

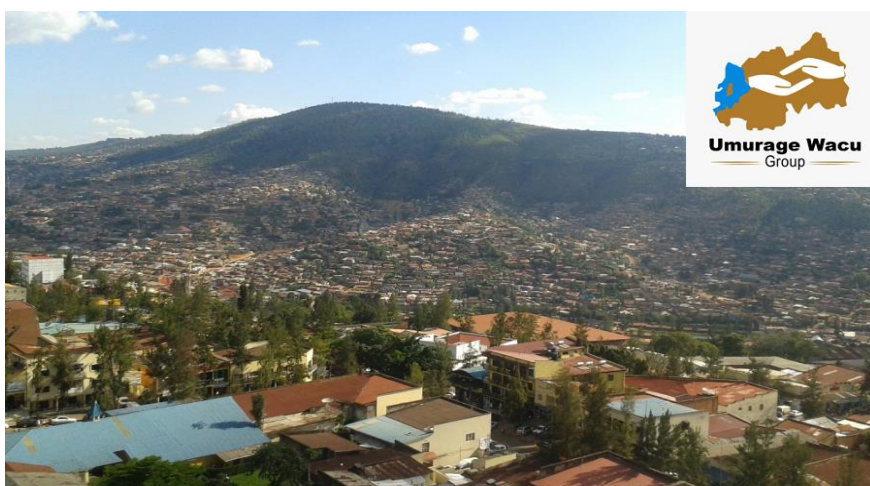


IGICUMBI MAGAZINE



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Inkomoko y'izina Kigali

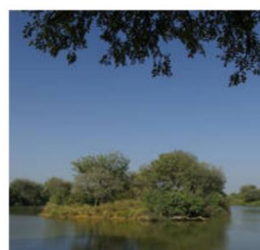


Iri zina ry'umurwa mukuru w'u Rwanda rikaba rikomoka ku musozi wa Kigali uzwi nka "Mont Kigali" hagati y'ikin-yejana cya 14 na 15 ku ngoma y'umwami Kigeli Mukobanya.

Umusozi wa Kigali ("Mont Kigali") hari ahu Bugesera uwitwa Cyilima Rugwe yahatuye.....P.3

Mali-Niger-Burkina Faso... Imirage y'isi wasura muri ibi bihugu

Ibihugu bya Mali, Niger na Burkina Faso ni ibihugu biherereye mu burengerazuba bw'Afurika. Byose hamwe bifite imirage y'isi 11, ni imirage ndangamuco, kamere n'imirage ibikomatanyije byose.....P.19



Umwuga wa kera wa wa Belancila

Yavutse mu 1940, avukira mu Murera wo mu Ruhengeri yari umubyaza mu myaka ya kera, umuvuzi gakondo w'indwara zitandukanye (imitezi, mburugu n'amarozi..) ..P.16

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ABOUT UMURAGE WACU GROUP



Umurage Wacu Group

It is a social enterprise, created in July 2015 by Rwandese NDAHIMANA Gilbert; a conservationist, heritage practitioner, writer and photographer, passionate about history, culture, traditions and tourism in general.

Vision

To Promote Rwandan and African heritage and tourism attractions through photography.

Mission

Engage and involve young people to promote Rwandan and African heritage (history, culture, traditions) by working together with the relevant authorities, local communities, and organizations aimed at promoting Rwandan and African's Heritage.

Objectives

To promote Rwandan and African heritage (cultures, history, traditions) and tourism attractions through internet.

To conserve, protect, promote Rwandan and African cultural heritage to the world through cultural exchange programs and photography.

www.igicumbi.com

Promotes Rwandan and African heritage (cultures, history, traditions) tourism attractions through internet.

Publishes articles in 4 languages (Kinyarwanda, French, English and Kiswahili).

A website for Online Exhibition for Rwandan and African artists, crafts associations and cooperatives.

The 1st website to find information's and specially about Rwandan and African heritage and tourism attractions.

Igicumbi Magazine

Online and Printed Magazine

Published 4 times per year (January-March, April-June, July-September, October-December)

Distributed in libraries, cultural centers,...

Add books and documents to read in ways to promote reading cultures.

CONSERVATION IS RICHNESS



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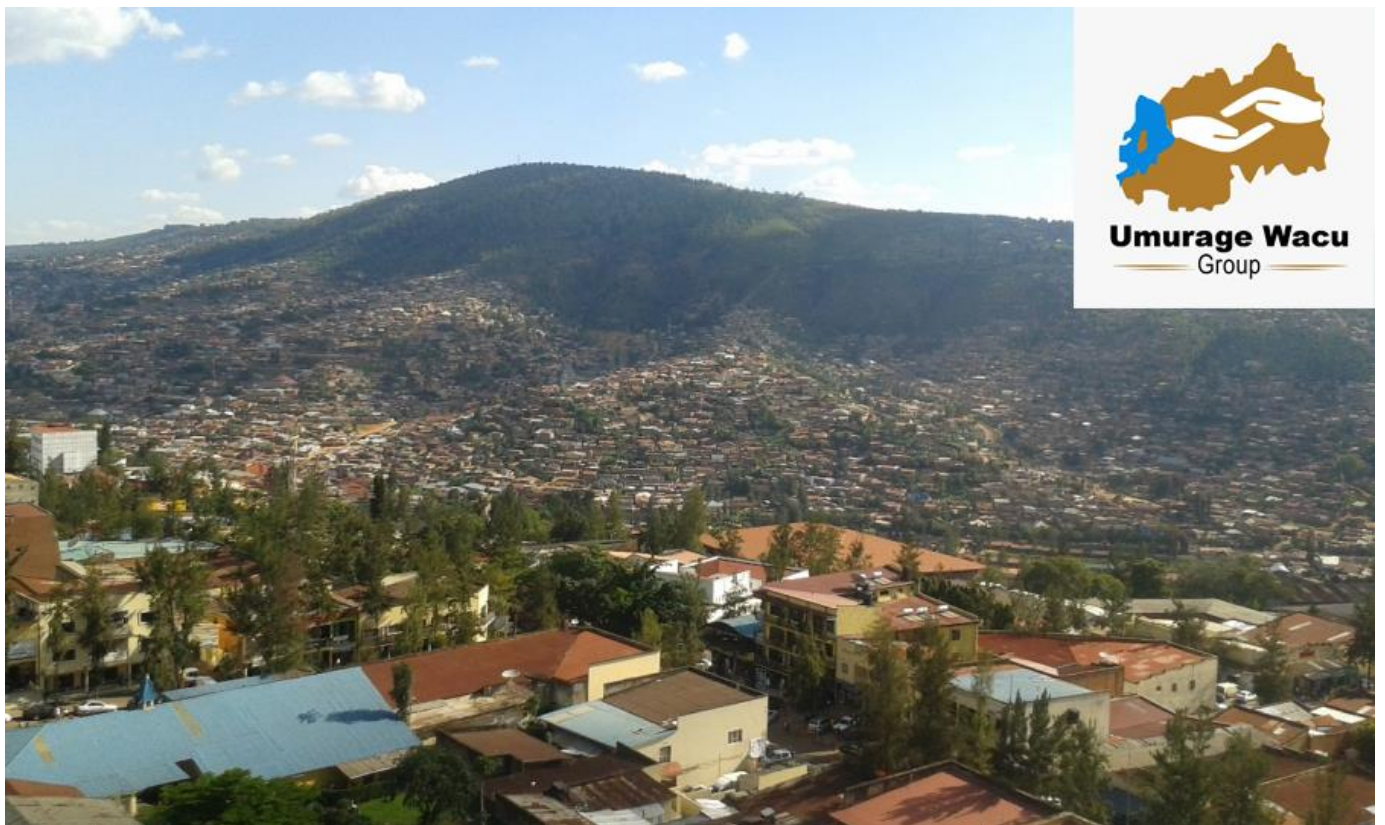


@umuragewacu

AMATEKA

Inkomoko y'izina Kigali

Iri zina ry'umurwa mukuru w'u Rwanda rikaba rikomoka ku musozi wa Kigali uzwi nka "Mont Kigali" hagati y'ikinyejana cya 14 na 15 ku ngoma y'umwami Kigeli Mukobanya. Umusozi wa Kigali ("Mont Kigali") hari ahu u Bugesera uwitwa Cyilima Rugwe yahatuye ashaka kwiyeza ku mwami Nsoro Bihembe w'u Bugesera ngo amutere. icyo gihe Nsoro Bihembe yarahamurekeye ari nacyo cyatumye nyuma yaho amwambura umugore we witwaga Nyanguge za Sagashya aramutwara ari nawe babyaranye na Muko-



banya akaba ariyo mpamvu uwo Nyanguge bamuciragaho umugani ko yari umugore w'abami 2 kuko yari yararongowe n'umwami w'u Bugesera Nsoro Bihembe ndetse n'umwami w'u Rwanda Kilima Rugwe".

Umwami Kirima Rugwe amaze gutanga, yasimbuwe ku ngoma n'umuhungu we Kigeli Mukobanya, kuri iyi ngoma nibwo Abanyoro bari bafite ubwami bukomeye cyane muri aka gace bikoze mu gitero cyabo cya mbere, batera u Rwanda banyuze mu bice bibiri, abanyuze mu Ndorwa y'Iburasirazuba bozeze imuri ibyo bice byose ntawubakoma imbere bahinguka mu Bwanacyambwe.

Icyo gihe umwami waho Nkuba ya Nyabakonjo abaha inzira buhanya bagana ku ngoro y’umwami yari Intora ahazwi nko ku Gisozi ubu, Ingoro y’umwami barayitwika.

Urugamba rusakirana ubwo, kugeza u Rwanda rutsinze Abanyoro. Umwami Mukobanya wari ufite imitwe y’Ingabo zizi kurwana, yakomeje kurwara inzika Ubwanacyambwe, kuko bwahaye inzira Ingabo z’Abanyoro zigatera u Rwanda.”

Kigeli Mukobanya afata imiheto yambarira urugamba aragenda atera umwami w’Ubwanacyambwe witwaga Nkuba ya Nyabakonjo wari utuye mu Giporoso ahaheze Sale Motor nuko aramwica ingoma y’Ubwanacyambwe yigarurirwa ityo.

Mugutanga izina Kigeli Mukobanya yaraje ahagarara ku gasongero ku umusozi wa Kigali aho yari yitegeye Uburiza bwigaruriwe na Se Cyili-ma Rugwe areba igice cya Gasabo ya kera noneho areba umurambi w’i Bwanacyambwe bwose aho uhera kuri mont Kigali, ukambuka Kicukiro ugafata Nyarugenge ugafata na Rwamagana y’Iburasirazuba nuko aravuga ati cya gihugu ntabwo kikiri icy’imisozi irindwi ahubwo noneho cyabye “Kigali” kuva icyo gihe umusozi uhakura iryo zina witwa Kigali cya Bwanacyambwe.

Iri zina Kigali ryavuzwe ku ngoma y’umwami Kigeli Mukobanya watwaye u Rwanda ahasaga mu 1378 kugeza 1411. Ngiyo inkomoko y’izina Kigali umurwa mukuru w’u Rwanda.

Izina Kigali rikaba ribumbatiye ingingo yo kwaguka bivuga ikintu cyagutse.

Uretse kuba kuri uyu musozi wa Mont Kigali ukigaragaraho ibigabiro by’Abami ninaho haberaga umuhango wo gusabira umutima w’u Rwanda nk’uko Nsanzabera akomeza abivuga.

Ati “ Basabaga umutima w’u Rwanda bavuga bati abanyarwanda bagire umutima, u Rwanda rugire umutima, igihugu kigire ubuhoro, kizire ubusame kigire uburame”.

Uyu musozi wa mont Kigali ukora ku mirenge ya Nyamirambo, Mageragere, Kigali na Kimisagara yose yo mu karere ka Nyarugenge.

AMATEKA

Kwibuka 31,

Ijambo rya Perezida wa Repubulika Paul Kagame mu muhango wo Kwibuka Jenoside yakorewe abatutsi muri Mata 1994.

Source: www.paulkagame.com



Good afternoon to you all. I'll start with the historical account that Bizimana just shared with us, which he clearly elaborated, with a lot of evidence.

But first, I want to thank all of you for coming to stand in solidarity with Rwandans, especially those of you coming from abroad, or representing your countries here.

I thank you because, as we've come to see often these days, the truth is no longer respected.

A friend of mine once asked me, "But how do you live? How do you manage to reconcile the dark past and the cruel present? How do you manage that?"

But the way I understood it, he wasn't just asking me personally; he was asking about Rwanda.

What I answered was: from the beginning, we were not under any illusion that the two were not siblings, and we had to deal with them as such. We have to deal with the cruel present knowing that it is very much related to the dark past.

They are inseparable.

For us, we have a choice to make. You are either crushed in between and you stop existing, or you stand up and fight. When people were saying in the testimony that they have hope that what happened here thirty-something years ago will never happen again, it won't be because those responsible for the dark past will not try again—or are not even trying now. It will not happen again because there will be people who will stand up and fight.

But if you don't, it's a sure thing—you are going to die. So why don't I try? Why don't I try to stand up and fight—with the chance that I might survive and live my life as I want it—instead of giving up, and letting people treat me as if living is a favor they are going to do for me?

I've also had people come to me and warn me: "President, you know, you are too vocal. You say things that challenge these people who have the power in their hands. They are going to kill you." Well, first of all, it means they are kill-



It's not because there are fewer people who wish to perish, or who would have wished all of us to disappear—for this country to disappear.

How can people accept that? Can people not stand up and fight?

Yes, there is a risk. You may die when you stand up to fight.

ers. But my answer to them is: you know what?

If I were to be there just to accept these things to happen, I don't think I would count myself as living. It's like I would already be dead. To live a life of lies, of pretense, and owe my life to somebody else—I would be dead anyway.

So why don't I die fighting?

So you Rwandans, why don't you die fighting, instead of dying anyway, just dying like flies? Why? My message also goes to other Africans who live like this on a daily basis. Who are dehumanized, and they accept it, and they beg. I can't beg to live. I can't beg anybody. I will fight. If I lose, I lose.

But there is a chance, a significant chance, that if you stand up and fight, you will live. And you will have lived a dignified life. A life you deserve. A life anybody deserves

These people who are there at the UN, in these Western capitals, they are everywhere, saying: "Rwanda, Rwanda, this small country..." When you talk about Rwanda and gang up together against Rwanda, you would think it's some giant country. Then I remember the facts about it, and I just imagine the world has gone amok.

But in the midst of all that, we have to live. We have to live our lives. We have to fight for it. We have to live the way we want. And I tell anybody to their face: go to hell.

If anyone comes around and thinks they can say: "We are going to sanction you" – to do what? Go to hell. Just go. You have your own issues to deal with, go deal with them. Leave me to mine.

This is the spirit I think Rwandans must have in their daily lives.

So my worry is not about how powerful these people are who come down upon us and throw anything at us. I'm never worried about that. I worry about one thing, which has lived on for centuries: It's for Rwandans, it's for Africans, who sit back and find nothing wrong with accepting to be treated like that. That's my only worry .

When can Rwandans, when can Africans, refuse to be mistreated like this? To be told they have no value? To be told their lives have to be lived as a result of a favor being done by somebody else? What a shame for people to accept that, even for a moment. You must not accept it. You must get up and fight for yourself.

Then you have fools leading countries, being used as puppets, and stealing from their own resources, which they should be putting to the good use of their people and developing them. Instead, they put everything to their own use. Billionaires in a sea of poverty. Millions of people going hungry, and their leaders are billionaires, money stolen from the resources of their people. These are the ones received in Western capitals, and praised.

When Rwanda is being crucified, literally, at the UN, everywhere, these are the ones who show up. And everybody is doing their bidding. They don't talk. These ones don't even say a thing, there is somebody to say it for them. They don't say a thing.

Even in meetings where solutions are being thought about and crafted, they are absent. Because somebody else is there on their behalf. When their name comes up, someone else answers. for them."

I see it on a daily basis. Somebody has agents, orders them, pays them, to go everywhere preaching hate speech, killing people, setting fire to these people, burning them in broad daylight. And when it comes up for discussion? They say: “No, no, no, it’s not this one. No, we’re looking

But the person keeps coming up. He said: “I will take the war to Kigali. I will remove the government. These Tutsis, we are tired of them.” Just like they were tired of them 31 years ago. And it’s okay.

These wonderful people, these powerful people who tell us what to do and what not to do, they are okay with that. They are fine with that. And they expect us to accept it also.

In broad daylight, hate speech, killings of people for their identity, uprooting them from their homes, and most of them are refugees here in this country. We have 125,000 people as refugees who have been living in camps, uprooted from their homes in eastern Congo.

Then these powerful, “good” people come here and pick one, two, three, another day five...to go and settle in their beautiful countries. They leave the majority here, and they expect us to be thankful. That’s a huge gesture of generosity?

First of all, they take them knowing they are actually refugees from the neighboring country. They don’t take them as Rwandans. They take them as refugees from Congo. Only, they take very few. I wish they could take all of them, those who wish to, go and resettle them.

What they do is cleanse eastern Congo of all these people, bring them to Rwanda, take to your countries those you want, a few, very few, not even 0.1%.

The rest should remain Rwanda’s problem, because after all, these ones are Tutsis like Kagame? That’s a simple conclusion.

But ask ourselves how did these people end up being across the border of Rwanda? Was it really done by Kagame? Was it done by Rwanda?

No. For us here, we are lucky that we are alive, that we survived. But as I said this, even for my sanity and the country’s sanity, we have to sometimes just try to do things differently. Meaning that if you want to be helpful, if you want to be partners, we are happy to play our part. And you can be sure you will find a reliable partner in us, irrespective of what we think about you.

This thing you see every day about “Group of Experts” – you’ve heard of them? These are people who go around, “experts” who are supposed to know our situation better than ourselves. Can you imagine? The ones who lead those groups are the very people connected with this history I’m talking about, or that Bizimana was talking about. Can you imagine the cynicism?

The whole thing about genocide, this ideology that has killed millions of people—has been turned into a problem of minerals? Let’s imagine it’s a problem of minerals now. Was it a problem of minerals in 1994? Which minerals were we fighting for here?



Second, if it were to be minerals, how many are actually fighting for these minerals in those places? Assuming you found evidence about Rwanda being implicated in what's happening around minerals in eastern Congo, are you really saying it is just Rwanda? Why don't you be brave enough to say: "Rwanda is invading the territory we have created for ourselves, and is encroaching on the minerals we are also encroaching on in eastern Congo?"

If these allegations were true, Rwanda would be as rich as you are, those of you who make the accusations. Actually, we would not be needing your money at all, of which you give us nothing and come and beat us up for everything. That is the world between the dark past and the cruel present.

But what didn't kill us and finish us 31 years ago has hardened us, has prepared us for the bad things that will always come, any time these people want and wish.

I want to assure you, we will not die not fighting like last time. And fighting does not involve invading anybody's territory, does not involve going after something that is not ours.

The fighting, I mean, is if you find us here and want to treat us the way you want, that we have seen in the past, I just want to assure you—you will not succeed.

I beg all Rwandans, we should be itching for a fight with anybody who wants to come here and turn things upside down. And I think there are many who are ready to join for that.

But for our friends, our partners, please don't misunderstand us, don't mistreat us. We have had enough of it. Take it somewhere else.

In the cruel present, facts don't matter, evidence doesn't matter, the truth doesn't matter. What matters is what pleases you on any day. It doesn't matter what the facts are.

I was saying this because this Bizimana made another presentation at another time that involved the same people he was talking about. The next day, people from embassies came to threaten him. They so foolishly brave. They went to him and I think another message went through Foreign Affairs. They started threatening that he will not get a visa to travel to some places—face to face, like that—somebody from the embassy threatening our minister.

Of course, I can't blame them, given this history we have heard, someone from the embassy thinks they are above the minister. He wasn't saying this was contrary to the truth or evidence we have – no, he was saying, "Whether lies or truth, you shouldn't have said it." That is the cruel present we live in. But we must confront it. And we will. We shall. No question about it.

I've also told people that, for us, we are in a sort of, not bad position, because the worst has already happened to us. I don't think any worse will happen. Ever.

For those who are scared, fearful of anything—I just want to console you in some way, if I may—the worst has already passed. When we lost the people during that time, what the young man was giving testimony about—do you think anything like that would ever happen again?

I don't think so.

So why would we be scared of anything?

The worst, the hurricane came and we took cover, and it has passed. And we rebuilt. We rebuilt our strengths, of all kinds. I don't think there's any other hurricane that will come and sweep across the country, destroying everything. I don't think so.

This day always reminds us of some of the things that I ignored. Remember the book written by somebody many of you know—Philip Gourevitch—with a very long title. This is a man who, at least I would have wished that they could think of such a man and put him in the Group of Experts, maybe they would benefit. But you bring somebody just because they come from a country that colonized Rwanda, and that becomes the expert? I think that's not serious.

The title of the book was: *We Wish to Inform You That Tomorrow We Will Be Killed With Our Families*. Who were they informing? And who was going to stop that? Who was going to come to their rescue? Nobody. It just happened as they said it.

People kept telling the world, "We want to inform you that tomorrow we are going to be killed with all our families."

And who cared? The families were killed indeed—including the family of the young man who was testifying here. Well, including our families—those of us standing here—who have been demonized every single day about our history. The history where there is a force that always has been attempting to turn victims into perpetrators.

Where these people who give testimonies and say what happened to them—are actually now perpetrators. They are no longer victims.

The cynicism I was talking about, is that these very people who barely survived and who lost everything

and their families, are now the perpetrators. No longer victims. That's what the world wants to create about us. During the war times, to keep my own balance—there used to be battles taking place across the country, militias killing people, RPF soldiers fighting government forces... Sometimes in our movements, one of the commanders would come to me and say, "Please come and see what has happened here."

I went there once and saw a mass grave that they had just dug, with caterpillars. I think they had put in over 2,000 people. From that lot, we found 12 people were still breathing. And we got them out.

I was told the other day—of the 12, I think they lived for some time, there are remaining 7 out of 12.

I kept following the story—seven are still alive. I think five died.

But from that moment, I told the commanders that they should never bring my attention to

this kind of thing. They should just handle it. And we agreed how they would be handling it. I didn't even need to be in-



formed of it—and the reason was simple. The reason was: I didn't want my judgment and my conduct of the war, and the leadership I was supposed to be providing, to be impaired in any way by the anger of what we saw. I wanted to keep my own balance. Otherwise, if I kept seeing this—pulling people out of a mass grave—and then the mind goes, "But who is this—whoever is doing this—why is he doing it?"

Let me end here. There will always be another day, another year, to commemorate our lost people. But for Rwandans, I beg you: don't you owe your life to anybody else. And please, have the courage to deal with the situation and moment as it is.

Don't offend anybody, but always fight for what is yours. Don't allow anybody to dictate to you how you should live your life. Because the moment you accept it, that is the day you have lost your life.

God bless you

Ibintu wamenya ku rwibutso rwa Jenoside Yakorewe abatutsi rwa Kigali

Kuva tariki ya 7 Mata 1994 kugeza tariki ya 4 Mata 1994, mu Rwanda habaye jenoside yakorewe abatutsi, aho ubwoko bw'abatutsi bwahizwe bukwicwa. Mu gihe kingana n'iminsi 100, hafi miliyoni y'abanyarwanda yari imaze kwicwa abandi barahungiyeho hirya no hino mu gihugu no hanze y'arwo.

Mu rwego rwo gushyingura mu cyubahiro izo nzirakarengane, hashyizweho inzibutso hirya no hino mu gihugu.



Dore ibintu wamenya ku Rwibutso rwa Kigali

1. Rwashinzwe mu mwaka 2004, mu kwibuka jenoside ku nshuro ya 10.
2. Rushyinyemwo ibisigazwa by'imibiri y'abantu igera ku bihumbi 250 000
3. Urwibutso rugizwe n'ibice bibiri; icyo hanze n'icyo mu nzu.
4. Igice cyo mu nzu, cyigizwe n'ibyumba bitandukanye bivugaga kuri jenoside y'abatutsi, amateka n'imibereho y'abanyarwanda, jenoside zo hirya no hino ku isi.
5. Igice cyo hanze, kigizwe n'ubusitani, imva na Ampiteatre.
6. Amazina ya bamwe yanditse ku bikuta biri ku rwibutso
7. Urwibutso rufite gice cya Archive Genocide Centre

8.Ku Rwibutso hari Gift Shop and Coffee Shop

9.Mu mwaka wa 2023, Urwibutso rwashyize mu mirage y'isi icungwa na UNESCO

10.Urwibutso rwatangiye rucungwa na AEGIS Trust yo mu bwongereza hamwe na CNLG.

11.Urwibutso rukora Kuva Kuwa Mbere-Kuwa Gatanu (8Am-5pm).Ku umuganda: 1pm-5pm.

12.Kwinjira ni ubuntu

13.Abana bari muni y'imyaka 12 ntabwo bemerewe kurusura

14.Urwibutso rufite uburyo urusura ukoresheje amajwi.

15.Birabujijwe kurira cyangwa kunywera mu busitani cyangwa ahabera imurika.

16.Birabujijwe kandi gukandagira ku mva zishyinguyemo abantu.



17.Birabujijwe kuzana imbwa n'ipusi ku rwibutso.Inyamaswa zose muri rusange.

18.Ushaka gusura byihariye urabisaba cyangwa ufite n'abashyitsi bakomeye.

19.Urwibutso ntabwo rwakira abashyitsi ku muni mukuru wa Noheli, ubunani no ku tariki ya 7 Mata.

20. Urwibutso ruri KG 14 Ave, Kigali. Mu murenge wa Gisozi, akarere ka Gasabo.

Ubukerarugendo

Ibintu 10 wamenya kuri Imfura Park

Imfura Park ni izina ryashyizweho n’abantu bakoresha ikoranabuhanga bakunda kugana ako gace. Ni ahantu hashyizweho mu marembo y’umujyi wa Kigali mu rwego rwo gufasha abantu kubona aho bicara bakaruhuka.



Dore ibintu 10 ukwiriye kumenya kuri iyi Pariki :

- 1.Kuyijyamo ni Ubuntu
- 2.Imfura Park ifite ahantu ho kwicara
- 3.Imfura Park ifite WIFI y’ubuntu
- 4.Imfura Park ni ahantu heza ho gusomera igitabo
- 5.Imfura Park ni ahantu heza ho kuganirira



6.Imfura Park ni ahantu heza ho kwifotoreza

7.Imfura Park iri hagati mu mujyi wa Kigali

8.Imfura Park ifasha abatembera mu mujyi wa Kigali

9.Imfura Park wayicaramo utegereje umuntu.

10.Imfura Park yashyizeho ahantu ho gushyira imyanda kubayigana.



Ifoto yafatiwe mu muhanda: Ndera-Bumbogo/2024

Icyiza cyo
gutembera

Ufata ifoto
igushimishije
cyane.

Ikakubera
urwibutso.

Umwuga wa kera w'umubyeyi Belancila

Igihe isi yizihizaga umunsi mpuzamahanga w'ababyaza (abafasha b'ababyeyi), nasuye umubyeyi wafashaga abandi babyeyi mugihe cya kera.



Belancila ni umubyeyi usheshe akanguhe utuye mu murenge wa Nyamirambo, mu Kagali ka Rugarama, yavutse 1940, avukira mu Murera wo mu Ruhengeri yari umubyaza mu myaka yakera, umuvuzi gakondo w'indwara zitandukanye (imitezi, mburugu n'amarozi..) Umwuga w'ububyaza yawurazwe na Nyirakuru na Nyina we, Baramubwiye bati "Ntuzige umwuga wo kuroga, ahubwo rogora, ukiranure inda igiye kwica umubyeyi, n'ubona inda igiye itandamye, uyitandamure (uyiyobore) n'ubona inda igiye kujya mu gatuza no mu mabere uyimpanure, nubona igiye kwinjira muri nyababyeyi, uyi yobore neza, Nubona azanye amaguru cyangwa ukuboko (inkoni) umufashe, uwazanye amaguru yabaga yaje nabi, ahagaze mu nda, yarwanaga nawe, nazana inkoni uyisubize kuyindi nkoni zizire rimwe".

Yatangiye uwo mwuga ari umukobwa aho mama we yabikoraga amureba akamufasha, ntibya muteye ubwoba kuko yumvaga ari ugutabara umuntu, yagiraga imbaraga zo kumufasha. Yabanzaga akareba uko inda imeze, agapima akoresheje intoki ebyiri, agasanga iri muri kane, gatanu se akumva aho umwana ageze icyo gihe cyose yarategerezaga kugeza yumvishe umwana ari hafi kuza. Iyo umwana yatindaga kuza hashoboraga kuba harimo ikibazo cyaba ari icy'uburozi akamuha umukuzanyana cyangwa ikirogora akavaga n'utuzi twaraye munzu, umubyeyi akatunywa utundi akatwiyuhagira kunda, ako kanya inda ikavuka. Yakoresheje n'urugarura rwagaruraga rugarura inda n'amashereka, yabaga yararusabitse mu rwabya (akeso).

Iyo byabaga bikomeye umwana atabasha gusohoka byaragoraga umubyeyi n'umwana bagiranga ibibazo hari n' igihe bahasigaga ubuzima,ariko ubu bajya kwa muganga bakababanga.

Iyo umwana yamaraga kuvuka akamugena akoresheje urutoki,akamuvanamo ivata,akamuhuha mu matwi. Iyo yangaga kurira yamufataga utuguru amucuritse agakubita udushyi k'utubuno ngo akunde arire. Yifashishaga akabingo ko gukeba urure-ri,akagozi k'impu (ubu bakoresha urudodo) yanakoreshaga wenda n'umunyu wigezi kugirango iyanyuma ize iyo yabaga yanze kuza.

Imbogamizi yahuraga nazo ni izo kubyariza ahantu hatabona,aho ngo bifashishaga igishirira,urubingo cyangwa agatadowa, kwa mbuka imisozi, nk'umubyeyi ugiye kunda n'ijoro byaragoraga cyane, kubera hanze habaga hari ibisimba cyane cyane Impyisi zaryaga abantu.

Yansobanuriyeko umwana ugira umukondo munini ariwo bita impiru cyangwa iromba, ko ariko imana yabaga yaramuremye. Mu mwuga we, abantu bamuhembaga (ibyeru) inshimwe ry' inzoga, ibishyimbo, amasaka ndetse n'aho amafaranga aziye bamuhanga igihumbi y'icyo gihe yabaga ari menshi.

Namubajije uko we byagendaga iyo yabaga agiye kubyara, abwirako yifashaga,yabashije kwibyaza ibyaro icumi zose wenyine, abantu bakaza baje kureba uruhinja. Gusa yandwaye mugiga iramunanira kuyivuza ajya kwa muganga.

yarifashaga, yabwiyeko umwuga we wemewe ko nubu ajya atabara ababyeyi gusa akamuherekeza kwa muganga iyo arangije ku mubyaza. Ni ubureganzira bahawe nk'abaganga gakondo bafasha abantu mu ngo.

Akagira intego yo kubyaza neza,gufasha abahuye ni kibazo cy'amarozi,kubazingura gufasha abana bahuye n'ibibazo nk'igihuba (kimena umutwe),uruhima(runyunyuza umwana amaze kuvuka).

Ikimushimisha ni iyo abonye ababyeyi bafite abana, abuzukuru n'abuzukuruza ya byaje,bamushimira,bakazirikana ko yabafashije. Agashimishwa niyo bamusaba imiti y'indwara zitadukanye za Kinyarwanda.Ubwo twaganiraga nahahuriye n'umuntu wari uje gusaba umuti Umunyanyoni, uvura icyo mu mutwe (igihorihori ku bana) mufasha gusoroma ndetse anyereka n'undi witwa Umwicanzoka,uvura inzoka.

**Ikibazo asigaye agira ni icyo kubona imiti
kuko aho yayivanaga asanga
barayirimbye nko munsu yo kwa
kanyamahanga, I Gahanga ndetse na
Nyarubande aho hose niho yabashaga
kuvana imiti yakoresheje.**

**Nkuko ari umwuga avana ku babyeyi
be, nawe afite umuhungu we wagerageje
kubimenya, ni umujyanama w'ubuzima
mu mudugudu aya aya abana!**

Gusoma; ibitabo wasoma

Ibi bitabo biri mu bitabo byo gusoma uyu mwaka wa 2025. Kuva mu kwezi kwa Mata-Kamena 2025.

Do not Accept to Die/N'accepte pas De Mourir (Mata)

Igitabo kiri mu cyongereza no mu gifaransa cyanditswe na Dimitrie Sissi Mukanyiligira kivuga kuri Jenoside yakorewe abatutsi muri Mata 1994. Umwanditsi yari afite imyaka 23, umukobwa wari urangije kwiga, wishimye, yumva yishimiye ubuzima, afite umukunzi bakundana, ariko jenoside igahindura byose mu buzima bwe.

Mu gitabo avugaga ubuhamya bw'ubuzima yanyuzemo, gufusha ababyeyi, gusigarana n'abavandimwe.....

Tariki ya 7 Mata, kwibuka Jenoside Yakorewe Abatutsi muri Mata 1994.

Heritage Fellings : Comment Les Jeunes Africains perçoivent leurs Patrimoines (Gicurasi)

Igitabo kivuga uko uruburuko rw'Afurika rwumva/rufata imirage yabo, ni ubutumwa bw'uruburuko 13 runyamwaga mu bintu by'imirage. Cyanditswe n'uruburuko nyafurika ruba mu muryango wigenga Patri Mundus ukorera mu Bufaransa.

Cyanditswe hibazwa ikibazo mu kuzirikana, umwimerere w'abanyafurika mu gusigasira, kumenyekanisha, kurinda, kwigisha imirage mu iterambere rirambye.

Tariki ya 5 Gicurasi ni umunsi Mpuzamahanga w'Imirage Y'isi yo muri Afurika!

S'organiser pour Réussir (Kamena)

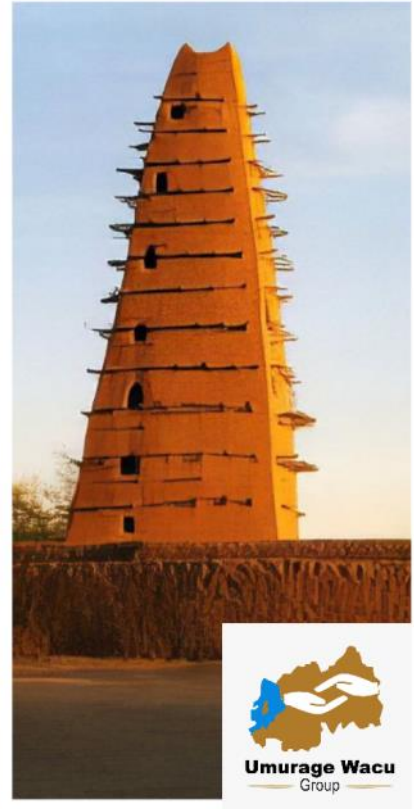
Ni igitabo cyanditswe na David Allen, kivuga ukuntu wagira gahunda maze ukagera ku tsinzi. Gutekereza intego zawo buri gihe n'igihe iz'ibanze zihindutse. Ukivanamo imyumvire yo gukora mu kagari, ukorera ibintu byinshi icyarimwe, gukora udatekanye,.



Mali-Niger-Burkina Faso, imirage y'isi wasura muri ibi bihugu

Ibihugu bya Mali, Niger na Burkina Faso ni ibihugu biherereye mu bu-rengerazuba bw'Afurika. Byose hamwe bifite imirage y'isi 11, ni imirage ndangamuco, kamere n'imirage ibikomatanijye byose.

Bifite ubuso bungana Km^2 2 781 200 n'abaturage bagera kuri Miliyoni 70, ni ibihugu byishyize hamwe ngo bifatanye mu iterambere ryabyo. Imirage y'isi ni bimwe mu bintu bizateza ubukerarugendo muri ibi bihugu.



Dore imirage y'isi wasura muri buri gihugu (2024)

1. Old Towns of Djenne (Mali)

Umujyi wa Djenne ni umurage w'isi mu cyiciro cy'umuco, wagiye mu mirage y'isi mu mwaka wa 1988. Ni umujyi wabayeho mbere y'imyaka 250 B.C, wagize akamaro mu bucuruzi bwambukiranya Sahara mu kinyejana cya 15 na 16. Ni hamwe mu hantu habaye ukwirakwiza ry'idina rya Islamu muri Afurika. Uragwa n'amazu ya kera, agera kuri 2000 yabashije gusigasirwa.

2.Timbuktu (Mali)

Ahantu hitwa Timbuktu ni umurage w'isi mu cyiciro cy'umuco, wagiye mu mirage y'isi mu mwaka wa 1988. Ni iwabo wa Kaminuza yakataraboneka imaze imyaka muri Afurika (Koranic Sankore University) hamwe n'izindi nzu z'umuco wa Kisiramu.

Timbuktu wari umujyi w'ubwenge n'imyemereye mu gukwirakwiza idini rya Islamu muri Afurika hagati y'ikinyejana cya 15-16.

Hari imisigiti itatu ;

Djingareyber, Sankore na Sidi Yahia, yitwa Timbuktu'Golden Age. Zigerageza kurindwa kubera zifit ibibazo.



3.Tombs of Askia (Mali)

Imva ya Askia ni umurage w'isi mu cyiciro cy'umuco, wagiye mu mirage y'isi mu mwaka 2004. Ikibumbano cya m 17 cyubatswe na Askia Mohamed, umwami wa Songhai mu mwaka wa 1495 mu mujyi wa Gao.

Kigaragaza ubuhamya n'ubukire bwaranze ubwo bwami hagati y'ikinyejana cya 15 na 16 kubera ubucuruzi bwambukiranye Sahara bwari bugizwe n'umunyu n'amabuye y'agaciro (Gold).

Hakomatanyije imva, umusigiti byose byubatwe mu gihe Gao yabaye umurwa w'ubwami bwa Songhai (Songhai Empire) nyuma yuko Askia Muhamed avuye i Mecca noneho idini rya Islam riba idini muri ubwo bwami.

4.Cliff of Bandiagara (Land of the Dogons) (Mali)

Bandiagara ni ahantu kamere kandi ndangamuco hagiye mu mirage y'isi mu mwaka wa 1989,hagizwe n'imisozi n'imiturire, ubuvumo, ahantu ha masengesho.

Mu myaka ya kera haberaga imigenzo n'imihango gakondo yabari batuye ako gace. Ni hamwe mu bantu heza muri Afurika y'Uburengerazuba.

5. Ruins of Loropeni (Burkina Faso)

Umurage w'isi w'ibisigazwa bya Loropeni (Ruins of Loropeni) ni umurage uri mu cyiciro cy'umuco, wabaye umurage w'isi mu mwaka wa 2009.

Ni urugero rwiza rw'imirage ya kera mu burengerazuba bw'Afurika, ahantu hari hatuwe mu kinyejana cya 11-17, kubera ubucukuzi bw'amabuye bwa habaga ndetse n'ubucuruzi bwambukiranya Sahara mu gihe cy'ubwami bwa Ghana, Mali na Songhai. Harekeye guturwa mu Kinyejana cya 19.

Ni umurage w'isi uherereye mu majyepfo y'uburengerazuba bwa Burkina Faso mu ntara ya Poni.

6. W-Arly Pendjari Complex (Burkina Faso)

Umurage w'isi kamere uzwi nka W National Park, uhuriweho n'ibihugu bitatu Burkina Faso, Nige na Benin. Ni W National Park (Niger) yanditswe mu mirage y'isi kamere ku giti cyayo wonyine mu 1996. Arli National Park (Burkina Faso) na Pendjari National Park (Benin) nayo yabaye imirage y'isi mu mwaka wa 2017.

Ni agace karimo ibimera bya Sudano Sahelian Savanna (amashyamba, ibyatsi, ibibaya..) haba inyamaswa nka Ingwe, intare, imvubu, impara,...

7. Ancient Ferrous Metallurgy site of Burkina Faso

Umurage w'isi wabaye umurage w'isi mu mwaka wa 2019 mu cyiciro cy'umuco. Ni umurage w'ubucuzi muri Afurika kuva kera, hagizwe n'ibice bitanu. Kimwe muri byo Douroula wabayeho ku kinyejana cya 8 BCE mu gihe ikoranabuhanga ryari rigezweho icyo gihe. Ibindi bice bine byabayeho mu kinyagihumbi gishize. Hazwiho kwerekana ubumenyi n'ubwenge bwabo bantu ba kera.

8. Royal Court of Tiébélé (Burkina Faso)

Ahantu habaye umurage w'isi mu mwaka wa 2024 mu cyiciro cy'umuco, havumbuwe mu kinyejana cya 16 n'abaturage ba Kassena, harimo inzu zo guturamo, ahantu h'imigenzo gakondo, irimbi ry'abami, urutare rw'imigisha.

Inyubako ziri i Adobe zubatswe n'abagabo naho ibyerekeye imitako ku nyubako byakorwaga n'abagore gusa.

9. Air and Ténéré Natural Reserves (Niger)

Umurage w'isi kamere ucunzwe cyane muri Afurika, habaye umurage w'isi mu mwaka wa 1991, hafite ubuso bwa Ha Miliyoni 7.7.

Hagizwe n'ibibuye by'ibirunga ba Air, urusobe bw'ibimera, inyamaswa n'ikirere biherereye mu akarere ka Sahara ahitwa Ténéré.

10. W-Arly Pendjari Complex (Niger)



Umurage w'isi kamere uzwi nka W National Park, uhuriweho n'ibihugu bitatu Burkina Faso, Niger na Benin. Ni W National Park (Niger)

yanditswe mu mirage y'isi kamere ku giti cyayo wonyine mu 1996 . Arli National Park (Burkina Faso) na Pendjari National Park (Benin) nayo yabaye imirage y'isi mu mwaka wa 2017.

Ni agace karimo ibimera bya Sudano Sahelian Savanna

(amashyamba, ibyatsi, ibibaya..) haba inyamaswa nka Ingwe, intare, imvubu, impara,..

11. Historic Centre of Agadez (Niger)

Hafatwa nko mu marembo y'ubutayu bwa Sahara, Agadez ni ahantu hagiye mu mirage y'isi mu mwaka wa 2013 mu cyiciro cy'umuco. Ni agace kari mu majyepfo y'ubutayu bwa Sahara, hateye imbere hagati y'ikinyejana cya 15 na 16 mu gihe Sultan Air yabagaho n'abaturage ba Touareg bakaza kuhatura. Hazwi kuba ahantu hasigasiwe n'abaturage bose, harimo inzu z'ubucuruzi, z'ubugeni ndetse n'umusigiti ufite umunara wa m 27.

Ikirunga cya Sabyinyo: Ikirunga gihuza ibihugu bitatu; Rwanda –Uganda-RDC

Ikirunga kireshya na metero 3669 z’uburebure uturutse ku nyanja, cyahagaze kuruka, ku gasongero kacyo niho ibyo bihugu bitatu bihurira.

Uruhererekane rw’imisozi y’Ibirunga iri hagati y’ibihugu by’ u Rwanda, Uganda na Repuburika Iharanira Demokarasi ya Congo.



Iyo misozi izwi kubamo inyamaswa z’Ingagi, inkende, imbogo n’izindi. Abantu bazamuka iki kirunga bagiye gusura imiryango y’ingagi nka; Agashya, Hirwa, Muhoza, Sabyinyo Group, ni inyamaswa zibera muri iryo shyamba kandi zikaba zimwe mu nyamaswa zirimo gucika ku isi.

Ku gasongere k’icyo kirunga haboneka amakoro amaze imyaka myinshi, ibiti n’inda-byo byinshi bitandukanye, inyoni nyinshi, kureba ahantu hatandukanye uhitegeye.

Things to know about Pyramids in Egypt

The pyramids are engineering marvels and cultural icons built by skilled workers motivated by faith, precision aligned with the cosmos, packed with purpose-built chambers and texts, and still unraveling secrets today.



1. What are they and why were they built?

- The pyramids are ancient royal tombs constructed mainly during Egypt's Old Kingdom, for pharaohs like Khufu, Khafre, and Menkaure at Giza
- Their scale and layout reflect a deep religious belief in the afterlife—built to aid the pharaoh's divine journey after death.

2. The three Great Pyramids of Giza

Khufu (Great Pyramid)

Khafre

Menkaure

3. Construction mysteries & techniques

- Built over ~20 years each—Khufu's took around 20–23 years
- Skilled laborers not slaves quarried, cut, transported, and assembled massive stone blocks, living in nearby worker villages and receiving rations and benefits
- Most accepted method: ramps of earth, brick, and sand, sometimes at steeper gradients than previously believed.

4. Astronomical alignment & engineering

- Pyramids are aligned with exceptional precision to cardinal points (within 0.05°) and may mirror Orion's Belt as part of celestial symbolism
- The ancient Egyptians used an ingenious unit *seked* to define the slope of pyramid faces (e.g., $\sim 51.84^\circ$ for the Great Pyramid)

5. Chambers & hidden spaces

- Inside the Great Pyramid are secret shafts, hidden corridors, and voids, including a “big void” discovered via muon tomography.

Earlier pyramids like the Step Pyramid at Saqqara introduced concepts such as *serdabs* secret rooms for the pharaoh’s soul (Ka statue) and *Pyramid Texts*, the oldest religious inscriptions meant to guide the deceased.



6. The Sphinx & more pyramids

- The Great Sphinx of Giza lion body, human head likely dates to Khafre’s reign and serves as guardian of the necropolis

Egypt has around 138 known pyramids, including monumental ones like the Bent and Red Pyramids at Dahshur made during earlier experiments in pyramid construction.

7. Legacy & discoveries today

- The Giza pyramids are UNESCO World Heritage and house rich artifacts in nearby Grand Egyptian Museum, opened in 2023

Modern technologies like radar scanning, muon imaging, and archaeological surveys continue revealing hidden chambers, inscriptions, and previously unseen structures.

La montagne de la Table parmi les 7 nouvelles Merveilles de la nature dans le monde.

La Montagne de la Table est un trésor géologique, écologique, culturel et touristique. Une ascension ou visite de son sommet offre un panorama spectacu-

1. Une forme unique et très ancienne

- Plate (mesa) s'étendant sur près de 3 km de largeur. Son nom « Table Mountain » vient de cette forme caractéristique. Les roches datent de l'Ordovicien/Silurien,



laire, un air pur, et une immersion dans l'histoire et la biodiversité exceptionnellement riche de la région. Une étape quasi obligatoire lors d'un séjour à Cape Town .

Elle est très emblématique du pays et est dans le Cape Floral Region Protected Areas et son ensemble classé au patrimoine mondiale de l'UNESCO depuis 2004.

il y a environ 600 millions d'années, faisant de la montagne l'une des plus vieilles au monde.

2. Biodiversité exceptionnelle

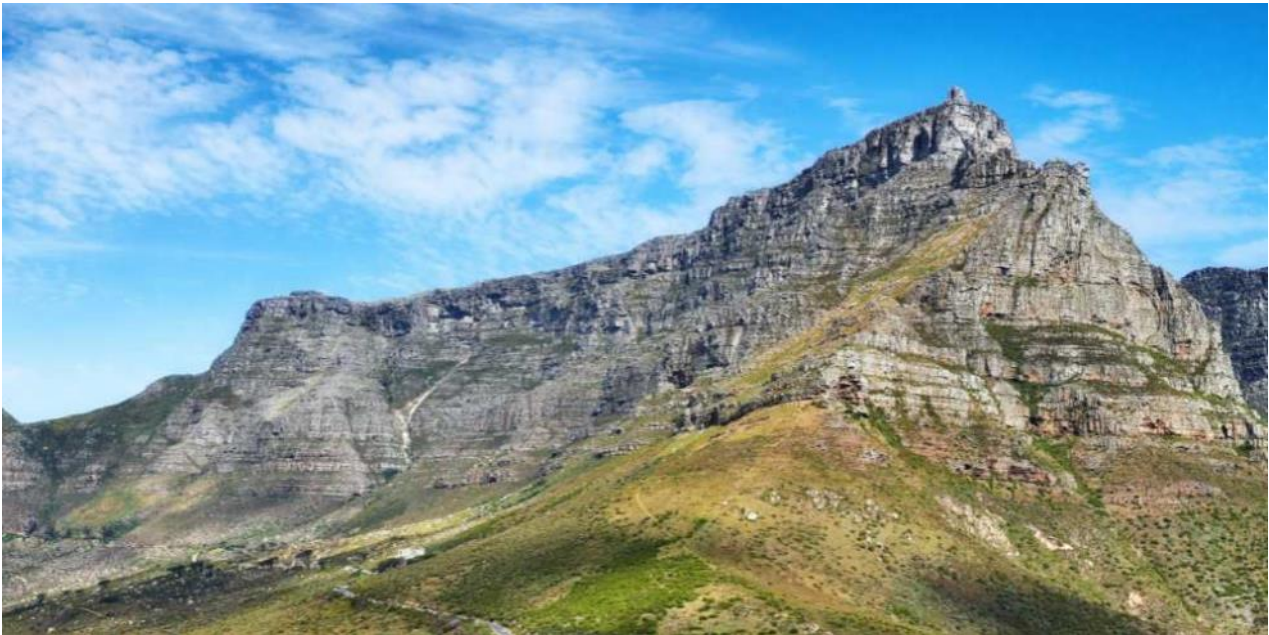
- Partie du Royaume floral du Cap (Cape Floral Kingdom), inscrit au patrimoine mondial de l'UNESCO, avec plus de **8 200 espèces de plantes**, dont ~80 % sont du fynbos, dont plus de 70 % sont endémiques
Plus de **2 200 espèces végétales** rien que sur Table Mountain.

3. Faune fascinante

- Le célèbre **dassie** (hyrax) est partout, et est en réalité proche des éléphants. On trouve aussi le **table mountain ghost**

constellation Messier (Mensa) nommée en son honneur.

7. Histoire et patrimoine culturel



frog, des lézards, serpents, porcs-épiques, mouflons (tahr) et la plus forte concentration de faucons pèlerins au monde.

4. Phénomène météo « Tablecloth »

- Le célèbre « nappage de table » nuageux : un banc de nuages formé quand l'air humide de l'océan s'élève, se refroidit puis déferle sur le plateau. Cela crée la fameuse « nappe » signal météo local.

5. Activités, accès, et infrastructure

- **Téléphérique** existant depuis 1929, capacité actuelle ~60 personnes, avec plancher tournant pour une vue à 360°.
 - Plus de **350 sentiers balisés**, allant de balades légères à randonnées exigeantes (ex : Platteklop Gorge)
- Activités possibles : escalade, spéléologie (grotte de Wynberg), VTT, pique nique, camping.

6. Reconnaissance mondiale

- Désignée **New7Wonders of Nature** en 2011 Seule montagne au monde à avoir une

- Nomée « Hoerikwaggo » (« montagne de la mer ») par les Khoikhoi, et « Taboa de Caba » (Tabua do Cabo) par Antonio de Saldanha (premier Européen à escalader, en 1503).

- **Maclear's Beacon**, un cairn trigonométrique datant de 1844, marque le point culminant à 1 086 m.

8. Statistiques clés

Altitude sommitale : 1 084 m (3 563 ft)
Visiteurs annuels : 800 000 à 4,2 millions
Longueur face Nord env. 3 km

Conseils de visite

- Monter tôt pour éviter le « tablecloth ». Par beau temps, téléphérique plus rapide et accessible.
- Apportez eau, vêtements chauds/ coupe vent et bonnes chaussures si vous randonnez.
- Explorez le fynbos unique, observez les dassies, profitez des vues sur la baie, Robben Island, Lion's Head, Devil's Peak...

Inkuru idasanzwe

Ibintu 20 wamenya ku mwamikazi Rosalie Gicanda



U Rwanda ni gihugu cyayobowe n'ingoma z'abami igihe kirekire, n'ubwo umwami yagiraga abagore benshi, havagamo umwe akaba Umwamikazi .

Umwamikazi nta bubasha yagiraga mu ifatwa ry'ibyemezo, keretse umuhungu we iyo yimaga ingoma, akaba Umugabekazi.

Umwamikazi yabaga ari mu banyacyubahiro bakomeye I Bwami, yaherekezaga umwami mu birori bitandukanye.

Umwamikazi Rosalie Gicanda yari umugore w'umwami Mutara III Rudahigwa.

Dore ibintu 20 wamenya ku mwamikazi Rosalie Gicanda.

- 1. Rosalie Gicanda yakomokaga mu muryango w'Abanyiginya.**
- 2. Rosalie Gicanda yavutse mu mwaka wa 1928**
- 3. Rosalie Gicanda yavukiye I Rwamagana**
- 4. Rosalie Gicanda yakuze ari umukobwa w'imico myiza, mwiza kandi ugira isoni**
- 5. Rosalie Gicanda yashyingiranywe n'umwami Mutara III Rudahigwa tariki ya 13/01/1942**
- 6. Amaze kurongorwa n'umwami nibwo yahawe izina ry'Umwamikazi**
- 7. Umwamikazi Rosalie Gicanda yari umugore wa kabiri w'umwami.**
- 8. Umwamikazi Rosalie Gicanda yabanye n'umwami kugera mu mwaka wa 1959**
- 9. Umwamikazi yafashije Nyakubahwa Paul Kagame guhunga hamwe n'umuryango we mu 1961**
- 10. Mu 1961, Perezida Gregoire Kayibanda yirukanye umwamikazi I Nyanza.**
- 11. Umwamikazi Rosalie Gicanda yimukiye I Huye(Butare),aho yabanaga n'umubyeyi we ndetse n'abandi bana yareraga.**
- 12. Umwamikazi Rosalie Gicanda yazize Jenocide yakorewe abatutsi muri Mata 1994.**
- 13. Umwamikazi Rosalie Gicanda yishwe tariki ya 20/Mata 1994**
- 14. Umwamikazi Rosalie Gicanda yicanywe n'abandi bagore b'inshuti ze batandatu n'abo mu muryango we.**
- 15. Umwamikazi Rosalie Gicanda n'abandi barasiwe imbere y'Ingoro Ndangamurage y'Imibereho y'Abanyarwanda I Huye.**
- 16. Yishwe ku itegeko rya Lt Pierre Bizimana na Dr Kageruka wari umuganga mu bitaro bya Kaminuza ya Butare.**
- 17. Amabwiriza yo kubica yari yatanzwe na Captain Ilephonse Nzeyimana.**
- 18. Umwamikazi Rosalie Gicanda aruhukiye I Mwima ya Nyanza.**
- 19. Umwamikazi Rosalie Gicanda yapfuye afite imyaka 66.**
- 20. Umwamikazi Rosalie Gicanda niwe Mwamikazi wanyuma w'u Rwanda.**

Ikiganiro

Ibisubizo 15 bya Joseph k'ubukerarugendo, umuco n'amateka by'u Rwanda

Ikinyamakuru igicumbi.com cyaganiriye na Joseph, umusore w'umunyarwanda ukunda ubukerarugendo akaba akora akazi ko kuyobora bamukerarugendo batandukanye ahantu nyaburanga mu Rwanda ndetse no mu karere k'ibiyaga bigari. Cya mubajuye ibibazo bitandukanye ku mateka ,umuco n'ubukerarugendo by'u Rwanda.

**1.Ni hehe watem-
bereye mu Rwan-
da?**

**Natembereye muri
Parike ya Nyungwe**

**2.Ni uwuhe muntu
cyangwa ikintu mu
mateka y'u Rwanda
ukunda cyangwa
uzirikana?**

**Nzirikana Umukuru
w'igihugu cya-
cu Perezida Paul
Kagame**

**3.Ni hehe uheruka
gutemberera
cyangwa kugera mu
Rwanda?**

**Muri Parike y'Ak-
agera**



4. Ni ayahe mafunguro cyangwa ibinyombwa bya Kinyarwanda ukunda?

Urwangwa

5. Ni iki witwaza iyo utembereye cyangwa uri mu rugendo?

Icupa ry'amazi na Google map

6. Ni hehe wifuza mu buzima bwawe gutembera mu Rwanda ?

Mu kibaya cya Buragarama

7. Ni irihe torero ribyina Kinyarwanda ukunda?

Ni Indamutsa

8. Ni hehe mu Rwanda watembereye cyangwa wageze ukumva urahakunze?

Muri Nyungwe

9. Ujya mu ntara z'u Rwanda, ni ikihe kigo gitwara abagenzi ukunda? Kubera iki?

RTICO

10. Ni uwuhe mu-
hanzi, umwanditsi, umunyabugeni w'u-
munyarwanda ukunda? N'igihangano cye ukunda?

Rugamba Cyriprien, Hamwe n'Itorero

Amasimbi n'amakobe.

11. Uwaguhitishamo ahantu ho gutura mu Rwanda, wahitamo he? Kubera iki?

I Musanze

12. Ni irihe serukiramuco ukunda mu Rwanda?

Rwanda arts festival

13. Ni ikihe gihugu cya Afurika wifuza kuba watemberamo? Kubera iki?

South Africa Kubera ko ari cyiza

14. Ni hehe hafite amateka mu Rwanda wifuza kugera?

Ku Murindi w'intwari

15. Ni hehe uteganya gutemberera muri 2024?

Lake Kivu

Murakoze

Murakoze namwe

Tukuyobore

**Ushaka kujya gusura Isomero
rya Club Rafiki**

Ni isomero rikorera mu kigo cy'Urubyiruko cya Club Rafiki.

Ni ku muhanda uva mu mujyi-
Nyamirambo. Urenga mu Biry-
ogo— Ku kigo cyo ku Intwari ni
haruguru gato kuri kaburimbo.

Hateganye no ku rusengero
rw'Abadive.

Kwiga Ikinyarwanda

IKINYARWANDA

Gusobantura amagambo

Umuhigo (Igikorwa cyo guhiga). icyo umuntu atahukanye avuye mu higa

Kwakuza: Guhamagaza

Irebe ry'Umuryango: ni mu muryango hino y'urusika, hafi y'urugi

Impinga: Imbehe baraguriraho. Ibazwa mu giti cy'umusave.

Kumara urubanza: ni ukubaga itungo barigabira imandwa

Kugereka: Kwiruka ku kintu ukoresheje imbaraga zawe zose

Gukora ku maguru: Gutangira kwiruka

Gusenda: Kwirukana umugore

Gusenena: Kugendana agasuzuguro

Kuvuza uruhindu: Kuboha icyibo cyangwa se ibiseke

Gutaguza: kugenda by'umwana wiga kugenda

Ibihozo: uturirimbo tunongeye amatwi, tugenewe guhoza abana.

Amarindira: Amata bakama ubwa kabiri, inyana imaze kongera kuretesha.

Kuretesha: Koroshya amabere y'inka kugirango babashe kuyikama.

Insingamigani

U Rwanda ruratera ntiruterwa

“U Rwanda ruratera ntiruterwa “ Uwo Mugani ufite inkomoko k’Umwami CYILIMA II RUJUGIRA wategetse ahasaga mu w’1675 kugeza mu w’1708.Uwo Mwami amaze kwima Ingoma ya Se Yuhi III Mazimpaka, ku Ngoma ye yahuye n’urugamba rukomeye, u Burundi, u Bugesera, i Gisaka n’i Ndorwa, byibumbiye hamwe ngo byagirize u Rwanda, rwari urugamba rukomeye cyane, kuko byose byari ibihugu by’Abaturanyi b’u Rwanda birutaye hategati. Dore uko ibitero byo ku Ngoma ye byagenze ,aribyo byabaye imvano y’uwo mugani. Cyilima Rujugira yarwanye intambara itoroshye yahurije, u Burundi, u Bugesera, n’i Gisaka cy’Abazirankende arayitsinda ,mu gutsinda urwo rugamba, byamuteye akanyabugabo ko kurushaho kwiha intego yo gutsinda i Ngoma y’i Ndorwa y’Abashambo yari iherereye mu majyaruguru y’u Rwanda. Igihugu cyo mu Ndorwa cyari icy’Abashambo bakomokaga kuri Mushambo wa Kanyandorwa I Sabugabo. Babarizwaga muri Komini Giti, Rutare, Muhura, Muvumba ho muri Byumba.Ni ukuvuga ayo makomini n’uduce tw’Umutara twose turi mu majyaruguru y’ u Rwanda kugeza ku mupaka warwo n’igihugu cy’ Ubugande.(ubu ni mu Turere twa Gatsibo na Nyagatare) Babarizawaga na none muri Komini Kivuye ,Cyumba ,Cyungo ho muri Byumba (Ubu ni mu Karere ka Gicumbi).

Kubera urugamba yari amaze gutsinda rukomeye rw’ibyo bihugu (u Burundi,Gisaka n’u Bugesera), yahise yohereza umuhungu we w’Igikomangoma NDABARASA gutera Ndorwa .Ndabarasa ntiyatindiganyije aba acuze inkumbi MUSHAMBO GAHAYA I MUZORA umwami w’ I Ndorwa.Icyo gihe bigarurira ingabe yabo MURORWA.

Ubwami bwa Ndorwa butangira kuyoboka u Rwanda n’impugu zayo zirimo Mpororo (ho mu Bugande), Umutara n’Umubari, Abashambo baho baba isanga n’ingoyi n’Abanyiginya b’I Gasabo.Ingoma Ndorwa izima ityo.

Icyo gihe yifashishije Rubanda ,yashoboye kwanamiza urwo rugamba maze ahigika u Burundi , atsinda i Gisaka n’u Bugesera n’I Ndorwa.Kubera icyo gikorwa k’ikirenga yakoze cyo kurwanya Ibihugu bine bikomeye akabitsinda kandi byari bitereye rimwe,niho kuvu- ga yihanukiriye agira ati « u Rwanda ruratera ntiruterwa ».Bishaka kuvuga :”Uteye u Rwanda ruramutsinda,ashatse yajya abyihorera”.

Ku Ngoma ya Cyilima Rujugira, nuko u Bugesera bwongeye gutera u Rwanda ahasaga mu w’1708, Intambara irarema , urugamba rurakomera .Rujugira Ingabo z’u Bugesera zimukubita umwambi yambuka Kigali ya Bwanacyambwe ,agwa I NTORA(hariya hubatse isoko ry ‘imbaho ku Gisozi, ubu hasigaye hitwa ku Gisozi n’ubundi),arimo azamuka ajya mu rugo rwe rwari ruhutse (ahari ikibanza cya Perezida Paul Kagame). Nubwo urwo rugamba rwabaye injyanamuntu rugatuma n’Umwami atanga, Ingabo z’u Rwanda zararutsinze.Icyo gihe ingabo z’u Bugesera barazihashya bazambutsa Nyabarongoko, kuko Ndabarasa Umuhungu wa Rujugira yari amenyereye imirwano byo mu rwego rwo hejuru.

Kubera ko Ingabo z’u Rwanda zatsinze urwo rugamba biziruhije cyane, byatumye zidakomeza gukurikirana Ingabo z’u Bugesera zimaze kwambuka Nyabarongo barazihorera, muri icyo kibariro ntabwo u Bugesera bwongeye kwigerezaho ngo butere u Rwanda. Nuko Rujugira amaze gutanga ,asimburwa ku Ngoma n’Umuhungu we Ndabarasa wafashe izina ry’u Bwami rya Kigeli III,wategetse ahasaga mu w’1708 kugeza mu w’1741.

Kirazira: Umuntu n’Inka

- Umuntu iyo abonye igicaniro cy’inka kiyakije areba icyansi akacyerekeza ku gicaniro ati :”Uraze utazira abagore “Ibyo biba bisura inka izaza muri urwo rugo
- Umuntu wariye inyama z’intama, ntanywa amata,iyo ayanyweye zipfa amabere (amaziri).
- Uriye inyama z’ihene nawe nta nywa amata kereka iyo babanje kuzirunga (kuzikarangisha amavuta y’inka).
- Uriye inkuru cyangwa se ibyobo byo ku gasozi nabyo byitwa kwica amabere y’inka.
- Kurya imegeri, intyabire, igisura, isanane, inkware, urukwavu, ntiyanywa amata nabyo byica amabere y’inka n’amata barayacunda akanga kureta.

Twige indimi zo hanze



Kurya : To eat

Kuryama: To Sleep

Kureba: To see

Kubyuka: Wake up

Kugenda: To go

Kuba: To be

Kugira: To have

Kuvuga: To Speak

Ibitabo: Books

Ikaramu:Pen

Ikigapu:Bag

Kereyo:Pencil

Umukeraruge ndo: Tourist

Uyobora: Guide

Uburiri: Bed

Umushyitsi: Visitor/Guest

Ibiryo: Foods

Icyayi:Tea

Ameza: Table

Isahane: Palte/Dish

Igikombe: Cup

Amazi: Water

Amata: Milk

Ubuki:Honne

JUmutobeJuice

Inzoga: Beer

Murakoze: Thank you

WARI UZI KO! - LE SAVIEZ-VOUS! - DID YOU KNOW!

Umusave ari Igiti babazamo
imbehe baraguriraho.

Table Mountains in South Africa,
is new 7 wonders of nature since 2011.

Morocco is the 2nd oldest
continuous monarchy in the
world.

Togo a un seul site culturel de Koutammakou,
inscrit au patrimoine mondial de l'UNESCO depuis 2004

Nelson Mandela était emprisonné
pendant 27 ans (1963-1990). Il était
libéré le 11 Février 1990.

The really name of Davido is
David Adedeji Adeleke

La chanteuse Mbilia Bel est
la congolaise. (RDC)

Ibisiza ari imibande migari iteze
kandi yumutse.

Praia is the capital city of Cape Verde.

IMIKINO y'ubwenge-Intelligence Games-Jeux d'Intelligence

Mukine muri Babiri cg amatsinda..

Mwihe igihe cyo gusubiza

Murebe ugira amanota menshi/Utisnda yihembe!

1.Bwana Bernard Makuza yabaye Minisitiri w'Intebe

- a.2000-2011
- b.2003-2015
- c.2000-2010

2.World heritage site of Victoria Falls is located;

- a.On the border of Zambia and Mozambique
- b.On the border of Zimbabwe and Mozambique
- c.On the border of Zambia and Zimbabwe

3..L'artiste Alpha Blondy a la nationalité du ?

- a.Cameroun
- b. Côte d'Ivoire
- c.Sénégal

4.Uruzi rwa Nyabarongo n'uruzi rw'Akanyaru iyo bihuye bibyara?

- a.Uruzi rwa Mukungwa
- b.Uruzi rwa Akagera
- c.Uruzi rwa Nyabarongo

5.World heritage site of Lamu Old Town is located

- a.In the Indian Ocean
- b.In the Atlantic Ocean
- c. In the Mombasa Island

6.Afrique du Sud a accueilli le Coupe du Monde en

- a.2006
- b.2014
- c.2010.



2025, Kigali International Peace Marathon ku nshuro ya 20 (2005-2025)



Ni isiganwa ryo Kwiruka Mpuzamahanga ry'Amahoro ryatangiye mu mwaka wa 2005, ritegurwa n'ishyirahamwe ry'Imikino Ngororamubiri mu Rwanda (RAF) kubufatanye na Minisitiri ya Siporo. Ni irushanwa rigizwe n'ibice bitatu; Run For Peace, Half Marathon na Full Marathon.

Insanganyamatsiko y'uuyu mwaka yari Isi Yose I Kigali na Kigali ku Isi Yose! Ryari ku nshuro ya kabiri ribaye riri ku rwego rwa Gatatu rw'amarushanwa akomeye ku isi. (Global Elite Label Status) ryitabiriwe n'abantu bagera ku bihumbi 14.480; harimo 1314 muri Full Marathon, 1836 muri Half Marathon na 11.730 muri Run For peace. Harimo abakinnyi bagera ku 100 ba mbere ku isi bararyitabiriye.

Mu bantu baryitabiriye harimo n'abayobozi bakomeye mu Rwanda bari muri Half Marathon (10KM) ; Minisitiri w'Ubuzima, Dr. Sabin Nsanzimana; Umuyobozi Mukuru Wungirije wa RCB, Candy Basominger; Perezida wa RAF, Col (Rtd) Kayumba Lemuel; Minisitiri wa Siporo, Nelly Mukazayire; Minisitiri w'Abakozi ba Leta n'Umurimo, Christine Nkulikiyinka n'Umunyamabanga wa Leta muri Minisitiri y'Uburezi, Irere Claudette.

U Rwanda rwaserukiwe n'abakinnyi 11; abagore 5 muri Half Marathon, abagabo 2 muri Full Marathon n'abagabo 4 muri Half Marathon. Abasiganwa bahagurukiye kuri Stade Amahoro na BK Arena.

Abanyamahanga bishyuraga 80\$ na 77€, abaturutse muri Afurika y'Iburasirazuba bishyuye 60\$ na 57€ naho ababa mu Rwanda bishyura 8000 Frw nk'uko bimeze ku Banyarwanda. Abazasiganwa mu cyiciro cya "Run for Peace" bishyura 5000 Frw, abiyandikishiriza hamwe nk'ikigo bishyuye 1000\$, abanyacyubahiro bishyuye 500\$. Ni mu gihe abanyeshuri n'abatarengeje imyaka 18 bo ntabwo bishyuye basabwaga kwiandikisha. Bakoreshaga urubuga rwa www.kigalimarathon.org

Umunya-Kenya, Laban Kipngetich Korir, yabaye uwa mbere muri Full Marathon y'abagabo yakoresheje amasaha abiri, iminota 18 n'amasegonda 26. Yakurikiwe na mwenewabo Langat Kipkirui naho Umunya-Ethiopia, Tadese Mamo Temechachu aba uwa gatatu.

Umunya-Kenya Njoroge Derrick Chege ni we wegukanye umudali wa Zahabu muri Half-Marathon ya "Kigali International Peace Marathon 2025", aho yakoresheje isaha imwe, iminota itanu n'amasegonda 23. Uwa kabiri yabaye Kamutwire Gilbert wo muri Uganda.

Umunyarwanda Bigirimana Théophile usanzwe ukinira New Athletics Star, yabaye uwa gatatu.

Teresiah Omosa wo muri Kenya, yegukanye "Kigali International Peace Marathon 2025" muri Full Marathon y'Abagore, akoresheje amasaha abiri, iminota 37 n'amasegonda 12. Uwa kabiri yabaye Chala Kebene wo muri Ethiopia naho uwa gatatu aba Jeruto Ivyne Lagat wo muri Kenya.

Umunyarwandakazi Niyonkuru Florence yegukanye umudali wa Zahabu muri Half Marathon y'Abagore nyuma yo gukoresha isaha, iminota 13 n'amasegonda 57 ku ntera y'ibilometero 21,9. Yakurikiwe na [Musabyeyezu Adeline wari we Munyarwanda uheruka kwegukana uyu mudali mu 2022](#) naho Vivian Jepkogei wo muri Kenya aba uwa gatatu.

Ibihembo mu gice cya Full Marathon mu bagabo n'abagore yahawe ibihumbi 20\$ (hafi miliyoni 28 Frw). Uwa kabiri ahabwa ibihumbi 15\$ naho uwa gatatu atwara 7500\$. Uwa kane yabonye 5000\$, uwa gatanu abona 3000\$ mu gihe kuva ku wa gatandatu kugeza ku wa munani bahawe 2000\$, 1500\$ na 1000\$.

Ibihembo mu gice cya Half Marathon (ibilometero 21,098), uwa mbere mu bagabo no mu bagore yahawe 5000\$ (hafi miliyoni 7 Frw). Uwa kabiri yabonye 4000\$, uwa gatatu ahabwa 3000\$. Kuva ku mwanya wa kane kugeza ku wa munani bahawe 2000\$, 1000\$, 800\$, 500\$ na 400\$.

Mu bandi banyarwanda bitwaye neza harimo muri Half Marathon; Nkurunziza Emmanuel wakinye ku giti cye yabaye uwa gatanu, Nsabimana Jean Claude w'Ikipe y'Igihugu aba uwa gatandatu naho Nizeyimana Sylvain wa APR AC aba uwa munani. Nizeyimana Alexis usanzwe ukinira Ikipe ya Nyaruguru AC, yabaye uwa gatanu muri Full Marathon.

Mu kiciro cya Half Marathon y'abagore, mu bakinnyi umunani ba mbere bahembwe muri iki cyiciro, harimo Abanyarwandakazi batandatu. Abandi batari mu myanya ibiri ya mbere ni Uwizeyimana Jeanne Gentile wa kane, Imanizabayo Emeline wa gatanu, Ibishatse Angélique wa gatandatu na Uwiduhaye Théophila wa karindwi.

Ibindi byaranze iri rushanwa, Umunya-Kenya, Labar yehukanye Full Marathon ku nshuro ya kabiri (2024, 2025). Kuri iyi nshuro, irushanwa ryageze kuri Sonatubes (Kicukiro). Uyu mwaka, nta mu nyarwandakazi witabiriye Full Marathon y'abagore. Irushanwa ryosorejwe kuri Stade Amahoro, ahari hateguwe Village Marathon.

Ijoro ryo ku Inkingi Arts Space



Inkingi Open Mic ni Ijoro ry'igitaramo nyarwanda Kibera ku Inkingi Arts Space ku bufatanye na Wrika. Ijoro ry'uruhurirane ry'ubusizi, amateka n'amafunguro ya Kinyarwanda. Ni ijoro rya Kinyarwanda.

Ubusizi

Kugaragaza impano n'ubushobozi mu byerekeeye ubusizi ni bimwe mu biranga iri joro. Kwivuga, kuvuga imivugo n'imigani. Kugaragaza ubuhanga mu gutebya, guhana amagambo, bifasha urubyiruko gutinyuka kuvuga mu ruhamwe.

Amafunguro



Kurya Kinyarwanda na Ikoma Arts, Urubyiruko rutegura amafunguro ya Kinyarwanda ku buryo bugezweho, bakayategura neza. Ibijumba byokeje runonko, ibishyimbo, imboga, ibitonore, igihaza, ikwanga...

Ubuhanzi

Kuririmba no kubyina ni bimwe mu bishimisha abitabira iri joro. Ni umwanya ufasha abahanzi bakizamuka, umuntu wese gutinyuka akaririmba, akagaragaza impano ye.

Inkingi Arts Space iherereye Kacyiruru, hepfo gato y'umurenge wa Kacyiru. 24 KG 550 St Kigali.

Wareba amafoto kuri P.38

Sura social media yabo ya Instagram., umenye gahunda zaho.

Ukunda gusoma? Ukunda Kwandika? Ufite isomero? Ufite ikigo ndangamuco? Utanga serivisi z'ubukeraugendo? Igicumbi Magazine ntikizabure ahantu ukorera! Turabigusabye.

Igicumbi Magazine ni ikinyamakuru kikugezaho inkuru z'ubukerarugendo, umuco, amateka, ubukerarugendo n'imirage by'u Rwanda na Afurika.

Igicumbi Magazine isohoka buri mezi atatu;
Mutarama-Werurwe, Mata-Kamena, Nyakanga-Nzeri,
Ukwakira-Ukuboza.

Ushaka kumenyekanisha ibikorwa byawe ndangamuco,
by'ubukerarugendo. Tugane Tugufashe.

Igicumbi Magazine cyagenewe abantu bose; abana, urubyiruko n'abakuze!

Igicumbi Magazine cyandikwa mu ndimi enye; ikinyarwanda,
igifaransa ,icyongereza. n'igiswahili

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