

# Kitab kallikandi kânu nûre gi



*Livre qui témoigne des bienfaits des gens*



# **Kitab kallikandi kânu nûre gi**

*Livre qui témoigne des bienfaits des gens*

SIL Tchad

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*Langue: massalit, parlée dans la préfecture d'Assoungha à l'est du Tchad, et au Soudan, surtout dans l'Etat fédéral du Darfour occidental.*

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## Kanaa ndâŋa

Kitab gi kaa 8 dîniyam nînaŋa wî nûre gi ye.

Kaa 8 na wîm tuu alle kâyirnu nûfunaa ye, tuu du âmin-âmin koy kâyiri nindaa ye. Inta mana tuu kambas ye, tuu mûcoo ye. Hâgudu i sûtun̄ îniŋa mbo darta îniŋa mbo koy but-buta ye. Tuu Afrikiya, tuu Êrubba, tuu Amirika, tuu Asiya lo ye.

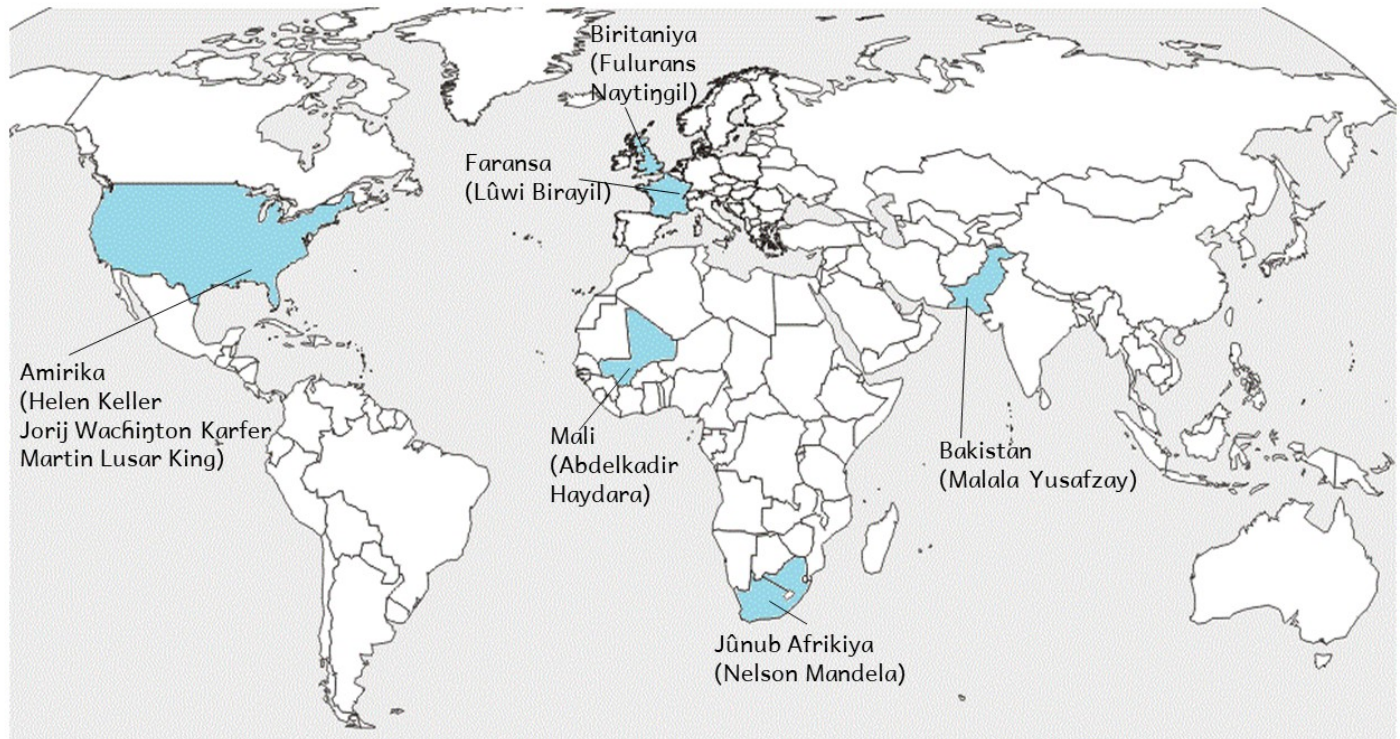
Intawo hâbi nuci gi ŋgâri ye? I hâbutuu nêni ndû înim nûka yoŋ, kaam nûka yoŋ, gâseŋ wî îkala, yagun koroo lamin elende. Kûru dil ken, bûri kallaa raku, kaawo tafak nena ye.

Kitab gu gâr geni gim, hâbutuu ndaŋ-ndaŋta kaŋgim yakunuŋ nandadal jîkaltaŋa wî i mbara ye:

- 1) Hâbutuu gâseŋ nûkaa tîkala wî
- 2) Bûrti ken kaawo tafak tena gi

Hâgudu kitab gu gâr ken nodan, kanaa kûri na toŋone rak gâr gena wî ndâyŋar ! Âsso, Mula awun nden.

# Karita



## Sininta uḡana wî



Lâwi  
Birayil



Fulurans  
Naytingil



Jorij  
Wachington  
Karfer



Helen  
Keller



Nelson  
Mandela



Martin  
Lusak Kij



Abdelkadir  
Haydara



Malala  
Yusufzay

1809

1820

1864?

1880

1918

1929

1964

1997

## Malala Yusafzay (1997 lo âmin-âmin)

(Malala Yousafzai)

*Nîkariya:* Mañ madarsam kîke sininta kâddur ñun waldamañ koy rak jêy-de, “Madarsam gîkendiye” mbîrnañan, ñgo ndirniñkiyoñ?



Kima kara gu mirsi tañ Malala Yusafzay uriye. Tiro sene 1997 ilim balad Bakistan uñanaye. Ti gani kûmaci olonam Suwat uri, bûga Miñgora uri ilim râbbu tîrarnaye.

Wâri sininta 10 tene ilim, **mayagine** “Taliban” uri bûga ilu ñelil, koro tañam sû, kimiñ kâli madarsañ mo kîke gâr igeto îya tîrnaña.



*Madarsa kâli nîñ mana*

Hâgudu Taliban kaa kanaa ti tira gim nacinda wîwo kâddur toresin, tuu tayana. Ili ta jam kaa tiro kuran, madarsaṅ kâli nîṅa kâddur bûga ilim ûrsaṅa. Madarsaṅ tuu, Taliban ti de tarmina.



Wâri ilim, *Madarsa Taliban tarmina wî mana*  
 Malala ta baba ti koy madarso kâli nû tenerre.  
 Talibanta madarsaṅ rûso ware gim nîyembo  
 turanayye, yagu ndaṅ-ndaṅkandi giraye kâli nî gu  
 nîyembo njuṅṅo kîbin tûrsaṅndiyye. Hâgudu  
 Malalata kâli tuu mbo madarsam gîkeya elendito  
 kûrim unduṅa.

In ken kûjo madarsa îni gi ta gi ṅgo tire, “Ki giraye kelendito kinnde-ken, bini madarsa ta gu kacan! Biniye kaa tuu wî nîṅa mbo nûṅe de kaya kara gâr kena kîkeye, bûga gim wâyawire!” in ru tindila. Bûrti ta ilu kîbin juri tinda ilim kûde madarsam îkeyye.

Malala ta baba kima ta nîyembo nilila lo njuŋŋa yaka, kaa koy kanaa taŋa ino tosiŋa. Kosin Malalawo gudura nû, “Maŋ kima sona lan koy, ndaŋ-ndaŋkandi giraye nî gu gûre gi noŋ de kûre!” tîrnaŋa. In ken sene 2009 ilim, Malala sininta 11 tene ilim, hâbutuu Taliban tena kogi tam tîkala ila katab ken, gani gîninjariya akbarta nî “BBC” uri ilim tenjebena, Internet mo unduŋa. In ken kaa kâddur darta tuu mana koy raku, kimin juri ta



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اردو فونٹ کے لیے کلک کریں

آن مگرین کی بورڈ لائچ کریں

بہلا نام

خاندانی نام\*

پتا

ملک

ای میل

ٹیلی فون\*

\* اختیاری

آپ کی رائے

رجسٹر درج کریں

ہمیں

ہی بی بی سی آپ کی آراء میں کاٹ

### طالبہ کی ڈائری: سکول جانا ہے----

طالبان نے پندرہ جنوری سے سوات خواتین کی تعلیم پر مکمل پابندی عائد کی ہے

صوبہ سرحد کے شورش زدہ ضلع سوات میں گزشتہ برس اکتوبر میں شروع ہونے والی فوجی کارروائی جاری ہے۔ اگر ایک طرف سکیورٹی فورسز اور مسلح طالبان کی جھڑپوں میں درجنوں عام شہریوں کے ہلاکتوں کا سلسلہ جاری ہے تو دوسری طرف مسلح طالبان نے ایک سو تیس سے زائد سکولوں کو تباہ کرنے کی بھی ذمہ داری قبول کرلی ہے جن میں سے زیادہ تر لڑکیوں کے ہیں۔

اب طالبان نے پندرہ جنوری کے بعد لڑکیوں کے سکول جانے پر بھی پابندی لگانے کا اعلان کیا ہے۔ اس صورتحال میں طالبات پر کیا گزر رہی ہے، بی بی سی اردو ڈاٹ کام ساتویں جماعت کی ایک متاثرہ طالبہ کی کہانی ایک ڈائری کی صورت میں شائع کرے گا۔ سکیورٹی کے حقیقے کے پیش نظر وہ ’گل مکئی‘ کے فرضی نام سے اپنی ڈائری لکھیں گی۔ اس سلسلے کی پہلی کڑی:

*Wi Malala katab tena Internet mo unduŋa mana ye*

ganim ninda wî ngârii nda tûkoŋ, Malala katab tena osiŋa.

Sene ili mo de, Taliban gani îni ilu kul madarsaŋ kâli nîŋa kooy ûrsaŋko tânjarna. In ken Malala ta madarsa ilu koy ûrsaŋa. Malala kûri mbo kûre nîyembo tînikiyye. Jera tam, giraye wî kaa kooy mo ndaŋ-ndaŋta yen, gâr geya usulndito tîkalaye.

Sene ili mo de, âskarta hâkkuma taŋa kar Talibanko nunjuriya wândaŋina, Malalata tunuba taŋa mbo kâriŋ gani juri to ela. Ili molo Malalata ayeje 3 ŋun, taŋi înim wâlandira. Madarsa Malala ta gu koy ûtturaŋa.

Yagu mayagine Taliban ganii tuum kaa kooy ŋelil, kimiŋ kâli gâr igeto îya tîrnaŋa. Malala du kana giraye nî gu **sahafiyinta** kâddur mbo tîlfiziyon mo kûresin, hâgudu dîraŋ kâddusar mo ndaŋ-ndaŋkandi giraye nî guwo tûresina.



*Malala dîram tûre*

Hâgudu kimiñ  
kâli tuu mbo koy “Mi  
madarsam mîketi,  
amba fûtturañi!” ru  
ûrujuna. Sene 2011  
ilim, Malalawo dar  
tam âte salam ta



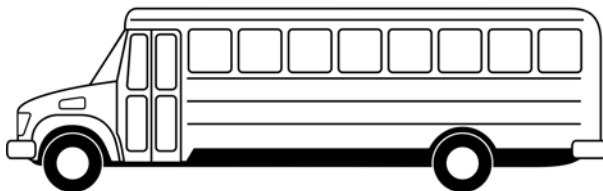
*Gani Suwat Malalawo uñana gi*

bûgulañ nî gu hâkkuma Bakistan ta gi tûña. In ken  
kaa darta tuu mana kana ta gu kinañ, nîyembo  
ajab îrnaña.

Malala mbo akuyta taña mbo bûrti giraye nî  
gu kaa kooy mo ûre gu, Talibanko nîyembo kûri  
tiyerre. Tununçe taña du nîyembo urakeyye, yagu  
Malala ti kima sona yaka, Taliban tento tenende ru  
ela.

Yagu sene 2012 aye 10 jo 9 ilim, Malala ta  
waldamañ taña mbo basko nuñ madarsam wayi-de,  
kaa mbara Taliban taña mana basko kanaa nûyee  
mbo nusul

kaawo rîkari,  
“Malala ngur  
yoñ? Ambindili!



*Bas madarsam nîke gi*

Ambindilndan, kooy de kumbucumanti!” rînaṅ-  
kodo, Malalawo sîkal, akuyta taṅa mbo kooy de  
wasu loyn, Malalawo kûjo mbo koti mbo uccumaṅa.  
Ilim Malala sininta 15 tenerre.

Ilim kimiṅ kâli tuu koy uccumana, yagu  
Malala ta gi nîyembo bîye yaka, tiro Biritaniya  
lamin, amaliyeṅ kâddur ken onoroṅanniye.

Taliban Malala tunuruṅo kinaṅ, “Melendiye,  
markan muyti!” irnen, in ken Malala Biritaniya de  
rêṅ gâr tigenniye. Kaa darta tuu mana kâddur  
Malala akar tûka gu kinaṅ, nîyembo oṅoṅinayye.

Ili molo Malalawo gûca  
darta kooy na nî “**Umam Al-  
Muttahida**” uri ilim uruṅa,  
hâgudu ganii tuu kâddur mo  
uruṅa ko ndaṅ-ndaṅkandi  
giraye kâli nî gu tûresina.

Yagu kaa dar taṅa tuu  
ti de inko ûyom târiṅa gu  
inndendirre. Yagu Malala  
hâbutuu lîjira taṅam nda  
nûka ila katab ken kitabko



*Maktab Umam Al-Muttahida  
kâddi gi*

tîndiŋara, kanaa kâddur mbo rogoloŋiŋ darta tuum warcana.

Malala “Umam Al-Muttahida” taka gim, ŋgo tîrnaŋa, ***“Mayagine wî, i kitabta mbo galamta mbo urake. Nunurake gi du njuŋkandi giraye nî gi ye. Kare, kitabta mbo galamta mbo muli! I kanaa nûyee njuŋŋaa mîniŋa ye,”*** in tîrnaŋa.

Hâgudu sene 2014 ilim, Malala wo **âte Nobel salam ta gu** ûŋa. Wâri ûŋa gim, ŋgo tîrnaŋa,

“Âte gi mbe de yande. Ti kimiŋ nîŋan ela, giraye ninnde wî nî ye. Ti kimiŋ ganu kurako salamko ninnde wî nî ye. Ti kimiŋ ûren kana îni tînenden, bûri orgoloŋiŋko ninnde wî nî ye” in tîrnaŋa.



*Malala wâri âte Nobelko ûŋa gu tûre gi*

Âmin-âmin koy Malala dartam kiye, ndaŋ-ndaŋkandi giraye kâli nî gu tûregiye. Gâyiriya ta gu nidil tige noŋ tafak tena, munazamo ken, “Kûji (Sânduk) Malala ta” turuŋa. Munazama gi ti kimiŋ

kâli darta but-but na madarsaṅ gîlangi mbo sâlawiye mbo gîkeyam tafak nige gi ye.



### Nîkariyaa

1. Îgo ru Malalata akuyta taja mbo madarsam îketo inndenniyon?
2. Îgo ru Talibanta Malala tindam kûri tiyeyon?
3. Îgo ru “Kitabta mbo galamta mbo kanaa nûyee njuṅṅa ye” tiraye?
4. Kimiṅ sonaa madarsam ndaṅ-ndaṅ ton? Îgo ru?
5. Kaa tuu “Kimiṅ kâli madarsam îkendiye” ira gi gani ta yon?
6. Kaṅgi gani kinda gim madarsaṅ kooy tûrsaṅan, ṅgo kentiyon?

### Kanaa bokona

**Âte Nobel salam ta gi:** tiro sene 1901 molo nûnja wândaŋinaye. Hâgudu tiro sene naro koy kaŋgi dîniyam wâri rogora kânim kallo nâyirna gu ndeleŋ ûnjiye.

**Mayagine:** ti hâkkuma ninda gu ndis, ti tulto ninnde nusuri gi ye.

**Sahafi:** ti hâbutuu kallaa mbo bîyee mbo nûkasi wîwo nandadal katab ken, hâgudu ânjurosi koy ludaŋ narcawe gi ye.

## Abdelkadir Haydara (1964 lo âmin-âmin)

*(Abdel Kader Haidara)*

*Nîkariyaa:* Kaŋgi ŋga lo kaa kîniŋam kûde, kanaa gurii kâddur tosoŋ?

Ŋgo ken kaa ûjimana kanaa gurii wîwo osiŋkiyoŋ?



Kaŋgi gu Abdelkadir Haydara uriye. Ti dar Mali na ye.

Abdelkadirko sene 1964 uŋanaye. Gâyiriya jârîbe ta ta gi, kitabta rere lo gurii, koroo mbo katab ena, sininta kâddur nene wîwo nodoore ye. Baba ta gi Mahamat “Mamma” Haydara uri lo kitabta wîwo ninnde makatarko Afrikiyawo kooy tamalanjenniye. Ti kitabta wîwo Cad molo Sudan

molo Mâsir lo, hâgudu darta tuu molo koy tanaranniye.

Abdelkadirko uɗana sininta 17 tene-de, wâri ilim baba ta tîya. Baba ta ti maktaba kitabta nî bûga Tombokoto na ilim kâddur tâyirnanniye. Maktaba ilu “Mahad Ahmat Baba” uriye. Tombokoto ti Mali kûde caki rî na gimeye.



*Mahad Ahmat Baba*

Kûjo maktab ta gi Abdelkadirko kar gâyirdi baba ta ta gu tinjeto tinndena. Yagu Abdelkadir du malko de rayo gâyirdi baba ta kitabta gurii tosinje gu haju tenende.

Yagu maktab ta kûjo gi diɗa mbo de “Gâyirdi gi kûjo na mo ye, ti nîyembo kâddi ye, kâyiri!” tirnen, waraŋko Abdelkadir haywa rînaɗ, tijara le kar maktabam kaa kadam nige wî mbo tûrmana.

Maktab mo nâyirii wî du tiro jardo nda ken, kitabta gurii wî ɗgo ken adal tigete mbo, hâgudu ɗgo ken kitabta tinjicilte mbo, hâgudu ndaɗ-ndaɗkandi kitabta nî mbo onosiɗa. Ili molok ti

gâyiriya maktaba ta gu kûrim nduɗ nîyembo njuɗɗo tîbina.

In ken waldaman taɗa du ɗgo ire “Maɗ murkuti noɗ kanaa kitabta nîɗa yan awosendo, gûre gi kûyyendoɗ!” îrnaɗa, yagu kana gu in ndaɗ-ndaɗko tîkalnde. Tandadala gu, kitabta wî i nomone lo ndaɗ-ndaɗkandu kanaa gurii nû nene yen, in ken ti kitabta kâddur raku adal tento tinndeyye.

Tombokoto alle ti bûga nîyembo nînaɗa yere. Sene 1300 lo 1400 ilim, ti gani giraye nî lo îndiyeɗ



*Mâsik Tombokoto ta guri gi*

dole na (jamaɲ) 150 noŋ nenenni yeka, kitabta koroo mbo ige wî kâddur tiro molok îndinjarinniye.

Kitabta ila kitabta onjoresina, âsurosi nomoŋe nene ye, kuburkuɲ îniŋa du tîce nîŋ baraa mbo ulumbunaye.



*Kitabta gurii koroo mbo katab ena wî*

Kitabta ila i jurin mâlikta nîŋa mbo, dâwwayta guru wâyiriniŋa mbo, gânunuta Islam taŋa mbo, hâgudu nintika mbo âjii mbo, hâgudu kanaa Guran taŋa mbo nene ye.

Kitabta wî lîjira kâniŋa alle na kâddur ambonosinje. Kaa Afrikiya taŋa alle lok kitaba mbo

giraya mbo kaa Ūrubba taṇa noṇ de enegiye. Kitabta alle na wî ba iyanan, gosinja alle na koy iyaakeye.



In ken Abdelkadir tîkala gu, jârîben kâddur kitabta nene ye, ba kallo adal ennden iyanan, kimiṇ ûyomana rak gâr enndiyeka sîkal, ti adal tento tinndegiye.

In ken sininta ûtuk noṇ na wîwo, Abdelkadir mârkuba mbo naharta kefero, dîri mbo saro kefero, kâddu tiyesinaye.

Ili ta ja gi du, hilleje sona mbo kâddusar mbo kitabta gurii ilawo ninnde tiyesinaye. Gîlangu kaa

hilletta mana tiro mbo ûreto inndendiniyye, kitabta îniņa nî wâri gim.

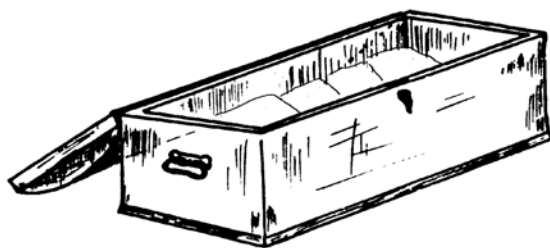
“Wî kitabta mîniņa ye. Kitabta mîniņa wî minta mbo indeto minndegiye. Maņ intawo ɲgâru gento ninndegiyon?” îrnaņa. Abdelkadir ti du intawo nda fokoṇo, ɲgo tire, "Ama kitabta wî kul Tombokoto naņ, kallo adal anin, kaa dîniya taņ kooy eserteye. Hâgudu kitabta kîniņa wîwo sîkali! Sa noņ uruņi noņ wandaṇana, orgolto innde” tîrnaņa. Hâgudu ti tiye gim, njiņaanta mâsikta mbo madarsaņ mbo îmanti ninje tûnjirniye. Hâgudu tu dolo du, malta tîce mbo dee mbo dîrije mbo nda torokenniye. Inko ke-de, saņan kitabta âdumoņ kâddur maktaba Tombokoto na gim todorona.

Ili molo sininta ɲganna yon ɲun-kodo, Abdelkadir jârîbe to kucuņ, maktabo to fandaņko Tombokoto kîman, mirsi baba ta taņ tûṇa, âfandiņ dîniya taņ ilim kar kitabta ilawo gâr igenniye.

Gâyirdi gi ta ja dol, kaa Tombokoto taņa jârîbe yakunuņ ndaņ-ndaņkandi kitabta îniņa nî gu osiņa. In ken Abdelkadir awun tena, maktabaņ

jâriben ïniña nîj koy îmana. Sene 2012 ilim, bûgam kûde maktaban 45 noj ûka.

In ena ilim kûde, sene ilim mayagine Al-Kayda uri tîjar bûga ilu ula. Abdalgadir tîkala gu, mayagine kitabta gurii wîwo indiyanti noj tirnen, in ken Abdelkadirta tîyar ta ta kima mbo bîrmilta mbo sândukta mbo kâddur gurii ron kul, maktaban but-but nam nan, kusan kitabta gurii wîwo bîrmilta wîm wan sândukta wîm wan loyn, maktaban molo tan kâniñam lar ena.



Yagu mayagine wî uñuno koy njuñña kûkasu, ganii fandanja hâbutuu gurii

nenee wîwo wandanaken, Abdalgadir kitabta wîwo Tombokoto molo asima Bamako muta na gim wananjo tîkala.

In ken ayeje 5 na wîm kûde, tîyar ta ta kima mbo kaa tuu mbo kurnan makatarta nîyembo nêni tîrimbiltam wan mârkuwan mbo wan ken, kitabtawo Bamako nan adal ena.

Mayagine Tombokoto waya gim, kitabta 4,200 ûmmana. Yagu kitabta Bamako naŋ adal ena wî du 350,000 ye.

Âmin-amin Abdelkadir kitabtawo adal ke tindaye. Maktabaŋ Tombokoto taŋa lân tûtturaŋko tinndegiye, ba gani turgulan.



Nîkariyaa:

1. Abdelkadir gîlaŋ gâyirdi tândaŋina gi ngâri yoŋ?
2. Ŋgo ru Abdelkadir gâyirdi kitabta gurii nî gu tândaŋinayoŋ?
3. Ŋgo ru kitabta gurii wî nîyembo ndaŋ-ndaŋta yoŋ?
4. Gani kînim maktabaŋ keneyoŋ? Maŋ maktabam ba gakan, kanaa ngârii nîŋ nûre ninndeyoŋ?
5. Kitabta-kede, hâbii gurii ngârii ndaŋ-ndaŋta adal enin kaa warkicetiyoŋ?

## Nelson Mandela (1918-2013)

*Nĩkariyaa:* Maŋ sijin mo mbuluna kâddur ɲunan, ɲgo ndirtiyon?

Hâgudu dîŋaran, kaa sijin mo mbuluna wîwo ɲgo gentiyon?



Rolihlahla Mandela wo tiro hille sibina Mfezo balad Jûnub Afrikiya na ilim uŋanaye. Sene ili du aye 6 jo 18, 1918 ye. “Rolihlahla” ira gu sînge firo enteŋa iraye. Hâgudu kanaa nige gi koy iraye.

Ti kaa Kosa mana ye. Kosa i kaa dûni Jûnub Afrikiya mana ye. Ti sutu Tembo, dûsuŋo Madiba, mana ye. Mirsi taŋa wî koy kanaa kosa mbo ye. I

âbbaña mâlik taña mana yaka, baba ta du mâlik  
Tembo tam âduwañ nûrenni ye.

Inko yere, yagu baba to kûti ili molo ûnjura,  
da ta ta mbo hille sina Kunu uri ilim lar irarna, ilim  
râbbu tîrarnaye.

Hille Kunu ilim, Mandela  
kañgi ti de gîlañ nuba îniñam  
madarsam naka ye. Wâri ilim  
madarsañ kâddur majirinta  
îniñawo mirsi kaa dûni nîña  
molo kaa jîsa nîña mirsi urito  
inndana.



*Nelson sina lo tinda gim*

In ken madarsam taka  
gim, âfandi ta mirsi “Nelson” turuñ. Nelsonko  
uñana sininta 12 tene-de baba ta tîya. Yagu baba ta  
ma tî-kede, ti baba ta ta tîyar kûjo Tembo nî mâlik  
Jongintaba uri mbo tindeto tenanniye.

In ken Nelson Mandela da ta mbo hille ta  
mbo le tañi mâlik ta gim taka. Nelson da ta mbo  
hille râbbu tîrarna gi mbo nîyembo tândayye, yagu  
giraye de nîyembo kûrim nduñ tûrciyye.

Wâri Nelson sininta 16 tene ilim, jîne adi înim kima kambaskandu tanarkan ige ilim, Nelson ti koy tolona. Kâddi jîne ilim nûre gi kûran nggo tire: “Kaa baro jîso nenee wî i ganu malak ena, kaa tuu wî sajan wâru rak ndû înu ûnuse tâni” tîrnaŋa.

Kanaa ila Nelsonko kûjo ûtturaŋa. Kûrim nduŋ tîkala gu, in ninda yen gani ta yando tosiŋa.

Jûnub Afrikiya wârîŋ ila nîyembo dabara yere. Kaa jîsaa wî Êrubba lo Afrikiya ware ilim, ganii koyo înetii ninnde wara. Gîlaŋ kaa dûni mbo nûgurtarnu ilim gê-gê de îndiye. Yagu ili molo kaa jîsaa wî njuŋŋa kûku, kaa dûni wî molo sulto kulu gânunta îniŋa de unduŋa.

Kaa jîsaa i kaa dûni wî molo hurta siriri, kaa dûni wîwo inta molo dîsir lo nasaŋannda sero, gânunta kâddur “abartayit” uri kaa dûni wîwo kaa jîsaa wî molo neŋeŋersire unduŋa. Kana “abartayit” gi kana îniŋa mbo “but-buta” tiraye.

Gânunta wî kaa dûni wîwo ganii indeti fandaŋta nda nûtaŋ, kaawo ganii îndinniŋa ila



*Kaŋgi waraga  
nunuŋjuriya ta mbo*

nendel, ganii ûntaṅa ilam wanaṅa. Hâgudu kaa îndiṅarṅiṅa wî i miliyonta 3 caki noṅ ye. Hâgudu gani wanaṅa ili molo ganii tuum îketeyande kidime mo yan awosondo. Hâgudu îṅi-ken, waraga nunusunjuriya ta gi mbo înjiteye.

Hâgudu madarsaṅ mbo hakkimta mbo kaa dûni nîṅa kaa jîsaa nîṅa molo but-buta eneneṅeranniye.

Hâgudu tîrimbilita kaa dûni wî unṅugusi mbo abbakanaṅ mbo ganii saa nîṅa mbo, kaa jîsaa nîṅa molo but-but eneneṅeranniye.

Hâgudu kaa dûni wî jiya îni gu saṅan kallikandi kaa jîsa warkice gi noṅ warkicendiyye.

Nelson kûrim nduṅ tîkala gu, **adala** le, bara mbo wâyiri gi tûka. In ken tiro nîyembo tendekeren, Jûnub Afrikiya taṅa kaa kooy **hagitta** îniṅa warkiceto **tosona**.



*Yafta gu ganii kaa dûni wacinditiṅam unduṅaye*



*Nelson sininta 19 tene ilim*

Nelson giraya taña nomon, jamam gânun ko gâr tena. Hâgudu som abartayitko ninndenda manam taya. Jamo tonoda-kunuŋ, Nelsonta waldama ta Olifar Tambo uri gi mbo maktab gânun to kaa dûni wâyirito dar mo tiro de gîlaŋ ûtturaŋa. Maktabko ûtturaŋa gi ta ja gi du, kaa dûni gâdiyo enteyoŋ, sijin mo ûrsaŋoŋ, tafak igete ta jam ûtturaŋaye.

Wâri ili, gânun abartayit taŋ kaa dûniwo nîyembo kâddur îbina. Nelson Mandela waldamaŋ taŋa gânun abartayitko îya nira ila mbo **gûruk-gûrukko juri-kede** mbo, hâgudu hâbutuu roka molo gucica mbo, gâyiriya molo gucica mbo, hâgudu juri-kede na tuu mbo ke-de, sininta kâddur uŋuna.

Hâgudu tiro mbo basaŋa taŋa mbo gâyiriya îniŋa ta ja dol joo kâddur îbisina.



*Hâkkuma kaa gûruk-gûrukko nigee wî toddore*



*Dibaka Charfil sene 1960 ilim*

Hâgudu aye 3 jo 21, sene 1960 ilim, gûruk-gûrukko juri-kede na gu kaa dûni kâddur inda ilim ena. Askarta kanaa nûyee fasin kaa dûniwo 69 wayana, hâgudu kaa 180 kût ena. Kana inko nûka gi, ndûruk Charbfill uri ilim tûkaye. In ken “dibaka Charbfill” uruṇa.

Ili molo Mandela kûri tiyen lâriṇ caki âskarta nû “Umkhonto we Sizwe” uru tena. Mirsi wî kanaa kosa mbo “ṇori dar ta” iraye. Ili du hâbutuu hâkkuma abartayit timisisina ilawo ndaṇaka wândaṇina. Wandaṇana wî ganii karaba taṇa mbo, silikta gîninjariya nîṇa mbo, hâgudu bûri gatar taṇa mbo ye. Yagu wî ndaṇaka du, kaawo bîye nda tûto îya ru, kusaṇko de wandaṇakenniye.

Wâri ilim, Mandela ti hâkkuma molo nûrkan tindinniye. Ti gâyiriya ta gim awune ninnde, makatarko Afrikiya lo Ûrubba lo kooy tiyesinanniye. Hâgudu sene 1962 ilim, dartam tâlandira, tiro gâyiriya taŋ mo nizam hukumta gim wargalaŋko tige ru îbina.

Hâgudu sene 1964 ilim, Nelsonko gâyiriya taŋa hâkkuma abartayit taŋa tige wîm sijin mo tebet tindeto uluna, wâri ilim ti kano tûrana.

Îgo tire, “Ama kaa jîsaa zulumko igendite ta jam asuruna, hâgudu kaa dûni koy zulumko igendite ta jam koy asurisina.

Jera mbe ama asere gi, kaa kooy **dîmukuratiya** mbo hâbutuu kooy gê de berbera mbo sêy numano de kâyiri inde-ken, kaŋgi yakunuŋ wâru warkiceto anndanaye. Ba tûtiyan, âytiyan koy alendiye” in tîrnaŋa.

Sijin mo uluna gi mbo koy, Nelson wâri hagitta kâniŋa nî gim gâyiriya tusulnde, berbera



*Zanzana Mandela  
tîndinniye*

tiyanndite ta jam telende. Nelson sininta 18 gîlan na wîm, sijn reke kanji tîle ta “zanzana” uri, cukankandu mitirta mbara, hâgudu bâraku mitirta mbara ilim de tinderniye. Sijn Mandela wo wanananni ilu Robben Island uriye.

Hâgudu basan̄a taŋa wî du, hâkkuma gânunta nêñii kaawo saw nigendaa ila torgolon̄in̄keye ru, dil de ken wandamenniye, hâgudu kaa darta tuu nîŋa Nelsonko sijn molo îndin̄arto kâddur ûrana, sene 1990 ilim de Nelsonko îndin̄ara.

Îndin̄ara-kunuŋ, Nelson kana ta ilu telende, kaa kâddun̄ar hâkkumam nâyiri mbo tîran, hukum tebe mbo ke kaa neneŋesire gu eleto tinndana.

Hâgudu som Nelson nî gim jiciriya ken tiro nândariŋ kûjo unduŋa.

Wâri ilim, râyis  
Jûnub Afrikiya De Klerk  
uri gi mbo tâyirna. Nizam  
hukum abartayit ta gi  
mbo, hâgudu hukum kaa  
jîsaa nî gi mbo rogolon̄in̄  
nûndul, jiciriya ken



*Mandela mbo De Klerk mbo*

gânunta ñundii enin, kaa dûni wî koy gâyiriya dar tañam wâyirito ena. Hâgudu jiciriya dar mo kûjo ûkasto ento ûcaña.

Mandelata De Klerk mbo dar mo kallo wâyirna, âte salam ta Nobel uri gu sene 1993 ilim ûña.

Hâgudu sene 1994 ilim, kaa dûniwo wâru ûña, jiciriyam kêru luwa wândañinaye.

Jiciriya ilim, Nelsonko dar to kûjo wanaraye. Kaa dûni i Nelsonko “Madiba” uriye. Nelson ti de gîlaŋgu kaa dûni mana dar ta kûjo taraye. Sene 1994 lo 1999 tâyirnaye.

Tiro nûrcii De Klerk mbo Thabo Mbeki mbo inta de gîlaŋ nduŋ, hukum abartayit molo hukum dîmukuratiyo nûndura wândañina.



*Kaa jiciriyam ulun îŋara,  
sene 1994 ilim*



*Mandela jiciriya tañam  
tuluni*

Hâgudu Mandela kaa jîsaa wîwo hukum  
ɲundim intawo kûrim kîbin bîyo nda tenndito  
tûrana. Ti tinnde gi, dar kaa kooy na nî tû-ken, kaa  
sutuɲ but-but na wî kooy tîran, gê de wâyirito  
tinndana.

In ken dar taɲ kâddusarwo kaa dûni molo,  
hâgudu kaa jîsaa molo koy, wâzirta hâkkumam  
nâyiritiɲ gê de tunduɲa. Hâgudu jariya kâddi “Kas  
al-alam rûgbi” uri sene 1995 ilim dar înim isarinto  
tara gim, Nelson ɲgo tire, “Jariya rûgbi ti kaa jîsaa  
nî de yande, kaa kooy na nî ye. Dar mînim tara  
molo mandalanɲeye” tîrnaɲa.

Yagu Nelson kaa dûni dabaro sininta kâddur  
mo waɲana gu koy tîniɲannde. Ti gûca kâddi  
hâbutuu bîye alle nûkarniɲa nîkalto tena. Gûca ilu  
tiro “Gûca kaa toron nasa mbo norgore” uruɲaye.  
Gûca gi dîraɲ kâddur kaa alle bîyo nda esina ila  
ûranin kinaɲ, hâgudu bîyo nesina ila du kinaɲ, i  
koy bîyee esina ila bîye yen kosiɲ sûr simo indanin  
ûrgurinniye. Kâddi gûca ta gi du Desmond Tûtu  
urinniye.

Hâgudu wâri taŋ nî mbo giraye nî mbo nêti taŋa mbo, hâkkuma kaa dûni wîwo awun tenin, jiya înu orgolto unduŋa.

Yagu Nelson Mandela ti wâri kûti ta gîlaŋ na gi tônoda-kunuŋ, “ama de andeti” ru tennde. Kûti molo sûr, kaa kar kûtim nuŋuŋki wîwo nda tela.

Nelson Mandela ti kana ta kaa kooy sawa kû gê de hagitta warkicete mbo son de tindaye. Hâbutuu nânii kâddur tâbaŋina yagu telende. Saŋan sêy-de lêle kallo tanarkaye.

Nelson ti sijinta but-but na kaŋ mo sininta 27 tuŋuna. Yagu dabaro taŋana gim kûde kûrim tîbinnde, ti tîkala gu, bûrti kaa taŋa mbo dar ta mbo ûjim kû kallaa mbo kaa uŋuŋuri-ken indeto tîkala. Hâgudu dar ta gi juri mbo fugur mbo tindeto tinndennde.

Nelson ti sene 2013 tîya, yagu jiya tam tena gu kaa dîniyam kooy ndâyŋasiro ûregiye.

### Nîkariyaa

1. Mirsi Mandela taŋ kanaa kosa mbo fandaŋta wî ŋgata yon?

2. Nga lo mirsi Nelson turuṇayoṇ? Nga ru turuṇayoṇ?
3. Hâbutuu nêni kaa Jûnub Afrikiya baro dûngu nene wî îkala wî ngari yoṇ?
4. Wâri ilim Nelsonta waldamaṇ taṇa mbo wâyirna wî ngârii yoṇ?
5. Nelson Mandela wo sene 1990 ilim sijn molo ma îndiṇar-kede, sijn mo sininta nganna tuṇunuṇ?
6. Mandela kûtim tuṇuṇa gim, nga ru kaawo toron kûrin mo gîbiriya tendeleto tinndanayoṇ?
7. Maṇ kaa naṇam kûde nga ken saṇan kûrin mana rogoreti?

#### Kanaa bokona

**Adala:** ti hakim hâbutuu gani tam de tigeṇiye. Kaa tendereteyande, kaa tandareteyande.

**Dîmukuratiya:** ti hukum kaṇgi tîle de ne tânayiri gi yande, tiro kaa kâddur lo hukumko lon wânayirigiye.

**Gûruk-gûruk:** ti ganii mbara ye. Gilaṇ na gi wajo mîndinji ru, hille molo erdim tîṇ, târii kûmman liwisin le êrigiye. Mbarlaṇa du, hâbutu inndenda tûkan, kaa tîran waragaṇ lamin, bûri kâddusar ûrcigiye.

**Hagitta kâniṇa:** kaṇgi yakunuṇ hâbutuu to tarkiteṇiye. Masal: hurriye noṇ giraye noṇ maṇa noṇ ye.

**Tosona:** ira gi ti hâbutu tento kûrim tunduṇa gu nilisinda gi ye.

## Martin Lusaŕ Kiŋ Juniyoŕ (1929-1968)

*(Martin Luther King, Jr.)*

*Nîkariyaa:* Jiya kaa naŋa nî gim, maŋ gârira na gi  
ngâri tûto ninndeyoŋ?

Gârira naŋa wî ngo ken nandanarkitiyoŋ?



Kaŋgi gi taŋa mirsi Martin Lusaŕ Kiŋ Jûniyoŕ uriye.

Tiro sene 1929 aye 1 joo 15 bûga Atlanta wilaya Jorjiya uŋanaye. Baba ta **kânise** ta kâddi yere, hâgudu da ta du, alle madarsam âfandi yere. Martin ta tô kâddi gu Kristin uriye, tîyarta sona gu du Dâniyal uriye.

Wâri sininta 6 tene ilim, waldamo njuŋŋo kaa baro jîso nenee wî mano tenerre. Yagu waldama ta mbo in uŋuŋuri ilim kûde, waldama ta madarsa

jîsaa nî gim ta-ken, ti du dûni nî gim tîkenniye. In ninda gim, Martin sona lo tinda ili molo koy, kaa dûni mbo jîsaa mbo eneneşesiro dar înim toşnarre.

In ke kîyari inda gu, lêle tu waldama ta ta baba kurnaj nggo tire, “Âmin na molo kima mbe mbo tîran kisariteyande, mi kaa jîsaa me, ki du kaa dûni ke” in tîrnaşa. In tîrnaşa gu, Martin nîyembo kûri tiyeşira, ndâsirnu kaa baro jîso nenee mbo akuya ifilto tîkala, yagu baba ta kanaa Mula taşa nosgi lo “Kaa kooy unşuriteye, in ru kûri mbo gîbinan!” tîrnaşa.

Martin ti majirin njuşşa lo, sininta 15 tene ilim de sînawiyo gâr-ken tonoda. Ili molo jama kaa baro dûngu nene gâr ige gim, baba ta mbo ûwa ta mbo gâr enanni ilim ko taya. Wâri ilim gâr ke tinda ilim, jama ta kûjo dîktor Benyamin Mays mbo îdirana. Dîktor Mays ti kanaa Mula taş nîyembo gâr nena lo, kaa dûni mbo jîsaa mbo sawa de ye ru nindiri ye. Hâgudu Martin gânun mbo dîktorkandi mbo gâr anni ru taka gim kûde, dîktor Maysko tarka-kunuş, dînko gâr ken kânise ta kâddi âwuti tîrnaşa.

Sene 1948 ilim, jama rî na majirinta jîsaa mbo dûni mbo gani tîlem de gâr ige gim ula. Jama ilim gêkeya ta gu du, Kitab Mugaddas kanaa Mula taña nûre gu gâr ken, kânise ta kâddi tûte ta jam takanniye. Hâgudu ilim majirinta baro jîso nenee kâddur indaye, yagu tiro kûjo înu ûsanniye.

Martin jama ilu tonoda-kunuŋ, dîktoro anni ru, jama Boston taka. Wâri ilim majirin nililo njuŋŋo Koreta Sokot uri gi mbo wârkiarna. Wârkiarna, sene 1953 jîse ena, dar muta bûga Montogomori wilaya Alabama wâlana.



*Martin kimiŋ taŋ mbo 1956*

Wâlana-kunuŋ, Martin kânise ta kûjo tûka. Ilim, sininta 10 uŋuni gu, kimiŋ kâli 2 mbeli 2 uŋana.

Martin kânise ta kûjo lo tinda gim kûde, wâri **hagitta kâniŋa** wilayatta muta na wîm koy nûre gi yere. Hâgudu ti mirsi “Dîktor Kiŋ” ta wî mbo nîyembo nînaŋa yere. Hâgudu somta hagitta kâniŋa nûree wî nîŋ kîji mana tûkayye.

Ti tinnde gi, gânunta kaa jîsaa kaa dûnim unduñanniña ila indisin, kaa kooy sawa de ûto tinndana. Wâri ili gânunta kâddur kaa dûniwo bûri nda nûrse enarre. Ila i ganii indeti mbo îneti mbo ganii gâr igeti mbo, hâgudu hâbutuu tuu mbo butbuta nda enanniyere.

Wâri ilim, gânun mâtine Montgomeri ta gi nggo tire, “Kaa baro dûngu nenee wî, tîrimbil bas mo kooy kûtiñ dûmmo nam unûgusiteye. Kaa bara jîso nenee wî du, kûtiñ ûyo manam unûgusiteye. Ba kûtiñ kaa jîsaa unûgusi wî waman, kaa dûni wî urnaŋin kaa jîsaa wî unûgusiteye.”



*Bas Rosa tunuŋanni gi*

Yagu sene 1955 ilim, mûco tu dûni mana Rosa Barkis uri hagitta kâniŋam nûre ili, kûti ta molo turnaŋin kaŋgi jîsa tunuŋto îya tirnaŋa, tiro kîbin naŋ sijin mo ûrsaŋa.



*Rosa wo sijin mo uluwig*

Kaa hagitta kâniŋam nûree wî bûga Montogomori kooy îdiranto ûrana. Tîran ŋgo ire, “Kaŋgi in! tîrimbil bas kaa jîsaa wî nû tunuŋkeyande. Inko de minde-de, gânun gu orgolonŋkeye” in îrnaŋa.

Wâri ilim, kaa tîrimbilita basta unuŋgusi wî helu kooy (75%) kaa dûni yere. Hâgudu kûran “Kidimem gîkeya gu, basta le, joo mo yoŋ, tîrimbil tâksiŋ mbo yoŋ, tîrimbilita kaa dûni nîŋa mbo yoŋ mîketeye” ru ûcaŋa. Inko ke-de, joo 382 ununa.

Ilim kûde, Martin wâri haggitta nî gim kar lâriŋ awun tento tinndana. Ili molo Martin wâri hagitta kâniŋam gûreya gim tînaŋa. Hâgudu wâri ilim, mûcoo kaa dûni nîŋa wî koy nîyembo unduŋurna, hagitta nî jam.

Inko ke-de, sene 1956 ilim, mahkama dar mo ti de kâddi gi kûran ŋgo tire, “Kaa dûni mbo jîsaa mbo tîrimbilitam kûtiŋ but-buta ŋugusa gi gani ta yande” in tîrnaŋa.



*Mahkama dar mo ti de kâddi gi*

Hâgudu ili molo sininta mbara ñun-kodo, ñgo tire, kimiñ baro dûngu nene mbo jîso nene mbo madarsañ but-but gâr geya gu koy îya tîrnaña.

In ninda mbo, gânunta kaawo neneneñesire wîwo indisa, kaa wâri haggitta kâniña nûree wî kana îni tînaña oñoninanniye.



*Gânunko indisa-kodo Rosa  
bas mo ûyom tunuña gi*

Yagu kaa dar taña kooy yande. Kaa jîsaa tuu hâkkuma gânunta ñundii ndîñar, kaa dûni wî koy inta noñ de saw tena gu îya ru, nîyembo kûri tiyen, kaa haggitta kâniñ nûree wî nîñ tañ mo wasii luwisin, hâgudu Martinko du joka mbo gâlu kût enanniyere.

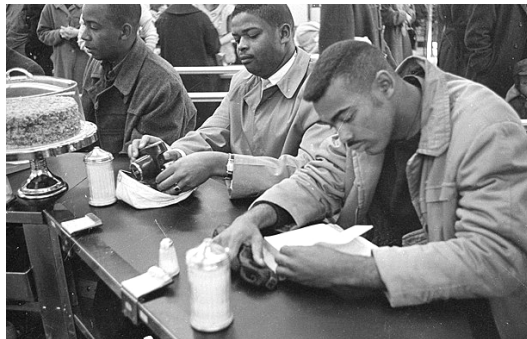
Sene 1957 ilim, Dîktor Kiñ kaa haggitta kâniñam nûree mbo kaa kâddusar Mula tañ kanaa nûree mbo kooy tîran, gûco kaa kâddusar dar muta na nû enanniyere. Gûca îni gi du, hâbutuu juri-kede kenu, wâri haggitta kaa dûni nîña mbo kaa jîsaa mbo saw ente ta jam enaye.

Hâgudu gâyiriya îni gim, kana nîyembo njuŋŋo îbinanni gi, “Kaŋgi tîle ta kûjo molo, tiŋa tîle fikitiŋ tâbasinŋko minndendaye, kooy juri-kede menteye” ru ûcaŋaye.

Dîktor Kiŋ gâyiriya juri-kede na gu Mahatma Gandhi kâddi Hindi ta gi molo tulaye. Mahatma ti alle gâyiriya juri-kede na gu ken, hurriye Hindi ta gu Biritaniya molo tanaranniye.

Hâgudu sene 1960 ilim, Dîktor Kiŋ kimiŋ taŋa mbo bûga Atlanta Jorjiya râbbu tîrarna ilim tâlana. Baba ta du ilim kânise ta kâddi yere. Ilim takakunuŋ, kaa hagitta kâniŋa nûree ila mbo gê gâyiriya ndâŋin, sene 1963 ilim gâyiriya juri-kede na gu bûga Birminŋham wândaŋina.

Gâyiriya ena gi, gânunta bîyee kaa dûniwo neŋee wîwo kaa Amirika wilayeŋ tuu mana osiŋte ta jam enaye.



*Bûgulaŋ gani nêti tam ko uŋuŋa*

Gâyiriya îni gim, bûgulan dûni wî somta ken ko, ganii kooy na nîŋa, maktaban mo yon, nêtin nîŋ ganii mo yon, kaa jîsaa nîŋa ena ilam, kallikandi mbo de nugusa wândaŋina.

Tuu nîyembo kâddur tîro bûrtu tîlo kallikandi mbo de giyeya wândaŋina, ilim kûde hâkkuma toro saa turumban njuŋŋaa ila mbo loyko, tuu kîbu sijintam luwu, dabaro nîyembo tandaŋesina.



*Hâkkuma kaa toddore*

Yagu Dîktor Kiŋ koro taminde. Kaa taŋa koy usurunde. Hâkkuma Bîrminġham ta gi kaa gûruk-gûruk juri-kede nigee ilawo îjar mbo turayon, saa toykon tigen, kaa dar taŋ îkala-kunuŋ, hâkkuma kana tige gi kalla yanden, kaa kâddur kurnan Dîktor Kiŋ mbo usula.

Yagu sene ili mo de Dîktor Kiŋko wâri gûruk-gûrukko tige gi ta jam, hâkkuma kîbin sijn mo tuluna.

Tuluna gim, Dîktor Kiŋ njeba katab ken, kaa jîsaa kânisenŋ nîŋ kâddusar tuu, gâyiriya to îya nira a wîm nda tenjebena. Kaa jîsaa wî mbo kaa dûni wî mbo kooy de Mula sawa tîmana gi noŋ de kallikandi mbo sawakandi **adala** mbo indeto ninnde, njeba tenaye.

Njeba ta gi ti cukaŋgi ye, yagu sono de mulaye. Njeba gi ti ŋgo tire:

“Ba minda-ken, yômko tu dar muta ŋgata lo njuŋŋa yan tosiŋki. Ila i majirinta îndiyenŋ dole na nîŋa mbo bûgulaŋ kanaa Mula taŋ gâr nena a mbo, hâgudu kaa kâddusar mbo ye. I gani i nêti taŋam kîji lamin juri-kede uŋuŋaye, hâgudu sijin mo wanaŋin koy kallikandi mbo îkenniye.

“Ba minda-ken, yômko dar muta tosiŋke gi, kimiŋ Mula kaa tuu wî noŋ de sawa tîmana, hagitta îniŋa îya îndirnaŋa wî, nêti ta ganim uŋuŋa gim, gârira Amirika taŋa wîm fayit njuŋŋo usula” in ru njebam katab tena. Njeba ta gu tîndiŋara gi sene 1963 aye 4 yere. Njeba ta gu du jaridaŋ mo îndiŋara, kaa kâddur kul gâr ena.



*Gûruk-gûruk juri-kede Wachînton tag*

Martinko sijn molo îndinara-kunuŋ, kidimem tâlandira, kaa hagitta kâniŋam nûre tuu mbo tîran, sene 1963 aye 3 gûruk-gûrukko Wachînton asima gim ento ûcaŋa. Gûruk-gûruk ilim kaa 200,000 molo dole noŋ bûga Wachînton îdirana.

Gûruk-gûruk tônodi mbo Martin kaa kâddur na nîŋ ûyom kusul kanaa taŋa



*Martin Wachînton tûre gim*

nînaŋa “Ama gârira ane” in nira ilu tûrana. Kana tûrana gi, ŋgo ru tândaŋina:

“Gârira ane, yômko tu kaa dar taŋa kurnaŋ, kanaa alle unduŋa ila nasa mbo kîbin indeti. Kanaa



*Kaa hagitta kânîŋ nûree Wachington waka gim*

unduŋa wî : “Mi nasari wî njuŋ kîbin, kaa kooy Mula sawa de tîmana” ru unduŋaye.

Gârira ane, yômko tu, kûdumiŋ Jorjiya taŋa furni wîm, kimiŋ kadumari alle na nîŋa wî mbo, hâgudu kimiŋ kadumari nîŋ nenee alle na nîŋa wî mbo, kûti tîlem tîyarce noŋ unuŋki.

Gârira ane, yômko tu, wilaya Mîsisibi ti nîyembo unŋa lo kaawo mûri nindige gi, ti yômko ruguluŋuŋ kurti noŋ kû, berbera mbo adala mbo nenee gi tûti.

Gârira ane, yômko tu kimiŋ mbeŋa sonaa as na wî, dar baraa endetendam, kûriŋ de endetem indeti.”

Kaa tuu dûni mbo jîsaa mbo sawa ûto îya nira wî kana tag inaŋa-kunuŋ nîyembo wândasirna, kaa tuu ninnde wî du nîyembo oŋoŋina.

Sene 1964 ilim, Dîktor Kiŋko âte salam ta Nôbel hagitta kâniŋa ndide nîyembo tunduŋurna gi ta jam ûŋa. Ti njiŋanta âte nîŋa ilawo kaa hagitta kâniŋam nunduŋuri ila nî gûcam toyna.

Gûruk-gûruk Wachinŋton ta gu ken ela-kodo, Kiŋ mbo waldamaŋ taŋ mbo gûruk-gûrukta tuu koy igeto ûcaŋa.

Kûcaŋ sene 1965 ilim, bûga Selma gûruk-gûrukko ken, hâgudu sene 1968 ilim, kaa away nira nû gûruk-gûrukko enaye.



*Gûruk-gûruk Selma ta kaa dûni mbo jîsaa mbo*

Ilim kûde, hâkkuma hâkkoy kurnaŋ kaa gûruk-gûrukko nige ila bûrim kucico toro narcawo, kîji îniŋa kîbu rûso tigesina. Yagu kaa gûruk-gûrukko juri-kede nige wî elende.

Hâgudu sene 1968 ilim, Dîktor Martin Luser  
Kin bûga Memfis gûruk-gûrukko ente ta jam ko,  
fûnduk mo njûr tînar, kaa tanja mbo tûrante teni gu,  
kanji tu kano nûye mbo nelle lo cuman tuya.

Ili molo joo nganna yon  
uñuna, hâkkuma Amirika ta gi  
gânunko hagitta kânina nû  
nûre gu ndînar ngo tire: “Kangu  
yakunuñ, tanu tangat nda  
anteyon, andoronteyon, gi  
dûngi ye, gi jîsa ye, gi dîn ta  
inna ye, gi dar ta nene ye, riya  
kûyye” in ru tîndinara. In ninda  
gi mbo, Martin ti tanarkinde, yagu kûrim ndâyû  
tigernig tûka.



*Martin ta mûco  
kalawo geyam*

Hâgudu Martin ti tîya, yagu mûco ta Koreta  
Sokot Kin wâri hagitta kânina nî gim gâyiriya  
telende, njuñño kîbin ûyom tanaña.

Hâgudu Dîktor Kin kidime hagitta kâninam  
tâyirna wî nî jam, sene 1983 ilim râyis Amirika ta  
Ronald Regan gânunko ndînar ngo tire, “Sene naro  
koy, aye 1 gim ndâynjara Martin Luser Kîñ to, lêle

tîle mununasireteye” in ru tunduḡa.

In ken âmin-âmin koy Amirika jîne ndâynjara Martin Lusar Kiḡ to igegiye.



*Rayis Amirika tag gânun ndâynjasira nû tîndîḡarag*

### Nîkariyaa

1. Martin Lusar Kiḡ kana in bîye yen torgolto tindennig ḡḡari ye?
2. Ḥgo ken Martinta kaa hagitta kâniḡa nûree mbo kanaa wî orgola?
3. Ḥgo ru gânunta rogolona gim ḡûruk-ḡûrukko juri-kede endeleḡoḡ?
4. Ḥḡârû ken kaa naḡa tafak genin, kallikandi mbo indetiyoḡ?

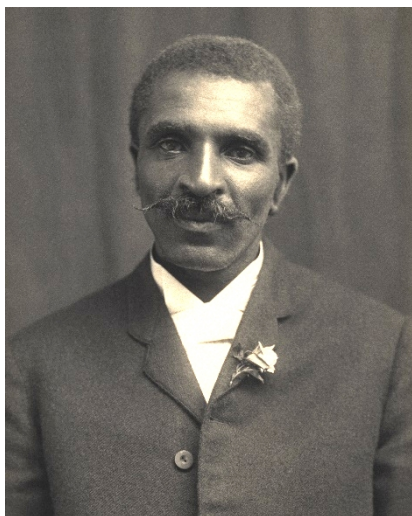
### Kanaa bokona

**Kanise:** ti kaa nâbi Îssa wo nûrci wî tîran gani sallu igegiye.

## Jorij Wachington Karfer (1864 ? - 1943)

*(George Washington Carver)*

*Nĩkariya:* Fíлта mbo ɲgâri-ɲgâri igegiyon?



Kanɲi gi tiro Jorij Wachington Karfer uriye. Tiro sene unana gu nosgi kũyye, yagu 1864 kanaan tũti kĩnne. Wâri ilim, Amirika kũde kaa baro jĩso nenee wĩ, kaa baro dũngu nenee wĩwo roko, majiri sũnju wãnayirinniye. Jorij ti koy majiri mana ye. Jorij ta datawo kanɲi kadumari kul nãnayirni gi Karfer uriye.

Yagu ɲori Amirika ta kûde na sene 1865 ilim tònoda-kunuɲ, hàkkuma ɲundi gi du, kaawo majiri ru roko gulusa gu îya tîrnaɲa.

Ili moloka Karfer Jorijta tîyar ta Jemis mbo, kimiɲ taɲa mbo rimil madarsam tanaɲko tinndana, yagu saɲan tanaɲnde, bara îni dûɲgi tûka ta jam. Madarsa ilim kimiɲ baro jîso neneewo de ulusinniye. Kimiɲ baro dûɲgu nenee wîwo îya îrniye. In ninda gim, Karfer ta mûco Jorijtawo gâr geya mbo katab geya mbo toɲo de tonosiɲayye.

Hâgudu Jorij gâr ke ûyom tato tinndana gim, madarsa kimiɲ baro dûɲgu nenee gâr ige gu bûga tum tinaɲa. Madarsa ili du ɲellekandi to inta molo kîlon 16 tûkasi. Ili molo taɲi înu koy le, majiro ko madarsan kâddur mo bûgaɲ but-but mo kiyesin gâr ken sâna wiyo tonodaye.



*Kimiɲ wâri ilim madarsam nîkenniɲa*

Jorij sâlawiyo tonoda, jama wilaya Kansas ta gim ula. Yagu gâr tigen taka gim, îkala gu, baro dûngu tene gi mbo gâr tigeto îya îrnaŋa. In ken le bûga tum ko âsurtu ken, rûs mbo ababatta mbo sîngee nîŋ nige tuu mbo tîndisaŋa, njiŋanta tarkite ta jam. Hâgudu gâyiriya tuu koy baka-baka tâyiriyye.

Ili molo sene 1890 ilim, jama Simbson wilaya Ayowa na gim wâri rasam geya nî mbo âjii lâja nî mbo tiro ula taka. Taka, âfandi îni tandadala gu, Jorij ti rasam geya nîyembo kallo ke, hâgudu sîngee mbo buraga mbo toŋoŋen sîkalu, ti koy gudura tûŋa, kûlliye âsuri nî gim wilaya Ayowa ta gim ko sajal tena.



*Jama Simbson*

Kûlliye ilim majirinta baro dûngu nene manam, ti de gîlaŋ lay gâr nenanni ye. Sene ili 1891 ye.

Wâri gâr tige ilim, kûjo ta nîyembo tafak  
tigen, jamo gâr ken nod sada bakaloriyosko tulaye.  
Ili molo âfandin̄ taŋa “Giraye leteyande, gâr ke-de  
majistero gulteye” îrnaŋa. Ili molo, âsuri nî wâri  
gim, kaa njuŋkandi to gosinja wândaŋina.

Hâgudu sene 1896 ilim, Jorijko mahad Taskiji  
âfandu ula. Mahad Taskiji kaa dûni nî gi nîyembo  
nînaŋarni yere. Ilim Jorij gâr tindige noŋ, gâyiŋiya  
âsuri nîŋa wîm nîyembo tînaŋa.

Wâri ilim kaa  
dûni fuguranta wî  
âŋaru de oyen, ganii ila  
lenju kallo ûkasindiyye.  
Hâgudu wâri ilim,  
âŋaru n̄âm̄n̄âmire niŋa  
kâddur yen, kallo  
tûkasinda gi ta jam,  
hâbii tuu wî tonosiŋanniye.



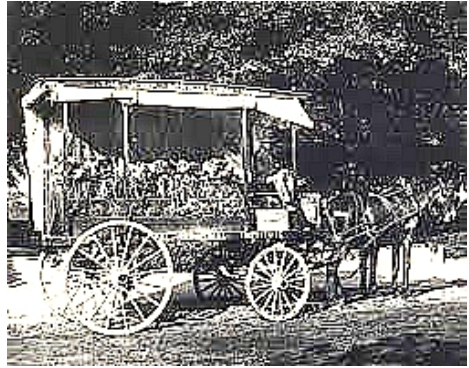
*Âsuri ânari nîŋa wâri ilim*

In ken Jorij âŋari-kede hâbutuu tuu koy oyeti  
tonosiŋa. Ila i ful sudani noŋ, ful soya noŋ,  
bumbayta noŋ oyeto tonosiŋa, gani âŋari ta gim.

In ken Jorij bûrti  
âsuri goya nî gu,  
madarsa ta gim wan  
âsuri nîŋ ganim wan  
tonosinjenniye.

Hâgudu kitabta  
bûri âsuri goya nîŋ  
nonosinje  
but-but 44 noŋ katab ken  
tarcana. Ila mana tu fîl sudani gu ke ineto  
nonosinje bûri 105 nene gu  
katab tena. Kitab gu kaa  
kâddur nîyembo ŋoŋo  
inndana. Sene kitab gu  
tîndinara gi du 1916 yere.

Hâgudu bûrti tu koy  
fîlta mbo fîl soya mbo  
bumbayta mbo bûri ken  
wâyiritiŋa ŋundi kâddur  
tarkayye. Hâbutuu ila  
molo ige mana i: ŋami in̄a  
gi noŋ, diyanan̄ noŋ, mumi



*Karra gi mbo Jorijta mâmunta îniŋa  
mbo âsurim kiye onosinjenniye*



*Jorij jarbu ke hâbutuu ŋundii  
tîndinjariye*

hâbutuu îniibi gi noŋ, bâlastik noŋ bôya noŋ sibga  
nĵori nî noŋ ŋami bâburta nî noŋ ye.

Kaa ŋgo ire, Jorij fîlta molo de bûri hâbutuu ige  
300 noŋ tarkanniyere.

Jorij ti wâri fîlta nî gim nîyembo nînaŋa ye.  
In ken sene 1922 ilim, kaa fîlta noyee mbo, hâgudu  
bâburta ne ŋami nînjimee mbo tîran kano tîlo  
kûcaŋ, Jorij tindam ko ŋgo ire, “Hâkkumam gaka  
fîlta darta tuu molo êneri ila, jubbu geya nĵanta  
kâddur tunduŋin nêra usulin, mi koy dar mînim  
mônomise molo kalla mbo moroken” in ru enjebena  
taka.



*Hâkkuma ta gani*

Taka gu, kaa kâddusar hâkkuma mana  
“Kaŋgi dûŋgi mintam kano ane ru taroŋ?” ru aĵab  
îrnaŋa. Yagu ti wâri gim hâbutuu kâddur nosgi lo  
tûrana inaŋa-kunuŋ wâru kâddu ûŋa, kanaa taŋa  
kooy tûrana inaŋa.

Ili molo kaa tuu koy âduwo tiro molo  
inndana. Ninndana ila mana râyis Amirika ta  
Tîyador Rusefelt noŋ, hâgudu kâddi Hîndi ta  
Mahatma Gandhi noŋ ye.

Hâgudu Jorij tinda to Mulo nîyembo ɲonin  
kaawo koy Mula tiro tafak tena gu tonosiŋa.  
Hâgudu awune Mula taŋa-kede enndito kosiŋ, kûrin  
îniŋa koy kallaa ûto tinndana. Ti majirinta taŋa  
giraye de tonosiŋndaye, kallikandi kaa mbo ken  
indete gu koy tonosiŋaye.

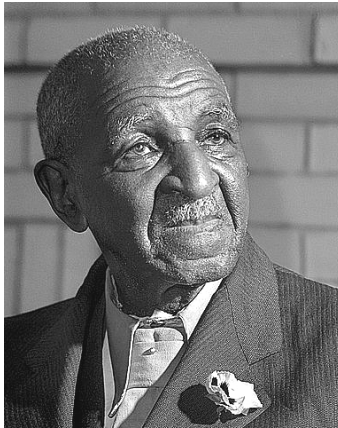
Jorij inko tînaŋa gim kûde, lîjira tam hâbutuu  
taŋa fandaŋta njiŋanta kâddur nulusi tendirre.  
Hâgudu njiŋanta baka tene wîwo in tarcawendiyye.  
In ken sininta 70 molo dole tene ilim, njiŋanta  
todorona ila mbo maktabo gâyiriya taŋa kaawo  
nonosinjeto tîmana.

Hâgudu njiŋanta taŋa maktabaŋ tuu koy

wâri âsuri nîŋ nene tafak tente ta jam tûna. Ili molo ti sene 1943 tîya.

Âmin-âmin koy Jorij Wachington Karfer hâbutuu dîniyam tena ila kaa ndâyu ûre. Madarsan Amirika nindaa wî tuu mirsi taŋa mbo uriye.

Hâgudu tîya gim, turba tam katab ken ŋgo ire: “Jorij ti tînaŋa gim kûde, njiŋanta kâddur tinndanay-ken koy tarkitiyere, yagu kûri tam hâbii wî haju tenendiyee. Yagu kaawo tafak geya ta wâri gim de nîyembo toŋoneyee.”



### Nîkariyaa

1. Ŋgo ru Jorij madarsam gîkeya gim nda tîninni yon?

2. Hâbii ngâri lo âsuri nîŋ neneewo ûyom nda uciceyye?
3. Jorij ŋgo ken âsuri nîŋ neneewo awun tena?
4. Ŋgo ken Jorij tînaŋa?
5. Jorij njiŋanta tarka wî mbo ngâri tena?
6. Maŋ ngâru ken kaawo tafak gento ninnde yoŋ?

## Fulurans Naytingil (1820 – 1910)

*(Florence Nightingale)*

*Nĩkariya:* Ângit hakkim mo mbĩbinon? Gani ili ngon-  
ngon yeyye?



Mũco gi ti Fulurans Naytingil uriye. Ti dar Biritaniya na ye. Ti kaa gurii mana ye, tiro sene 1820 unanaye.

Ti jãribe mĩliyen nĩm rĩbbu nĩrna ye. Baba ta tĩkala gu, kima kara gi nĩyembo nilila yaka, njunjo kusul gĩr tendenaye.

Kima gi nintika nîyembo  
nda tumanen kallo tosiņa.  
Hâgudu kanaa tur nawo kallo  
gâr tena. Hâgudu ti kanaa gurii  
nûka mbo siyasa nîņa kanaa  
mbo nîyembo toņonēn, baba ta  
mbo nîyembo ûresina.



*Fulurans sina lo tinda  
gim, da ta mbo tô ta  
mbo*

Fuluransko unana sininta  
16 tene ilim, gâyiriya ûyomana  
ndâynjaru, “Ŋgo ken kaa away  
nirawo tafak anin, Mula toņonintiyon” ru  
tândayņara.

Tândayņara-kunuņ, ti alle wajayta jârîbe  
taņa noņ jire nîņa noņ tafak tigenni gu ndâyņar,  
“Mumarida kû, kaa wajayta awun ageti” ru kûrim  
tunduņa.

**Mumarida** ira gi ti wajayta tafak nige gi ye,  
hâkkim mo yoņ, toņo yoņ. Wâri ilim,  
mumaridakandu nâyirii wî iyaņata fuguranta mbo  
gâr nennda mbo de wâyirinniye. Hâkkimtam du  
ganu kallo orgorenden, kaa du nîyembo kâddur lo

jek îsiyye. In kenu, kaa mâliyen wî kimiñ îniña hâkkim mo wâyirito inndendiyye.

Gi ta jam Fulurans taña tunuba wî ti mumarida tûto inndendiyye, yagu Fulurans ti son wâri ilim de tâyirito tinnden, nene taña du hamud ken wâri giraye nû ûña. In ken Fulurans Almaniya ko ayeje 4 mumaridakandu gâr tena. Wâri gâr tena gi sona ye, yagu giraye taña nîyembo tiro awun ena.

Almaniya lo tâlandira-kunuñ, hâkkim iyañata nî fandañ bûga London ninda gim kâddu ûsa. Gâyiriya taña wî nîyembo kalla yen, mumaridañ taña tiro mbo nâyirii wîwo ken kaa wajaytawo awun igeto nîyembo kallo tonosiñayye. In ken kâyiri seno uñuna gu, hakkim îni alle tindirni gi molo nîyembo kallo tûkayye.

Sene 1853 ilim, Tûrkiya mbo Rûsiya mbo ñoru wândañina. Wâri ilim du Biritaniya ta Tûrkiya mbo akuya enen, in ken Biritaniya âskarta ñori ilim Tûrkiyawo tafak nenti yen tenjebena. Gani tîran usuruna gu Kîremiya uriye. In ken juri ilu “ñori

Kîremiya ta” uriye, Kîremiya ti âmin-âmin dar  
Ukuraniyam caki muta dol na gi me ye.

Âskarta Biritaniya taŋa wî norim kût esina  
wîwo bûga Sukutari urim wanaŋa. Wanaŋa gim,  
âskarta kût esina wî dâwo kallo warkicenden,  
nîyembo dabaro waŋen, **sahafi** kar sîkal jarayit  
tam katab ken tamina. Kaa Biritaniya taŋ kana gu  
kinaŋ, nîyembo ndâsirnu hâkkuma kurnaŋ kaa wî  
nî jam ŋgâri yoŋ tento inndana.



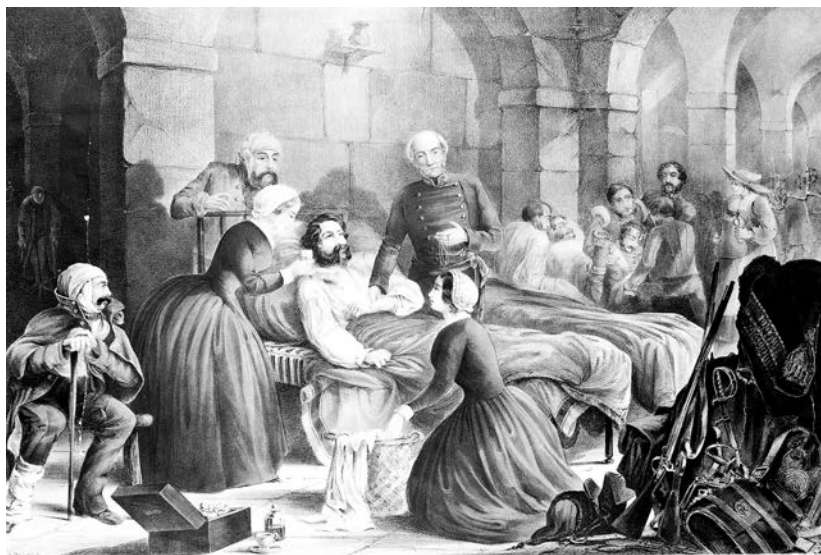
*Hâkkim Sukutari rasam ena gi*

Fulurans kana gu tinaṇa-kunuṇ ko kaa wîwo awun tento kûrim tunduṇa. Hâgudu hâkkuma koy Fulurans ko awun tento tîkala. In ken sene 1854 ilim, hâkkuma Fulurans iyaṇata gâyiriya kallo tonosiṇa nîyo nene ila 38 gê tenjebena, bûga Sukutari waka. Waka gim, hâkkimko îkala gu, kûri mbo kûran nîyembo ajab îrnaṇa.

Hâkkim nîyembo îrnaṇ teneyye, dâwe du kallo kûyyendiyye, daṇaṇ mo du kaa kâddur-kâddur wandayayye.

Gi ta jam waja kaa tuu molo tuum tindikiliwin kaa nîyembo îsena. Lîsa îni gi du, ṇorim kûd îrarisina gi molo koy waja hâkkim mo nindikiliwo nîbisina gi lo fayit tayanayye.

Fulurans hâkkim mo tukuṇuṇa gim, dâwwayta âskarta nîṇa wî iyaṇa lollo inta tândari gu kallo oṇoṇnde. Inko nâṇi gim kûde, kallo tesina. Tiro mbo mumaridaṇ tuu wî mbo hâkkimko kooy ukana. Hâgudu ti luka gim âskarta awun nenti tarka, hâgudu âskarta nîṇ mûcoowo du binije wajanta nîṇa mbo hâbutuu ibise mbo kooy ukana.

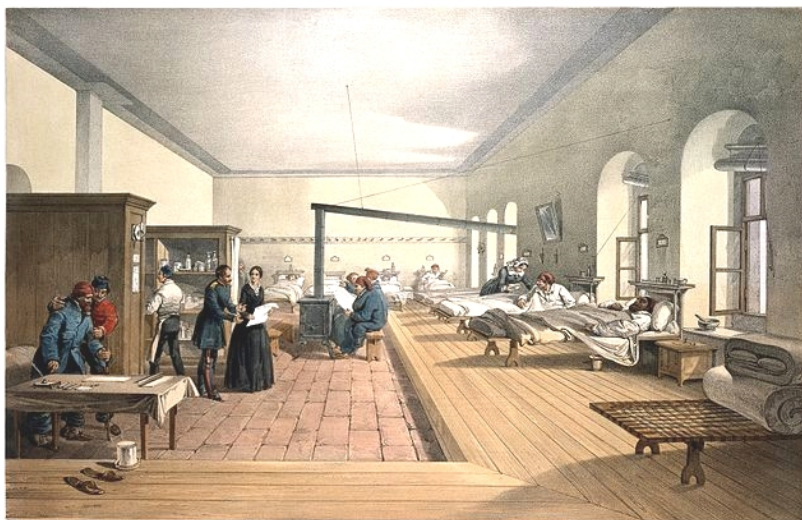


THE GREAT MILITARY HOSPITAL AT SCUTARI.

*Fulurans hâkkim mo rasam ena gi*

Hâgudu wajayta koy kooy ndû ukana, hâgudu kaa hâkkim mo nâyirii wî koroo sâbuna mbo uketo tûrana. Ili ta ja gi du, waja kaa tuu molo tuum tândakacirnindite ta ja moye. Kanaa wî kooy hâkkim mo tebet de igetiŋayeka, bûrtu tundunaye.

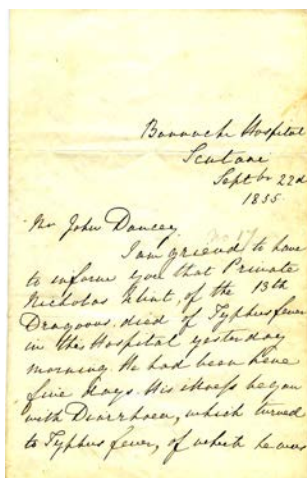
Fulurans ti hâkkuma Biritaniya ta gi kar âguu cûrutta îrnaŋ hâkkim taŋa wî nelle înjitiŋa tenin, hâgudu daŋaŋ hâkkim taŋa torgolin, âguri kallo tudursiriteye ru turuŋa. In ken hâkkuma Biritaniya ta gi kar nda tena.



*Hâkkimko orgola-kodo rasam ena gi*

Hâgudu hâkkim mo kûde, wajayta nêti kalla mbo, saa salni mbo warkiceto tunduŋa, hâgudu maktaba kitabta nû âskarta wajayta wî gâr ke kûru faso sêy-de unurito tirnen ena. Hâgudu wajaytawo tafag tigen, njeba ke tunuba îniŋa nda enjebeyye.

Wî kooy tesina-kunuŋ, hâkkim nîyembo kalla tûka, lîsa koy alle molo baka ûka. Kanŋi tu nŋo ru katab tena, “Alle kaa nâsinaraa selteŋu



*Njeba gi kanŋi wajayta mana tîya, Fulurans nenee taŋa katab nda tena gi ye*

hâkkim mo waran, 40 noŋ îsinniye. Hâgu selteŋim wâsinaran koy, kaa 2 noŋ de îsi” ru tunduŋa.

Fulurans ti mumaridan̄ taŋa wî kallo de wâyirin tesere, yagu ti koy ndû ta mbo kiye wajayta nûnure tandalan̄enniye. Ti malanja taŋa wî kusan̄ko lambo nisu, wajaytawo malanjo taserenniye.

In ken  
âskarta njebaa  
tunubam  
katab ken nda  
enjebe ilam,  
Fulurans ke  
awun tige ila  
katab ena.



*Fulurans lamba mbo tamalanje gi*

Sahafiyinta koy gâyiriya ta gu jaridam katab enayye. In ken “mûco lamba mbo niyeg” ru mirsi uruŋaye.

N̄ori tunuda-kunuŋ, Fulurans Biritaniya tâlana. Tâlana ilim, hâbutuu n̄orim tosiŋa ilawo dar tam nâyirnu hâkkimta rogora mbo, taŋ rogora mbo tonosiŋa.



*Madarsa Fulurans tûtturaŋa gi*

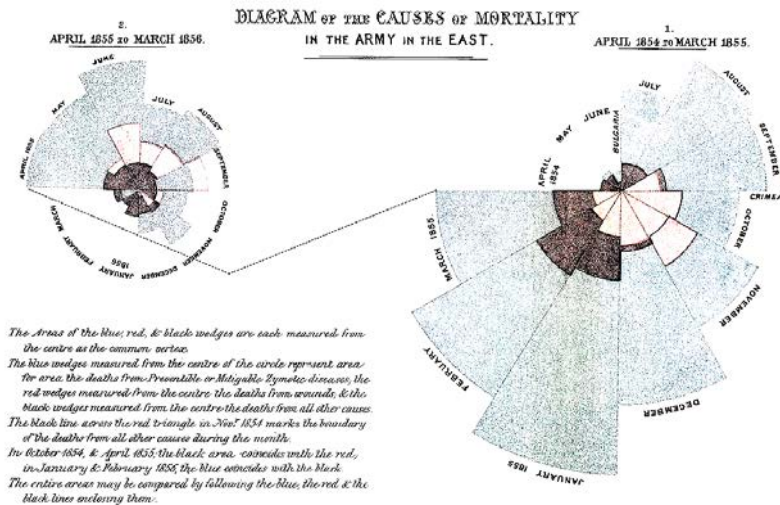
Gîlanġu, madarso mumaridaŋ nû tena. Hâgudu sene 1859 ilim, kitabko katab tena, kitab ilu hâkkimta kâddur kulu mumaridaŋ îniŋawo bûri taŋa onosinjeteyaka ulaye. Hâgudu kaa tuu koy wajayko toŋo nora osiŋko ninnde, kitabta ilawo kâddur ula.

Mumaridaŋ tuu Fulurans tonosiŋa mana wî hâkkimta kâddunġar nîŋ kîji ûka. In ken gosinġa Fulurans tonosiŋa wî, mumaridaŋ kâddusar wî i koy mumaridaŋ tuuwo Biritaniya lo Amirika lo kâddur onosiŋa.

Hâgudu Fulurans ti mumaridaŋ taŋa ti tonosiŋa ilawo sijinta fuguranta nîŋam wâyirito tenjebena. Sijinta wî âŋgit awune gi ta kawo

warkindiyye. Sijinta fuguranta nîña wî, wâri ilim Biritaniyam kaa denta kâniña kul, sajan nda nalasenda ilawo naŋ ûrsenniye.

Hâgudu Fulurans ti nintika nîyembo nosgi lo, hâkkimtam nûkasi ilawo nintin toron, kaa dabe osinjeto âsurosi ken tunduŋa. Wî mbo kaa hâkkuma taŋa mbo wâzirta mbo nînjikalu, ndaŋ-ndaŋkandi taŋ rogora nî mbo hâkkimta rogora nî mbo tonosiŋa. Hâgudu hâkkuma kaa nasaŋannda wî awun tenin, taŋ îniŋam abbakanan mbo cûrutta saa nîndinjiŋa mbo enin, gâsinjara fuguran tam sona tûto tinndana.



*Sûro Fulurans kaa tonosinje mana gi*

Wâkit ƚori Amirika ta kûde na gim, hâkkuma Amirika ta gi Fuluransko kurun, “Ɔgo ken hâkkimta âskarta nîŋa wîwo mentiyon?” tîrkarna tândala. Hâgudu dar Hind koy kaa sule na hilletta mana taŋ rogora gim awun tena.

Yagu Fulurans ti kâddi tûka gim, nîyembo tâsinjariyye. Ti waja tu ƚori Kîremiya ta ilim taka gim tîbinayye. Ili mbo koy gâyiriya telende. Ti kaawo gâr tendena, hâgudu hâkkimtam bûri kallaa wânayiritiŋa hâkkuma mbo kâddur tûrana, hâgudu taŋ rogora nîŋa koy kâddur tûrana. Wî kooy kaa maŋi mbo indete ta jam tenaye.

Âmin-âmin, Fulurans ti de gîlaŋ bûrti mumaridaŋ nî gu tândanino ûregiye. Alle kaa mumaridakandi gu bîyo sero îya îriyye, yagu Fulurans kar bûri torgola, mumaridakandi gi kalla tûka ikiram igegiye.

Hâgudu sininta mbara uŋuno koy, munazama “Salib Al-Ahmar” kar âte mumaridaŋwo tûnjiye. Âte gu mirsi Fulurans taŋa mbo uriye. Hâgudu âmin-âmin hâkkimta tuu dar Tûrkiya taŋa mirsi taŋa mbo uri indaye.



*Fulurans ta sûro  
sene 1860 noŋ uɗaŋa gi*

### Nîkariyaa

1. Wâri Fulurans gâyiriya ma tândaŋin-kede hâkkimta ŋgo yere?
2. Fulurans karu hâkkim ta ŋgo ken torgola?
3. Ŋgo ru hâkkimta mbo wajayta mbo kallo uketeye?
4. Nôri tunuda-kodo, Fulurans ŋgo ken kaa dar ta taŋa mbo, darta tuu nîŋa mbo tafak tena?

## Helen Keller (1880–1968)

*Nîkariya:* Maɗ ba kosi jernden, koyee ginenden, saɗan du gûrendan, ŋgo ken kaa mbo rîmiltiyon?



Kima kara gu **Helen Keller** uriye. Tiro lêle 27 aye 6 sene 1880 bûga Tuskumbiya, wilaya Alabama, Amirika na gim uɗanaye.

Ti baba ta mbo da ta mbo hâgudu tô ta mbo gê râbbu tîrarna. Baba ta ti juri Amirika ta kûde na gim nusurunanni ye. Hâgudu tunuba taɗa du âsuri âɗari nîɗ wâsiye fandaɗta îniɗa eneyye.

Wâri Helen kima sona lo dabe ayeje 19 tene ilim, waja nîyembo lirra tîbinayye. Ili molo waja boko tela, yagu da ta nandadal tîkala gu, gina mbo jera mbo tilisu tosiņa. Koro ûyo taņam nar wânalalaņ koy nesernda tûka. In ken Helen ndâsirnu lôru de tîndinasin, da ta mbo baba ta mbo ento koy osenden inde-de, dâwway tu gani wanaņ-ken awun nento tindila.

In ken, wâri Helen sininta 6 tene ilim, da ta Helenko madarsa Berkins koņori nî buga Boston na ilim tanaņa. Tanaņa-kunuņ, âfandi **An Sullifan** jamo nonodo raku awun tento ûcaņa. In ken, An ti ko Helen taņa tunuba mbo gê sêy, Helenko tafak tigete mbo taka. An nîyembo njuņņo kusul, Helen ti ninenda ye, nesernda ye, nûrenda ye, yagu An tafak tenin, kaa mbo tîrmilto tîkala.



*An mbo Helen mbo*

Ŋgo ken tafak tena? An koro kûri Helen ta gim ñagaramta taña mbo nduñ muñañ lamin, nduñ muñañ lamin, ke-de tînge koro mana wî tonosiña.

Helen tînge koro mana ila tosiña-ken, koroo mbo de tûrete ru tonosiñaye. Yagu

gîlanġu tândañini gim, bûrti kanaa koroo mbo gosinja gim nîyembo dabaro tañana. An ñġari tigeġiyon, Helen tendeteñnde.

Yagu lêle tu, An Helenko kul saa nî ganim nañ, saa tûtturaña. Saa Helen tañ korom ôyna, An du koro kûri Helen ta gim tînge saa katab nîrarii wî tunduña, hâbii wî saa uriyon tosiña! In ken Helen gosinja tam, kana ti de gîlan tosiñanni gi “saa” yere.

In ninda gi mbo, kanaa ñundii âfandi ta An korom tige ila gosinja tândañina. Hâgudu Helen ti koy An taña korom ke, nda lasa tândañina.



*An mbo Helen mbo saa nî ganim*

In ninda mbo, Helen nîyembo nda ênin dabaro taɲana gim kûde, wâri giraya nî gim nîyembo ûyom taka.

Hâgudu sene 1889 lo 1890, Helen sininta 9 tene ilim, bûga Boston madarsa Berkins koɲori nî gim bûrti gâr geya tînge Birayil taɲa mbo tosin taka. Taka, kimiɲ koɲori tuu tînge koro mana nosi raku, inta mbo rîmil nîyembo toɲonina. Hâgudu bûga



*An Helenko giraye korom tonosinje*

ilim de, madarsa tûruɲ nî Horas Mann uri ilim ŋgo ken tûreteyoy koy tosinjen taka.

Yagu ninendo gûreya nosinja gi nîyembo tâni. Hâbutu koy inenda gi ta jam, kaɲgu wârgarito koy osende. In ken âfandiɲ nîyembo saburko nenee de intawo onosinjeye.

Gosinja îni  
gi du, An tûre ilim,  
Helen koro to naŋ,  
kana An tam nduŋ,  
koro dalo agaram  
nduŋ, ɲagaramko  
tu kanam nduŋ, tu  
du durmim nduŋ  
tenin, An tûree ila



*Helen An ta kanam koro nduŋ tûre wî tosinje*

ndeto sulo agara molo, hâgudu kana molo, ɲgo ken  
tûmmariyoŋ tosinjenniye.

In ken Helen gûmma kosiŋ, kaa ûranan koy,  
kanaa ûrana wî mbo nûño de nda talasenniye.

Hâgudu wâri Helen sininta 14 tene ilim,  
madarsa tûruŋ nî tu bûga Nîyu York na ilim ko  
taya. Ili molo sininta 16 tene ilim, madarsa  
Kambirij kimiŋ kâli nî wilaya Massacusets uri ilim  
ko taya. Hâgudu kaa njuŋkandi Helen to inaŋa-  
kunuŋ, kaa nînaŋa mbo akuya îbirna. Akuyta taŋa  
ila mana tu kitabam nînaŋa Mark Tûwen te. Ti  
hikme Helen ta gu waldamaŋ taŋam tûrana ajab  
îrnaŋa.

In ken waldama îni Henri Rojers uri gu hikme Helen ta gi ajab tena, njiñanta kùllyem taytiña tûña, jama mûco nî Radikilif uri gim 1900 taya. Lay gâr ken, sene 1904 ilim sado njuñño tulanniye.

Jamo tonoda-kunuñ, Helen hâbutuu dûmmo kesin tanaraña ila kitab ta tum katab ken ñgo tîrnaña, **“Lîjira mbe gi nîyembo dabaro andandañana. Ândiy-kunuñ yômko kûri mbo kûre, hâbutuu numañee kâddur kaa ige wî mba ûnurkana. Yagu hâbutuu kâddur arkindan koy, tuu kâddur arkice.”**

Kanaa wî kitab ta “Dûsuño ûtturaña” uri gim katab tenaye. Sene 1902 tîndiñaraye.

Hâgudu lîjira tam sininta kâddur hâbutuu fandaña madarsañ but-but nam kesin gâr tena wîwo ndâyñar, tagrirta majirinta koñori mbo tûruñ mbo gâr geya mbo katab geya mbo tafag nentiña katab tena.



*Helen kanaa katab tige*

Hâgudu kitabta tuu koy jiya kânu nûre katab tena. Hâgudu ili molo Helen wâri hagitta kâniņa nûre gi koy tûka.

Tûka-kunuņ ko, kûji njiņanta koņori mbo tûruņ mbo tafak ige ilim awun tena. Hâgudu awun tige noņ, bûrtu tu kaa nasaņannda ken gâr igeto tunduņa.

Hâgudu sene 1946 ilim makatarko tîņ, darta kâddur tamalaņa. Tiro maktab nasaņannda nîņa Amirika darta tuum tûtturaņa ilam âduwaņ nênderito unduņa. Unduņa sininta 10 noņ tuņuni gim, darta 30 molo dole makatarko taka.

Helen sininta 75 tene ilim, ayeje 5 mbo makatarko 40,000 mel Asiyam malaņu, kaawo kanaa taņa kâddur tindila, kaa kîbin ula.



*Helen ûji kaa kâddur nîņam tûre*

Helen Keller jiya tam wâri gâr geya mbo katab geya mbo, hâgudu gûreya mbo na gim, nîyembo dabaro taņana. Yagun koņikandi mbo

tûrukandi mbo sajan kaa mbo dîra noŋ, hâgudu makatarko giyeya noŋ unusulnde.

In ken kitab tam katab ken ŋgo tire:

**“Kaŋgi tinda to, in de wâl! de sêy timiri-kede  
ûyom tîkende, yagu kaŋgi nduŋuri dabaro laŋo  
tige-ken, njuŋŋa kû, ûyom ko hâbutuu kûrim  
tinnde wî tuu tarkice”** tîrnaŋa.



### Nîkariyaa

1. Ŋgo ru Helen âfandu tinndana?
2. Ŋgo ken An Sullifan tafak tena?
3. Helen jamo tonoda gim, ŋgo tena?
4. Maŋ kaa mbo rîbibira gim ŋgâri nda têtin? Ŋgâri nda têtinde?

## Lûwi Birayil (1809-1852)

(Louis Braille)

*Nĩkariyaa:* Kaŋgi kosi nesernda gu, ŋgo ken tafak menti?



Mirsi kaŋgi gi taŋa wî Lûwi Birayil uriye. Ti kaŋgi Faransa na yere.

Tiro luŋa to hille Kôbifiray urim uŋanaye. Tiro uŋana molo sininta 200 molo dole noŋ koy menegiye. Baba ta ti hâbutuu kâddur baraa mbo ke ndîŋ noroke yere.

Lûwi ti uŋana sininta 3 noŋ ne baba ta ta gani ilim tisariy-kunuŋ tandadal-kede kogu rebe mbo tuchurna!

In ken nîyembo kâsinjar,  
joo nganna yon̄ tunjuniy-kunuṅ,  
kosi saṅan nesernda tûka.

Gîlan̄gu tiro nîyembo nda  
tênirre. Yagu Lûwi ngo ken  
lîjira to tinjetiyon̄ tosiṅa,  
waldaman̄ taṅa mbo madarsa  
hille îni ta gim taka.



*Kimiṅ wâri ili taṅ*

Lûwi ti nîyembo nilila lo njuṅṅa yere. Wâri  
giraye taṅ gâr ken tara ila kûjom nîyembo tîbiyye.  
Yagu saṅan katab geya mbo gâr geya mbo  
waldaman̄ taṅa noṅ tigendiyye. In ken ûjim saṅan  
takeinde.

In ninda mbo fâki  
hille ta kânisem kâddi gi,  
madarsa ṅundi koṅori nî  
Baris asima Faransa ta gim  
tindo kinaṅ, kâddi hille îni  
ta gu tindila. Kâddi gi  
kâddunjar madarsa ili  
taṅawo njebo nda ken,  
Lûwi wo ulin, gâr tigeto tinndana.

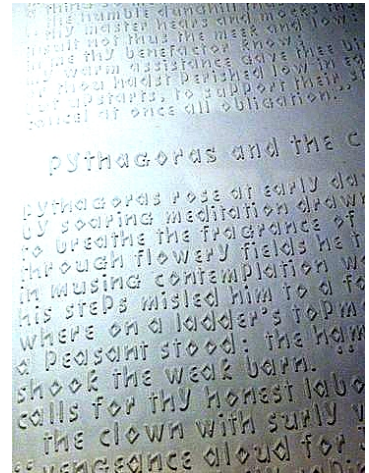
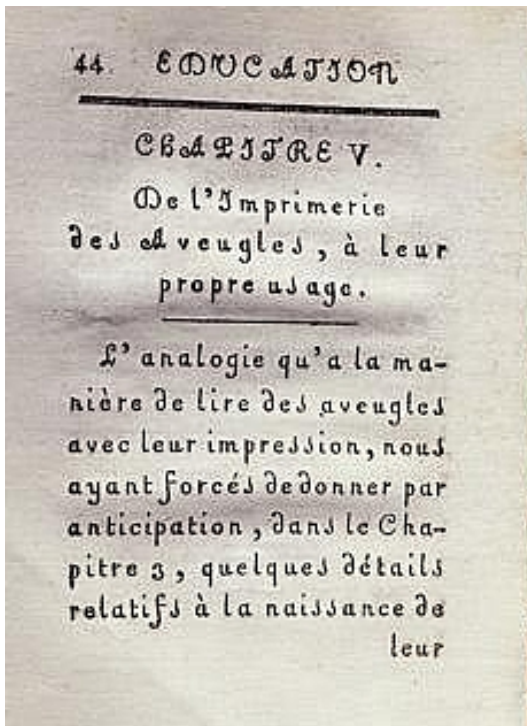


*Madarsa koṅori nî Baris ninda gi*

Lûwi madarsa ilim taka gim, kitabta koñori nîña wî kâddusar lo tînge tûkuñi yen, majirinta koroo mbo lâm-lâm ke osinjerniye.

Kitabta wî nîyembo kâddusar lo ndînjaram nêñii yen, îndiyem kitabta 14 de enenniye.

Hâgudu kano tîlo gâr ente gim, wâru nîyembo tulusinniye. In ken jumlo gâr ken onodan, kana wândañina gu ngo tiroñ koy îniñasiyye.



*Kitabta koñori nîñ tînge tûkuñi nenee wî*



Lêle tu, kanġi âskarta mana Kâbten Carles Barbiye uri madarsam tara. Ti bûrtu “**katab geya kusan na**” âskarta njebaa kusan nam wânayiri gu ne kul tara.

|                                        |                                         |                                         |                                         |                                         |                                         |
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| ••<br>••<br>••<br>••<br>••<br>••<br>b  | ••<br>••<br>••<br>••<br>••<br>••<br>d   | ••<br>••<br>••<br>••<br>••<br>••<br>g   | ••<br>••<br>••<br>••<br>••<br>••<br>j   | ••<br>••<br>••<br>••<br>••<br>••<br>v   | ••<br>••<br>••<br>••<br>••<br>••<br>z   |
| ••<br>••<br>••<br>••<br>••<br>••<br>p  | ••<br>••<br>••<br>••<br>••<br>••<br>t   | ••<br>••<br>••<br>••<br>••<br>••<br>q   | ••<br>••<br>••<br>••<br>••<br>••<br>ch  | ••<br>••<br>••<br>••<br>••<br>••<br>f   | ••<br>••<br>••<br>••<br>••<br>••<br>s   |
| ••<br>••<br>••<br>••<br>••<br>••<br>l  | ••<br>••<br>••<br>••<br>••<br>••<br>m   | ••<br>••<br>••<br>••<br>••<br>••<br>n   | ••<br>••<br>••<br>••<br>••<br>••<br>r   | ••<br>••<br>••<br>••<br>••<br>••<br>gn  | ••<br>••<br>••<br>••<br>••<br>••<br>ll  |
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kodo, ti du wâri ijaza îndiyen nîña ilam înim tâlandira-kunuñ, “Bûrti kâbten ta gi molo wâlwalô anti” ru tândañina.

In ken ti  
tîngewo som yakunuñ  
kolok-kolokta 6 mbo  
tândañina.

Lûwi hâbutu tilli  
mbo kanaa wan  
jumlañ wan waraga  
dâññam tîndiñara.  
Kolok-kolokta ila mbo  
tebet de tînge ila mbo  
tâyiri noñ, celcelo de  
katab geya mbo gâr

|    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |          |
|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----------|
| A  | B  | C  | D  | E  | F  | G  | H  | I  | J        |
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*Tînge Lûwi tena wî*

geya mbo kaa sero gâr nige wî noñ de tosiña. Kaa tiro nîkala wî nîyembo ajab îriye. Lûwi tînge taña tîndiñara ilim sininta 15 tenenniye.

Lûwi tînge ti tîndiñara ilawo îndiyem nar tîñjikala-kunuñ, kobolokta tuu tînge Lûwi taña mbo wândañina. Yagu kaa kâddur tînge ilawo ulnde.

Hâgudu îndiye ta kâddi ti koy majirinta tînge  
ila mbo wâyirito îya tîriye, yagu majirinta dîsir-  
disira de wâyiriyye.



*Kan̄gi tînge Lûwi tāja mbo gâr tige*

Lûwi îndiye molo karraj lîrarnu, îndiye ilim  
de âfandi kûku, majirinta tuu kōori gâr nindige-  
kodo, tînge tāja wîwo rogoro njūŋa sînju racawa  
tândājina. Kan̄gi tu  
koy tînge tāja wî mbo  
âlo wânayirito tena.

Hâgudu hâkkuma  
Faransa ta gu tînge tāja  
wî nāŋ tînjikala, yagu  
hâkkuma wâri ilim  
haywa ru tulnde.



*Âlo tînge Lûwi tāja  
wânayirinnig*

Lûwi Birayil tîya-kodo, hâkkuma Faransa ta gi tînge taŋa wîwo koŋori dar taŋ kooy wânayirito tunduŋa.

konori oyonto innde-  
ken, ganii dil entiŋa  
raku dil ken oyose.

[illegible]

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## Nîkariyaa

1. Lûwi ɲgo ken koɲi tûkayoɲ?
2. Lûwi Bâris madarsa koɲori nî gim taka gu, giraye ɲgo ru nda êɲinniyoɲ?
3. Lûwi ɲgo ken gêna gu tacaciɲoɲ?
4. Kaa koɲoriwo hâbutuu nda nâni ɲgâri-ɲgâri yoɲ?
5. Dar na gim koɲori ɲgondo ken giraye osiɲtiyoɲ?



*Tîɲge Lûwi taja âmin-âmin  
in ke katab igegiye*

# Âso riya

Kitab gi taɓa kanaa wî Yunisa Kuwa iŋgilizi mbo gâr ken todooronaye. Yagu kanaa Mandela ta gu du kitab Jan Staalduinen ta gi molo tulaye. Hâgudu Google mbo iŋglizi molo arinjek torgoloniɓa, hâgudu Jael Espinoza Tischler uri gi torgolaye. Ili molo kanaa iŋgilizi mbo katab ena mbo arinjek mbo katab ena mbo tooron masaraka orgoloniɓaye. Norgoloniɓa wî: Juma Ibrahim Harun, Abderazik Mahamat Ahmat, Ishak Kamis Mahamat, Gamar Mahamat Harun, Abdalmajid Abdalla Sileman, Yunisa Kuwa.

Sûraŋ kitab gi taɓa wî du, haywa riya âmbiya kul munduɓaye. Kanaa dîsir munduɓa wî du, kanaa mbo sûraŋ mbo ganii mula wî nîɓa yaka munduɓaye.

## Malala Yousafzai

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Diary of a Pakistani schoolgirl [http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/south\\_asia/7834402.stm](http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/south_asia/7834402.stm)

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Nobel Prize <https://www.nobelprize.org/prizes/peace/2014/yousafzai/biographical/>

### *Sûraŋ:*

Portrait by Simon Davis/DFID CC BY 3.0

[https://es.wikipedia.org/wiki/Archivo:Malala\\_Yousafzai\\_2015.jpg#/media/](https://es.wikipedia.org/wiki/Archivo:Malala_Yousafzai_2015.jpg#/media/Archivo:Malala_Yousafzai_2015.jpg)

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Girls in playground, Abbottabad, Pakistan, 15 September 2011/Photo by Vicky Francis/DFID, CC BY 2.0

<https://www.flickr.com/photos/dfid/7295675940/>

School attack <https://www.khaama.com/wp-content/uploads/2015/07/school.jpg>

Malala at WOW 2014 Created 8 March 2014 CC BY 2.0

[https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Malala\\_Yousafzai\\_-\\_13008047475.jpg](https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Malala_Yousafzai_-_13008047475.jpg)

Swat River 2 May 2015 By Designer429 - Own work, CC BY-SA 3.0,

<https://commons.wikimedia.org/w/index.php?curid=40361292>

School bus – free clip art [https://www.kindpng.com/downpng/ohbTT\\_school-bus-clipart-images-3-school-clip-art-vector-buses-clipart-black/](https://www.kindpng.com/downpng/ohbTT_school-bus-clipart-images-3-school-clip-art-vector-buses-clipart-black/)

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Nobel Peace Prize Ceremony 2014 by Utenriksdept CC BY-NC-ND 2.0  
<https://search.creativecommons.org/photos/cc0b26bb-6b53-4a0c-8a18-31bde3dafae4>

## Abdelkadir Haydara

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The brave sage of Timbuktu by Joshua Hammer published April 21, 2014

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**Sûraṇ:** Portrait by Amy Maxmen, used with permission

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Ahmed Baba Institute by upyernoz Created: 16 October 2001 CC BY 2.0

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Timbuktu Mosque - Public Domain

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Djingereber\\_Mosque#/media/File:Fortier\\_372\\_Timbuktu\\_Djingereber\\_Mosque.jpg](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Djingereber_Mosque#/media/File:Fortier_372_Timbuktu_Djingereber_Mosque.jpg)

Timbuktu manuscripts - Public Domain

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Metal trunk – SIL International Illustrations Art of Reading 3.0

Sign <https://lucarota.com/2016/06/01/intervallo-timbuktu-mali-the-mamma-haidara-memorial-library/>

## Nelson Mandela

### **Kanaa:**

Adapted from “*Nelson Mandela*” by Jan Van Staalduin © 2020, SIL International

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### ***Sûran:***

Nelson Mandela in Johannesburg, Gauteng, on 13 May 2008. CC BY 2.0, South Africa The Good News / [www.sagoodnews.co.za](http://www.sagoodnews.co.za)

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An unnamed man is photographed with his dompas in 1985. (UN Photo / CC BY-NC-ND) <https://southafrica-info.com/arts-culture/dictionary-south-african-english/attachment/apartheid-a-crime-against-humanity/>

Child Mandela by Cari Fortier, © 2020 Metaweb CC BY-NC-SA 4.0.

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Whites Only sign - Public Domain

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Young Mandela - Photograph of Mandela, taken in Umtata in 1937 - Public Domain

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Police at Sharpeville Massacre March 21, 1960, Photograph from African National Congress Archives. Public Domain, courtesy of

< <http://sacivilrights.weebly.com/sharpeville-massacre.html> > .

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Demonstrators flee as police shoot into unarmed crowd outside the Sharpeville Police Station. (Original SAHA Photograph Collection :: AL2547\_24.3.3)

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Nelson Mandela's prison cell by Schavda Created 20 October 2011 CC BY-SA 3.0

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Maximum Security Prison, Robben Island#/media/File:Nelson Mandela's cell-Robben Island.jpg](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Maximum_Security_Prison,_Robben_Island#/media/File:Nelson_Mandela's_cell-Robben_Island.jpg)

Frederik de Klerk with Nelson Mandela - World Economic Forum Annual Meeting Davos 1992. CC BY-SA 2.0. Copyright World Economic Forum ([www.weforum.org](http://www.weforum.org))

[https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Frederik de Klerk with Nelson Mandela - World Economic Forum Annual Meeting Davos 1992.jpg](https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Frederik_de_Klerk_with_Nelson_Mandela_-_World_Economic_Forum_Annual_Meeting_Davos_1992.jpg)

Election queue Photo: sahistory.org.za – Fair Use

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Official photo of Mandela casting his vote in the 1994 elections. At Ohlange School, Inanda, Durban by the IEC's official photographer, Paul Weinberg. One of only two images of this event. CC BY-SA 3.0, [https://fr.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nelson Mandela#/media/Fichier:Mandela voting in 1994.jpg](https://fr.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nelson_Mandela#/media/Fichier:Mandela_voting_in_1994.jpg)

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Portrait 1964 - Public domain

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King with her husband and daughter Yolanda in 1956 Created: 12 April 1956 Public Domain

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Coretta Scott King#/media/](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Coretta_Scott_King#/media/File:Martin_Luther,_Coretta_Scott_and_Yolanda_Denise_King,_1956.png)

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National City Lines bus, No. 2857, on which Rosa Parks rode before she was arrested, now at the Henry Ford Museum. Uploaded: 28 January 2006 CC BY-SA 3.0

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Montgomery bus boycott#/media/](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Montgomery_bus_boycott#/media/File:Rosa_Parks_Bus.jpg)

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Rosa Parks being fingerprinted on February 22, 1956, by Lieutenant D.H. Lackey Created: 22 February 1956 Associated Press; restored by Adam Cuerden – Public Domain

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Montgomery bus boycott#/media/](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Montgomery_bus_boycott#/media/File:Rosa_Parks_being_fingerprinted_by_Deputy_Sheriff_D.H._Lackey_after_being_arrested_on_February_22,_1956,_during_the_Montgomery_bus_boycott.jpg)

[File:Rosa Parks being fingerprinted by Deputy Sheriff D.H. Lackey after being arrested on February 22, 1956, during the Montgomery bus boycott.jpg](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Montgomery_bus_boycott#/media/File:Rosa_Parks_being_fingerprinted_by_Deputy_Sheriff_D.H._Lackey_after_being_arrested_on_February_22,_1956,_during_the_Montgomery_bus_boycott.jpg)

The U.S. Supreme Court Building, current home of the Supreme Court, which opened in 1935 CC BY 2.0 Created: 21 July 2020 by Senate Democrats - 7W9A9324

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Rosa Parks riding a Montgomery bus immediately following the decision to desegregate buses – Fair Use

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Three African American Civil Rights protesters and Woolworth's Sit-In, Durham, NC, 10 February 1960. From the N&O Negative Collection, State Archives of North Carolina, Raleigh, NC. Photos taken by The News & Observer, Raleigh, NC. Public Domain.

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[In, Durham, NC, 10 February 1960. From the N&O Negative Collection, State Archives of North Carolina, Raleigh, NC. Photos taken by The News & \(24495308926\).jpg](#)

Bloody Sunday/Alabama police attack Selma-to-Montgomery Marchers, 1965. 1 March 1965. Federal Bureau of Investigation - Public Domain.

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Jewish civil rights activist Joseph L. Rauh Jr. marching with MLK in 1963. U.S. National Archives and Records Administration. 28 August 1963 Public Domain.

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Civil\\_rights\\_movement#/media/](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Civil_rights_movement#/media/File:March_on_washington_Aug_28_1963.jpg)  
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Dr. Martin Luther King giving his "I Have a Dream" speech during the March on Washington in Washington, D.C., on 28 August 1963. Public domain,

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Martin\\_Luther\\_King\\_Jr.#/media/File:Martin\\_Luther\\_King - March on Washington.jpg](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Martin_Luther_King_Jr.#/media/File:Martin_Luther_King_-_March_on_Washington.jpg)

King at the 1963 Civil Rights March in Washington, D.C. 28 August 1963. Rowland Scherman/U.S. National Archives and Records Administration. Public Domain.

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Clergymen stand at a police barricade dubbed the "Berlin Rope." March 1965. Image ID: 4620 Fair Use <https://www.history.pcusa.org/blog/2015/02/selma-montgomery-marches>

King comforting daughter Bernice at Martin's funeral. Pulitzer Prize-winning photo by Moneta Sleet Jr. Created 9 April 1968 Public Domain

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Coretta\\_Scott\\_King#/media/](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Coretta_Scott_King#/media/)

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President Ronald Reagan signs the bill commemorating Martin Luther King Jr.'s birthday as a national holiday on Nov. 2, 1983. White House Photo. Public Domain

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## **Jorij Washington Karfer**

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<https://www.biography.com/scientist/george-washington-carver>

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Portrait - circa 1910 date Public domain

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Children going to school (Just Kids LOC) 1904 by Detroit Publishing Co./Library of Congress - Public Domain <https://www.loc.gov/resource/det.4a05674/>

Simpson College – Wallace Hall (formerly Science Hall) housed George Washington Carver's first college classrooms. by GrandpaDave Created: 15 September 2009

Public Domain

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Simpson\\_College#/media/File:Wallace\\_hall\\_simpson\\_college.jpg](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Simpson_College#/media/File:Wallace_hall_simpson_college.jpg)

Black cotton farming family (c. 1890s). Public Domain

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American botanist and inventor, at work in his laboratory - Public domain

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Jesup wagon by Encyclopedia of Alabama/Tuskegee University, Fair Use

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United States Capitol, Western front. Created: 1 January 1997. Public Domain

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United States Farm Security Administration portrait, March 1942. Public Domain  
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Florence Nightingale. Print made in 1920 from original negative plate [between 1900 and 1910, from a photo taken between 1860 and 1870] – Public Domain  
[https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/  
File:Florence\\_Nightingale\\_1920\\_reproduction.jpg](https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Florence_Nightingale_1920_reproduction.jpg)

Mrs. Nightingale and her daughters 1828, from a water-colour drawing in the possession of Mrs. Cunliffe/The Life of Florence Nightingale vol. 1 of 2 by Edward Tyas Cook – Public Domain

<http://www.gutenberg.org/files/40057/40057-h/40057-h.htm>

Scutari Hospital – CC image(?) original source not found  
[https://www.plaskynastoncanalgroup.org/s/cc\\_images/teaserbox\\_2444371704.png](https://www.plaskynastoncanalgroup.org/s/cc_images/teaserbox_2444371704.png)  
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Florence Nightingale and her staff nursing a patient in the military hospital at Scutari. Coloured lithograph, c. 1855, by T. Packer after himself. CC-BY 4.0  
[https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Crimean\\_War;\\_Florence\\_Nightingale\\_and\\_h  
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One of the wards in the hospital at Scutari'. William Simpson (artist, 1823–1899), E. Walker (lithographer, lifespan unknown, working for Day & Son) Published April 21st 1856. Restoration by Adam Cuerden Wellcome M0007724 CC license. Wellcome Library. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:  
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Letter written by Florence Nightingale in 1855 to the family of a soldier who passed away in Scutari during the Crimean War.  
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Lady with the lamp - Illustrated London News (February 24, 1855) Public Domain

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The Nightingale Home and Training School for Nurses, St. Thomas's Hospital. 1907-1912; unknown when photograph taken. © Wellcome Library, London. CC-BY

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Diagram of the causes of mortality in the army in the East" by Florence Nightingale.

Created: 1 January 1858 [https://simple.wikipedia.org/wiki/Florence\\_Nightingale#/media/File:Nightingale-mortality.jpg](https://simple.wikipedia.org/wiki/Florence_Nightingale#/media/File:Nightingale-mortality.jpg)

Photograph by Henry Hering, c. 1860. Public domain,

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## Helen Keller

**Kanaa:**

<https://www.britannica.com/biography/Helen-Keller>

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<https://www.afb.org/HelenKellerArchive?a=d&d=A-HK01-03-B078-F08-032&e=-----194-en-20--1--txt--speeches-----3-7-6-5-3----->

[First + Lady + Eleanor + Roosevelt-----0-1](#)

**Sûraṇ:** Helen Keller in profile, 1904. Public domain,

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Helen\\_Keller#/media/File:Helen\\_KellerA.jpg](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Helen_Keller#/media/File:Helen_KellerA.jpg)

Photograph of Helen Keller at age 8 with her tutor Anne Sullivan on vacation in Brewster, Cape Cod, Massachusetts, 1888. Public domain, [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Helen\\_Keller#/media/File:Helen\\_Keller\\_with\\_Anne\\_Sullivan\\_in\\_July\\_1888.jpg](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Helen_Keller#/media/File:Helen_Keller_with_Anne_Sullivan_in_July_1888.jpg)

Helen at the water pump – Drawing by Laurie Conley, Used with permission

<https://busydrawing.blogspot.com/2012/05/illustration-friday-sight.html>

Helen Keller in 1899 with Anne Sullivan. Photo taken by Alexander Graham Bell at his School of Vocal Physiology and Mechanics of Speech. By Unknown author - Popular Science Monthly Volume 63, Public Domain.

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Helen writing on a typewriter. Courtesy of Perkins School for the Blind Archive.

<https://www.flickr.com/photos/perkinsarchive/15309698688/>

Screenshot of Helen Keller and Anne Sullivan video

<https://littlethings.com/lifestyle/rare-footage-shows-helen-keller-speaking-anne-sullivan-1928>

Helen's 1948 visit to Hiroshima three years after the atom bomb was dropped

<http://www.roaring-girl.com/work/the-real-helen-keller/scan-13/>

Helen Keller holding a magnolia, ca. 1920 By Los Angeles Times; restored by User:Rhododendrites - Los Angeles Times photographic archive, UCLA Library, Public Domain. <https://commons.wikimedia.org/w/index.php?curid=76661021>

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*Sûran*: Portrait. Public domain, <https://fr.wikipedia.org/wiki/Fichier:Braille.jpg>

Boys woodblock - French boys, 19th century.

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Institut National des Jeunes Aveugles. Ralf.treinen - Own work. Created: 11 March 2012. CC BY-SA 3.0

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A page from the first embossed book, Valentin Haüy's *Essai sur l'éducation des aveugles*, 1786, Bibliothèque nationale de France, NoC-OKLR

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Example of Boston line letter at the Museum of the American Printing House for the Blind. Ricky Irvine - Own work. Created: 8 October 2013. CC BY-SA 3.0

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Charles Barbier de la Serre (1767-1841). Unknown author – Estampe. Public Domain

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Charles\\_Barbier#/media/File:Charles\\_Barbier\\_de\\_La\\_Serre\\_\(1767-1841\).jpg](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Charles_Barbier#/media/File:Charles_Barbier_de_La_Serre_(1767-1841).jpg)

Barbier code <https://museelouisbraille.com/en/barbier-l-intuitif>

Close up of interpoint Braille page. Lrcg2012–Own work. Created 25 July 2012. CC BY-SA 3.0

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Braille#/media/File:Braille\\_closeup.jpg](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Braille#/media/File:Braille_closeup.jpg)

Original braille code for the French language, as devised by Louis Braille c.1824 CC0

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Louis\\_Braille#/media/File:First\\_version\\_French\\_braille\\_code\\_c1824.jpg](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Louis_Braille#/media/File:First_version_French_braille_code_c1824.jpg)

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Raphigraphe, typewriter for the blind in Rupriikki Media Museum, Tampere, Finland. Hotdamnslap - Own work. Created: 9 November 2013. CC BY-SA 3.0 [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pierre-Fran%C3%A7ois-Victor\\_Foucault#/media/File:Raphigraphe.JPG](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pierre-Fran%C3%A7ois-Victor_Foucault#/media/File:Raphigraphe.JPG)

Man reading at library. By Yan Krukau. Free to use.

<https://www.pexels.com/photo/a-man-in-white-sweater-using-braille-system-in-reading-7695408/>

The final form of Braille's alphabet, according to Henri (1952). "(1)" indicates markers for musical and mathematical notation. Zina Weygand, 2003, *Aveugles dans la société française, du Moyen Age au siècle de Louis Braille*. Public Domain [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Braille#/media/File:Final\\_braille.png](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Braille#/media/File:Final_braille.png)

Braille slate. By Eren Li. Free to use.

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Braille slate.

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