

It starts with a story...

What about the girls?

In South Africa, August is Women's Month! We pay tribute to the women in this country who have fought and continue to fight for freedom and equality for all. We also recommit ourselves to creating a society in which all girls and boys can reach their potential.

What we tell our children about girls and women is an important part of building a more equal society. And we tell them about girls and women in lots of different ways. One of these is through the stories we share with them.

Stories have the power to shape the way we see ourselves and the world. The stories children hear and read help them to work out who they are, what their place in the world is and how they relate to others. If we want to build a more equal society, the stories that we share with children should not teach them to feel inferior nor superior because of their gender.

What is left out in the stories we read, is as important as what is in them! For example, if the only characters in the stories we read are boys, then our children

learn that girls and women don't matter. If boys are always the heroes in the stories, our children learn that only men can be leaders.

So, we need to think carefully about the books we choose to read to our children. Here are a few questions to help you.

- ☉ Are women (especially black women) always shown as needing help, while men are always in leadership and action roles?
- ☉ Are the achievements of girls and women based on their own initiative and intelligence? Or do they achieve because of the way they look or because a boy or man helps them?
- ☉ Do the girls or women in the story have to change to be accepted?
- ☉ Do the main female characters make decisions about how they live their lives? If they don't, is this perhaps because the story is trying to show that treating woman as inferior, is wrong?

It is good for girls *and* boys to read books about the real-life achievements of women, as well as stories that provide them with different kinds of female role models. The more children read stories with strong female role models in them, the more girls are encouraged to become strong women and boys learn not to be threatened by strong women.

Yini-ke ngamantombazane?

ENingizimu Afrika, uNcwaba yiNyanga Yabesifazane! Sihlonipha abesifazane bakuleli zwe abalwa nabasaqhubeka belwela inkululeko nokulingana kwawo wonke umuntu. Siphinde sizinikele ekwakheni umphakathi lapho wonke amantombazane kanye nabafana bekwazi ukufinyelela kwabangaba yikho.

Lokho esikutshela izingane zethu mayelana namantombazane nabesifazane kuyingxeny ebalulekile yokwakha umphakathi olingana kakhudlwana. Futhi sizitshela ngamantombazane nabesifazane ngezindlela eziningi ezahlukene. Enye yazo yizindaba esabelana ngazo nazo. Izindaba zinamandla okubumba indlela esizibona ngayo thina kanye nomhlaba. Izindaba izingane ezizizwayo nezizifundayo zizisiza ukuthola ukuthi zingobani, indawo yazo emhlabeni iyini nokuthi zihlobana kanjani nabanye. Uma sifuna ukwakha umphakathi olingene kangcono, izindaba esabelana ngazo nezingane akumele zizifundise ukuzizwa zingelutho noma zingaphezulu kwabanye ngenxa yobulili bazo.

Okushiywa ngaphandle ezindabeni esizifundayo, kubaluleke ngokufanayo nokuphakathi kuzona! Ukwenza isibonelo, uma ngabe abalingiswa abasezindabeni esizifundayo kungabafana kuphela, izingane zethu zizobe sezifunda ukuthi amantombazane nabesifazane abanamsebenzi walutho. Uma ngabe abafana bengamaqhawe njalo ezindabeni, izingane zethu zifunda ukuthi amadoda kuphela angaba ngabaholi.

Ngakho, sidinga ukuthi sicabange ngokucophelela mayelana anezincwadi esizikhetha ukuze sizifundele izingane zethu. Nayi imibuzo embalwa ezokusiza.

- ☉ Ngabe abesifazane (ikakhulukazi abesifazane abamnyama) bakhonjiswa njalo bedinga usizo, kanti amadoda ahlale esezikhundleni zobuholi futhi ebambe iqhaza ngandlela thize?
- ☉ Ngabe impumelelo yamantombazane nabesifazane isekelwe phezu kwabaziqambele khona nasekukhalipheni kwabo? Noma ngabe baphumelela ngenxa yendlela ababukeka ngayo okukanye basizwa umfana noma indoda?
- ☉ Ngabe amantombazane noma abesifazane endabeni kumele baguquke ukuze bamukeleke?
- ☉ Ngabe abalingiswa abasemqoka besifazane benza izinqumo mayelana nendlela abaphila ngayo impilo yabo? Uma kungenjalo, ngabe mhlawumbe lokho kungenxa yokuthi indaba izama ukukhombisa ukuthi ukuthathela phansi owesifazane, akulungile?

INSIDE!

- ★ A bilingual poster on page 2 to help you create a print-rich environment for your children.
 - ★ Ideas for celebrating Women's Month.
- ### NGAPHAKATHI!
- ★ Iphosta ebulimibili esekhasini lesi-2 izokusiza ukwakhela izingane zakho indawo ecebe ngokuphrintiwe.
 - ★ Amacebo okugubha iNyanga Yabesifazane.



Kuhle kumantombazane kanye nakubafana uma sabelana ngezincwadi ngokuhlabana kwangempela kwabesifazane nangezindaba ezibanikeza izinhlobo ezahlukene zabantu besifazane abayizibonelo ezinhle. Uma izingane zifunda kakhulu izindaba ezinabesifazane abaqinile abayizibonelo ezinhle, maningi amantombazane agqugquzelekayo ukuthi abe ngabesifazane abanamandla kanti nabafana bafunda ukuthi bangethuswa ngabesifazane abanamandla.



Drive your imagination

Join us. Share stories in your language every day.

Hlanganyela nathi. Yabelana ngezindaba ngolimi lwakho nsuku zonke.



★ Ukufunda kukufaka
ezinkambweni zokuvumbulula. ★



★ Reading takes you
on adventures.



Nal'ibali news

In March this year, Jacana Media won the Best Children's Publisher of the Year: Africa award at the 2018 Bologna Children's Book Fair. Jacana is a South African publishing company that has a special focus on publishing children's picture books in indigenous languages. Since they started publishing for South African children 13 years ago, Jacana has published close to 500 children's books in different languages!

The Bologna Children's Book Fair started in 1963 and every year children's book publishers from all over the world gather in Bologna, Italy for four days to showcase their publications. The Best Children's Publisher of the Year award recognises publishers who have "most distinguished themselves for their creative and publishing excellence over the last year".

One of the factors that led to Jacana winning this award was that its children's books are published in many South African languages. "We work hard to bring our books to a South African audience and it is heartening when the quality of our publications is recognised internationally. We are thrilled to be acknowledged for our creative and publishing excellence," explained Carol Broomhall, children's book publisher at Jacana.

Winning this award is important for Jacana, but it is also important for South African authors and illustrators. It showcases their talents on a world stage and helps them to reach a wider audience.

Jacana has been a Nal'ibali partner since 2012. During this time, it has supplied printed books for different promotions as well as allowed us to reproduce lots of its storybooks in the Nal'ibali Supplement. Jacana recognises the importance of publishing children's books in as many languages as possible and is part of the drive to establish a reading culture in South Africa. Its commitment is rooted in a desire to spark and grow a love of reading in children.

Congratulations on winning the award, Jacana!

Izindaba zikaNal'ibali

NgoNdasa nonyaka, abakwaJacana Media bahlabana ngomklomelo we-Best Children's Publisher of the Year: Africa embukisweni wezincwadi wangowezi-2018 we-Bologna Children's Book Fair. AbakwaJacana bayinkampani yaseNingizimu Afrika yabashicileli bezincwadi egxile ngokukhethekileyo ekushicileleni izincwadi zezingane ezinezithombe ngezilimi zendabuko. Njengoba baqala ukushicilelela izingane zaseNingizimu Afrika eminyakeni eyi-13 eyedlule, abakwaJacana sebeshicilele izincwadi zezingane ezicela ema-500 ngezilimi ezahlukene!

I-Bologna Children's Book Fair yaqala ngowe-1963 kanti njalo ngonyaka abashicileli bezincwadi zezingane abaphuma emhlabeni wonke bahlangana eBologna, eNtaliyane izinsuku ezine ukukhangisa ngezincwadi abazishicilele. Umklomelo we-Best Children's Publisher of the Year uqhakambisa abashicileli abakwazile "ukuzikhombisa ngokwehluka ngobuchule nokushicilela okuphezulu onyakeni owanduleleyo".

Elinye lamaphuzu eliholele ukuthi abakwaJacana bamuke nalo mklomelo wukuthi izincwadi zabo zezingane zishicilelwe ngezilimi eziningi zaseNingizimu Afrika. "Sisebenza ngokuzikhandla ukuletha izincwadi zethu ezethamelini zaseNingizimu Afrika futhi kuyasithinta uma ngabe iqophelo lesikushicilelayo livunywa kumazwe ngamazwe. Siyathokoza ukunconywa ngekhono lokusungula nokushicilela okuseqophelweni," kuchaza uCarol Broomhall, umshicileli wezincwadi zezingane eJacana.

Ukuzuza lo mklomelo kubalulekile kwabakwaJacana, kodwa futhi kubalulekile nakubafundi baseNingizimu Afrika nabadwebi bemifanekiso. Kubonisa amakhono abo eshashalazini lomhlaba futhi kubasiza ukuthi bafinyelele ezethamelini ezisabaleleyo.

AbakwaJacana babewumlingani kaNal'ibali ukusukela ngowezi-2012. Ngalesi sikhathi, banikezele ngezincwadi ezibhalileyo ekukhangiseni okwahlukahlukene futhi baphinde basivumela ukukhiqiza kabusha iningi lezincwadi zabo zezindaba kuSithasiselo sikaNal'ibali. AbakwaJacana bayakuvuma ukubaluleka kokushicilela izincwadi zezingane ngezilimi eziningi ngangokwamandla kanti bayingxenywe yomkhankaso wokusungula usiko lokufunda eNingizimu Afrika. Ukuzinikela kwabo kunezimpende entshisekelweni yokokhela inhansi nokukhulisa uthando lokufunda ezinganeni.

Siyanibongela ngokuzuza umklomelo, nina bakwaJacana!



Jacana Media

The award.
Umklomelo.



Jacana Media

Some of Jacana's children's books on show at the 2018 Bologna Children's Book Fair.
Ezinye zezincwadi zezingane zakwaJacana embukisweni wangowe-2018 we-Bologna Children's Book Fair.



Get creative!



Here are some ideas for using the two cut-out-and-keep picture books as well as the Story Corner story in this supplement, as well as some fun Women's Month activities to grow your children's creativity and encourage them to have fun with reading and writing. Remember to choose the activities that are best suited to your children's ages and interests.

Veza ubuciko bakho!



Nawa amanye amacelo okusebenzisa izincwadi ezimbili ozisika, uzikhiphe bese uzigcina kanjalo nendaba yeKhona Lendaba kulesi sithasiselo, kanye nemisebenzi yokuzithokozisa yeNyanga Yabesifazane ukuze ukhulise ukusungula ezinganeni zakho kanjalo nokuzikhuthaza ukuthi zithokoze ngokufunda nokubhala. Khumbula ukukhetha imisebenzi efaneleka kangcono neminyaka yobudaba bezingane zakho kanye nezikuthandayo.

- ★ After you have read *Her Story. Daughters of Modjadji* (pages 5, 6, 11 and 12), discuss with your children some of the things that they find most inspiring about the women in these stories. You could also talk about the similarities and differences you can see between the women's stories.



- ★ Ngemuva kokufunda *Umlando Wakhe. Amadodakazi endlovukazi uModjadji* (amakhasi 5, 6, 11 nele-12), xoxa nezingane zakho ngezinye zezinto ezizithola zikhuthaza mayelana nabesifazane abakulezi zindaba. Ningabuyi nikhulume ngokufanyo nokwahlukile enikubonayo phakathi kwalezi zindaba zabesifazane.

- ★ After you have read *My dream in the drawer* (pages 7 to 10), encourage your children to:

- ☉ draw or paint pictures of the things they dream of doing. Join in and create a picture of your dreams that you can share with them too!
- ☉ use the following materials to make a spaceship: a long cardboard roll (or long cardboard boxes), an egg carton, scissors, glue and paint.



- ★ Ngemuva kokufunda *Iphupho lami ediloweni* (amakhasi 7 kuya kwele-10), khuthaza izingane zakho ukuthi:

- ☉ zidwebe noma penda izithombe zezinto ezifisa ukuzenza. Hlanganyela nawe wenze isithombe samaphupho akho ongabelana ngawo nazo!
- ☉ sebenzisa izinto ezilandelayo ukwenza umkhumbi-mkhathi: ikhadibhodi elide eliyindilinga (noma amabhokisi ekhadibhodi amade), ibhokisi lamaqanda, isikelo, okokunamathisela kanye nopende.

Write a review of this story and stand a chance of winning some books! See page 13 for details.

Bhala ukuhlaziywa kwale ndaba uzibeke ethubeni lokuwina izincwadi ezithile! Bheka ikhasi le-13 ukuthola imininingwane.

- ★ After you have read, *The giraffe and the fox* (page 14), talk to your children about how they like to be treated by their friends and then use their suggestions to write a list together called, **10 ways to be a good friend.**



- ★ Ngemuva kokufunda, *Inhlulamithi nempungushe* (ikhasi le-15), khuluma nezingane zakho mayelana nokuthi zithanda ukuphathwa kanjani ngabangani bazo bese usebenzisa iziphakamiso zazo ukubhala uhlu ngokuhlanganyela olubizwa ngokuthi, **Izindlela eziyi-10 zokuba umngani omuhle.**

- ★ Throughout August, read and tell stories that show women in different roles, for example, women as mothers, sisters, leaders, artists, writers and sports women.

- ★ Kuyo yonke inyanga kaNcwaba, funda uphinde uxoxe izindaba ezikhombisa abesifazane ezindimeni ezahlukene, ukwenza isibonelo, abesifazane njengomama, odadewethu, abaholi, amaciko, ababhali kanye nabesifazane kwezemidlalo.

- ★ Tell your children the story of how on 9 August 1956, South African women fought for justice for themselves and others. Then encourage them to draw or paint a picture of a scene from the story and to write a few sentences or paragraphs to go with their pictures.

- ★ Xoxela izingane zakho indaba yokuthi kwenzeka kanjani ukuthi ngomhla ziyisi-9 kuNcwaba ngowe-1956, abesifazane baseNingizimu Afrika balwela ubulungiswa kubo nakwabanye. Emva kwalokho, zikhuthaze ukuthi zidwebe noma zipende isithombe sesigameko esiphuma endabeni bese zibhala imisho embalwa yesigatshana esihambisana nezithombe zazo.

- ★ Ask your children to write a letter of appreciation to a woman who has made a difference in their lives. This woman does not have to be famous – she could be a mother, grandmother, aunt, teacher, local church leader and/or storyteller. Many people have had the course of their lives changed by the generosity, courage and/or sacrifice of an ordinary woman.

- ★ Cela izingane zakho ukuthi zibhale incwadi yokubonga eqonde kowesifazane owenze umehluko empilweni yazo. Lo wesifazane akudingekile ukuthi abe wusaziwayo – angaba wumama, wugogo, wubabekazi, uthisha, umholi wesonto lasendaweni kanye/noma umxoxi wezindaba. Iningi labantu liguqule impilo yalo ngenxa yobubele, isibindi kanye/noma ukunikela kowesifazane owejwayekile nje.

- ★ Suggest that your children write a song, poem or rap about women. If they need help getting started with a poem, let them write the letters of the word "women" one underneath the other and use these letters to start each line of their poem about women.

- ★ Phakamisa ukuthi izingane zakho zibhale ingoma, inkondlo noma irephu ngabesifazane. Uma zidinga usizo ngokuqala inkondlo, mazibhale izinhlamvu zegama elithi "owesifazane" uhlamvu ngezansi kolunye bese zisebenzisa lezi zinhlamvu ukuqala umugqa ngamunye wenkondlo yazo emayelana nabesifazane.

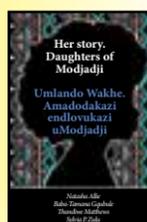
- ★ Invite very young children to think about all the women that they know and then to draw pictures of the ones that are important to them. If they are learning to write, suggest that they try writing a few words or a sentence about each woman on their own. If they prefer, they could also tell you the words that they want you to write for them.



- ★ Mema izingane ezincane kakhulu ukuthi zicabange ngabo bonke abesifazane ezibaziyo bese zidweba izithombe zalabo ababaluleke kakhulu kuzona. Uma ngabe zisafunda ukubhala, phakamisa ukuthi zizame ukubhala amagama embalwa noma umusho mayelana nowesifazane ngamunye ngokwazo. Uma zithanda, zingakutshela amazwi ezifuna ukuthi uzibhalele wona.

Create TWO cut-out-and-keep books

1. Take out pages 5 to 12 of this supplement.
2. The sheet with pages 5, 6, 11 and 12 on it makes up one book. The sheet with pages 7, 8, 9 and 10 on it makes up the other book.
3. Use each of the sheets to make a book. Follow the instructions below to make each book.
 - a) Fold the sheet in half along the black dotted line.
 - b) Fold it in half again along the green dotted line.
 - c) Cut along the red dotted lines.



Zenzele ezakho izincwadi EZIMBILI ozosisika uzikhiphe bese uzigcina

1. Khipha ikhasi lesi-5 ukuya kwele-12 alesi sithasiselo.
2. Iphepha elinamakhasi 5, 6, 11 kanye nele-12 lenza incwadi eyodwa. Iphepha elinamakhasi 7, 8, 9 kanye nele-10 lenza enye incwadi.
3. Sebenzisa iphepha ngalinye ukuze wenze incwadi. Landela imiyalelo engezansi ukuze wenze incwadi ngayinye.
 - a) Songa iphepha libe nguhhafu ngokulandela umugqa wamachashazi amnyama.
 - b) Lisonge libe nguhhafu futhi ulandele umugqa wamachashazi aluhlaza okotshani.
 - c) Sika ulandele umugqa wamachashazi abomvu.



There is a Chinese saying that the tallest trees catch the most wind. This means that people in high positions are criticised the most. Women at all levels have to work harder to prove themselves. They must fight to be heard and do the right thing, even if it means people find fault with what they do.

Journalist Ferial Haftajee has faced this dilemma when speaking her mind. Ferial was born in Cape Town, and her mom wanted her to become a lawyer. She studied law, but didn't really like it, so after graduating, she started working as a trainee journalist at the *Mail & Guardian* newspaper in 1991. Ferial wrote down her goals in life and one of them was to become an editor. After working for different newspapers, she became editor of the *Mail & Guardian* in February 2004, making her the first female editor of a major newspaper in South Africa. Later, she became editor of *City Press*. Ferial has strong views on many things, and tells South African stories as she sees them – even if people disagree with her. Ferial always responded by arguing her point of view and proudly stating, "This is who I am." Her book, *What If There Were No Whites In South Africa?*, is about race and identity, and the conversations and interviews she had about these issues as a journalist over the years. As an editor, she believes that you have to be a good journalist, be decisive and be creative. Her own goals also include telling the stories of violence against women, celebrating women achievers and representing a "different shape of leadership".

I love the fact that criticism has never stopped Ferial from fighting to be heard and being a leader in her field.



Editor at large: Ferial Haftajee
Umhleli Ngokubanzi: U Ferial Haftajee



Most of history excludes or underplays the role that women play in society. The *Her Story/Umlando Wakhe* series tells the stories of women from across the continent. *Her Story. Daughters of Modjadji/Umlando Wakhe. Amadodakazi Endlovukazi uModjadji*, features 30 South African women and women's groups, across generations and from different sectors and spheres of life. The stories are accompanied by vivid illustrations and comic strips. The book is bilingual – published in English and isiZulu – and is aimed at promoting Pan-Africanism and diversity. *Her Story. Daughters of Modjadji/Umlando Wakhe. Amadodakazi Endlovukazi uModjadji*, is available for sale online (www.khalozabooks.com), or at the following South African book sellers: African Flavour Books, Bridge Books, Xarra Books and Protea Bookshop. Buy it today and inspire your daughter or son to be anything they want to be in this world!

Umlando omningi ubeka eceleni noma unciphise iqhaza elibanjwa ngabesifazane emphakathini. Uchungechunge lwezincwadi oluthi, *Her Story/Umlando Wakhe luxoxa ngezindaba zebesifazane abaphuma ezwenikazi lonkana. Her Story. Daughters of Modjadji/Umlando Wakhe. Amadodakazi Endlovukazi uModjadji*, lubandakanya abesifazane kanye namaqembu abesifazane abangama-30, abasezizukulwaneni zonke futhi abasemikhakheni nasezimeni ezahlukene zempilo. Izindaba lezi zihambisana nemidwebo egqamile kanye neziqeshana ezihlekisayo. Incwadi ezilimimbili – ishicilelwe ngesiNgesi nangesiZulu – kanti kuhloswe ngayo ukukhuthaza ubunye be-Afrika kanye nokwehlukahlukana. Incwadi ethi, *Her Story. Daughters of Modjadji/Umlando Wakhe. Amadodakazi Endlovukazi uModjadji*, iyatholakala ukuze ithengwe kuzizindalwazi (www.khalozabooks.com), noma kulezi zitolo zezincwadi zaseNingizimu Afrika: i-African Flavour Books, i-Bridge Books, i-Xarra Books kanye ne-Protea Bookshop. Ithenge namuhla ukhuthaze indodakazi noma indodana ayakho ukuthi ibe yinoma yini efuna ukuba yiyo kulo mhlaba!

Nal'ibali is a national reading-for-enjoyment campaign to spark and embed a culture of reading across South Africa. For more information, visit www.nalibali.org or www.nalibali.mobi



It starts with a story...

UNal'ibali umkhankaso kazwelonke wokufundela ukuzithokozisa wokokhela inhlanga nokuzinzisa isiko lokufunda eNingizimu Afrika yonkana. Ukuze uthole eminye imininingwane, vakashela ku-www.nalibali.org noma ku-www.nalibali.mobi



Her story.
Daughters of
Modjadji

Umlando Wakhe.
Amadodakazi
endlovukazi
uModjadji

Natasha Allie
Baba-Tamana Gqubule
Thandiwe Matthews
Sylvia P. Zulu



Indlela esigqoka ngayo ivame ukusho lukhulu ngalokho esiyikho. Lapho ngibuka amaphaphabhuku ezimfashini badembabwa kakhulu abakhansisi abalinyama ababegqoka izityela zobu-Afrika. UNkhensani Nkosi watuna ukukushtintsha lokhu. Wayethanda ukwenza izingubo zokugqoka, kodwa futhi wayefuna ukusika ingqophu ekhombisa ezenzabuko, ukuzc abantu baziziphonye ngobu-Afrika. Ngonyaka ka-2000, wethula i-Stoned Cherrie, umkhakha wemikhqizo wokuyenza imfashini imisiko, imifanekiso nemidwebo yesi-Afrika.

Embukisweni wezimfashini zomhlaba eNew York ngo-2009, abakhansisi bagqokiswa izingubo ze-Stoned Cherrie, bamodela, besho ngenemisiko enemibala eqhakazile, ubuhlali nemiphico. Imisiko kaNkhensani yayinemihayo ehlukeno. Iziketi nezinguqo zazinezityela ezehlukene, nama-T-shirti akhe, egxivizwe ubuso bukasteve Biko, okwaba luphawu oluyisigqeshha yomkhakha wakhe wemikhqizo. Ngenzashini, wakhombisa ukunotha kwengxubevange yamagugu obu-Afrika emhlabeni.

UNkhensani waba yingqalabutho ekusebenziseni indwangu yobu-Afrika emisikweni yesimamng, ukuveza izityela zaseNingizimu Afrika. I-Stoned Cherrie yaphendla indlela yezizukulwane zabasiki abasungula ingqophu ekhangayo, izingubo, izicathulo, okokuhloba, ubucwebc, neminqwazo yokuba “sezintweni” engubu-Afrika. Uma uphonye amaphaphabhuku ezimfashini zanamuhla, angenge ubone kuphela imisebenzi yabo, kodwa futhi uzobona ukuthi sebandile abakhansisi abalinyama. I-Stoned Cherrie isifundise ukuthi ukugqoka ngesi-Afrika, kungukugqoka ukuziziphonye kwethu.

Kunesisihlo sesishayina esithi umuthi omude kunayo yonke yiwona opheshehwa kakhulu ngumoya. Lokhu kuchazwa ukuthi abantu abasazikhundleni eziphezulu bathola ukugxekwa okukhulu. Abesifazane kuwo onke amazanga kumele basebenze ngokutha xa xa ukuziveza abayikho. Kumele balwile ukuzwakala, nokwenza okulungile, ngisho noma ngabe lokho kushe ukuthi abantu balhale begxeka abakwenzayo.

Intatheli uFetal Hatfajee uhlangabezane naye nkinga ngenkathi eza okusenhliziyweni yakhe. UFetal wazaleka eKapa, unina wayefuna ukuba abe ngummi. Watfunda ezomthetho, kodwa akangazithanda, ngakho emva kokuthweswa iziqu wagala ukusebenza njengenatheli esafunda ephapheni lezindaba i-Mail & Guardian ngonyaka ka-1991. UFetal wabhala phansi imigomo ayeyifuna empiweni yakhe kanti enye yale migomo kwangokuba ngummi. Ngenzwa kokusebenza amaphaphanda ahlukeno, waba ngummi we-Mail & Guardian ngoNhlololwazi ka-2004, okwamenza waba ngwesifazane wokwala ongummi ephaphanda eliqavile eNingizimu Afrika. Emva kwesikhathi waba ngummi wephaphanda i-City Press.

UFetal unemibono eqinile ngezinto eziningi, abuye axoxe izindaba zaseNingizimu Afrika ngenzela abona ngayo – nalapho abantu sebhaphikisana naye. UFetal ubevame ukuphendula ngokusekela indlela abuka ngayo, nangokuba nokuziziphonye athi: “Yilokhu engiyikho?” Incwadi yakhe ethi, *What if There Were No Whites in South Africa?* (Kwakuyobona Njani bengxeko AbaMhlophe eNingizimu Afrika Nat?), imayelana nobuhlanga nokuzazi ukuthi ungubani, nezinxoxo nezinkululumonxoxo abanazo ngalezi zihloko njengenatheli enama eminyaka. Njengenomheli, ukhohlwa ekutheni kumele ube yintatheli enhle, emi ezwini layo, ekhuthelile, kodwa imigomo yakhe itaka phakathi ukuxoxa izindaba zodlame olubhekiswe kwabesifazane, ezincoma abesifazane abafinyelela emaphusheni abo nezimle “isimo esehlukile sobuhlo”.

Ngithanda iphuzu lokuthi ukugxekwa kukafetal akuzange kummise ekulweleni ukuthi azwale, ekubeni ngumhlo endimbeni yakhe.

The hair doctor: Nonhlanhla Khumalo
Udokotela Wezinwele: UNonhlanhla Khumalo



Zandile Yako

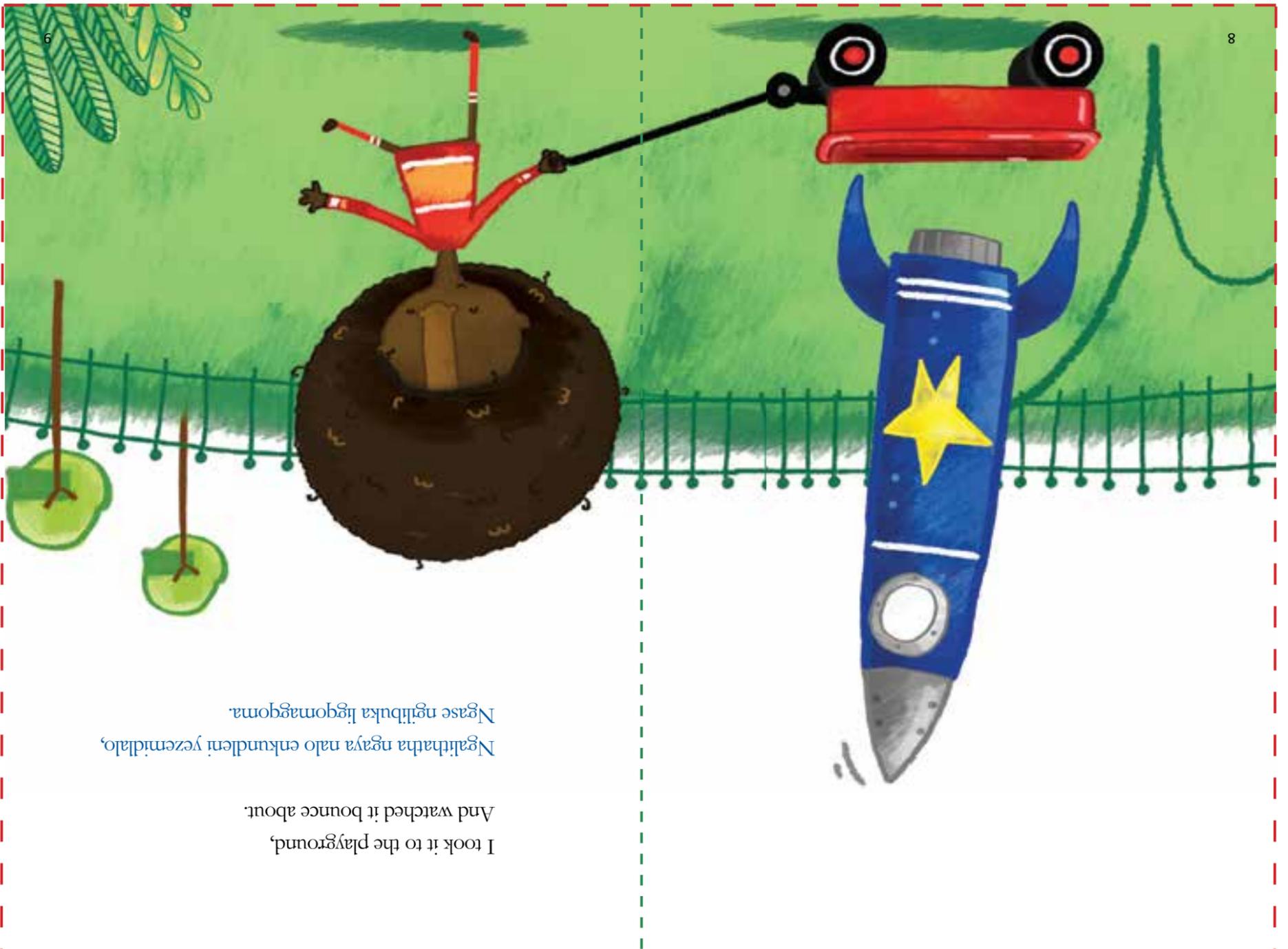
Sewake wephukelwa lithambo noma wenyela eqakaleni na? Uma kunjalo, kungenzeka ukuthi uyazi ukuthi kunzima kanjani ukwenza izinto eziningi esizithatha kalula – ukubhala, ukugijima, ukubhukuda.

UNatalie du Toit waqala umsebenzi wakhe wokuqhudelana ezingeni lomhlaba eneminyaka elishumi nane, ebhukuda emidlalweni yomqhudelwano womhlaba yango-1998. Eminyakeni emithathu eyalandela, washayiswa yimoto ngenkathi egibele isithuthuthu eya ekhaya ebuya ukuyozivivinya ekubhukudeni. Wayelimele ngendlela yokuthi kwakumele anqunywe umlenze wakhe wesokunxele edolweni. Lokho kwakungaba yisehlakalo esiliqeda lonke ithemba kwabanye, kodwa uNatalie wabuyela emanzini ezinyangeni ezintathu emva kwalokho, efunda ukubhukuda ngomlenze owodwa engakakwazi ngisho ukuhamba.

Kimina uNatalie uyincazelo yegama elithi ukuphikelela. Emva nje konyaka wengozi yakhe, waba ngowokoqala ophila nokukhubazeka owahlungelwa amafayineli abazibhukudela ngendlela ekhululekile (*Freestyle*) ebanga lika-800m leMidlalo YoMhlaba (Commonwealth Games) – okungumdlalo wabangenakho ukukhubazeka. Emidlalweni yase-Afrika yonke ka-2003, wazuba indondo yegolide emjahweni ofanayo, nalapho encintisana nabangenakho ukukhubazeka. Ukuncintisana nabekhethelo eliphezulu lomhlaba abangenakho ukukhubazeka kungukuphumelela abaningi bethu abangeke bakuqonda, futhi ukwenza kunjalo ube wabelwe ngokwehlukile kuyamangalisa!

UNatalie uqhubekile nokuwina izindondo eziningi eziwombeni ezahlukene zomhlaba wonke ekubhukudeni, kodwa mhlawumbe akuzuzile kakhulu yisimomqondo sakhe. Ukuphila nokukhubazeka kwakhe akumbophanga nangayiphi indlela. Empeleni, ube yingqalabutho ekubhidlizeni imingcele phakathi kwabaphila nokukhubazeka kanye nabangenakho ukukhubazeka emidlalweni.

Ngikhuthazekile ngendaba kaNatalie ngoba kwesinye isikhathi kulula ukubona sengathi umhlaba unesihluku kuwe, kodwa impilo imayelana nokuvuka uzithathe uma uke washayeka phansi. Yebo kuvumele ukukhathazeka udabuke uma kunjalo, kodwa uma usukulungele, zama futhi.



I took it to the playground,
 And watched it bounce about.
 Ngathathatha ngaya nalo enkundleni yezemidlalo,
 Ngase ngihluka ligqomagqoma.



Lots more free books at bookdash.org

Nal'ibali is a national reading-for-enjoyment campaign to spark and embed a culture of reading across South Africa. For more information, visit www.nalibali.org or www.nalibali.mobi



UNal'ibali umkhankaso kazwelonke wokufundela ukuzithokozisa wokokhela inhlansi nokuzinzisa isiko lokufunda eNingizimu Afrika yonkana. Ukuze uthole eminye iminingwane, vakashela ku-www.nalibali.org noma ku-www.nalibali.mobi



My dream in the drawer Iphupho lami ediloweni



Megan Lötter
 Fred Strydom
 Marteli Kleyn



And then my dream, it got so big,
I had to let it out ...
Emva kwelokho iphupho lami lakhula laba likhulu,
kwase kumcle ngilikhuphe ...



I once had a dream, so small and light, I kept it in a box.
I kept it hidden, safe and sound, in my drawer of socks.
This tiny dream, I had, you see,
Was mostly about me ...

Ngake ngaba nephupho, lilincane futhi lilula, ngaligcina ebhokisini.
Ngaligcina lifihliwe, liphephile futhi liqabathekile, ediloweni emasokisini.
Leli phupho elincanyana, enganginalo, uyabona,
Lalimayelana nami nje ikakhulukazi ...



Then all the kids, they saw my dream, and said,
"We want one too!"
I said to them, "Ok, no probs." And told them
what to do.



laphakama ...
laphinda laphakama ...
laphinda laphakama.



Emva kwalokho zonke izingane, zibona
 iphupho lami, zase zithi, "Nathi siyafuna bo!"
 Ngase ngithi kuzo, "Kulungile, akukho nkinga."
 Ngase ngizitshela ukuthi zenzeni.



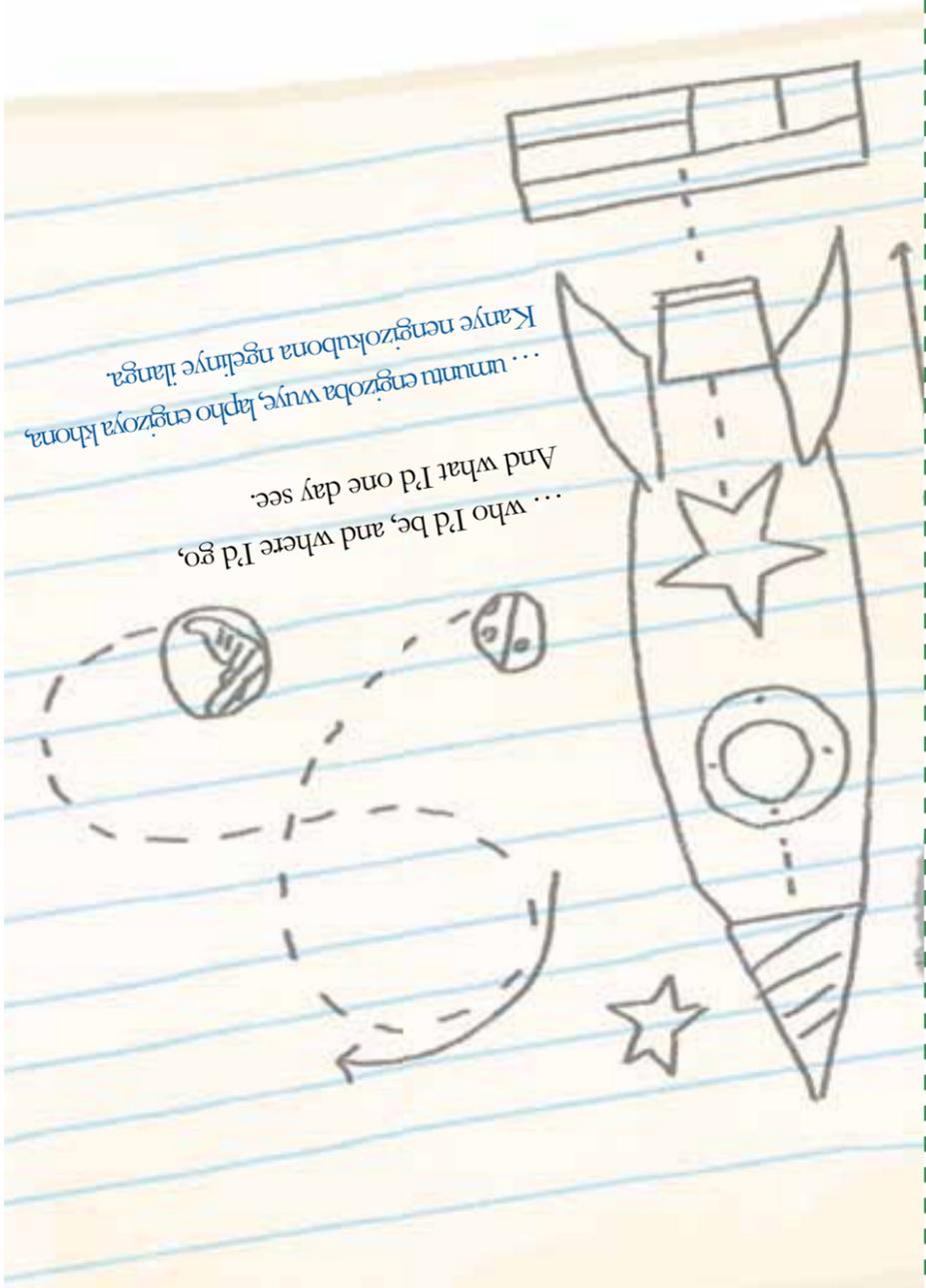
At first, it was a little dream, until one
 day it grew,
 And so I took it out for air, to show my
 dream to you.

Ekugaleni, kwakuyiphupho elincane,
 kwaze kwathi suku lumbe lakhula,
 Ngakho ngalikhupha ukuze lithole umoya,
 ukukhombisa iphupho lami kuwe.



and soared ...
 and soared ...
 and soared.





“Well, first you think of what you want.
Believe it with your heart.
To get a dream as big as mine,
This is the place to start.
And once it's big enough,” I said,
“You've got to let it free
To fly up high across the world,
For all the world to see.”

“Kulungile, okokuqala ucabanga ngokufunayo.
Kukhohwe ngenhiziyo yakho.
Ukuthola iphupho elikhulu njengelami,
Lena yindawo okumele ugale kuyo.
Futhi uma selikhulu ngokwanele,” kusho mina,
“Kumele ulidelele likhululeke
Lindizele phezu nomhlaba wonkana,
Ukuze wonke umhlaba ulibone.”

“Well, first you think of what you want,
Believe it with your heart.
To get a dream as big as mine,
This is the place to start.
And once it's big enough,” I said,
“You've got to let it free
To fly up high across the world,
For all the world to see.”



And at that point, my big old dream,
Which once was in a drawer,
Shook and climbed,
Took to the sky ...

Futhi ngaleso sikhathi, iphupho lami elidala nelikhulu,
Elake laba sediloweni ngelinye ilanga,
Lanyakaza laphinde lacaca,
Landizela esibhakabhakeni ...

When I feel nervous or scared to speak up, I think of a brave woman named Prudence Mabele. Prudence was the first Black woman in South Africa to publicly say that she was HIV-positive. When Prudence told the public about her status in 1992, South Africans were scared of HIV and AIDS. Many people where dying from it and no one wanted to get infected. This fear made people bully and humiliate others who had the virus. When Prudence found out she was infected, she was studying medical technology at the Cape Town Technikon. People at her school worried that she would infect other students in the laboratory, so she changed courses. This difficult experience made her feel very alone and misunderstood. It frustrated her that people did not understand how the virus worked or how it could be spread, but instead of hiding away in shame, she became an HIV activist.

Prudence started the Positive Women's Network in 1996 and helped form other organisations that encouraged and supported women (and men) to understand the virus, and learn how to manage it – like taking the right medication and eating healthy foods. Despite the stigma and discrimination she faced, Prudence continued to fight for the rights of people living with HIV and AIDS.

Sadly, Prudence passed away on 10 July 2017, and a once scared South African public mourned her death. Today, as a result of the activism of the many who fought alongside Prudence, HIV has become a disease that can be lived with, if we get the right treatment and healthcare services.

Breaking the silence: Prudence Mabele



Nonhla (Khadzoza Books)

The way we dress often says a lot about who we are. When looking at fashion magazines in the past, there were very few Black models who wore African styles.

Nkhensani Nkosi wanted to change this. She loved making clothes, and for people to be proud to be African. In 2000, she launched Stoned Cherie, a clothing brand that makes African designs, images and prints fashionable.

At an international fashion show in New York in 2009, models dressed in Stoned Cherie clothes took to the runway with brightly coloured patterns, beading and embroidery. Nkhensani's designs used a variety of textures. The skirts and dresses had different styles, and her T-shirts, printed with Steve Biko's face, became a signature feature of her brand. Through fashion, she showed the rich diversity of African heritage to the world.

Nkhensani was one of the first to use African textiles in modern designs to reflect South African styles. Stoned Cherie paved the way for a generation of designers who create trendy clothes, shoes, accessories, jewellery, and hats that are hip and African. If you flip through fashion magazines today, not only will you see their work, but you'll see far more Black models. Stoned Cherie taught us to wear African designs with pride.



Having my hair brushed or combed is, to this day, a painful experience. As a child, I used to dread the Sunday evenings when I would sit on a little red plastic chair in front of my mother, who got out the hair food, comb, and towel. No good came from combing out the tangles, and I didn't dare turn my head to look at the TV screen!

Dr Nonhlanhla Khumalo also dreaded her mother's afro comb, but it inspired her to become a doctor. In her matric year, she walked into a laboratory during a visit to the University of Natal, saw an electron microscope for the first time and decided to become a hair scientist. She went on to research African hair, because there was so little information about it. She and Professor David Ferguson created the first electron microscope "root-to-tip" scan of Black African hair. Nonhlanhla wanted to understand why many Black women suffer from hair loss, and what effects chemicals, such as relaxers, have on Black hair. This led her to create the first hair research clinic in Africa – the UCT Hair and Skin Research Laboratory – where students can now study trichology – the study of hair and the scalp.

Have you examined your hair? How it stretches when you pull it and quickly bounces back when you let it go? The world has long told Black girls that straight hair is the most beautiful, and for too long, we listened. Black people's hair is magical, and Nonhlanhla's work means that more people know that every day.



Have you ever broken a bone or sprained your ankle? If you have, you may realise how difficult it is to do many things that we take for granted – to write, to run, to swim.

Natalie du Toit began her international competitive career at age 14, swimming at the 1998 Commonwealth Games. Three years later, she was hit by a car whilst riding home from swimming practice on her scooter. She was so badly injured, doctors had to amputate her left leg at the knee. It would have been an earth-shattering experience for most, but Natalie was back in the pool three months later, learning to swim with one leg before she was even able to walk.

To me, Natalie is the definition of tenacity. Just one year after her accident, she became the first differently-abled athlete to qualify for the 800 m Freestyle Final at the 2002 Commonwealth Games – an event for able-bodied athletes. At the 2003 All Africa Games, she won the gold medal in the same race, again competing against able-bodied athletes. Competing against the world's best able-bodied athletes is an achievement most of us cannot understand, but to do so when you are differently-abled is brilliant!

Natalie has gone on to win many medals at various international swimming events, but perhaps her biggest achievement is her attitude. Her disability has not held her back in any way. In fact, she's been breaking down barriers between differently-abled and able-bodied athletes.

I am inspired by Natalie's story because sometimes it's so easy to feel like life is treating you unfairly, but life is all about getting up when you get knocked down. Allow yourself to feel hurt and sad when you are, but when you're ready, try again.





Zandile Yoko

Wear your African pride: Nkhensani Nkosi
Gqoka Uzizhenye Ngobu-Afrika Bakho:
UNkhensani Nkosi

Ukukama izinwele zami kuze kube namuhla kungamava angizela nobuhlungu. Njengengane, ngangivame ukuzesaba izintambama nokuhlwa kwangamaSonto, lapho engangizohlala esihlalweni esincane seplastiki esibomvu phambi kukaMama, owayezokhipha isondlo sezinwele, ikamu nethawula. Akukho okuhle okwavela ekukameni izinsongensonge, futhi ngangingeke ngiliphendule ikhanda ngibuke umabonakude!

UDokotela uNonhlanhla Khumalo wayelesaba futhi ikamu likanina, kodwa lamkhuthaza ukuba abe ngudokotela. Esonyakeni wakhe wokuba kuMatikuletsheni, wangena endlini yocwaningo ngenkathi evakashele eNyuvesi yaseNatali, wabona okokuqala ngqa i-electron microscope, wanquma khona lapho ukuba abe ngumcwani ngi wezinwele. Waqhubeka nokucwaninga ngezinwele zabase-Afrika, ngoba lwaluluncane ulwazi maqondana nalokho. Yena noSolwazi uDavid Ferguson basungula i-electron microscope yokuqala ecwaninga umsuka kuye echosheni lonwele loMnyama wase-Afrika. UNonhlanhla wayefuna ukuqonda ukuthi kungani abesifazane abaningi abaMnyama beqothukelwa yizinwele, nokuthi mthelela muni owenziwa yizithambisinwele onweleni lomuntu oMnyama. Lokhu kwamholela ekusunguleni umtholampilo oyingqayizivele wokucwaninga unwele e-Afrika – obizwa nge-UCT Hair and Skin Research Laboratory – lapho abafundi bengafunda khona ithrayikholoji – isifundo sezinwele nokhakhayi.

Wake wazibukisisa izinwele zakho na? Ukuthi zinwebeka kanjani uma uzidonsa, nokuthi zifinyela kanjani ngokushesha uma uziyeka? Sekube yisikhathi eside sivuma uma umhlaba utshela amantombazane aMnyama ukuthi unwele olululekile yilona oluhle. Kodwa unwele oluMnyama luyamangalisa, umsebenzi kaNonhlanhla usho okukhulu nabantu abaningi bayakwazi lokho zonke izinsuku.



Uma ngihlelwa luvale noma ukwesaba ukukhuluma, ngiyе ngicabange ngowesifazane ongUPrudence Mabele. UPrudence wayengowokugala wesifazane oMnyama eNingizimu Afrika ukusho esilandlangaleni ukuthi unesandulela-Ngculaza (HIV-positive). Ngenkathi uPrudence esihela umphakathi ngesimo sakhe ngo-1992, abaseNingizimu Afrika basesaba isandulela-Ngculaza neNgculaza. Abaningi babefu, ngakho engekho owayefuna ukuthelwa. Lolu vavalo lwenza abantu ukuthi baqhawage abanye, babajijwe ababengecwanе. Ngenkathi uPrudence ethola ukuthi usethelakile wayefunda ubuchwepheshe bezokwephapha eCape Town Technikon. Ayabobokweni sakhe bakhathazeka ukuthi uzothela abanye abafundi esizindeni socwaningo, ngakho washintsisa izifundo.

Lesi sehla kalo esizima samenza wazizwela enesizungu, engekho omqondayo. Kwamlethela ingxaki ukuthi abantu abaqondanga ukuthi igcwanе lisebenza kanjani noma lingasabalaliswa kanjani, ngakho-ke esikhundleni sokuba acashe ngenxa yamahloni, waba yisishosho oodabeni lweSandulela-Ngculaza. UPrudence wagala i-Positive Women's Network (Ukuxhumana Phakathi Kwabesifazane Abanokuthelaka) ngo-1996, wasiza ukusungula izimlangano ezikhuthaza neziseka abesifazane (nabesilisa) ekuqondeni igcwanе, nokufunda ukuthi hlawuleka kanjani – njengokuthatha imishanguzo eyayo nokudla okunempilo. Nangale kwezigcwanе nokukhuphaka inyumbazana ayebhekene nakho, uPrudence waqhubeka nokulwela amalungelo abantu abaphila nesandulela-Ngculaza neNgculaza. Ngokudabuka, washona ngomhla ka-10 kuNtulikazi ka-2017; kwasekuthi abake baba novale bamlethela. Namuhla, ngenxa yobushosho babaningi abalwa kanye noPrudence, isandulela-Ngculazi esiphenduke isifo esingaphila naso uma sithola imishanguzo efanele nokunakekela kwezempilo.



Nomtha (Khalaza Books)

Ukuphumela Eshashalazini: UPrudence Mabele

Just keep swimming: Natalie du Toit
Qhubeka Ubhukude: UNatalie du Toit



Ruvimbo Mutasa

Story stars

Books for all our children

Carol Broomhall, a publisher at Jacana Media, is passionate about publishing children's picture books in as many South African languages as possible. We spoke to her about her love of reading and publishing stories!

Why is it important to publish books in all South African languages?

We have a reading crisis in South Africa because our literacy rates are so low. To encourage children to read more, they have to enjoy reading. To enjoy reading, there must be interesting books in children's home languages.

Are stories important?

Stories help us understand the world around us. They can be inspirational and empowering. They can make us laugh and make us cry. Stories can travel between continents, across languages, cultures and time, encouraging imagination and curiosity.

For how long have you been publishing children's books?

Thirteen years!

What is your favourite part of producing children's books?

It's hard to say! Every book is unique and I love the challenge of making each book the best it can be. I also love getting involved in children's literacy projects so that we can reach more children and know that in some way we are helping to grow a love of reading. It is incredibly rewarding to watch children interact with and read the books we make!

Did someone read to you or tell you stories when you were a child?

At home, my mother, father and grandparents told me stories. At primary school, we had a wonderful librarian who read to us and kept us wanting more! She also let us choose what we wanted to read from the library. I was always going to the library!

Did you read to your children when they were young? Why?

Yes, for so many reasons! I love books and stories, so I enjoyed spending time with my children sharing, connecting and talking about books.

The book I most enjoy reading to children is ...

The long trousers by Maryanne and Shayle Bester.

Do you ever re-read books?

Yes, some books have changed the way I see and understand things and they inspire me.



Jacana Media

Carol Broomhall

Abavelele ezindabeni

Izincwadi zazo zonke izingane zethu

UCarol Broomhall, umshicileli waseJacana Media, unentshisekelo yokushicilela izincwadi zezingane ngezilimi eziningi zaseNingizimu Afrika ngangokungenzeka. Sixoxe naye mayelana nothando lwakhe lokufunda nokushicilela izindaba!

Kungani kubalulekile ukushicilela izincwadi ngazo zonke izilimi zaseNingizimu Afrika?

Sinengqinamba enkulu yokufunda eNingizimu Afrika ngoba amazinga okufunda nokubhala aphantsi kakhulu. Ukuze sikhuthaze izingane ukuthi zifunde kakhudlwana, kufanele zikhokozele ukufunda. Ukuze uthokozele ukufunda, kufanele kube nezincwadi ezilaba umxhwele ezingezilimi izingane ezizikhuluma emakhaya.

Ngabe izindaba zibalulekile?

Izindaba zisisiza ukuqondisa umhlaba osizungezile. Zingagquzela futhi zinikeze namandla. Zingasihlekisa futhi zingasikhalisa. Izindaba zingahamba zinqamule phakathi kwamazwekazi, phakathi kwezilimi, amasiko nesikhathi, zikhuthaza ukubona ngeso lengqondo nokufuna ukwazi.

Sekuyisikhathi esingakanani ushicilela izincwadi zezingane?

Iminyaka eyishumi nantathu!

Iyiphi ingxenye oyithanda kakhulu yokukhiqiza izincwadi zezingane?

Kulikhuni ukusho! Incwadi ngayinye yehlukile kanti ngiyayithanda inselelo yokwenza incwadi ibe ngenhle kakhulu ngangokwamandla. Ngiyakuthanda futhi ukuzibandakanya nezinhlelo zezingane zokufunda nokubhala ukuze sikwazi ukufinyelela ezinganeni eziningana futhi sazi ukuthi ngandlelana thize sisiza ukukhulisa uthando lokufunda. Kwenelisa ngendlela engakhokali ukubona izingane zixhumana, zifunda izincwadi esizenzayo!

Ngabe kunothile owayekufundela noma ekuxoxela izindaba ngenkathi useyingane?

Ekhaya, umama, ubaba kanye nomkhulu nogogo babengixoxela izindaba. Esikoleni samabanga aphantsi, sasinosomtapo wezincwadi owayesifundela futhi asigcine silangazelela okungaphezulu! Wayephinde asinike ithuba lokukhetha esifuna ukufunda emtasheni wezincwadi. Ngangihlala njalo ngiya emtasheni wezincwadi!

Ngabe wawuzifundela izingane zakho ngenkathi zisencane? Kungani?

Yebo, ngenxa yezizathu eziningi! Ngiyazithanda izincwadi kanye nezindaba, ngakho ngangikuthokozela ukuchitha isikhathi neziningane zami ngabelana, ngixhumana nazo, ngixoxa ngezincwadi.

Incwadi engiyithokozela kakhulu ukuyifundela izingane ithi ...

Ibhulukwe elide ebhalwe nguMaryanne kanye noShayle Bester.

Uke uphinde uzifunde nje izincwadi?

Yebo, ezinye izincwadi seziguqule indlela engibona nengiqonda ngayo izinto kanti futhi zingifakela ugqozi.

For a chance to win some Book Dash books, write a review of the story, *My dream in the drawer* (pages 7 to 10), and email it to team@bookdash.org, or take a photo and tweet us at [@bookdash](https://twitter.com/bookdash). Remember to include your full name, age and contact details.

Ukuthola ithuba lokuwina ezinye izincwadi zakwa-Book Dash, bhala iqoqa elihlaziya indaba ethi, *Iphupho lami ediloweni* (amakhasi 7 kuya kwele-10), bese ulithumela nge-imeyili ku-team@bookdash.org, noma uthwebule isithombe bese uxhumana nathi ngothwitha ku-[@bookdash](https://twitter.com/bookdash). Khumbula ukufaka igama lakho eligcwele, iminyaka yobudala kanye neminingwane yokuxhumana.



Drive your imagination



The giraffe and the fox

Retold by Nicky Webb ✨ Illustrations by Simphiwe Mangole

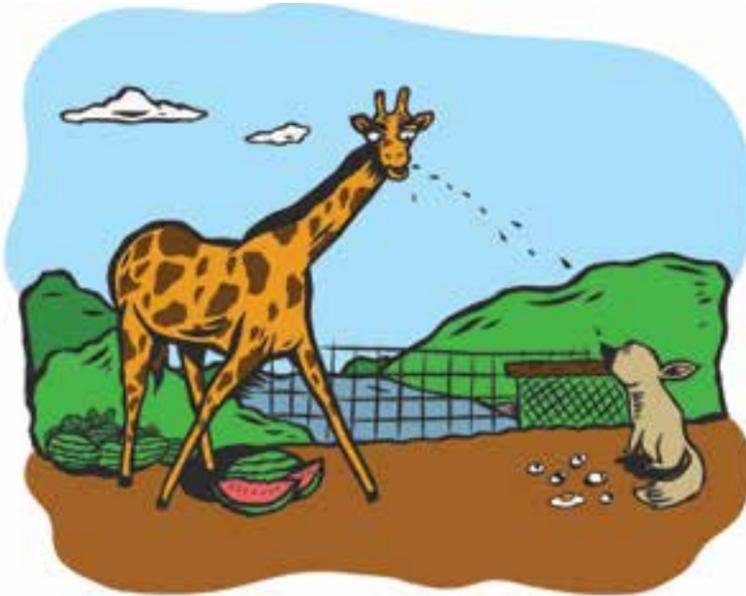
Once upon a time there was a giraffe and a bat-eared fox who were very good friends. They were both very good at stealing and spent a lot of time together getting up to no good.

One day Fox was feeling hungry. "Come, my friend," he said to Giraffe. "Let's cross the river and steal some food from the farm over there."

"Great idea!" said the giraffe, licking his lips. "I feel like a tasty watermelon."

The giraffe and the fox crossed the river. The fox held tightly to the giraffe's long neck because he could not swim.

On the other side of the river, the clever fox made a hole in the farmer's fence with his sharp teeth. Then the fox and the giraffe squeezed quietly through the fence to steal food on the other side. The fox stole five eggs from the hen coop and the giraffe chewed through a patch of lettuce. The giraffe was just starting on a juicy watermelon when the fox lifted his nose to the sky and gave a howl.



"Shhhhh," hissed the giraffe spitting bits of watermelon all over the fox.

"What do you mean, 'shhhhh'?" asked the fox wiping his whiskers. "I always sing when I have finished my food. It's my custom."

"Well, wait for me to finish my watermelon," crunched the giraffe. "Otherwise the farmer is going to hear you and come and chase us away."

The fox was tired of waiting. He lifted his nose to the sky again and started to sing, "Owooooooo!"

The farmer was having his lunch when he heard the fox howling. He ran outside with his big stick. The fox saw him coming and, being very quick, he dashed through the hole in the fence and was gone before the farmer even saw him.

The poor giraffe, on the other hand, was standing with his front legs wide apart trying to enjoy the last of his watermelon. When he saw the farmer coming, he tried to stand up and run away, but his legs became tangled and he fell over.

"Never, never steal from me again!" shouted the farmer, beating the giraffe with his stick.

When the giraffe eventually escaped, he was bruised all over his body and furious with the fox. He limped over to the river where the fox was snoozing under a bush.

"Some friend you are!" shouted the giraffe, waking the fox. "Thanks to your singing I have been beaten black and blue."

"Don't be angry," said the fox. "I told you I always sing once I have finished my food. Now let's cross the river and go back home."

The fox held onto the giraffe's neck and the giraffe swam out into the river. When the giraffe reached the deepest part of the river, he said to the fox, "I am going to take a bath now. I feel all hot and bothered after that beating."

"You can't!" said the fox, staring at the giraffe with bulging eyes. "If you go under the water, I will drown! I cannot swim!"

"But I *must* bath," said the giraffe. "It's my custom." With that, the giraffe ducked under the water. The fox sputtered and thrashed his paws.

"Help! Help! I'm drowning!" the fox cried.

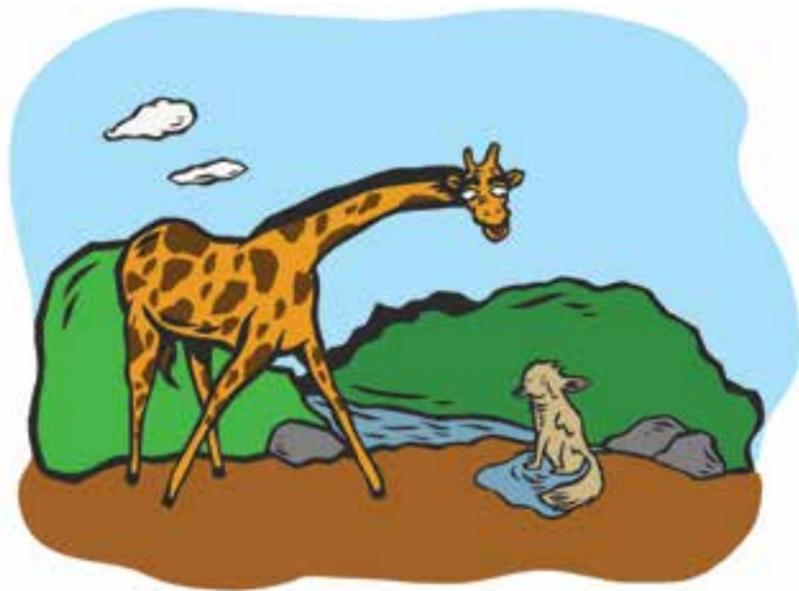
The giraffe was cross about his beating, but he felt terrible watching the fox splash around in the water. The fox was his friend after all. The giraffe put his head under the water and used it to lift the fox back onto his neck. The fox coughed and choked and held on to the giraffe for dear life.

When they reached the other side of the river, the fox thought about what he had done to his friend. "Giraffe?" he said quietly.

"Yes, Fox," answered the giraffe.

"I'm sorry for treating you badly. I see that what you did to me was because of the bad way that I treated you earlier," said Fox.

Giraffe nodded. "It was," he said. "I was paying you back for what you did to me."



"Sorry," said the fox.

So, the fox and the giraffe had learnt that it is important to treat others the way we want to be treated, and from that day on, they always did so. And, to this day, they are still the best of friends.



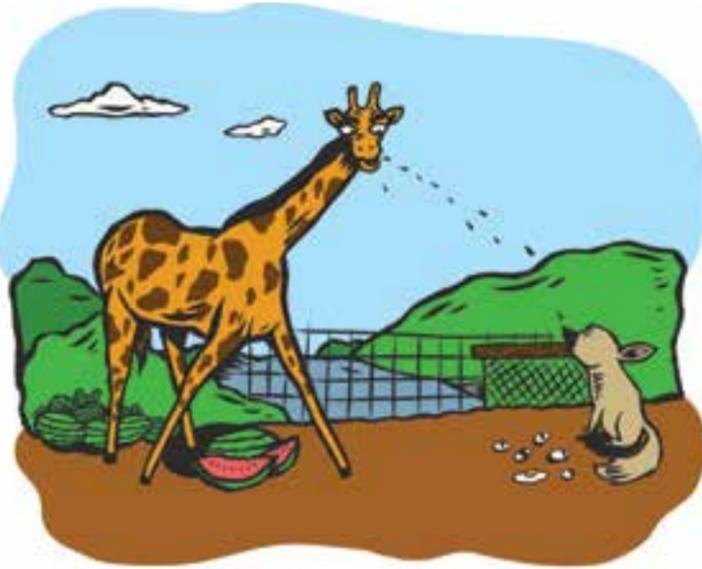
Kwesukasukela, kwakukhona indlulamithi kanye nempungushe enamadlebe afana nawelulwane ezazingabangani abahle. Zombili zazinekhono elihle lokweba kanti zazichitha isikhathi esiningi zindawonye zenza okungalungile.

Ngolunye usuku uMpungushe wayezizwa elambile. “Woza, mngani wami,” esho kuNdlulamithi. “Masiwele umfula sintshontshe ukudla epulazini elingaleya ngaphesheya.”

“Wumbono omuhle lowo!” kwasho indlulamithi, ikhotha izindebe zayo zomlomo. “Ungathi sengiyalinambitha ikhabe.”

Indlulamithi nempungushe zawuwela umfula. Impungushe yabambelela yaqinisa entanyeni yendlulamithi ngoba yayingakwazi ukubhukuda.

Ngaphesheya komfula, impungushe ehlakaniphileyo yavula imbobo ocingweni lomlimi ngamazinyo ayo abukhali. Emva kwalokho impungushe nendlulamithi zazimpintsha ngokuthula ocingweni ukuze zintshontshe ukudla okukolunye uhlangothi. Impungushe yantshontsha amaqanda amahlanu esidlekeni sesikhukhukazi kanti indlulamithi yazihlafunela ulethisi. Yathi lapho isithi izitika ngekhabe eliconsisa amathe kanti impungushe isizophakamisa ikhala layo ilibhekise phezulu esibhakabhakeni maqede ibubule.



“Shhhhh,” kuhleba indlulamithi iphimisela izicucu zekhabe emzimbeni wempungushe.

“Usho ukuthini uma uthi, ‘shhhhh?’” kubuza impungushe yesula izindevu zayo. “Ngiyacula njalo uma sengiqedile ukudla. Kuyisiko lami nje.”

“Kulungile, ngilinde-ke ngiqede ikhabe lami,” kuhlafuna indlulamithi. “Uma kungenjalo umlimi uzokuzwa bese eza ezosixosha.”

Impungushe yayisikhathele ukulinda. Yaphinda yaliphakamisa ikhala layo maqede yaqala ukucula, “Owooooooo!”

Umlimi wayesazidlela isidlo sasemini ngenkathi ezwa impungushe ishaya umkhulungwane. Wagijima waphumela phandle nenduku yakhe enkulu. Impungushe yambona eza, njengoba ishesha kakhulu, yagijima kakhulu ingena emgodini ocingweni kwabe iyanyamalala emehlweni ngaphambi kokuthi umlimi ayibone.

Indlulamithi bandla, ngakolunye uhlangothi, yayimile igxamalazile, isazama ukuthokozela isigaxana sokugcina sekhabe. Ngenkathi ibona umlimi eza, yazama ukusukuma bese iyabaleka, kodwa imilenze yayo yaphambana, yakhubeka, yawa.

“Ungaphinde, ungaphinde ungintshontshele futhi!” kumemeza umlimi, eshaya indlulamithi ngenduku.

Ngenkathi indlulamithi iphunyula ekugcineni, yayisinemivimbo kuwo wonke umzimba wayo kanti yayithukuthelele impungushe. Yaxhuga ibheke emfuleni lapho impungushe yayihonqa khona ngaphansi kwesihlahla.

“Lo mngani onguyena!” kuthetha indlulamithi, ivusa impungushe. “Ngiyabonga ngokucula kwakho, mina ngishaywe ngimabokoboko.”

“Ungacasuki,” kwasho impungushe. “Ngikutshelile ukuthi ngiyacula njalo uma sengikuqedile ukudla kwami. Manje, masiwele umfula sibuyele ekhaya.”

Impungushe yabambelela entanyeni yendlulamithi, indlulamithi yabhukuda ingena emfuleni. Indlulamithi yathi lapho isifika engxenyeni ejule kakhulu yomfula, yathi kumpungushe, “Sengizogeza manje. Ngizwa konke ukushisa futhi ngikhathazekile ngemuva kokuthi ngishayiwe.”

“Awukwazi!” kwasho impungushe, ibuka indlulamithi ngamehlo amakhulu. “Uma ungena ngaphansi kwamanzi, ngizominza! Angikwazi ukubhukuda!”

“Kodwa kumele ngigeze,” kwasho indlulamithi. “Yisiko lami.” Yathi ingasho njalo, indlulamithi yaziphonsa ngaphansi kwamanzi. Impungushe yagwiliza yashaya izidladla zayo.

“Sizani! Sizani! Ngiyaminza!” kukhala impungushe.

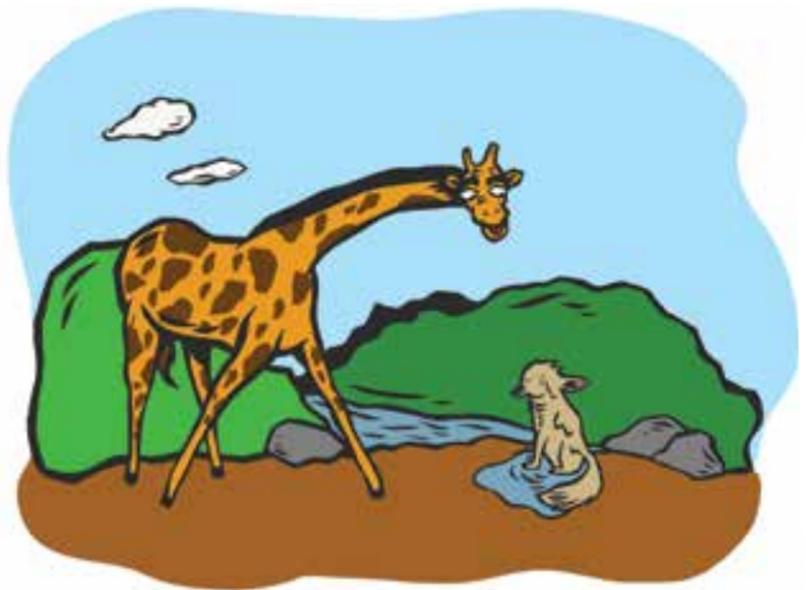
Indlulamithi yayicasukile ngokushaywa kwayo, kodwa yaphatheka kabi ukubuka impungushe igwiliza izungeza emanzini. Phela impungushe kwakungumngani wayo. Indlulamithi yafaka ikhanda layo ngaphansi kwamanzi yase isebenzisa lona ukuqukula impungushe ukuze ibuyele entanyeni yayo. Impungushe yayikhwehlela futhi ixhililwe, yabambelela entanyeni yendlulamithi ukuze iphephise impilo yayo.

Ngenkathi sezifika ngaphesheya komfula, impungushe yacabanga ngeyayikwenze kumngani wayo. “Ndlulamithi?” esho ngeliphansi.

“Yebo, Mpungushe,” kuphendula indlulamithi.

“Ngiyaxolisa ngokukuphatha kabi. Ngiyabona ukuthi okwenze kimi kungenxa yendlela embi engikuphathe ngayo phambilini,” kusho uMpungushe.

UNdlulamithi wanqekuzisa ikhanda. “Kunjalo,” kusho yena. “Bengiphindisela ngalokho okwenze kimi.”



“Uxolo,” kwasho impungushe.

Nokho-ke, impungushe nendlulamithi zazifundile ukuthi kubalulekile ukuthi uphathe abanye ngendlela esifuna ukuphathwa ngayo nathi, kanti ukusukela ngalelo langa, zazenza kanjalo. Futhi, kuze kube namuhla, zisengabangani abakhulu.



