Mtungaji: Ustadh Mau (Mahmoud Ahmad Abdulkadir), 2003

بسم الله الرحمن الرهيم

bismi llähi arrahmani arrahīmi bismillahi arrahmani arrahimi

تَانْيَامَا حَتَ لِنِ كُنْيَمَا نِ مِكَوْكَ

ل موت kunyamā ni mek^jūka سسسaa hata lini

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 تَمَان وَنَنْڠُ هُنِئِپُوْكَ

kuwaona na tamani wanangu huniepūka 1d/c

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

والُوْ بَاكِ كُنشِكَ

siwangu ni wa wendani wālūbāki kunishika 1f/e

walobaki kunishika * siwangu ni wa wendani 1e/f

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

مِم نِ مِوَتِنْدَانِ مْبُوْنَ هُنِيِجَ زِتَ

mbūna hunipija zita mimi ni mewa<u>t</u>endāni 1h/g mimi nimewatendani * mbona wanipija zita 1g/h

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

وَانَ وَ أَسْوَاحِلِن وَنَانْثُم مِم وَ دَمُ ۲

wāna wa uswāhilini wanāngu mimi wa damu 2b/a wanangu mimi wa damu * wana wa Uswahilini My own flesh and blood, the children of Swahililand,

يَا كُنِيُوَ نِ نَانِ أُصِلِ هَوَنَ هَامُ

yā kuniyuwa ni nāni asili hawana hāmu 2d/c

asili hawana hamu * ya kuniyuwa ni nani 2c/d are uninterested in knowing who I am,

وَمِنَتِى قَوْمُ نَ وَنَ وَ مَجِرَنِ

na wana wa majirani wamenatiya gaumu

> wamenatia kaumu * na wana wa majirani 2e/f

and have left me to other peoples, and to the children of neighbours.

كُوْسَ لَنْثُحُ كُوْسَ عَانِ مْبُوْنَ هُنِيِجَ زِتَ mbūna hunipija zita kūsa langu kūsa gāni

2h/g

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?

¹From Abdulkadir and Frankl (2013).

مِم مَامِنُ سِتَاسَ وَلَ سِنَ يُنْغُونِ wala sina punguwani mimi māmenu sitāsa mimi mamenu sit'asa * wala sina punguwani 3a/b I am your mother and am not yet infertile, nor has my ability to reproduce diminished. na kungine zisiwani 3d/c nimezaa wa Mambasa * na kungine zisiwani 3c/dI have given birth to children in Mambasa, and in the other islands [of the Swahili], نَ زِيُوْنْغُوْزِ وَدِنِ نِزٍ وَنَ سِيَاسَ nize wana siyāsa na ziyūngūzi wadini 3f/e nizee wanasiasa * na ziongozi wa dini to politicians and to religious leaders, نَ مَاشُجَا وَ زتَ مَافُنْدِ وَ كُلَ فَن māfundi wa kula fani na māshujā wa zita 3h/g mafundi wa kula fani * na mashujaa wa zita 3g/h to craftsmen in every field, and to war heroes. نْدِمِ مَامَاكِ مُيَاكَ يِيَ مْونْغُ عَثْمَانِ piya mwengo 'athmāni ndimi māmāke muyāka ٤ 4b/a ndimi mamake Muyaka² * pia Mwengo Athumani³ 4a/b I am the mother of Bwana Muyaka, and of Mwengo Athmani also, نَ وَنْغِ وَاكٍ وِنْدَانِ نَ زَهِدِ كَذَلِكَ na wengi wāke wendāni na zahidi kadhalika 4d/cna Zahidi⁴ kadhalika * na wengi wake wendani 4c/d and of Zahidi too, and many of his contemporaries, عالى كُوْتِ نَ مَتَاكَ وَتِ مْبُوا مُوْيَ قَرِنِ

wote mbwā mūya qarini

wa kawa kama nīūta

'ālī kūṯi na maṯāka

Ali Koti⁵ na Mataka⁶ * wote mbwa moya karini

وَلِتُوْكَ مَاتُوْمبونِ وَ كُوا كُمَ نُيوتَ walitūka mātūmbūni was

walitoka mtumboni * wakawaa kama nyota

they emerged from my womb, and shone like stars.

Ali Koti and Mataka, all from just one century,

4f/e

4e/f

4h/g

4g/h

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 (1973).

⁵Ali Koti of Pate: see S. Chiraghdin (1987, pp.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.

إنْكِشَافِ نْغَلِيَ أُكِسُوْم نَ كِدَنِ inkishāfi ngaliya ukisōme na kidani 5b/a Inkishafi⁷ angalia * ukisome na kidani 5a/b Look at Inkishafi. Read it attentively نْدِپُوْ تَاكَاپُوْ كُولِيَ نِ كُوَامْبِيَاءُ مْوِنْدانِ ni kwāmbiyao mwendāni ndipuu tākāpuu kweleya 5d/cndipo takapo kwelea * nikwambiyao mwendani 5c/d and then you will understand, my dear friend, نِ تُوْنْغُ زِمِسَلِيَ نَ هَزِفِ اَصِلَانِ na hazifi aṣilāni ni tūngo zimesaliya 5f/e ni t'ungo zimesalia * na hazifi asilani what I am telling you. These verses are of enduring worth and will never die. وَالُوْزِتُنْثَعَ نِ نَيَانِ فِ وَنَانْثُعُ وَالُوْ پِتَ ni wanāngu wālūpita wālūzitunga ni nyāni 5h/gwalozitunga ni nyani * ni wanangu walopita 5g/h Who were those who composed them? They were my children who have passed on

> نَ مَالِنْغَ وَ مُقِتَ نَ بِيَ كِرَاغُ دِنِ na piya k^jirāgu dini na mālenga wa mvi<u>t</u>a na Malenga⁸ wa Mvita * na pia Chiraghudini⁹ And the Bard of Mambasa, and Chiraghdin too, نْيايُو ولِزْفُوتَ هَاوَكُكِرِ ٱدُنِ hāwakukiri uduni nyāyuu ūlizifuwa<u>t</u>a 6d/c nyayo walizifuata * hawakukiri uduni they followed in my footsteps, they did not submit to lower standards. لَكِنِ هُفَلِيبانِ نْنَابَهَانِ هُبَتَ nnābahāni hu<u>tet</u>a lakini hufaliyāni Nabahani 10 huteta * lakini hufaliyani al-Nabhany reproves, but to what effect? نْدِي يْوِكِ أُونْدَانِ اِنْغَا آمِئِكِتَ ndiye pweke uwandāni 6h/g ndiye pweke uwandani * ingawa ameikita 6g/h He remains alone in the field, yet he stays strong.

⁷The *Inkishafi*, according to W.E. Taylor (Stigand 1915, pp96-105), 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).

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

⁹Shihabdin Chiraghdin (1934-1976). See the biography by his daughter – L. Chiraghdin (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).

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, مُمِئِنُو فُوْنِ لَكِنِ مُمنِپُوْزَ lakini mumenipūza mumeitowa fuwoni 7d/c lakini mumenipuuza * mumeitowa fuoni 7c/d but you have all despised me. You have left me high and dry, كُنِيانْڠِيَ كَانُوْنِ wangine meitūkeza kunipāngiya kānūni 7f/e wangine meitokeza * kunipangia kanuni 7e/f now others have come forward to regulate me, مُسَمِيَاتٍ كُبُوْنِ nyinyi mulipūniwata musamiyāti kubūni 7h/g musamiati kubuni¹¹ * nyinyi muliponiwata 7g/h compiling standardized dictionaries. ػۜٛنْڠؘلِيَ جَرِدَنِ k^jangaliya jari<u>d</u>ani هُلِيَ كِسِكِتِكَ huliya kisiki<u>t</u>ika ٨ 8b/a hulia kisikitika * changaliya jaridani 8a/b I weep and lament when I look at the learned journals, سِوَنَانْغُ نِ وَغُنِ ونْڠ وَنَاءُ أَنْدِكَ wengi wanau andika siwanāngu ni wageni 8d/c wengi wanaoandika * si wanangu ni wageni 8c/d for many of those who contribute are not my children, they are strangers [to me]. وَپِكَ تُنْغُ نِ نْيَانِ إذَاعَان كَذَٰلِكَ wapeka tungo ni nyani idhā'āni kadhalika idhaani kadhalika * wapeka t'ungo ni nyani 8e/f It is much the same with the media. Who are the ones who send in their compositions? لِکَ کُو مْبوا مْقِتَ ونْڠ هَاوَتُوْك پْوان wengi hāwatūk pwān lik^ja kuwa mbwā mvi<u>t</u>a 8h/g wengi hawatoki p'wani * licha kuwa mbwa Mvita 8g/h Many do not come from the coast, although they may have a Mambasa address.

> و اَنْغَلِيَ نَ زِتَابُ وَسُوْمِشُواءُ شُلِنِ zisūmeshwao shuleni angaliya na zitābu 9b/a angalia na zitabu * zisumeshwao shuleni 9a/b Look at the textbooks which are studied at our schools.

¹¹ For 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 *Dictionnaire swahili-français*, compiled by Charles Sacleux (Sacleux 1939). Sacleux's chef d'oeuvre ('unprecedented in historical depth, dialectological detail and philological knowledge') can now be accessed electronically, courtesy of *Swahili Forum* (uni-leipzig.de/~afrika/swafo/index.php/sacleux). Heartfelt thanks are due to Thilo Schadeberg and Ridder Samsom.

هَازَانْدِكْوِ نَ رَجَبُ سِ شُوْدِ وَلَ سِ شَانِ si sūdi wala si shāni hāzāndikwi na rajabu 9d/c hazandikwi na Rajabu * si Sudi wala si Shani 9c/d They are written neither by Rajabu, nor by Sudi nor by Shani. الْجُوْرُغُ نْدِي كَتِبُ الشِشِيؤُ سُكَانِ ashishiyeo sukāni njūroge ndiye katibu 9f/e Njoroge¹² ndiye katibu * ashishiyeo sukani 9e/f The author is Njoroge, he is the helmsman. تَّارُ نَ وَاكِ وِنْدانِ نَاءُ نُيُوْمَ هُفُوتَ nao nyūma hufuwata k^jāro na wāke wendāni 9h/g Charo¹³ na wake wendani * nao nyuma hufuata 9g/h Charo and his colleagues follow. هُوَلِكُوا كُوْنْڠَمَانُ كَنْدَ هُرُدِ نْدِيَانِ k^jenda hurudi ndiyāni huwalikwā kūngamāno 1. 10b/a hualikwa kongamano * chenda hurudi ndiani 10a/b

When I am invited to conferences, I turn back before I arrive. هُوْنَ أَتُنْثُحُ مُنُو كُوَ نْيِنْي سِوَأْنِ

kuwa nyinyi siwaoni huwona u<u>t</u>ungu mnuu 10d/c huona utungu mno * kuwa nyinyi siwaoni 10c/d I feel exceedingly bitter that I do not see you all there.

نَ هُزِاُمَ زِتَانِ لَكِنِ نِتِنْدُ نْنِ الْعَانِ الْعَانِ اللهِ الْعَالِيَ الْعَانِ اللهِ اللهُ اللهِ اللهِيَّا اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ المُلْمُولِيَّ اللهِ الل 10e/f

I bite my fingers in frustration, but what can I do?

مَامِنُ مُمنِوَتَ وَنَانْغُ مُمئِخِن māmenu mumeniwata wanāngu mumeikhini 10h/g wanangu mumeihini * mamenu mumeniwata 10g/h

My children, you have missed your opportunity. You have abandoned your own mother.

نَ هُلِيَ كُوَا مَاتُوْزِ كَنْغَلِيَ مِتِحَانِ k^jangaliya mitiḥāni na huliya kwā mātūzi 11

11b/a

na hulia kwa matozi * changaliya mitihani 11a/b

And I shed tears when I look at the results of the school exams.

وَنَفُنْدِ وَ كِبْوِزِ نَ وَ كِسُومُ زَوَنِ

na wa kisūmu ziwani wanafundi wa kibwezi 11d/c wanafundi wa Kibwezi * na wa Kisumu¹⁵ ziwani¹⁶ 11c/d

Students from Kibwezi, and from Kisumu by the lake,

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

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

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

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).

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

نْدِوْ وَنَاءُ بَارِزِ 11f/e ndiwo wanao barizi * waliyukuu kileleni 11e/f they are the ones who are ahead, who are at the top; مُلُوْتُوْكِ كُوتُ پْوانِ mukuu tini hukūkūta mulūṯūka kweṯu pwāni 11h/g mulotoka kwetu p'wani * muko t'ini hukokota 17 11g/h and you, students from the coast, you lag far behind. 17 12b/a wafanyao utafiti * wa uzamili chuwoni 12a/b Amongst those who are researching for degrees at the universities,

وَسُوَاهِلِ نِ كَاتِتِ waswāhili in iliātisti أَوْ هَوَيَاتِكَانِ waswāhili ni kātiti aw hawapātikāni 12d/c

Waswahili ni katiti * au hawapatikani 12c/d Swahili students are few or non-existent.

نِ نْيَانِ نِ مْلَئِتِ

ni nyāni ni mlai<u>t</u>i mwenye mākūsa ni nyāni 12f/e ni nyani ni mlaiti * mwenye makosa ni nyani 12e/f Who is to be blamed? Whose fault is it?

mgine hāmukupāta mimi hāmunithamini 12h/g mimi hamunithamini * mngine hamukupata 12g/h You esteem me not at all, yet you have not replaced me by another.

kiwasikiya hunīna huniongūnga mūyūni 13b/a

kiwasikiya hunena * huniungonga moyoni 13a/b When I hear those who are not mother-tongue speakers speaking, I feel sick at heart.

نَحَوُّ نَ ئِتَمَانِ

13d/c

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

na ḥaṯa ladha hayāna kama mashāpuu kānwāni

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 هُبَتَ huimba aw huteta

13h/g

sielewi hunenani * huimba au huteta 13g/h

I do not understand what they are saying. Are they singing? Are they complaining?

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.

لَوْ مُيَاكَ تَارُدِ اَيْ تِنَ دُنِيَانِ 1 2 law muyāka <u>t</u>ārudi 14b/a lau Muyaka tarudi * ae tena duniani 14a/b Were Bwana Muyaka to return, were he to come back to the world, كُونِنْدَ مَحَكَمَانِ موَانَانْغُ اِتَمْبدِ kwenenda mahakamāni mwānāngu itambidi 14d/c mwanangu itambidi * kwenenda mahakamani 14c/d it would be necessary, my child, for him to go to a court of law, وَ نِيُوَاءُ يَقِيْنِ waniyuwao yaqīni أَئْتِ نَ مَشَهِدِ aete na mashahidi 14f/e aete na mashahidi * waniyuwao yakini 14e/f and he would need to call witnesses who know me well, كْوَا حَتِيَ كُوَپَاتَ نْيُوْتِ مُونَّدِ عُرِزَنِ kwā hatiya kuwapāta nyūte mwende gerezani 14h/g nyote mwende gerezani * kwa hatia kuwapata 14g/h and all of you would go to prison for the offence which you have committed against me.

> وَاللّهِ هَمُنَ غَيْرَ wallähi hamuna gēra وَلَ هَامُوْنَ اِمَانِ 10 wala hāmūna imāni 15b/a wallahi hamuna ghera * wala hamuna imani 15a/b Truly you have neither zeal nor self-confidence. kuwa hamunithamini hamuna lakuwakera 15d/c hamuna la kuwakera * kuwa hamunithamini 15c/d It irritates you not at all that you do not esteem me. هُتزوَ أُوَّنْدَانِ مِم نِ كَامَ مْيِورِ mimi ni kāma mpiwiri 15f/e mimi ni kama mpwira * hutezewa uwandani 15e/f I am just like a ball in the play-ground, نَ كُلَ مُونْي كُبِتَ هِيِجْوَا تَكَنْدِيَانَ na kula mwenye kupita hipijwā tekendiyāna 15h/g hipijwa teke ndiani * na kula mwenye kupita 15g/h I am given a kick in the street by anyone who passes by.

١٦ حَتَ كُونْي أُشَعِرِ وَاسُوْ وَنْثُم وَمِبُوْنِ

wāsuu wangu wamebūni ḥata kwenye usha'iri 16b/a

hata kwenye ushairi * waso wangu wamebuni 16a/b

Even in the field of Swahili prosody, those who are not mine have invented

كْوَا كُوْلِزَ وَعْنِ zilizo huru bahāri 16d/c zilizo huru bahari * kwa kuoleza wageni 16c/d free verse, imitating foreigners. 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. هَّالُوْ نُوْتِ نِ كُوا نْن هز ن مْبنُ زَا زتَ hāyuu yūt ni kwā nn 16h/g hayo yote ni kwa nini * hizo ni mbinu za zita 16g/h What is the point of it all? These are preparations for war. هِن نِ عَجَابُ غَانِ 1 1 hini ni 'ajābu gāni hambiwa mwenyewe sina 17b/a 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 17d/c huwae kakosa shina * kawa na tandu yangani 17c/d How can I be rootless below ground and yet have branches above? اَلُوْنَانْدِكَ نِ نْيَانِ alūnāndika ni nyāni نْيَانِ اَلُوْنِپَ ئِنَ nyāni alūnipa ina 17f/e 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 وَبِ نَالِيُوپَاتَ ni wapi nālipūpāta 17h/g kiwa si Uswahilini * ni wapi nalipopata 17g/h If I do not hail from Swahililand, then whence do I come? سِدَلِل أصِلَانِ ١٨ sidalili aşilāni kuwa wengi huninena 18b/a kuwa wengi huninena * si dalili asilani 18a/b That many speak me, [Swahili], is not of itself proof of origins, يَاكُوَ مُونْيُو سِنَ كِنْڠُرزَ هَامُؤنِ kingereza hāmuwoni yākuwa mwenyewe sina 18d/c yakuwa mwenyewe sina * Kiingereza hamuoni 18c/d or that I have no owner. What of the English language? هُنِنوَا نَ وِنْغِ سَانَ pembe zote duniyani hunenwā na wengi sāna 18f/e hunenwa na wengi sana * pembe zote duniani 18e/f It is spoken by very many, in all corners of the world,

كِنَ نَ كُواءُ سِنَانِ مِزِي هَئِكُكَاتَ miziye haikukāta kina na kwao sināni kina na kwao sinani * miziye haikukata

18g/h

yet the language remains firmly established in its homeland, its roots have not been severed.

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