



Duvha ʘa Vhafumakadzi

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Fhano Afurika Tshipembe, la 9 Thangule ndi holodei ya lushaka. Ndi Duvha la Lushaka la Vhafumakadzi.

Heyi nganea ndi ya malugana na divhazwakale ya lene lo duvha na zwi itaho uri li dzule li la ndeme na namusi.



Lerato na Khanyisa vha khou ya laiburari musi tshikolo tsho no bva. Vha khou ya u ita tshuñwahaya.

“Ni khou ita mini namusi?” hu vhudzisa Khanyisa.

Lerato a fhindula, “Ndi khou toḁa zwo engedzeaho nga Duvha la Vhafumakadzi. Khamusi ndi divhazwakale i boraho.”



“Ni siriyasi mathina? A i bori!” hu amba Khanyisa.

A bvela phanda, “Mudededzi washu vho ri nea hoyu mushumo kha kotara yo fhiraho. Na nne ndo vha ndi tshi humbula uri i do bora. Fhedzi irini ndi ni vhudze zwe nda zwi guda nga Duvha la Vhafumakadzi!”

“Ndo thetshesela!” hu fhindula Lerato.



“Ho vha hu nga vho-1950, musi hu tshi kha ɔi bva u thoma tshiṭalula,” hu thoma Khanyisa.

“Muvhuso wa tshiṭalula wo vha u tshi ṭoḡa uri vhathu vhatswu vhoṭhe vha fare ‘basa,’ kana ID. Muvhuso wa vhukoḷoni wo vha wo no thoma sisteme ya basa.

Vhathu vhatswu vho vha vha sa tshimbili vho vhofoholowa.”



“U bva nga 1912, vhafumakadzi vho vha vho no thoma u gwalabela u tshimbila vho fara dzibasa Afrika Tshipembe.

Nga 1913, tshigwada tsha vhafumakadzi, vho rangwa phanḁa nga Charlotte Maxeke, vho fhisana basa dzavho phanḁa ha ofisi dza masipala. Vha lwa na mapholisa!”



“U bva nga muvhuso wa vhukoloni u swika nga muvhuso wa tshitalula, zwithu zwo mbo di nana zwi tshi ya,” hu amba Khanyisa.

“Zwino ni nga kona u amba uri ho itea mini nga la 9 Thangule 1956?” hu amba Lerato musu vha tshi swika laiburari.

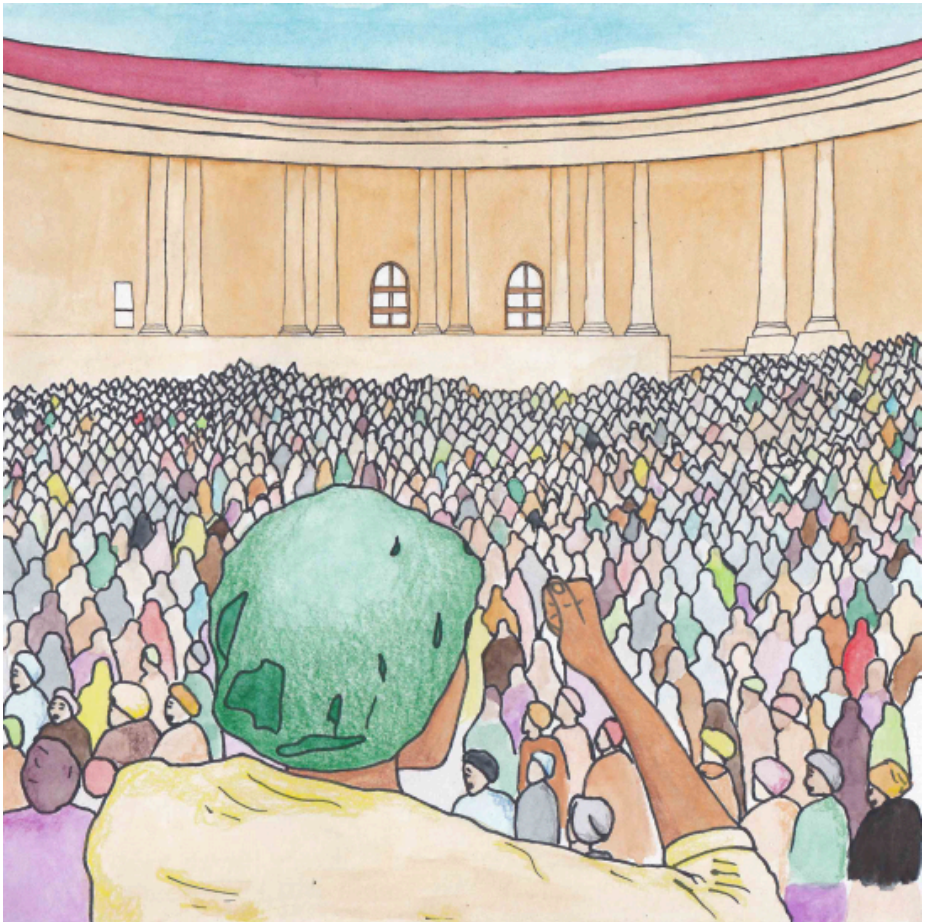
“Ni fanela u livhuwa ndivho yanga ya divhazwakale!” hu amba Khanyisa.



Musi vhe laiburari, vha dzula tafulani li re khoneni.
Khanyisa a bvela phanḁa a tshi tou hevhedza.

“Nga vho 1950, milayo ya tshiḁalula yo vha i tshi khou
konḁisela vhatu vhatswu vhutshilo.

Vhutshilo ho vha vhu tshi konḁa zwiḁuluhulu kha
vhafumakadzi vha vhatu vhatswu. Nahone vha
gwalaba!” hu amba Khanyisa, a tshi khou ambela nḁha.



“Nga 1956, vhafumakadzi vha Afrika Tshipembe vha dzudzanya matshi muhulwane u lwisanaho na milayo miswa ya dzibasa ye ya vha yo itelwa vhafumakadzi.

Matshi wo dzudzanyelwa u vha nga 1a 9 Thangule.

Vhafumakadzi vha vhatu vhatswu na vhatshena vha bvaho shangoni lothe vho matsha vha ya Pretoria Union Buildings u itela Mugwalabo wa Vhafumakadzi.”



“Lo vha li d̄uvha lavhuḁi! Vhafumakadzi vha ṭoḁaho u vha 20000 vho ḁa u matsha.

Vhe vha ranga phanḁa kha wonoyu mugwalabo ndi Lillian Ngoyi, Sophia Williams, Helen Joseph, Rahima Moosa, na Bertha Gxowa. Muṅwe na muṅwe o vha o dzudzanyea na u ḁiimisela.

Vho isa mabambiri a zwigidi a zwililo muvhusoni. Mabambiri eneo o vha a tshi khou lwisana na milayo ya dzibasa.”



“Ho itea mini nga murahu?” hu vhudzisa Lerato. “Vho ima vha lindela minista muhulwane. Vho ima vho sokou ñoo lwa mimunithi ya 30, vho lindela.

Vhafumakadzi vha zwigidi zwa fumbili, zwo vha zwo vhfifha! Ha ngo ða u țangana navho,” hu fhindula Khanyisa.

“Goswi!” hu fhindula Lerato.

“Nga murahu, vhafumakadzi vha thoma u imba,” hu amba Khanyisa.



“Musi vho ima vhoṭhe na u tikedzana, vhafumakadzi vho vhona maandḁa a maipfi avho, na maandḁa a u fhumula havho,” hu ṭalutshedza Khanyisa.

“Vha imba vha tshi ri, *‘Wathinta abafazi, Wathint’ imbokodo, Uzakufa!*”

‘Na rwa mufumakadzi, zwi fana na musi no rwa tombo, ni ḁo pwaṭukanywa!’



“Matshi wa Vhafumakadzi ndi mugwalabo wa ndeme kha ðivhazwakale yashu.

Nga murahu ha demokirasi, la 9 Thangule lo vha holodei ya lushaka, ðuvha line ra ðhonifha na u pembelela mishumo ya vhafumakadzi kha lushaka.

Ri pembelela uri vhafumakadzi vha na pfanelo dzo engedzeaho zwino u fhira tshifhingani tsho fhiraho,” hu phetha Khanyisa.



Lerato a ri, “Iyoo, ni fanela u vha no wana A, kha hoyo mushumo!”

“Ee, ndo vha ndo ṭuṭuwedzwa nga vhafumakadzi vhanzhi vha mangadzaho na vha re na maanḁa kha ḁivhazwakale yashu.

Tshivhindi tshavho na zwe vha zwi swikelela zwi a ṭuṭuwedza!” hu fhindula Khanyisa. A engedza, “Lerato, nḁe na inwi ri nga vha vhenevho vhafumakadzi vha tshifhingani tshi ḁaho!”

—Dzimbudziso

1. Ndi ngani vhafumakadzi vho ita mugwalabo nga 1956?
2. Vho gwalaba nga ndila-de?
3. Ndi vhoneyi vharangaphanda vha matshi?
4. Wanani zwo engedzeaho nga ha vhenevha vhafumakadzi.
5. Ndi mishumo ifhio ya vhafumakadzi kha lushaka? Mishumo ya vhanna ndi ifhio? Talutshedzani uri ndi ngani ni tshi humbula nga u ralo.

—Bugu dza tsielano iyi

- Duvha la Vhupfumedzani
- Duvha la Mbofholowo
- Duvha la Vhufa
- Duvha la Pfanelo dza Vhathu
- Duvha la Vhafumakadzi
- Duvha la Vhashumi
- Duvha la Vhaswa

Heyi bugu ya nganea yo itwa na u nwalwa sa
tshipiḁa tsha phurodzhekthe ya
ZenexUlwaziLwethu ya bugu dza u vhala ya
2020.



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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