



Office of the Principal and Vice Chancellor

**PHROFESA MS MAKHANYA, OYIHLOKO NOSISANDLA
SIKATJHANSELÀ**

E-YUNIVESITHI YESEWULA AFRIKA

**IKULUMO YESIKHUMBUZO SIKA-MAKGOMO CHARLOTTE
MANNYA-MAXEKE**

**EKHAMPHASINI YE-UNISA MUCKLENEUK, EPITORI
NGOSONDARHA, MHLA ZI-07 KUSIHLABANTAKANA KA-2019**

MPhathihlelo , angiqangule ngokuthi ngithokoza kwamambala iziko le-
Charlotte Mannya Maxeke Institute ngokukhetha i-UNISA
njengomhlinzisani wabo kulo mnyanya ohlonipheke kangaka –
okuyiKulumo yesiKhumbuzo yokuhlonipha uMma Maxeke.
Nawukhetha uDr Mokgokong njengesikhulumi esiqakathekileko,

ukhethe umuntu onepilo esibonelo esihle kubomma abanengi, ikakhulu abomma abasesebatjha.

Begodu kuhle ukutjho bona abeze lapha namhlanjesi kubomma abanengi abaziimbonelo ezihle, kanti ubukhona babo lapha nokuzimisela kwabo ekuhlomiseni abomma kungasebenza kwaphela njengento ekhuthaza abomma abasebatjha.

Ukubanjwa kweKulumo yesikhumbuzo ezikweni lefundo ephakemeko, okuliziko enginetjhudu lokuba yihloko yalo, ngikhetha ukunamathela phezu kokuqakatheka kuka Mma Maxeke kithi njengeemfundiswa kunye nezikweni khulukhulu.

Okusuke kwangirara lokha nangqala umlando kaMma Maxeke bekuyindaba yokuthi wabe azizinto ezimbili, asifundiswa begodu ayikutani yezepolotiki. Nangisakalukana nokupakulula izinto abe angizo ngalemuka bona uMma Maxeke bekazeka khulu ngaphasi komkhakha wezepolotiki. Nanyana kunjalo, umsebenzi wakhe, awukakhunjulwa ngokwaneleko ngaphasi komkhakha weemfundiswa.

Yeke-ke, kuqakathekile, ukuveza, ukuthi akusi kuhle ukuthi sikarekele ukumkhumbula nje. Okufanele sikukhumbule kumsebenzi wakhe njengesifundiswa, nangendlela enze umsebenzi wakhe ngendlela ebonakalako, ngikho okufanele sinamathele phezu kwakho.

Ngakho-ke, ihloso yami, ngalo msebenzi omfitjhazana, okumsebenzi osendlalelo sekulomo ekulu, kuhlola lokho ebengingakubiza, phecelezi, *The Meaning and Contribution of Charlotte Maxeke to Black Women's Expression and Struggle for Freedom.*

Nakho-ke, omunye wabalaleli bekangathanda ukuketha lokhu njenephepha le-*PhD thesis!* Ufanele bona utjho bona ngimtloli walo. Ngingaba sebujameni bokuba ngibe mlawuli wakho (*supervisor*).

Kokuthoma, uMma Maxeke wakhombisa ukuphikisana nemithetjhwana yegandelelo kunye nobujamo begandelelo abomma abanzima ebebaphila ngaphasi kwalo. Ngakelinye ihlangothi ukuphikisa kwakhe bekukulwisana nobujamo benarha bepolotiki nebezomnotho obakhiwa ngehloso yokugandelela boke abantu abanzima kanti ikakhulukazi abasebenzi abanzima. Ngakelinye ihlangothi kwakunehlelo lakade lokukhosela ebeligandelela abomma abanzima.

Angiragele phambili ngitjho bonyana uMma Maxeke, eqinisweni, wayelivulandlela, ikakhulukazi eemfundweni zesayensi, kunye neemfundweni zebanga eliphakemeko. Walwa ngazo zoke iindlela ukobana afunde abe athole iziqu zakhe ze-Batjhela yeSayensi (*Bachelor of Science*) ngomnyaka ka 1901, ngaleso sikhathi ngitjho nabobaba abanzima bebangavunyelwa bona bafundele zesayensi .

Sizakukhumbula bona ngemva kokusungulwa kwe-UNISA ngomnyaka ka 1873¹ njengetunivesithi enarheni, izinga lefundo yezesayensi ngemuva kwebanga lesumi lakhuphuka “picked up” – ikakhulu ngemva kweminyaka yabo 1870 yeJima lesiBili lokuTholakala kweRhawuda eKimberley² kunye neJima langa 1886 lokuTholakala kweRhawuda eWitwatersrand³ ngalesikhathi kwakunesidingo sabonjiniyere bangekhaya.⁴

Kwakungemva kweengigaba ezimbilezi ukuthi isifundo sesayensi, ikakhulukazi ubunjiniyere, buthome ukungena. Yeke-ke, uMma

¹ See Manson, Andrew (2018) UNISA: The Making of a Distance Learning University, 1873–2018. Pretoria, Unisa Press

² See Turrel, Robert V (1987) *Capital and Labour on the Kimberley Diamond Fields, 1871–1890*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press

³ Mountford, Benjamin & Tuffnell, Stephen, eds (2018) *A Global History of Gold Rushes*. Oakland, University of California Press

⁴ See particularly the growth in what were to become the University of Cape Town and University of the Witwatersrand in particular, at <https://www.wits.ac.za/about-wits/history-and-heritage/> and <http://www.uct.ac.za/main/about/history>. Accessed on 02 April 2019

Maxeke ufanеle athathwe njengelinye lamavulandlela wefundо ephakemeko eSewula Afrika, kuyo yoke imihlobo.

Indaba yesibili engifisa ukuyiveza ngoMma Maxeke kwakuyindima yakhe yobuvulandlela yokusungula lokho esingakubiza njengeembewu zokuthoma zemiqondo ye-*Pan Africanism* kunye ne-*Black Consciousness* eSewula Afrika, owasebenza ngendlela asebenza ngayo ngaphakathi kwesiko lobuzwe behlangano i-African National Congress. Ngokusiza ukusungula isonto i-African Methodist Episcopal Church ngemva kokubuya kwakhe e-USA, wayetjengisa isidingo sabantu abanzima sokuzwakalisa imibono yabo begodu nokuzihlela bona ngokwabo.

Lesi siquinto sokubona abantu abanzima bakhombisa ilungelo labo ebaphiwa nguZimu, ilungelo lokuba nekululeko ngemva kwalokho labe lagcina ngokuthi lisungule iHlangano yaboMma abaNzima, okwaba sisendlalelo sePhiko laboMma le-ANC.

Ngokusebenzisa imizamo le, uMma Maxeke wabe ebeka isitjhijilo salokho uDeborah Gaitskell asiveza njenge “*domesticity for African women*” okusitjhijilo esasitjhunyayezwa mamitjhinari wokuthoma.⁵

⁵ Gaitskell, Deborah (1983) Housewives, maids or Mothers: Some Contradictions of Domesticity for Christian Women in Johannesburg, 1903-39, *The Journal of Africa History*, Volume 24, Issue 2, pp. 241–256

Indaba yesthathu engifisa ukuyihlola kafitjhazana, kuyindaba esehlizwenami kwamambala, Lo kumlando okhombisa ukuhlakanipha kukaMma Maxeke. Kuyadanisa ukuveza bonyana indaba le isazokuqaliswa khudlwana. Ngokutjho bunje angitjho iinkohliso esinazo namhlanjesi. Umnako wami akusisekutholeni ilwazi elidephileko ngoMma Maxeke emsebenzini werhubhululo lezefundo.

Kungenca yalobu bujamo obuphazamisako bokuthi kube kuhle khulu ukuhlangana nesifundo serhubhululo le-PhD kaThozama April, okusifundo esimalungana noMma Maxeke sesihloko esithi :*Theorising Women: The Intellectual Contributions of Charlotte Maxeke to the Struggle for Liberation in South Africa.*⁶

Erhubhululweni lakhe, u-April ufaka uMaxeke hlangana nezinye iimfundiswa ezidumileko zeminyaka yesentjhuwari yamasumi amabili. Njengombana ngivumelana no-April nje, angitjho bona ngaphandle kwevalo lokuphikisa, ukuthi lokhu nakubekwa ngaphasi kobujamo bokuphikisa iinkolelo eziphikisana nabomma, begodu nokukhombisa ithando elidephileko kubomma abathlagako nabagandelelwoko,

⁶ April, Thozama (2012) *Theorising Women: The Intellectual Contributions of Charlotte Maxeke to the Struggle for Liberation in South Africa*, unpublished PhD thesis, University of the Western Cape

uMma Maxeke usezingeni eliphezulu leentjhabatjhaba nakhambisana nabo, u-Ida Wells e-USA kunye noRosa Luxemburg eJarimani.

Ngepilo yakhe, uMma Maxeke wasitjhiya nomlando wokusebenzisa ifundo yomuntu ukuhlola ubujamo bepilo yabantu abatlhagako nabantu abagandlelweko, okukhonjiswa ngemitlolo yakhe evezwe ngu-April. Okuqakathekileko, waveza kobana indima yeemfundiswa kukuthi zazi, njengombana idzubhulo elivezwa liziko emlandweni wakhe litjho ukuthi, “*This work is not for yourselves. Kill that spirit of self and do not live above your people but live with them and if you can rise bring someone with you*”.⁷

MPhathihlelo, loka nasele ududa ngaphakathi kwamafutha begodu udima abanye uzitjheja wena wedwa, lokhu kokubili nje kuletha umrhobholo okhambisana nobukapithali, njengabantu ababone inarha yekhethu ingaphakathi kwedaka lobukhohlakali, amagama la kaMma Maxeke asikhumbuzo esiqakathekileko kithi sokuthi sibuyele emukghweni wokuba basebenzi bombuso abazinikeleko. Ngalokhoke, sifanele bona sibe nomnako ngesifundo serhubhululo sepilo kunye nemibono kaMma Maxeke, ukobana sikhwazi sifunde begodu sithole ukukhuthazeka ngepilo yakhe.

⁷ Unpublished profile of Charlotte Maxeke, by the Charlotte Mannya Maxeke Institute

Kubasebenzindawonye bami lapha e-UNISA, umnako esinawo kukuthi sifunde ngepilo, kunye nangemibono ebeyikhonjiswa nguMma Maxeke.

Nangiqalisa ezikweni, ngifisa ukutjho kobana i-UNISA izimisele ukurhubhulula indlela yetjhebiswano esingaba nalo, ukwenzela bona sikhwazi ukuthatha umlando kaMma Maxeke siwuphakamisele ezingeni eliphezulu.

Ngiyanithokoza noke!