



Ilanga lokuBuyisana

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ESewula Afrika, iLanga lokuBuyisana
liyiholideyi yomphakathi eba ngomhlaka-16
kuNobayeni.

Incwadi le ikhuluma ngeLanga lokuBuyisana.

Uzakuzwa ngomlando walo, nokobana
kubayini liqakathekile.



Ubamkhulu ubukele umabonakude ekhaya ngeLanga lokuBuyisana.

“Bamkhulu, uyini Umkhonto weSizwe? Begodu khuyini ukubuyisana?” kubuza uPuseletso.

“Ubuza imibuzo eminengi ngesikhathi esisodwa. Lalela, akhese ngikufundise!” kutjho ubamkhulu.



“I-MK bekumasotja we-ANC. Balwa nombuso we-aparteyidi. I-aparteyidi mthethokambiso owawuhlukanisa abantu bemihlobo nemibala engafaniko,” kuhlathulula ubamkhulu.

“Namhlanjesi abantu bathabile ngombana kulilanga lokucolalana nokubuyisana,” kutjho yena.



“Uyakhumbula lokha nakhange ukhulumise uDikeledi iveke yoke?” kubuza ubamkhulu.

UPuseletso uvuma ngehloko.

“Begodu kancazana nabuye naba bangani godu?”
uPuseletso uvuma godu ngehloko.

“Lokho kukucolelana nokubuyisana,” kutjho
ubamkhulu amomotheka.



“Umhlaka-16 kuNobayeni lilanga lokucololana nokubuyisana,” kusaraga ubamkhulu.

“Ilanga leli linomlando omude. Umlando uthoma ngepi eyaba khona eminyakeni yakade, ngomhlaka-16 kuNobayeni ngomnyaka we-1838.”



“Ngelanga lelo emlandweni, amabutho weKosi yamaZulu uDingane namaVoortrekere balwa ipi ekulu eduze komlambo iNcome.”

“Ngubani owathumbako?” kubuza uPuseletso.



Ubamkhulu waphendula, “AmaVoortrekere athumba. Kwaba sikhathi eside bagidinga ukuthumba kwabo ngomhlaka-16 kuNobayeni. Ilangeli balibiza ngokuthi liLanga leemFungo.



Ngemva kwalokho, ngomnyaka we-1962
ngomhlaka-16 kuNobayeni, kwabunjwa Umkhonto
weSizwe.

La bekumasotja we-ANC ebekazimisele ukulwa
nombuso webandlululo.



“Bamkhulu, kuhlekuhle yini eyenza Umkhonto weSizwe ngemuva kweminyaka eminengi kangaka yebandlululo?” kubuza uPuseletso.

“Kuneenzathu ezimbalwa. Lokho okwenzeka emtjhagalweni wokulwela amaDompas kwaba ngesinye isizathu esikhulu,” kutjho ubamkhulu.

“Alo khuyini iDompas?” kubuza uPuseletso.



Ubamkhulu waphendula wathi, “Idompas ngumazisi wakade. Boke abantu abanzima babebakatelelwa ukobana baphathe iincwadi zikamazisi.”

“Ngomnyaka we-1960, emtjhagalweni onokuthula owabe umayelana nokwala ukuphatha iincwadi zikamazisi, amapholisa asahlela labo ebebatjhagala. Amapholisa webandlululo abulala abe alimaza nabantu e-Sharpville nge- Gauteng.”



“Imiraro yakade ihlukanise abantu abaNzima nabantu abaNhlophe,” kutjho ubamkhulu abuyisa umoya.

Ubungani bungakhelwa phezu kweqiniso kwaphela. Kufanele kwaziwe bona kwenzekani phakathi kwabantu abaNzima nabantu abaNhlophe ngebanga lebandlululo,” kutjho ubamkhulu.



“Alo kulula ukucolelana ngemuva kwezipikazi ezingaka?” kubuza uPuseletso.

“Awa khona akusilula. Kodwana ukobana sitjinge phambili, ukucolelana nokubuyisana kuqakathekile hlangana nabantu,” kuphendula ubamkhulu.

“Ukubuyisana akuzimsinya. Ukubuyisana kuthatha isikhathi eside,” kuzaliselela ubamkhulu.



“Lokha omunye umuntu nakenze iphoso, kufanele akhulume iqiniso bese ubawa ukulitjalelwa kiloyomuntu amonileko. Ngemva kwalokho, bangathoma balungise ubudlelwano babo,” kuhlathulula ubamkhulu.

“Bewulalelisise kuhle. Asibukele lokho ofuna ukukubukela kumabonakude!” kumomotheka ubamkhulu.

—Imibuzo

1. Ligidingwa nini iLanga lokuBuyisana? Kubayini liyiholideyi yomphakathi?
2. Bekubobani Umkhonto weSizwe?
3. Bekubobani ama-Voortrekere?
4. Bekuyini ibandlululo?
5. Ngamagama wakho hlathulula bona 'ibandlululo' litjho ukuthini.
6. Abantu bangakuzuza njani ukubuyisana?
7. Ucabanga bona ukubuyisana kuqakathekile? Hlathulula.
8. Cabanga ngomunye emndenini wakho nofana esikolweni ekufuneka bona ubuyisane nabo. Tlola phasi bona uzokwenza njani lokho.

—Iincwadi eziselungelungeni leli

- Ilanga lokuBuyisana
- Ilanga leKululeko
- Ilanga lamaGugu
- Ilanga lamaLungelo wobuNtu
- Ilanga laboMma
- Ilanga labaSebenzi
- Ilanga leluTjha

Indatjana le yatlhanywa begodu yatlolwa
ngelimi leSetswana, njengengcenyane
yephrojekthi yeZenex Ulwazi Lwethu ye-2020
yeencwadi ezingafundwa.



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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