

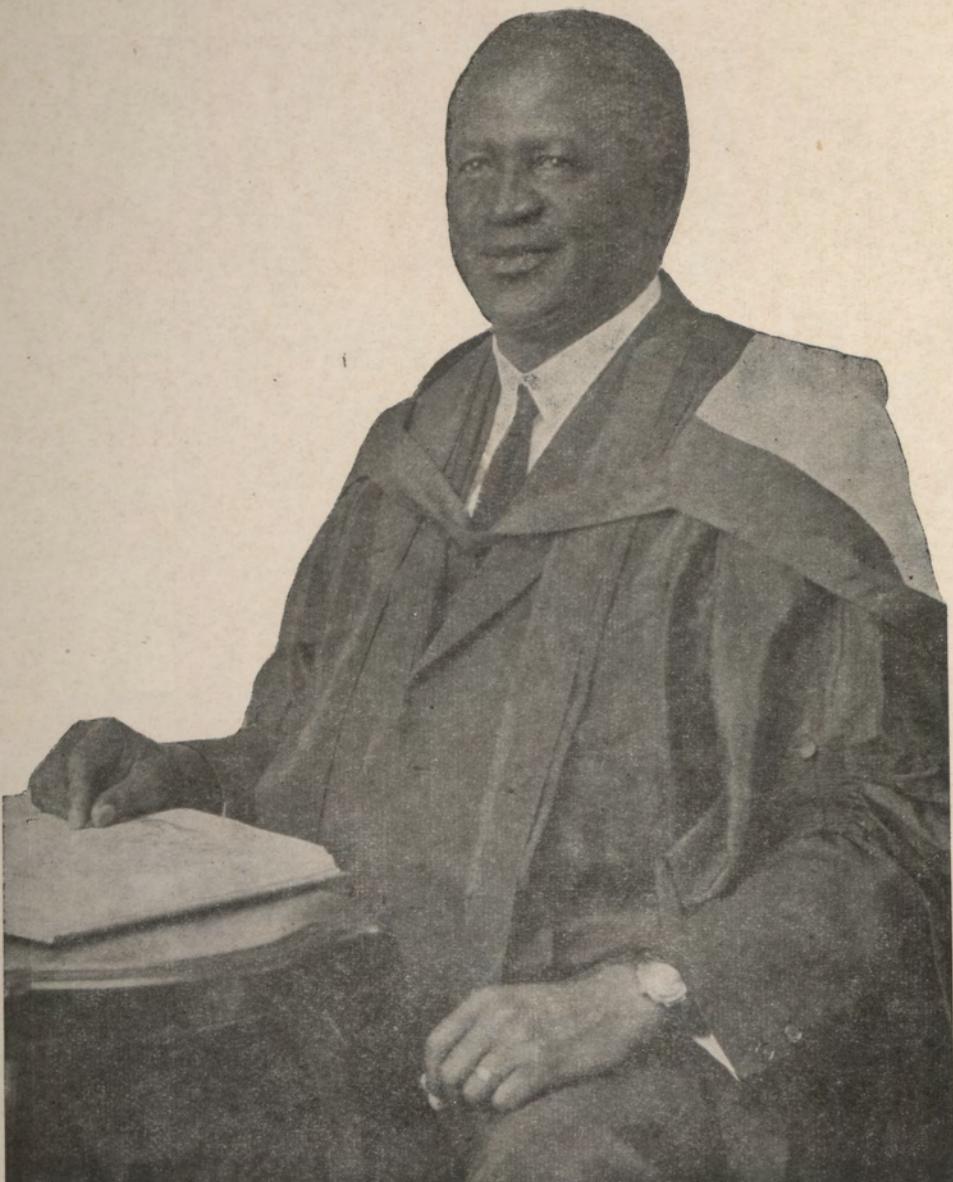
Page 47 First Copy
D.D.T. JABAVU
17/10/40

E-JERUSALEM

UHAMBELO LUKA-
D. D. T. JABAVU



THE LOVEDALE PRESS



Umbali uD. D. T. Jabavu.

E-JERUSALEM

UHAMBELO LUKA-
D. D. T. JABAVU

KwiliZwe eliNgcwele

Incwadi yokunceda abafundi bezibalo

LOVEDALE PRESS

H
ISALATISO.

Intsayeelo	(iii)
Ukunduluka eAfrika	1
London	14
Europe	17
Egypt	23
Palestine	26
Jerusalem	32
ITempile kaSolomon	33
Inchwaba lenKosi	35
Intaba yemiNquma	36
IziGaneko zeveki eNgcwele	40
Jericho	46
Ulwandle oluFileyo	50
Jordan	52
Samaria	54
Galilee	58
Nazareth	63
Tiberias and Capernaum	64
Joppa and Gaza	68
Cairo	74
Italy	81
Paris	88
IsiPhetho	90
Inkcazelو yamazwi athile	91

INTΣAYELELO.

(Uſicilelo IwesiThathu).

“ Ndabona izulu elitsha nomhlaba omtsha; kuba elokuqala izulu nowokuqala umhlaba udlule, nolwandle alusekho. Ndaza mna, Johane, ndawubona umzi ongcwele, iJerusalem entsa, usihla uvela kuThixo uphuma ezulwini, ulungisiwe nje ngomtshakazi ehonjiselwe indoda yakhe.” Utsho uJohane encwadini yesiThyilelo 21, kwiivesi zokuqala zombini. Oko kukuthi izulu lizekeliswa ngendawo esemhlabeni kulo mbono kaJohane. I-Jerusalem le, neJordane, neNazarethe ziindawo ezilapha emhlabeni, apha wayekhona uYesu inKosi yethu. Akwabaabantu bako-wethu be benokuyiqonda le nto, ziyeke iingqondo zaabo ukuphelela ngomzekeliso, nakubeni nawo uyimpiliso emphefumlweni. Nabani na onemali ekumakhulu amabini eeponti unokunduluka apha aye kufika khona engabubanga, azibone ezi ndawo, ajike abuye ephilile, axele umbali lo ubalisa olwakhe utyelelo.

Injongo yale ncwadi kukunceda abantu abangayiqondi kakuhle iBayibile kwiindawo ezithile, ibancede ukuze bangalukuhlwa ziintetho zabalahlekisi nabagxeki abathetha ngento abangayaziyo beba baya yazi. Enye injongo yeokuncedisa ulwazi lommo wehlabathi (*geography*) ukuze zivuleke iingqondo

inwele
zabafundayo, nabase bephumile ezikolweni, nabafundisa kwizikolo zeeCawa nezemini, kuba ukuhamba oku yimfundo. Ngokwale njongo yesibini se kulithuba (1914-1938) ndibalisa iihambo ngeehambo ephepheni lesi-Xhosa *IMvo*, kwaye kunokwenzeka exesen ikuiba zihlanganiswe ezo mbali zibe yincwadi eswankathela ukuhanjwa kweemayile ezikuma 300,000.

Olu hambo lukule ncwadana lweenziwa ngethusa lophumlo lweenyanga ezintandathu emsebenzini (January-June, 1928) wakwa-Nokoleji, ekwathi ngaloo nyaka ndaba nethamsanqa lokuba senanini labanyulwa bokuya kwinqungquthela yabaQhubi beliZwi (Missionary Conference) eyayibizelwe ejerusalem kanye ngelo xesa lokuphumla kwam. Kusicilelo lokuqala nolwesibini lwale ncwadi ndandifakele neendaba zaloo ngqungquthela nezomjikelo omde owandulela olo welo. Kolu sicilelo ndiziguzule ezo ndaba ngokubona ukuba zidlulelwe lixes a lomdla wazo, ndaza esithubeni sazo ndatwabulula izahluko ezine-nkcazo yeliZwe eliNgcwele (*The Holy Land*) kuba lona liya kuba nomtsalane ongapheliyo naphakade.

*uBalo
otulpha*
Kolu sicilelo kusetyenziswe isiBalo esiTsha (*New Orthography*) ekufundiswa sona ezikolweni ngoku. Akukho nto inqabileyo kwesi siBalo ngaphandle kwamaganya amathathu athi aqheleke kamsinyane kumfund ; naanga : Apho besiqhele u b, B (ububele, bubele,

Bu-Bele) ngoku sithi b, Β (ububele, bubele, Bu-Bele) ; ukuze u b no B basebenze xa kusithiwa iiBayibile ezimbini, apho linkqongozayo eliganyana. Apho besiqhele u r, R (ukuruma umRumo, iratshi) ngoku sithi r, Γ (ukuruma umGumo, ikratsi), ukuze u r wakudala, r, R, asebenze xa kuthiwa uMariya noRute. Kwakhona apho 6e sisithi sh (ubushushu, isheleni, isi-Shamama, intshontsho, ukutshabalala) ngoku kuthiwa ſ, Σ, (ubusuſu, iseleni, isi-Samama, intſontſo, ukutshabalala), ukuze u sh asebenze xa kusithiwa isitshaba (*crown*) sokumkani, ubutshwephelele (*minutiae*), ulwatshaka (*many*), njalo-njalo. Naaso ke isitsixo sesi sibalo. Silula. Gcina nje wena la maganya mathathu.]

Amazwi anqabileyo esixHosa, nanzima kubantu abakhulele ezidolophini okanye apho singaviwayo isiXhosa esidala, achaziwe ngesi-Ngesi apha ebalini, amanye kuludwe esiphe-lweni. Onke la magama awadalwanga ndim ; avela kumaxhego asaziyo isiXhosa esidala xa ethetha enkundleni nasezintlanganisweni. Kuhle ukuba agcinakale kuba ayincasa yentetho yethu. Owathandayo wowafumana emaninzi eyindyebi kwiTestamente enDala, naku “*Zemk' inkomo maGwala ndini*,” nezinye.

Igama eli lam lobuNgqika lelesiko lakwa-Ntu lokuba umntu ubanga ubuzwe benkosi angumphakathi wayo, ngokukodwa xa azalelwephantsi kobukhosibayo, nokuba wayevelephi na ngokomnombo.

*nakwinewadi zikat B Soga, SE Nokhayi
J H Soga nabanya*

Intetho yesiXhosa sakwaNgqika inqafile, nakubeni ikhangeleka lula kumntu ongacingiyo. Ambalwa amachule ayo. Ndibulela umNumzana S. E. K. Mqhayi othe wazikhataza ngokundilunga-lungisa kuyo ndakuba ndimcelile kusicilelo olwanduleleyo. Iyole twaa nesiSuthu, nesiZulu nesiTswana kozivayo ezo ntetho ; endinqwena ukuba, iimeko zivuma, ifundwe nangezo lwimi le ncwadi exeseni.

Okwakaloku ndibulela umzi wakowethu ngenkxaso ethe yayifumana kuwo le ncwadi kwizisicilelo zayo zozibini zangaphambili.

Ndim enkonzweni ye-Afrika,

D. D. T. JAΒΑVU.

Alice, May, 1940.

UKUNDULUKA E-AFRIKA.

Ukusuka kweli lizwe ukuya eJerusalem zintathu iindlela anokunyula kuzo umntu ukuhamba. Eyona imfutshane yeyolwandle lweIndian Ocean, umntu adlule eMonti naseThekwini anyuse ngonxweme lwase-mPumalanga ekhangele eNyakatho (North) kwelamaPhuthukezi abone elaseTanganyika nelamaSomali amelene neAbyssinia, angene kuLwandle oluBomvu (Red Sea) athi akufika eKantara East ehle enqanaweni akhwele kuloliwe wasePalestina oya ngqo eJerusalem. Eyesibini indlela yeyomhlaba ngololiwe ogqitha kwaBulawayo kwelamaNdebele, anyuke adlule kumadike (lakes) aseNyasa nelaseTanganyika nelaseVictoria, anyathele ezweni lamaGanda, anxuse umlambo weNile, ayekungena edolophini yaseCairo, apho ayakujika khona ngololiwe osinga eKantara West, idolophu ekulwagciba loLwandle oluBomvu, alucande olo lwandle ehle eKantara East apho ayakudifana nomkhondo ophuma eMonti osowuchaziwe. Eyesithatu indlela yile ndahamb'a ngayo. Noko izungeleza kakhulu, nd'anyula yona ngenjongo yokudlula eEngland ukuze ndibe nokubonaabantu endabagqibela ngomnyaka we 1914 ukuphuma kwam eKolejini. Yona iphuma eEngland icande iEurope neMediterranean Sea ingene eJiphethe(Egypt) ngezibuko laseAlexandria; umntu ke akhwele apho kuloliwe oya eCairo odifanisa loo

mikhondo misini seyixeliwe. Yile yesithathu endizakuchaza ukuhamba kwam ngayo.

17K

Kubantu bonke abaza kuhamba ngolwandle besinga pheseye, umcimbi wokuqala nonzima yinqueqhu yokuzuzwa kwemvume kaGammaLumente ePretoria (passport). Nam ke ndib'e nembalelwano ende kunene, ekufuneke kuyo ndithumele nemifanekiso yesiqu, neeqafu ezithile. Ekubeni ndiphumelele kule mbalelwano, ndikhwel'e eKapa ngolwesiHlanu ngenjikalanga 24 February 1928 kwinqanawa egama liyi-Armadale Castle, phakathi koyolo lokuphelekwa ngabantu abaninzi abe beze kundikhwelisa. Apha ma ndincome ndithi iluncedo lwenene into yokukhatshwa ziihlobo xa ungena esikhepheni, yaye ibuhlungu mpela into yokungabi nabani ukubulisayo xa abanye babuliswa zezaabo izihlobo. Elam ke ihlokondiba lith'e sakunduluka isikhephe laduma ngesiSuthu: "Ho be khotso, ho be pula!!" Oko kukuthi "Ma kubé luxolo, kubé yimvula!!" Yanduluka ke inqanawa entle kunene yangena kwa oko enzonzbileni yamanzi agqumayo, thina sijonge isixeko seKapa esiy'e sincipha ngokuncipha emehlweni ethu sada asabisabonakala, kwasala kuvele isiphongo seNtaba-Tafle (Table Mountain) eyongamele sona, kwada kwaqatyela isabonakala yona le ntaba kumgama wama 60 eemayile. Ngeli xesa sihl'e amanyathelo (steps) aliqela ukuya kumagumbi ethu okulala (cabins), ukuhlola

impahla yethu nakwindawo yokutya (dining saloon) ukubonisa amatikiti okuhamba, satya, salala ngoxolo.

Umgama wokusuka eKapa uye eSouthampton, izibuko ekuhliwa kulo kwelamaNgesi umalunga nama 6,000 eemayile. NgomGqibelo 18 February sihambe ama 334 eemayile saya kulungelelana nomda (latitude) odlula eBloemfontein. Malunga nomnyango wegumbi lokubutha nokutshaya (smoking room) kukho umfanekiso (map) omkhulu weAfrika, apha kumana kubalwa khona yonke imihla indlela esiyihambileyo ngezolo elwandle, nomgama wayo. Okokwethu phandle apha asiboni luphawu lwandlela. Ngamanzi anzongo-nzongo odwa; akukho ntaba sinokuqonda ngayo apha sikhona. Abaqhubi benqanawa bawuqonda umgama ngomtya omde wentsontelo ebotshelelwe evilini encinci esiyibonayo. Le vili iijkeleza ngokufana neyemoto (motor car); inemasini exela iimayile ezihanjiweyo kuba le ntsontelo ijuqa emanzini iijke elivili libala amanani eemayile esizihambayo. Ical a esinga ngakulo inqanawa le liqondwa ngokondela ilanga emini emaqanda, nangeenkwenkwezi ebusuku, nangesimanga sentsimbi efana newotshi esuke yalathe ngokukaphunguphungu icala laseNyakatho nokuba wena uyijika uyibekise phi na iwotshi le. Igama lale nto yi "magnet," intsimbi yomtsala-tsalane ongajikiyo wecala elinye qwaba. Ngala ma-

cebo ke obulumko inqanawa ayiduki endleleni yayo elwandle naxa lisibekele izulu.

Obu bulumko soloko babangummangaliso kum, ubulumko bokuyazi indlela elwandle, ukwaziwa kweenkwenkwezi, noozilimela ngo-hlobo lokuba waziwe ngazo umkhondo apha kungekho ngqusu. He!

¹⁵¹ NgeCawa sihambe ama 384 eemayile s'amalunga nendawo ephakathi kwePretoria nePietersburg, kwasa ngomVulo 24 February senze ama 380, sakwibanga eliphakathi ko-Bulawayo nomlambo iZambesi.

Ndiqond'e apha ukuba ukuhamba ngolwandle yeypona nto imnika uphumlo emzimbeni umntu; kuba endaweni yokusukelana nemisebenzi emininzi yonke le miha ndizifumana ndilala ubusuku bonke ngokupheleleyo kwa nenxalenyeyemini, ide ibe ngathi yimpazamiso emini into yokubala, nokutya, nokufunda, nokudlala. Ngenxa yomozelisane womoya wolwandle, umzimba usuke uthande ukungqengqa roqo, ucubuke, ubeviki-viki, amehlo anqwale alungiselele ukulala qho.

AbeLungu bayidale inqanawa yanezinto eziyelele kwezasemhlabeni: unga fika kudlalwa itenese, nebola; zilapha iivenkile, neenkanti, nehospitile, nentolongo, kuba zilapha zonke iindidi zabantu, zaye zikwalapha neendawo ezilungelelene neemeko abanokuthi babekuzo. NgolwesiBini 21 February sihambe ama 378

³⁰ ³¹ eemayile salungelelana neLivingstone isixeko saseNyasa. Zif'e kwa ngako iimayile esizihambe ngolwesi~~Thathu~~ 22 February sajongana nomzantsi wedike leTanganyika, ubusu ngoku balatha ukuthi sikufuphi nomGca-mbindini (equator), zaninzi iintlanzana eziphapha ngokweenkonjane phezu kwamanzi. Ngolwesi^{Ne} 23 February sihambe umgama wama 371 eemayile saba ngentla kwechweba lomlambo iKongo okude kufuphi nowona mlambo umanzi maninzi ehlabathini. Ngeqanda le 12 emini ilanga sibona lima nkqo ebuchotsheni kuba kuth'e kanti kulapho kanye likhona ngelixeja lonyaka oko labuya ngo December 22 kwi Tropic of Capricorn libuyela kwi Equator lisingisa kwi Tropic of Cancer ebusika kuthi. Umfundisoyiqonda indawo esikuyo ngokuthabatha iMap enze umgca osuka eKapa uye eCape Verde apha sajonga khona oko saphumayo. Ngolwesi^{Hlanu} 24 February sihambe iimayile ezima 381 sayigqiba iveki yokuqala, sayidlula ngentlazane (10 o'clock) iEquator saba siyangenka kwicala le Northern Hemisphere sajonga eLiberia, mdeni mnye namazwe aseKenya naseluGanda. Kaloku ilizwe laseLiberia lila-wulwa ngabantu abaNtsundu abathetha isiNgesi njengoko bevela ebukhobokeni bakhululelwa ukuba bahlale bodwa bazilawule. Izikhephambene nazo zisinga eKapa zife zithathu kunamhla, kodwa sizibonele kude ngomsi wazo kuphela.

Lindleko zayo yonke into enqanaweni zipha-kama kakhulu kwa mhla umntu wangena, kuba abaqwebi bayazi kakuhle ukuthi akukho ndawo yimbi anokuphephela kuyo. Ukuqesa isitulo sokuhlala phandle (deck chair) zi 5/- ngohambo olunye; icuba elidla iipeni ezilithoba emhlabeni liyindaliso apha; ukunquthula iinwele 2/-; ibotile encinci kunene yeGinger Beer yi 6d, njalo-njalo. Njengokuba sisondela emhlabeni namhla, amanzi abukrelekrele njenga wonxweme, akafani nawangase St. Helena apho amnyama tshu ngokwe+inki kuba ubunzulu bawo apho ziimayile ezintlanu. AbeLungu bamana besiza kundibusa ukuba kanene ndingubani na, kwaye kudume uluqe lokuba ndiligqira elinguZibaningoso, kuba ndibonwa ndiqondele ezincwadini ngawo onke amaxa. NgomGqibelo 25 February sihambe ama 368 eemayile sagudlana necala lelizwe laseLiberia. Isimanga esikhoyo apha liphepha-ndaba elisicilewa yonke imihla, lixele iindaba zenkqubo yamazwe ngamazwe. Iindaba ezi ziza ngocingo lomoya (wireless) oluthi ngamanye amaxesa luze neengoma zamagubu abetha iintlobo zonke zezinto ezibethwa emhlabeni, ezifana neziya zazibethwa ligubu likaNebukadenetsare, isigodlo, imbande, ikitare, umtube, uguali, intsumponeya, isakbute, nohad; ngokuhlwa, ufile sonke sesithambeke iindlebe siphulaphula int solo ehlwa busayo.

jugula
 compléte

Dan 3.

10

Namhla nie sihlelwe lusizi lokusweleka apha enqanaweni kwexhego lomatiloje ebelikuma 70 eminyaka ubudala, ebe lise ligoduselwa ukuba libubele ekhaya. Lif'e sisifo somhlaaza (cancer) laza inchwaba lamiselwa ukuba libe kusasa ngomso. Ngobu busuku silele ubuthongo obungahliyo sisithukuthezi salo mphanga wasendleleni.

Okunene ngeCawa 26 February sivuke sonke ngonyezi, sizimisele ukungaphoswa linchwaba laselwandle elisetyenzwa kungeka-si. Isidumbu sale ndoda sithungelwe isinxhobo seseyile esingumbolombo, ekuthe sakufakwa sangumxhwentsa omboxo, saza sathandelwa ngeentsimbi ezinzima sathiwa tywaa phezu kweplanga elide elijinga phezu kolwandle. Isungulwe ke inkonzo, kodwa yamfutshane kunene, kwathi singekalindeli, sabona iplanga elo lithanjekiswa ngephanyazo, sawa isidumbu emanzini ngokwelitye, xum, ingemanga inqanawa, yaba iyaphela into ebe kungayo, sachithakala sothukile saya ngeendawo zethu kungekho uthetha nomnye. Esi sihlo sitsh'o koyikeka ngakumbi ukufa, bekungazanga kwaqheleka kakade, xa emana efika amaxesa okuba sicamngce ukuthi kanene sihleli sihamba phezu kwenchwaba apha elwandle. W'anya-nisa owathi "Akukho kufa kunjani."

Ngoku simalunga nezwe laseFrench Guinea elimdeni mnye neAbyssinia, ekubeni sihamb'e ama 367 eemayile ukususela eBathurst yase-Gambia. Sezibuye zabonakala iintaka ezi-

mhlophe (sea gulls) eziqheleke elunxwemeni. Inkonzo yakusasa ibiphethwe yiCaptain, ethe yafunda imibedeso, yavumisa amaculo kwawalwa kungabangakho ntsumayelo. NgomVulo 27 February isikhephe sidade ama 351 eemayile saba silisiya ngemva ibandezi lobususu, kwanxitywa impahla esithileyo yobusika. Siqale namhla, ukuva ukuba le nqanawa ithwele iinkatha ezingama 28 zegodile eziya kwisityebi esithile saseLondon. Ixaviso lale mali kuthiwa sisigidi seeponti. Ityesi efakwe le mali ilindwe imini nobusuku ngamapolisa axhobileyo eqeselwe loo nto! Ngolwesi Bini sihambe iimayile ezima 355, sema ngeCape Blanco mdeni mnye neMecca yamaSlamsi eArabia. Kus'e ngolwesi Thathu 29 February siqala ukubona umhlaba ngeziqithi zaseCanary naseTeneriffe, esicande phakathi kwazo sakuba sigqibela iimayile ezima 356 ukususela ngezolo. Ku'se ngolwesi Ne 2 March sivuswa ngeenku-khu zokuqala okokuba sibone izibane zedolophu yaseMadeira iFunchal, sisekumgama wama 50 eemayile kuyo. Yo! Yanga yiParadesi ubuhle bayo, yaye ifanele ukulinganisa nelo zwe liNgcwele kuba ikumgca (latitude) omnye neJerusalem. Singen'e kusasa (6 a.m.) sihamb'e ama 287 eemavile

Ngako nje ukuba inqanawa ithi ngxithisi ukuma, kwaphithizela kwa oko amaphenyane noodokolwana bethwele abasebenzi bohlanga oluntetho singayazanga isiPhuthukezi, betheengisa imifino, neziqhamo, nezitulo ezibukekayo

ezilukwe ngeentswazi, namajikazi, neesilika, neenqawa, neenkaza. Sonke sihlile saya edolophini sayijkeleza yonke sisolula imilenze kwezo zitalata zayo zigangathwe ngeembokothwe zamayne angqukuva olwandle. Amadindala alapha ngamaqebera aneengxeba kanye ngokwala aye abonwe kwiibayoskopu (biroscope). Abantu besi siqithi bangamakhulu amabini amawaka. Iimoto yinkungu nelanga, neehotele zeziqhubileyo, apho kuhlokoma int solo yamagubu, emnyango kumi umntu obizela phakathi esekeleze imali. Lilizwe leenkono-nkono zamahlwemphu, phofu lihanjelwa futhi zizinonophu zaseEngland ezibaleka ingqele yobusika kuba lisithile eli. Le nto iyinkomo iyasetyenzisa nkqi apha ekutsalen iisileyi; ndibone nenkabi itsala isileyi iyodwa, ekubekwe kweso sileyi impahla eninzi enzima; nasemasimini ibotshwa iinye ngedyokhwe yomthi owenziwe wafana no "Y," isitrophu sibotshwe entla ko "Y" lowo, ikhokelwe, itsale igqibe isikhonkwane siphela, oko kukuthi ii-akile ezintandathu, iyodwa. Azi baphi na ooNkanise ababehlala bempikisa okaEast ekhaya xa waye sumayela ulimiso ngenkabi enye ekuhlakuleni? Ngenene waye sifundisa into enoncedo kubantu abaswele iinkabi, nabahleli ezilalini ezixineneyo nezingenamadlelo kakuhle okuthwala iinkomo zamasi nezokutsala. Inqanawa induluke emini emaqanda seyithabathe ama 80 abanye abahambi abasinga kwaseEngland. Ngako nje ukuba

waye sumayela

(Gave
aspirati.)

sisifiye isiqithi siqubisene nomoya onamandla ovela ngaseGibraltar, amanzi agquma ngokwesilo, sadloкова isikhephe, kwagula umntu kwa ngoko, yayimityadidi ukukhupha kwabantu. Kunjalo nje akukho nto ilusizi njengomntu ogula sisifo solwandle, kuba ubuso busuke buswabane ungamazi nokuba ubumazi ephilile. Silel'e kobo budididi, nam ndaqala ukuba ndiphuthelwe buthongo ubusuku bonke, naku-beni be ndingaguli.

Kuse ngolwesiHlanu 2 March sikhangelen'e neCape Vincent, saba siya yisiya ngemva iAfrika ngokuwudlula umda weTunis, eyona ncakam yayo iyimpobole kwiMediterranean Sea. Sihamb'e ama 355 eemayile, kwasa siyalatha ngasekunene iLisbon, sisukela iCape Finisterre eye kusingenisa eBay of Biscay emini emaqanda sinyatthele iimayile ezima 366, safika luzolile olu lwandle, kodwa kusina imvula ehamba nengqeles hlahbayo njengoko ibususika kula mazwe ngoku. Kaloku iBiscay le yenye yeendawo ezimanzi aqabaxa ezikhe-pheni emhlabeni apha, ongafumana iimvumi neembongi zithetha zophele ngayo. IimfundizeGeography zithi le nto ibangelwa kukuña umsinga othile wamanzi abaleka ezantsi enzonzoibileni yolwandle, ogama liyiGulf Stream, usuka ngaseNew York uze kungqu-beka apha eBiscay, zifane ke zombini ezo ndawo ngokuyaluzela kwamanzi. Okunene nam ndingayingqina loo nto, kuba kwathi ngomnyaka we 1913, ekuyeni kwam eMerika,

Kwaakubi

safika lunjalo kanye ulwandle ukulwa malunga neNew York, kwa kubi kwanga sizakutshona sesifikile apho be sisiya khona. ICawa yomhla we 4 March yaba lusuku lokugqibela elwandle kuthi njengoko kwakuza kusa sifika kwelamaNgesi, yaza loo nto yenza ukuba sicinge ngamalungiselelo namatiletile okuhla, ukusonga iimpahla, nokubopha emazibotshwe kusakhanya, waye umPhathi sel' ebale eMapini inani lokuba uhambo luyakuphelela ngama 5,992 eemayile lulonke. Kaloku be ndiqale ngelithi umgama umalunga namawaka amathandathu eemayile. Elo nani alimi ndaweni nye kuba lixhomekeke ebusanzini obu bolwandle nokuzungeleza kwenqanawa le xa ifuna ukuwuchana ngokuthe nqo umkhondo wendlela.

ENGLAND.

Okunene inqanawa im'e ebusuku kwindawo ekuthiwa yiSolent, yalinda ukuba uthi qheke umso obomvu, yangena echwebeni laseSouthampton ngentsimbi yesithandathu ngomVulo March 5, emva kweentsuku ezili 17 sahlukanayo nomhlaba. Andisathethi ngegugu elikhulu lokubuyela emhlabeni, namaphaphu awasel' eseziufbeni kuthi sonke luvuyo lokufuduka enqanaweni. Abanye babeqala ukulibona iPhesey, mna ndiphinda kuba nd'aqala ukuwela ngomnyaka we 1903 ukuya emfu-

ndweni, ndajika ngowe 1914 ekuqalekeni kwemfazwe yamaJamani, ndaba ndineminyaka eli 14 ndagqibelayo. Ukuhla kwabahambi esikhepheni ngumcimbi omde, ngenxa yokuba kufuneka benze utelele-myubu ukuhlolwa kwamatikiti eePassports umntu ngamnye, kuhlola amadoda anxibe amehlo amane, athabatha ithuba elide ukuyiphictha incwadi, andule ukuyinyathelisa ngesitampu sawo esinika imvume yokuhla. Akuhla umhambi, walathiswa kumadoda axilonga impahla yakhe ekufuneka umnini-yo azivule iityesi zakhe, ziphecululwe iimpahla, sifakwe ngaphantsi isandla ngumhloli, ikhutshelwe ngaphandle, iyalulwe kuba kufunwa izinto ezithile emazingangeni eEngland zingaqafelwanga, ezinje ngotywala, nesilika necuba. Iyodwa iŋafu yokuma elwagciseni (dock dues), nezithaba-thaba (tips) emaziphiwe oomatilose abebekuthwalele impahla yakho emagxeni abo ukuphuma enqanaweni, neyeengxungxu (casual labourers) eziyithathe kubo zayibeka phezu kwetafile yabahloli, nezinye ezizimbi eziyithutha apho ziyise kuloliwe, kanti nabahloli aabo kulindeleke ukuba ubafumbathise ilotyi (money) ngasese xa usenxa kubo, bafe besazakucela eyabo into elijubelo abasebenzi abafaka impahla le evanini nakuwe ekharejini, kulandele abanye abathengisa amaphepha, neesigareti, namajikazi, nezimuncu-muncu. Imali yokuhlangabezana nezindleko kufuneka umhambi enayo nkqi, kuba izandla eziyikho-

ngozelayo zisezininzi phambili eLondon ekuhleni, ngokukodwa ezabo baza kukufunela inqwelo (taxi-cab) yokukugodusa, aze akuncamise yena umnini-taxi kuba eyakhe inqwelo inewotshi ebomvu ejonge kuwe ibetha imizuzu yeesikisipeni njalo, naxa imiswe ngamadindala eziphambanweni zeendalela. Le ithi ifika aphoya khona ibe seyidlule esumini leeſeleni. Ukusuka eSouthampton ukuya eLondon ziimayile ezima 80, itikiti lisumi leeſeleni, ize loo mgama iwugqibe ngeeyure ezimbini qha. Oluhambo lw'atsho ngento endingsayiqhela langa ukuhlala ndaweni nye nabelungu ekharejini. Yinto leyo etsho unge uyagodola nokuba kususu kuba soloko kungathi kuzakufika isixhathotho segadi sikugxothe ngelithi "Phuma apha uye kwicala labamnyama."

Lo loliwe ubē sikhwabakhwitshi ukubaleka, edlula zonke izitisi, needolophu ezinkulu esasinqwena ukuba noko akhe eme kuzosizondele, iidolophu zodumo ezinjengooma-Winchester (enetyalike enkulu, iCathedral yamaTshetshi ebalaseleyo ngobuhle, eminyaka ikumakhulu osibozo ubudala) neBasingstoke (edume ngamadabi eemfazwe zamaxesa ooWilliam the Conqueror kuminyaka eliwaka eyadlulayo), neBrooklands (apho sidlule sigudla isithabazi sebala lesamente ekubalekiswa kulo iimoto zogqatso, nalapho kusemagqubeni abanzi okubaba nokundanda kweEropleni), nezinye ezinomtsalane. Imigaqo kaloliwe

ingamibini, ngulo sikuwo, ngowokubuya; yomibini ibanzi ngaphezulu kunale yeli lizwe; akukho maqhina; zonke iintaba zigqojozwa ngombolombo (tunnel), kwaye kukho umbolombo obude buzimayile ezisixhenxe phantsi kwamanzi omlambo iSevern ngaseBristol, isizungu sento, wena. Amendu e-iinjini zalapha ayoyikeka; zitsho kulumeze, kuba kuthi apha zigilene khona kutyumke yonke into kufe inyilikityhawe yabantu ngephanyazo. Ilizwe liluhlaza lonke; ayaziwa imbalela; imvula ina ngeentsuku ezingaphezulu kwama 200 ngonyaka; kunconya ukubalela xa kuphele iveki yonke ingananga. Abalimi abazange bayithandazele imvula; nto ikhe ithandazelwe lilanga ukuba livele lomise umvundu. Endleleni sibone ulimo lobuchule Iwamahase, umlimi ecokisa engasiyi nevenakile, ade aphantse ukulifaka naphantsi kocingo ikhuba. Kuzo zonke izindlu abafazi balima yonke indawana enokungena umhlakulo kumhlabo oqaqe umzi.

LONDON.

Sigaleleke eLondon ngentsimbi ye 11, safika kumnyama kusentsunguzini ngumfankungu (fog) otsho kwangathi kusebusuku, ilanga labonakala lifana nenyanga ephakathi emafini, kulunyekwe izibane zegesi nombane, kwaye kuqhuma imililo jikelele ngenxa yengqe

yobusika. Ubuninzi nokuxinana kwezindlu zaseLondon akufani nanto ikhoyo eAfrika, baye abantu ubuninzi babo, bedlula nabayiphi na idolophu kwezethu; ziinyosi zigilana emngxunyeni wazo; kanye yiNew York yodwa endinokuyifanisa nayo. Indlu yokuqala endiye kuyo yiEdinburgh House ekwisithuba esizimayile ezintathu ukusuka kwiBotwe le-Palamente. Le ndlu likomkhulu elidibanisa zonke iimvaba zobutyalike ezihambisa iVangeli eizzwensi zomhlabo. Apha ndihlelwe yinto ehlekise abantu baphantsa ukugula bakuyiva, ngento yexhego ebelindivulele umnyango landibuza igama lam, lathi kanti alivanga kakuhle, langena laya kuthi kumnini-mzi ngaphakathi: "Please, Sir, Mr. Jehova has come from South Afrika and is going to Jerusalem!" Ndiqonde ngentswahla yentsini ngaphakathi ukuba ikhole nto icubule abantu, phofu ndayifhlelwa, ndayiva kudala xa seyincokolwa bexelelana ngayo abathunywa se siseJerusalem. Ukusuka apha ndixhamleke kunene ukufuna indawo yokufikela ezihlotyeni endazigqibela ngomnyaka we 1914, kodwa ndafumana izindlu ese zugulwa zema ngolunye uhlobo, ndabila ndalinqugwala kukulahleka ndilahlekile, nokuthi ndakuyifumana indlu ndifike kusithiwa kudala babubayo abo bantu, bambi b'afuduka, abaziwa apha baya khona. Kuthe ndakucela indawo ezihotele kwamana kusithiwa "Hayi, umntu omnyama akavunyelwa apha," kuzo zonke. Kanti ndingazi nje kudala wangenayo umvalo