ئِكُلُواْكِلُ

Kiswahili¹

Mtungaji: Ustadh Mau (Mahmoud Ahmad Abdulkadir), 2003

.....

بسم الله الرحمن الرهيم bismi llähi arraḥmani arraḥīmi bismillahi arrahmani arrahimi

تَانْيَامَا حَتَ لِن

كُنْيَمَا نِ مِكَوْكَ

tanyama ḥata lini

kunyamā ni mek^jūka

kunyamaa nimechoka * t'anyamaa hata lini 1a/b

I am weary of staying silent. For how much longer am I to remain dumb?

كُوَأَنَ نَ تَمَانِ

وَنَنْغُ هُنِئِيُوكَ

kuwaona na <u>t</u>amāni

wanangu huniepūka

wanangu huniepuka * kuwaona natamani 1c/d My own children avoid me, though I long to see them.

سِوَنْڠُ نِ وَ ونْدَانِ

والُوْبَاكِ كُنِشِكَ

siwangu ni wa wendani

wālūbāki kunishika

walobaki kunishika * si wangu ni wa wendani 10

And those who remain to embrace me are not my own, but are the offspring of others.

مْبُوْنَ هُنِيِجَ زِتَ

مِمِ نِ مؤتنْدَانِ

mbūna hunipija zita

mimi ni mewatendani

mimi nimewatendani * mbona hunipija zita

zita Ig/h

What have I done to you? Why do you wage war on me?

وَانَ وَ أُسْوَاحِلِنِ

٢ وَنَانْغُ مِمْ وَ دَمُ

wāna wa uswāḥilini

wanāngu mimi wa damu

wanangu mimi wa damu * wana wa Uswahilini 2a My own flesh and blood, the children of Swahililand,

¹Adbulkadir, MA and PJL Frankl (2013): 'Kiswahili': a poem by Mahmoud Ahmad Abdulkadir. Swahili Forum, 20.

yā kuniyuwa ni nāni așili hawana hāmu asili hawana hamu * ya kuniyuwa ni nani 2c/dare uninterested in knowing who I am, وَمِنَتِيَ قَوُمُ نَ وَنَ وَ مَجِرَنِ na wana wa majirani wamenatiya qaumu wamenatiya kaumu * na wana wa majirani 2e/f and have left me to other peoples, and to the children of neighbours. كُوْسَ لَنْغُ كُوْسَ غَانِ مْبُوْنَ هُنِيجَ زِتَ mbūna hunipija zita kūsa langu kūsa gāni kosa langu kosa gani * mbona hunipija zita 2g/h What kind of fault is my fault? [O my children] why do you continue waging war on me? وَلَ سِنَ يُنغُون مِم مَامِنُ سِتَاسَ wala sina punguwani mimi māmenu sitāsa mimi mamenu sit'asa * wala sina punguwani 3a/bI am your mother and am not yet infertile, nor has my ability to reproduce diminished. نَ كُنْغِنِ زِسِوَنِ نِ مِزَا وَ مَمْبَاسَ na kungine zisiwani ni mezā wa mambāsa nimezaa wa Mambasa * na kungine zisiwani 3c/d*I have given birth to children in Mambasa, and in the other islands [of the Swahili],* نَ زِيُوْنْغُوْزِ وَدِنِ نِزِ وَنَ سِيَاسَ na ziyūngūzi wadini nize wana siyāsa nizee wanasiyasa * na ziongozi wa dini to politicians and to religious leaders, مَافُنْدِ وَ كُلَ فَن نَ مَاشُجَا وَ زِتَ māfundi wa kula fani na māshujā wa zita mafundi wa kila fani * na mashujaa wa zita 3g/hto craftsmen in every field, and to war heroes.

يَا كُنِيُوَ ن نَان

أصِل هَوَنَ هَامُ

بِيَ مُونِغُ عَثْمَانِ نْدِم مَامَاكِ مُيَاكَ piya mwengo 'athumāni ndimi māmāke muyāka ndimi mamake Muyaka² * pia Mwengo Athumani³ 4a/b *I am the mother of Bwana Muyaka, and of Mwengo Athmani also,* نَ زَهِد كَذَلِكَ نَ وِنْعُ وَاكُ وِنْدَانِ na wengi wāke wendāni na zahidi kadhalika na Zahidi⁴ kadhalika * na wengi wake wendani 4c/dand of Zahidi too, and many of his contemporaries, عالى كُوْتِ نَ مَتَاكَ وُتِ مُبوَا مُوْيَ قَرنِ 'ālī kūti na matāka wote mbwā mūya garini Ali Koti⁵ na Mataka⁶ * wote mbwa moya karini 4e/f Ali Koti and Mataka, all from just one century, وَلِتُوْكَ مَاتُوْمبونِ وَ كُوَا كُمَ نْيُوتَ walitūka mātūmbūni wa kawa kama nīūta walitoka matumboni * wakawaa kama nyota 4g/h they emerged from my womb, and shone like stars. كِسُوْم نَ كِدَن نْكِشَافِ نْغُلِيَ ukisōme na kidani inkishāfi ngaliya Inkishafi⁷ angaliya * ukisome na kidani 5a/b Look at Inkishafi. Read it attentively نْدِيُوْ تَاكَايُوْ كُولِيَ ن كُوَامْبِيَاءُ مُونْدان

ndipuu tākāpuu kweleya

5c/d

ndipo takapo kweleya * nikwambiyao mwendani

and then you will understand, my dear friend,

ni kwāmbiyao mwendāni

²Bwana Muyaka was the outstanding Swahili poet of 19th century Mombasa. After his death many of his verses were recalled by Mu'allim Sikujua Abdallah al-Batawi (died 1890) and transcribed with annotations by W.E. Taylor (1856-1927). After Taylor's death his papers were acquired by the library of the School of Oriental and African Studies (SOAS), London.

³Mwengo Athmani: this 18th century poet from Pate composed the *Utendi wa Tambuka* (*The Epic of Heraklios*).

⁴Zahidi: see El-Maawy (2008).

⁵Ali Koti of Pate: see Chiraghdin (1987: 31-7).

⁶Bwana Mataka's full name is Muhammad bin Shee Mataka al-Famau (1825-1868). He was ruler of Siyu, as was his father. His mother was Mwana Kupona, famous for the poem of advice written to her daughter. Bwana Mataka died in Mombasa's fort while imprisoned by the Busa'idi.

⁷The *Inkishafi*, according to W.E. Taylor Stigand (1915: 96-105) is "a great, if not the greatest, religious classic of [the Swahili-speaking peoples]". The poem, concerned with the decay of Pate (formerly a flourishing town in northern Swahililand), may remind some readers of Thomas Gray's *Elegy written in an English churchyard* (London 1751).

what I am telling you. These verses are of enduring worth and will never die. نِ وَنَانْڠُ وَالُوْيِتَ وَالُوْزِتُنْغَ نِ نْيَانِ ni wanāngu wālūpita wālūzitunga ni nyāni walozitunga ni nyani * ni wanangu walopita 5g/h Who were those who composed them? They were my children who have passed on. نَ بِيَ كِرَاغُ دِنِ ٦ نَ مَالِنْغُ وَ مْقِتَ na piya k^jirāgu dini na mālenga wa mvita na Malenga⁸ wa Mvita * na pia Chiraghudini⁹ 6a/b And the Bard of Mambasa, and Chiraghdin too, هَاوَ كُكِر أَدُن نْيايُو ولِزِفُوتَ hāwakukiri uduni nyāyuu ūlizifuwata nyayo ulizifuata * hawakukiri uduni 6c/d they followed in my footsteps, they did not submit to lower standards. نْنَابَهَانِ هُبْتَ لُكِن هُفَلِييانِ nnābahāni huteta lakini hufalīvāni Nabahani¹⁰ huteta * lakini hufaliyani 6e/f

نِ تُوْنْغُ زمسَلِيَ

ni tūngo zimesaliya

ni t'ungo zimesaliya * na hazifi asilani

al-Nabhany reproves, but to what effect?

ndiye pweke uwandani * ingawa ameikita

He remains alone in the field, yet he stays strong.

نْدِي پُوكِ أُوَنْدَانِ

6g/h

ndiye pweke uwandāni

نَ هَزفِ أَصِلَان

na hazifi asilāni

إنْغُا أَمِئِكِتَ

ingā ameikita

⁸The Bard of Mambasa refers to Ustadh Ahmad Nassir Juma Bhalo, see Chiraghdin (1971).

⁹Shihabdin Chiraghdin (1934-1976). See the biography by his daughter Latifa Chiraghdin which came out in 2012.

¹⁰In an unpublished commendation from 12 June 1974 J.W.T. Allen writes about Ahmad Sheikh Nabhany: "I am privileged to have a wide circle of friends and acquaintances among Swahili scholars of Swahili. I have some knowledge of their rating of themselves and I can name perhaps half a dozen (still living) who are always referred to as the most learned. To me they are walking dictionaries and mines of information and Ahmed is unquestionably one of them. He comes of a family of scholars whose discipline is as tough as any degree course in the world. They have no time for false scholarship or dilettantism. That this profound learning is almost wholly disregarded by those who have been highly educated in the western tradition affects almost everything written today in or about Swahili. When I want to know some word or something about Swahili, I do not go to professors, but to one of the *bingwa* known to me. One of these could give a much greater detail of assessment, but of course his opinion would not carry the weight of one who can put some totally irrelevant letters after his name". For a biography see Said (2012).

سِيَاكُوْمَ أُكِنغُوْن ٧ بَادُ كُزَا نَ وزَ siyākūma ukingūni bādo kuzā na weza bado kuzaa naweza * siyakoma ukingoni 7a/b I am still able to give birth. I have not yet reached the limit, لَكِنِ مُمنِيُوْزَ مُمِئِتُو فُوْنِ lakini mumenipūza mumeitowa fuwoni lakini mumenipuuza * mumeitoa fuoni 7c/dbut you have all despised me. You have left me high and dry, كُنِيانْغِيَ كَانُوْنِ وَنْڠِن مِئِتُوكِزَ wangine meitūkeza kunipāngiya kānūni wangine meitokeza * kunipangia kanuni 7e/f now others have come forward to regulate me, نيني مُلِيُوْ نِوَتَ مُسَمِيَات كُبُوْن musamiyā<u>t</u>i kubūni nyinyi mulipūniwata musamiyati kubuni¹¹ * nyinyi muliponiwata 7g/h compiling standardized dictionaries.

لَمْ الْمَالِيَ كِسِكِتِكَ كَنْڠُلِيَ جَرِدَنِ kangaliya jaridani huliya kisikitika huliya kisikitika * changaliya jaridani 8a/

I weep and lament when I look at the learned journals,

وَنْعِ وَنَاءُ أَنْدِكَ سِوَنَانْغُ نِ وَعْنِ

siwanāngu ni wageni wengi wanau andika

wengi wanaoandika * si wanangu ni wageni 80

for many of those who contribute are not my children, they are strangers [to me].

¹¹For almost a century the principal publisher of standardized Swahili dictionaries has been the Oxford University Press (OUP). Clearly OUP has to be profitable, and profitable is what, over the years, their dictionaries of standardized Swahili have been. However, if one considers excellence in research and scholarship not one of the OUP's standardized Swahili lexicons can begin to compare with the Oxford English Dictionary ('more than 600,000 words over a thousand years'). Fortunately for Swahili and for Swahili studies there exists the monumental *Dictionarire swahili-français* (Paris, 1939), compiled by Charles Sacleux. Sacleux's chef d'oeuvre ('unprecedented in historical depth, dialectological detail and philological knowledge') can now be accessed electronically, courtesy of *Swahili Forum* (http://www.uni-leipzig.de/~afrika/swafo/index.php/sacleux). Heartfelt thanks are due to Thilo Schadeberg and Ridder Samson.

وَيِكَ تُنْغُ نِ نْيَانِ إذَاعَانِ كَذَٰلِكَ wapeka tungo ni nyani idhā'āni kadhalika idhaani kadhalika * wapeka t'ungo ni nyani It is much the same with the media. Who are the ones who send in their compositions? لِكَ كُو مبوا مُقِتَ ونْڠ هَاوَتُوْك پْوان lik^ja kuwa mbwā mvita wengi hāwatūk pwān wengi hawatoki pwani * licha kuwa mbwa Mvita 8g/h Many do not come from the coast, although they may have a Mambasa address. زِسُوْمِشْوَاءُ شُلِنِ أَنْغُلِيَ نَ زِتَابُ angaliya na zitābu angalia na zitabu * zisomeshwao shuleni 9a/b Look at the textbooks which are studied at our schools. هَازَانْدِكُو نَ رَجَبُ س سُوْدِ وَلَ س شَانِ si sūdi wala si shāni hāzāndikwi na rajabu hazandikwi na Rajabu * si Sudi wala si Shani They are written neither by Rajabu, nor by Sudi nor by Shani. نْجُوْرُغْ نْدِي كَتِبُ أشِشِيؤُ سُكَانِ ashishiyeo sukāni njūroge ndiye katibu Njoroge¹² ndiye katibu * ashishiyeo sukani The author is Njoroge, he is the helmsman. نَاءُ نْيُوْمَ هُفُوتَ كَارُ نَ وَاكِ وِنْدانِ nao nyūma hufuwata k^jāro na wāke wendāni Charo¹³ na wake wendani * nao nyuma hufuata 9g/hCharo and his colleagues follow.

ا هُوَلِكُوا كُوْنْغُمَانُ كَوْنْغُمَانُ كَوْنْغُمَانُ لَا اللهِ اللهُ اللهِ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهِ المُلْمُ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ المُلْمُ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ المُلْمُلِي المُلْمُلِيَ

When I am invited to conferences, I turn back before I arrive.

¹²*njoroge*: a name representing those who have their origins in the East African interior (the *bara*).

¹³*charo*: a name representing those who have their origins in the coastal hinterland (the *nyika*).

كُوَ نْيِنْي سِوَأْنِ هُوْنَ أَتُنْغُ مُنُو kuwa nyinyi siwaoni huwona utungu mnuu huona utungu mnuu * kuwa nyinyi siwaoni 10c/d I feel exceedingly bitter that I do not see you all there. na huziuma zi<u>t</u>āni lakini nitende nni na huziuma zitani¹⁴ * lakini nitende nini 10e/f *I bite my fingers in frustration, but what can I do?* وَنَانْڠُ مُمِئِخِنِ wanāngu mumeikhini مَامِنُ مُمنِوَتَ māmenu mumeniwata wanangu mumeihini * mamenu mumeniwata 10g/h My children, you have missed your opportunity. You have abandoned your own mother. نَ هُلِيَ كُوَا مَاتُوْزِ كَنْڠُلِيَ مِتِحَانِ k^jangaliya mitihāni na huliya kwā mātūzi na huliya kwa matozi * changaliya mitihani And I shed tears when I look at the results of the school exams. نَ وَ كِسُومُ زَوَنِ وَنَفُنْدِ وَ كَبْوزِ wanafundi wa kibwezi na wa kisūmu ziwani wanafundi wa Kibwezi * na wa Kisumu¹⁵ ziwani¹⁶ Students from Kibwezi, and from Kisumu by the lake, وَلِيُوكُوْ كِللنِ نْدِوْ وَنَاءُ بَارِزِ walivūkuu kileleni ndiwo wanao bārizi ndiwo wanao barizi * waliyoko kileleni they are the ones who are ahead, who are at the top; مُكُوْ تِن هُكُوْكُوْتَ مُلُوْتُوْكَ كُوتُ يُوان mukuu tini hukūkūta mulūtūka kwetu pwāni

mulotoka kwetu pwani * muko tini hukokota¹⁷ and you, students from the coast, you lag far behind.

¹⁴These words echo the words of the *Inkishafi*: "wakauma zanda na kuiyuta". Readers unfamiliar with this Swahili gesture of regret could consult Eastman and Omar (1985).

¹⁵Kibwezi and Kisumu are places in the East African interior.

¹⁶The lake is Lake Nyanza, also known as Lake Victoria.

¹⁷Over the years young people on Lamu Island (and indeed elsewhere in northern Swahililand) have received a raw deal in their primary and secondary education. They have 'lagged far behind' their counterparts from the interior, and so Mother Swahili grieves for her marginalised children.

١٢ وَفَانْيَاءُ أَتَفِت wa uzamili k^juwoni wafānyao utafiti wafanyao utafiti * wa uzamili chuwoni 12a/b Amongst those who are researching for degrees at the universities, أَوْ هَوَپَاتِكَانِ وَسْوَاهِل نِ كَاتِتِ aw hawapātikāni waswāhili ni kātiti Waswahili ni katiti * au hawapatikani 12c/d Swahili students are few or non-existent. مْوِنْي مَاكُوْسَ نِ نْيَانِ ن نْيَان ن مْلَئِتِ mwenye mākūsa ni nyāni ni nyāni ni mlaiti ni nyani ni mlaiti * mwenye makosa ni nyani 12e/f Who is to be blamed? Whose fault is it? مْغِن هَامُكُيّاتَ مِم هَامُنِثَمِن mgine hāmukupāta mimi hāmunithamini mimi hamunithamini * mngine hamukupata 12g/h You esteem me not at all, yet you have not replaced me by another. هُنِأنْغُونْغَ مُويُونِ ١٣ كِوَسِكِيَ هُنِيْنَ huniongūnga mūyūni kiwasikiya hunīna kiwasikiya hunena * huniungonga moyoni 13a/b When I hear those who are not mother-tongue speakers speaking, I feel sick at heart. صَرْفَ هَكُنَ بَنَ نَحَوُّ نَ ئِتَمَان naḥau na itamāni sarfa hakuna tena sarufi hakuna tena * nahau naitamani 13c/d *Inflection is no longer employed, while grammatical [Swahili] is what I desire!* نَ حَتَ لَذَ هَيَانَ كَمَ مَشَايُوْ كَانْوَانِ kama mashāpuu kānwāni na hata ladha hayāna na hata ladha hayana * kama mashapu kanwani 13e/f Even [their speech] is wanting in flavour, like a plug of tobacco in one's mouth. هُئِمْبَ أَوْ هُبْتَ سِئلوِ هُنِنَانِ huimba aw huteta sielewi hunenani * huimba au huteta 13g/h *I* do not understand what they are saying. Are they singing? Are they complaining?

لَوْ مُيَاكَ تَارُدِ اَيْ تِنَ دُنِيَانِ ay tena duniyāni 1 2 law muyāka tārudi lau Muyaka tarudi * ae tena duniyani 14a/b Were Bwana Muyaka to return, were he to come back to the world, موَانَانْغُ إِتَمْبِدِ كُونِنْدَ مَحَكَمَانِ kwenenda mahakamāni mwānāngu itambidi mwanangu itambidi * kwenenda mahakamani 14c/d it would be necessary, my child, for him to go to a court of law, وَنِيُواءُ يَقِيْن أبِّت نَ مَشَهِدِ waniyuwao yaqīni aete na mashahidi aete na mashahidi * waniyuwao yakini and he would need to call witnesses who know me well, كْوَا حَتِىَ كُوَيَاتَ نْيُوْتِ مُونْدِ عُرزَنِ kwā ḥatiya kuwapāta nyūte mwende gerezani nyote mwende gerezani * kwa hatiya kuwapata and all of you would go to prison for the offence which you have committed against me. وَاللَّهِ هَمُنَ غَيْرَ وَلَ هَامُوْنَ اِمَانِ wala hāmūna imāni wallähi hamuna gera wallahi hamuna ghera * wala hamuna imani Truly you have neither zeal nor self-confidence. كُوَ هَمُنِثَمِن هَمُنَ لَكُوكِرَ kuwa hamunithamini hamuna la hamuna lakuwakera * kuwa hamunithamini It irritates you not at all that you do not esteem me. هُتِزَوَ أُوَنْدَانِ مِم نِ كَامَ مْپِورِ hutezewa uwandani mimi ni kāma mpiwiri mimi ni kama mpwira * hutezewa uwandani I am just like a ball in the play-ground, نَ كُلَ مُونْي كَيِتَ هِپجْوَا تِكِنْدِيَانَ na kula mwenye kupita hipijwā teke hipijwa tekendiani * na kila mwenye kupita 15g/h

I am given a kick by anyone who passes by in the street.

حَتَ كُونْي أَشَعِرِ وَاسُوْ وَنْغُ وَمِبُوْنِ ḥata kwenye usha'iri wāsuu wangu wamebūni hata kwenye ushairi * waso wangu wamebuni 16a/b Even in the field of Swahili prosody, those who are not mine have invented كْوَا كُوْلِزَ وَعْن زِلِزُ خُرُ بَحَارِ kwā kuwoleza wageni zilizo huru bahāri zilizo huru bahari * kwa kuoleza wageni 16c/d free verse, imitating foreigners. س مَاشَعِرِ كِفَن مم هَايُو سِيَاكِرِ si māsha'iri kifani mmi hāyuu siyākiri mimi hayo siyakiri * si mashairi kifani 16e/f For myself, I cannot accept that. That is not Swahili poetry. هَانُوْ نُوْت ن كُوا نْن هز ن مْبِنُ زَا زِتَ hzo n mbnu zā zta hāyuu yūt ni kwā nn hayo yote ni kwa nini * hizo ni mbinu za zita 16g/h What is the point of it all? These are preparations for war. هِنِ نِ عَجَابُ غَانِ هَمْبِوَ مُونيو سِنَ 1 \ hini ni 'ajābu gāni hambiwa mwenyewe sina hambiwa mwenyewe sina * hini ni ajabu gani 17a/b *I am told that I belong to nobody in particular. How extraordinary!* هُوَاءِ كَاكُوْسَ شِنَ كَاوَ نَ تَانْدُ يَانْغُان kāwa na tāndu yāngāni huwae kākūsa shina huwae kakosa shina * kawa na tandu yangani 17c/d How can I be rootless below ground and yet have branches above? نْيَانِ ٱلْوْنِبَ ئِنَ اَلُوْنَانْدِكَ ن نْيَان alūnāndika ni nyāni nyani alonipa ina * alonandika ni nyani 17e/f Who gave me my name? And who are they who wrote me down? كِوَ س أُسْوَاحِلِن نِ وَپ نَالِيُوپَاتَ ni wapi nālipūpāta kiwa si uswāhilini kiwa si Uswahilini * ni wapi nalipopata

If I do not hail from Swahililand, then whence do I come?

سِدَلِلِ أَصِلَانِ si aşilāni kuwa wengi huninena kuwa wengi huninena * sidalili asilani 18a/b That many speak me, [Swahili], is not of itself proof of origins, يَاكُوَ مُونْيُو سِنَ كِنْعْرِزَ هَامُؤنِ kingereza hāmuwoni yākuwa mwenyewe sina yakuwa mwenyewe sina * Kingereza hamuoni 18c/d or that I have no owner. What of the English language? پِمْب زُتِ دُنِيَانِ هُنِنوَا نَ وِنْثِ سَانَ pembe zote duniyani hunenwā na wengi sāna hunenwa na wengi sana * pembe zote duniani 18e/f It is spoken by very many, in all corners of the world, مِزِي هَئِكُكَاتَ كِنَ نَ كُواءُ سِنَانِ miziye haikukāta kina na kwao sināni kina na kwao shinani * miziye haikukata 18g/h yet the language remains firmly established in its homeland, its roots have not been severed.

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