- Letsatsi la Badiri
- Letsatsi la Bašwa

Kgang e, e tthamilwe le go kwalwa ka 2020
jaaka karolo ya porojeke ya didiriswa tsa go
buisa tsa Zenex Ulwazi Lwethu.



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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