



REPUBLIKA Y'U RWANDA
REPUBLIC OF RWANDA



URWEGO RUSHINZWE INTWARI
Z'IGIHUGU, IMIDARI N'IMPETA
BY'ISHIMWE

"CAHIER"
UMURAGE W'UBUTWARI

N°6

Kigali, tariki ya 1 Gashyantare 2025



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**URWEGO RUSHINZWE INTWARI Z'IGIHUGU,
IMIDARI N'IMPETABY'ISHIMWE**

CHANCELLERY FOR HEROES, NATIONAL ORDERS AND
DECORATIONS OF HONOUR (CHENO)

**“CAHIER”
UMURAGE W'UBUTWARI**

N° 6

Kigali, tariki ya 1 Gashyantare 2025

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IJAMBO RY'IBANZE

“Cahier” *UMURAGE W'UBUTWARI* yashyizweho kugira ngo ifashe gusakaza indangagaciro z'umuco n'ubutwari mu Banyarwanda, cyane cyane mu rubyiruko. Igamije kandi kwimakaza umuco wo gusoma no kongera ubumenyi bifasha abayisoma kwaguka mu myumvire no mu mitekerereze biganisha ku guhindura no guteza imbere umuryango nyarwanda.

Iyi numero ya gatandatu ya “Cahier” *UMURAGE W'UBUTWARI* ikubiyemo inyandiko (articles) zinyuranye zitanga ubumenyi ku mateka y'isi, amateka y'u Rwanda no ku bikorwa by'Urwego rushinzwe Intwari z'Igihugu, Imidari n'Impeta by'Ishimwe.

Inyandiko ya mbere *"TUMENYE IBIGIZE ISANZURE, ISI N'IBIRANGA UMUNTU"* igaragaza ibigize isanzure n'isi muri rusange. Igaragaza kandi bimwe mu biranga abantu birimo ibitekerezo, imyemerere n'ibindi bishobora gutuma abantu ku isi bagirana amakimbirane. Iyi nyandiko itanga kandi inama zigamije guteza imbere imibanire myiza y'abatuye isi muri rusange no kwirinda ibishobora gutera amakimbirane ayo ari yo yose.

Inyandiko ya kabiri: *"AFURIKA, INKOMOKO Y'IKINYABUZIMA MUNTU"* igaragaza ibitekerezo by'ubushakashatsi bigaragaza ko abantu bose bakomoka muri Afurika. Igaragaza kandi ko Afurika yagize imiryango n'impugu (civilizations) biteye imbere byagize uruhare mu mitegekere, imibereho, umuco n'imatekerereze y'abatuye isi. Muri iyi nyandiko hagaragazwa kandi ko abatuye isi, abantu, ari bamwe. Byagera mu Karere ugasanga bafite aho bahuriye. Mu Rwanda, abahatuye bose bafite isano ry'inkomoko. Amacakubiri n'amakimbirane biremwa na muntu.

Inyandiko ya gatatu “UMURAGE WA GIHANGA” igaruka ku mateka y'u Rwanda. Igaragaza intekerezo ngari ya Gihanga ku mitegekere y'u Rwanda, imibereho n'imibanire y'Abanyarwanda n'ibimenyetso by'amateka bigaragaza

umurage wa Gihanga. Igaragaza kandi intekerezo n'indangagaciro Abanyarwanda bo muri iki gihe twakwigira ku murage wa Gihanga.

Inyandiko ya kane: “URUHARE RW’AMAHURIRO (CLUBS) Y’UMUCO N’UBUTWARI MU GUTEZA IMBERE UMUCO W’UBUTWARI MU RUBYIRUKO” igaragaza uruhare rw’uburere mu kubaka umuco w’ubutwari mu rubyiruko, cyane cyane uriri mu mashuri. Igaragaza uruhare rw’uburere mboneragihugu mu iterambere ry’igihugu, mu guhindura imyumvire, imikorere, imibanire n’imitekerereze y’abagituye. Iyi nyandiko kandi igaragaza ibyakozwe n’Urwego rushinzwe Intwari z’Igihugu, Imidari n’Impeta by’Ishimwe mu rwego rwo kongerera ubushobozi Amahuriro (Clubs) y’Umuco n’Ubutwari mu mashuri.

Iyi Numero ya 6 ya “Cahier” *UMURAGE W’UBUTWARI* isohotse mu gihe twizihiza Umunsi w’Intwari z’Igihugu ku nshuro ya 31. Twizeye ko izagira uruhare mu gukomeza guhindura imyumvire n’imitekerereze y’Abanyarwanda, iganisha ku gukorera hamwe, kunga ubumwe, gukunda Igihugu no gukora umurimo unozze.

Mugire amahoro.

NGARAMBE François

Umukuru w’Urwego/CHENO



I. TUMENYE IBIGIZE ISANZURE, ISI N'IBIRANGA UMUNTU

Yateguwe n'Ubunyamabanga bwa CHENO

Iyi nyandiko ikubiyemo ubumenyi n'amakuru ku miterere y'isi n'amateka y'ikinyabuzima muntu ku isi. Iribanda ku miterere y'isanzure n'isi, inkomoko ya muntu, ibitekerezo, imyemerere n'ibindi biranga abantu.

Ibikubiye muri iyi nyandiko bigamije kudufasha kwagura imitekerereze no kugira uburyo buhamye bwo gusesengura ibibera ku isi. Kumenya no kumva neza ibigize umuryango mugari w'abatuye isi, bifasha buri wese cyane cyane urubiruko kumva uruhare rwe mu iterambere ry'isi no mu gukemura ibibazo byugariye umuryango w'abantu mu isi ya none.

1. ISANZURE

Isanzure ni ihuriro rinini ritagira iherezo ry'ibintu byose biriho. Abahanga mu bumenyi bw'ikirere bavuga ko isanzure rimaze imyaka igera kuri miliyari 13,7. Bavuga kandi ko isanzure ryaturutse ku iturika rya "Big Bang" ryabaye muri iyo myaka. Isanzure rigizwe n'ikirere (espace/space), igihe (le temps/time), ibintu bifatika (matière/matter) nk'imibumbe (planets/planets) n'ingufu (energie/energy).

Mu bigize isanzure hari:

- ✚ "Galaxies";
- ✚ Inyenyeri n'ibindi bimurika (les étoiles/stars);
- ✚ Imibumbe (les planets/planets),
- ✚ Ibiremwa bihumeka, n'ibindi.

"Galaxies" ni uruhurirane rw'amamiliyari y'inyenyeri n'imibumbe bihuriye hamwe bivanze n'imyuka, byose bigahuzwa na "gravité." "Gravité" zikaba ari ingufu zishobora gutuma ibigize isanzure byegerana cyangwa bitandukana. "Galaxies" zigira amashusho (formes) atandukanye: hari iziba zizengurutse (forme spirales), hari iziba zibwataraye (elliptique) n'izindi.¹

Mu nyandiko y'umwanditsi witwa Jagran Josh yitwa "List of Known Galaxies in the Universe" yagaragaje ko isanzure harimo galaxies nyinshi. Zimwe muri "galaxies" abantu bamenye ko zibaho bakaziha n'amazina ni izi zikurikira: "Andromeda, Black Eye Galaxy, Cigar galaxy, Large Magellanic Cloud,

¹ CHABOU Moulley C. (2022), Structure et composition de l'Univers, Université Ferhat Abbas, Setif (available at: <https://iast.univ-setif.dz/documents/Cours2Geologie1.pdf> yasuwe ku wa 13/5/2024)

Cartwheel Galaxy, Milky Way, Hoag's Object, Canis Major dwarf, Whirlpool Galaxy, Bode's Galaxy, Fireworks Galaxy, Pinwheel Galaxy, Sombrero Galaxy, Triangulum, Backward galaxy, Canes Venatici, Comet galaxy, Cygnus, Ursa Major 2 Dwarf, Antennae galaxies, Cetus” n’izindi.²

Isi dutuyemo hamwe n’indi mibumbe igaragiye izuba (système solaire/solar system) biri muri “Galaxie” yitwa “La Voie Lactée” (Milky Way).

Mu isanzure hari imibumbe ihora izenguruka mu kirere. Imyinshi izenguruka inyenyeri cyangwa ibindi bimurika nk’izuba. Muri iyo mibumbe hari igizwe n’ubutaka cyangwa amabuye yitwa mu gifaransa “Les planètes telluriques” n’imibumbe igizwe n’imyuka yitwa “Les planètes gazeuses”. Mu mibumbe izengurutse izuba izwi nka “système solaire”, ifite ubutaka bufatika ni: Mercure, Mars, Vénus n’Isi (terre/earth) naho imibumbe igizwe n’imyuka ni Jupiter, Saturne, Uranus na Neptune.

2. “SYSTÈME SOLAIRE” (IZUBA N’IMIBUMBE IGARAGIYE IZUBA)

“Système solaire” igizwe n’izuba n’imibumbe irigaragiye. Izuba ni inyenyeri imurika iri hagati muri “système solaire”. Izuba riri mu bwoko bw’inyenyeri cyangwa ibimurika, rikaba rifite umurambararo wa kirometero miliyoni 139.

Izuba niryo ritanga ingufu nyinshi zikoreshwa ku isi; ni naryo rituma habaho impinduka y’ibihe ku isi. Ni ryo kandi rigenga amanywa n’ijoro. Izuba rituma kandi ibimera n’ibindi binyabuzima bibaho binyuze mu buryo bwa “photosynthèse”.

Imibumbe igize “Système solaire” ni iyi ikurikira, duhereye ku yegereye izuba kurusha iyindi:

1. Mercure: Ni wo mubumbe muto ugereranyije n’iyindi, ukaba wegereye izuba kurusha iyindi. Hagati yawo n’izuba harimo intera ya Kilometero miliyoni 58. Hagati ya Mercure n’isi hari intera ya Kilometero miliyoni 121,75.

2. Vénus: Ni umubumbe wa kabiri wegereye izuba. Hagati yawo n’izuba harimo intera ya Kilometero miliyoni 108; naho hagati yawo n’Isi hakaba intera ya Kilometero miliyoni 248,5. Ugira ubushyuhe buri hejuru bugera kuri 465°C.

² Jagran, J. (2022), List of Known Galaxies in the Universe (<https://www.jagranjosh.com/general-knowledge/list-of-known-galaxies-in-the-universe-1544599954-1> yasuywe ku wa 15/12/2024).

3. Terre (Isi): Ni umubumbe wa gatatu wegereye izuba. Hagati y'isi n'izuba harimo intera ya Kilometro miliyoni 150. Ni uwa gatanu mu bunini ugeranyije n'indi mibumbe. Isi ni wo mubumbe ufite ibimera n'ibinyabuzima binyuranye birimo n'inyamaswa kandi 71% by'ubutaka bw'isi buriho amazi.

4. Mars: Ni umubumbe wa kane wegereye izuba. Hagati yawo n'izuba harimo intera ya Kilometro miliyoni 228. Ubutaka bwayo bugizwe n'ibibuye, ndetse n'urubura. Hagati yayo n'isi harimo intera ya Kilometro miliyoni 244,91. Ugira impuzandengo y'igipimo cy'ubukonje cya -63°C .

5. Jupiter: Ni umubumbe wa gatanu uherye ku zuba. Hagati yawo n'izuba harimo intera ya Kilometro miliyoni 778. Ni nawo mubumbe munini ugize "Système Solaire". Hagati yawo n'isi harimo intera ya Kilometro miliyoni 842. Igipimo mpuzandengo cy'ubukonje bwawo ni -145°C .

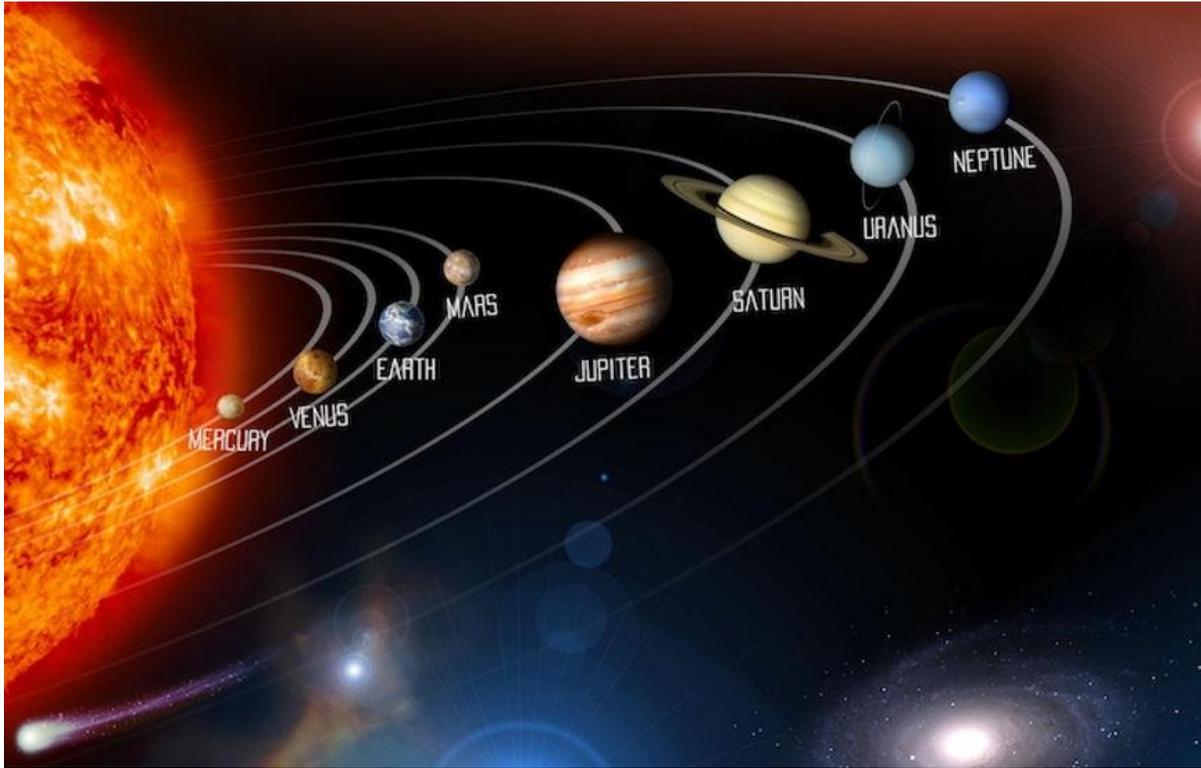
6. Saturne: Ni umubumbe wa gatandatu uturutse ku zuba. Hagati yawo n'izuba harimo intera ya Kilometro miliyari 1.43. Hagati yawo n'isi harimo intera ya Kilometro miliyari 1,3. Ufite ubukonje mpuzandengo bwa -178°C .

7. Uranus: Ni umubumbe wa karindwi uvuye ku zuba. Hagati yawo n'izuba harimo intera ya Kilometro miliyari 4.50. Hagati yawo n'isi harimo intera ya Kilometro miliyari 2,9. Ugira ubukonje mpuzandengo bwa -224°C .

8. Neptune: Ni wo mubumbe uri kure y'izuba kurusha iyindi. Hagati yawo n'izuba harimo intera ya Kilometro miliyari 5.91. Hagati yawo n'isi harimo intera ya Kilometro miliyari 4,3. Ufite ubukonje mpuzandengo bwa -214°C ³.

9. Pluton: Ni wo mubumbe uri kure y'izuba kurusha iyindi. Hagati yawo n'isi hari intera ya Kilometro miliyari 5,09.

³ Catherine Zuckerman, "Undeersatanding the Solar System ", in National Geographic, 22 Mars 2022 (<https://www.nationalgeographic.fr/espace/comprendre-le-systeme-solaire>, accessed: 15/05/2024)

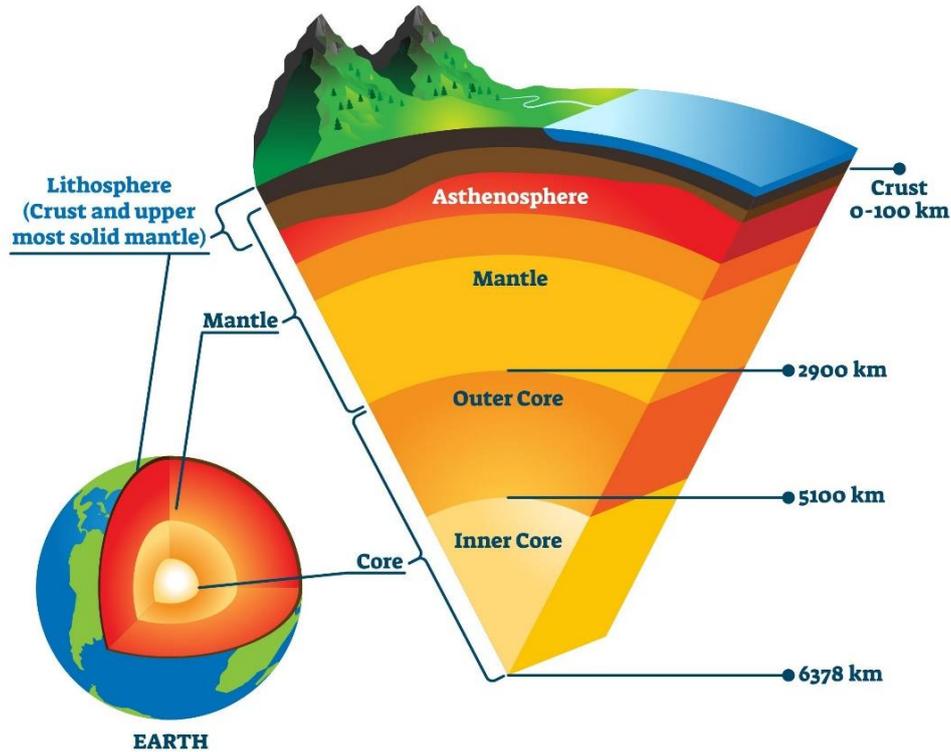


Igishushanyo kigaragaza “Solar System” (Source: <https://www.galactic-hunter.com/post/planets-in-order> Yasuwe ku wa 15/10/2024).

3. ISI

Mu mibumbe yose igize “System solaire”, isi ni yo yonyine ituwe n’abantu ikabaho n’ibindi binyabuzima binyuranye. Gusa ibyo ntibikuraho ibitekerezo byo kuba hari ahandi hantu mu isanzure hashobora kuba hari ibinyabuzima. Isi ni umubumbe ufite umurambaro wa Kilometro 12, 742 n’ubuso bwa Kilometro kare (Km²) miliyoni 510. Ibaho ibinyabuzima byinshi birimo ibimera, inyamaswa, “microbes”, “bacteria”, “champignons”. Ibyo binyabuzima byose biri ku isi nibyo bihuriye mu rusobe rw’ibinyabuzima (“biodiversité”). Abahanga bavuga ko mu isanzure hari indi mibumbe myinshi ifite imiterere nk’iy’isi, ariko iri kure cyane y’isi yacu.

Ubutaka bw’isi bugizwe n’ibice bitatu by’Ingenzi: “Core/Noyau”, “Mantle/manteaux” na “Crust/ écorce terrestre.



Igishushanyo cy’Imiterere y’Isi (source:

<https://www.internetgeography.net/topics/structure-of-the-earth/>)

- ✚ “**Core/Noyau**”: Ni gice cyo mu nda y’isi. Ni cyo gice kibamo ubushyuhe bw’isi bushobora guteza imitingito ku isi. “/Core/Noyau” igizwe ahanini n’ubutare bwa “fer” bugize 80 % na “Nickel” igize 20 % byayo.
- ✚ “**Mantle/Manteau**”: Ni igice cyiri hagati gitwikiriye noyau. Kigizwe n’amabuye akomeye n’ayoroshye.
- ✚ “**Crust/Croûte terrestre**”: Ni igice cy’inyuma cy’isi. Ni cyo kibaho ibimera n’aho abantu batuye.

Ikirere cy’isi na cyo kigizwe n’ibice bitanu by’ingenzi bikurikira: “troposphere”, “stratosphere”, “mesosphere”, “Thermosphere”, na “Exosphere”. Mu gice cya “Stratosphere” ni ho dusanga “Couche d’Ozone” cyangwa akayungiro k’izuba ka “Ozone” kagira uruhare mu kugabanya imirasire y’izuba igera ku isi.⁴

Isi igizwe n’imigabane 6 y’ingenzi ari yo: Afurika, Antarctique, Aziya, Uburayi, Amerika na Oceyaniya.

⁴ <https://www.projetecolo.com/qu-est-ce-que-l-atmosphere-534.html> (yasuwe ku wa 11/8/2024)

4. AMATEKA Y’ISI N’IHINDAGURIKA RYAYO

Abahanga mu bumenyi bw’isi bavuga ko isi imaze nibura imyaka miliyari 4,5. Ikaba yaraturutse ku ruhurirane rw’imyuka n’umukungugu byazengurukaga izuba, bikagenda byihuza kugeza aho bikoze isi tubona ubungubu. Isi nayo yagiye ihinduka mu miterere kuva icyo gihe kugeza ubu.

Bimwe mu bihe byaranze ihinduka ry’isi mu miterere yayo ni ibi bikurikira⁵:

1) Igihe cya “Hadéen (Hagati y’imyaka miliyari 4,5 na miliyari 4 ishize):

Icyo gihe cyaranzwe n’ibi bikurikira:

- ✓ Iruka ry’ibirunga byinshi;
- ✓ Kubaho k’ukwezi;
- ✓ Gutangira kubaho kw’inyanja.

2) Igihe cya “Archéen (Hagati y’imyaka miliyari 4 na miliyari 2,5 ishize)

Iki gihe cyaranzwe n’ibi bikurikira:

- ✓ Imigabane ya mbere yatangiye kubaho;
- ✓ Ibinyabuzima bitandukanye byatangiye kubaho, bihereye ku turemwa duto (micro-organismes) twagaragaye mu nyanja.
- ✓ Ni bwo hatangiye kubaho ikorwa ry’umwuka ibiremwa bihumeka wa “Oxygène” binyuze muri “Photosynthèse”.

3) Igihe cya “Protérozoïque” (hagati y’imyaka miliyari 2,5 na miliyoni 541)

Iki gihe cyaranzwe n’ibi bikurikira:

- ✓ Kwi Yongera kwa oxygène mu kirere cy’isi;
- ✓ Ku jyaho kwa “ozone”; ikaba ari uruhurirane rw’imyuka rukora akayungiro k’izuba.

4) Igihe cya “Phanérozoïque” (Hagati y’imyaka miliyoni 541 kugeza ubu)

⁵ <https://www.mnhn.fr/fr/l-histoire-de-la-vie> (Yasuwe ku wa 8/6/2024)

Iki gihe kibamo ibice bitatu: “Paléozoïque”, “Mésozoïque” na “Cénozoïque”.

a) Igihe cya “Paléozoïque” (hagati y’imyaka miliyoni 541 na miliyoni 252):

Iki gihe cyaranzwe n’ibi bikurikira:

- ✓ Iturika rya “Cambrienne” ryatumye habaho inyamaswa nyinshi zo mu nyanja;
- ✓ Ibimera n’inyamaswa nyinshi byatangiyeye gukwira isi;
- ✓ Kubaho k’umugabane cyangwa umubumbe munini witwaga “Pangée”

b) Igihe cya “Mésozoïque” (hagati y’imyaka miliyoni 252 na miliyoni 66)

Iki gihe cyaranzwe n’ibi bikurikira:

- ✓ Kubaho kw’inyamaswa nini zitwaga “Dinosaures”;
- ✓ Gucikamo ibice kwa “Pangée” no kubaho kw’imigabane igize isi;
- ✓ Kugwa ku isi kw’ibibuye biturutse mu kirere (‘astéroïde’) kwatumye bimwe mu binyabuzima byo ku isi bicika burundu (Urugero: “dinosaures”).

c) Igihe cya “Cénozoïque” (Kuva ku myaka miliyoni 66 kugeza ubu)

Iki gihe cyaranzwe n’ibi bikurikira:

- ✓ Gukwira ku isi kw’inyamaswa z’inyamabere (les mammifères).
- ✓ Kugaragara ku isi kw’abakurambere b’abantu bitwa “Hominides”. Abakurambere b’abantu ba mbere bagaragaye muri Afurika mu myaka 300,000 ishize. Umukurambere wa mbere w’abantu wagaragajwe n’abashakashatsi yiswe “Homo Sapiens”. Iki gihe ni cyo kandi twita “Quaternaire” cyaranzwe no kuboneka ku isi kw’abantu ba mbere.
- ✓ Igihe cy’urubura cyangwa cy’ubukonje bwinshi cyiswe “Périodes glaciaires (Âge de Glace). Habayeho ibihe byinshi by’ubukonje, ariko igiheruka cyabayeho ugereranyije hagati y’imyaka 21,000 na 20,000 ishize. Muri icyo gihe ibinyabuzima byinshi byabaga ku isi byishwe n’ubukonje, ibisigaye, cyane cyane inyamaswa, harimo n’abakurambere b’abantu batangiye kujya bimuka bagana mu bice bishyamba.
- ✓ Igihe cya vuba cyitwa “Anthropocène” (kuva ku myaka 20,000 ishize kugeza ubu): Iki ni igihe cyaranzwe n’ikwira ku isi rya muntu n’uruhare

yagize mu ihinduka ry’isi no ku bidukikije. Iki gihe nicyo cyagaragayemo impinduka nyinshi mu mibereho ya muntu. Zimwe mu mpinduka zagize ingaruka ku isi zabaye muri iki gihe ni:

- Abantu batangiye guhinga (Révolution Agricole):
- Gukoresha ibikoresho bikoze mu mabuye, gukoresha no gutunganya icyuma no kuvumbura umuriro;
- Abantu batangiye gutura (sedentarisme) bareka kujya bazerera bashaka ibibatunga;
- Abantu batangiye guhanga no gukora ibikoresho biteye imbere nyuma bagera no ku ikoranabuhanga;
- Abantu batangiye gushyiraho inganda;
- Iki gihe nicyo kirangwa n’ihindagurika ry’ikirere n’ibikorwa byangiza ibidukikije bitigeze bibaho mbere.

5. INGENGABITEKEREZO Y’IVANGURA RISHINGIYE KU IBARA RY’URUHU KU ISI

Mu kinyejana cya 18 n’icya 19, mu Burayi hari ibitekerezo byazanywe n’ ‘abahanga’ bo muri icyo gihe bishimangira ko abantu batuye isi atari bamwe. Ibyo bitekerezo byinshi byahamyaga ko abirabura, bakomoka muri Afurika, bashobora kuba bafite urugero rw’ubwenge n’ubushobozi buri hasi ugereranyije n’abandi bantu cyane cyane abazungu. Aha twatanga urugero rw’umwanditsi w’umufaransa Arthur de Gobineau (1816–1882), wanditse igitabo yise “An Essay on the Inequality of the Human Races” (1853). Muri ki gitabo yemeza ko ku isi hari amoko (yise “races”) atatu y’abantu ari yo: abirabura, abazungu n’abasa n’umuhondo (Abanyaziya). Yemeje kandi ko abo bantu batandukanye mu miterere n’ubwenge ku buryo ngo kubyarana hagati y’ayo moko bishobora gutuma umuntu n’imico iranga abantu bizima burundu. Ku bwa Arthur de Gobineau, “Abazungu nibo beza, bafite ubwenge n’ubushobozi kurusha abirabura n’abafite uruhu rw’umuhondo.”

Uretse Arthur de Gobineau, abanditsi n’ ‘abahanga’ bo muri icyo gihe benshi bashyigikiye ibyo bitekerezo by’uko abatuye isi batanganya ubushobozi kandi abenshi bahurizaga ku kuba abirabura ari abanyantege nke no kuba badafite ubwenge n’ubushobozi bungana n’ubw’abazungu. Umwanditsi w’umudage Carl Vogt (1817–1895) mu gitabo cye yise “Lectures of Man” (1864) yavuze ko umuzungu n’umwirabura ari abantu batandukanye cyane, badafite ihuriro na rito.

Ibitekerezo nk'ibi nibyo Abanyaburayi bishingikirijeho bakorera ubucakara abandi bantu batuye isi cyane cyane Abanyafurika. Ni nabyo kandi bishingikirijeho baza gukoloniza Afurika nk'uko bakundaga kuvuga ko ngo bazanye “civilization” n'umucyo muri Afurika.

6. IMYEMERERE KU ISI

Abashakashatsi banyuranye bemeza ko kuva ikinyabuzima muntu cyabaho, abantu batangiye gukora ibikorwa bibabeshaho no kubaka imiryango iteye imbere (civilizations), batangira no kugira imyemerere. Akenshi imyemerere yajyanaga n'ibikorwa abantu bakora, ibibatunze cyangwa aho batuye.

Iyo myemerere na yo yagiye itera imbere nk'uko ibindi biranga umuco w'abantu byateye imbere. Izi ni zimwe mu ngero zaranze imyemerere y'abantu kugeza ubu:

a) Mu gihe mbanzirizamateka (pre-historic period)

Muri iki gihe ku isi hari higanje amadini ashingiye ku kwemera ibintu kamere biba ku isi (animism). Ingero: wasangaga abantu bemera izuba, imiyaga, imvura, n'ibindi.

b) Mu gihe cya “civilization” za mbere ku isi:

Muri iki gihe imyemerere y'abantu yari ijyanye n'ibikorwa bakora. Ingero: abahinzi bakagira imana zituma imyaka irumbuka, abakora intambara bakagira imana zituma batsinda, ...

Ingero:

-Muri Mesopotamia bagiraga imana y'ikirere yitwaga Anu;

-Muri Egypt bagiraga imana y'izuba yitwaga Ra (sun god)

c) Mu gihe cya “Antiquity”:

Abantu batangiye kwemera imana zifite imiterere nk'iy'abantu bafite imbaraga zidasanzwe. Hari n'aho wasangaga bizerera mu bayobozi babo.

Ingero: Imana zo mu Bugereki nka Zeus, Hera, Poseidon na Athena zari abantu bafite imbaraga zidasanzwe zituma batsinda ibyago cyangwa zikabatera amahirwe mu bikorwa byabo.

d) Igihe cy'ikwirakwira ry'amadini ku isi

Uko imiryango yagiye itera imbere ni na ko hagiye haduka amadini ashingiye ku myemerere iganisha ku mana zifite amazina atandukanye. Ingero z'amadini yagaragaye kuva icyo gihe kugeza ubu ni izi zikurikira:

- ✚ **Hinduism:** yagaragaye muri Aziya cyane cyane mu Buhinde kuva mu mwaka wa 1500 mbere ya Yezu.
- ✚ **Judaism:** yagaragaye mu bihugu by'Uburayi kuva mu mwaka wa 2000 mbere ya Yezu.
- ✚ **Buddhism:** yagaragaye muri Aziya cyane cyane Bushinwa, muri Koreya n'ahandi kuva mu kinjyejana cya VI mbere ya Yezu.
- ✚ **Christianism (Ubukirisitu):** yatangiranye n'ikinnyeja cya I nyuma ya Yezu, nyuma ikwira ibice byinshi by'isi. "Christianism" na yo yacitsemo ibice binyuranye birimo: "Catholicism", "Orthodox" na "Protestantism".
- ✚ **Islam:** yagaragaye muri Aziya no muri Afurika guhera mu kinnyeja cya VII.
- ✚ Muri iki gihe hariho kandi amadini n'imyemerere ishingiyeye ku bumenyi n'ibitekerezo bishya. Niyo dukunda kwita "**Rationalism and Scientology**" ashingiyeye ku kwemera ibitekerezo bifite gihamya mu buryo bwa gihanga.

7. IBITEKEREZO N'AMAHITAMO MU BYA POLITIKI N'UBUKUNGU

Uretse imyemerere, hariho n'ibitekerezo n'amahitamo mu bukungu cyangwa politiki nabyo byagize ingaruka nini mu mibereho y'abantu cyangwa iy'ibihugu ku isi.

Bimwe muri ibyo bitekerezo n'amahitamo ni ibi bikurikira:

- ✚ "**Liberalism**": ishingiyeye ku kwishyira no kwizana kw'abantu. Ni ibitekerezo n'amahitamo biganisha ku kuba ubutegetsu butakwivanga cyane mu bikorwa by'abikorera kugira ngo abantu bagire amahirwe angana. Bamwe nu bahanga bazanye icyo gitekerezo ni John Locke na John Stuart Mill.

- ✚ **“Conservatism”**: ishingiyeye ku gukomeza no kubungabunga ibikorwa, ibitekerezo n’imigenzo bya kera no kubishingiraho mu gihe cy’ubu.
- ✚ **“Socialism”**: ishingiyeye ku guhuriza hamwe ubukungu no kuba leta zagira uruhare runini mu bikorwa by’ubukungu kugira ngo abantu bose babigireho uruhare rungana. Ni ibitekerezo n’amahitamo agamije kugabanya ubusumbane hagati y’abantu. Bamwe mu bantu bazanye icyo gitekerezo ni Karl Marx na Friedrich Engels.
- ✚ **“Communism”**: ishingiyeye ku gushaka gushyiraho sosiyete itagira ibyiciro by’abakize n’abakene; aho ubukungu bw’igihugu buba ari ubwa bose kandi busangiwe. Iki gitekerezo cyatumye habaho na Leta cyangwa amashyamba agashingiyeho. (Ingero: USSR, CHINA...)
- ✚ **“Capitalism”**: ishingiyeye ku kureka ubukungu bukagengwa n’isoko, bugacungwa n’abikorera kandi bakabubanza inyungu. Ni ibitekerezo n’amahitamo bishimangira kutivanga kwa leta mu bikorwa by’ubucuruzi no gushyigikira ipiganwa risesuye hagati y’abikorera. Bamwe mu bahanga bazanye icyo gitekerezo ni Adam Smith na Milton Friedman.

Umwanzuro n’amasomo

Intambara n’amakimbirane biba ku isi bituruka ku bintu binyuranye abantu batandukanyeho. Abantu bagira ibitekerezo, imyumvire, imyemerere n’amahitamo bitandukanye, yewe nta n’ubwo abantu bahuje ibara ry’uruhu. Ibihugu cyangwa imiryango y’abantu nayo igira amahitamo atandukanye mu bya politiki n’imiyoborere, bigira umuco wabyo, bigira indimi zabyo n’ibindi. Ariko na none, abantu batuye isi bafite ibibahuza nk’abantu kandi nibyo by’ingenzi.

Ibyo twibanzeho muri iyi nyandiko ni ukugaragaza ko isi ari ngari mu biyigize no mu mateka yayo. Iyi nyandiko igamije gukangura abantu, bakamenya ko isi ari ngari, ko ibintu bitera amakimbirane n’intambara tubona ku isi ari “bito”; abantu bakamenya kubaha agaciro bikwiye, bakiga kubirenga no guharanira kugira isi itekanye ku bayituye bose.

Amasomo twakwiga ni aya akurikira:

- ✚ Kutizirika ku bitekerezo bishaje bitanya abatuye isi, kuko twese dusangiye isano yo kuba turi Abantu.
- ✚ Kumenya no kwemera ko abantu batuye isi batagomba gutekereza kimwe. Buri gihe hazabaho ibitekerezo n’imyumvire inyuranye;

- ✚ Amadini, politiki n'amahitamo ibihugu bikora ntibikwiye kuba impamvu ituma abantu bahora mu ntambara zidashira, bikwiye kuvamo imbaraga zubaka isi;
- ✚ Abantu dukwiye kurenga ibibazo n'intambara z'ivangura rishingiye ku ibara ry'uruhu, ku moko, ku turere, amadini n'ibindi kuko ni ibintu biciriritse;
- ✚ Kugira imitekerereze yagutse mu bijyanye no guha agaciro umuntu no guharanira isi itekanye izira intambara, izira jenocide, izira ivangura, izira ubukoloni;
- ✚ Kumenya ko abantu batuye isi bafitanye isano ukurikije inkomoko ya muntu. Iyo sano ikaba iri hafi cyane ku bantu batuye mu karere kamwe.

II. AFURIKA, INKOMOKO Y'IKINYABUZIMA MUNTU

Yateguwe na NKUSI Deo, Umunyamabanga Nshingwabikorwa wa CHENO Afatanyije na

MURAMUTSA Etienne, umukozi muri CHENO

Intangiriro

Iyi nyandiko igamije kugaragaza no gusobanura Afurika nk'umugabane abantu batye isi bakomokaho nk'uko byemejwe n'abashakashatsi banyuranye. Turerekana Afurika nk'umugabane ikinyabuzima muntu gikomokamo, tukagaragaza ko Afurika yagize imiryango migari n'impugu ziteye imbere zagize uruhare mu mitegekere, imibereho, umuco, n'imitekerereze y'abatuye isi. Turagaragaza kandi amasomo Abanyafurika b'iki gihe bakwigira ku murage w'ubudahangarwa dukomora ku bakurambere b'Abanyafurika.

Ibikubiye muri iyi nyandiko byakuwe mu bitabo n'inyandiko z'abashakashatsi zinyuranye. Harimo kandi n'ibitekerezo by'ubwanditsi.

1. Afurika, aho ikinyabuzima muntu gikomoka

Abashakashatsi banyuranye bemeza ko kuva mu myaka miliyoni 6, Afurika yagaragayeho ibimenyetso byo kuba yaratuwe n'ibiremwanuntu byagiye bitera imbere (evolution) kugeza ubwo bigize imiterere nk'iy'umuntu tubona iki gihe.

Umushakashatsi Dr. Rick Potts⁶ yemeza ko abakurambere b'abantu bose bakomoka muri Afurika. Avuga ko ibyinshi mu biranga imiterere n'imyitwarire y'umuntu nko kugendera ku maguru abiri byagaragaye bwa mbere ku bakurambere b'abantu bakomoka muri Afurika babayeho mu myaka igera kuri miliyoni 6 ishize. Uyu mushakashatsi avuga kandi ko ibindi biranga imiterere ya muntu nko kugira ubwonko bunini, kugira ubushobozi bwo gukora ibikoresho no kuvuga nabyo byagaragaye bwa mbere ku bantu bakomoka muri Afurika mu myaka igera kuri miliyoni 4 ishize.⁷

⁶ Rick Potts, *Introduction to Human Evolution*, Smithsonian National Museum of Natural History, 11/7/2022.

⁷ Rick Potts, *Introduction to Human Evolution*, Smithsonian National Museum of Natural History, 11/7/2022.

Charles Darwin, umushakashatsi uzwiho kuba yagaragaje ko umuntu akomoka ku gutera imbere kw'imiterere y'inyamaswa zinyuranye (theory of evolution), na we yemeza ko abantu ba mbere bakomoka muri Afurika. Mu gitabo yise “The Descent of Man” yanditse mu mwaka wa 1871, yemeza ko abantu ba mbere batuye isi bose bakomokaho baturutse muri Afurika. Yagize ati: “Birashoboka ko Afurika ya kera yari ituwe n’abakurambere b’abantu barimo ingagi n’inguge; kandi ubwo bwoko ni abakurambere ba hafi b’umuntu, birashoboka cyane rero ko abantu ba mbere dukomokaho babaye muri Afurika”⁸.

Ikindi gihurirwaho n’abashakashatsi benshi ku bijyanye n’inkomoko y’ikinyabuzima muntu, ni uko abakurambere ba mbere b’abantu babonetse bwa mbere mu bice bya Afurika y’Iburasirazuba, mu karere k’Ibiyaga Bigari. Bamwe muri abo bakurambere b’abantu nibo abashakashatsi bise “Australopithecus”, “Afropitecus”, n’abandi bagaragajwe n’ibimenyetso by’imibiri y’abantu byavumbuwe muri 1974 n’umushakashatsi Donald Johanson muri Awash Valley muri Ethiopiya.⁹

Mu mwaka wa 1960, umushakashatsi Dr. Louis Leakey na we yavumbuye ibice by’imibiri y’abantu yemeza ko byari bimaze igihe kinini kurusha ibindi byagaragajwe n’abashakashatsi banyuranye mu gace ka Olduvai Gorge muri Tanzaniya. Ubushakashatsi bwa Dr. Louis Leakey bwerekanye ko muri aka gace k’ibiyaga bigari ka Afurika y’Iburasirazuba habaye abakurambere b’abantu barimo “Homo habilis”, “Australopithecus” na “Homo sapiens”, wari ufite imiterere nk’iy’abantu b’iki gihe.¹⁰ Ubwo bushakashatsi bwagaragaje kandi ko mu gace ka Afurika y’iburasirazuba havumbuwe ibikoresho binyuranye bigaragaza ko hari mu hantu hambere habaye abantu ku isi. Muri ibyo bikoresho

⁸ Darwin, Charles, *The Descent of Man*, London, John Murray, 1871, p.199.

⁹ Susana F.G, Afrique le berceau de l’humanité: le protagonisme de l’Afrique dans l’histoire de l’humanité, the Global Business School, EENI (<http://fr.reingex.com/Afrique-Berceau-Humanite.shtml>)

¹⁰ Hay, Richard L., *Geology of the Olduvai Gorge: a study of sedimentation in a semiarid basin*, Berkeley, University of California Press, 1976.

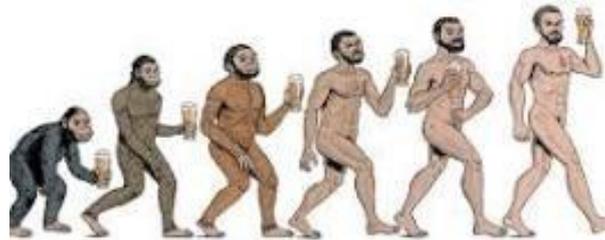
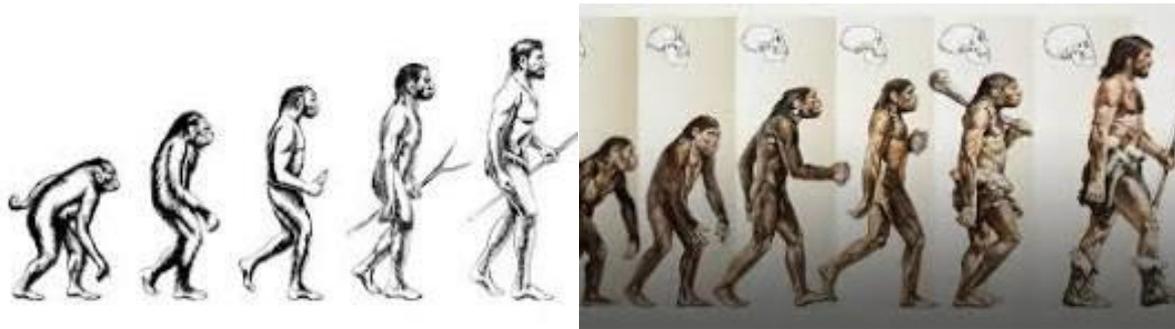
twavugaga nk'ibikoresho by'amabuye atyaye byakoreshwaga mu mirimo y'abantu b'icyo gihe (pierre taillée, pierre polie,)

Abo bashakashatsi bahuriza kandi ku kuba muri Afurika y'Iburasirazuba cyane cyane mu gace k'ibiyaga bigari nko muri Tanzaniya, Kenya, Etiyopiya ari ho abantu ba mbere ku isi babaye bwa mbere, nyuma bakaza gukwira mu bindi bice by'Afurika n'isi.

2. Uko abantu bakwiriye isi baturutse muri Afurika

Umushakashatsi Susana Fernandez Garcia, mu nyandiko yise “Afrique le berceau de l'humanité, le protagonisme de l'Afrique dans l'histoire de l'humanité” agaragaza ko hagati y'imyaka 300,000 na 100,000 ishize, abakurambere b'abantu bakomoka muri Afurika barimo “Homo Ergaster” na “Homo Habilis” bagiye batara imbere mu miterere no mu bwenge biturutse ku kuvumbura ibikoresho bishya no kwiyongera kw'ingano y'ubwonko bwabo. Uko gutera imbere byatumye bagera ku rwego rwo kuba umuntu uzi ubwenge kandi ufite imiterere nk'iy'abantu tubona iki gihe yise “Homo Sapiens”. Avuga ko abantu bakomoka kuri “Homo Sapiens” ari bo bavuye muri Afurika bagakwira isi yose binyuze mu ngendo zo kwimuka n'imihindagurikire y'ikirere.¹¹

¹¹ Susana F.G, Afrique le berceau de l'humanité: le protagonisme de l'Afrique dans l'histoire de l'humanité, the Global Business School, EENI (<http://fr.reingex.com/Afrique-Berceau-Humanite.shtml>)



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Ibishushanyo bigaragaza uko ikinyabuzima muntu cyahindutse mu miterere yacyo (Source: <https://www.history.com/news/humans-evolution-neanderthals-denisovans> Yasuwe ku wa 10/10/2024).

Uyu mushakashatsi agaragaza ko muri Aziya, abantu bakomoka kuri “Homo Sapiens” basimbuye abantu bakomoko kuri “Homo Erectus”, bari bahari mbere y’imyaka 300,000. Mu Burayi, abantu bakomoka kuri “Homo Sapiens” bahasimbuye abantu bitwaga “Neandertaliens”. Avuga kandi ko kuva icyo gihe, abantu bakomoka kuri “Homo Sapiens” bakomotse muri Afurika bakomeje gukwira ibice byose by’isi.

Mu mwaka wa 1987, abashakashatsi Rebecca Louise Cann, Mark Stoneking na Allan Charles Wilson bashyize ahagaragara ubushakashatsi bakoze ku bipimo bya “ADN (DNA)” by’abantu batuye isi. Aba bashakashatsi bageraranyije imiterere y’uturemangingo tugize abantu bapimwe bo mu bice bitandukanye by’isi. Ibipimo byabo byagaragaje ko abantu batuye isi bakomoka ku mukurambere umwe kandi ko uwo mukurambere afite uturemangingo tugaragaza ko na we yakomotse muri Afurika mu myaka 200,000 ishize.¹²

¹² Dorothy R. Haskett, “Mitochondrial DNA and Human Evolution” (1987), by Rebecca Louise Cann, Mark Stoneking, and Allan Charles Wilson”, the Embryo Project Encyclopadia, tariki ya 10/10/2014 (Online:

Muri iki gihe, hari ibitekerezo byinshi bivuga ku nkomoko y’abantu, ariko igihurizwaho n’abashakashatsi benshi ni uko abantu ba mbere bakomoka muri Afurika. Iki gitekerezo cyamenyekanye cyane ku izina rya “Out of Africa” aho abashakashatsi benshi bakomeje kwemeza ko inkomoko ya muntu yaba ari muri Afurika. Gusa, hari n’ibindi bitekerezo bigaragaza ko abantu bakomotse mu bice bitandukanye bakagenda batera imbere mu mibereho n’imiterere uko igihe gishira. icyo ibyo bitekerezo bihurizaho ni uko abantu bagiye bava mu bice bimwe bajya mu bindi biturutse ku mpamvu zinyuranye.

Zimwe mu mpamvu zikomeye zatumaga abantu bakwira isi harimo: kuvumbura ibikoresho bishya, gutangira gukora imirimo cyane cyane guhiga, guhinga no korora, imihindagurikire y’ikirere, amakimbirane mu miryango y’abantu n’ibindi.¹³

3. Muri Afurika habaye “civilizations” zikomeye ku isi

Mu bigaragaza ubuhangange bwa Afurika ni ukuba ifite “civilizations” zikomeye zagize uruhare runini mu mateka, zigasiga umurage ukomeye ukigaragara mu isi y’iki gihe. Muri Afurika habaye “civilizations” zikomeye zifite uburyo bw’imitegekere n’imibereho biteye imbere. Zimwe muri zo ni nka “Egypt Civilization” yabayeho kuva mu myaka ya 4,000 mbere y’ivuka rya Yezu ikageza mu myaka 1,000 mbere y’ivuka rya Yezu. Twavugaga kandi nka “Kush Civilization” cyangwa “Moroe” yabayeho mu bice by’ubu bya Sudani na “Ethiopian Civilization”. Uretse mu bice byegereye uruzi rwa Nil, mu bindi bice bya Afurika habaye ubwami bw’abami (Empires) bukomeye kandi bufite iterambere n’imitegekere itajegajega. Twatanga ingero z’ubwami bwa Mali

<https://embryo.asu.edu/pages/mitochondrial-dna-and-human-evolution-1987-rebecca-louise-cann-mark-stoneking-and-allan>

¹³ Susana F.G, Afrique le berceau de l’humanité: le protagonisme de l’Afrique dans l’histoire de l’humanité, the Global Business School, EENI (<http://fr.reingex.com/Afrique-Berceau-Humanite.shtml>)

bwabaye mu gice kinini cya Afurika y'Iburengerazuba, ubwami bw'aba Zulu bwabaye mu gice kunini cya Afurika y'Amajyepfo n'ubundi bwinshi.

Ikintu gikomeye twamenya ni uko Afurika ya mbere y'umwaduko w'abakoloni ari umugabane wari ugizwe ahenshi n'imiryango ifite ubutegetsu n'umuco bihamye kandi byagize n'uruhare mu mico dusanga mu bindi bice by'isi kugeza ubu.

Muri iyi nyandiko, tugiye gufata urugero rwa bimwe mu bigize umuco n'imibereho by'iki gihe byakomotse kuri "Egypt civilization":

- ✚ **Mu bumenyi:** "Egypt civilization" iri mu za mbere zakoresheje uburyo bw'imyubakire bugezweho bwakoreshejwe cyane cyane mu kubaka "pyramids¹⁴".
- ✚ **Mu buvuzi:** "Egypt civilization" yagize uruhare runini mu buvuzi gakondo no kugaragaza bimwe mu bihingwa bikoreshejwe mu buvuzi.
- ✚ **Inyandiko:** Abanya "Egypt" bari mu bambere ku isi bakoresheje inyandiko mu buryo bwo guhana amakuru no kuyabika. Iyo nyandiko yitwa "Hieroglyph".
- ✚ **Mu buhinzi:** Abanya Egypt ni bo bazanye uburyo bwo kuyobora amazi mu mirima buzwi nka "Irrigation".
- ✚ **Amashuri:** Bivugwa ko amashuri ya Kaminuza ya mbere yabayeho ku isi ari kaminuza yo mu Mujyi wa Alexandria muri Egypt.
- ✚ **Kwita ku mibiri y'abapfuye:** Abanya "Egypt" ni bo bavumbuye uburyo bwo kubika imibiri y'abapfuye ikamara igihe kinini cyane. Ubu buryo bwitwa "mummification".

¹⁴ Pyramids zari imva z'abami bo muri Egypt bitwaga Pharaoh

- ✚ Gukoresha urufunzo (papyrus): Abanya “Egypt” ni bo bavumbuye uburyo bwo gukoresha urukangaga (papyrus) rukavamo ibikoresho binyuranye birimo ibikoreshwa mu bwikorezi, impapuro n’ibindi.¹⁵

4. Amasomo twakura ku kuba Afurika ari yo soko y’ikinyabuzima muntu na “civilizations” za mbere zikomeye ku isi

Nk’uko byagaragajwe n’abashakashatsi banyuranye, Afurika ni yo nkomoko y’umuntu ku isi, ikaba kandi yaragize uruhare runini mu bigize imico y’abantu, imibereho n’imiyoborere mu mateka y’isi. Mu gihe tugezemo, amasomo akomeye Abanyafurika twavana muri aya mateka ni aya akurikira:

- ❖ Kunoza uburyo bw’imyigishirize: Abanyafurika cyane cyane urubyiruko bakwiye kwigishwa ko Afurika ari umugabane watuwe n’abakurambere b’ibihangane kandi ko Abanyafurika bagomba kwigirira icyizere. Inyigisho zicisha bugufi abirabura n’abanyafurika zikwiye gucika burundu.
- ❖ Kwigira ku bakurambere b’Abanyafurika bakoze ibikorwa by’ingirakamaro: Abanyafurika dukwiye kwiga no kumenya amateka y’abakurambere bacu bakoze ibikorwa by’ingirakamaro kuva mu bihe bya kera kugeza ubu.
- ❖ Kwigirira icyizere: Abanyafurika dukwiye guhagarika imyumvire y’uko Abanyaburayi ari bo bafite ubushobozi kuturusha kuko iyi ni imyumvire itari yo kuko nta gihamya na kimwe cy’ubuhanga ifite. Abantu turareshya kandi tunganya ubushobozi.
- ❖ Gukunda iwacu no gukunda iby’iwacu: Abanyafurika turasabwa gukunda umugabane wacu, tugakunda ibihugu byacu kandi tugaharanira kubiteza

¹⁵ Joshua J. Mark, “Ancient Egyptian Culture”, World History Encyclopedia (Online: https://www.worldhistory.org/Egyptian_Culture/)

imbere. Turasabwa kandi gukunda imico yacu n'ibiyigize aho guhora turangamiye imico n'imigenzo iva mu bihugu by'Iburengerazuba bw'isi.

- ❖ Guharanira kwigira k'umugabane wacu no kwigira kw'ibihugu byacu: Abanyafurika dukwiye gaharanira kwigira kw'ibihugu byacu cyane cyane mu bukungu no mu iterambere. Kwigira bizatuma Afurika itavogerwa nk'uko bikunda gukorwa, kandi igire ijambo mu byemezo bifatirwa ku rwego rw'isi.
- ❖ Kunga ubumwe kw'Abanyafurika no gukorera hamwe: Ibihugu byinshi byateye imbere kubera kwishyira hamwe no gukorera hamwe. Intambwe zigamije gukorera hamwe zatewe n'Abanyafurika nko gushyiraho isoko rusange rya Afurika, gushyiraho umuryango wa Afurika yunze ubumwe, Imiryango inyuranye ihuza ibihugu biherereye mu karere kamwe ikwiye gukomeza kandi ikongererwa ubushobozi.
- ❖ Abanyafurika dukwiye kandi kwirinda ibitekerezo by'ubuhezanguni, iterabwoba, n'indi myitwarire mibi ikunda guhungabanya umutekano n'umudendezo mu bihugu bya Afurika, akenshi ni nabyo biyidindiza.
- ❖ Abafanyafurika dukwiye gukomeza kwiga no kwiyungura ubumenyi; nk'uko mu Kinyarwanda bivugwa ngo: “ubwenge burarahurwa” tugaharanira gushaka ubumenyi buzateza imbere umugabane wacu n'ibihugu byacu.

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III. UMURAGE WA GIHANGA

Yateguwe na RWAKA Nicolas, Umuyobozi w'Ubushakashatsi muri CHENO

1. Intangiriro

Umurage wa Gihanga uhera mu mwaka wa 1091 utangirana na Gihanga ugasorezwa ku ngoma y'u mwami Ndahiro II Cyamatatare ahagana mu mwaka w'1510. Uyu murage utangizwa n'ingendo za Gihanga zisa n'izageraga u Rwanda (gushyiraho imbibi z'u Rwanda), ugakomereza ku ihangwa ry'Ingoma ngabe Rwoga, irage rya Gihanga ku rubyaro rwe mbere yo gutanga kwe igasozwa n'ibikorwa n'intekerezo by'Abami bamukurikiye uhereye kuri Yuhi Kanyarwanda Gahima kugeza kuri Ndahiro II Cyamatatare

Imibereho ya Gihanga

Nk'uko tubikesha abanditsi batandukanye (Coupez et Kamanzi 1962:70-82; Kagame 1972:39-47; Lugan 1997:77-82; NURC 2016:51-52) babivuga, Gihanga yavukiye mu Mazinga y'u Mubari wa Kabeja mu burasirazuba bw'u Rwanda, akaba umunyiginya ukomoka kuri Sabizeze. Se yitwaga Kazi, nyina akitwa Nyirarukangaga ari we Nyamigezi. Gihanga yakuze akunda gukora cyane, yiga imirimo itandukanye irimo kubumba, gucura, guhiga, gukana impu, kubaza, n'ibindi (NURC 2016:51). Muri iyo myuga ye, yacuraga amacumu, akabaza inti zayo, imihini, imbehe, ibyansi n'ibicuba. Ibi byose kandi ni we wari ubyadukanye kuko nta wundi wari ubizi mbere ye.

Aho mu Mazinga, Gihanga yahabanaga na babyara be bane bitwaga Ubukara, ari abaraguzi ba Kabeja. Ubukara bwakundaga Gihanga cyane kubera ubukorikori bwe, umunsi umwe bumuragurira ko akwiye kuva aho akajya kwituburira amaboko, kandi bumubwira ko buzajyana na we.

Ingendo za Gihanga agera u Rwanda n’amashako ye

Nkuko tubisanga mu gitabo cy’amateka y’u Rwanda (NURC, 2016: 51), ingendo za Gihanga zari zigamije guhanga u Rwanda rwunze ubumwe kandi rufite ubutegetsi bumwe. Yatangiye urugendo rwe mu Mubari (Rweya), anyura i Gatsibo (Nyamirembe ya Humure), akomereza i Gasabo-Bwanacyambwe, kuva i Gasabo Gihanga n’Ubukara barahagurutse bamanuka berekeza i **Burundi**. Bageze i Burundi, umwami Ntare yakunze Gihanga kubera imyuga azi, ndetse amushyingira umukobwa we Nyirampirangwe. Ahamaze imyaka itatu, Gihanga yabonye ko i Burundi ntacyo azahungukira, niko gusezera Ntare aramubwira ati “ngiye guhahira ahandi”. Akora ku mugore we n’Ubukara, bafata nzira baragenda. Bazamutse u Burundi bwose barara ku **Cyanamo**, bukeye bakomeza urugendo. Muri icyo nzira Gihanga yahavumbuye inyamaswa yitwa *ingabe*, Ubukara bumuragurira kuyikurikira, bumubwira ko ariyo izamugeza ku mugeni bazabyarana abami.

Bakurikiye ya nyamaswa, aho iraye bakarara aho, bukeye bambuka uruzi binjira i **Kinyaga**. Barayikurikirana bagera i **Rubengera mu Bwishaza**, bazamuka **Kanage** bagera mu **Bugoyi** hafi y’i Rwerere (NURC 2016 :51) ; inyamaswa iriruka cyane Gihanga ayomaho, bahinguka ku **Rwerere** mu misozi y’i **Gishali**. Aho i Gishali hategekwe n’umwami Jeni rya Rurenge. Ya nyamaswa yinjira iwe, ariko abanyanzu barayimana bavugaga ko ntawe utanga inyamaswa yinjiye mu rugo. Gihanga n’abo bari kumwe nabo bigumiye aho, ashinga uruganda atangira gucura. Acura amacumu, ibitare n’imiringa, byose abitura Jeni. Bukeye arahiga, impu z’inyamaswa yishe zose akazitura Jeni. Jeni abonye ubuhanga bwa Gihanga butari busanzwe buzwi muri ako karere, yaramwishimiye cyane, aramuhaka.

Jeni yari afite umukobwa witwaga Nyamususa utarasohokaga mu rugo, abana na nyirasenge wamuhozagaho ijisho kugira ngo adahura n’umuhungu akamurongora. Ibyo byari byaratewe n’uko Kimari ya Rurenge yari yaravuze ko

Nyamususa narongorwa ingoma ya Jeni izahanguka. N’ubwo yiberaga mu gikari, Nyamususa yamenye inkuru ko Gihanga acura impindu ziboha uduseke, ibitare n’imiringa byo kwambara ku maboko, bityo agahora yifuza guhura na we. Gihanga abimenye, yamwoherereje ibitare bitatu n’impindu ebyiri, ndetse asaba kuzahura na we. Nyamususa yaremeye bahura rwihishwa, Gihanga aramwenda, amutera inda.

Ibyo bimaze kuba, Gihanga yasezeye kuri Jeni, arigendera. Amena ishyamba ry’u **Bupfurero**, amena iry’u **Bukamba**, atunguka mu **Murera**. Ageze i **Buhanga**, Ubukara bumuragurira kuhashinga urugo, akahatura. Gihanga yatuye aho, akomeza gukora ya myuga ye: aracura, arabumba, arabaza, arahiga. Abo yasanze muri ako karere bari abakene bahingisha ibiti, abaha amasuka; bavomesha intete, abaha ibibindi; ndetse babona n’ibindi bikoresho, barakira. Iyo ni na yo mvano y’izina rya Gihanga kuko aho yageraga hose yabigishaga gukora ibikoresho bishya batari basanganywe.

Nyuma y’amezi agera kuri atanu, Jeni yamenye ko Nyamususa atwite, amuha abagaragu be ngo bajye kumwicira mu ishyamba. Abamuhetse bagiye kumwica bageze mu ishyamba ry’u Bukamba basanga Ubukara bumaze kuhatsinda imfizi y’imbogo, burayibaha ngo bayirire. Nabo bahera ko bajugunya Nyamususa muni y’inzira batamuhotoye, bihutira kwibagira ya mbogo.

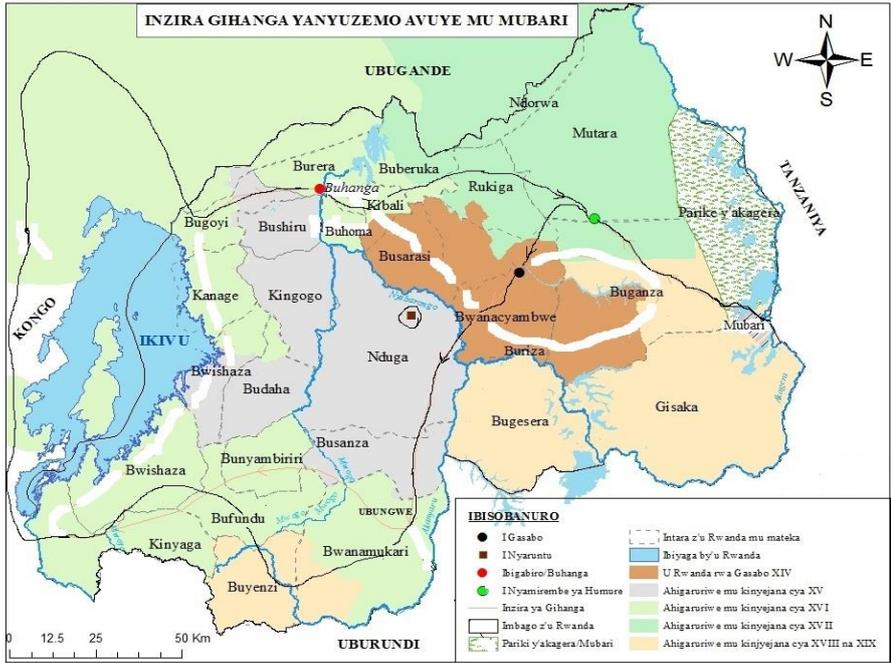
Nyamususa yarorongotanye muri iryo shyamba, bumwiriraho buracya, kera kabaye ararisohoka. Abona ahantu umwotsi ucumbeka agenda awusanga, atekereza ko aho uturuka hari abantu. Aho umwotsi wavaga hari i Buhanga mu ruganda rwa Gihanga. Nyamususa ahageze yagumye aho, Gihanga aramurongora, aba umugore we wa kabiri. Haciye amezi make, yabyaye ya nda Gihanga yamuteye akiri iwabo, abyara umukobwa, se amwita Nyirarucyaba.

Bukeye asubizaho abahungu bane, uko bakurikirana Gihanga abita Kanyarwanda, Kanyabuha, Kanyandorwa na Kanyabungo.

Nyamususa amaze kubyara abo bana batanu, Nyirampirangwe na we yaje gusama. Umunsi umwe Gihanga ajya guhiga yica impwi, Nyamususa na Nyirampirangwe bombi bakunda uruhu rwayo cyane, buri wese ahirimbanira ko rwaba urwe. Bagiye kurubambura barusiganiyeho, Nyirarucyaba abibonye yihutira gutabara nyina, ashingura rumwe mu mambo zari zibambye rwa ruhu, arucumita Nyirampirangwe mu nda amwana atwite arahubuka yikubita hasi, nyina araca. icyakora uwo mwana we yabayeho, Gihanga amwita Gafomo ari we Gashubi.

Nyirarucyaba amaze kwica mukase, yagize ubwoba ahungira mu ishyamba, ahageze ahasanga umuhungu witwa Kazigaba, aramurongora. [Nyirarucyaba yaje kurongorwa na Kazigaba](#). Aho bari batuye mu ishyamba, Nyirarucyaba yaje kubona igikoko (inka) cyabyaye kiri kurigata umutavu wacyo, aragifata akizana mu rugo, batangira kugikama banywa amata yacyo. Hashize iminsi yumva ko se yarwaye myambi, amushyira amata, ayanyoye arakira (NURC 2016:52). Gihanga ategeka Kazigaba na Nyirarucyaba kumuzanira ibyo bikoko (Inka), barabimushyira.

Ikarita zikurikira zigaragaza inzira Gihanga yanyuze



Ikarita igaragaza Ingendo Gihanga yatangiriye mu Mazinga y'u Mubari wa kabeja akazirangiriza i Nyamirembe ya Humure zisa n'izerekana ko yagendaga agera imbibi z'u Rwanda hashingiwe ku mateka yanditse

I Nkotsi na Bikara ya Nyakinama, ubu ni mu Karere ka Musanze ni ho i Ngoma Ngabe Rwoga n'imihango yayo byaremewe. Ni muri urwo rwego mu mizo ya mbere, **Umurwa Mukuru w'u Rwanda rugari rwa Gihanga** wari i Nkotsi na Bikara ya Nyakinama, ubu ni mu Ntara y'Amajyaruguru.

Nyuma y'ihangwa ry'Ingoma Ngabe Rwoga n'imihango, nibwo Gihanga yashyizeho Itorero nk'umuyoboro mbonera wo guhuza intekerezo, indangagaciro na kirazira, imyumvire n'ubuhanga bisangiwe n'impugu zihujwe, mu rwego rwo kubaka u Rwanda rusobetse kandi rusangiwe, rurwanirwa ishyaka n'abarwo bose.

Ibi Gihanga yabigezeho afatanyije na Gahu Kazigaba na Gakara bari barahagurukanye mu Mubari, afatanyije kandi na baramu be bo kwa Rwamba, abo kwa Ngabo n'abo kwa Jeni rya Rurenge. Mu guhuza impugu agera u Rwanda, kandi arushakira imbuto n'amaboko, Gihanga yabikoranye ubwenge n'ubuhanga bwo gushyingirwa abakobwa b'Abami bo mu mpugu za Benimana, yihuza nabo, bityo aba yometse izo mpugu ku Rwanda, kandi atarwanye, ahubwo agira amaboko mu Miryango itandukanye nkuko yasobanuwe haruguru.

Umwami Gihanga amaze guhanga Ingoma ngabe, yakomereje ku musozi wa Kabuye, ubu ni mu Karere ka Gakenke, aho yakoreye imihango yo kuragiza u Rwanda Imana, ariho hakomoka imvugo n'igitekerezo ***cy'Imana y'i Rwanda***.

Kuva ubwo kugeza ubu, Kabuye yagize ahitwa ku ***inzu y'Imana***, hakorerwaga imihango ihuza Imana n'u Rwanda.

Gihanga yavuye i Kabuye asubira i Gasabo-Rutungu, ahari Umurwa Mukuru yashinze. Mu masaziro ye, Gihanga yasoreje urugendo muri Gatsibo, i Nyamirembe ya Humure, aho yaraze u Rwanda abana be.

Ivuka rya Gihanga, urushako rwe, iremwa ry'ingoma Ngabe Rwoga n'imihango yayo, uburyo mu masaziro ye yaraze u Rwanda urubyaro rwe, ni byo mvano yo

kwitwa *Gihanga cyahanze u Rwanda, Gihanga cyahanze inka n'ingoma, Gihanga kimeza Miryango, Gihanga ngoma ijana.*

U Rwanda rugali rwa Gihanga

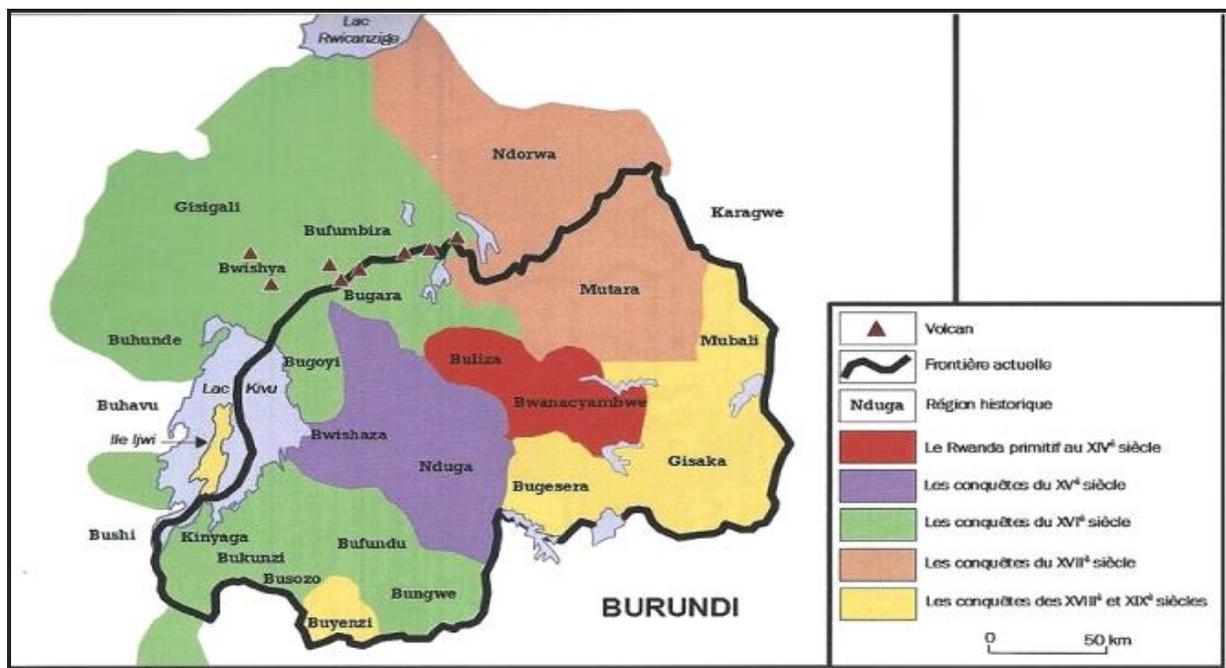
Dushingiye ku mateka y'u Rwanda (NURC 2016 :105), usanga u Rwanda rwa mbere y'umwaduko w'abazungu rwaravaga ku ruzi rw'Akagera i Burasirazuba rugafata ku Kanyaru mu Majyepfo, rugakomeza mu Bunyabungo hakurya y'ikiyaga cya Kivu i Burengezazuba, rukagera ku kiyaga cya Rwicanzige (Lake Edward) mu Majyaruguru, nk'uko bigaragazwa n'ikarita ikurikira :

Igihe Gihanga wahanze u Rwanda yabereyeho mu kinyejana cya 11 ni igihe u Rwanda ndetse n'ibindi bihugu byo mu karere byari mu nzira yo kwiyubaka nk'ibihugu, nk'uko bigaragazwa n'ibimenyetso bidashidikanywaho bishingiye ku bisigaratongo. Bigaragara kandi ko Gihanga atavugwa mu Rwanda gusa, kuko no mu bihugu bituranyi baramuzi, n'ubwo bamwita andi mazina. Mu nkuru ifite umutwe witwa *Last days of Gihanga and his legacy, descendents, economic & social policies* yasohotse mu kinyamakuru *The New Times* cyo ku wa 15 Nzeri 2007, umwanditsi avuga ko Abanyankole bamwita Rugaba, Abaganda bakamwita Muwanga, naho Abatoro bakamwita Nyamuhanga. Byongeye kandi, buri gihe iyo mu Rwanda himaga umwami mushya, umwami w'u Bugesera, uwa Ndorwa, uw'u Bunyabungo (Bushi) ndetse n'uw'u Bushubi bamwohererezaga inkuyo z'inka zabo zigatwikirwa mu gicaniro cyahoraga ibwami ari wo muriro wa Gihanga.

Ibi bigaragaza ko abo bami bafataga umwami w'u Rwanda nk'umunyacyubahiro mu karere kose kuko akomoka kuri Kanyarwanda I Gahima wasimbuye Gihanga. Ikindi bigaragaza ni uko bose bashobora kuba baremeraga ko Gihanga ari we wabyaye abakurambere babo koko ari bo Kanyabugesera I Mugondo, Kanyandorwa I Sabugabo, Kanyabungo I Ngabo, na Gashubi ; ndetse gutwikira

inkuyo z'inka zabo mu gicaniro yasize acanye bikaba byarasaga no kumuterekera cyangwa kugaragaza ko bacyubaha ingoma ye (Kagame 1972 :42). Ibi byose rero ni ibimenyetso bigaragaza ko u Rwanda rwa Gihanga rwari rugari kurusha urw'ubu, kandi bishimangirwa n'uko hamwe mu ho yatuye ubu ari hanze y'imbibi z'u Rwanda.

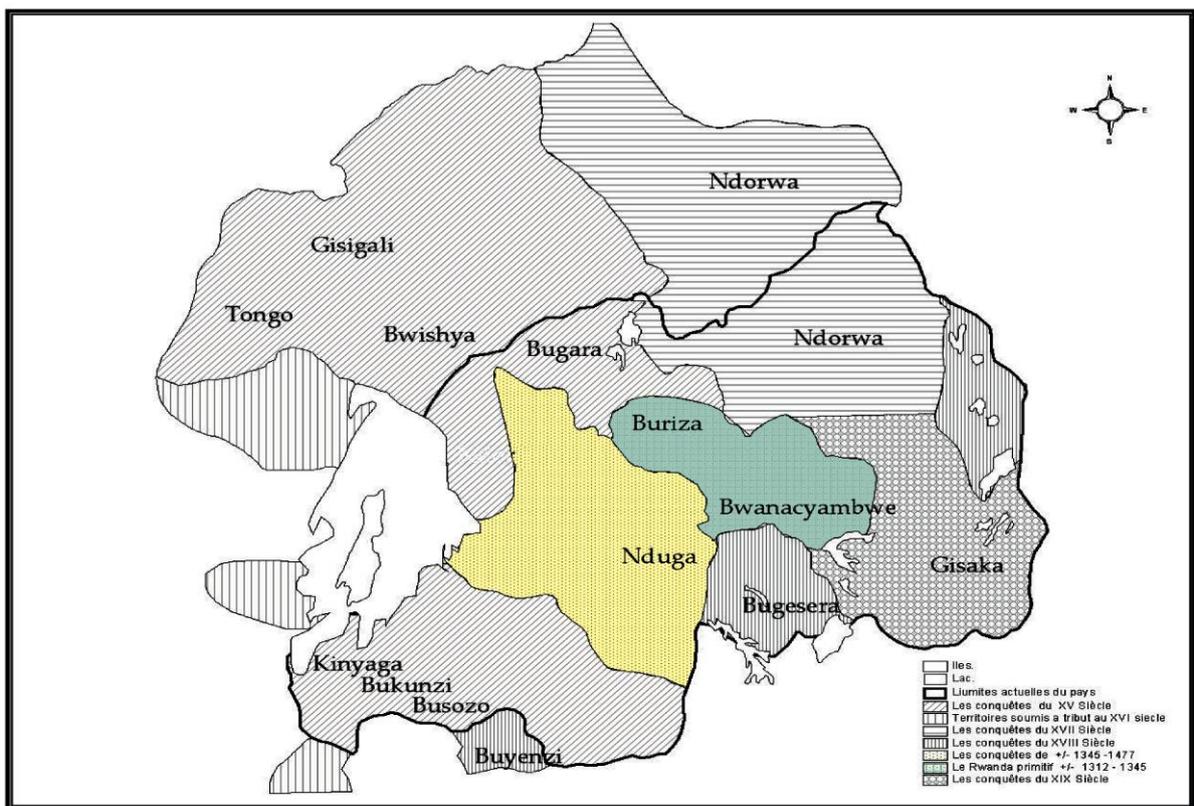
Dushingiye ku ngendo ze n'irage ry'abamukomokaho ryakomeje kubahirizwa mu karere cyane cyane mbere y'umwaduko w'abazungu, bigaragara ko u Rwanda rwa Gihanga rwavaga ku ruzi rw'Akagera i Burasirazuba rugafata ku Kanyaru mu Majyepfo, rugakomeza mu Bunyabungo hakurya y'ikiyaga cya Kivu i Burengerazuba, rukagera ku kiyaga cya Rwicanzige (Lake Edward) mu Majyaruguru. Ibi birashoboka cyane kuko abatuye ako karere bavuga ururimi rw'Ikinyarwanda cyangwa indimi-shami zirukomokaho. Ibi bimenyetso byose rero bituma umuntu yibaza ngo n'ubwo Gihanga avugwa mu ruhererekane nyemvugo ubundi rusanzwe ruzwiho inenge zituma benshi bashidikanya ku kuri kw'amateka arushingiyeho, aho ntiyaba ari wa mugani ugana akariho !



Irage n'itanga rya Gihanga

Hashingiwe ku gitabo cy'amateka y'u Rwanda (NURC 2016:52) nkuko byagarajwe haruguru mu ngendo za Gihanga agamije kugera u Rwanda, kubaka u Rwanda rwuje ubumwe no kurushakira imbuto n'amaboko, avuye i Buhanga-Nkotsi na Bikara, aho yaremeye Ingoma Ngabe Rwoga, Gihanga amaze gusaza, yahamagaje abana be bose bateranira mu rugo rwe rwari i Nyamirembe ya Humure muri Gatsibo arabaraga. Kanyarwanda amuraga u Rwanda; Kanyabuha amuraga u Buha; Kanyandorwa amuraga i Ndorwa; naho Kanyabungo amuraga u Bunyabungo, Nyirarucyaba we se yamuraze amata, amubwira ko umwami wese uzima azamukamira, utabikoze atyo akamuvuma. Ikindi yamuraze ni izina ritazima, kuko yamutegetse kugabana abana na Kazigaba, ababaye abe bakitwa Abacyaba, ab'umugabo we bakitwa Abazigaba.

Abana ba Gihanga bategetse ibyo bihugu uko se yabibaraze ndetse baba abasekuruza babyo, ababituye ubu ni abavandimwe kuko sekuruza wabo ari umwe, Gihanga.



Soure: NURC, 2016: 105

Gihanga amaze gutanga yatabarijwe ku musozi wa Muganza i Kayenzi mu karere kahoze ari Rukoma. Ubu ni mu karere ka Kamonyi gaherereye mu ntara y'Amajyepfo (Kagame 1972:41).

U Rwanda nyuma y'itanga rya Gihanga kugeza ku Mwami Ndahiro II Cyamatatare

N'ubwo Gihanga yasize yubitse umusingi w'u Rwanda, yatanze rukiyubaka, ndetse byatwaye igihe kirekire kugira ngo rube igihugu gihamye. icyakora nyuma y'ibinyejana bibiri rwari rumaze guhamya ibirindiro umurwa warwo uri i Gasabo hafi y'ikiyaga cya Muhazi. Aho niho rwahereye rwaguka ubudasubira inyuma, kugeza rubaye ubukombe. Abami barutegetse rukishakisha bitwa abami b'umushumi, naho abarwaguye baruhereye aho i Gasabo bitwa ab'ibitekerezo, babimburiwe na Ruganzu I Bwimba (Lugan 1997:82; Muzungu *et al.* 2007:20).

Urutonde rw'abami b'umushumi bayoboye u Rwanda rutarashinga umurwa i Gasabo

1. Gihanga I Ngomijana (1091-1124)
2. Kanyarwanda Gahima (1124-1157)
3. Yuhi I Musindi (1157-1180)
4. Ndahiro I Ruyange (1180 -1213)
5. Ndoba (1213 -1246)
6. Samembe (1246 -1279)
7. Nsoro I Samukondo (1279 -1312)

Ibigwi by'Umwami Ruganzu I Bwimba mu murage wa Gihanga

Ruganzu I Bwimba ni we mwami wa mbere mu bami b'ibitekerezo. Yategetse u Rwanda hagati ya 1312 -1345, umurwa we wari i Gasabo. Yakomeje umurage wa Gihanga atangira kwagura u Rwanda ahereye ku mpugu zahanaga imbibi

narwo ari zo Bwanacyambwe, Buriza, Busigi, n’u Busarasi-nyuma bwaje kwitwa u Bumbogo. Izi mpugu yazometse ku Rwanda akoresheje ubwumvikane, ndetse abami bazo bakomeza kuzitegeka ariko bazi neza ko Bwimba ari we ubasumba (Lugan 1997:82).

Umwami Ruganzu I Bwimba yakomeye cyane ku busugire bw’u Rwanda. Umwami w’i Gisaka Kimenyi I Musaya yashatse kurongora mushiki we Robwa kugira ngo azamubyarire umwana uzabumba i Gisaka n’u Rwanda, Bwimba arabyanga kuko se Nsoro I Samukondo yasize abimubujije. icyakora umugabekazi na musaza we Nkurukumbi bo barabishyigikiye cyane, batanga umugeni. Bwimba abonye kwimana Robwa byanze, bumvikanye rwihishwa amubwira ko agenda akarongorwa, ariko akirinda kubyarana na Kimenyi, ahubwo akazatabarira ingoma y’u Rwanda. Hashize iminsi Robwa yasamye inda abimenyesha musaza we. Gusama kwa Robwa byatumye Bwimba yiyemeza kujya kuba umucengeri mu Gisaka kugira ngo mushiki we atazatabarira ingoma wenyine kandi ari umukobwa. Byarabaye koko, Ruganzu I Bwimba yaratabaye bamutsinda mu Gisaka, Robwa abyumvise nawe ariyahura ahwana n’umwana atwite yanga kubyara uzahangura ingoma y’u Rwanda. Ubwo bwitange bwa Bwimba na mushiki we Robwa bwatumye Abanyarwanda babafata nk’intwari kuko bitangiye igihugu (Kagame1959: 49-56; Kagame 1972:57-59; Lugan 1997:83).

Ibigwi by’Umwami Cyirima I Rugwe mu murage wa Gihanga

Umwami Cyirima I Rugwe yategetse u Rwanda hagati ya 1345 -1378. Yaharaniye guhindura u Rwanda igihugu gikomeye ndetse akomeza kurwagura. Yaruhaye igitinyiro akuraho abami b’impugu se Ruganzu I Bwimba yari yarometse ku Rwanda binyuze mu bwumvikane, abasimbuza abatware yihitiyemo. icyakora umwami w’u Busigi we ntiyamukuyeho kuko yari umuvubiyi uvubira u Rwanda imvura. Ikindi Rugwe yakoze ni ugutangira

kwagurira u Rwanda yerekeza hakurya y'umugezi wa Nyabarongo, aho yateye agafata igice cya Nduga (Lugan 1997:87).

Ibigwi by'Umwami Kigeri I Mukobanya mu murage wa Gihanga

Umwami Kigeri I Mukobanya yategetse u Rwanda hagati ya 1378 -1411. Yakomereje ku ntambwe ya se Cyirima I Rugwe yagura u Rwanda, atera ibihugu byari mu majyaruguru ya Nduga. icyakora ku ngoma ye, u Rwanda rwatangiyeye kugira ibibazo bikomeye birimo gutererwa icyarimwe n'ibihugu bituranyi. Ku ngoma ye niho i Gisaka cyateye kigarurira imisozi ya Gasabo n'u Buganza, bituma umurwa w'u Rwanda wimukira mu Nduga. Haje kandi igitero cya mbere cy' Abanyoro, ariko Mukobanya afatanyaga n'umuhungu we Mutabazi bagisubiza inyuma, bimana u Rwanda. Mu gihe Mukobanya yari akirwana n'Abanyoro, umwami wa Nduga na we yashoje intambara ashaka kwirukana Abanyarwanda mu gice cy'Igihugu cye bari bigaruriye. Gusa ntibyamuhiriye kuko ingabo za Mukobanya zaramutsinze ndetse ziramufata ziramwica (Lugan 1997:87-88).

Ibigwi by'Umwami Mibambwe I Sekarongoro I Mutabazi mu murage wa Gihanga

Umwami Mibambwe I Sekarongoro I Mutabazi yategetse u Rwanda hagati ya 1411-1444. Ku ngoma ye niho u Rwanda rwigaruriye i Nduga yose ihinduka umurwa usimbuye Gasabo. Kugira ngo Mutabazi yigarurire i Nduga byatewe no kutarambirwa kwe. Muri icyo gihe, igice cy'u Rwanda cyo hakurya ya Nyabarongo cyari cyarigaruriwe n'u Bugesera n'i Gisaka. Abanyoro bahita bagaba igitero cya kabiri, Mashira wari warahungiyeye i Bugesera nawe abimenye ahita atera ashaka kwisubiza Nduga. Mibambwe I Sekarongoro I Mutabazi yahungiyeye i Bunyabungo ariko Abanyoro bamwomaho; ndetse n'Abashi baramuhinda agaruka hakuno y'umugezi wa Rusizi, aca ingando ahitwa i Mururu. Muri ibyo bibazo, umwami n'ingabo ze barisuganije batsimbura

Abanyoro, ndetse na Mashira baramwica, kuva ubwo Nduga iba u Rwanda burundu (Lugan 1997:88-89).

Ibigwi by'Umwami Yuhi II Gahima mu murage wa Gihanga

Umwami Yuhi II Gahima yategetse u Rwanda hagati ya 1144 -1477. Ku ngoma ye yihatiye gukwiza umuco w'Abanyarwanda mu Nduga yose kugira ngo ibe u Rwanda rwuzuye; ndetse akomeza kwagura igihugu. Ibitero yagabye byatumye u Rwanda rugera ku birunga mu majyaruguru, runarenga isunzu rya Congo-Nil rugera ku Kiyaga cya Kivu mu karere k'u Bwishaza – ubu ni akarere ka Karongi (Lugan 1997:91-93).

Uruhare rwa Ndahiro II Cyamatare mu murage wa Gihanga

Umwami Ndahiro II Cyamatare yategetse u Rwanda hagati ya 1477-1510. Kubera amagomerane yatewe na bene se, ku ngoma ye igihugu cyagize ibibazo bikomeye gicikamo ibice bibiri, ndetse Abanyarwanda baba ingaruzwamuheto umwami amaze kwicwa.

Yuhi II Gahima – se wa Cyamatare – amaze gutanga, kumuzungura byateje amakimbirane mu bana be: Binama, Gacu na Karangana bashyigikira ko Cyamatare ari we wima; naho Juru, Bamara, Bwimba na Mutezi baramurwanya bashaka ko Juru ari we uba umwami. Ayo magomerane yacyiyemo igihugu kabiri, Cyamatare ayobokwa n'igice cyo hakuno ya Nyabarongo; naho abamurwanyaga bayoboka Juru hakurya y'uwo mugezi. Abo bavandimwe be baje kumugambanira, Cyamatare aterwa n'ibihugu by'u Bugara n'u Bunyabungo; ndetse ingabo za Nsibura Nyebunga (umwami w'u Bunyabungo) zimutsinda ku rugamba, ingoma – ngabe Rwoga iranyagwa. Kuva ubwo, u Rwanda rwagiye mu kangaratete mu gihe kirenze imyaka 11 igice kimwe gitegekwa n'u Bunyabungo, ikindi gitegekwa n'abavandimwe ba Cyamatare banze kumuyoboka bagahitamo kumugambanira (Kagame 1972:80; Lugan 1997:93-95). Nyuma y'imyaka 11 u Rwanda rwarigaruriwe n'abo banyamahanga, rwongewe kubundurwa na

Ruganzu Ndori, umuhungu wa Ndahiro II Cyamatatare wari warahungishirijwe i Karagwe.

Intekerezo n'indangagaciro ziri mu murage wa Gihanga

Nyuma yo gusesengura ibikubiye mu Murage wa Gihanga, biragaragara ko wari wibanze ku ***ntekerezo yo kugira ubuhanga no guhanga ibishya, gushakira u Rwanda imbuto n'amaboko***. Tubishingira ku buryo Gihanga yashatse abageni mu bihugu bikomeye, agamije gutsura umubano nabyo. Hakubiyemo intekerezo n'indangagaciro bikurikira:

- Kugira Igihugu no kumva ko inyungu z'u Rwanda ziruta iz'abantu ku giti cyabo, bityo zikaba zigomba kwitabwaho mbere y'ibindi byose. Ni yo nkomoko y'Indangagaciro yo gukunda Igihugu; kureba kure by'icyerekezo; kubaka u Rwanda rusobetse kandi rusangiwe, rurwanirwa ishyaka n'abarwo bose.
- Intekerezo y'Abakurambere yagiraga iti: "Ukanira(=*uwubaka*) u Rwanda, ntagegena yigeraho, arwubakana n'abato".
- Kwigira no kwishakira ibisubizo, harimo kwihangira imirimo n'ubunyamwuga muri byinshi (*Civilisation*).
- Yazanye gahunda yo gukwa amasuka n'inka.
- Yatangije ubwiru bw'u Rwanda (Textes du Code Esothérique) n'intekerezo zabwo.
- Yatangije ibirango by'igihugu
- Yatangije gahunda y'ubumwe bw'Abanyarwanda n'ikimenyetso cyabwo : inzira y'umuriro, inzira y'Umuganura.
- Ni we soko y'isano-muzi y'amaraso mu Miryango myinshi y'Abanyarwanda no mu Karere.
- Ni we waremye Imitwe y'Ingabo ya mbere.
- Yazanye gahunda y'imiyoborere ishingiye ku gusangira ubutegetsi (*governance and power sharing*).

- Kwigana ibyiza by’ahandi: Ingabe n’ubwiru
- Ni we watangije umwe mu minsi ikomeye cyane wo mu mihango y’ubwiru mu Rwanda, umunsi w’Umuganura usoza imihango y’umwaka.
- Kugororera abakoze neza.
- Guharanira no kurwanira igitinyiro cy’u Rwanda.
- Guhera ku by’abakubanjirije (kubakira ku byo usanze) ugakomeza intumbero yo kubaka no guteza imbere igihugu.
- Kwanga gutsindwa n’iyo urugamba rwaba rugoye kandi ugoswe impande zose.

Ibibazo byagaragaye mu murage wa Gihanga byakwirindwa

Dushingiye ku itanga rya Ndahiro Cyamatatare (NURC, 2016:95), tubona ko umurage wa Gihanga warunduwe n’amacakubiri ndetse n’amagomerane hagati y’abavandimwe ndetse n’ibwami, ibyo bigatuma umwanzi abona icyuho ndetse igihugu kigacikamo ibice.

Habaye iyicwa ry’umugabekazi Nyirandahiro Nyirangabo wicanywe n’abagore ba Cyamatatare (baguye mu miko y’abakobwa).

Habaye ibura ry’ingoma Ngabe yatwawe na Nsibura (Kagame. A, 1972: 91). Niho hatangiriye icyunamo cya Gicurasi cyamaraga ibyuweru bibiri imbere yo kwizihiza umuganura (Kagame. A, 1972: 91). Habaye kutumvikana kw’abagore ba Gihanga Nyamususa na Nyirampirangwe bapfa uruhu.

Ibimenyetso bifatika byo mu bihe by’umurage wa Gihanga

Amenshi mu mateka y’u Rwanda rwa mbere y’umwaduko w’abazungu yamenyekaniye mu ngeri z’uruhererekane nyemvugo nk’ibisigo, ubwiru n’ubucurabwenge; andi amenyekana kubera ibisigaratongo byavumbuwe ahantu hatandukanye. Haba muri urwo ruhererekane nyemvugo cyangwa ubumenyi bw’amateka ashingiye ku bisigaratongo, hose usangamo ibimenyetso bifatika

by'umurage wa Gihanga bigaragara mu Rwanda ndetse no mu bihugu bituranye na rwo.

Ibimenyetso by'amateka ashingiye ku ruhererekane nyemvugo

❖ Amatongo ya Gihanga

Mu matongo ya Gihanga, hari ari mu Rwanda rw'ubu, ariko hari n'andi ari muri Repubulika iharanira Demokarasi ya Congo (DRC). Aya matongo ari hanze y'imbibi z'u Rwanda agaragaza bidashidikanywaho ko igihugu cya Gihanga cyari kigari kurusha u Rwanda rw'ubu (Kagame 1972; Muzungu *et al.* 2007).

- **Bunyabungo:** itongo rya Gihanga ry'i Bunyabungo ubu riherereye mu Ntara ya Kivu y'Amajyepfo muri DRC, ku nkengero z'ikiyaga cya Kivu. Muri urwo rugo, Gihanga yaharongoreye umugore witwa Nyangobero, babyarana umwana amwita Kanyabungo, ari we waje kuba Kanyabungo I Ngabo, umwami abami b'u Bunyabungo bakomokaho (Muzungu *et al.* 2007:18). icyakora nk'uko twabigarutseho mu bika byo hejuru, hari abandi banditsi barimo Coupez et Kamanzi (1962:) bavuga ko Gihanga yabyaranye Kanyabungo n'umugore we wa kabiri witwaga Nyamususa, umukobwa wa Jeni rya Rurenge.

Mu rugo rwe rw'i Bunyabungo ni ho Gihanga yakoreye umuhango w'umuganura bwa mbere. Niyo mpamvu mu muhango w'umuganura, buri gihe bakoreshagamo n'imbuto ziturutse muri ako karere. N'iyi u Rwanda rwabaga rudafite imigenderanire myiza n'u Bunyabungo, intumwa zarwo zajyagayo rwihishwa kuzana imbuto (Kagame 1972:42).

- **Buhindangoma:** itongo rya Gihanga riri i Buhindangoma muri Rutshuru naryo riri hafi y'inkengero z'ikiyaga cya Kivu mu Ntara ya Kivu y'Amajyaruguru / RDC. Muri ako gace hari umuryango w'abakaraza witwaga Abacyuliro bavuzaga ingoma ibwami. Bari bazwi cyane muri aka karere mbere

y'uko intara ya Kivu yomekwa kuri Congo mbiligi. Iyo umwami w'u Rwanda yageraga i Rutshuru, ingoma zimuherekeje zarutungaga, iz'Abacyuliro zigasuka (Kagame 1972:42-43). Igihe ingoma ya Gihanga yasimburaga iy'Abarenge ndetse akubaka umurwa we i Buhindangoma, ako karere niko kari umutima (*centre*) w'igihugu cye, ari nayo mpamvu abami b'u Rwanda nka Ruganzu II Ndoli ariko by'umwihariko Kigeri Nyamuheshera, bakibandagaho cyane kugera ku kiyaga cya Rwicanzige. Kidobya yaje kuba abakoloni bahageze icyo gice bakagishyira hakurya y'umupaka bishyiriyeho (Muzungu *et al.* 2007:19).

- **Buhanga:** i Buhanga bwa Nyakinama niho Gihanga yubatse urugo rwe rwa gatatu. Ubu ni mu murenge wa Muko uherereye mu karere ka Musanze, mu ntara y'Amajyaruguru y'u Rwanda. Muri urwo rugo niho yimiye ingoma anahimikira Rwoga, Rubuga amaze kumuhishurira imihango y'ubwiru yakorwaga ku ngoma y'Abarenge (Muzungu *et al.* 2007:19).

Mu rwego rwo kugororera Rubuga, Gihanga yamugize umwiru ukomeye, ndetse ateguka ko abazamukomokaho nabo bazaba abiru b'ingoma. Abiru bakomoka kuri Rubuga ni Abatege bitiriwe umukurambere wabo Nyabutege wabayeho ku ngoma ya Ndahiro II Cyamatara. Bari batuye ku musozi wa Remera mu Kabagari – ubu ni mu Karere ka Ruhango mu Ntara y'Amajyepfo. Bategekaga uwo musozi bafite icyubahiro cy'abami, ingoma ngabe yabo ari Busarure. Uko umwami yimye i Rwanda, himikwaga n'umwami w'imihango ukomoka kuri Rubuga [umwiru w'umutege] nk'uko Gihanga yabitegetse (Kagame 1972:39-40).



Figure 1 Ingoma y'abiru b'Abatege, Busarure. Umukurambere w'Abatege ni Nyabutege nawe ukomoka kuri Rubuga wamenyesheje Gihanga ubwiru bw'Abarengi. Iyi ngoma imuritse mu Ingoro y'Umurage w'Imibereho n'Amateka by'Abanyarwanda i Huye. Ifoto: N.A

Mbere y'uko yimika Rwoga nk'ingoma y'ingabe, ibirango by'ubutegetsi bwa Gihanga byari inyundo n'ingoma y'urusengo yitwa Nyamiringa. Niyo mpamvu n'ubwo byasimbuwe na Rwoga byakomeje kugira agaciro gakomeye mu Rwanda, kuko ari byo birango by'ubutegetsi byabanjirije ibindi. Ibi bigaragazwa n'uko inyundo yakomeje kuba kimwe mu birango by'ubutegetsi bw'umwami mu Rwanda, ndetse igakoreshwa mu mihango ikomeye nk'uko bigaragazwa na Van Noten (1983) wakoze ubushakashatsi ku misezero

y'abami, agasanga zimwe muri izo nyundo mu imva (ku musezero) ya Cyirima II Rujugira.

Icyubahiro cya Nyamiringa cyangwa ingoma y'urusengo nacyo kigaragarira mu mihango yakoreshwagamo: iyo umuntu yagomaga bituma acibwa mu Rwanda, havuzwaga ingoma mu muhango wo kumuca. Iyo havugaga ingoma y'umuvugo, uciwe yabaga afite amahirwe yo kuzagaruka mu Rwanda cyangwa abazamukomokaho. Ariko iyo havuzwaga urusengo, icibwa ryabaga ribaye burundu, uwaciwe ndetse n'abazamukomokaho ntibashoboraga kugaruka mu Rwanda (Kagame 1972:40; Muzungu *et al.*2007:16).



Figure 2 Ibikoresho byasanzwe mu imva y'Umwami Cyirima II Rujugira birimo inyundo ebyeri zakoreshwaga mu mihango ikomeye y'ibwami. Ibi bikoresho bimuritse mu Ingoro y'Amateka n'Imibereho by'Abanyarwanda i Huye. Ifoto: N.A

Guhera ku ngoma ya Yuhi II Gahima, i Buhanga habaga inka zo mu mutwe w'Ingizi washinzwe na Gihanga. Muri zo harimo imfizi yitwa Rugira – izina ryakomotse kuri imwe mu mfizi za Gihanga yitwaga ityo – yakoreshwaga mu mihango yahaberaga, ndetse hagahora n'umwiru w'umunyamihango wayitagaho. Uretse umutwe w'inka, habaga n'umutwe w'ingabo witwaga Abangakugoma bakomoka kuri Gakondo, umutwe nawo wari warashinzwe na Gihanga ubwe (Kagame 1972:43). I Buhanga ahahoze urugo rwa Gihanga, ubu hari ishyamba kimeza risurwa na ba mukerarugendo kubera ayo mateka yaho.



Figure 3 Urwinjiriro rw'ishyamba rya Buhanga bwa Nyakinama, ahahoze urugo rwa Gihanga. Ifoto: N.A

- **Kangomba:** i Kangomba hahoze urugo rwa kane rwa Gihanga ni mu ishyamba riri mu mpinga y'umusizi wa Kabuye uherereye mu karere ka Gakenke, mu Ntara y'Amajyaruguru. Mu mpinga y'uwo musizi, Gihanga yahafukuye iriba ry'imihango riyitwa Ngomba. Ku ngoma ya cyami, iryo riba ryarindwaga n'abanyamihango bakomoka kuri Mwijuka. Amazi yaryo

yakoreshwaga mu mihango yo kwimika abami, kandi akabikwa kugeza igihe umwami wimye azubakira urugo rwe rwa kane (Muzungu *et al.* 2007:20).



Figure 4 Iriba rya Ngomba riri mu mpinga y'umusozi wa Kabuye uherereye mu karere ka Gakenke. Iri riba ryafukuwe na Gihanga ryavomwagamo amazi yakoreshwaga mu mihango yo kwimika abami b'u Rwanda. Ifoto: N.A

- **Nyamirembe:** Nyamirembe ya Humure iherereye mu murenge wa Humure wo mu Karere ka Gatsibo, mu Ntara y'Iburasirazuba, ni ho Gihanga yubatse urugo rwe rwa gatanu ari na rwo rwa nyuma. By'umwihariko ni ho yaragiye abana be, avuga ko Kanyarwanda ari we uzaba umutware wabo bose kandi akamusimbura ku ngoma (Muzungu *et al.* 2007:20).
- **Fumbwe:** Fumbwe [hari n'abayita Nyirafumbwe] ni agasozi gaherereye mu Karere ka Rwamagana, mu Ntara y'Iburasirazuba. Igihe Ruganzu I Bwimba yari agiye kuba umucengeri mu Gisaka, yamaze iminsi mu

Buganza ahiga, ariko ategereje ko umugore we abanza kubyara, akabona gutabara. Umugore, we amaze kubyara,witwaga Cyenge yaje gushaka Bwimba ngo amumenyeshe iyo nkuru, amusanga aho kuri Fumbwe, mu gace kitwaga Tabirago. Uwo mwana yiswe Rugwe, kandi Bwimba avuga ko ari we uzamusimbura; aratabara. Aho Bwimba yatangiye iryo rage hahinduriwe izina, kuva ubwo ntihongera kwitwa Tabirago, hitwa Sasabirago.

- **Nkungu:** ni umusozi uherereye hafi ya Munyaga aha hoze ari mu Buganza bw'epfo. Ubu ni mudugudu wa Kiryango, Akagari ka Nkungu, Umurenge wa Munyaga, mu Karere ka Rwamagana, mu Ntara y'Iburasirazuba. I Nkungu ni ho Ruganzu I Bwimba yiciwe yagiye kuba umucengeri mu Gisaka. Aho yaguye hameze igiti cy'umuguruka kirakura kiba inganzamarumbo, kandi abantu bakagitinya kuko cyameze aho umwami yaguye. Nyuma y'igihe kirekire, icyo giti cyarashaje, kigwa hasi kirahaborera. Uhageze ubu, uhasanga igishyitsi bivugwa ko ari icy'icyo giti kikigaragara, ndetse hari n'ikindi giti cy'umuguruka kinini kandi kirekire bivugwa ko cyashibutse ku muzi w'icyo cyahoze aho Ruganzu Bwimba yaguye (Inteko y'Umuco, *forthcoming*).



Figure 5 Igishyitsi kinini kiri i Nkungu bivugwa ko ari icy'igiti cy'umuguruka w'inganzamarumbo wameze aho Ruganzu I Bwimba yaguye yagiye kuba umucengeri mu Gisaka

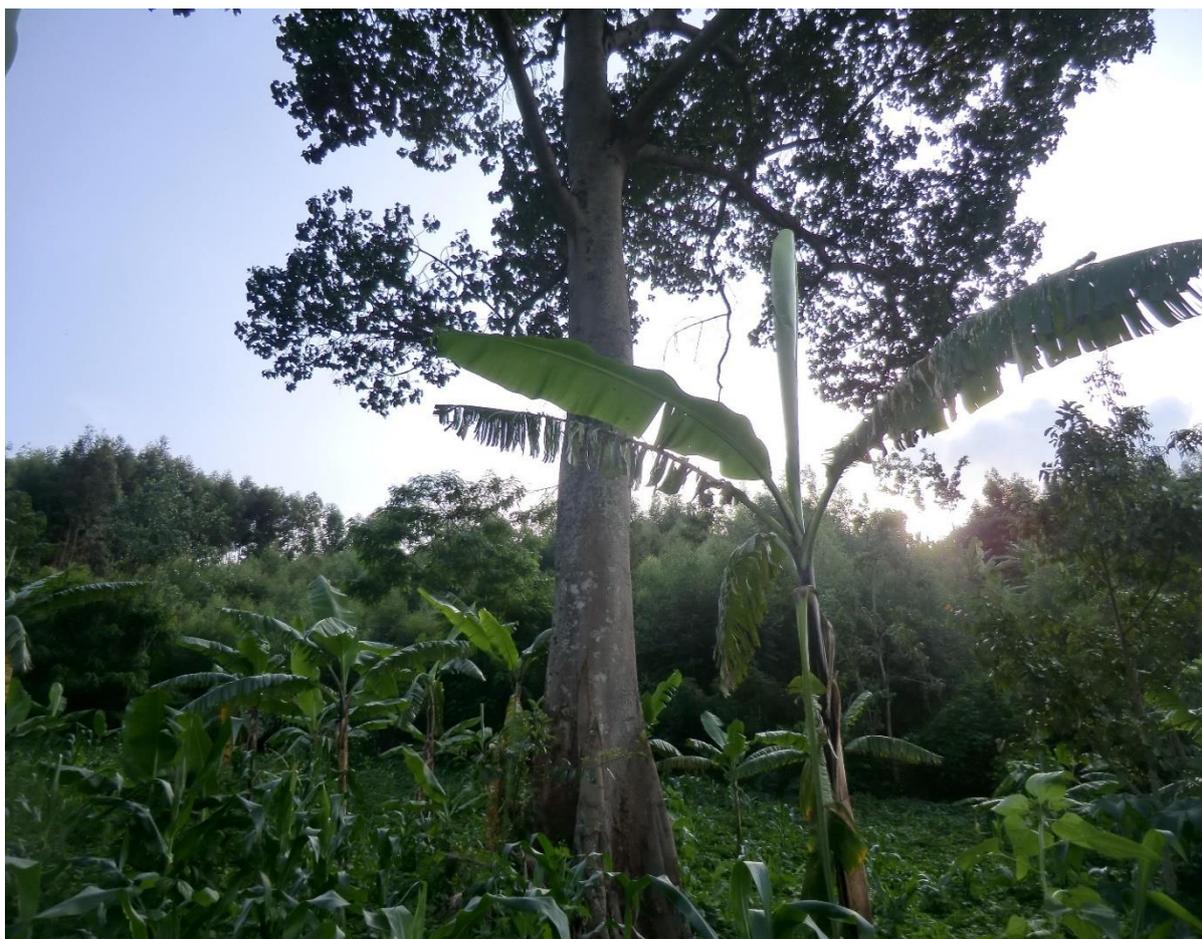


Figure 6 Igiti cy'umuguruka kiri i Nkungu bivugwa ko cyashibutse ku muzi w'igiti cyameze aho Ruganzu I Bwimba yaguye. Iki giti gihagaze kiri nko muri metero 20 uturutse aho Bwimba yaguye

- **Mukingo:** Mu mpera z'ikinyejana cya 16, umwami Ndahiro II Cyamatatare yamenye ko agiye guterwa na Nsibura Nyebunga w'i Bunyabungo abishyigikiwemo n'u Bugara ndetse na bene se bamurwanyaga, yihutira guhungisha umwe mu bahungu be wagombaga kuzamusimbura ku ngoma ari we Ndori kugira ngo atazagwa mu maboko y'umwanzi mu gihe Cyamatatare yari kuba atsinzwe. Kuva ubwo Ndori yagiye kubunda i Karagwe kwa Nyirasenge Nyabunyana wari wararongowe n'umwami waho, Karemera Ndagara. Irage rivuga guhungisha Ndori no kuba ari we wagombaga gusimbura se ku ngoma, Cyamatatare yarikoreye ku Mukingo wa Nyanza, aribwira Abaryankuna kandi abategeka kuzaryubahiriza nyuma y'itanga rye (Kagame 1972:89-90).

- **Rubi rw’i Nyundo:** i Rubi rw’i Nyundo ni mu karere kahoze kitwa Cyingogo. Ubu ni mu mudugudu wa Bushyogero, Akagali ka Cyahafi, Umurenge wa Bwira, Akarere ka Ngororero, mu Ntara y’Iburengerazuba. Umusozi Rubi rw’i Nyundo iriho ubusanzwe witwa Rugarama. Nyundo akaba ari “agasozi gatoya kihekeje kuri Rugarama, gasa n’agapfupfu kayo. Ni ho ingabo za Nsibura Nyebunga, umwami w’i Bunyabungo zatsinze Ndahiro II Cyamatatare (Kagame, 1959: 159, Inteko y’Umuco, *forthcoming*).
- **Mu Miko y’Abakobwa:** mu Miko y’Abakobwa ubundi hitwa mu Rwegekangabo. Haherereye mu Ntara y’Iburengerazuba, Akarere ka Ngororero, Umurenge wa Kageyo, Akagari ka Mukore, Umudugudu wa Rusenyi. Ni ku musozi wa Kageyo hepfo y’ahahoze ingoro y’Umwami Kigeri IV Rwabugiri. Mu iyicwa rya Ndahiro II Cyamatatare, aho mu Miko y’Abakobwa ni ho Abanyabungo biciye umugabekazi Nyirandahiro II n’abamikazi bose, barababamba (Kagame 1959: 160; Inteko y’Umuco, *forthcoming*).

Ibimenyetso by’amateka ashingiye ku bisigaratongo

Igitekerezo kivugwa mu bika byo hejuru kigaragaza ko Gihanga ari we wahanze u Rwanda, ndetse akaba umukurambere w’abami b’Abanyiginya barutegetse imyaka ikabakaba 1000. Ntawashidikanya ko hari abacyumva bakibaza bati, uretse ibivugwa mu bitekerezo cyangwa imigani, ubundi bumenyi (*sciences*) bugaragaza ko u Rwanda nk’igihugu (*territorial, political and cultural entity*) rwahanzwe gute kandi ryari?

U Rwanda si akarwa gafite amateka y’imivukire kihariye n’ubwo nyuma yo kubaho rwagize umwihariko muri byinshi. Igisubizo cy’imihangirwe yarwo gitangwa n’inyandiko z’abahanga mu mateka, cyane cyane ashingiye ku

bisigaratongo (*archaeology*), bagaragaza ibimenyetso byavumbuwe ahantu hatandukanye byerekana uko ibihugu byo muri aka karere byabayeho.

Urugendo rwarangiye byinshi mu bihugu byo mu Karere k'Ibiyaga Bigari bivutse rwatangiye ahayinga mu w' 1000 nyuma y'ivuka rya Yezu (Connah 1989; 2001:290). Ibisigaratongo (*archaeological finds*) bigaragaza ko nibura guhera mu Gihe cy'Icyuma (*Iron Age*) cyatangiye muri aka karere ahayinga mu wa 500 mbere y'Ivuka rya Yezu (Giblin 2010), abahatuye benshi bari batunzwe n'ubuhinzi, ubworozi, uburobyi n'ubuhigi, n'ubwo bishoboka ko iyo mirimo baba barayitangiye mbere y'umwaduko w'icyuma (Van Grunderbeek and Roche 2007, Connah 2001). By'umwihariko mu Rwanda, ibisigaratongo byavumbuwe i Kabuye ku Gisagara bigaragaza ko hahingwaga amasaka n'uburo nibura guhera mu w'100 nyuma y'ivuka rya Yezu (Van Grunderbeek and Roche (1991: 307); ibyavumbuwe i Remera naho muri Gisagara, cyane cyane iryinyo ry'inka ryo mu wa 220 nyuma y'ivuka rya Yezu, bikagaragaza ko mu bworozi bw'icyo gihe harimo n'inka (Van Noten 1983:65; Kanimba 1997; CNRU 2016:45). Ibi bisigaratongo byo ku Gisagara byunganirwa n'ibyaherutse kuvumburwa i Kabusanza mu karere ka Huye.



Figure 7 Iryinyo ry'inka ryavumbuwe i Remera ku Gisagara ryo mu mwaka wa 220 nyuma y'ivuka rya Yezu. Ibi bigaragaza ko icyo gihe mu Rwanda bororaga inka, bitandukanye n'ibyatangajwe n'abanyaburayi bavugaga ko inka zazanywe n'Abatutsi mu binyejana bike bishize. Iyo mvugo yamamaye cyane muri Hamitic Myth. Iri ryinyo rimuritse mu Ingoro y'Umurage w'Imibereho n'Amateka by'Abanyarwanda i Huye. Ifoto: NURC 2016. Pp 47.

Amashyamba amaze gukendera kubera kuyakonda hashakishwa amakara yo gushongesha ubutare, inzuri n'imirimu byabonetse ku bwinshi, bituma ubworozi bw'inka n'ubuhinzi nk'ubw'insina bwiyonera mu karere hagati ya 800-1300 nyuma y'Ivuka rya Yezu (Stahl 2004:157). Uko kwiyongera kw'ibiribwa muri rusange ndetse n'ubukungu bushingiye ku bintu bitandukanye byatumye abaturage biyongera, ndetse n'ihigana hagati y'imiryango rigamije kugwiza ubukungu rifata indi ntera (*competition for prime resources*).

Ubukungu bwahirimbanirwaga ni ubushingiye ku bintu byari biruhije kugeraho, bigatandukana bitewe n'umwihariko wa buri karere. Nko mu Rwanda, mu Burundi, no mu Majyaruguru y'Iburengerazuba bwa Tanzania, ubukungu bukomeye bwari bushingiye ku bikomoka ku bucuzi n'inka; mu Bunyoro wari umunyu, naho mu kibaya cya Upemba gisherereye mu burasirazuba bw'amajyepfo ya Congo (Upemba depression/Luba region), ubukungu bwari bushingiye ku muringa. Ubukire bw'umuryango uyu n'uyu bwawuheshaga

ijambo muri rubanda, ndetse ukize kurusha abandi akabababera umutware (Connah 2001:287).

Kuki ubumenyi mu bucuzi, inka, umunyu cyangwa umuringa bwari ubutunzi bufite agaciro kurusha ubundi ndetse butuma ubufite agira ijambo kuri rubanda? Umwanditsi Graham Connah (2001:290) avuga ko byaterwaga n’uko ibyuma byari nkenerwa cyane (mu buhinzi, intwari, ibikoresho bikoreshwa mu rugo mu buzima bwa buri munsu...); inka wari umutungo wimukanwa nk’igihe amapfa yateye mu gace aka n’aka, kandi ugatunga nyirawo bitawubujije kwiyongera; umunyu wakenerwaga n’abantu benshi bawukoresha mu biribwa ndetse no mu bworozi bw’inka; naho umuringa cyari ikimenyetso cy’ubukire kifashishwa mu bucuruzi.

Uko imyaka ishira indi igataha abantu bariyongeraga, ibibatunga ariko cyane cyane bimwe byafatwaga nk’ipfundo ry’ubukire bikarushaho kugira agaciro gahanitse; bityo imiryango ifite ubwo butunzi kurusha indi igira igitinyiro kiyihesha gutegeka rubanda, irayobokwa (*emergence of a powerful elite*). icyakora ubucuzi bwo n’ubwo bwari bucyubashywe, imiryango ibukora yatakaje ubuhangange yahoranye buhoro buhoro, kuko ubukire bwayo bwakendereye hagati ya 800 na 1300 nyuma y’ivuka rya Yezu, bitewe no kubura ibikoresho by’ibanze – amakara yakoreshwaga mu gushongesha ubutare. Mu bushakashatsi Jane Humpris (2010) yakoreye mu turere tw’amajyepfo y’u Rwanda, avuga ko ugereranyije n’ikindi gihe, inkono zashongesherejwemo ubutare hagati y’iyo myaka ari nke cyane, bigaragaza ko ubucuzi butari bugitanga umusaruro mwinshi kubera ibura ry’amakara. Inyandiko zitandukanye (eg. Connah 1989, 2001; Robertshaw 1994; Reid and MacLean 1995) zigaragaza ko byageze mu kinyejana cya 14 na 15 muri aka karere hari impugu nyinshi zategekwe n’abatware bakomoka mu miryango yari itunze kurusha indi. Nko mu Rwanda, umuryango w’aborozi b’inka b’Abanyiginya wari ufite impugu ikomeye i Gasabo (NURC

2016). Mu bindi bihugu, Ankole nayo yategekwe n'umuryango w'aborozi b'inka – Ababito, umurwa wabo uri i Bigo hafi y'umugezi wa Katonga bivugwa ko hari inzuri nziza cyane. Naho mu karere k'Abaluba (Luba), abatware bakomokaga mu miryango ifite ubukungu bushingiye ku icuruzwa ry'ibyuma by'umuringa (Connah 2001:282).

By'umwihariko mu Rwanda, ubutunzi bw'Abanyiginya bwabafashije kugira amaboko bashinga imitwe y'ingabo ikomeye bagura igihugu, ku buryo abashakashatsi nka Kanimba (2008:24) bagaragaza ko byageze mu kinyejana cya 15 u Rwanda ari igihugu cy'ubukombe mu karere; n'ubwo hari abandi bavuga ko ibimenyetso simusiga bigaragaza u Rwanda nk'igihugu bihera mu kinyejana cya 17 (Humphris 2010; Giblin 2010). Uretse kuba bari abami bafite intumbero yo kubaka igihugu cy'igihangange kandi bagashobora kuyumvisha rubanda ikabibafashamo, ubwami bw'Abanyiginya bwakomejwe n'ibintu byinshi birimo ibitekerezo byabagaragazaga nk'abantu bakomotse mu ijuru (soma igitekerezo cy'inkomoko y'Abanyiginya muri Coupez et Kamanzi 1962: 60-66), ariko cyane cyane imihango bwagenderagaho aho umwami yafatwaga nk'Imana (soma D'Hertefeldt et Coupez, 1964).

2.2.10 Umusozo

Ibyo Gihanga yasize atoje abami bamukomotseho n'imirimo yigishije rubanda nibyo byaje gutuma u Rwanda ruba igihugu gikomeye, kandi ruracyabigenderaho kugeza magingo aya. Dushingiye ku buryo yageze u Rwanda, akarwagura, akarusabira ishya n'ihirwe ku Mana y'u Rwanda, twe Abanyarwanda bo muri iki gihe dukwiye kubyishimira no kubishingiraho mu kubaka Igihugu cyacu.

IV. URUHARE RW'AMAHURIRO (CLUBS) Y'UMUCO N'UBUTWARI MU GUTEZA IMBERE UMUCO W'UBUTWARI MU RUBYIRUKO.

Yateguwe na NDUWAYO Alain David na NDOREYAHU Edison, abakozi ba CHENO

1. Intangiriro

Kuva kera, umuryango mugari w'Abanyarwanda urangwa n'ubutwari mu buzima bwabo nk'inkingi ya mwamba mu kubaka Igihugu. Kuva kuri Gihanga wahanze u Rwanda kugeza ubu, u Rwanda rwagiye rugirwa n'abana barwo mu kurwagura, kururinda no kuruteza imbere kugeza n'aho bamwe muri bo bemeraga no kurumenera amaraso aho kurutatira. Abanyarwanda bagira bati: “Wanga kumenera amaraso Igihugu, imbwa zikayanywera ubusa”. Ibi bigaragaza kumaramaza mu kurwanira Igihugu no guharanira inyungu z'abagituye udashyize imbere inyungu zawe. Mu Rwanda rwo hambere, abato batozwaga umuco wo gukora icyagirira akamaro Igihugu, bakabikora batizigama, buje ishyaka n'umurava, ubutwari n'urukundo rw'Igihugu kandi bakirinda ubugwari no kugamburuzwa n'amananza ayo ari yo yose.

Urubyiruko rugize umubare munini w'abaturage cyane cyane mu bihugu biri mu iterambere harimo n'u Rwanda. Ibarura rusange rya 5 ry'abaturage n'imiturire mu Rwanda ryo mu 2022 ryagaragaje ko urubyiruko rugera kuri 65,3% bari muni y'imyaka 30 y'amavuko¹⁶.

Urubyiruko ni imbaraga z'Igihugu, zifite uruhare runini mu iterambere ryacyo. Mu ngamba z'Iterambere rirambye zemejwe n'ibihugu bigize umuryango w'abibumbye mu 2015, ingingo ya kane ivuga ku burezi bwa bose budaheza, bufite ireme kandi burambye¹⁷. Imwe mu ngamba zo kwihutisha iterambere u Rwanda rwafashe, ni ugushyiraho uburyo butuma urubyiruko rujya mu ishuri kandi rukiga neza kugeza ku ntera yo hejuru ishoboka. Leta y'u Rwanda

¹⁶ NISR, Ibarura rusange ry'abaturage n'imiturire mu Rwanda, 2022

¹⁷ <https://www.undp.org/sustainable...> SDG, 2015

yashyizeho gahunda y'uburezi kuri bose, kuva ku mashuri y'incuke, abanza, ayisumbuye kugeza no muri kaminuza.

2. Uruhare rw'uburere mu kubaka umuco w'ubutwari

Abanyarwanda batozwaga bakiri bato umuco w'ubutwari, bagatorezwa mu muryango bavukamo no mu muryango mugari w'abanyarwanda. Bagahabwa uburere n'Itorerero. Muri iki gihe na none ni inshingano y'umuryango, Igihugu n'abafite inshingano yo kurera bose (ababyeyi, ishuri, abayobozi, abanyamadini) yo kwigisha ababyiruka indangagaciro z'umuco w'ubutwari nk'imwe mu nkingi zubatse u Rwanda. Bimwe mu bikorwa bifatika bikwiye kwitabwaho mu rwego rwo kwimakaza umuco w'ubutwari mu banyarwanda bose cyane cyane urubyiruko ni ibi bikurikira:

- Kwigisha urubyiruko amateka;
- Gutoza urubyiruko umuco w'ubutwari no gushinga za clubs;
- Gusura aharanzwe n'ibikorwa by'ubutwari;
- Gutegura amarushanwa y'imivugo, imbyino, indirimbo n'ubugeni;
- Ibiganiro mbwirwaruhame n'ibiganiro mpaka;
- Kwandika ibitabo byihariye ku buzima bw'Intwari z'Igihugu.

Kubera akamaro umuco w'ubutwari ufite mu iterambere, imibanire n' imibereho y'Abanyarwanda, inzego zose zigomba kugira uruhare: umuryango, inzego z'ubuyobozi, abanyapolitiki, itorerero, amashuri, amadini n'amatorero, imiryango itari iya Leta, abikorera, amashyirahamwe anyuranye.

2.1. KUKI ARI NGOMBWA KWEGERA URUBYIRUKO

Impamvu zo kwegera urubyiruko ni nyinshi dukurikije amateka y'u Rwanda ya vuba. Imiyoborere mibi yaranze u Rwanda mu bihe bitandukanye by'amateka yimakaje amacakubiri, ashingiye ku bikorwa bitandukanye by'iheszwa,

irondabwoko n'irondakarere, irondadini, akazu n'icyenewabo byagize ingaruka mbi ku mibanire y'Abanyarwanda. Zimwe muri izo ngaruka ni ivangura, ihezwa ku byiza by'Igihugu, itotezwa, ubwicanyi, ubuhunzi, intambara na Jenocide yakorewe Abatutsi. Nyuma ya Jenocide yakorewe Abatutsi mu 1994, ingengabitekerezo yayo n'ibindi bitekerezo bishingiye ku ivangura bikomeje guhemberwa na bamwe mu Banyarwanda n'abanyamahanga, bikaba ari inzitizi ibangamiye inzira y'ubumwe, ubwiyunge n'ubudaheranwa by'Abanyarwanda. Kuganira n'urubyiruko mu bigo by'amashuri bitandukanye no mu muryango basanzwemo bituma haganirwa ku bibazo bibangamira icyo cyerekezo cy'Igihugu cy'ubworoherane, ubwumvikane, amahoro, umutekano, ubufatanye n'ubuvandimwe ndetse hagashakwa ibisubizo bishingiye ku mucu wacu, ku ndangagaciro no ku ngero z'abantu bagize uruhare mu kubaka Igihugu mu bihe bitandukanye aribo Ntwari z'Igihugu turata.

Ubusanzwe urubyiruko ruba rufite umwanya wo kwiyubaka no gushaka umwanya mu muryango mugari. Kimwe mu byo rwibandaho ni ukugira abantu icyitegererezo, bafatirwaho urugero rwiza kugirango bigane ibikorwa, imico n'imyifatire byabaranze. Intwari z'u Rwanda zikwiye kuvugwa ibigwi kugirango urubyiruko rubafatireho urugero.

3. ITORERO RY'IGIHUGU

Komisiyo y'Igihugu y'Itorero ifite intego rusange yo kubaka Umunyarwanda ukunda Igihugu, ukunda umurimo, ufite indangagaciro na kirazira by'umuco nyarwanda, kandi ufite umuco w'Ubutore. Ni umuco w'Ubutore, Umukuru w'Igihugu akaba n'Umutoza w'Ikirenga, Nyakubahwa Paul KAGAME, yasobanuye, agira ati:

"Nta shuri nzi ryaruta Itorero [...]. Itorero ry'Igihugu ryari ishuri ryo gutoza no kwigisha Abanyarwanda gukunda Igihugu, kukiyobora neza, guharanira

ubutwari, kwanga ubuhemu, gufatanya gukemura ibibazo, no kwirinda ubutsimbanyi, n'ibindi. [...] Buri Munyarwanda wese akumva ko ari Intore y'u Rwanda, Intore ishingira ku bikorwa bifatika bizima. Niba ibyo Umunyarwanda cyangwa Umunyarwandakazi ashinzwe ari ukurera abana be

cyangwa n'ab'abandi, akaba Intore muri ubwo burezi no mu bindi. Niba ari umwubatsi...akaba Intore mu kubaka ibyo buri wese azabona agashima, bitari ukubaka ibitugwa hejuru [...]; niba ari umuhinzi cyangwa umworozi, agaharanira kuba Intore agira umusaruro uboneye [...]".¹⁸

Komisiyo y'Igihugu y'Itorero ishingiyeye kuri izi mpanuro, yashyizeho ingamba zo kubaka umuco w'Ubutore mu byiciro byose by'Abanyarwanda, binashingiyeye ku myaka y'ubukure igira uruhare mu mitekerereze n'imyitwarire y'abayihuriyeho. Ni muri uru rwego hagenwe ingamba y'Ibirezi (imyaka 0-5 y'amavuko); Imbutu (imyaka 6-12 y'amavuko; Indirirarugamba (imyaka 13-18 y'amavuko); Indahangarwa (imyaka 19-35 y'amavuko); Ingobokarugamba (imyaka 36-55 y'amavuko); Inararibonye (abafite hejuru y'imyaka 55 y'amavuko).

Mu gushyira mu ngiro imitoreze, Komisiyo y'Igihugu y'Itorero yashyizeho uburyo bwo gutoreza mu Miryango, mu Mudugudu, mu Mashuri no mu Nzego z'imirimo ku batuye mu Rwanda, na gahunda ngarukamwaka y'Itorero Indangamirwa rihuza Abanyarwanda baba mu Rwanda n'abatuye mu mahanga. Iyi ni imikorere igamije gutoza umuco w'Ubutore mu byiciro byose by'Abanyarwanda aho bari hose, ishingoye ku ntekezo iteye itya: Itorero ry'Umudugudu rifite imizi mu Murango, ritoza abatuye Umudugudu kugira imyumvire y'indangagaciro na kirazira basangiye mu mibanire yabo, gukunda Igihugu no kugiteza imbere. Rituma bamenya kandi basobanukirwa imigambi y'Igihugu n'uburyo bwo kuyigeraho. Baritorezwamo kwigirira icyizere cyo

¹⁸ Urwunge rw'imfashanyigisho zubaka ubushobozi bw'umutoza w'intore, Kanama 2020

kwikemurira ibibazo no kwihesha agaciro, kuba Intore zibereye Igihuguzigaragara mu byiciro byose, no kuba umusemburo w'impinduka nziza.

3.1. KWIGISHA UBURERE MBONERAGIHUGU MU BAKIRI BATO

Ijambo uburere mbonera gihugu rituruka ku gikorwa cyo kurerera Igihugu bishaka kuvuga: Gutanga uburere bubereye Igihugu, bugihesha ishema, butuma gikundwa, cyubahwa, kikanagendwa. Kubaka, gushimangira, gukomeza ubumenyi bw'abanyagihugu ku bireba Igihugu cyabo.

Uburere mboneragihugu ni urwunge rw'inyigisho n'ibikorwa bigenerwa abenegihugu kugira ngo bagire imyumvire, imyifatire n'imikorere bibafasha guteza imbere Igihugu cyabo. Uburere mboneragihugu buhera mu muryango maze bugakomereza mu ishuri no mu zindi nzego z'imibereho. Uburyo buruta ubundi uburere mboneragihugu bukoresha ni ubushingiye ku rugero rwiza urerwa arebera ku babyeyi, abarezi n'abayobozi. Aba ubundi ni bo babarizwaho umuco ubereye Igihugu.¹⁹

Mu magambo avunaguye, inyigisho z'uburere mboneragihugu zigirira abaturage akamaro gakurikira:

- Zituma abaturage bunguka ubumenyi bushya ku bwo bari bafite mu mitekerereze mu myumvire y'ibintu, mu myifatire no mu mikorere, mu nzira zinyuranye no mu bihe bitandukanye by'ubuzima bwabo;
- Zibongerera ubumenyi butuma bigirira icyizere, bagatinyuka kugira uruhare rugaragara mu bikorwa byose byubaka bibera mu gihugu cyabo.
- zituma kandi bashobora gusobanukirwa n'inshingano n'uburenganzira byabo ari na byo bibafasha guha agaciro ikinyabuzima muntu n'ibikorwa byacyo byubaka umuryango w'Abanyarwanda.

¹⁹ NIC, Imfashanyigisho yo gutoza indangagaciro yo gukunda Igihugu, Kamena 2014

Kwigisha urubyiruko uburere mboneragihugu ni ingenzi cyane kuko bituma rukura rufite umuco wo gukunda Igihugu, kwitangira abandi, no kugira imyitwarire myiza igamije guteza imbere Igihugu cyabo n’abagituye. Uburere mboneragihugu butuma urubyiruko ruba inyangamugayo, rugakunda umurimo, rukagira indangagaciro nk’ubworoherane, kubahana, no gukorera hamwe.

Iyo urubyiruko rutojwe uburere mboneragihugu, rwiyumva nka ba nyiri Igihugu bafite inshingano zo kugiteza imbere no kugicungira umutekano. Byongera kandi ubunyangamugayo n’ubwenge mu rubyiruko, bikarufasha kudashukwa n’imigenzo mibi cyangwa ibikorwa bishobora guteza imbere urwango n’amakimbirane mu muryango nyarwanda. Ni ngombwa rero, Kwigisha urubyiruko uburere mboneragihugu kugira ngo ejo hazaza h’Igihugu hazabe hizewe, kuko urubyiruko ari rwo bayobozi b’ejo hazaza bazarinda ibyo Igihugu kimaze kugeraho kandi bakabasha guhangana n’ibibazo bizaba bibugarije.

Uburere mboneragihugu kandi butegura urubyiruko kuba abaturage b’indashyikirwa, bakora ku nyungu rusange, barangwa n’ubutabera, bagira uruhare mu kubaka demokarasi, no kubahiriza amategeko. Ibi byose bifasha mu kubaka Igihugu gitekanye kandi giteye imbere, aho buri wese afasha undi kugira ngo Igihugu kigere ku iterambere rirambye.

4. AMAHURIRO (CLUBS) Y’UMUCO N’UBUTWARI MU MASHURI²⁰

Urwego rw’Igihugu rushinzwe Intwari z’Igihugu, Imidari n’Impeta by’Ishimwe (CHENO) rufite mu nshingano gufatanya n’izindi nzego bireba kwigisha no gukangurira Abanyarwanda, cyane cyane urubyiruko, umuco w’ubutwari ; no kwamamaza ibikorwa by’ubutwari.

²⁰ CHENO, Umuco w’ubutwari mu Rwanda, Mata 2018

Ni muri urwo rwego urubyiruko rwashyiriweho “ **Amahuriro (Club) y’Umuco n’Ubutwari** » nk’urubuga rw’urubyiruko rugamije guteza imbere indangagaciro z’umuco w’Ubutwari n’iz’umuco nyarwanda muri rusange. Ayo mahuriro ni inteko zashyiriweho urubyiruko guhera mu mwaka wa 2013, zikaba zishingwa mu mashuri y’ibyiciro byose, ndetse no mu mahuriro y’urubyiruko, aho ruri hose mu Rwanda. Izi Clubs zashyizweho n’Urwego rushinzwe Intwari z’Igihugu, Imidari n’Impeta by’Ishimwe (CHENO) ku bufatanye n’Inteko y’Umuco (Rwanda Cultural Heritage Academy : RCHA)

Club Umuco n’Ubutwari zahereye ku rwego rw’amashuri abanza n’ayisumbuye kuva mu mwaka wa 2013; Kugeza ubu zikaba ziri gushingwa no mu mashuri makuru na za kaminuza, ndetse no mu mashuri y’imyuga. Si ibyo gusa kuko hari gutekerezwa n’urundi rubyiruko rutiga, rukaba rwajya ruhurizwa mu mahuriro atandukanye y’urubyiruko mu midugudu aho batuye, tutibagiwe n’abo muri diaspora. Clubs Umuco n’Ubutwari ni inzira nziza yo gutoza urubyiruko indangagaciro z’Umuco n’Ubutwari ari nazo shingiro ry’umutima w’u Rwanda. Ni ngombwa rero ko izo ndangagaciro zigenda ziherekanywa, uko ibisekuru bigenda bisimburana, ngo ejo, Urwagasabo rutava aho rubura Intwari, rukazima. Ngiyi impamvu nyamukuru yatumye Urwego rushinzwe Intwari z’Igihugu, Impeta n’Imidari by’Ishimwe (CHENO) rufatanyije n’izindi nzego, bashyira imbaraga mu gutoza indangagaciro z’Umuco w’ubutwari mu banyarwanda, hibandwa ku bakiri bato binyuze muri Clubs Umuco n’Ubutwari.

4.1. INSHINGANO Z’AMAHURIRO (CLUB) Y’UMUCO N’UBUTWARI

Club Umuco n’Ubutwari ifite inshingano iharanira kugeraho binyuze mu mihigo n’ibikorwa biteza imbere Umuco n’Ubutwari.

Inshingano za Club Umuco n’Ubutwari ni izi zikurikira:

- Gukomeza ibikorwa bigamije guteza imbere umuco n’ubutwari;
- Guteza imbere ururimi rw’Ikinyarwanda, umuco n’amateka;
- Kwimakaza umuco w’amahoro, ubumwe n’ubwiyunge n’ubudaheranwa
- Kurata no gusingiza Intwari z’u Rwanda;
- Kuganira ku mateka y’Intwari z’u Rwanda hagamijwe kwibukiranya no kuzirikana ibikorwa byazo bihebuje byatumye zishyirwa ku rutonde rw’Intwari z’u Rwanda;
- Kwitabira ibikorwa bitegurwa mu kwizihiza umunsi w’Intwari haba ku rwego rw’ikigo Club ibarizwamo, ndetse no ku rwego rw’Igihugu;
- Kuganira no kungurana ibitekerezo ku bikorwa byo kwimakaza Umuco n’Ubutwari bihereye mu rubyiruko;
- Kubakira ku Mucyo n’Ubutwari mu bikorwa bitandukanye byo mu buzima bwabo (uburezi, kwiga, kwitabira gahunda za Leta zitandukanye no kuzibamo indashyikirwa, guharanira kuba intangarugero mu byo bakora byose n’aho baba hose, ...);
- Kungurana ibitekerezo no kuganira ku ndangagaciro z’ubutwari n’uburyo zubakirwaho mu iterambere ry’Igihugu

4.2. AKAMARO K’AMAHURIRO (CLUBS) Y’UMUCO N’UBUTWARI KU RUBYIRUKO

Muri iki gihe u Rwanda n’ isi muri rusange abantu bugarijwe n’urusobe rw’amakuru menshi yiganjemo ay’imyidagaduro agaragaramo byinshi byaba ibyiza n’ibindi binyuranyije n’indangagaciro z’umuco nyarwanda ahubwo byamamaza imico y’ahandi birangaza by’umwihariko urubyiruko, Club y’umuco n’ubutwari mu mashuri, yibanda ku gusobanura, kwibutsa indangagaciro z’umuco nyarwanda no kuziha agaciro, ndetse no gufasha urubyiruko kumva neza indangagaciro zishingiye ku mucyo w’ubutwari by’umwihariko kugirango bazazikurane bityo zikomeze gushinga imizi. Club y’Umuco n’Ubutwari itanga

umwanya uhagije wo gusesengura, kumva no kubasha gusohora imvamutima zishingiye kubyaganiriweho ku mucu n’ubutwari; haba mu mivugo, ikinamico, indirimbo, imbyino, ibiganiro mpaka n’indi mikino yose ishingiyeye ku mucu no kwimakaza ubutwari.

Nanone kandi clubs z’umuco n’ubutwari zifite uruhari mu guha Abanyarwanda by’umwihariko urubyiruko urubuga ngo bungurane ibitekerezo ku mibanire yabo;

Clubs z’umuco n’ubutwari zitoza urubyiruko kubaka umuco w’ibiganiro, kujya impaka zubaka no guha agaciro ibitekerezo by’abandi;

Zifasha kandi abakiri bato gusesengura ibibazo byugarije umuryango w’abanyarwanda hagamijwe kwishakamo ibisubizo.

Amashuri yasuwe

S/N	Umwaka	# uturere	# amashuri	# abanyeshuri	imfashanyigisho	
					Udutabo	Depliants
1	2020-2021	30	123	-	400	1200
2	2021-2022	27	109	-	545	1635
3	2022-2023	5	24	15,919	120	375
4	2023-2024	30	147	96,402	296	2770
Igiteranyo			403	112,321	1361	5980

Iyi mbonerahamwe iragaragaza imibare y’amashuri, abanyeshuri n’imfashanyigisho zatanzwe mu mwaka 4 ishize. Ubu ni uburyo bwiza bwo kwegera urubyiruko rugashishikarizwa umuco w’ubutwari cyane ko muri minsi hari byinshi byangiza urubyiruko bituruka ku buryo bushya bwo gusakaza amakuru ku mbuga nkoranyambaga zifashisha murandasi (social medias).

5. Umwanzuro

Gutoza Abanyarwanda by'umwihariko urubyiruko indangagaciro na kirazira, uburere mboneragihugu, umuco w'ubutwari; ni imitoreze ifite ireme yubaka umuco w'Ubudashyikirwa n'Ishyaka mu Ntore z'u Rwanda. Ni imitoreze kandi, ituma umunyarwanda agira uruhare mu iterambere rye bwite, iterambere ry'aho atuye no mu iterambere ry'Igihugu muri rusange.

Gusura, kongerera ubushobozi no guha imfashanyigisho clubs z'umuco n'ubutwari ni igikorwa cy'ingenzi gikangurira urubyiruko kurangwa n'indangagaciro z'ubutwari, gutekereza ku burere bubereye Igihugu no gushakira ibisubizo ibibazo byugarije umuryango nyarwanda.

Buri mwaka Urwego rushinzwe Intwari z'Igihugu, Imidari n'Impeta by'Ishimwe rutegura umwanya wo kuganira n'abafatanyabikorwa bo mu nzego z'ibanze ku guteza imbere indangagaciro z'umuco w'ubutwari; ibyo bifasha mu gukomeza inyigisho mu gihe cyose abayobozi b'izo nzego bahura n'abaturage.

Habaho kandi umwanya wo gutanga ibiganiro ku rubyiruko ruri mu mashuri abanza, ayisumbuye, amakuru, za kaminuza n'ay'imyuga ndetse n'urutari mu mashuri akenshi ruri mu makoperative cyangwa andi matsinda yihariye agaragara mu muryango nyarwanda mu turere dutandukanye. Aya matsinda nayo ni ingezi kuko baba bari mu bagira uruhare mu iterambere ry'Igihugu bityo kubatoza indangagaciro z'ubutwari bizafasha mu kwihutisha imihindukire y'imibereho myiza y'umuryango nyarwanda muri rusange.

UMUSOZO

Cahiers “UMURAGE W’UBUTWARI” No 6 ikubiyemo inyandiko zinyuranye zigamije gutoza Abanyarwanda, cyane cyane urubyiruko indangagaciro zinyuranye z’umuco w’u Rwanda. Inyandiko ziri muri iyi numero zibanze ku gusobanura bimwe mu bigize isi n’imibereho ya muntu mu rwego rwo kwagura imitekerereze no gufasha abasoma izi nyandiko kugira uburyo bwagutse bwo gusesengura ibibera ku isi n’ibiranga abantu batuye isi.

Muri iyi numero twagaragaje kandi ibimenyetso bigaragaza ko abakurambere b’abantu bakomoka muri Afurika, twibanda ku masomo urubyiruko rwakwigira ku mateka ya Afurika hagamijwe kubaka Afurika n’isi twifuza ubu no mu gihe kiri imbere.

Twagarutse na none ku mateka y’u Rwanda, by’umwihariko umurage wa Gihanga aho twarebeye hamwe byinshi mu biranga imibereho, imitegekere n’imibanire y’Abanyarwanda dukomora kuri Gihanga.

Twagaragaje kandi akamaro k’uburere by’umwihariko uburere mboneragihugu mu kubaka Umunyarwanda ubereye u Rwanda. Twagaragaje cyane cyane uruhare rw’Amahuriro (Clubs) y’Umuco n’Ubutwari mu kwimakaza indagagaciro z’ubutwari mu rubyiruko ruri mu mashuri.

Urwego rushinzwe Intwari z’Igihugu, Imidari n’Impeta by’Ishimwe rwizeye ko iyi numero ya gatandatu ya Cahiers “UMURAGE W’UBUTWARI”, nayo ari umusanzu mu gukomeza kubaka Umunyarwanda wuzuye urangwa n’indangagaciro z’umuco w’ubutwari mu byo akora byose no mu mibereho n’imibanire n’abandi.



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