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Kandume Ruusa, Sennobia-Charon
Katjiuongua, Eliaser Nghitewa
& Jamanovandu Urike

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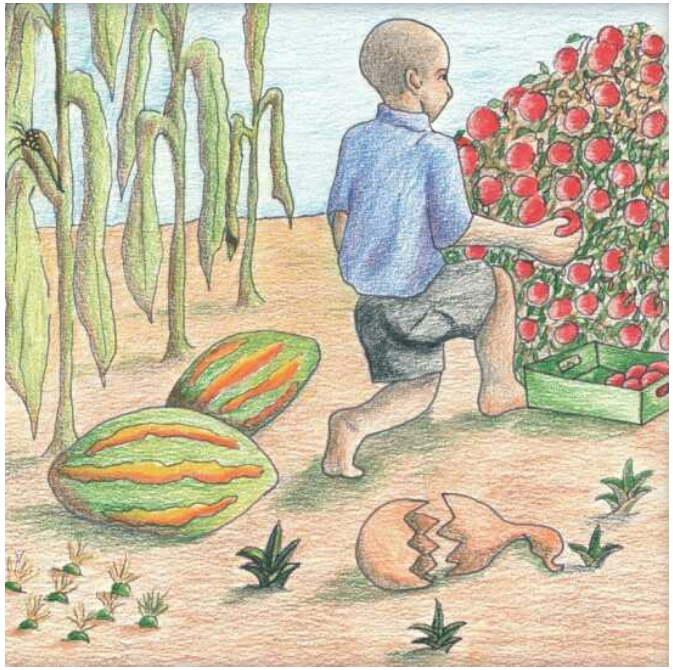

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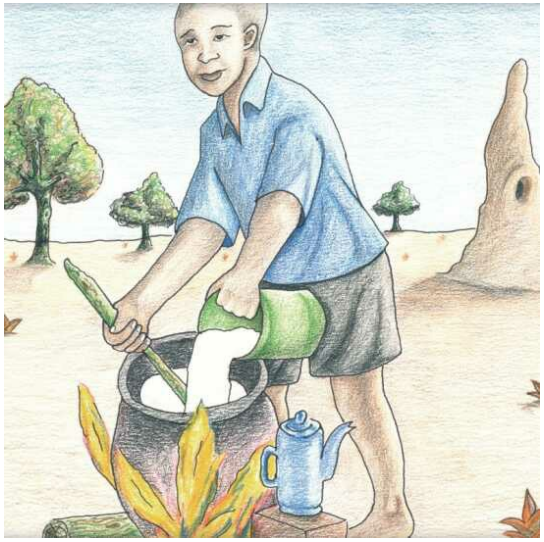
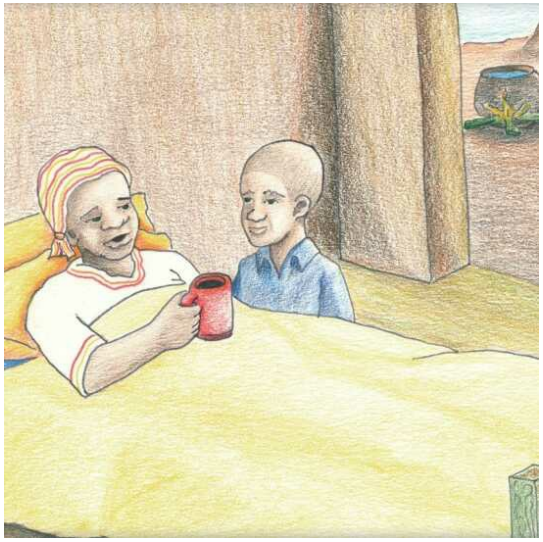
5

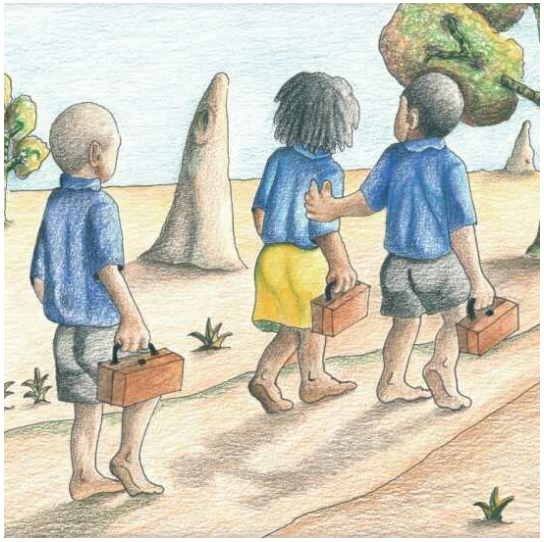
Setswana tn-na



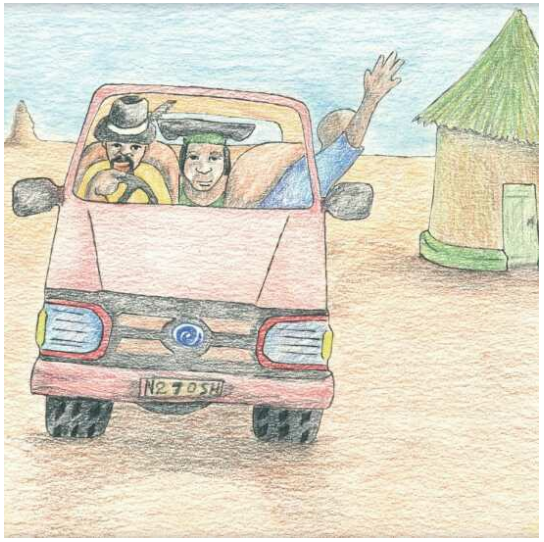
Moso le moso, Hilifa o ne a tsoga maphakela go baakanyetsa mmaagwe sefitlholo. O bobotse thata boseng jaana e bile Hilifa o ne a ithuta go itlhokomela le go tlhokomela mmaagwe. Fa mmaagwe a le bokoa thata go ka ema, o ne a gotsa molelo go bidisa metsi mme a dire tee. O ne a e mo isetsa morago a apeye bogobe jwa phakela. Ka dinako tse dingwe, mmaagwe o ne a palelwa le ke go e ja. Hilifa o ne a mo ngongoregela. Rraagwe o tlhokafetse dingwaga tse pedi tse di fetileng jaanong mmagwe le ene o a lwala. O ne a bopame thata fela jaaka rraagwe a ne a ntse.



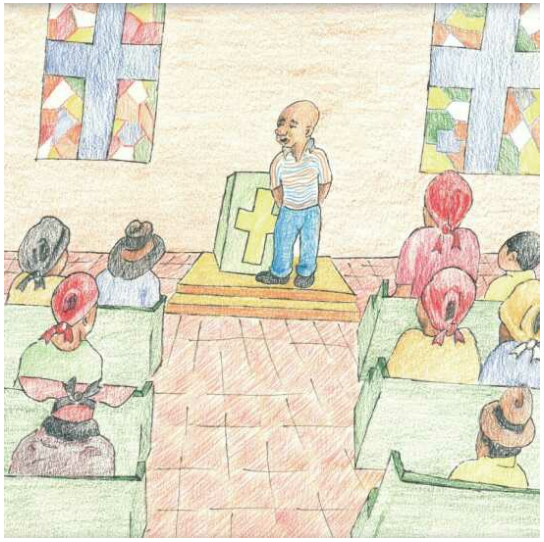
Mo mosong mongwe a botsa mmaagwe a re “Molato ke eng Mma? O tla tokafala leng? Ga o tlhole o apaya. Ga o kgone go dira kwa masimong le gone go phepafatsa ntlo. Ga o mpaakanyetse dijo tsa motshegare kgotsa go tlhatswa diaparo tsa me tsa sekolo...” “Hilifa morwaaka, o dingwaga fela tse robongwe e bile o ntlhokomela sentle.” A leba mosimanyana mme a ipotsa gore a mo arabe a reng. A o tlaa tlhaloganya? “Ke lwala fela thata. O utlwile mo seromamoweng ka mogare o o bidiwang AIDS. Ke na le one,” a mmolelela. Hilifa a didimala metsotso se kae. “A go raya gore o ya go tlhokafala fela jaaka rre? “Ga go na kalafi ya mogare wa AIDS.”



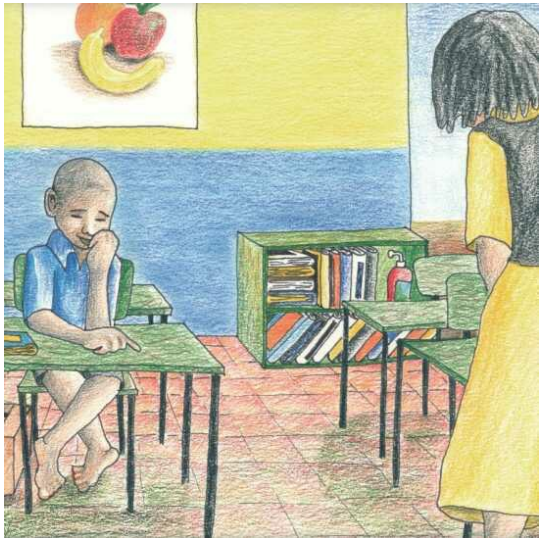
Hilifa o ile sekolong a akanya thata. O ne a sa kgone go tsenelela dikgang le metshameko ya ditsala tsa gagwe jaaka ba ntse ba tsamaya jalo. “Molato ke eng?”, ba mmotsa. O ne sa kgone go ba araba ka mafoko a ga mmaagwe a ne a duma mo ditsebeng tsa gagwe, “Ga go na kalafi. Ga go na kalafi”. O ne a ngongorega gore o ya go itlhokomela jang fa mmaagwe a ka tlhokafala. O ne a ya go nna kae? O ne a ya go bona kae madi a go reka dijo?



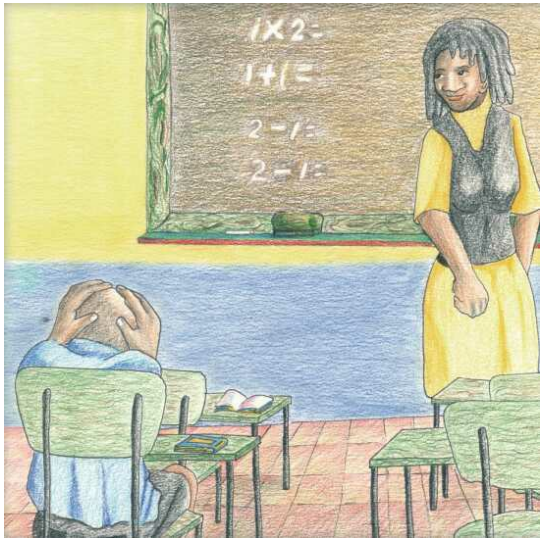
Morago ga phitlho, malomaagwe Kave le rakgadiagwe Muzaa ba thusa Hilifa go phutha dilwana tsa gagwe tse a tla yang ka tsone kwa Oshakati. “Kunuu o itumeletse go ya go nna le tsala e ntsha,” ba mo itsise. “Re tla go tlhokomela jaaka morwa wa rona.” Hilifa o ne a laela legae morago a palama thekisi le bone.



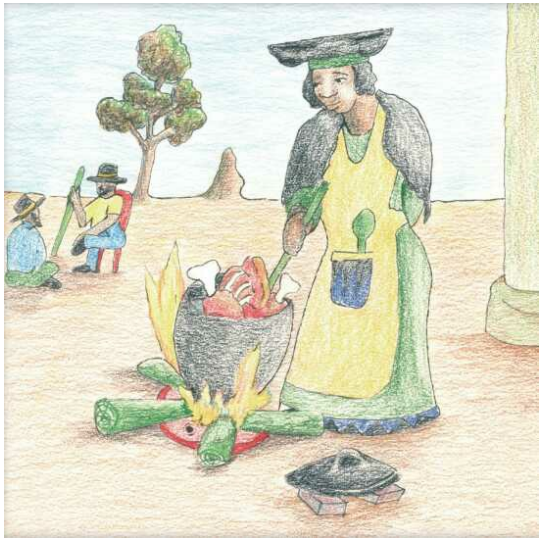
Kwa phitlhong, Hilifa o ne a ya kwa pele ga phuthego mo kerekeng mme a bolelela mongwe le mongwe ka ga mmaagwe. “Mme o ne a nthatile gape o ne a ntlhokomela sentle. O mpoleletse gore ke ithute thata gore ke kgone go bona tiro e siameng. O ne a batla gore ke nne ke itumetse. Ke tla ithuta gape ke bereka thata gore a nne motlotlo ka nna.



Hilifa o ne a dutse fa tafoleng ya gagwe a tsamaisa monwana wa gagwe mo matshwaong a bogologolo a a dirilweng mo tafoleng, “Ga go na kalafi. Ga go na kalafi.” “Hilifa? Hilifa, a re mmogo? A tsholetsa sefatlhogo. Mme Nelao o ne a eme fa pele ga gagwe. “Ema Hilifa! Potso ya me e ne e le eng?” Hilifa a leba kwa dinaong tsa gagwe. “Ga o kitla o bona karabo ko tlase koo!” a gatelela. “Magano, bolelela Hilifa karabo.” Hilifa o ne a tlhabiwa ke ditlhong ka gore Mme Nelao ga a ise a ke a mo goelele.

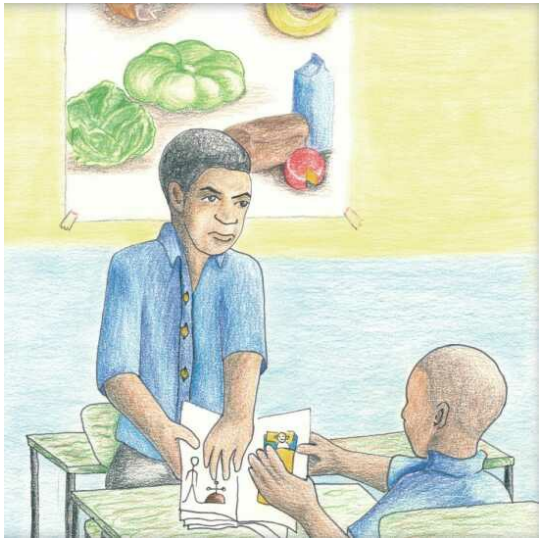


Hilifa o ne a palelwa go tswa mo nakong ya maphakela. Ka nako ya dijo o ne a nna fela mo phaposing ya borutelo. “Mogodu wa me o a thunya”, a aketsa ditsala tsa gagwe. E ne e se maaka a magolo, o ne a ikutlwa a lwala. Dikakanyo tsa ngongorego mo go ene di ne di duma jaaka dinotshe tse di galefileng. Mme Nelao a mo lebile ka tidimalo. A mmotsa gore molato ke eng. “Sepe,” a araba. Ditsebe tsa gagwe di ile tsa utlwa letsapa le ngongora mo lentsweng la gagwe. Matlho a gagwe a ne a bona poifo e a neng a batla go e fitlha tota.



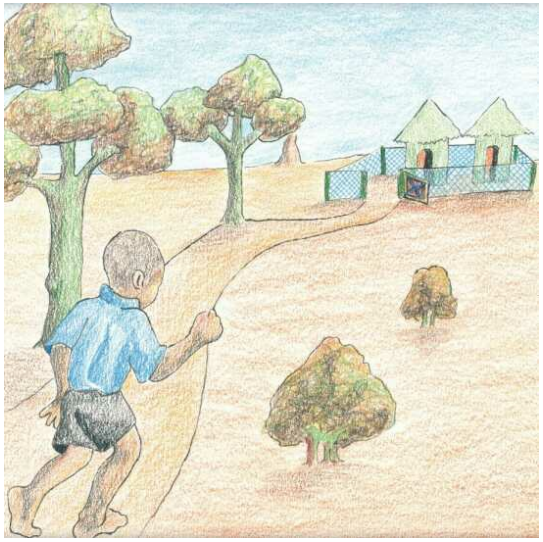
Mmangwane Muzaa o ne a apeetse baeng botlhe. Malomaagwe Kave o ne a mmolelela gore ba tla ya Oshakati le ene morago ga phitlho. Rremogoloagwe ene o mmoleletse dikgang ka ga mmaagwe fa a santse a le monnye.

Molaetsa o ne a utlwala ka ponyo ya leitlho ka ga loso la ga Mme Ndapanda. Ntlo e ne e tletse balosika, baagisanyi le ditsala. Ba ne ba rapelela mmaagwe Hilifa e bile ba opela difela tsa tumelo. Ba bua ka dilo tsotlhe tse dintle tse ba neng ba di itse ka ga mme Ndapanda.

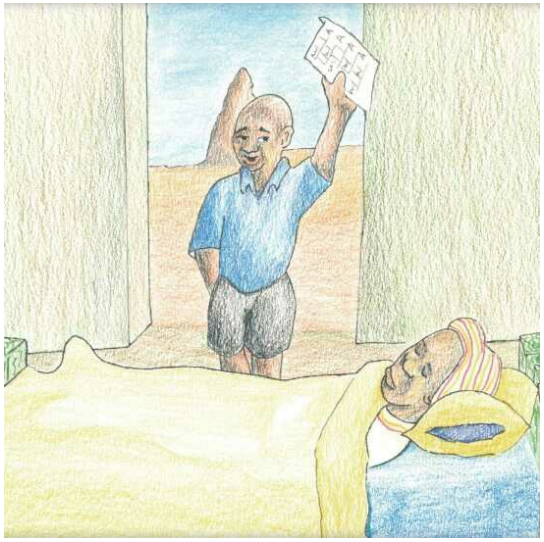


Fa Hilifa a leka go dira dipalo tsa gagwe di ne di tlolaka mo tlhogong ya gagwe. O ne a palelwa ke go di koafatsa lebaka gore a kgone go di bala. Bofelelong a itlhoboga. O ne a akanya ka ga mmaagwe jaanong. Menwana ya gagwe e ne ya simolola go tshwantshisa dikakanyo tsa gagwe. A tshwantshisa mmaagwe a rapame mo bolaong jwa gagwe. A itshwantshisa le gone a eme go bapa le lebitla la ga mmagwe. “Baemedi ba dithuto tsa dipalo, ntseelang dikwalo tsotlhe ka tsweetswee,” ga bitsa Mme Nelao. Hilifa a bona ditshwantsho mo lokwalong la gagwe mme a leka go gagola tsebe eo, go ne go le thari. Moemedi wa moithuti o ne a setse a isitse lokwalo la gagwe go Mme Nelao.

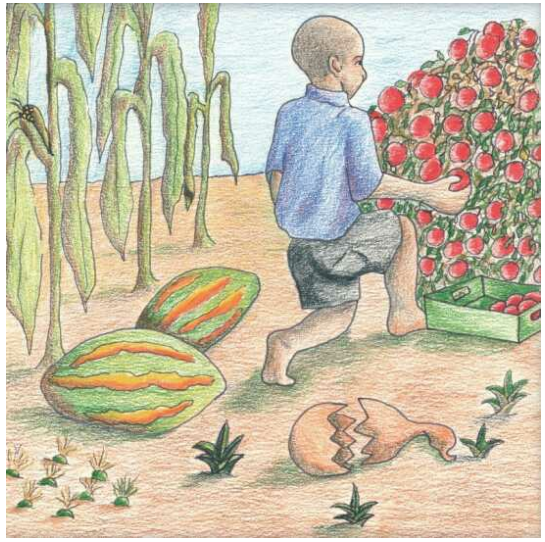
Mme Nelao a lebelela ditshwantsho tsa ga HIlifa. E rile baithuti ba tswa ba boela malwapeng a bitsa a re, “Tla kwano Hilifa. Ke batla go bua le wena.” “Molato ke eng?” a mmotsa ka iketlo. “Mme o a lwala. O mpoleletse a re o na le AIDS. A o tlaa tlhokafala?” “Ga ke itse, Hilifa, mme gone o na le mogare wa AIDS fa a lwala thata. Ga go na kalafi.” Ya nna mafoko ao gape, “Ga go na kalafi. Ga go na kalafi.” Hilifa a simolola go lela. “Tsamaya o ye lwapeng, Hilifa,” ga bua morutabana. “Ke tlaa tla go tlhola mmaago.”



Hilifa o ile a tabogela kwa baagisanying. “Mme. Mme. Ga a tle a tsoga,” a lela. Baagisanyi ba ile ba tsamaya le ene kwa ga bone mme ba fitlhela maagwe a ntse a le mo bolaong. “Mmaago o tlhokafetse, Hilifa,” ba bua ka khutsafalo.

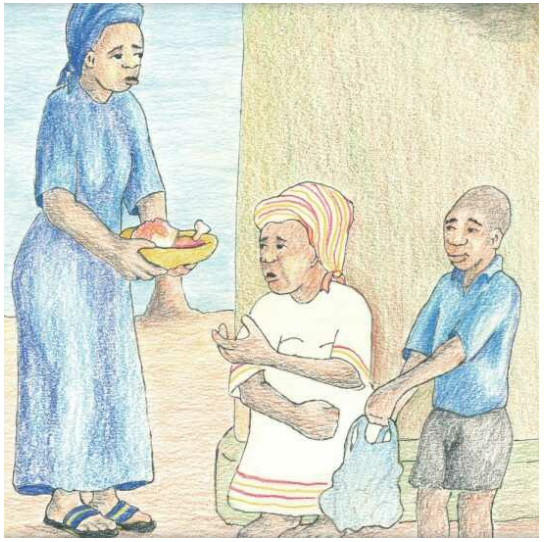


Ka letsatsi la bofelo la setlha Hilifa o ne a itumetse thata. O tabogetse kwa gae go ya go bontsha mmaagwe repoto ya gagwe. O ne a tabogela mo jarateng a bitsa a re, “Mma. Mma. Bona repoto ya me. Ke bone ‘A’, ‘A’ le boA ba bantsi. Hilifa o fitlhetse mmaagwe a rapame mo boloaong. “Mma!” a bitsa. “Mma! Tsoga!” Mmagwe ga a aka a tsoga.



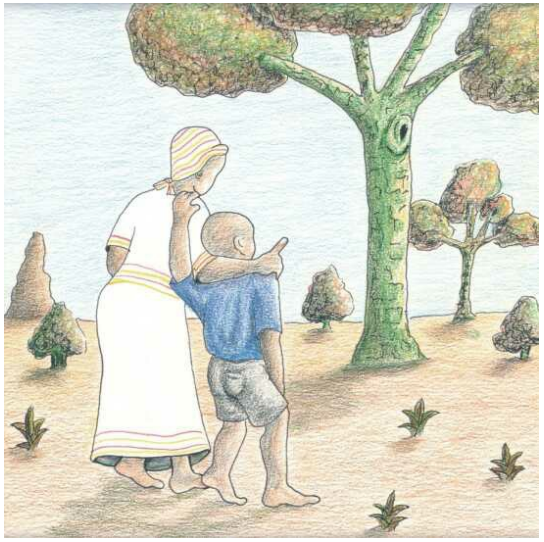
Hilifa a boela gae mme o fitlhetse mmaagwe a baakanya dijo tsa motshegare. “Ke go apeetse gompieno, Hilifa, mme gone jaana ke lapile. Tlhokomela tshimo ya merogo mme o ise ditamati dingwe ko lebenkeleng. Ba tla re di rekisetsa.” Morago ga dijo tsa motshegare ke fa Hilifa a ya kwa polotong ya merogo. A leba merogo e mebala e e tiileng, ditamati le ditshilisi tse di bohibidu jo bo tiileng, dinawa tse di telele tsa mmala o motala, sepinasi se se mmala o motala o o gateletseng, ditlhare tse di tala tsa patata le mmidi o moleele o o buduleng. A nosa tshimo mme a tsholetsa kgetse e e tletseng ditamati tse di hibidu tse di buduleng go di isa kwa lebenkeleng. “Go tla diragala eng ka tshimo ya bone fa mmaagwe a ka tlhokafala?” a ipotsa.

Mme Nelao o gorogile nakwana morago ga Hilifa a sena go tsamaya. O ntse nako e teleele koo a bua e mmaagwe. A botsa mmagwe Hilifa potso, “Mme Ndapanda, a o tsaya dipilisi tsa gago tsa mogare wa AIDS?” “Morago ga monna wa me a sena go tlhokafala ke ne ka tlhabiwa ke ditlhong go ya go bona ngaka,” a bolelela Mme Nelao. “Ke ne ke nna ke solofela gore ga ke a tsenwa ke mogare. E rile ke simolola go lwala ka ya kwa ngakeng mme ya nkitsise fa ke le thari. O ne a mpolelela gore molemo ga o kitla o kgona go nthusa.” Mme Nelao a bolelela mme Ndapanda se a neng a tshwanetse go se dira go ka thusa Hilifa.

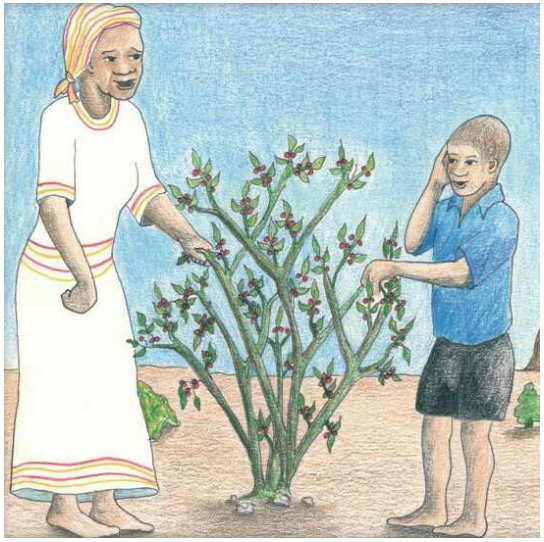


Mme Nelao o itsisitse baagisanyi ba ga Hilifa gore mosimane o tlhokometse mmaagwe. Ba ile ba tshepisa gore ba tla mo thusa. Bosigo le bosigo moagisanyi yo mongwe o ne a ba tlela dijo tse di bothito go ja. Hilifa o ne a ba naya merogo e se kae go tswa mo tshimong.

Mo motshegareng oo Magano a tla a bo a thusa Hilifa go ga metsi. Hidipo ene a mo thusa ka go rwalela dikgong. Morago ga moo ba nna fa tlase ga setlhare sa marula ba dira tirogae ya bone.

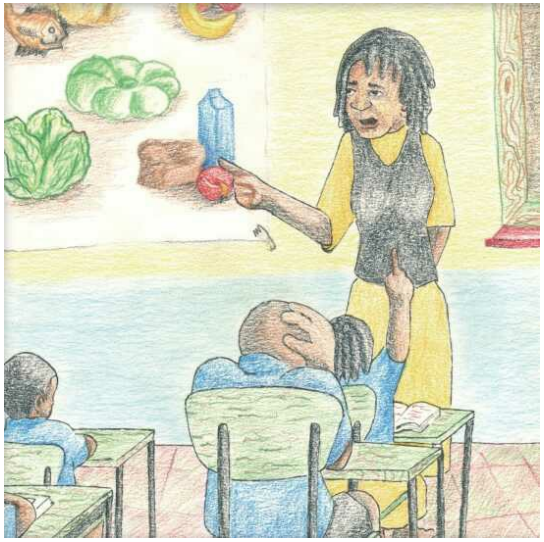


E rile Hilifa a goroga fa gae, mmaagwe a mmotsa a re, “Hilifa, morwaake, ke batla go tsaya motsamaonyana le wena, a o tla kgona go nthusa?” Hilifa o ne a tsaya letsogo la ga mmaagwe mme a itlhabetsa mo go ene mme ba ya kwa ditlhareng tse di telele tsa mmitlwa di golang teng. A mmotsa potso, “A o gakologelwa o tshameka kgwele ya dinao le ntsalao yo o bidiwang Kunuu? O ile wa ragela kgwele/bolo mo setlhareng mme e ile ya ngaparegela mo mmitlweng. Rrago o ne a ngapiwa ke mamitlwa a ntse a go e pagololela.”

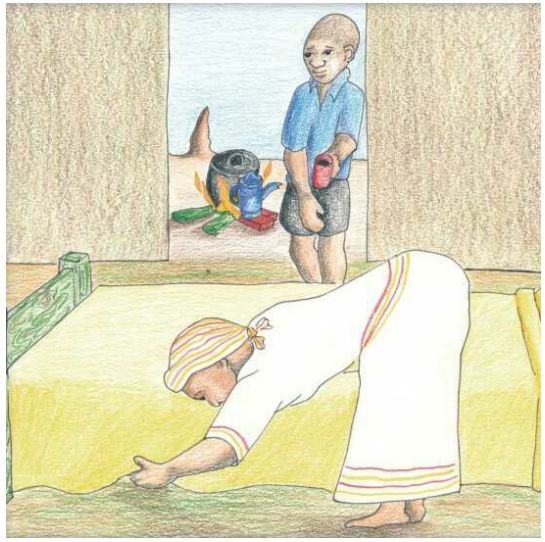


“Bona, setlhare sa ditlhekwa ke sele, tsamaya o ye go re fulela ditlhekwa tse re tla di isang kwa gae.” Fa Hilifa a santse a fula ditlhekwa tse di botshe tseo, mmaagwe a re go ene, “A o gakologelwa o le monnye o ja ditlhekwa le dithapo tsa tsone? Ga o ka wa ya kwa ntlwaneng mo selekanyong sa beke!” “Ee, mogodu wa me o ne o le botlhoko thata,” ga gakologelwa Hilifa a ntse a tshega.

E rile Hilifa a goroga mo gae a bolelela mmaagwe ka se a se ithutileng kwa sekolong ka letsatsi leo. “Mme Nelao o re boleletse ka ga HIV le AIDS le ka fa re ka tlhokomelang motho yo o lwalang ka teng. Magano le Hidipo ba tlile go nthusa ka ditiro tsa mo gae re be re dira tirogae mmogo,” a mmolelela.



“O dire eng fa o na le jone?”, ga botsa Magano. “Ehe, se o tshwanetseng go se dira ke go itlhokomela le go ja dijo tse dintsi tse di itekanetseng. Lebelela tshate ya dijo,” ga bua morutabana. “Ke mang yo o gakologelwang dijo tse di siametseng go jewa?” a botsa.



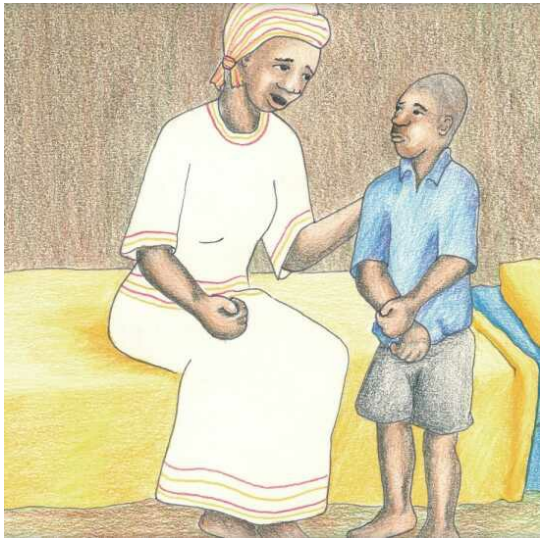
Fa ba goroga mo lelwapeng ke fa mmaagwe Hilifa a lapile thata. Hilifa a dira tee. Mme Ndapanda a tsaya lebokoso le lennye go tswa fa tlase ga bolao. “HiIlifa, mo ke ga gago. Mo lebokosong le go na le dilo tse di tla go thusang go gakologelwa kwa o tswang teng.

A ntsha dikgopotso go tswa mo lebokosong bongwe ka bongwe. “Se ke setswantsho sa ga rraago a go tsholeditse. O ne o le ngwana wa gagwe wa leitibolo. Ke setshwantsho se ke se tshwereng fa ke go isitse kwa go mmemogolo le rremogolo wa gago. Ba ne ba itumetse thata. Se, ke sa fa o latlhegelwa ke leino la gago la ntlha. A o gakologelwa jaaka o lela mme ke go tshepisa gore a mangwe a tla santse a gola? Se ke sepelete se rraago a se nneetseng fa re digela ngwaga re nyalane.”

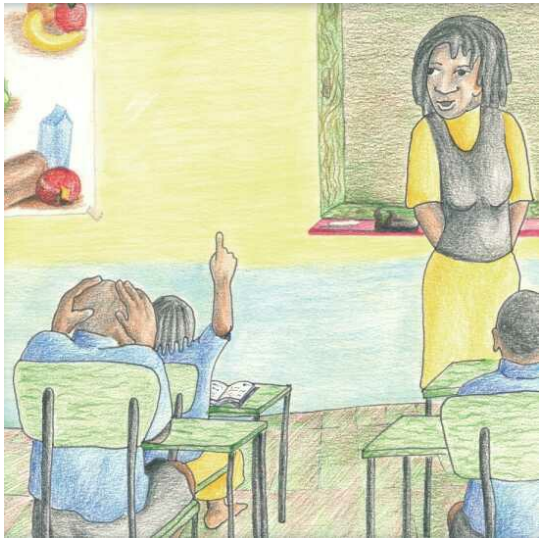
Morago ga moo a ba bontsha tshate. “Mo ke mekgwa yotlhe e o ka sekeng wa tsenwa ke mogare ka one,” A ba itsise. “Ga o ka ke wa tsenwa ke mogare ka go tlhakanela pitsana ya ntlwana kgotsa go tlhapa mmogo. Go tlamparelana, go atlana kgotsa go tshwarana diatla le motho yo o nnang le HIV kgotsa AIDS le gone go siame. Go siame go abelana dikopi le dijana le motho yo o nnang le HIV kgotsa AIDS. Ga o ka ke wa tsenwa ke mogare go tswa mo mothong yo o gotlholang kana yo o ithimolang. Ga o kgone go tsenwa ke mogare le gone fa o longwa ke montsane kgotsa ditshenekegi tse di lomang jaaka dinta kgotsa dinta tsa malao.

Mme Nelao o ne a tlhalosa ka mekgwa mengwe e motho a kgonang go tsenwa ke mogare wa HIV ka one. “Fa mongwe a na le HIV kgotsa AIDS re kgona go tsenwa ke mogare go tswa mo mading a gagwe. Ga re a tshwanela go abelana dithipana tse di bogale tse di beolang kgotsa dikgotlhameno. Fa re phungwa ditsebe re tshwanetse go dirisa dirisiwa tse di bogale le dimao tse di phepafaditsweng.” O tlhalositse ka fa dimao le didirisiwa tse di bogale di phepafadiwang ka teng. “Fa re ikgobatsa mme go nne le madi re tshwanetse go kopa mogolo go phepafatsa ntho eo. Re tshwanetse go fapha ntho eo go e babalela,” a ba itsise.

Hilifa a tshwara lebokoso mme a simolola go lela. Mmaagwe o mo tshwarelela gaufi le ene a bo a rapela, “A Morena Modimo o go tlamele o go babalele.” O ne a mo tshwere fa a ntse a bua, a re, “Hilifa, morwaaka, o a itse fa ke lwala thata mme e bile ke tla tsamaya go nna le rraago mo nakong e khutshwane. Ga ke batle gore o hutsafale. Gakologelwa gore ka e a go rata. O gakologelwe le gone ka fa rraago a neng a go ratile ka gone.”



Mmaagwe a tselela ka go bua, a re “Malomaago Kave yo o nnang kwa Oshakati o re romelela madi fa a kgona. O mpoleletse gore o tla go tlhokomela. Ke buile le ene ka ga gone. O tla ya kwa sekolong le morwae ebong Kunuu. Kunuu omo mophatong wa bone jaaka wena. Ba tla go tlhokomela sentle.” “Ke rata Malome Kave le rakgadi Muzaa,” ga bua Hilifa. “E bile ke rata go tshameka le Kunuu. A o tla fola fa ba ka go tlhokomela?” “Nnyaa, morwaaka, ga ke kitla ke tokafala. O ntlhokometse sentle e bile ke motlotlo go nna le morwa yo o siameng jaaka wena”



Mo mosong o o latelang kwa sekolong mme Nelao o ne a ba ruta ka ga HIV le AIDS. Baithuti ba ne ba lebega ba tshogile. Ba utlwile ka mogare o mo seromamoweng mme ga go ope yo o kileng a bua ka ga one kwa malwapeng. “Mogare o tswa kae?” ga botsa Magano. “O kgona go go tsena jang?” ga botsa Hidipo. Mme Nelao a tlhalosa gore HIV ke leina la mogare. “Fa motho a na le mogare wa HIV mo mading a gagwe o lebega a itekanetse. Re tla re o na le AIDS fa a koafetse/lwala thata.”