

Abazalanayo Bakuhlala ngomanyano Lwabathandanayo. Yinto enje ngemibethe Yase-Herimone," l'amandi kum eligamale Herimone noko ndingalazi ukuba yinto ni na; iculo lahlala engqondweni ngenxa yokuyola kwa-mazwi alo nengoma eyodwa endingasayivayo eΓabe. Ilapha nentaba yeBasane (Bashan) ekuthethwa ngayo encwadini yesiTyhilelo, izahluko 15 nesama 20, apha kuthiwa, "Nd'a bona ngathi lulwandle lwe glasi lupithikeziwe nomlilo"; "Ndabona itrone emhlophe enkulu." Siyibonile neKorazin ngasentla. Siphambukile ke kule ndlela iya eDamasko saphumela ngasekunene sajikeleza ulwandle sangena kwinxowa laseKapernayume, sabona iSinagogo (Synagogue) awayeqhele ukusumayela kuyo uYesu, ese kusele amatye esiseko sayo kuphela ngoku, ndachola iingqalutye ezimbalwa ndazigcina. NgaleSinagogo, funda kuLuka 7; Joh. 6: 59. Wayezibutha kolu lwandle iiñafu uMateyu ukuze abizwe nguYesu azisiye. Naloo nto lumphawu lobubanzi boñwebo Iwalapha.

Elunxwemeni ngapheseyalilizwe lama-Geresa, okanye amaGadara, elintaba ziñabaxa, neenduli ngathi ziñawukile kukutsha, zizele ziimfante, umhlaba uneentanda, imifula eyatsha amanzi kudala. Lilizwe elingathembisi konwaba kumntu ongaba uzinyulele ukuma kulo. UYesu nabafundi bakhe "Bafika pheseyalilizwe kolwandle kummandla wabaseGadara. Akuba ephumile emkhombeni, wahlanga-

tyezwa kwa oko ngumntu onomoya oncholileyo ephuma emanchwabeni, obehlala emanchwabeni apha,... afe ehlala ubusuku nemini esezintabeni nasemanchwabeni, ekhala ezi jeca ngamatye."

Inkangeleko yeli lizwe yefanele ukumiwa ngumntu onje, nalugxuba lweengulube ezaqengqeleka kule misethuluka zeela elwandle kanye apha. Kanene zazivela phi iihagu ezi phakathi kwamajuda ayikhangela njengenqambi kakade ingulube? Impendulo naantsi: Phakathi kwezi nduli unga fika ingamanxowa ezixeko ezazimiwe ngamaGrike exesa lika Yesu, amaGrike aseDekapoli (Decapolis) awayengazicekisi nganto iingulube, ziikukutya kuwo.

Kwakufuphi nonxweme olujongene ne-Kapernayume ele kolwandle kukho ityalike egama lithi "The Church of the Loaves and Fishes," "Icawe yeZonka neeNtlanzi" ekhumbuza apha wenzeka khona umqondiso wokutyiswa kwabantu abangamawaka amahlanu ngezonka ezhlanu neentlanzi ezimbini.

Ngalinye, umntu angathi uLwandle lweGallili yeyona ndawo yoxolo ezweni lasePalestina, apha uMoya kaKrestu usekhoyo nangoku. Utsho umabali wodumo. Apha akukho zimfazwe zamahlelo obugqoboka, akukho kungqwinibana ngamatheko okusumayela. Nto ilapha ngamanzi edike aqukuqela emaqqagalen, kuvunwa izilimo, kuvuthwa iziqhamo, kukhanya ilanga emini, kumenyezele iinkwenkwezi ebusuku.

Ixesha alibonakalisi zimpawu zampindezelo kweli chifi kwazalelwa kulo ubuKrestu (Christianity). Kuhle apha ngaphezulu kwento enokuqiqwa yingcamango. Akukho ziTemple zenziw'e ngazandla, akukho kuxabana kwazinkolo (creeds), tu, umona; tu intiyo.

Ekuzoleni kobusuku imikhonjana (boats) yabafobi beentlanzi iphuma intwele (glide) phantsi kweenkwenkwezi njengoko isenjenjalo ngokuya kwakhwaza ilizwi elunxwemeni lisithi, "Yizani nindilande, ndaye ndiya kunenza abafobi babantu."

### JOPPA ; GAZA.

Ekujikeni, ndiphind'e umkhondo ndaya kutsho eTiberias naseNazarethe, ndifunzele ukuya kulala eHaifa (iJoppa yakudala) ukuze ndivukele kuloliwe oya eJiphethe. Ukuphuma eNazarethe siyibon'e kwa ngoko intaba kaElija iKarme (Carmel) phambili, sadlula apha u-Elija walwa kunene nabaprisme bakaBaali (1 Kum. 18), sawuwela umlambo iKisone (Kishon) apha uDebora wayivuma khona ingoma yakhe eyayibonga uloyiso mhla lo mlambo waba bomvu ligazi. Ingoma edumileyo yomLungiseleli uJ. K. Bokwe ithetha ngeli bali.

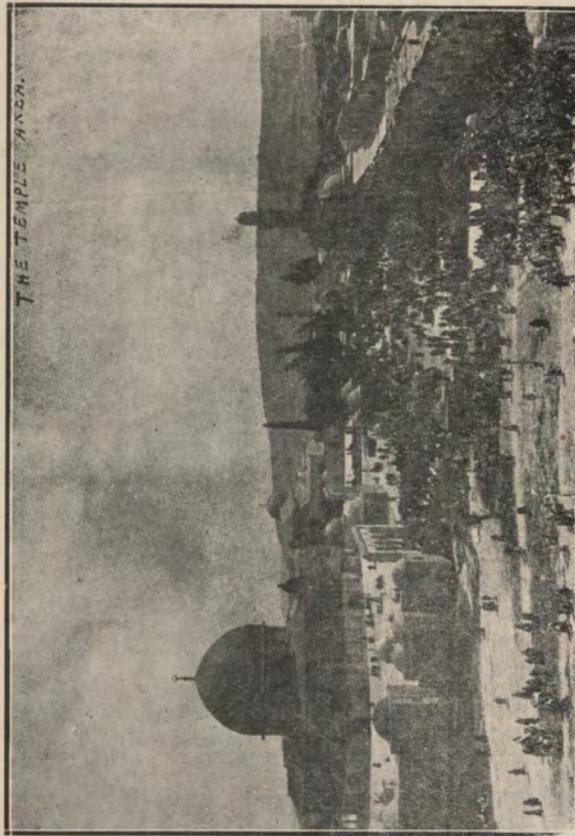
Singen'e ebusuku eHaifa ndalala kwihotole yamaJuda ndidiniwe kanye, ndathandaza umbulelo wokuboniswa okungaka, nokugcina-

kala ezingozini. Ekuseni ndiyijikelezile le dolophu ebantu bangama 30,000, esiyazi thina eBabayileni ngokuba yiJoppa, emi kanye phantsi kwentaba kaElija, iKarme, umhlaba omhle nochumileyo, laye igama eli layo lithetha "IBoma leveyine, lenKosi." (Isa. 35, ivesi 2; Jer. 46: 18; Sol. 7: 5). Iphakathi kweTire (Tyre) neKhesareya awadlula kuyo uPaulose. Ngasemva kwayo kufaleka umlambo iKisone ese sithethile ngayo. Nemfundi eyaziwa ngobuchule kwizibalo (mathematics, geometry) uPythagoras, yakha yangummi apha.

Thina siqhele ukudibanisa amagama amabini, uDorkas waseJoppa, onchwaba lilapha. Okunene sinduluk'e ngololiwe wakusasa ngeqanda lesibozo, sadlula enxoweni leKhesareya eyakhiwa ngomnyaka 25 phambi koKrestu nguHerode owayithiya ngoCaesar Augustus yaba lelona komkhulu lamaRoma elamana lihanjelwa ngoFilipu, noPetrose noPaulose (Zenzo izahluko 8, 10, 24, 25, 26). Encamini yeKarme kulapho uElija wayewenzela khona amadini (1 Kum. 18). Kuthe xa sisondela eLydda sabona iiintsika zetylake eyakhelwe ecaleni lenchwaba likaTabita, uDorkasi, lo wavuswa sel' efile nguPaulose ngenxa yemisebenzi emihle yakhe ebaliswa kwiiZenzo 9, iivesi 36-53, saya kungena kwithafa leΣarone (Sharon) emideni yesizwe sikaDan, safika eLydda apha sidibene khona nololiwe ovela eJerusalem ngalaa ndlela ndandifike ngayo ukuya eZiyone.

Kwesi sithuba ma khe ndichaze amabali eendawo esadlula kuzo ukusuka eLydda ukuya eJerusalem. Kwimayile yama 20 kukho umzi oyEkron apha amaFilistiya enzakala kanobom yityeya kaThixo (1 Sam. 5 ivesi 10, nezahluko 7, 17; 2 Kum. 1; Tsefaniya 2; Zak. 9). Ukusuka apha indlela igqitha kwintlambo kaEla apha yayijamelene khona imikhosi kaSaule neyamaFilistiya ukuze uDafeti (David) ayibulale ingxam solo (giant) uGoliyathi (1 Sam. 17); idlulele eBethshemeth apha yabuyela khona ityeya (1 Sam. 6; 2 Kum. 14), igqisele ngethafa leRefayime (2 Sam. 5) iyekungena eJerusalem ngeengqolo (gradients) ezimiqengqeze (steep), engamasanga nama-thaala ngamathaala akhweleneyo (serried terraces).

Ngoku ma sibuyeleye eLida (Lydda) apha wakha wahambela wa sumayela iindaba ezilungleleyo (gospel) uPetrose wenza nemiqondiso (Zenzo 9: 32-38); kulandele isixeko sama-Filistiya iAsdode (Ashdod) esineembali ezininzi (eziku 1 Sam. 5; Isa. 20; Tsefaniya 2). Ikwayile ndawo kuthiwa yiAzoto kwiZenzo 8: 40, apha uFilipu wafunyanwa khona akuba ebeliphehlele ithenwa elalifunda isiBalo likhwele enqweleni lingayiqondi into eliyifundayo. Wonke lo mmandla kuseFilistiya yamandulo apha liphuma khona eli gama lePalestina. Kwimayile yama 37 silungelelene nesinye sezixeko ezhlanu zamaFilistiya iAshkelone (Ashkelon) esineembali zesizwe sama-



THE TEMPLE HILL.

I-Tempile ka Mahomet emi apo kwakumi eka Solomon.

Juda, namaJiphethe, namaGrike, namaRoma, nabaLweli-mNqamlezo (Crusaders), no-Kumkani Richard 1 waseEngland. Le ndawo indikhumbuze isililo sikaDafeti, ebonga, elilela ukufa kooSaule noJonathane, "Tell it not in Gath, publish it not in the streets of Askelon, lest the daughters of the Philistines rejoice." —

"Musan' ukuxela eGati

Musan' ukwenza zindaba ezitrateni zeAskelon  
Hleze zivuye iintombi zamaFilistiya"

—2 Sam. 1, ivesi 20. Naabo ke ubuciko  
beBayibile ukuchaza usizi neentloni!

Funda apha ngohambelo lukaSamson kuba-GWEBI 14; 1 Sam. 6; 2 Sam. 1; Tsef. 2; Zak. 9. Ukugqitha aphi singen'e eGaza, indawo edume ngengoma eluncuthu i "Destruction of Gaza." Okunene sifumene amanxowa angqina ubukhulu beemfazwe ezaliwa apha, kuba yayisesinye sezixeko zamaFilistiya. Ngohambo nokufa kukaSamson khangela kubaGWEBI 16; 2 Kum. 18; Zenzo 8; nase-newadini ebalwe ngu S. E. R. Mqhayi u "Samson," kongaba usenayo njengoko yabalwa kudala. Uyanconywa, kunjalo nje ubonakala, umonakolo owenzeka ngemfazwe yamaJamani (1914-1918) kuba amaTurk aqhekeza intungo, nophahla, nomgangatho wayo yonke into eyindlu, akpolonqa zifestile, agrungxula minyang, esenza iinkuni zokubasela oololiwe ngenxa yokunqaba kwamalahle;aza amaNGESI emva koko ayigqogqa ngohlwaya

*kuyo*

lweŋuluwa (shells) neenkanunu. Ecaleni lomzi lo linchwaba loyisemkhulu kaMahomete, kwa nenduli awawathwalela amasango u-Samson, saba silijkelezile ilizwe lasePalestina kuba alinabubanzi subeke phi, noko ; kuba akukho ndawo idlula iimayile ezingaphezulu kwekhulu **elinamafumi** elinamanci amathathu ukusuka eJerusalem awakha waya kuyo uYesu esumayela iinDaba eziLungileyo. Yonke intsebenzo yakhe ikwisithuba esingaphantsi kwaloo mgama, onganeno kokusuka eMonti uye eKomani (150), okanye umgama ophakathi kweKapa neTouws River (160), neBayi neCradock (180), neDurban neMooi River (131), neGawuti neStanderton (139). Lincinci elilizwe lakhulula ihlabathi liphela.

Zininzi iintaba zaseJudeya athi umntu xa emi phezu kwazo azibone zonke iziphele nemida yePalestina : iHerimone ngentla, intlango ngezantsi, uLwandle IweMediterranean ngase-nTsonalanga, neenduli zeMoabi emPumalanga. Inyanisile iBayibile xa ithi uMosisi walibona iZwe leDinga (The Promised Land) akuma phezu kwentaba yeNebo, yePisinga kuba libonakala lonke apho. Izixeko awazihambelayo uYesu ziliſumi elinesibozo zizonke, kucace ke ukuba wayelazi ngokufezekileyo izwe lokuzalwa kwakhe, eliphinda-phinda ukulihamba.

## INTLANGO.

Ukusuka eGaza sicande ilizwe eliyintlango iiyure zontlanu. apho kungahlali mntu, nageza, kuba yingqaqasi engenanto ityiwayo, namanzi aselwayo. Sisithukuthezi ukuhamba kule nkqantosi ingapheliyo ; kuthi kwakuvuka umoya, intlabathi inyukele esibakabakeni itsongemityungu-tyungu yamafu, ithi ukuwa ingene ngaphakathi apha kwamakhareji kaloliwe, loxa sizivalile iifestile kunge kuvuliwe! Sibe mdaka iimpahla kwa ngoko, lungene uthuli ezintanyeni nasemehlweni kubé ku-bi; kucace ukuba imo yentlalo iphambene nesiko likaNtu, anyanise uIsaya kwisahluko sama 32, iivesi 1-2, "Yabona ukumkani uya kulawula ngokobulungisa, abathetheli bathethele ngokwesiko ; umntu abe njengendawo yokuzimela umoya, neyokusithela esiphangweni, abe njengemijelo yamanzi emqwebedwini, njengomthunzi wengxondoŋa enkulu ezweni elišarileyo." Ngokwenene kuyalumeza ukufikelwa sisaqhwithi entlango, kuba kufuneka umhambi alale ngesisu ukunciphisa intlabathi engena ezindlebeni, ezimpumlweni, emlonyen, entanyeni, nasezimpahleni azinxibileyo.

Lo mgaqo kaloliwe w'enziwa phantsi koso funzima ngomnyaka we 1917 kusiliwa imfazwe ekwasulawa kuyo amaNgesi angama 10,000 oko kukuthi kwafa amajoni angama 27 ngemayile. Hayi, ukhalipho lwamaNgesi esilwela into ayikholelwego !

*wanya bubi*

Asibanga nalusizi ukuyigqiba lenkangala yelizwe ngeqanda leshlanu ekufikeni kwetu eEast Kantara, isitisi esiselwagcibeni loLwandle olu Bomvu (Suez Canal), ekuthiwa kulapho bawela khona oo Josefu noMariya, abazali baka Yesu ukuya nokubuya ejiphetha bekhusela usana uYesu ekubulaweni nguHerode. Ama Sirayeli wona aluwela olulwandle ngasezantsi, kakhulu kwale ndawo okuya ayeleqwa nguFaro lwavuleka ukuweza amaSirayeli, lwaza lwabuya lwavaleka lwayigqumelela yafa imikhosi kaFaro.

### CAIRO.

Njengokuba lo ingumda wokungena ejiphetha, impahla yethu kuthiwe ma siyivule yonke; yayalulwa ke wena zizikhwenkxe zamadindala, ada agqiba sekuni-ni. Siwele ngesikhephe saya kufika ngapheseye eWest Kantara, sangena kuloliwe othabathe iiyure ezintathu ukufika eCairo isizikithi (head-quarters) soGulumente waseJiphetha. KwiAfrika iphela yeyona dolophu inabantu abaninzi iCairo, isigidi (one million). Njengokuba eengamabini nje, mhlawumbi eengamathathu amaphepha afici-lelwa imihla yonke eKapa naseTawutini, alikhulu elinesumi elinantlanu awaseCairo; kuwo ngama 55 awesiArabic. Zonke iintlanga neentetho zifele apha. Into ephambili endisongele ukubona yana sisidumbu esiqwayitiweyo sikaFaro lo yena wayetshutshisa

amaSirayeli, ontliziyo yayiqaqadeke ngokwenyengane. "Unangoku usazenza udonga kubantu bam, akubandululi"; "Yaba lukhuni ke intliziyo kaFaro, akabandulula oonyana fakaSirayeli" (Eksodus 9: 17, 35).

Okunene ngosuku lokuqala ndiy'e kwindlu egcina izinto zasemanyangeni (museum) ekungenwa ngemali eninzi kuyo, ndaboniswa izinto ngezinto kumagumbi ngamagumbi, ndada ndanyuselwa kwelingentla apha kugcinnwa iingogo (skeletons), neengaga (parchments). Ndiqale ndaxeletwa ukuba lisiko lamanyange aseJiphcthe ukuba iikumkani xa zinchwatywa, imizimba yazo ayiyekwa ibole, koko iqholwa ngamayeza okuthintela umbolo (embalm), ihlale ke ide iqwayiteke (mummified). Ndajikelezisa ke kwizidumbu zolo hlobo ezininzi, sada safika etyeyeni entle kunene, ehonjiswe ngegolide, ebalwe King Rameses 2, "Pharaoh of the Oppression," ephahlwe yeyonyana wakhe ebalwe Menepkah 2, "Pharaoh of the Exodus."

Umkhumbi ufakwe etyeyeni enkulu yeglesi ; umfo lo kubonakala ukuba wayelugxiba, incosololo ephaya enciphile isibili esi ; unenkqayi ephela ngénqintsi, erawulwe ziinwele ezingwevu zobuxhego ; impumlo luqozolo oluyelete kwezamaJuda ; umlomo uvulekile waveza amazinyo ngokungathi usinekile ; iminwe isingiswe phezulu, iinzipho, njengeenwele ezi, zinjengoko wafa zinjalo ; inyama yona ingumhlaba obubomvura apha ibonakala

iqhekeka khona, kodwa umphandle wayo uyaßengezela ngokodongwe olugudisiwego.

Kumhla ndayiqondisisa into yokuba inyama yethu le ingumhlaña nqo, eguquka ibengumhlaña xa isindile ekonakalisweni zimpethu, kuba nazo zijika zibengumhlaña sakukhangelissa izidumbu zezilo ezifela ziphelele endle phaya. Ndimoondele kunene lo mfo ndikhumbula okubaliswa ngaye eziBalweni ndaziva ndingathi ndalamile. Ekumkeni ndimsiye ndisithi, hayi ke, ndiyigqibile ukuyibona iJiphethe oko ndibone uFaro wakudala; ndiyakugoduka neendaba ezinkulu.

Esinye isimanga endisibonisiwego yimikhumbi esibozo eyayinchwabe uKumkani uTut-anhk-Amen, evunjululwe ngomnyaka we 1922 kwafunyanwa omnye uphakathi kwomnye yosibozo; inzatyelwe ngegolide nobukhazikhazi obucikidekileyo bobutyebi. Le nkosi iminyaka ima 3,003 yafihlwayo; yaye iyeyokuqala enhwaba libonwe liphelele linjengoko lalinjalo mhla wafihlwa, kuba onke amanye abaqwa sekudala aphungukayo ngokuphangwa ngabatyhuthuli bezicwili. Ikho nentetho ethi bakholisa ukulandelwa liswangusa lokufa okungaziwayo abantu abavumbulula la manchwaba batyhuthule okungaphakathi, kuba mhalmnene kw'agcayiselwa ngobuthi apha. Nasemva koku, baman'e ukuthi qwaka sisifo esingaziwayo ekubonakala ukuba sesingumjojo kubo abantu abamkhuphululayo uTut-anhk-Amen lo. (Ndidlule kunchwatuya omnye wa)

eLondon ekugodukeni kwam, baye bade saphe-la bonke ngethusa elingephi emva koko kukuwa).

Njengoko oluhambo yayingumsebenzi wokufona konke okunokubonwa, kuthe emva kwedinala ndakhwela ku "tram" obaleka ecaleni lomlambo lo imi phezu kwawo iCairo, iNile, ebese ndithe ngowona mlambo mkhulu e-Afrika. Siwuwele ngeblojo ekuthiwa yi Abbas Bridge, into engathi ayinasiphelo; sathi sakuphumela sahamba iimayile ezishenxe sagaleleka kwiindunduma (pyramids) zaseGiza.

Ezi ndunduma zizakhiwo ezigqume amanchwaba ooFaro; zenziwe ngamatye amakhulu ngokungumangaliso; ammo umbombo-ne (cube), baye ubukhulu felitye ngalinye bungange nqugwala. Yimoka-moka (puzzle) iinkcazeloyokuba kanene athiwanina ukubekwa elinye phezu kwelinye ade aße ngange ntaba? Ndiyibuzile kakhulu le nto; zonke izaazi zithe yinkinga, kodwa kw'anyanzeliswa abantu ngamagunya ooFaro okokuba yenzeke le nto, kwasetyenziswa amawaka-waka abantu kunye namakhoboka, yada yenzeka. Umtanana womJiphethe endimbuzileyo uth'e la matye ukufunjwa kwawo 'atsalwa ngabantu abaninzi ejuqwa phezu kwentlabathi, engenakuzika entlabathini njengoko yona ilingana nelitye ngobunzima kuba ingumgubo welitye ngokunokwayo; ada enyuka ke ngokuciciyelwa zizilumko ezazilawula loo msebenzi. Andazi

ke. Ziliqela iindunduma ezi, zaye zingekude kakhulu enye kwenye. Eyona inkulu y'aakhiwa malunga nexesa likaMosisi ngomnyaka wama 3750 phambi kokuzalwa kwenKosi, yiKumkani uKhufu Cheops. Ubude fecala elinye layo ziinyawo ezima 45I, intaba kanye. Le ntaba ndiyizungulez'e ndikhwele eqegwini londlebende abaqeswayo apha. Phambikwayo kumi iNkinge (the Sphinx), iNabulele ebalelwa phakathi kwezimanga ezsixhenxe ezikhoyo zehlabathi (The Seven Wonders), kuba sisigxonono selitye eliqingqwe lafana nobuso bomntu onamadlebe, othwele umnqwazi owe ngemva, umzimba wona ingowengonyama. Eli bubesи lizinyawo ezili 150 ubude; umphakamo wentloko ngama 70, amathupha ngama 50 eenyawo ubude. Esi simakade sijonge emPumalanga, sisimayile esoyikekayo ejiphethe, athi umutu ukusikhangel a ngobusuku mhla inyanga iliqawusi, singe sisangcunge esiza kusuka sithe songamele lonke ihlabathi. Lithi iciko lasemaNgesini, "There is a mysterious sense of unfathomable knowledge about this timeless figure," oko kukuthi, lo mfanekiso ungenamda waxesa unodunkanka lokungathi unengqondo emfihlo ingenakuphecululwa. Kakade ulwazi olu lwaqala ejiphethe nase-Asiya, lungekabikho eYurophu, yaye iCairo ingumbindi weli lizwe.

Iityalike zamaSlamsi (mosques) zaseCairo ziliwaka ; zidlula zonke ezezinye iidolphu ngošuninzi, apha anqulwa khona uMahomete ;

ekuyiloo nto ibizwa ngokuthi, "The city of a thousand mosques," kuba uthi usathi thu kuyo zisuke zibonakale ngokuqaqbileyo ngeempombole (spires) zazo ezijonge esibakabakeni ngokwemicinga yomncele (thatching grass). Enye yazo ndiyibonile ngaphakathi, ndafika kubedewa kuguqwe ngamadolo, ubuso bomntu futhi nca nge mpumlo emhlašeni, athi ukuphakama awumise nkqo umzimba eziphakamisile izandla, iintende (palms) zazo zijongiswe phezulu, iphindwaphindwe futhi loo nto. Umbono wale nto undenze ndacinga ukuba imbedeso yaba bantu ngathi iyayidlula eyethu maKrestungokubonisa imbeko kuThixo, okanye ma ndithi ilingana neyamaTshetshi namaKatolika, wona angaphambil kwiityakilike zenkululeko (free churches) ngeenkonzo ezindilekileyo (solemn ceremonies),- kambe luluvo lwam lwesiqu olo, olunokuphikiswa ngababona ngolunye uhlobo.

Sihle isixeko iCairo, izitrata zihonjiswe ngemithi ebukekayo yamazwe asusu, iivenkile zimakhazi-khazi, iihotele zezodidi oluphezulu olubiza iiponti ezintathu ngemini, zithi zona izitrata ezinxulumene nomlambo iNile zinge zisemyezweni wase-Eden ka-Adam. Amadoda ziinzwana ezilubelu, umbala wamaJiphethe, amachuba-nziphlo aamahomba ; amanenekazi ngokunjalo ziimbelukazi zamanz'eendonga, ezifanelweyo ziigqubuthelo zobuso ezinxitywa ngokwesiko labanquli bakaMahomete, nezi-

hamba ngomfaneleko xa zithwele iinqhayi zamanzi ezingcekelezwa entloko.

Izikolo zemfundu ephakamileyo zingqindili ngezakhwi. Ndifike kuvulwa esitsha, ndangummenywa wokuza kubonela loo nkonzozukileyo, iingcaphephe (professors) zakhona zihomb'e zaziicicibala ngeminweba nezidanga zamabanga emfundu ephakamileyo; ndeva ndivukwa lil'unda ukusona abantu fe-Afrika befikelela kwiimbeko zokuggibela empu-cukweni.

Ngokuhlwa ndiy'e kwibotwe loManyano lwama Dodana angama Krestu (Y.M.C.A.), indlu emagumbi maninzi. Intlanganiso yobo busuku yayiyeyengxoxo (debate) kuphikisana abathetheleli bobsu Krestu nabobsu Slamsi ngombu zo othi luluphi na unqulo olunoncedo kuma-Afrika phakathi kwezo zombini; acikoza macala omabini amadodana.

Sesona sixeko sandithimba intliziyu kulo lonke oluhambo, ngezizathu ezibini: esokuqala, ubuhle baso nezinto ezifundisayo zaso; esesibini, inkululeko yokuhlala naabo bonke abantu ngaphandle kwomkhetha nokuba ungena phina ezhotele, koololiwe, eziholweni (public halls), njalo-njalo. Apha yimpucuko yomntu, (ingelilo ibala lobuso bakhe aliphewe ngu Tixo) envulela onke amalungelo obuntu bentla mbuluko.

## ITALY.

Ngolwesi Ne (12 April) ndindulukile eCairo, ndathi ukufika e-Alexandria ndaya ngqo esikhepheni esisinga e-Europe, kwaluyolo ukufumana kuso ama 40 abantu endibaziyo abavela engqungqutheleni yase Jerusalem, begodukela eMelika, China nakwezinye iindawo. Ulwandle lwaluzolile, sazinza ke nesikhephe sangathi yindlu esemhlabeni, ndabala amanqaku neencwadi ezininzi ke ngoko. Ngomqibelo (14 April) sidlule eSicily sayibona ngomsi intaba enomlilo (volcano) yalapho, i-Etna, ekuthethwa kakhulu ngayo ezimbalini nakwizibongo zama Roma, ngasentla kwe Syracuse.

Kuhlwe singena kwi Strait of Messina, langasekunene izwe lase-Italy, ngasekohollo iyisicily; kwasa nge Cawa (15 April) seyibonakala ngomqulu omde womsi intaba ekwanomlilo iVesuvius eyongamele idolophu, iNaples, e-Italy, apho sifik'e emini enkuluxa kuphuma iinkonzo zokuqala. Sisixeko esi esakhelwe ngasentabeni, njenge Kapa, imbejemebe ngobuhle, phofu inamahlwempu amaninzi, amanangalala wona, iimpula zikalujaca, eseziphile ngamajusbelo abahambi abeza neenqanawa ezi. Yonke loo mini ndiyichithele ekusoneni oofani ngoofani besi sixeko, ndibukela ngokukodwa lenta ba iq huma umsi ixesa lonke. Kaloku olu hlobo lweentaba luvutha umlilo ovela emathunjini omhlaba, ngesizathu

sokuba umhlaſa lo mandulo wawuyimbumbu-lukazi yomlilo, ngokutsho kweezaazi, eyathi yaphola ngokuphola lada iqokobe eli lingaphandle layile nto liyiyo namhla, koko umlilo wasala ukho embindini. Kuthi ngoku amanzi akuhla ngeemfanta zamatyé, afike kuwo lo mlilo, abile yimfuthaniseko, kunyanzeleke ukuba adubule ngesithonga agqoboze i "volcano," okanye adale iVolcano entsa. Intaba yolu hlobo ihlala ithuba elide ilele (dormant) iminyaka ede iye kumasumi amahlanu nangapezulu, kodwa yenze umonakalo obanzi mhla yadubula. Le mini silapha kuthiwa yiminyaka engaphezu kwamasumi amabini iVesuvius ilele, kanti emva kweenyanga ezimbini ndifikile ekhaya idubule ngesithonga esiyisukumise yonke idolophu, yatyekeza udaka olubilayo (lava), lwehla ngokomlambo, lutshisa yonke into esendleleni, ludiliza izindlu, babangelwa ngamakhaya abantu abaninzi. Apha, kudala, kwakumi idolophu egama liyiPompeii, enku lu kakhulu, eyathi yatshiswa loludaka yagqumeleka yonke. Olo daka looma lwalilitye, ulwalwakazi olutyhwatyhwisayo (terrible). Njengokuba ibisalele namhla, phofu umsi ungayekanga ukuphuma, ndizinyulele ukungayi encotsheni yayo, njenga banye abahambi, ngokuthi hleze idubule, kuse kuphela kwa ntso mi kum.

Igama leNaples ngesiTaliyane yiNapoli ; namanye amagama esiwaqheliyeo ezincwadini zesiNgesi sifike efizwa, okanye epelediswa,

ngene indlela kweli. Uloliwe unduluke apha ubusuku se busangene, sijongene nohambo lweemayile ezili 1,200 ukuya eLondon, ekubeni se sigqibe ama 2,000 ukuvela eJerusalem, kwasa ngomVulo siseRoma, ikomkhulu lamaRoma, abanini-lizwe lase-Italy.

Sisixeko samabali endingeze ndiwafeze kule ncwadi, nokuy'a ndokhe ndenze amaggabantsi-ntsi (notes) ngaso. AkaPaulose ase ncwadini yakhe yamaRoma eBayibileni, amanye asezin-ncwadini eziyinyambalala zezikolo, kuſa yile Roma kuthiwa ayakhiwanga ngalanga linye. Sim'e iiyure ezimbini, ekuthe kuzo ndaqesa imoto yandisa kwindawo eyayisisazinge sokulwela nokudlalela (arena) iinkunzi zeen-komo ezilwa namadoda axhobé imikhonto ; neengonyama ekwakujulewa kuzo abagwetyelwe ukufa, ngokuka-Androcles, aye nama-Krestu okuqala 'aphoselwa apha ukuba aqwe-ngezizo. Kwelinye icala ndiphawule iintsika zamatyé ezithwele ibrogo engenasiphelo (njengoko ndikhangele) eyayingumchankcathowamanzi ; kwa neentsalela zeendonga ezari-rawule isixeko esi.

Ilapha ityalike yodumo yamaKatolika, iSaint Peters, esenanini lezona zakhiwo zihle ehlabathini, apha iPope ifumayela khona.

Kuthe xa uloliwe aphumayo sawuwela umlambokazi wodumo iTiber, emsinga unga-ngowegqili xa lizele, okanye iThames yase-London. Ngulo sifunda ezikolweni kwizi-bongo zika-Macaulay ngoHoratius :

Then out spake brave Horatius,  
 The Captain of the Gate ;  
 To every man upon this earth  
 Death cometh soon or late.  
 And how can man die better  
 Than facing fearful odds  
 For the ashes of his fathers  
 And the temples of his Gods.

Ndiv'e inkumbulo se ibuyelwe yiyo yonke  
 le nto, intloko iphithizela yimfundiso yesiLatini,  
 kwathi sakungena ngoku ebrōweni yalo  
 mlambo, ndavela ngefestile ndadanduluka  
 ndisithi :

O Tiber, father Tiber  
 To whom the Romans pray,  
 A Roman's life, a Roman's arms  
 Take thou in charge this day.

Ndathi ngenyaniso unyawo alunampumlo ;  
 ndandingazi ekuzifundi ezi zibongo ndiyi-  
 nkwenkwe, ukuba uyakuze ufile umhla wokuba  
 ndizibone ngamehlo ezi ndawo bezibuntsomi.

Ukunyuka sicande kwizwe elaliyi-Etruria,  
 ngokweembali zeli, (Roman History), siyisiya  
 ngasekunene iFlorence (Firenze) neCortona,  
 isixeko esakha saphanziswa (devastated)  
 ngumAfrika, uHannibal, onconywa nguLivy  
 othi ngaye : Hannibal quod agri erat inter  
 Cortonam et lacum Trasumenum pervastat ;  
 oko kukuthi uHannibal w'alibuqa lonke elo zwe  
 liphakathi kweKortona nedike leTrasimene.

Sigqithe saya kungena edolophini eyayidume  
 ngōwebo mandulo, iPisa :

From the proud mart of Pisa  
 Queen of the western waves,  
 Where ride Massilia's triremes  
 Heavy with fair-haired slaves.

Abantu abaneMap, okanye abayikhumbulayo  
 imfundo engamazwe (geography), boqonda  
 ukuba ilizwe lase-Italy linamakhwapha  
 amabini, iGulf of Genoa neGulf of Venice.  
 Ke ukusinga eZiyone ndihl'e ngelaseVenice  
 (Adriatic sea), ngoku ndibuye ngelaseGenoa,  
 ekuthe ukusuka ePisa sangena kuloliwe  
 obaleka ngamandla angaqhelekanga nakolu  
 hambo, waya kugqitha eSpezia naseLevanto  
 ngesimanga somgaqo ogqojozwe ngendlela  
 endingayaziyo emaweni angqingqwa alenga-  
 lenga phezu kolwandle. La mawa ayelele  
 kulaa angaphaya kweKapa xa uya eDanger  
 Point, amnyama ngebala, ndingazi nokuba  
 enziwa ngumsi kaloliwe na ; zininzi izikroba  
 apha eliwensi esithi sakudlula kuzo silubone  
 lonke ulwandle ngokungathi sijonge ngefestile  
 endlwini ephezu kwe-opstezi (upstairs) ezifana  
 nezehotele ezinkulu zaseTawutini naseKapa,  
 lwaye lusilwa ulwandle kanga ngokuba amanzi  
 amaza alo amana ebetha efestileni njenga  
 senqanaweni.

Yenye yemibono engumangaliso le, neku-  
 nzima ukuyichaza ngamazwi anelisayo komnye  
 umntu ongazanga ayibone ; yaye ingqina into  
 endihlala ndiyiva, ethi amaTaliyane zezona  
 ncutshe ziphambili kumsebenzi wokwenza  
 umgaqo kaloliwe endaweni ezibugxwayiba.

Ngawo la kwaphuthunywa wona mhla kwadalwa uloliwe owela iingxondořa zeNciba phakathi kweQumra naseTholeni, apha indlela ibija-bijeleka kude kubekho nendawo enesiporo (spoor) esihamba ngaphantsi kwesinye ngo-kweřintyela losinga.

Sihambe sadlula apha sith'e nkamalala ngulo mangaliso saya kungena ngocholothi edolophini enkulu kunene yaseGenoa, esitis singxaka-ngxaka yimigaqo kaloliwe ngokwase-Braamfotein eΓawutini. IGenoa le ikhangele eCorsica, ikhaya lokuzalwa likaNapoleon, uTshaka wamaYerephe (Europeans); yaye iCorsica ingentla kweSardinia ejongene neTunis yaseAfrika. Yidolphu esisikhululo esikhulu seenqanawa eziphuma eMarseilles (emgama uzimayile ezima 200), Barcelona (350), Gibraltar (845), Naples (355), Messina (492) nePort Said (1,300). Ukusuka apha sifunzele eTurin, sixinene kule treni ngokwezadina (sardines) enkonkxeni yazo, sadala ubintsintsi (confusion) phakathi apha sinyhillana ngeenyholoba ukufuna indawo yokuzinza, ibaleka isisibekede inqwelo le yona. Idolophu yaseTurin siyifike ebusuku kodwa sayiqonda ngezibane zayo kuba iluhehemma (wide). Idume ngokuba yayisikhululo sikaHannibal injengele yomAfrika malunga nomnyaka wama 218 phambi kweNkosi, esiya kulwa namaRoma.

Ndifike apha sel'emkile uloliwe ebendifanele ukukhwela kuye ekuhleni kulo uphela apha; loo nto itʃh'ō ndawa umnqonqo kwa kucaca

ukuša ndiyakuphosana nosuku lokungena eLondon apha ndandinezimiselo ezibalule-kileyo. Imbangi kukuba amaxesa ayaguqulwa ekungeneni kwentlokohlaza e-Italy ngale nyanga, ndaye ndifike lo mhla kuse eguqulwe. Kuthe ndisathe sinalala ndacetyiswa liNgesi elalilapho ukuba ndingene kwezo treni zikhoyo nokuba zinjani na; ndangena ke kwezicothayo, ezimana zisima emathafeni kuba ziigutsi (Goods) nemi "dlambila" (mixed). Yambi ngokwenene i3rd-class kwakungena amakhatshakhowa abantu boonomkhehlane (local trains), ndaziva ndilufondořa lwemfebe, xa sebetsica phakathi apha betsho ngamachifi. UmdaweFrance siwungene eModane, ikhephu lisiwa liziingqweqwe, zayawa goqululwa iimpahla zethu ukuhlolwa ngamapolisa kuloo ngqelete yaphakathi kwobusuku, sigodola, silambe siziinkembanca. Kulapho lube nzima ngokulusizi olu hambo. Sizingisile ukuhamba kobo funzima saya kudlula kwiidolphu zaseChambery, Culoz, Lyons, Dijon, safika phakathi kobusuku eParis, ndaya kulala eRichmond Hotel (kuba uyamkelwa naphi na umntu omnyama eFrance) ndidinwe ndali-kaphela.

## PARIS.

Ndivuke ndihlaziyekile, kwacaca ukuba iliswa lokuphoswa yitreni eTurin lindizisele ithamsanqa lokubaqana nenyhweba yokuba nemini yonke yokujikeleza ikomkhulu lama-Frentsi. Ndiqal'e ndaya e-ofisini yabaqhubi belizwi, aphondamkelwengobubele, ndatyiswa, ndakhutshelwa imoto yokundijkelezisa isixeko esi sonke. Iqal'e eCaweni ekuthiwa yiNotre Dame, enye yeetylalike ezizotywe ngobunkunqele kuyo yonke i-Europe, ngokusemgangathweni omnye neSt. Peter (Rome), neSt. Pauls (London). Andinawo amazwi ayintanga yobuhle endabubona apha kuba 6'atsho ndasimayamayana (dumb founded). Ndiyekela kwintelekelelo yakho mlesi. Ukugqitha apha ndisiwe kwenye, iMagdalen Church, esinye isimanga ngobuhle; nakwi-Archeven Square, phezu komlambo iSeine, ndaboniswa umchwebele wesitrata iParis Boulevard, esidume ngokuba sesona sitrata sihle ehlabathini, umtsholozi ow, atsho ndema umzuzu omde ndiwuthe nzoo ukuwondela; nePlace du Carrousel enezitiya eziyingcobo ukubukeka, ne-Opera House, umkhango webotwe lengoma, nenchwaba likaNapoleon elihonjiswe ngamabongo okugqibela obuchopho bomntu; namapoma ezindlu zePalamente, izi-ahaha zona; neColonne Vendome apha kulondolozwe izixhobo aweza nazo uNapoleon kwizizwe azoyisileyo; ne-Arc de Triomphe de l'Etoile, apha kunchwatwyewe

ijoni elingaziwayo lemfazwe yamaJamani (1914-1918). Sigqibele nge-Eiffel Tower esona sakhiwo siphakamileyo ezweni, esimphakamo ~~ngama~~ 984 eenyawo; senziwa ngentsimbi. Ubusanzi beembombo esimiswe kuzo bungazalisa lonke ibala lemalike yaku-Komani, sibe sona sinyuswe salucenuyaya kuphela apha ibonakala yonke iParis nabantu bayo abazi 5,000,000. Kunyukwa ngezitezi nangololiwe. Ukuuya kule mibono ndisiwe entlanganisweni ebibizwe ngesikhawu, ethe ibiyeyomthandazo yase ijikwa yayeyeendaba zam ngeJerusalem. Phakathi kwezo ndaba ndakhankanya nokuba iilwimi ezithethwa eJerusalem ngama 29; abathetha isiHebere ngama 32,000; isiArabic 22,000; isi-Aamenia 2,000; isiYiddish 1,000; isiNgesi 1,000; eligama lithi Ziyone lithetha umPhakamo, kuba yayilapho inqaba yesisixeko singcwele; ndathi isifini labaanani siemali (money-changers) libanzi ePalestina naseJiphethe; uthi umlwebi axhuzule uswazi (commission) lwe 6d nangapezulu epontini xa akunika imali yelinye ilizwe, omnye atyebe ade athenge ifama; wayengomnye wabo uMateyu, naabaya bagxothwa nguYesu wababukuqela iitafile zabo eTempileni; ndagqibela ngelithi eJerusalem sifumen'e ukuba ixesa esikulo lelokuba kuzanywe imvuselelo yehlabathi lonke, kufundwe, kufundiswe, kugxothwe ubudenge neenkolo zobumnyama, kuchithwe ikratsi lobuzwe nelogonyamelo, kulawuliswe uYesu