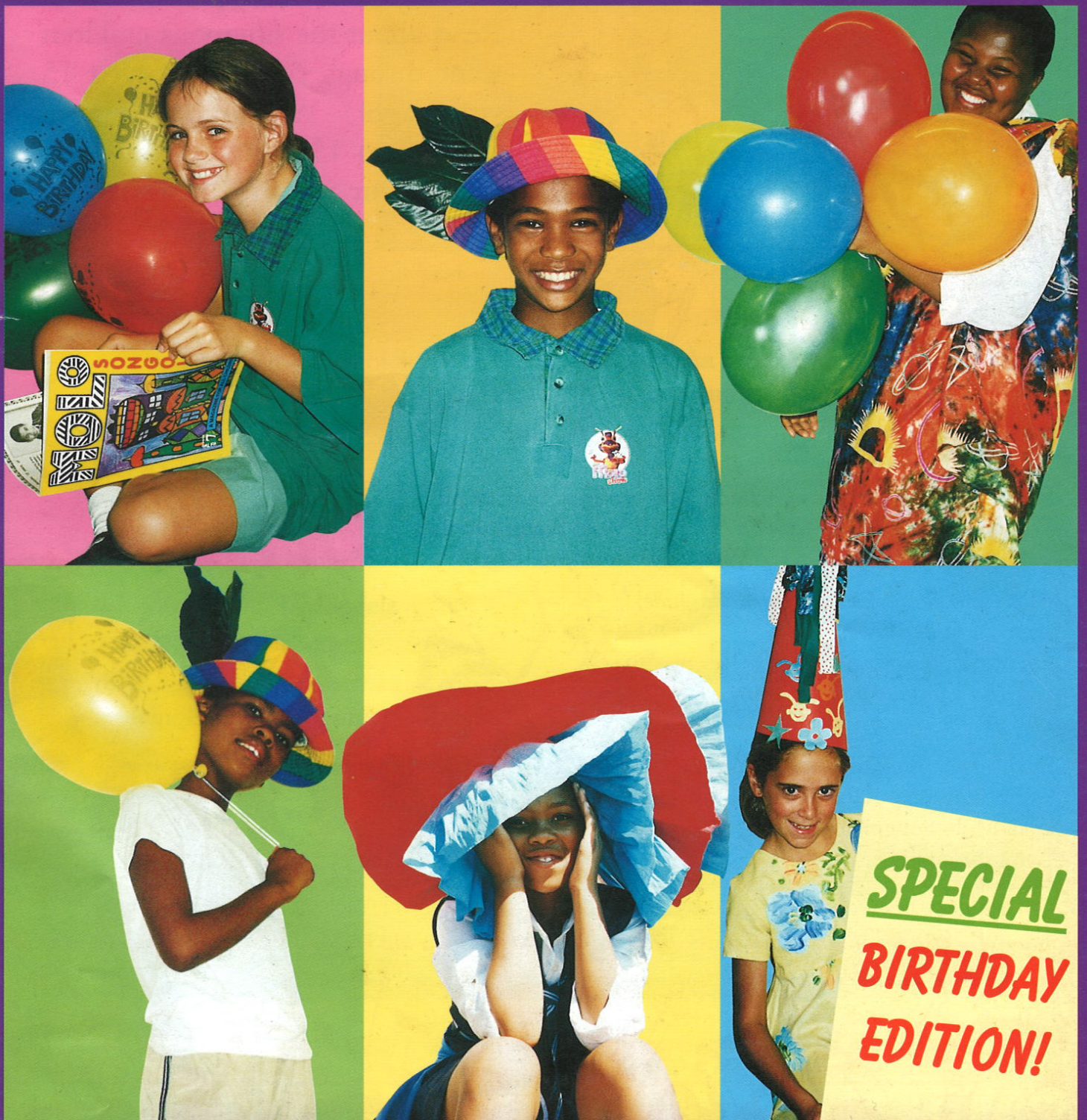


MOLLO

Songololo

A magazine for all children 50c

Vol 2 Issue 19
May 2000



**Uvuyo
ngoku zalwa
kwakho
Molo!**

**Happy
Birthday
Molo!**

**Gelukkige
verjaarsdag
Molo!**



Read all about it! Read all about it!

Wow, Molo Songololo is 20 yrs old! The first magazine appeared in 1980! The 118 Molo magazines are packed with lots of important historical events. The Molo magazines reflected a lot of what happened in our country at the time. Read about the situations children went through 5, 10 and even 15 years ago! We have dedicated pages 5 to 15 to the history that shaped our country to what it is now.

Many thanks to all of you, schools and teachers. You are all like the many little legs that have carried Molo Songololo thus far! This birthday edition is dedicated to all of you. Enjoy!

Molo sê baie dankie aan almal van julle, skole en onderwysers ook.

Hierdie verjaarsdag-tydskrif is opgedra aan julle almal. Geniet dit!

Enkosi kakhulu kuni nonke, izikolo kunye notishala! Elihlelo lomhla wokuzalwa kuka Molo Songololo lenzelwe nina nonke. Lonwabeleni!



Hip Hooray! Hip Hip Hooray! Many more years for Molo! Hip hip hip Hooray! Strength and success to Molo!



Inside Molo

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Help Muis om by die kaas uit te kom. Moenie die lyne oorsteek nie.

Help Mouse to get to the cheese.
Don't cross over any lines.



I found spider. See what you can find

s	b	e	e	l	i
p	i	b	u	g	n
i	f	l	e	a	s
d	t	a	n	t	e
e	f	l	y	t	c
r	m	o	t	h	t
m	i	c	e	l	e

Looking at the PAST

Molweni, hello. Yhehaa, I've been around for a long time. But first I want to tell you the story of my birth.



I was born in April 1980 in Cape Town, all thanks to these four women: Nomhi Mtwecu, Caroline Long, Nomhle Ketelo and Barbara Strachan.

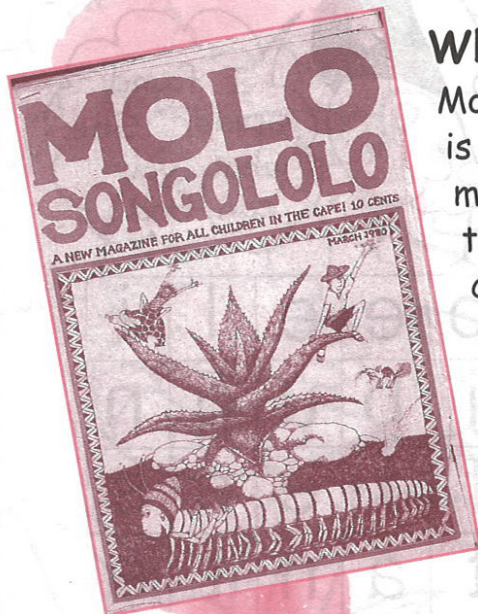
I was just a tiny little songololo then, but Nomhle and her friends had big plans for me. They started a magazine that belonged to the children.



Why was I called Molo Songololo?

Molo Songololo is Xhosa for Hello Millipede. A millipede is a beautiful creature with many legs. My many legs mean that all children from many cultures can come together to make South Africa a happy and united country. And Molo is a friendly name for a very special songololo!

Left: This was the very first Molo Songololo magazine!



Over the years many magazines were made, 118 all together! On the next 11 pages are stories and pictures from all these magazines. It tells about my adventures and the lives of my friends.

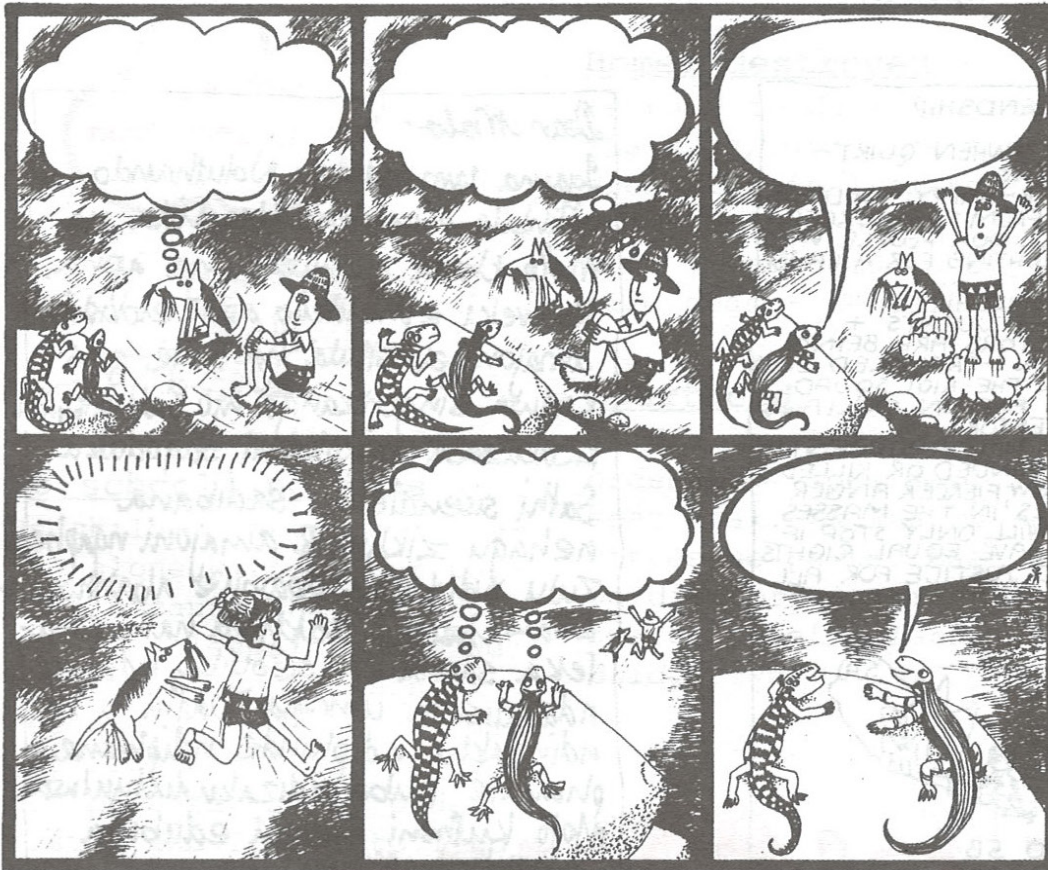


All Molo's friends loved these cartoons from Molo's first year, 1980.



HUMBO AND SIKWOT

FILL IN YOUR OWN WORDS FOR THIS STORY! IT CAN BE ABOUT ANYTHING YOU WANT.



For you to do:

Find out how people protested against apartheid laws and why they were detained (jailed).

On pages 6 & 7 children talk about their experiences.



LOLO AND SCAT





Letters and Voice

The children's voices from this time are mostly sad. They speak of the terrible results of Apartheid-laws. People from different groups were forced to live apart.

PEACE AND FRIENDSHIP

CAN WE HAVE PEACE?—WHEN QUIRT—

- SLINGING
- TRIGGER—HAPPY SOLDIERS
- COME FROM THE BORDER
- TO KILL OUR PEOPLE WHO
- ARE FIGHTING FOR A CAUSE

CAN WE HAVE FRIENDSHIP?

- WHEN STUDENTS +
- PROTESTORS ARE BEING
- BEATEN + TRAMPLED DOWN
- WHEN THE RIOT SQUAD
- OPEN FIRE ON CIVILIANS,
- PROTESTORS
- EACH TIME A STUDENT
- IS WOUNDED OR KILLED
- A NEW FIERCER ANGER
- ARISES IN THE MASSES
- WE WILL ONLY STOP IF
- WE HAVE EQUAL RIGHTS
- AND JUSTICE FOR ALL

WENDELL ROELF STD 5B
ATHLONE NORTH
PRIMARY SCHOOL

Dear Molo

Igama lam ndingu Noluthando ndihlala eGuguletu. Usaphila na Molo thina asonwatsanga apha. Kwiveki ephelileyo apha elokishini amajoni ebesijula ngethiye gas Kodwa singerizanga nto. Sakhutshwa kwakuzasa esikolweni sagoduka. Sathi sisendleleni sadibana nehagu zikhwelw amajoni ngaphezulu adubulu obanye abantwana ababebaleka sakhata nathi sabaleka sagoduka sisoyika ndajika ndabaliseka umama wathi ndingakhe ndiphinde ndiphume phandle kuba ndizakudutshulwa. Molo kutheni amajoni edubula abantwana nje.

I feel very unhappy when my mummy talks about my daddy I dont want my daddy to be in jail. Because we miss the games that we use to play two polices men came to fetch him just because he speaks for his rights. There are lots of people locked up like my daddy.

FROM ROWENA JOEMAT

kukho abantu abasokolayo ekTC abanzindlu bahlala kwizindlu zeplastiki Ndicela sibathandazice bazi-fumane izindlu Abantwana bayatswarwa yitiyegesi Iminyaka yam iyi 10.
from: Ntombizodwa.
NY103 no 57 Guguletu

Stories from the Past



They were forced to leave their homes and could not live and work where they wanted to. Children could not go to school where they wanted to.



Homes destroyed

We came to Cape Town because we were starving, got sick and some of the children died in Transkei. Here in Cape Town we were in and out of the courts. When Zone 7 was demolished we were kicked out like dogs - *Nombulelo Mdaka, Langa*

Apartheid

In die swartes se parke is daar nie ordentlike speelgoed nie. Dis wat my so seer maak. Ek kan my so verkyk aan die wittes se parke. Daar is ook 'n bordjie. Op die bord is groot geverf 'Geen swartes nie' - *Lancaster Bloem, Bridgetown*

No school, no jobs

Us children have been living alone without our parents because they are both working sleep-in jobs. We are not attending school because of the happenings outside. We've got to help our parents, so my older sister and I have to find some work. But it is not easy because the whites turn us up and down - *Poppie Mafeleni, Guguletu*



Flap, flap... Do you think some of these situations are still present today? Write and tell Molo about your problems.

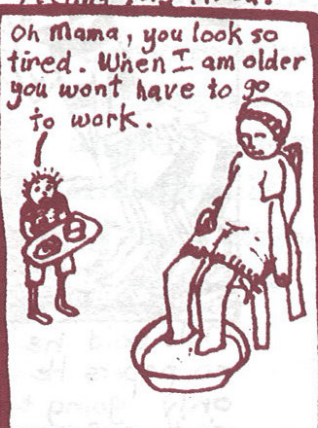
Simon's Mother leaves home early in the morning



At Mrs. Smith's house.



She comes home late feeling very tired.





Molo's 'Dompas'

Volgens apartheid-wette kon swart mense nêrens gaan sonder 'n 'dompas' ('n pasboek) nie.

The people protested against the pass laws for many years. These laws finally came to an end in 1986.



Molo Songololo was on his way down South to visit some friends. He was playing a Kalimba and humming a tune.

uMolo Songololo wayesendleleni yakhe esiya emazantsi, ukuya kutyelela abahlobo bakhe. Wayedlala iKalimba ehamba eziculela.



On the same road coming the other way, was a squad of army bugs.

Kulendlela inye kwelinye icala, kwakukho isikwathi sabantu basemthethweni.



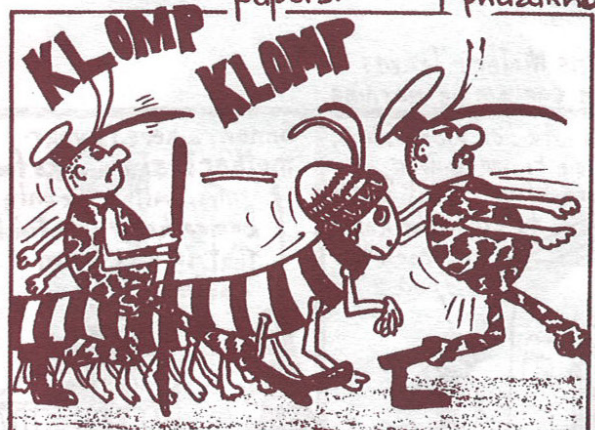
They stopped Molo and asked for his papers.

Bamisa uMolo bam-buza impe-phazakha



Molo said he had no papers. He was only going to visit a friend.

uMolo waphendula ngelithi akanaza Uyakutyelelanje umhlobo wakhe.



The army bugs said he had to come with them.

Abasemthethweni bathi makabalandele.

Sloppy Sam

Sloppy Sam was 'n gewilde strokiesprent van 1982 tot 1987. Lionel Davis was die kunstenaar wat Sloppy Sam geskep het.



<p>Sloppy Sam</p>			
<p>Sam is very cheerful today. He is singing for his friends.</p>		<p>On the street some children are happy. Life is easier for them.</p>	<p>In other homes people enjoy a game of cards.</p>
<p>Not everyone is so lucky. There are fights on the street.</p>	<p>There are those who are desperately hungry.</p>	<p>Many children have no home to go to.</p>	
		<p>If you were Sam, how would you help to solve this problem? Write to Molo and say what you would do. I'm sure Sam would love some advice.</p>	
<p>Some homes are also overcrowded. There is no place for privacy.</p>	<p>Sam and his friends are not happy about this.</p>		

<p>Molo Sam!</p>	<p>Unjani Sam?</p>	<p>Ndiphilile, unjani wena?</p>
<p>Goeie dag Sam!</p>	<p>Hoe gaan dit met jou?</p>	<p>Dit gaan goed en met jou?</p>

Translate the conversation between Sam and his friend into English - Taken from Issue 62



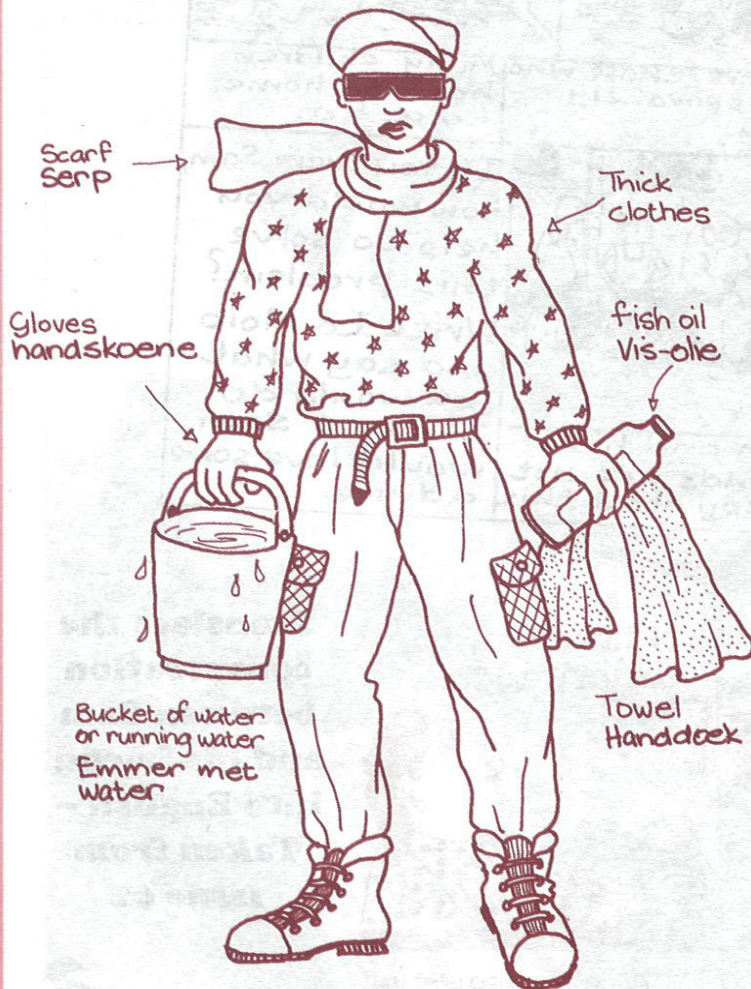
Protests and detention

A nationwide state of emergency was declared in 1986 and again every year until 1989. This was meant to stop the people's protest against apartheid laws. It gave the apartheid police and security forces almost unlimited power. Within one year more than twenty thousand people were detained (jailed) without trial. **Forty per cent of these people were children** (under 18 years of age).



Colour in the Teargas Buster

Baie kinders is dood of beseer tydens skool-boikotte en protes. Die polisie het donshael (bird-shot) en traangas gebruik. Molo se 'teargas buster' het lesers gehelp om hulself te beskerm.



Above: Drawing of child in detention

My Location

The name of my location is old location. It is situated near New Crossroads. Every Thursday the club of our Location sweep the roads, take all the dirty papers in our Location. Everybody knows that Thursdays she or he must keep out the bin. We take care of our Location. We care for it because sometimes there would be visitors to come to see how do we care for our Location. All people said when they come to our Location it is the best one in our black township. When they ask how we care for our Location. We say we keep it dean. The club have leaders who tell us how to make it so wonderful. The club also buy some plants, some flowers, some vegetable - plants, some fruit trees. We buy these things to give to the handicapped people because we care for the people in our Location.

— By: L.L.Kana.

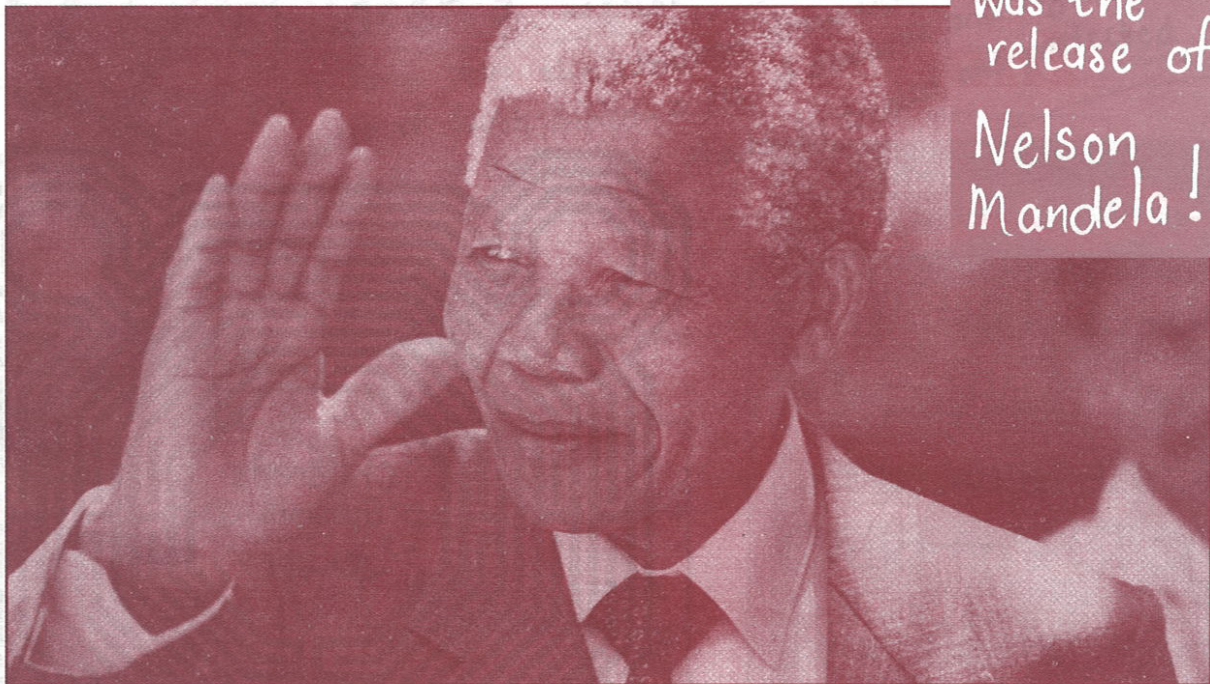
Freedom at last!

The struggle for democracy in South Africa was being won. Slowly more and more political detainees were released from prison. In 1990 political parties such as the ANC, SACP and PAC were unbanned. But the biggest news was the release of Nelson Mandela!



The National Party was forced to start talks with all the people to discuss a new South Africa that would be non-racial and democratic. This meeting of all the political groups was called CODESA (Convention for a Democratic South Africa).

The biggest news in 1990 was the release of Nelson Mandela!



1993 - Molo ontmoet Madiba

Internasionale Kinderdag, 1 Junie 1993, was 'n baie spesiale dag vir Molo Songololo. Mnr. Nelson Mandela, toe president van die African National Congress (ANC), het Molo se Filmfees vir Kinders bygewoon. Sommige Molo-lesers het die kans gekry om met hom en ander politieke leiers te gesels.

1994 - First democratic elections

Great joy and excitement! For the first time all South Africa's people could vote for a free and democratic South Africa. Nelson Mandela was elected state president! We also got a new flag, anthem and new provinces.






Children speak out

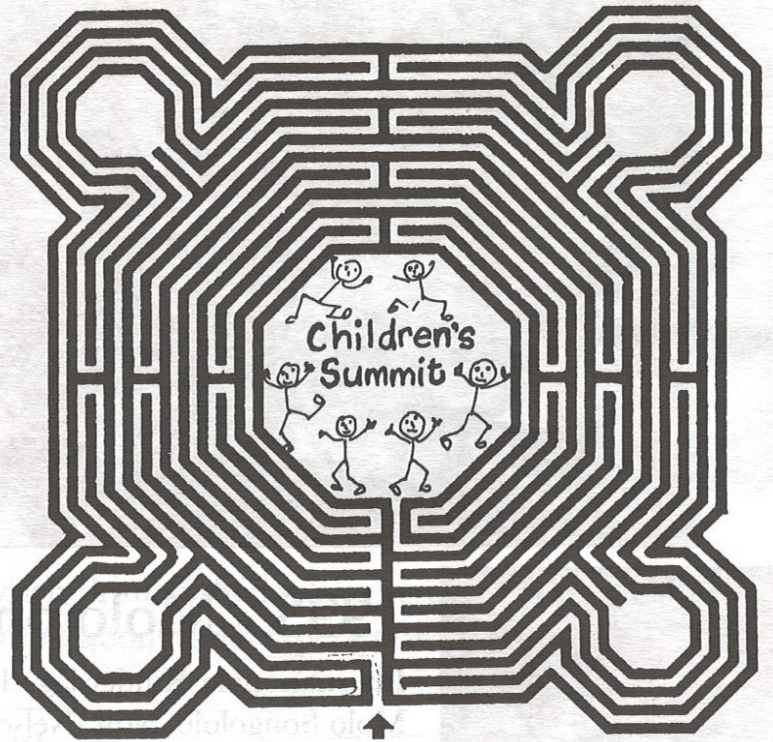
Molo hosted the Children's Summit on the rights of the child from 28 May to 1 June, 1992. Children from all over South Africa came together at Somerset West to talk about their rights and a better life for all the children of South Africa.

'n Spitsberaad vir Kinders *Inolibano Yabantwana*



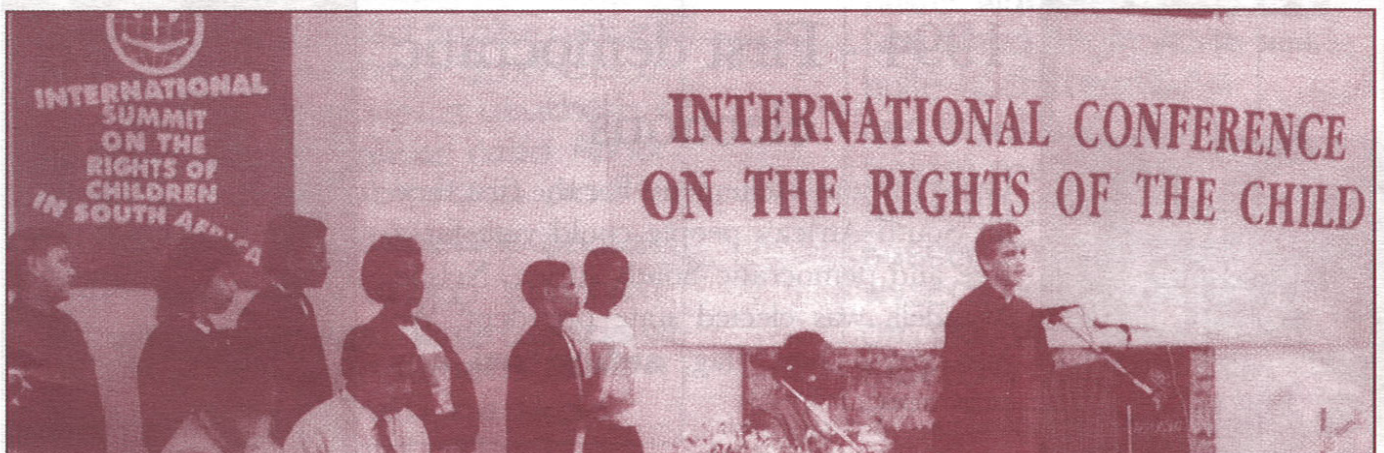
Are your rights
being violated?

Do you know of a friend
whose rights are violat-
ed... Write to and tell
Molo about it: PO Box
43326, Salt River, 7924



Below: Western Cape children
speaking out on their rights.

Find your way to the Children's Summit,
starting at the arrow...



It for their Rights



They drew up the charter and presented it to political organisations, churches, schools, the police and other people in the community. The children made sure that everybody heard their voices.



Children's Charter

On 1 June 1992 the children drew up the Children's Charter of South Africa - a list of demands and rights. It tells us how children should be treated and protected.

Learning About Rights



Because children are special, they have special needs.
ALL CHILDREN NEED ...



This is not enough. The government, parents and adults have special duties to ensure that children grow up in a healthy way and to protect them from ...



Children have rights to make sure that their needs are seen to.
Children have rights to make sure that they are treated properly.
Children have rights to make sure that they grow up in a healthy way.

Patricia and Jennifer helped to write the Children's Charter

Letter extracts from Molo mag 77...

"The charter tells us about the rights of children and how we should be protected from abuse and violence. We want all the children of South Africa to know their rights."

Patricia Mbrabalala

"Political bodies are busy planning for South Africa and a new constitution. We want a part of that constitution to belong to the future leaders of South Africa, which are us. The charter will secure our place and we will be treated as human beings."

Jennifer Petersen

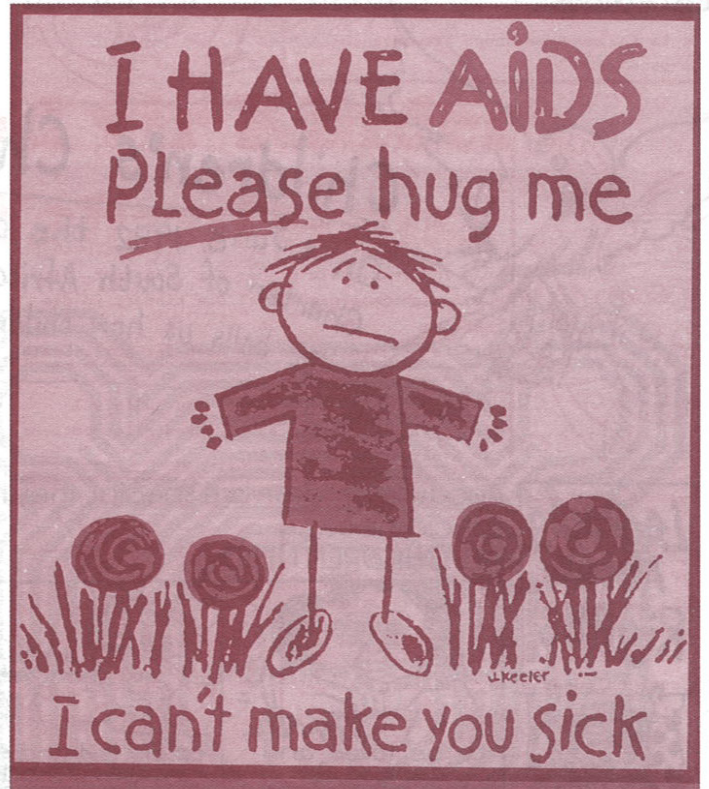


More and more children were learning about their rights. Molo Songololo gave children the space to talk about their problems and to demand their rights. They spoke about violence, child abuse and neglect.

During this time the scary word 'AIDS' is heard more and more, but few children really knew much about it. Molo magazine issue 72 (1991) was all about HIV and AIDS.



Aids is a very deadly disease. People who have **Aids** cannot fight germs. These people get sick again and again. They are unable to fight off illnesses. People with **Aids** eventually die.



Taxi war

Children from John Pama and Mkhanyiseli Primary Schools in Nyanga were caught up in the taxi violence. Some of them wrote about their experiences.

Igama lam ndingu Thengwa ama polisa makayeke ukutshisa izindlu zabantu. Onotaxi mabayeke ukubalekela esiko lweni. Amapolisa mabeyeke ukunika u webta izixhobo. u webta makayeke ukuthatha abantwana bamke nabo. Ama polisa mabangabinecala abalithathayo. Mabaxolelane onotaxi. Makuxuthwe izixhobo konotaxi. Makuyekwe itaxi kusetyenziswe ibhasi Irank mayiyeke ukuba secaleni kwezindlu nesikolo

My naam is Nokuthula Javu. Ons skool is regoor die bus en taxi hawe. Wanneer die taxi stryd begin, kom hulle koels reguit na ons skool toe. Hulle baklei met baie gevaarlike wapens tussen ons. Ons onderwysers het ons geleer om plat te val a s die skietery begin.

Under a democratic government many things have changed for the better in South Africa. We got a new constitution, which is the highest law in the country. It says how the country must be ruled and how the people should be treated. At last all South Africa's people had equal rights and laws were made to protect their rights. In the cartoon Terry talked about the new constitution and the Truth and Reconciliation Committee (TRC).



May 1996 – A new Constitution adopted!

Issue 93

TRC (Truth and Reconciliation Commission)

Issue 95

Rap Against Racism! – 1996

The Rap Against Racism package, produced by Molo Songololo, consists of a songbook, a music tape, ruler, badge and bookmark.



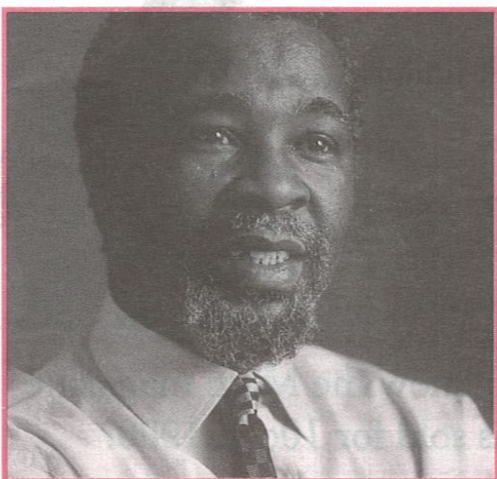
Terry! Why is it that the new constitutional proposals does not provide for a special body to protect our rights.

But Thuli, the new constitutional proposals do have special rights and protection for children in it.

Terry! What is the Truth and Reconciliation Commission all about?

It is a body set up so that people can tell what happened to them during the days of apartheid.

We might be different in many ways
 But we all are equal
 no matter what they say
 let's learn to love one another
 Like a sister or a brother
 let's stop our foolish behaviour
 And help to make the world
 a better place for all.
 Carl Frost



1999 – Hello President Thabo Mbeki, Goodbye President Mandela!

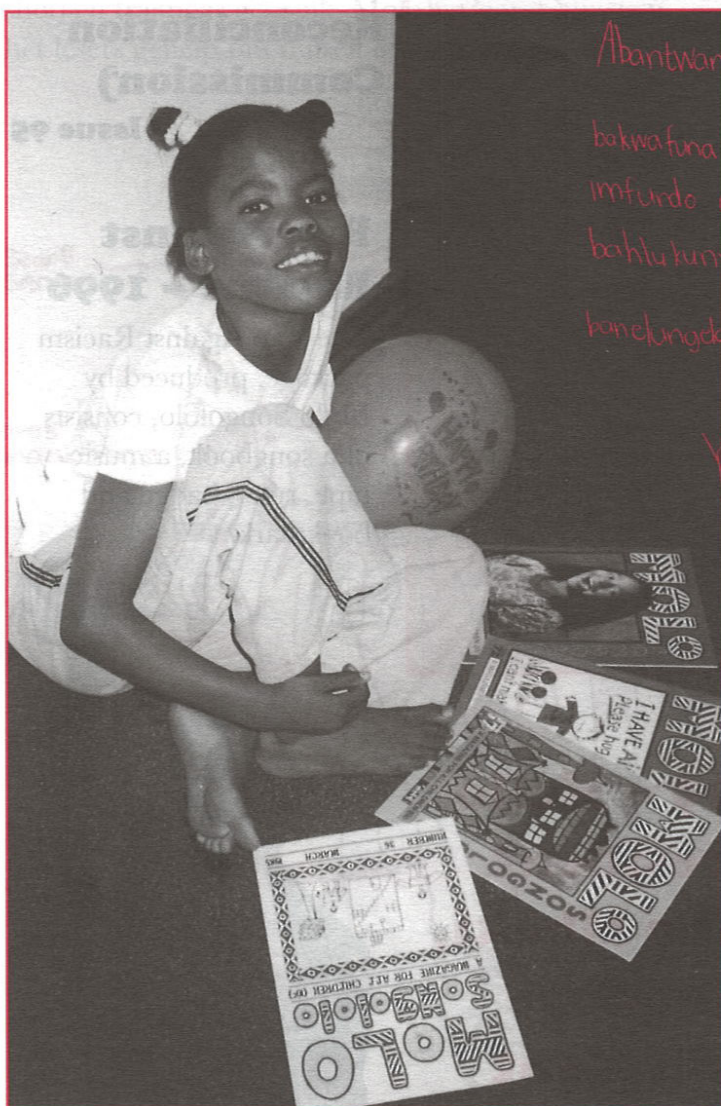


Your Own Voice



Readers are celebrating Molo's birthday. This is what they say about the Molo magazine and child rights.

AMALUNGELO ABANTWANA



Abantwana bafuna amakhaya akhusekileyo. Abantwana bokwafuna ukutya namanzi. Abantwana bafuna imfundo engenalucalucalulo. Abantwana akufunekanga bahlukunyezwe nangoluphi na uhlobo. Abantwana hancungobokokuqhubulwa nokuphathwa kakuhle

YEKANE UKUHLLUKUMEZA ABANTWANA

Sibu
Rosebank Junior
School



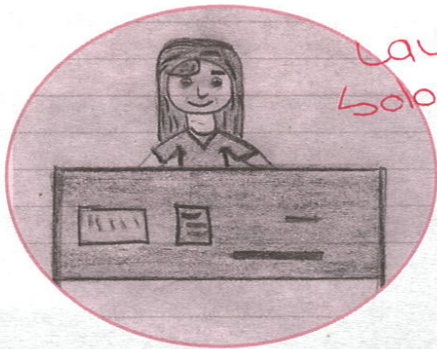
Do you know the Molo magazine was sold for 10c in 1980?



Molo Songololo means a lot to me because there are lots of interesting articles like games, posters, information and messages from children all around our country

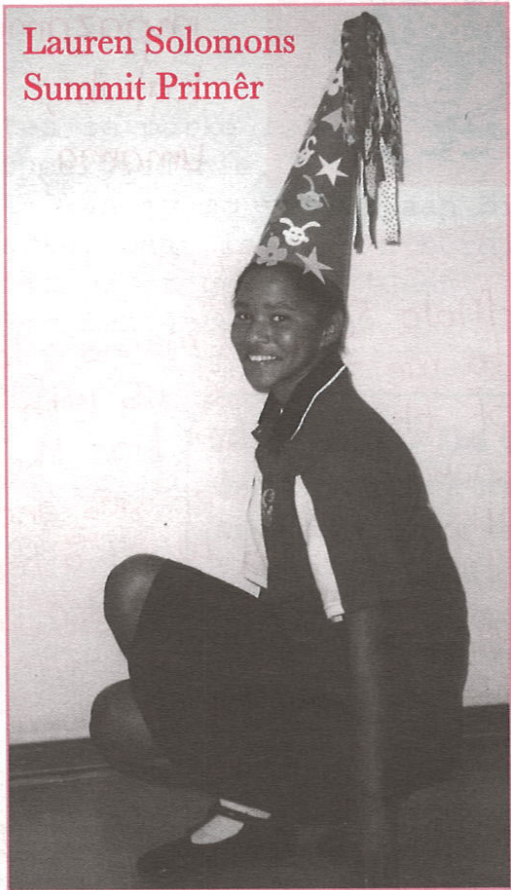
I love Molo Songololo from Jackie

Rosebank Junior School

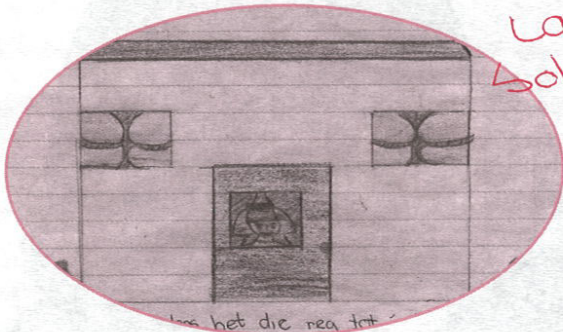


Lauren Solomons

Alle kinders het 'n reg op gratis orderwys en moet teen uitbuiting verwaarlossing beskerm word!



Lauren Solomons
Summit Primêr



Lauren Solomons

Alle kinders het die reg om nooit bang te wees vir arrestasie of om aangehou te word nie!

Alle kinders het die reg tot 'n huis, genoeg kos om te eet en 'n ordentlike plek om te woon.



Lauren Solomons



Read all about Molo. Then make a colourful advertisement to tell people about the things Molo does. Molo would love to see your ad. Ask your teacher to give it to the Molo man or send it to us: Molo Songololo, PO Box 43326, Salt River, 7924. **You need:** Paper, pencil and crayons or brushes and paint.



Molo Songololo Also...

Molo Songololo does not only make a magazine for children.

It does many other things. Molo Songololo brings children together to learn and talk about their rights and responsibilities. Above all, it promotes non-racist, non-sexist and democratic values.

- **publishes** teacher's handbooks; Asijiki, a newsletter on children living on the street; and posters, pamphlets and booklets on children's conditions and rights
- **produced** The Molo Show, a children's TV series; Rap Against Racism, a songbook and music cassette; a musical drama; Silent Shame, Silent Crime, a radio programme on sexual abuse; and It's Your Move, a children's video on drug abuse
- **organises** nation building camps, workshops, campaigns and conferences on child rights and protection



Molo Songololo won these awards

- International award for excellence in media - IFCW - 1995
- Education Africa (Presidential and Premier Education) Award - 1996
- South African Grantmakers Association Award for message and impact - 1997
- Japan Prize, President's Award, for the Molo Show - 1999

This story,
which teaches
us a valuable
lesson, is taken
from Issue 71

a short story

by

elaine wolfe



Firoza and her brother Zane were very excited. Their family had just moved to a new house. They had to go to a new school.



On the first day of school Firoza was very nervous. She wished she could be like Zane. He made friends easily and the other boys liked him.



The girl who sat next to Firoza in class was very quiet. Her name was Tracy. Tracy's family were from England but were now living in South Africa. It was also her first day at the new school. All the other children had already made friends but Tracy and Firoza were too shy to talk to each other.



When it was lunchtime, the children went outside with their sandwiches. As Firoza walked out the door, she tripped and fell. Her bread went flying onto the floor. She wanted to cry. The other children laughed but Tracy came and helped Firoza up.



"Here," said Tracy, "You can have some of my sandwiches."
"Thank you," said Firoza, "I'm just so nervous because it's my first day here."
"Me too!" said Tracy. The two girls laughed.



They both learnt that it didn't matter where people come from or what colour skin they have, inside they are the same.

colour-in

Complete this colour-in page and send to Molo: PO Box 43326, Salt River, 7924



Quiz on Molo's 20 Years

Vasvrae / Imibuzo

Kom ons kyk hoe goed jy hierdie tydskrif se inhoud ken.

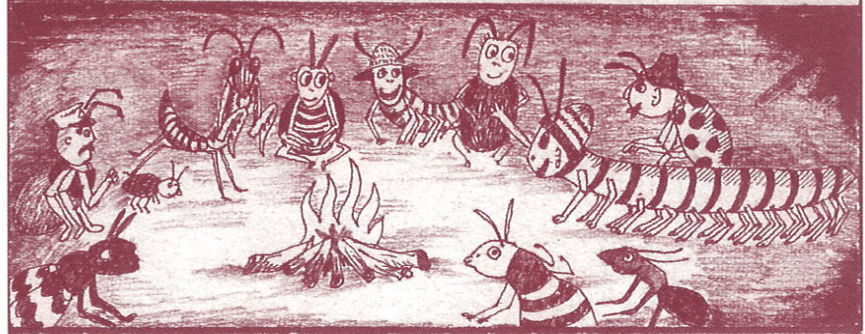


Can you answer the questions in the same language it is asked?

Nceda uphendule umbuza ngolwini obuzwe ngawo.

Kan jy jou antwoorde gee in dieselfde taal as die vrae?

At the meeting everyone sat around a fire and talked and talked. Molo told them about the letters and drawings that the children send to him. Everyone listened.



Above: Cartoon extract from Molo magazine no.4, August 1980

- When was Molo Songololo 'born'?
- Wat beteken 'Molo Songololo'?
- Name one of the cartoon-series from the first 5 years of Molo magazine (1980 - 1985)
- Wat was 'n dompas?
- Uphume nini U Mandela entolongweni?**
- Wanneer het Suid-Afrika se eerste demokraties verkiesing plaasgevind?
- Where was the first Children's Summit held?
- Kwenzeka ntoni kwintlangano yabantwana ebalulekileyo?**
- What are the letters on page 14 about?
- Watter toekenning het die Molo-tydskrif in 1996 gewen?
- What is the title of the songbook on racism that Molo produced?
- When was the new Constitution of the Republic of South Africa adopted?

Answers / Antwoorde / Impendulo	1. April 1980
	2. Hallo Duisendpoot
	3. Humbo and Skwot or Lolo and Scat
	4. 'n Pasboek wat alle swart
	5. 1990
	6. 1994
	7. Somerset West
	8. Umqulu wabantwana wase
mense moes hê volgens Apartheid-	South-afrika wenzwa.
	9. Taxi violence
	10. Education Africa Award
	11. Rap Against Racism
	12. May 1996

Terry on Tuberculosis (TB)

This Terry cartoon was taken from Issue 63, May 1989



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