



Ukhozo lwembewu oluncinane

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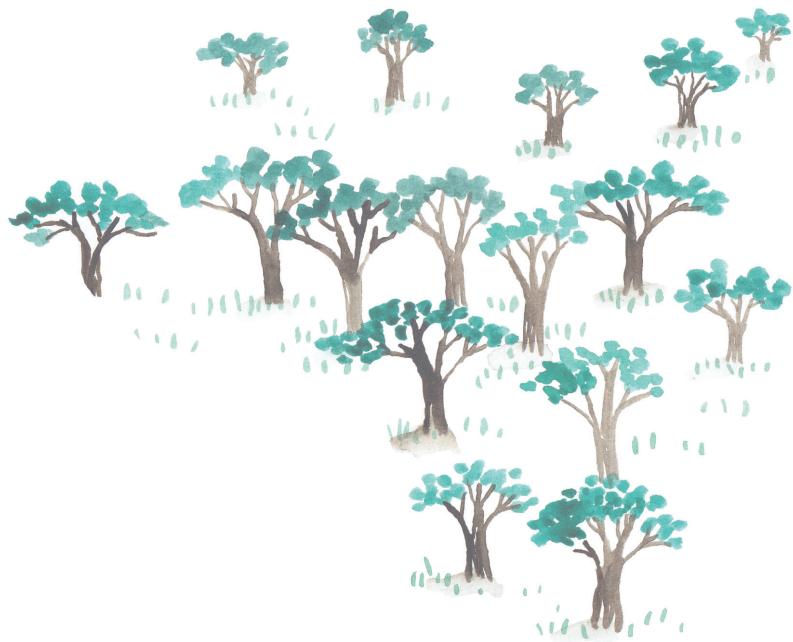
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Kwilali ekwithambeka leMount Kenya eMpuma Afrika, intombazanana encinane yayisebenza emasimini kunye nomama wayo.

Igama lale ntombazanana yayingu Wangari.







UWangari wayekuthanda kakhulu ukuba phandle. Esitiyeni sakowabo semifuno wayeqhokra amagada ngephanga yakhe eyimatshete. Wayeqhusheka iinkozo zembewu ezincinane kuloo mhlaba ufudumeleyo.







Elona xesha lemini awayelithanda kakhulu
kwakusemva nje kokutshona kwelanga.
Xa sele kumnyama kakhulu ukuba zibonakale
izityalo, uWangari wayesazi ukuba elo lixesha
lokuba agoduke.

Wayelandela loo ndledlana inqumla
emasimini, awele nemilambo xa egoduka.





UWangari wayengumntwana okrelekrele kwaye
wayesele etshiseka, efuna ukuqalisa esikolweni.
Kodwa umama notata wakhe babefuna ukuba
ahlale ekhaya abancedise.

Xa wayeneminyaka esixhenxe ubudala,
umntakwabo omdala wacenga abazali bakhe
ukuba bamvumele aye esikolweni.





UWangari wayekuthanda
kakhulu ukufunda!

UWangari wafunda ngakumbi
kwincwadi nganye athe
wayifunda.



Waqhuba kakuhle kakhulu
esikolweni kangangokuba
wamenywa ukuba
aye kufunda eMerika.



UWangari wayechulumance
kakhulu! Wayefuna ukwazi
nokufunda ngakumbi ngehlabathi.

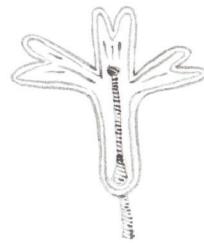








Kwidyunivesithi yaseMerika uWangari wafunda izinto ezininzi ezintsha. Wafunda ngezityalo nendlela ezityalwa ngayo ukuze zikhule. Kananjalo wayikhumbula indlela awakhula ngayo: edlala imidlalo kunye nabantakwabo phantsi kwemithi yamahlathi amahle aseKenya.

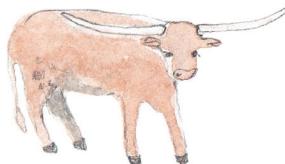






Okukhona efunda kwaba kokukhona aqondayo
ukuba ubathanda ngenene abantu baseKenya.
Wayefuna ukuba bonwabe kwaye bakhululeke.

Okukhona efunda, kwaba kokukhona
ekhumbula ikhaya lakhe lase-Afrika.

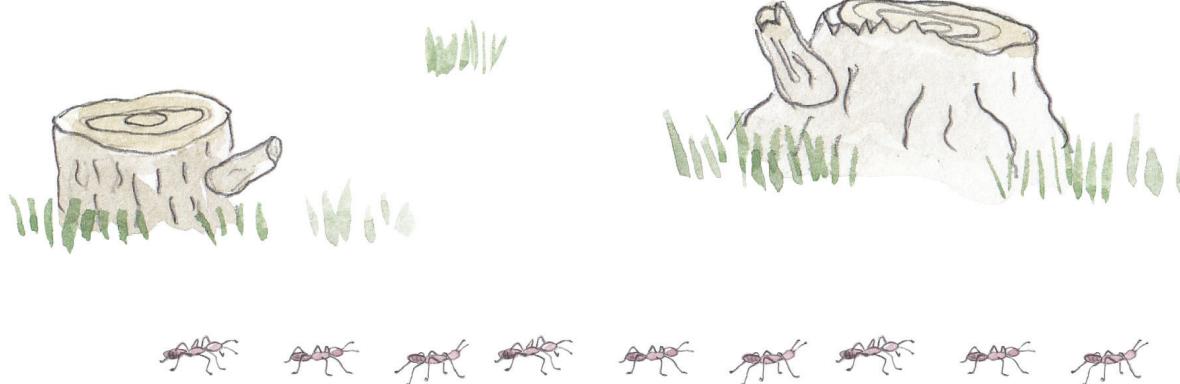






Wathi akuzigqiba izifundo zakhe uWangari,
wabuyela eKenya. Kodwa urike ilizwe lakhe
litshintshile. Kwakukho iifama ezinkulu
ezazinabele kulo lonke ilizwe lakowabo.

Abasetyhini babengenazo iinkuni zokubasa
imililo ukuze bapheke. Abantu babehlupheka
kwaye abantwana babelambile.







UWangari wayesazi ngqo ukuba makenze ntoni na. Wafundisa abasetyhini indlela yokulima imithi besebenzisa imbewu.

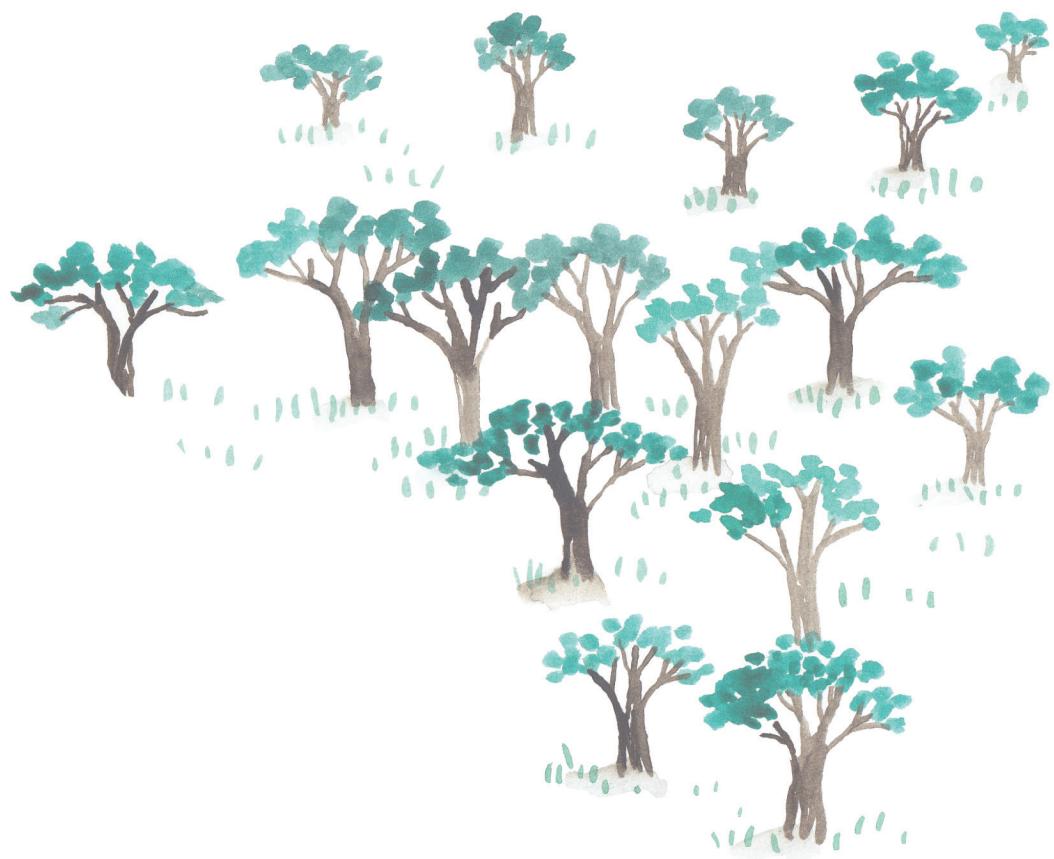
Aba basetyhini bayithengisa le mithi baze bayisebenzisa loo mali ukondla iintsapho zabo. Abasetyhini ngoku nabo bonwaba kakhulu. UWangari wayebancedile ngokubaxhobisa ukuze bazine bomelele.





Kuthe ngokuhamba kwexesha, le mithi mitsha
yakhula yangamahlathi, yaze nemilambo
yaphinda yaqukuqela. Umyalezo ka Wangari
wasasazeka kulo lonke elase-Afrika.
Kunamhlanje nje, zizigidi ngezigidi zemithi
ezikhule zisuka kwimbewu ka Wangari.







UWangari wasebenza nzima kakhulu.
abantu kwihlabathi liphela bakuqaphela
oko, baze bamwonga ngembasa eyaziwayo.
Le mbasa ibizwa ngokuthi yiMbasay Xolo
kaNobel, kwaye ube ngowasetyhini wokuqala
wase-Afrika ukufumana le mbasa.









UWangari ubhubhe ngowama-2011,
kodwa sicinga ngaye ngalo lonke ixesha
sibona imithi emihle.







