# UMALUSI (THE SHEPHERD)

EDWIN T SMITH 'Kwedini simiti'

A COLLECTION OF XHOSA POEMS

With artwork by Mbali-Enhle Khaya Smith



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#### **INTRODUCTION**

In Xhosa, a shepherd is *Umalusi*. As imagined in this poetry collection, shepherds mind their charges. Furthermore, communication connects people. Speech and writing are material expressions of experiences, thoughts, dreams, fears, aspirations, and wonders. With the diversity of languages in South Africa, access to people's experiences and thoughts is often limited and constrained through one's command of language, spoken and written. As a result, there can be hurdles to connecting with one another. Language can divide, separate, and alienate us from one another. Consequently, a shepherd's responsibilities in this context are multifold.

The poems collected in *Umalusi* were conceived and written in Xhosa because my mother, the central subject of the collection, is a Xhosa woman and spoke Xhosa to me throughout my life with her. This is how I learned the language without formal instruction in school. Through writing the poems in Xhosa, I gift the original giver her treasures in return. In essence, *Umalusi* is an amalgamation of my formal learning to read and write Afrikaans and English in school and my mother's tuition by immersing me in the culture and traditions of her people.

Although I was initially unaware of it, the annual Mother's Day celebration is the well from which this collection springs. It is made more profound as Mother's Day in 2020 was also the tenth anniversary of my mother's passing. As a dedication to her, *Umalusi* is my celebration in honour of her life and meaning to me. *MaNdlovu*, as my mother was known because of her clan name, passed away on Mother's Day on 9 May 2010.

One of the threads holding the collection together is the pervasive experience of love, loss, grief, and the eventual getting on with life. Certain memories and moments captured in the poems in this collection mark and articulate various aspects of this journey. It is an unfortunate truth that many people can relate to these seminal life-shaping experiences of loss in some way or another. Life offers these as part of the process of becoming, of growing up, of living, and of making meaning of it all.

Among other things, through these experiences we gain great insights into and about ourselves and our world. We learn about our vulnerabilities, our inter-connectedness and dependence on each other; we learn the meaning of the relationships we have with family, friends, community, and society at large; we learn to hurt, to break down, to cry, to trust, to hold on to each other, to support one another, to encourage and challenge each other and in so doing enable life for us all.

We also learn that the first act of love, seeing that love is a gift, is to expect nothing in return. Therefore, love is given unconditionally, without prescription or expectation. It does not require the recipient to need, want, or oftentimes even appreciate it. It is a gift for those fortunate enough to receive it. All that remains is for them to make the best of it by infusing it with meaning in their lives.

Though *Umalusi* was intended to be a collection of poetry published in Xhosa only, the translation of the collection into English is necessitated by the reality of the diversity of my community. It is also demanded by the need to share this gift with as many people as possible, which is how *MaNdlovu* would have preferred it. She was a giver to a fault.

Then there is the reality that my only surviving child is American by birth, having been born in Philadelphia while I was still in exile. With the best of intentions and efforts, my daughter cannot read Xhosa. But she needs to understand and appreciate this dedication because it concerns her as well. Ultimately, it is about her grandmother, whom she knew and loved.

Furthermore, I also live in a community of remarkable people who share my interests, aspirations and work. They often also welcome the opportunity to experience and share my poetic endeavours. Then there is the general public for whom humanity and our experience are key and central concerns. That they do not read or understand Xhosa cannot be allowed to prevent them from communing with their fellow sufferers just because of the limitations and proliferation of our languages. While *Umalusi* was conceived and intended as a Xhosa collection without an English translation, this exercise enables the translation of the poems into English for sharing with a broader, non-Xhosa reading community without, as far as possible, compromising the original intention. Aware that much can be lost in translation, I translated the poems true to their original intent within the limits of language and with the simple wish to multiply the eyes and ears my words can reach and nourish.

South Africa's African languages, though enjoying official status in the post-apartheid context, continue to languish in our new democratic dispensation. This is a complex problem with no ready-made and easy solutions.<sup>1</sup> With the over-arching and critical focus on the nationbuilding project in post-apartheid South Africa, ethnic prerogatives often take a backseat in the interest of the greater good.

Much of this is the legacy of our inheritance. However, what we will bequeath to posterity will fundamentally depend on what we do with the gifts with which we have been endowed. Like love, we must not expect anything in return but to give our best with the hope that whosoever receives our gifts, will treasure, nurture, and multiply them within their means and as a reflection of their appreciation.

Other than telling me family stories and some folktales, I do not remember my mother ever reading me a poem or reciting any traditional Xhosa poetry to me. She never referenced S.E.K. Mqhayi<sup>2</sup> and the other great Xhosa writers. She did, however, take me as a child to tend the graves of the Siyos and Rubusanas<sup>3</sup> in our neighbourhood cemetery in

<sup>1</sup> Kaschula, R.H. 2008. The oppression of isiXhosa literature and the irony of transformation. *English in Africa*, 35(1).

<sup>2</sup> According to Jeff Opland, 'S.E.K. Mqhayi [is] the greatest figure in the history of Xhosa literature'. Opland, J. 2007. The first novel in Xhosa. *Research in African Literature*, 38(4): 87.

<sup>3</sup> Ngqongqo, S.J. 2008. Mpilo Walter Benson Rubusana. In: African Intellectuals in the 19th and early 20th century South Africa, edited by M. Ndletyana. HSRC Press, Cape Town, pp. 45-54.

Duncan Village. I would later, on my own, learn about these giants from my community.

However, I clearly remember the pride that shone through her eyes when she introduced herself with her clan name. The music of her name, the tonality of her declarations, and the cadence of her pronouncements all provided the music I lived for during those times. That I was able to recite her clan name during her final church service as we laid her to rest, marked, for me, an acknowledgement of her as my source of being—the umbilical cord that connects me to her lineage and heritage.

In its own peculiar way, from its conception to its ultimate production, this collection further marks the relationship I have with my mother beyond her life among the living. Through poetry, the bonds of life live steady and strong. Her memory, her laughter, her tenderness, and her care all live in my heart each day she no longer walks beside me.

Through writing about her, I remember and celebrate her life and the gift she was to me. While I do not here remember any harm or hurt she ever caused me, as my mother, she was not short on setting me straight. What I remember now, because I chose to and can, are all the things I cherish and think are wonderful about her. But in truth, she was wonderful and remarkable simply because she was my mother.

Every act of creation has a story and so too does the making of *Umalusi*. At the commencement of the Covid-19 lockdown, I suffered an inexplicable urge to write poetry in Xhosa. Not having any real idea or reason as to why at the time, I composed a poem, which I read to Desirée,<sup>4</sup> my wife. The poem was inspired by a young Xhosa woman at a breakfast we had attended. The young lady was decorated with the

<sup>4</sup> Apart from being my wife, Dr Desirée Tesner-Smith, holds an Honours degree in Journalism, a Master's degree in Creative Writing, another Master's and Doctoral degree in Urban and Regional Planning. For all her academic achievements, she inadvertently also earned herself the dubious privilege and burden of being my first reader, audience, and writing enthusiast.

traditional Xhosa *umchokozo.<sup>5</sup>* The image triggered something familiar and reminiscent of *MaNdlovu* and her people.

Having written the poem, I then asked Desirée how many poems one needed for a poetry collection. We checked and discovered that one needed at least 30 poems to produce a respectable collection. I decided right there that I would write enough poems to produce a collection of Xhosa poems, which was a first for me. I wrote 32 poems in two weeks. This was in the middle of April when Desirée suffered me reading aloud to her every poem I composed, often as soon as it was written.

Following her agreeable nod, I took my collection to my friend, Kanyo Gqulu, who is a first language Xhosa speaker and a great authority, in my view at least, of Xhosa and Xhosa writing, albeit he greatly favours classical Xhosa writing like that of Mqhayi and his ilk. After weeks of prodding, my Xhosa fundi eventually confessed that he preferred my English poems to the Xhosa ones I had written and shared with him. He, bless him, tried to console me by saying that Xhosa poetry is very difficult. It is full of abstractions and obscure idiomatic phraseology, *et cetera*, *et cetera*. I, however, knew exactly what he meant.

What I intended by writing in Xhosa was not to mimic or emulate the Xhosa writers of old. I love and adore Mqhayi but never in my wildest dreams did I imagine myself ever equaling his command of and skill with Xhosa. For reasons not yet clear to me, I sensed the need for "modern Xhosa" accessible to the contemporary reader I have spent my entire life around. My general feeling was that even those firstlanguage Xhosa speakers from rural upbringings and backgrounds, who somehow found their way to the urban centres in our country, spoke in a new Xhosa idiom I have not really seen clearly captured and reflected in modern Xhosa writing. Though I do not claim to be an expert in modern Xhosa writing, I have a sense of the language from my exposure

<sup>5</sup> Tough generally translated as a dot, *umchokozo* is the make-up or facial decoration Xhosa women, and sometimes men as well, wear of beautiful and elegant white dot designs they paint on their faces, usually with calamine lotion or a similar cream.

to the culture and traditions of my mother and her people.

Nonetheless, what I sought was precisely the opposite of what my dear friend thought was a weakness in my Xhosa writing. In a spectacular paradox, he confirmed my intentions and spurred me on with the enthusiasm that I had achieved what it turns out I had set out to do. I then took a sample of the poems and shared them with a master's student in plant sciences in my residence who I knew was from the Eastern Cape and was a first-language Xhosa speaker. I explained to her my exercise and asked that she read my work to let me know if it made sense and whether she thought it appealing to her generation of young Xhosa speakers. After a week with my work, she had managed to read a few poems and pronounced her verdict: she had two or so poems that she really "loved".

On Friday, 8 May, I "googled", literally as I got into bed, modern Xhosa writing and got a few hits. Upon scanning the listings, I jumped out of bed with the simple intention of only downloading the list for future reading. In accessing the listings I found on Google, I read Jeff Opland's article on Xhosa poetry published in 1975<sup>6</sup>, which led to a 1991 article by P.T. Mtuze.<sup>7</sup> In addition, I also discovered online news reports about modern Xhosa poets in the Eastern Cape coming out of the Rhodes University MA in Creative Writing programme. This was a 2015 report on four Eastern Cape poets, who read their work at the National English Literary Museum (NELM) at Rhodes.

Among other things, the report stated that modern written poetry in Xhosa had for a long time been constrained by the depleted language and structures of traditional forms, with content that extols Xhosa culture. It furthermore stated that, however, in recent years, this started to change, with the emergence of new poets who have widened the scope of Xhosa

<sup>6</sup> Opland, J. 1975. Imbongi Nezibongo: The Xhosa Tribal Poet and the Contemporary Poetic Tradition. *Modern Language Association*, 90(2): 185-208.

<sup>7</sup> Mtuze, P.J. 1991. The mute voice of the modern Xhosa poet. *South African Journal* of *African Languages*, 11(1): 14-20.

literature which includes, among other things, the use of urban Xhosa, the lyrics and rhythms of maskandi and jazz, and the influence of poetry from other languages.<sup>8</sup>

Another report of 17 November 2015 about Mangaliso Buzani, one of the poets mentioned in the previous article who had won the national poetry award for his book written in Xhosa, was titled, *Xhosa poet challenges rigidity of language in SALA win.*<sup>9</sup> I was hooked and only emerged from my office the next morning with a collection of poetry now thematically ordered into a discernable and structured collection with a suitable title, "*Umalusi*"; to boot. Through reading and reworking my writing, my collection morphed into a poetry collection with intent, form, and meaning. Through my overnight labours, I discerned an idea, theme, and message in my collection.

By this time, it was the early hours of 9 May and Mother's Day was on Sunday, 10 May in 2020. For me, Mother's Day had taken on a very different hue after my mother passed away in my arms while we were on our way from Cape Town to Pretoria following her discharge from Groote Schuur hospital in Cape Town. On our way, at the BP petrol station in Touwsriver, she died in my car due to a heart attack from an embolism. My mother passed away on Mother's Day, 9 May 2010, and this was the 10<sup>th</sup> anniversary of her passing. Suddenly the poems I had written coalesced, thematically, into a memorial for one of my greatest losses ten years earlier.

What further lodged the experience in my mind was the peculiar fact that my mother was formally declared deceased at the hospital in Laingsburg 80 kilometres from Touwsriver. While the doctor on duty refused to release her body for me to return her home because he was

<sup>8</sup> Azlan. A celebration of new isiXhosa poetry at the Eastern Star on Friday. https:// www.grocotts.co.za/2015/06/04/a-celebration-of-new-isixhosa-poetry-at-the-eastern-star-on-friday/

<sup>9</sup> Anon. Xhosa poet challenges rigidity of language in SALA win. http://www.thejournalist.org.za/art/xhosa-poet-challenges-rigidity-of-language-in-sala-win

convinced I was traumatised, I "gently" changed his mind by letting him know, in no uncertain terms, that if he wanted to traumatise me, he should force me to leave my mother in the middle of nowhere by preventing me from taking her remains home with me. After consulting with the local coroner who was also at the hospital to collect my mother's remains, the good doctor conceded it wise to let me take my mother home with me.

As I embarked on that arduous journey to return my mother home on our last trip together on Mother's Day, I instinctively reached out to her people, her relatives I had known in life who had also passed on to join her ancestors. Among others, I called on her father, Kosele, her mother, Nobantu, and her brother, Mz'uvukile, by name. With eyes blinded by an endless flood of tears blurring my view of the road in front of me, I recited her clan name out loud, beseeching her ancestors' guidance to help me find my way home with their child who had, unceremoniously, abandoned me along the road in the middle of nowhere.

I wrote these poems in Xhosa, which is my mother's language. Among her people, my mother was often referred to by her clan name, '*MaNdlovu*'. *Ndlovu* is an elephant in Xhosa. Among many of the qualities, traits, and features referenced in my mother's clan name is the notion that they, as elephants, graze near their home for want of a shepherd. Ostensibly, and without any forewarning, I was the shepherd my mother needed to get back home to her people, hence the title of the collection.

Because I wanted *Umalusi* to be a Xhosa collection of poetry, I did not want to translate the poems into English, certainly not in the same book. I then became preoccupied with how I could share this body of work with an audience wider than only the Xhosa speakers I knew. Desirée and I explored different approaches. She also felt "left out" of this writing experience because even though she converses in Zulu to a certain extent, Xhosa presented a whole different challenge for her.

We then agreed that the idea of writing about my collection, where I could contextualise the poems, would be the best and most acceptable

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way of doing this without marring the actual collection with English between the covers of the same book. Desirée has been a constant and consistent companion in my writing life, particularly over the last 15 years or so. She also translated my first published collection of poetry, *Immortal*, a poetic memento for my late son, into Afrikaans, which we published as a bilingual collection in 2016.<sup>10</sup>

The need for an English translation was further underscored when I shared the collection with my daughter, who does not read Xhosa. She asked that I translate the poem I dedicated to her in the collection. I included a poem for her in *Umalusi* because her name, Mbali-Enhle Khaya Smith, means "a beautiful story of home" in Xhosa and "a beautiful flower of home" in Zulu, her mother's language. Also, my mother had travelled to the United States when I was still in exile to be present at my daughter's delivery at the Children's Hospital of Philadelphia (CHOP), which created a rather special bond between my daughter and the memory of my mother in my life.

Finally, my Professor of Historiography, Dr Ian Macqueen, wittingly or unwittingly, infected me with the notion and need to avail South African writing, and in this case history, to a larger audience through translating these texts from the black indigenous languages into English. He raised this point when we were considering an academic article about debates on the story of the cattle killings in the Eastern Cape associated with *Nongqawuse*<sup>11</sup> of which there was a lot of work done and published in Xhosa newspapers, which, according to him, was a seriously under-

<sup>10</sup> Smith, E.T. 2016. Immortal: A poetic memento for Vuyisile Miles Smith. Preflight Books.

<sup>11</sup> According to Jeff Pieres, '[t]he story of Nonqgawuse, the young girl whose prophecy of the regeneration of the living and the resurrection of the dead caused 100,000 Xhosa to kill their cattle, destroy their crops and slowly starve to death, is one of the most extraordinary in human history. So extraordinary that it defied historical explanation for over 130 years' Pieres, J. 1989. *The Dead Will Arise: Nongqawuse and the Great Xhosa Cattle-Killing Movement of 1856-7.* Ravan Press.

used and under-examined archive due to it being written in the Xhosa language. While I learned a lot from my professor about global, African, and South African historiography, I also clearly heard his indictment!

I enjoy and treasure South African writers and writing. Among some of my favourite South African writers are Bloke Modisane and Bessie Head and their books, *Blame me on History*<sup>12</sup> and *The Collector of Treasures and other Botswana village tales*,<sup>13</sup> respectively. I often reflect on life and our experiences through these ideas. While I can imagine that I can "blame [myself] on history" and be "the collector of treasures", my mother moulded me into her shepherd so that she could be certain she would always come back home, regardless of how far she strayed. *Umalusi* is, in essence, a story of my shepherding her home.

What follows here then is my attempt to enable access to *Umalusi*, which celebrates the Xhosa maiden who gave me life, for my non-Xhosa speaking people. I have also included here the "Preface" and a note "About the Author", which are part of the Xhosa version to help contextualise the poems in the collection. With this gesture, I wish *MaNdlovu* and all the mothers in our lives a happy Mother's Day, every day.

All that remains now is to echo James Welsh from Sinamatella Productions<sup>14</sup> when he so eloquently invites us to:

<sup>12</sup> Modisane, B. 1986. Blame me on History. Simon and Schuster.

<sup>13</sup> Head, B. 1992. The collector of treasures and other Botswana village tales. Heinemann.

<sup>14</sup> Sinamatella Productions is an African-focused visual storytelling company. See https://sinamatella.com/

#### Iza uhambe nam

Amathambo adiniweyo, amaphuph' alambile Mehlo arhawuzelayo, ndiwa ndigaqe ngamadolo

Amafu awacaci, ulundi alubonakali Manzi ahambayo, kuneth' imibuzo

Kuthi nomoya udanise, uguquguquke Kusus' uk'phuma kwelanga Kuphel' uncumo kutsho kuqal' ibali

Usizi luphele, uphononongo luqhubeke Aba bantu, ezi ndawo Ukudelela, ubuhle babo Intshiseko yam, sis'phakathi sabo

Abona nton' amehlo? Lunyathela phi unyawo?

Kwixesha besikunye, iingcinga zibunyamalala Ukutya kwenziwe, amazwi amatsha ayavakala

Amava ayahlangana, into engapheliyo Amathambo adiniweyo, Amaphuph' alambile Iza uhambe nam

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#### Come walk with me

Tired bones, hungry dreams Sandpaper eyes, dropped to my knees

Clouds of uncertainty, obscure horizons Treading water, raining questions

Then the wind dances and turns, and clears the dawn A smile escapes and the story is born

Pity dries out and the exploring begins: These people, these places My assumptions, their graces My edge, their centre

What has the eye seen? Where has the foot stepped?

Time shared, memories blurred Meals made, new voices heard

Experience folds into self, unending Tired bones, hungry dreams Come walk with me xix

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#### Intshayelelo

Ndiliyilo ngendalo, yiyo le nto indenze ndakhetha ukubhala imibongo yam ngesiXhosa. Andiyiyo imbongi, nasemaphupheni. Ndizalwa lilawu elingenasiko. Ndincedwa apha yintombi yakwaPoswa, uNomzamo, uMaNdlovu, owatshata notata. Ngabazali bam ke abo. Ndingunyana wabo wesibini kubantwana abathandathu. Abantu bakulomama bamamkela utata bamthiya igama elinguMntuke, ngenxa yovelwano. IsiXhosa sam ndisincance ebeleni lale ntombi yamaNdlovu. Esikolweni ndafundiswa ukubhala isiNgesi nesiBhulu kuphela. Ndisebenzisa olo lwazi ke ekubhaleni esi siNtu ndisibhala apha ngoku.

Ndoyame, ndixhomekeke kugxa wam nakwabanye abathe bathatheka banovelwano ngeenzame zam. Ndithetha ngomtakweth' uKanyo Gqulu (uLimakwe, uShweme, uZanemvula) noKhololwethu Cetyiwe (uMamgebe, uMduduma, uHolomisa), inzwakazi yaseWestbourne, eKomani, noNozuko Precious Stemela waseBhayi. Ngaphandle kwabo, le mizamo yam ibiza kuba ngamanyala nokuteketa kosana.

Ngalo mqulu, and inqueneli ukuthelekisa iinzame zam nomgangatho ababhala ngawo ababhali besiXhosa neembongi. Ndabuvinjwa ubuchule bokudala izinto ezintle ngamagama olwimi lukaMama. Apha ndiqhutywa yintliziyo nomnqweno wokubhiyoza ndinika imbeko kumzali wam owasweleka kwiminyka engapezulu kweshumi eyadlulayo, ngo-2010. Le ngqokelela sisipho sam kuye, kwaye ingumvuzo wakhe wokundibumba nokundipha ubomi ngothandokazi olungako.

Le ngqokelela yemibhalo iqala ngemibongo engoMaNdlovu. Ilandelwa yimibongo emalunga nobomi bam. Kubekho embalwa ethetha ngabantwana bam, nonyana wam ongasekhoyo. Ndiqukumbele ngo-'Bathi, ndithi' oqala isahluko esithetha ngemivo neengcinga zam. xxiii

Ndithemba ukuba umfundi ngamnye uya kuzicaphulela ngokumfaneleyo, ahluthe emphefumlweni.

Edwin Smith March 2023

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#### Preface

I preferred writing my Xhosa poems because I am not an eloquent orator by nature. I am not a praise poet, not even in my wildest dreams. My father is of mixed descent and has no traditions. I am aided here by my mother, Nomzamo, a maiden of the Poswas; a *MaNdlovu* who married my father and bore me as their second son out of six siblings. My mother's family embraced my father and nicknamed him a person (*uMntuke*) out of compassion. I sucked the Xhosa language from my mother's breasts. In school, I only learned to write English and Afrikaans and relied solely on this tuition to write these poems.

I am supported and dependent on my good friend and others who took an interest in my efforts. These are Kanyo Ggulu (*Limakwe, Shweme, Zanemvula*), Khololwethu Cetyiwe, a young woman from Westbourne in Queenstown, and Nozuko Precious Stemela from Port Elizabeth. Without their support, my efforts here would simply be gibberish.

With this collection, I do not wish for my efforts to be compared with those of proper Xhosa writers or traditional poets. I was not endowed with the skill and craft to create beauty with words in my mother's language. Here I am driven by my heart and the wish to celebrate and honour my mother who passed away over ten years ago in 2010. This collection is my gift to her and her reward for moulding me, and giving me life with so much love.

This collection opens with poems for *MaNdlovu*. These are followed by some about my life. Then there are a few about my children, including my late son. I close the collection with 'They say, I say', which introduces the section about my reflections and thoughts.

I trust each reader will take from this what best satisfies their need to nourish their soul.

Edwin Smith March 2023 xxv

### UMALUSI (THE SHEPHERD)

#### Umchokozo wakho

Njengelanga lihlab' umkhosi amashiy' akho axhentsa nomzobo okhaziml' ebusweni bakho andikhumbuz' iintsikelelo zakho njengeenzwakazi zasekhaya

Ukhany' ebumnyameni ilanga kudala litshonile abantu sebehambile bebuyel'emakhaya ndisele ndodw' aph' emalandalahla

Uphakamis' umoya wam kude nekhaya apho ndingaziwa khona, apho ndingenabuhlanti nanja kodwa ndinawe nomchokozo wakwaNtu

#### Your beauty<sup>15</sup>

Like the sun lighting the day your eyebrows dance with designs sparkling on your face reminding me of your blessings like the maidens from home

You shine in the dark with the sun long gone and folk no longer around, having returned home leaving me alone in the middle of nowhere

You raise my spirits far from home where I am not known and have no standing, let alone a dog but I have you and the beauty of our heritage

<sup>15</sup> Though loosely translated as a dot, I am unable to find a suitable English equivalent for umcokhozo, the make-up Xhosa women, and sometimes men, wear of beautiful and elegant white dot designs they paint on their faces, usually with calamine lotion or a similar cream. 'Your beauty' has been dragged, kicking and screaming, to title this translation of the poem. I apologise for the limitations of our languages. Maybe like 'henna', umchokhozo will one day also be absorbed into the Oxford English Dictionary, particularly if more people write about it.

#### Umthandazo

Nto zakulomama ndiyanibiza namhlanje Indishiyile intombi yenu aph' emalandalahla apho ndingazi mntu nanja

Nithi niziindlovu ezidl' ekhaya ngokuswel' umalusi Le ndlovu yenu ihambele kude nekhaya ngoku ndingumalusi wayo

Ndibiza nina zinyanya zam ndicela nosul' amehlo am ndizokuyibona indlela ebhek' ekhaya Ndicel' nindikhanyisel' indlela njengeenkwenkwezi ebusuku ndigoduse intombi yenu Lo mzali ondishiy' endleleni

Ndithandaza nina zinyanya zam njengomzukulwana wenu ndigodusa le ndlovukazi yam njengomalusi wayo

#### Prayer

People of my mother I call on you today Your daughter abandoned me in this unknown wilderness where I know not a single soul nor dog

You call yourselves elephants that graze near home for want of a shepherd This elephant of yours strayed far from home now I am her shepherd

I call on you my ancestors beseeching you to wipe my eyes so I can see my way home I ask you to light me a path like brilliant stars at night so I can take your daughter home this parent who left me by the wayside

I pray to you my ancestors as your very own grandchild I am taking my elephant home as I am its shepherd

#### Isithembiso sakho

Thath' igama lam ulijijele ngolwimi lwakho Ndibize ebumnyameni ngentliziyo yakho emsulwa Ndenze ndibenegugu lokukholwa ngamandla ebuntwini bethu njengezolo ngoku ubundithanda njengamanzi, umoya, ilanga, nomphokoqo onamasi

Amehlo am adiniwe kukukhangelana nawe ez' ncwadini ezingaz' igama lakho Andithethi elam nelikabawo Kodwa andisoze ndityhafe kuba wandithembisa ingomso nosuk'u olulandelayo

Ndihlel'apha ndijonge ngaphesheya kweentaba namathafa Ndilinde isithembiso sakho ezantsi kobuhlanti bukaBawo Kuba nguwe wedwa owandithembisa ubomi nendyebo. Nguwe kuphela onokundibuyisel' ekuqaleni

#### Your promise

Take my name and wrap it with your tongue Call me in the dark with your innocent heart Make me proud to fervently believe in our humanity like yesterday when you loved me like water, air, sun, and mielie meal pap and sour milk

My eyes are worn from searching for you in books that know not your name Let alone mine or my dad's But I will not give up because you promised me tomorrow and the next day

Sitting here I gaze across the mountains and valleys waiting for your promise below my father's kraal Because you alone promised me life in abundance You alone can return me to the beginning

### Isinyanya/Ancestor



#### Isinyanya<sup>16</sup>

Namhlanje ndambeth' igama lakho ntombi yooNdlovu Akukho mini ndingakucingi ngayo Iinkumbulo ngawe zisisithunzi sam mihla le

Xa iimini zindisinda, ndizifihla kuwe ngoba nguwe wedwa olikhakha lam Ukho ecaleni kwam, akukho endingakwazi ukukufeza

nokuba andiqinisekanga ukuba ndiza kwenza njani Uyawukhuthaza umoya wam

Ndiyavuya, ndiyabhiyoza kuba usisinyanya sam Akusekho okunye endikudingayo ngoku ungasekho emhlabeni

<sup>16</sup> uNomzamo Poswa (uMaNdlovu) ungumzali wam owatshona nge 9 zika May, ngo 2010.

### Ancestor<sup>17</sup>

Today I cloak myself with your name daughter of the Ndlovus Not a day passes without me thinking of you Your memories are my shadow day by day.

When my days are daunting, I hide in you because you alone are my shield With you by my side there's nothing I cannot accomplish

Even when I am unsure of what to do You encourage my spirit

I am happy, I rejoice because you are my ancestor There's nothing more I need now that you are no longer on this earth 11

<sup>17</sup> Nomzamo Poswa (MaNdlovu) is my mother who passed away on 9 May 2010. Having transitioned from this life, she now is my ancestor.

# Ndisakuthanda nawe

Nangona wandishiya ndedwa kulo mhlaba Nangona wanabela uqaqaqa emalandalahla ndisakuthandana namhla

Nangona imini zam zingayikuphinda zifane oko wayibeka phantsi inqawa ndisakuthanda nangoku

Nangona ndiyinkedama ngoba awusekho nam apha ndisakuthanda ngentliziyo yam yonke

Nangona ukunye nam ngokomoya kuphela kuba selilide ithuba wasweleka ndisakuthanda ngaphandle kwamathandabuzo

Ngeemini endikukhumbula ngazo kakhulu kude kubengathi ndiphelelwa ngumoya kulapho ndikuthanda kangangoko wawundithanda nam

### I still love you

Though you left me alone in this world Though you chose to depart in the middle of nowhere I still love you to this day

Though my days will never be the same since you laid down your life I still love you right now

Even though I am an orphan because you are no longer here with me I still love you with my whole heart

Even though you are with me only in spirit because it has been a while since you have been gone I still love you without any doubt

During the days when I miss you so much that I am unable to breathe that's when I love you as much as you loved me

### Inkaba yam

Bathi ifihlwe ebuhlanti inkaba yam nezabanakwethu Kodwa zange ndayibona naxa ndibuza ekhaya

Bathi mandikholwe kuba izinto zenziwa njalo ngabantu basekhaya nokuba zange ndabona mntu efihla inkaba yomntwana naphi na

Kodwa ekugqibeleni, ndiyakholwa

### My navel

It is hidden in the backyard, they say about my navel and those of my siblings But never have I seen it not even when I ask at home

They tell me to believe because that's how things are done by the people of home Even if I'd never even seen anyone hiding their child's navel anywhere

But in the end, I believe

# Izimbo zakho

UMaNdlovu omtsha uthengel' umntwana wasesitalatweni ukutya kuba wasifundisa loo nto akukho mntwana oza kulamba ujongile akukho mntu oza kulala esitalatweni unendlu akukho ntombi eza kuhamba ze unempahla

Izimbo zakho azipheli

# Your idiosyncrasies

The new MaNdlovu bought a street urchin food because you taught us that no child will go hungry while you watch no one will sleep on the street while you have a house no girl will go naked while you have clothes

Your idiosyncrasies endure

# Iculo lentliziyo yam/My heart's song



# Iculo lentliziyo yam

Ilanga malingatshoni ndingakubonanga Imvula mayingani ndingakubulisanga Umoya ungavunguzi ndingakuphekelanga mngqusho ofana nowakamama wam

Intliziyo yam ineculo elitsha kuba unam mihla yonke

## My heart's song

Let the sun not set without me seeing you Let the rain not fall without me greeting you and the wind not howl without me cooking you samp like the samp my mom used to cook

My heart has a new song because you are with me every day

# Ndibhabh' emafini

Ndivuka ndinothando olundigcwalise njengomoya Ndihamba ngeenyawo ezinamaphiko ngenxa yothando lwakho, Bhelukazi

Imizuzu yemini iyandilandela mihla yonke phandl'apha Nemini iye incume xa ndivelayo ndiyijonga ngegugu nomdla

Ndileqwa kukhutshona kwelanga ndide ndibuyele kuwe ekhaya apho ndiza kuphumza khon' intloko esifubeni sakho esifudumeleyo

### Floating in the clouds

I rise with love filling me like air I walk with winged feet because of your love, my beauty

The minutes of the day stalk me through my every waking hour Even the day smiles when I appear facing it with pride and glee

The setting sun chases after me 'till I return to you at home where I will rest my weary head on your warmth-filled breasts

# Umthakathi omtsha

Siqhula ngeziqhulo ezitsha Amakhosikazi ethu awasenaziduko Sikhumsha imini yonk' emakhaya ngokungabikho kolwimi lwabantu bakuthi

Kodwa akutshabalalanga nto Abamandulo bath' induku entle igawulw' ezizweni Yiyo loo nto nam ndixhentsa nomthakathi wam omtsha

### The new sorcerer

We tease in new ways Our wives no longer have clan names We speak English the whole day at home in the absence of our people's tongue

But there's no harm here The old adage goes that a fine stick is picked in foreign lands hence I too now dance with my new sorcerer

# Ubukho bakho

Bekungasoze kufane kuba awukho aph' ekhaya Uncumo lwakho lwalukhanya luqharhazisa indlu yonke Izandla zakho zazithambis' intliziyo ezidakumbileyo

Akusafani aph' ekhaya ngoba awukho phakathi kwethu

### Your presence

It was never going to be the same you not being here at home Your smile used to shine brightening our entire home Your gentle hands balming fragile and battered hearts

Here at home things are no longer the same because you're no longer with us

#### Nangamso

Ndithi nangamso kuwe Bhelukazi Namhlanje masithandane Sikhuselane, sikhuthazane, sibambane

Amehlo akho akhanya njengeenkwenkwezi ezindikhanyisela ebumnyameni Mawakhanye, aqhakaze

Uncumo lwakho luyandifudumeza njengelanga lasebusika Malondl' umoya wam

Izandla zakho, ezithambe njengentliziyo yakho mazindithuthuzele apho ndichukumiseka khona

Ndibambe, undifukame ndide ndizole ngaphakathi kuba unam namhlanje, nangamso

### So be it tomorrow as well

I can't thank you enough my beauty Let's love each other today Protect, encourage, and hold each other

Your eyes shine like the stars dispelling my darkness Let them shine and sparkle

Your smile warms me like the sun in the dead of winter Let it nourish my spirit

Your hands, tender like your heart Let them comfort me where I have been hurt

Hold me close and embrace me 'till the rage inside me settles for you are with me today, and so be it tomorrow as well 29

# Mbal'entle/A beautiful tale



# Mbal' entle

Akukho gama elimnandi elodlula elakho ntomb' am Iingcinga ngawe zondl' umoya wam Amehlo akho alilang' ebusika Uncumo lwakho ngamathaf' ooBawo-Ndithi ulibali lemveli Imifula izele amatshavutha akho

Ndandenzeni ukuze ube ngowam? Izinyanya zandincumela zandipha amathamsanqa neentsikelelo kuba zange ndizenzele Usisiphiwo sezinyanya kum

Ulibali elifudumezayo, elondlayo Uyimbali entle yasekhaya Wena sana lwam

## A beautiful tale

There's no sweeter name than that of yours, my daughter Thinking of you feeds my spirit Your eyes are the sun in winter Your smile the plains of my forebears You are the story of my heritage The rivers are filled with your indomitable spirit

What did I do to deserve you? My ancestors must have been smiling gracing me with blessings and great fortune because there's nothing I did by myself To me, you are a gift from the ancestors

You are a heartwarming tale, that nourishes You are a beautiful story of home You, my darling child

## Unyana wolahleko

Akukho mzali ongenanimba Akukho mntwana ongathandwayo Akukho ntlupheko efana nokulahlekelwa komzali ngumntwana

Kwilizwe lonke akukho gama elichaz' umzali oswelekelwe ngumntwana Sikhala sonke ngokufanayo sakulahlekelwa ngunyana

# The lost son

There is no parent without feeling There's no child who is not loved There's no suffering equal to that of a parent losing a child

All nations are without a name for a parent who has lost a child We all grieve alike when we've lost a son

### Isikhalo sentliziyo

Ndilala ngaso linye namhlanje, oko wandishiya ndodw' apha Andisenanyana wondiphekela oko walityeshel' ikhaya lethu

Ndikhala iinyembezi zokukhumbula nokulangazelela ubukho bakho aph' ekhaya njengezaantsuku wawukho kunye nathi

Intliziyo yam iyakhala oko wasishiy' ungayalezanga

# The heart's lament

I sleep with one eye open today since you left me alone here I no longer have a son to cook for me since you abandoned our home

I weep a torrent of tears remembering and longing your presence here at home like those days when you were here with us

My heart wails since you left without notice

### Bathi, ndithi

Bathi akuhlanga lungehliyo Njengasiphelo sobomi bekufanele Asinamandla apho sibekwa khona Batsho ngemilebe egxigxiza amafutha nobusi Iminwe isindwa ziindyebo zegolide Izibaya zigcwele iinkomo namakhoboka Bathi bekufanele kubenjalo Akuhlanga lungehliyo

Ndithi bubuvuvu nochuku le ntetho Akukho mntwana ozelwe elikhoboka Inkunzi ayenzelwanga ukutsala nje iidyokwe Ilanga alidalelwanga ukukhanya qha Namanzi akenzelwanga ukuselwa kuphela

Singaphezulu kwayo yonke le ntetho Ubomi bande phambi kwethu sonke Njengokuba usuku xa luphela ludala ubusuku akukho miqathango kwimizamo yethu yokubeka phantsi idyokwe ehonjiswe ngemibala embejembeje

Ndithi kwehlile okwehlileyo ngoba sithobele indlala namasiko entlupheko esiwombathiswe ngabapath' ubomi bethu

### They say, I say

What happened has happened Even life is destined to end We are powerless against our circumstances They say with mouths dripping fat and honey And their fingers heavy with golden jewels Their backyards filled with cattle and slaves They say it was meant to be What happened, happened

I say that's hogwash No child is born a slave A bull was not only born to bear the yoke The sun does not exist to only shine And water is not only for drinking

We are above all this ruse Life is spread in front of us all Like the end of day spawns the night there are no limitations to our efforts to relieve us of the yoke of bondage dressed up with dazzling colours

I say, what has happened has happened because we obey hunger and the traditions of poverty we were settled with by the rulers of our lives

# Tshintsha maxesha, tshintsha/Times change



### Tshintsha maxesha, tshintsha

A! 'Tshintsha maxesha, tshintsha' Namhlanje akusafani'emakhaya

Iindlela zodaka sezabanetha ngoku Nezindlu zodaka sezanqaba Amaxhego akasajonganga simo selali Amehlo abanjwe yimiqhafazo kaNomyayi noo '*WhatsApp*' noo '*Please call Me*' bawo

Iinkomo kudala zahamba ebuhlanti neenkukhu azisabonakali esibayeni Umsi waseziko sewaphaphatheka nomoya wenkqubela phambili

Abakhwetha ngamatyendyana Asanuk' amasi, abudala bulishum' elinesithathu Namatyhalarha akakaqini njengawamandulo nezo ngcibi ezisuk' eGugulethu ezinee-Okapi ezibuthuntu

Iintombi zingamadikaz' elali Zibelek' abantwana ngaphambili nangasemva ngaphandle kokwazi ooyise babo ngenxa yokulangazelela isenti yomphokoqo

Namhlanje akusafan' emakhaya Tshintsha maxesha, tshintsha! Yinkqubela le?

### Times change

Ah! How times are a changing Things are not the same at home

Dirt roads have now been tarred Mud huts are but scarce The elders no longer keep vigil over their communities Their eyes are glued to mobile phones with their 'WhatsApps' and 'Please call Me's'

The cows left the kraals long ago even the chickens are no longer in the run The smoke from the hearth blew away a while ago with the winds of progress and advancement

The men in initiation schools are but children with thirteen-year-old, wet ears and balls not yet hardened as in the old days with 'surgeons' from Gugulethu with blunt Okapi knives

The young women are the sluts of the village carrying babies on their chests and backs with no idea of who the fathers are for want of money for food

Things are not the same at home How times are a changing! Is this progress?

# Ndinovalo

Hayi ayingonomyayi lo Sisimanga Amaqhinga amandulo athatha indawo yaso, imilingo yooBawo ephaphathek' emoyeni

Jonga iintlanga zonke zikhamisile Le asintanga yamntu Lo ngumhlola wale mihla

Umzi ngamnye kufuneka ube necebo nemikhonto yawo Yokohlula abafan' emadodeni Kungase sibekrelekrele sibambisane sikhuthazane

Lo mhlola wanamhlanje awuntanga yamntu

### Anxiety

This isn't a plaything It's a calamity. rendering tricks of old hopeless and inadequate and the inventions of our fathers blown away in the wind

Look at all the nations with their mouths agape This is no one's equal This is an epidemic of today

Each home should have their plans and their provisions to distinguish boys from men Wish we could be wise to cooperate and encourage one another

This misfortune of today is not just anyone's match

# Ityala

Ukungamameli Ukungahloniph' izithethi Ukufulathel' iimfundiso zekhaya Ukuthatheka ngoonobenani Ukuthand' amehlo Ukuhloniph' amakhwenkwe Ukukhonz' imali nobunewunewu Ukulangazelela udumo lwelali Ukungahloniph'abazali Ukungabiyo ntsikelelo kumphakathi

Konke oku, lityala Nokungakwazi oku lityala ngokunjalo

#### Transgressions

To not listen To not respect those who speak To ignore teachings from home To be occupied with trivialities To love popularity To respect inexperience To worship money and material things To seek public adoration To not respect adults To not be a blessing to the community

All these are transgressions And not knowing is a transgression too

#### Amagoduka

Nokuba sihlekisa ngamagoduka amandulo Sonke namhlanje singawo kunye neemoto zethu ezikhazimlayo nezihlangu zethu ezitsolo neesuti zethu ezisipitsayo

Nangona ixesha lihambile sitheth' iilwimi ngeelwimi nesilungu esiphuma ngeempumlo singawo nathi ngoku

Jonga umqhumo wezithuthi uqonda ngaphesheya ngasemakhaya ngepasika nakweyomNga Sonk' apha singamagoduka

#### Migrants

Though we may ridicule the migrants of old Today we all are migrants with our shiny cars our sharp and pointy shoes and our tight-fitting suits

Though time has moved on and we now speak in different tongues with our nasal English we all are migrants now

See the stream of vehicles over there racing home for the Easter and December breaks We are all migrants here

#### Iintlanga

Siziintlanga, ngeentlanga aph' ekhaya nasemazweni Ootata bethu bazalwa ngabantu abahlukileyo noomama bethu futhi ngokunjalo

Mna nabantakwethu singabomnye umama Sonke sohlukile, asifani nangona siphuma mzini mnye

Kodwa sihlupha iintlanga ngaphandl' apha, sizibiza ngamagama kuba sancela nzulu kweli bele olo calucalulo esalishiyelwa ngabaphathi

Sizintlanga sonke ngeendlela ezahlukileyo Ndithi, sonke siphuma esibelekweni sebhinqa

#### Foreigners

We are a diversity of nations here at home and abroad Our fathers are born of different people and our mothers too

My siblings and I are from yet another mother We are all different, we're not the same though we hail from the same hive

Yet we torment other nationalities out there, calling them derogatory names because we drank too deep from the well of discrimination we inherited from our rulers

We are all different in our distinct ways But I say we all come from a woman's womb

# Sizelwe sonke/We were all born



## Sizelwe sonke

Nokuba ucholwe endleleni nokuba ufunyenwe emgqomeni akekho ongenamzali, kungekho mzali ongenanimba

Xa sidibanela kude nekhaya apho singaziwa khona khumbula mntakwethu ukuthi ndingumntwana womntu nam njengawe nokuba ndihamba ndodwa

#### We were all born

Whether picked up by the roadside whether rescued from a heap of dirt none is without a mother nor is there a parent without feeling

When we meet far from home where we are not known remember my brother that I too am someone's child just like you, even when I'm alone

## Uxolo

Njengelanga hlab' umkhosi ngaphandle kwengxolo

Njengentaba thwala ubomi bakho ngomqolo owomeleleyo

Njengomzali khusela abantwana bakho ngentliziyo ethambileyo

Njengosuku olutsha zityhile ebantwini ngoxolo nangothando

#### Peace

Like the sun raise the alarm without noise

Like a mountain carry your burden on a sturdy back

Like a parent protect your children with a tender heart

Like a new day show up in the community with peace and love

## Inkani

Soze ikuse ndawo inkani Nokuba kuthiwa, ophumeleleyo sube eqhutywa yiyo ngamandla Nokuba kuthiwa lowo onganikezeliyo ufumana umvuzo wempumelelo Ukubetha ichokoza lemvula ngentonga bubugeza obuphindaphindeneyo

## Stubbornness

Stubbornness will take you nowhere Though they say the successful are driven by serious stubbornness Though they say one who perseveres is rewarded with success To strike a drop of rain with a fighting stick is absolutely futile and insane

#### Ukucima kwesibane

(Sanusi uVusamazulu Credo Mutwa: 1922-2020)

Hamba kakuhle, Sanusi sethu Uzamile ukuwavul' amehlo wethu Uzamile ukusinqand' ezintweni ukuze singalahleki Senza ngoku ngathi sazilukhulu kunawe ngoba amehlo ethu aphandlwe zizibane zasedolopini

Hamba kakuhle, Sanusi sethu Uz'usibulisele kooBawo usithethelele kubo njengokuba usazi kuba ubulapha nathi, ujongile uyibona nempambano yethu

Hamba kakuhle, Sanusi sethu Sizenze iimfama njengeentuku ngokwethu ngoku sikhasa ngamadolo edakeni ngoba besingafun' ukumamela kusekho ilanga aph' ekhaya

Hamba kakuhle, Sanusi sethu Isiphiwo sakho sisityeshele sahlekisa ngaso phamb' kweentlanga kuba sileqa inkqubela phambili yolahleko

Masikugoduse ngoku Ingas'ke sisikhumbule isiphiwo sakho neemfundiso zakho kubantu jikelele Sirhangqwe bubumnyama ngoku usishiyile kulo mhlaba wooBawo

#### When the light goes out

(the Seer, Vusamazulu Credo Mutwa: 1922-2020)

Go well, Seer of the people You tried to open our eyes You tried to guard us against straying But we think ourselves wiser than you because we were blinded by bright city lights

Go well, Seer of the people Pass our regards to our forebears and campaign for us as you know us For you were here, among us witnessing our madness

Go well, Seer of the people Like the moles we've turned ourselves into Now we crawl on our hands and knees in the mud because we refused to listen when the light was still among us

Go well, Seer of the people We turned our backs on your gift ridiculing it in front of others with our misguided notions of progress

When we now return you home may we remember your gifts and instruction to humanity Darkness envelopes us now that you have departed from this world

#### Ukusinda kothando

Amagxa agobile, arhuqa phantsi ngumthwalo wothando endiwuthweleyo Xa ndikujongile mntana kamama sana lwasekhaya, apho nam ndivela khona ndisindwa lityala elinzima lokukhumbula impatho yakho sisakhula singabantwana undiphethe kabuhlungu okwenkedama njengokuba abazali bethu babengasekho

Kodwa unyoko wandiyala Ndingazi kanti ebeyolela ndavuma ukukhathalela mhla wasishiya umzali wethu Xa undibona ndipheth' iziphiwo khumbula ukusinda komthwalo wothando

## The burden of love

My shoulders are bent, dragging on the ground with the burden of the love I'm carrying When I look at you, my mother's child my sibling from the same house I come from I am taxed by a heavy load of remembering your treatment when we were growing up as children and you ill treated me like an orphan when our parents were not around

But your mother enjoined me Unaware it was her last wish I agreed to care for you when our parent departed this world So when you see me bearing gifts remember what a heavy burden love is

## Isikhumbuzo

Isikhalo somntwana sikrazul' intliziyo Ukukhoboka komzali kuchith' usapho Intlupheko ayisosihlobo!

Inja ilele eziko sisikhalo nesaziso esithi utshaba lufikile Qula mzi wakwantu imfazwe yobom' ifikile

## Reminder

A child's cry pierces the heart The stuggle of a parent destroys a household Poverty is no one's friend!

When hunger is in the hearth it is a cry and alarm that destruction is afoot Brace yourselves, my people the battle for survival is at hand

## Umsimbithi

Lo msimbithi ulinde wena uwuthate uza kukhusela endleleni yakho sele uwedwa apho kungekho nabani oza kukunceda

Lo msimbithi ngowakho wedwa wawenzelwa ngooBawo ukuze ukwazi ukuzinqoba iimpi zemihla ngemihla xa nawe ubizwa bubomi basemhlabeni

## The rod

The rod waits for you to take it up to protect you on your personal journey where there will be no one to assist you

This rod is yours alone made just for you by our forebears so you can attend to the day and its challenges when life calls on you in this world

## Uhambo

Oko ndivukile kusasa ndileqa le mini ndiyiphiweyo ingenamiqathango namiyalelo endikhokhelayo Mini nganye isisiphiwo esineemfuneko nezidingo zayo

Okushiyekele kuthi kukuqala olu hambo lungenasiphelo Masivuke siluqale olu hambo

#### The journey

Since waking this morning I've been chasing this day I've been given without any limitations or instructions directing me Each day is a gift to us with its own needs and demands

What remains for us is to commence this journey without a known end Let's rise and start this journey

# Mamela/Listen



## Mamela

Amaxilongo avakala engaqhelekanga Awanamhlanje ayangcangcazela xa ekhala ade lo usecaleni kwakho angasiva isikhalo sexilongo ngemini yakho esifika ungalindelanga

Gqogqa iindlebe, usule izandla Mamelisisa, ujongisise Bambelela ngobunono ukuba ufuna ukusabela xa ixolongo lemini yakho likubiza

## Listen

Sirens sound strange Today's alarms tremble so that your companion's ears cannot hear the cries of the trumpet of your day that besets you, unexpectedly

Wipe your ears and hands Listen attentively and look closely Hold fast but gently if you wish to respond when life's trumpet is calling you

## Zola

Ubomi buxakekile Sivuka sisiwa kule mihla Akukho kunikezela, akukho kukhala— Sonke siyasokola

Nyamezela uqine njengendoda enenkosikazi eyikhuthazayo ngesikhalo sayo ngenj' ixukuxa

Thath' umthwal' uqhubeke Nawe uza kufika apho ubhalele khona Njengazo zonke ezinye izalamane nawe uza kufikelela endaweni

#### Solace

Life is demanding We rise and fall every day There's no surrender, there's no use crying— We are all suffering

Persevere and persist like a man spurred on by his spouse's anguished cries at dawn

Take your burden and proceed You too will realise your ambition Like all the others among us you too must reach your destination

#### Inthetho ngombali

UEdwin Smith (Kwedini Simiti), wazalelwa eMonti, eMpuma Kapa. Ngunyana wesibini kubantwana abathandathu bakaNomzamo Poswa (uNdlovu, uMtungwa, uGengezi, uMalunga, umdlung' odlekayo, ndlovu zidle khaya ngokuswela umalusi, ungangomhlaba, halala mafuz' afulele) noJoseph Smith (uMntuke).

Waqethuka, wabhaca phakathi kwezidubedube noqhushululu luka-1980. Ekuqaleni, wazimela eMthatha apho wathi wakubhaqwa ngabakwantsasana, wawelela eBotswana. Udlule eZimbabwe naseZambia wade waya kuphelela eSomafco (iSolomon Mahlangu Freedom College), isikolo se-ANC eMorogoro, eTanzania. Apho waqhubeka ngezifundo zakhe eziye zamnceda waya kufunda phesheya kolwandle e-Rutgers University, eNew Jersey, eMerika.

Kulapho adibene khona nentombi yakwaSibisi, uNomsa Majola (uMahlase, uGumede, uBhovungane kaNomashingila kaBango, iZibisi ezimlom' ubomvu nabantwana bazo). Bazimanyanisa baba nabantwana ababini, unyana uVuyisile nentombi uMbali-Enhle. UVuyisile woyiswa sisifo seswekile ngo-2015 waswelekela ePitoli.

USmith ubuyele ekhaya ngo-1999 eze kusebenzela urhulumente omtsha phantsi kolawulo lwe-ANC kaMandela noMbeki, njengesithethi sikamphathiswa wezoshishino norhwebo, uAlec Erwin.

Ngaphandle kokungxama, wathabatha iintonga zakhe wabuyela eyunivesithi apho akhoyo ngoku njengomphathi wekhampasi yaseMamelodi yeYunivesithi yasePitoli.

Ekukhumbuleni kwakhe uKhaya, imbacu yaseBhayi, awayenayo eSomafco, ukhethe ukubhala phantsi kwegama elinguKwedini Simiti awayebizwa ngalo nguloo mfo beseseSomafco. Ngale ndlela ukhumbula amaxesha adlulayo, ubunzima nobumnandi bawo.

#### About the author

Born in East London in the Eastern Cape, Edwin Smith is the secondborn child and son among the six children of Nomzamo Poswa (Ndlovu, Mtungwa, Gengezi, Malunga, mdlung' o'dlekayo, ndlovu zidle khaya ngokuswela umalusi, ungangomhlaba, halala mafuz'afulele) and Joseph Smith, nicknamed uMntuke.

Smith escaped and went into exile during the uprising of the mid-1980s. He initially went into hiding in Mthatha. Upon his discovery by the Security Police, he escaped to Botswana, passing through Zimbabwe and Zambia, and eventually ending up at Somafco (Solomon Mahlangu Freedom College), the ANC's school in Morogoro, Tanzania where he continued his studies, which enabled him to study abroad at Rutgers University in New Jersey in the USA.

It is in the US where Smith met Nomsa Majola, a daughter of the Sibisi (Mahlase, Gumede, Bhovungane kaNomashingila kaBango, iZibisi ezimlom' ubomvu nabantwana bazo). They married and had two children, a son, Vuyisile and a daughter, Mbali-Enhle. Vuyisile passed away in 2015 in Pretoria due to complications from diabetes.

Smith permanently returned home from exile in 1999 to work for the ANC-led government of Mandela and Mbeki as Spokesperson for the then Minister of Trade and Industry, Alec Erwin.

Upon completing his contract, he returned to work in higher education, where he currently serves as Manager: Campus Operations for the Mamelodi Campus of the University of Pretoria.

Remembering Comrade Khaya, a former exile from Port Elizabeth, Smith elected to write under the *nom de plume*, 'Kwedini Simiti' this fellow exile used to call him while at Somafco. With this gesture, he pays homage to his past, its pain and pleasures.



# UMALUSI (THE SHEPHERD)

# EDWIN T SMITH 'KWEDINI SIMITI'

# **A COLLECTION OF XHOSA POEMS** With artwork by Mbali-Enhle Khaya Smith

