



Lapha eNingizimu Afrika, Usuku lokubuyisana
luyiholide eligujwa mhla ziyi-16 kuZibandlela.

Le ncwadi ixoxa ngalolu suku.

Uzozwa ngomlando walo, nokuthi kungani
lubalulekile.



Umkhulu ubuka umabonakude ngosuku lokubuyisana.

“Mkhulu, konje yini uMkhonto weSizwe? Futhi kuyini ukubuyisana?” kubuza uPuseletso.

“Ubuza imibuzo eminingi ngasikhathi sinye. Lalela, ngikufundise!” kusho umkhulu.



“UMkhonto weSizwe, nowaziwa ngeMK kwakuyibutho le-ANC elalilwa nombuso wobandlululo. Ubandlululo kwakuyingcindezelo yabantu abansundu,” kuchaza umkhulu.

Namhlanje abantu bajabulile ngoba wusuku lokuxolelana nokubuyisana,” kuchaza umkhulu.



“Uyakhumbula ngesikhathi ningakhulumisani iviki lonke noDikeledi?” kubuza umkhulu.

UPuseletso wavuma ngekhandu.

“Kancane kancane naphinde nabuyisana naba abangani futhi?”

UPuseletso wavuma ngekhandu.

“Lokho kuwukuxolelana nokubuyisana,” kumamatheka umkhulu.



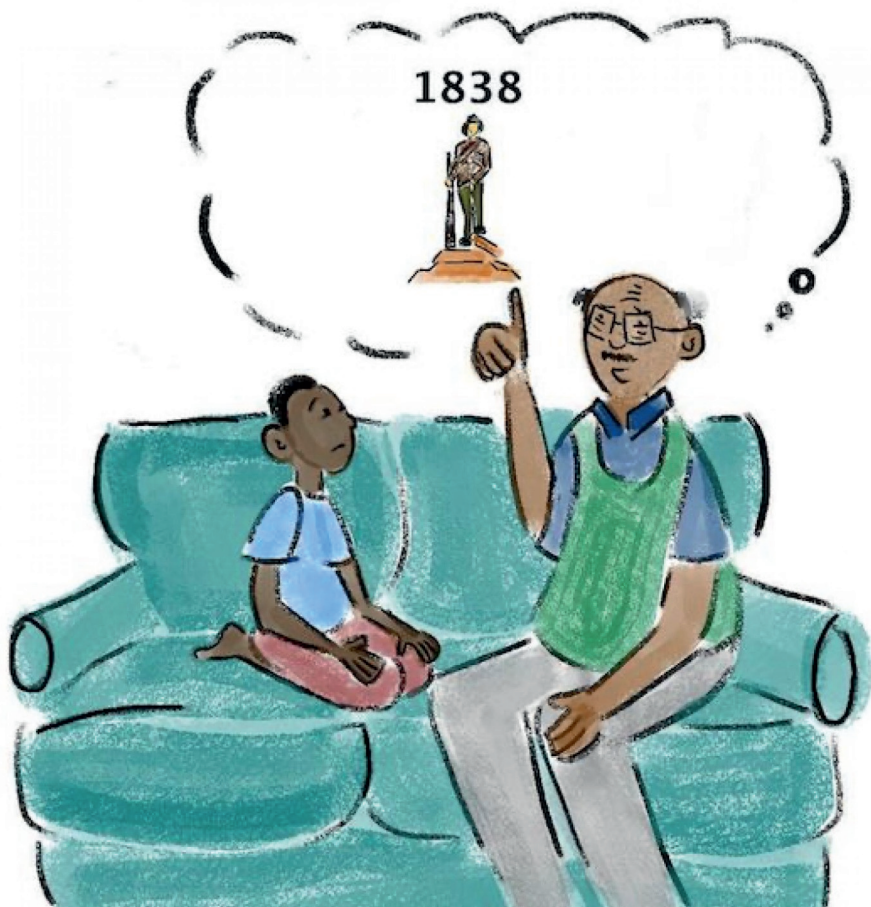
“Usuku lomhla ziyishumi nesithupha kuZibandlela usuku lokuxolelana nokubuyisana,” kuqhubeka umkhulu.

“Lolu suku lunomlando omude. Indaba iqala ngempi eyalwiwa kudala, mhla zishumi nsithupha kuZibandlela ngonyaka ka-1838.”



“Ngalolo suku oluwumlando, amabutho kaZulu eholwa yiNkosi uDingane abambana phezulu namaBhunu, amaVoortrekkers eduze nomfula iNcome.”

“Ngubani owanqoba?” kubuza uPuseletso.



“Kwanqoba amaBhunu.” Kuphendula umkhulu. Isikhathi eside bekugujwa umkhosi wokunqoba kwabo mhla ziyishumi nesithupha kuZibandlela. Lolu suku babelubiza ngokuthi Usuku lwesiFungo.



Ngonyaka ka-1962 mhla ziyishumi nesithupha kuZibandlela, i-ANC yasungula iqembu loMkhonto weSizwe.

Kwakuyiqembu lamasotsha e-ANC ayezimisele ukulwa nombuso wobandlululo.



“Mkhulu, yini eyaphoqa uMkhonto weSizwe ukuba ulwe emva kweminyaka eminingi kangaka yobandlululo?” Kubuza uPuseletso.

“Zaziningana izizathu zalokho. Okwenzeka ngesikhathi bemasha kumashi yokulwisa nokuphathwa kodompasi esinye sezizathu esisemqoka,” kusho umkhulu.

“Yini udompasi?” kubuza uPuseletso.



Umkhulu waphendula, “Udompasi yincwadi kamazisi yakudala. Bonke abantu abansundu bebephoqelekile ukuthi bahambe beyiphethe le ncwadi kamazisi.”

“Ngonyaka ka-1960, emashini yokuthula eyayise Sharpville eGauteng okwakuhloswe ngayo ukulwa nokuphathwa kodompasi, amaphoyisa ombuso obandlululo ahlasela abamashi. Abulala futhi alimaza abantu abaningi.”



“Izingxabano ezedlule zahlukanisa abantu abansundu nabamhlophe,” kusho umkhulu ephefumulela phezulu.

“Ubungane bakhiwa ngeqiniso kuphela. Kumele kwaziwe okwenzeka phakathi kwabantu abansundu nabamhlophe ngenxa yombuso wobandlulo,” kusho umkhulu.



“Usho ukuthi kulula ukuxolelana emva kokulwa okungaka?”
kubuza uPuseletso.

“Cha! Akulula. Kodwa ukwedlulisa konke okwenzeka,
ukuxolelana nokubuyisana yikhona okubalulekile kubantu,”
kuphendula umkhulu.

“Ukubuyisana akuyona into eyenzeka ngokushesha.
Kuthatha isikhathi eside,” kuqhubeka umkhulu.



“Uma umuntu enza iphutha, kumele akhulume iqiniso bese ecela uxolo kulowo amonile. Emva kwalokho bayokwazi ukubuyisana baphinde bezwane,” kuchaza umkhulu.

“Uzwe kahle. Masibuke uhlelo ofuna ukulubuka kumabonakude!” kumamatheka umkhulu.



—Imibuzo

1. Ugujwa nini umkhosi wosuku lokubuyisana?
Kungani lolu suku luyiholide lomphakathi?
2. Ngobani ababeyiqembu loMkhonto
weSizwe?
3. Kwakungobani ababebizwa ngama
Voortrekkers?
4. Yini ubandlululo?
5. Chaza ngamazwi akho ukuthi kushoni
'Ukubuyisana.'
6. Abantu bangafinyelela kanjani ekutheni
babuyisane?



—Izincwadi ezikulolu chungechunge

- Usuku lwenkululeko
- Usuku lwamagugu
- Usuku lwamalungelo abantu
- Usuku lokubuyisana
- Usuku lwabesifazane
- Usuku lwabasebenzi
- Usuku lwentsha



Le ncwadi yabhalwa ngolimi lweseTswana
njengenye yezinsiza zokufunda zeprojekthi yeZenex
Ulwazi Lwethu ngo-2020.