



IBIMENYETSO NDANGAMUCO NA NDANGAMATEKA BIGARAGARA

MU KARERE KA NGOMA



Ibimenyetso Ndangamuco na Ndangamateka Bigaragara mu Karere ka Ngoma

Uwakusanije Amakuru Agafata n'Amafoto
Bwana Eliyezeri Habyarimana

Uwateguye Akananonosora Inyandiko
Dr. Tewofiri Muhayimana

Uburenganzira bw'Umuhanzi © 2015 Eliyezeri Habyarimana
Tewofiri Muhayimana

AMASHAKIRO

AMASHAKIRO	4
IJAMBO RY'IBANZE	7
IRIBURIRO	9
IGICE CYA MBERE.....	11
AMATEKA Y'UBUTEGETSI BW'AKARERE KA NGOMA	11
Ubutegetsi mu gihe cya cyami	13
Migongo.....	13
Gihunya.....	14
Mirenge.....	14
Amavu n'amavuko y'Abagesera bo mu Gisaka.....	15
Igiterekerezo cya Kagesera	16
Amaremba y'ingoma y'Abagesera b'Abazirankende mu Gisaka.....	18
Icyo twavuga ku giterekerezo cya Kagesera n'ugutsindwa kw'i Gisaka.....	21
Abatware b' i Gisaka nyuma y'ugutsindwa kwacyo ku bwa Kigeli IV Rwabugiri.....	22
Ubutegetsi guhera mu gihe cya Repubulika ya mbere kugeza magingo aya	24
IGICE CYA KABIRI.....	28
UBUKUNGU N'IMIBEREHO MYIZA Y'ABATURAGE	28
IGICE CYA GATATU	32
UMUCO.....	32
Ubusabane n'ubwumvikane.....	32
Imyemerere n'iyobokamana	33
Indi migenzo iboneka/ivugwa mu Karere ka Ngoma	35
Ururimi.....	36
IGICE YA KANE.....	37
IBIMENYETSO NDANGAMUCO NA NDANGAMATEKA	37
Abantu n'udusozi byabaye insigamugani	37
Ku Cyasemakamba	37
Ku Karutaneshwa.....	49
Kuri/Kwa Fantikonje	53
Rukira rw'Abazungu.....	55
Kiliziya ya Zaza	61

Amazi, ibimera, n'ibindi bintu bigaragara ku butaka	65
Amajanja y'imbwa za Ruganzu	65
Amazi y'amakera y'inka za Ruganzu	68
Ibigabiro by'umwami Rwabugiri.....	69
Ibisoro bya Ruganzu	78
Ikirenge cya Ruganzu.....	79
Ibuye rya Nyirasusa	82
Inyubako	85
Akanigo.....	85
Ingoro y'umutware Rwagasana	90
Inzu y'umwamikazi Nyirakabuga.....	93
Kwa Ntunda	97
Urukiko rwa Gacinya.....	100
Inzibutso za Jenocide	102
Urwibutso rwa Jenocide yakorewe Abatutsi rw'i Zaza.....	102
Urwibutso rwa Jenocide yakorewe Abatutsi rwa Mutenderi	104
Urwibutso rwa Jenocide yakorewe Abatutsi rwo kuri ADEPR Rukumberi	106
Urwibutso rwa Jenocide yakorewe Abatutsi rwo kuri ADEPR, i Rukumberi	107
Urwibutso rwa Jenocide yakorewe Abatutsi rwa Rukumberi	108
Urwibutso rwa Jenocide yakorewe Abatutsi rwa Rukumberi	109
Urwibutso rwa Jenocide yakorewe Abatutsi rwa Sake	110
Urwibutso rwa mbere rwa Jenocide yakorewe Abatutsi rwa Gatonde.....	111
Urwibutso rwa kabiri rwa Jenocide yakorewe Abatutsi rwa Gatonde	112
Urwibutso rwa Jenocide yakorewe Abatutsi rwa Kibungo	113
Urwibutso rwa Jenocide yakorewe Abatutsi rwa Musamvu	114
Urwibutso rwa Jenocide yakorewe Abatutsi rwa Rukira	115
Urwibutso rwa Jenocide yakorewe Abatutsi rwa Kazo.....	117
Urwibutso rwa Jenocide yakorewe Abatutsi rwa Musya	118
Urwibutso rwa Jenocide yakorewe Abatutsi rwa Rugese	119
Urwibutso rwa Jenocide yakorewe Abatutsi rwa Remera.....	121
Urwibutso rwa Jenocide yakorewe Abatutsi rwa Remera.....	122
Urwibutso rwa Jenocide yakorewe Abatutsi rwa Ndekwe.....	123
Urwibutso rwa Jenocide yakorewe Abatutsi rwa Nyamagana.....	124

INZIMBURABUMENYI	126
IMIGEREKA	128
Umwirondoro w'Abatanze Amakuru.....	130
Urutonde rw'abami b'u Rwanda.....	134

IJAMBO RY'IBANZE

Basomyi, Akarere ka Ngoma kanejewe no kubashyikiriza iyi nyandiko iva imuzingo ibimenyetso ndangamateka na ndangamuco bigaragara mu Karere ka Ngoma. Iyi nyandiko iziye igihe kandi ikenewe cyane. Uwo ari we wese wasoma iyi nyandiko yakwibaza ngo igamije iki, kandi izafasha iki? Muri rusange, umuntu cyangwa umuryango uyu n'uyu utazi aho uva ntunamenya aho werekeza. Bityo, gucukumbura no gusobanukirwa n'amateka yaranze ahantu n'abantu ni umusingi w'amajyambere azaramba kuko uruhererekane rw'imitekerereze, imyumvire n'imigenzo imwe n'imwe (mental models) byaranze cyangwa biranga umuryango cyangwa igihugu igihe iki n'iki bishobora kuba inzitizi cyangwa imbarutso y'impinduramatwara nziza iganisha ku majyambere(Senge, 1996).

Nta gushidikanya rero ko iyi nyandiko izafasha abantu bose muri rusange bazayisoma n'abaturage b'Akarere ka Ngoma by'umwihariko kurushaho gusobanukirwa no gukunda amateka y'igihugu n'ay'aka karere. Iyi nyandiko kandi izatuma abantu bunguka ubumenyi bushya mu myumvire y'ibintu, mu mitekerereze, mu mikorere, mu myifatire n'imikorere myiza bitewe no gusobanukirwa n'ingingo zizimbura amateka y'ubutegetsi, imibereho myiza n'ubukungu, ndetse n'umuco nk'uko iyi nyandiko ibigaragaza mu ruhererekane nnyabihe rw'ibyanze nyine ubuzima bw'Akarere kacu ka Ngoma.

Turizera rero ko ubumenyi bukubiye muri iyi nyandiko bugiye kuba, ubu n'ejo hazaza, umusemburo n'intwari byo kubaka igihugu kirangwa n'amahoro, ubusabane, ubufatanye, urukundo, n'amajyambere agera kuri buri wese kandi arambye.

Mu gusoza, twifuzaga gushimira abantu n'inzego zitandukanye bitanze bakanafatanya kugira ngo iyi nyandiko itungane kandi ibashe kubageraho. By'umwihariko, turashimira Minisiteri y'Umuco na Siporo kubera inkunga idahwema kudutera muri gahunda zose

n'ibikorwa bigamije kubungabunga no gushyigikira umuco nyarwanda. Turashimira kandi inzego z'ubuyobozi bw'Akarere ka Ngoma zitandukanye bwatanze inama, amakuru n'ibindi bya ngombwa byose byari bikenewe kandi bugakurikiranira hafi imirimo y'itegurwa n'itunganywa ry'iyi nyandiko kugeza imuritswe.

Turazirikana kandi abanyarwanda b'ingeri zinyuranye bakiranye umutima mwiza abatunganije iyi nyandiko, bakemera kubaha amakuru yose ya ngombwa bari bakeneye ku bijyanye n'ubutegetsi, ubukungu n'imibereho y'abaturage, umuco n'ibimenyetso nyir'izina biranga umuco n'amateka mu Karere ka Ngoma.

Mwe mwese mwatumye iki gikorwa gitungana kuri uru rwego, turabashimiye tubikuye ku mutima.

Aforodisi Nambaje

Umuyobozi w'Akarere ka Ngoma

IRIBURIRO

Iyi nyandiko tumuritse ibumbye ibimenyetso ndangamuco na ndagamateka bigaragara mu Karere ka Ngoma. Ibi bimenyetso byiganjemo abantu n’udusozi byabaye insigamugani (ku gasozi ka Rutaneshwa, kwa Ntunda), inyubako (urukiko rwa Gacinya, urugo rwa Nyirakabuga, inzibutso za jenoside yakorewe abatutsi mu w’1994), ibimera (ibigabiro bya Rwabugiri, ikivumu cya Semakamba), n’ibindi.

Mbere y’uko tuzimbura amakuru ajyanye n’ibimenyetso nyir’izina, twatangiye tugaragaza ingingo z’ingenzi ziranga iimiterere y’Akarere ka Ngoma mu rwego rw’ubutegetsi, ubukungu n’imibereho y’abaturage, n’umuco guhera mu gihe cya cyami kugeza magingo aya. Mu rwego rw’ubutegetsi, twagaragaje uburyo Akarere ka Ngoma tuzi magingo aya gakomoka ku karere kamere k’i Gisaka n’ibice byako bitatu bizwi mu mateka ari byo Gihunya, Mirenge, na Migongo. Twanavuze ku ruhererekane rw’abayobozi b’aka Karere guhera muri Repubulika ya mbere kugeza none, ari nako tugaragaza uburyo abo bayobozi basigasiye cyangwa bagahungabanya imibanire y’abanyarwanda.

Mu mibereho y’abaturage n’ubukungu, twibanze ku bihe bikomeye byaranze iyi mibereho y’abaturage bikagira ingaruka nziza cyangwa mbi ku mibereho yabo, ibikorwa remezo bitandukanye byagiye byubakwa n’ibindi. Ku bijyanye n’umuco, twavuze ku mibanire muri rusange n’imyemerere binyuze mu madini atandukanye.

Gukusanya amakuru, kuyasesengura, no kunoza inyandiko nyir’izina byadutwaye igihe kigera ku mezi atatu (Nyakanga-Nzeri 2015). Mu kwegeranya no gusesengura amakuru, twifashishije uburyo bw’isesengura ry’imyumvire, imyitwarire n’imitekerereze y’abantu cyangwa itsinda ry’abantu ku ngingo iyi n’iyi ikorwaho ubushakashatsi (qualitative method), aho twasesenguye (content analysis) amafoto n’ibiganiro (interviews) twagiranye n’abaduhaye

amakuru. Abantu batanze amakuru bari mu nzego zinyuranye, ibitsina byombi, n'ibigero by'imyaka bitandukanye nk'uko bigaragara mu mbonerahamwe iri ku mugereka w'iyi nyandiko.

Iyi ntambwe duteye dutaguzza ntihabwe intera y'ubushakashatsi buhanitse. Oya! Byongeye, turiyumvisha neza ko abazasoma iyi nyandiko batazafata ibiyikubiyemo nk'amahame y'intavugurwuzwa. Oya! Rwose kuri iyi ntera, magingo aya, ntitwakwihandagaza ngo tuvuge ko twasiganuje neza kandi ku buryo budakemangwa ibijyanye n'ibimenyetso ndangamuco na na ndangamateka mu Karere ka Ngoma. Inzitizi z'amikoro n'ubumenyi bw'ingeri zitanduaknye tudari dufite, ndetse n'uruhererekane mvugo rw'abaduhaye amakuru n'abasiganuzi nabyo bituma twemera neza ko iyi nyandiko itabura icyo ijorwaho. Twishimye aho twishyikira.

Ahubwo twisegure tubisabira mwe mwese muzasogongera kuri iyi ntango y'ubumenyi ntimuzacurure ngo bicire aho, muceceke. Ibitekerezo n'inama muzatugira bizaba umuganda mu rugamba rwo gucukumbura ubukungu bw'amateka Akarere kacu ka Ngoma kibitsemu, kandi binadufashe kusa ku buryo bunonosoye iki kivi twateruye. Ese ubundi ko dusenyera umugozo umwe, ni ukuki aho mwabona icyuho gikabije umwezi mutahahamya imiganda ngo muhacinye imbariro?

Ni uko, ntimugasubire.

Eliyezeri Habyarimana

Dr. Tewofiri Muhayimana

IGICE CYA MBERE

AMATEKA Y'UBUTEGETSI BW'AKARERE KA NGOMA

Mbere yo kuvuga ku mateka y'ubutegetsi bwaranze aka karere, ni ngombwa ko tuvuga ku miterere yako n'aho gaherereye. Ngoma rero ni kamwe mu turere turindwi tugize Intara y'Iburasirazuba, gahana imbibi na:

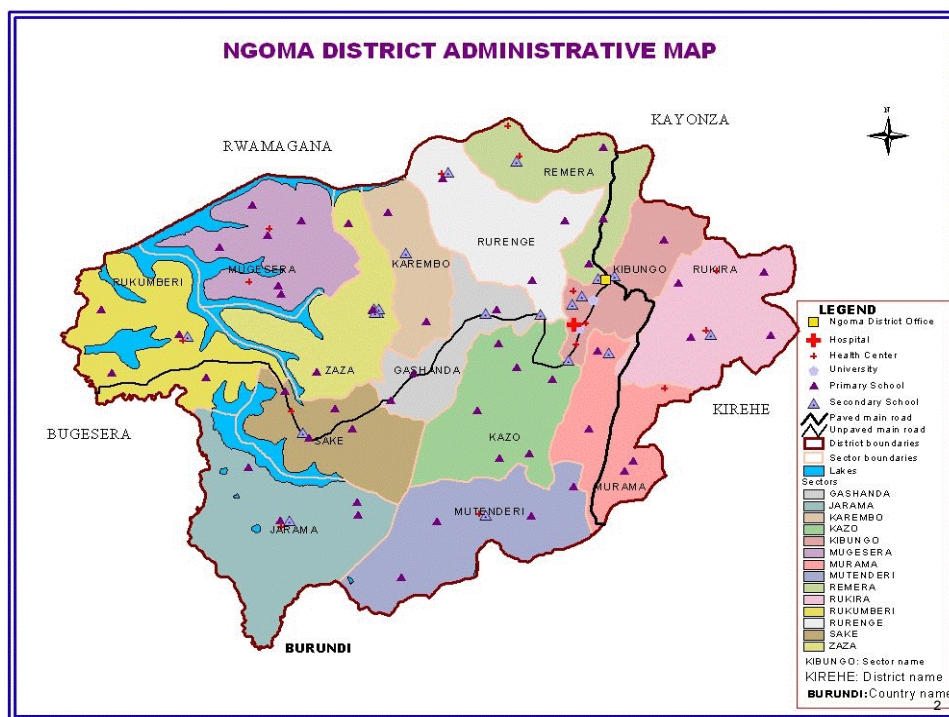
Akarere ka Rwamagana mu majyaruguru ashyira uburengerazuba;

Akarere ka Kayonza mu majyaruguru ashyira uburasirazuba;

Akarere ka Bugesera mu burengerazuba;

Akarere ka Kirehe mu burasirazuba;

Igihugu cy'u Burundi mu majyepfo.



Ikarita y'Akarere ka Ngoma

Akarere ka Ngoma kagizwe n'imirenge 14; utugali 64; imidugudu 473. Akarere ka Ngoma gafite ubuso bungana na 867.74 Km², gafite abaturage 336.928, harimo abagore 175.159 n'abagabo 161.769 (National Institute of Statistics of Rwanda, 2012).

Ngoma igizwe n'imirenge cumi n'ine ariyo Gashanda, Jarama, Karemba, Kazo, Kibungo, Mugesera, Murama, Mutenderi, Remera, Rukira, Rukumberi, Rurenge, Sake na Zaza.

Ikirere cy'Akarere ka Ngoma kigira ubushyuhe bwa degere 20°C, ubwinshi bw'imvura ni hagati ya metero 1100. Ubuhehere buraringaniye. Ubutaka bukozwe n'umucanga, no muni y'ubutaka hakoze n'ishwagara nyinshi. Izina "Ngoma" ryahawe Akarere ka Ngoma rikomoka ku Kagari kahoze kitwa Ngoma, ari naho hari hubatswe ibiro bya Perefegitura ya Kibungo. Iyi nyubako niyo yaje kuba ibiro by'Akarere ka Ngoma. Naho Akagari ka Ngoma gahinduka Akagari ka Cyasemakamba.

Ubutegetsu mu gihe cya cyami

Akarere ka Ngoma uko tukazi magingo aya, kahoze kagizwe na bimwe mu bice by'akarere gakondo kazwi nk'i Gisaka, nacyo kikaba cyari kigabanije mo ibice bitatu by'ingenzi ari byo Migongo, Mirenge na Gihunya. I Gisaka cyahoze ari igihugu cyigenga, kiza kuneshwa n'u Rwanda ku ngoma y'umwami Mutara IV Rwogera ahayinga mu w'1850, maze gitsindwa burundu n'umwami Kigeli IV Rwabugiri, mwene Rwogera. Amakuru ku miterere y'i Gisaka tuyakesha cyane cyane D'Arianoff (1952) wabaye Adimisitarateri wa Teritwari ya Kibungu guhera kuwa 12/10/1950 kugeza kuwa 12/5/1951, akaba yari azwi ku kabyiniriro ka Semakamba (Dessaint, 1956).

Migongo

Migongo (Km² 985) yari iherereye kuri dogere 30⁰ 40' na 30⁰ 50' z'uburasirazuba na dogere 2⁰ na 2⁰ 20' z'amajyepfo. Mu burengerazuba, hari umugezi wa Kagogo wisuka mu kibaya

cy'igishanga cya Kibaya nacyo cyisuka mu Kagera. Mu Majyaruguru, hari ibiyaga byinshi, icy'ingenzi muri byo kikaba Ihema. Mu majyepfo, Migongo yahanaga imbibi na Bugufi (Burundi), naho mu burasirazuba, igahana imbibi na Karagwe (Tanzaniya) kandi ikaba izungurutswe n'umugezi w'Akagera. Umurwa wa Migongo wagiye wimukira ahantu hatandukanye, harimo i Nyarutunga, Ntaruka, Murama na Remera (D'Arianoff, 1952). Magingo aya, igice kinini cy'ahahoze ari i Migongo kibarizwa mu Karere ka Kirehe, kikaba kigizwe n'imirenge ya Kigina, Mahama, Mpanga, Mushikiri, Nasho, Nyamugari, na Nyarubuye. Naho imirenge ya Gahara, Gatore, Kirehe, Musaza, na Kigarama ikaba ahahoze akarere k'i Gihunya. Akagari ka Buriba mu Murenge wa Murama ni ko gace k'ahahoze ari i Migongo kabarizwa mu Karere ka Ngoma.

Gihunya

Gihunya (Km² 1040) yari igizwe n'imisozi y'ubutumburuke bwa metero 1600 kugeza ku 1700. Aka gace kahanaga imbibi na Migongo mu burasirazuba, na Mirenge mu burengerazuba; naho mu majyepfo, hari ikibaya cy'Akagera. Mu majyaruguru, hakaba imirambi y'Ubuganza. Magingo aya, imirenge yo mu Karere ka Ngoma yari iherereye mu Gihunya ni Gashanda, Kazo, Kibungo, Murama, Mutenderi, Remera, Rukira, na Rurenge. Umurwa wa Gihunya wari uherereye i Birenga (D'Arianoff, 1952).

Mirenge

Mirenge (Km² 127) yari iherereye kuri dogere 30⁰28' z'iburasirazuba, 2⁰5' na 2⁰15' z'amajyepfo n'ubutumburuke buri hagati ya metero 1450 na metero 1550. Mu Majyaruguru y'uburengerazuba, hari ikiyaga cya Mugesera, naho mu majyaruguru y'uburasirazuba, hakaba u Buganza, naho mu majyepfo y'uburengerazuba, hakaba u Bwiriri n'u Bugesera. Mu majyepfo no mu burasirazuba, Mirenge n'i Gihunya byagabanywaga n'ibishanga bya Gisaya na Rwarutene,

n’umugezi wa Gisuma n’ibibaya byawo, naho umugezi wa Gisuma n’ibibaya byawo bikagabanya utwo turere twombi mu burasirazuba bwerekeza mu burengerazuba. Imirenge y’Akarere ka Ngoma y’ahahoze ari i Mirenge ni Jarama, Karemba, Mugesera, Rukumberi, Sake, na Zaza. Umurwa wa Mirenge wari uherereye i Cyizihira. Imibare igaragazwa n’ibarura ryabaye ku ya 31 Ukuboza mu 1927 ryagaragaje ko Gihunya yari ifite abaturage 61861, Migongo yari ifite abaturage 13833, naho Mirenge yari ituwe n’abantu 16325 (D’Arianoff, 1952).

Amavu n’amavuko y’Abagesera bo mu Gisaka

N’ubwo hari aho bitandukaniye, igitekerezo cy’amaza y’Abagesera bo mu Gisaka gifite aho gihurira n’icy’Abanyiginya n’Ibibanda bo mu Rwanda. Mu nkuru y’Ibimanuka, Shyerezo amaze kumenya ko Sabizeze atari umwana we bwite (kuko nyina Gasani wari ingumba yaba yaramubyaye biturutse ku mutima w’ikimasa yuhiraga amata amezi icyenda kugeza umwana avutse), yahise amwirukana mu ijuru. Sabizeze n’abavandimwe be bo kwa muka se Nyabunyana (Nyabuhoro cyangwa se Nyampinga), bahita berekeza ku isi, bahingukira mu Mubari wa Kabeja (Byanafashe & Rutayisire, 2011; Kagame, 1943).

Igitekerezo cy’imvano y’Abagesera gihera i Karagwe. Ruhinda, umwami w’i Karagwe amaze kumva ko abana b’umukobwa we Rugezo bicanye n’aba musaza we Matabaro kubera inkende, yahise yirukana Rugezo wari utwite. Rugezo n’abantu be bahungiye i Burundi, maze Rugezo abyara umwana w’umuhungu witwa Kagesera; amaze gukura, aza mu Gisaka, arahatura. Abamukomotseho nibo babaye Abagesera b’Abazirankende.

Igitekerezo cya Kagesera

Kagesera ufatwa nk'umukurambere w'Abagesera yari umwuzukuru w'umwami wa Karagwe, Ruhinda, wimye ahagana mu mpera z'ikinyejana cya 14. Umwami Ruhinda yari afite abana babiri, umuhungu Matabaro n'umukobwa Rugezo, akaba na nyina wa Kagesera. Abo bana bombi bashinze ingo, bagira imiryango yari ituranye, kandi yari ibanye nezacyane. Uyu mubano warakomeje ariko uza gutokozwa igihe kimwe n'inkende y'ingore. Iyo nkende rero yasohotse mu ishyamba ryari hafi yo kwa Matabaro yiruka. Abana ba Matabaro bayibonye, bayirukaho n'imyambi n'imiheto, mbese batangira kuyihiga. Inkende yahunze igana kwa Rugezo; abana be bayibonye bishimira ko babonye umuhigo (D'Arianoff, 1952).

Inkende ibonye yasumbirijwe, yahagaze hagati y'abana bo kwa Rugezo n'aba Matabaro, maze buri ruhande ruyita umuhigo warwo. Abana bakomeje kutabyumvikanaho, hanyuma baforera imiheto yabo icyarimwe, barasa inkende irapfa. Ariko bamwe bakabwira babyara babo ko ari bo ba nyir'umuhigo. Impaka zarakomeje, abana bo mu miryango yombi barashwana, baratukana, bararwana, birangira banicanye kubera ya nkende. Ngo yumve iyi nkuru y'inshamugingo, umwami Ruhinda arashavura cyane, avuga koikosa ari iry'abana ba Rugezo kuko iyo nkende yari iy'abana ba Matabaro. Umwami yahise ateguka ko abazamukomoka ho bose bagomba kwanga inkende aho bayibonye hose, bakirinda kuba bayikoraho cyangwa kuyica. Iyi ikaba ishobora kuba ariyo mvano y'Abagesera b'Abazirankende (D'Arianoff, 1952).

Kugira ngo ibi bitazibagirana, umwami Ruhinda yongeyeho ko umukobwa we Rugezo agomba guhita afata izina rya Nyiragakende. Yakomeje avuga kogukomeza kubona umukobwa we byakomeza kumwibutsa urupfu rw'abuzukuru be. Niyo mpamvu yamutegetse guhita amuvira mu gihugu ako kanya, we n'umugabo we, abagaragu, abaja n'amatungo byabo byose. Ndetse aca iteka ko Rugezo nta murage azabona mu muryango we. Cyokora yamuhaye ingoma ngabe Rukurura ngo azayihe umwana atwite navuka ari umuhungu. Byongeye kandi, ngo uwo mwana

yagombaga kwitwa Kagesera. Rugezo-Nyiragakende yahungiyeye i Bugufi, hakaba mu majyaruguru y'iburasirazuba bw'u Burundi. Aho niho Kagesera yakuriye kugeza ubwo afashe icyemezo cyokuhava n'ingabo ze yerekeza mu Gisaka, ahingukira mu Migongo, anyuze ku mugezi w'u Ruvubu.

Ubwo yageraga mu Gisaka ahayinga ikinyejana cya XV, Kagesera yasanze aka karere katari kamenywa n'Abanyiginya bategekaga u Rwanda. Yahasanze abazigaba, abatemeye kumuyoboka, bahungiyeye mu Mubari, maze abasigaye, barayoboka, barashakana. Uko niko Kagesera nawe yarongoye umukobwa wa Kabumba wari umutware w'umuziga. Ingoma y'Abagesera b'Abazirankende mu Gisaka itangira ityo.

Dufatiye kuri iki gitekerezo, Kagesera uyu rero niwe wakwitwa umukurambere w'Abagesera b'Abazirankende bo mu Gisaka, akaba yanafatwa nk'umwami wa mbere w'i Gisaka; akaba yarakurikiwe n'abandi bami bagiye bafata izina rya Kimenyi. Abami b'i Gisaka bazwi kandi bavugwa mu mateka kugeza ubuni bane bose bazwi ku izina rya Kimenyi. Abo ni Kimenyi I Musaya (Muramu wa Ruganzu I Bwimba), Kimenyi II Shumbusho, Kimenyi III Rwahashya, na Kimenyi IV Getura. Bityo, umushakashatsi n'umwanditsi D'Arianoff (1952) yemeza ko iri ryaba ariryo tonde ry'abami b'i Gisaka. Amazina yabo ni aya akurikira:

1. Kagesera 2. Kimenyi I Musaya	Ikinyejana cya 15
3. Kabunda 4. Kimenyi II Shumbusho 5. Mutuminka 6. Ntaho	Ikinyejana cya 16
7. Kimenyi III Rwahashya 8. Kwezi kw'i Rusagwe 9. Ruregeya	Ikinyejana cya 17
10. Bazimya Shumbusho 11. Kimenyi VI Getura (witwaga Kimenyi kimenya umuheto)	Ikinyejana cya 18

Nk'uko tubikesha D'Arianoff (1952), nyuma ya Kimenyi IV (wavuye ku ngoma ahagana mu w'1800, agatanga ahayinga mu w'1805), abami b'Ababgesera ntibongeye kubaho, ahubwo abahungu babo n'abishywa babo nibo basigaye bategeka nk'ibikomangoma kugeza mu ntangiriro za 1850, ubwo i Gisaka cyafatwaga n'Abanyiginya bo mu Rwanda.

Amarembera y'ingoma y'Abagesera b'Abazirankende mu Gisaka

Twibutse ko i Gisaka cyari ubwami bukomeye, butinywa n'ubundi bwami bwari bugikikije nk'u Rwanda, u Burundi, i Ndorwa n'u Bugesera. Aha twakwibutsa igitekerezo cya Kimenyi I Musaya washakishije imitsindo, akerekwa ko narongora Robwa, mushiki wa Ruganzu I Bwimba, umwana uzamukomokaho ariwe uzatsinda u Rwanda. Ayo mahari, amakimbirane n'intambara hagati y'ibihugu byombi byaje kurangira u Rwanda rutsinze i Gisaka. Umwami Kimenyi IV Getura akaba ariwe wabayeye intandaro (D'Arianoff, 1952).

Ubwo yari ageze mu zabukuru, uyu mwami yavuze ko Rwanjara (yabyaranye na Nyabarega) ariwe wagombaga kumusimbura ku ngoma. Nyamara Nyabarega yarabyanze kubera ko atakundaga umukazana we akaba n'umugore wa Rwanjara. Nyabarega yakekaga kumukazana we ariwe watumye umwami afata icyo cyemezo kuko yakekaga ko baba bari bafitanye umubano wihariye. Kimenyi yanze kuva ku izima, maze Nyabarega nawe yiyemeza kuroga umukazana. Nyamara nk'uko babivuga mu Kinyarwanda, ngo urucira muka so rugatwara nyoko, ubwo burozi bwahitanye Rwanjara; Nyabarega aba yikoze mu nda atyo (D'Arianoff, 1952).

Kimenyi byaramubabaje, ahita ashaka undi mugore w'igishongore mu bwiza witwaga Nyiramagwegwe wakomokaga i Burundi, amubyaraho Zigama, anahita avuga ko ariwe uzamusimbura ku ngoma. Ibyo byababaje abandi bahungu ba Kimenyi (Mukerangabo, Kakira,

Rusumbantwari, Seburiri, na Bigondo), maze batangira kumwigomekaho. Banishyiriraho ubutegetsi bwabo mu Migongo, Gihunya, na Mirenge (D'Arianoff, 1952).

Kimenyi abibonye atyo, yigira inama yo guhungishiriza Zigama mu Burundi, ariko bene se baba batahuye uwo mugambi, bamwicira ku cyambu cya Karehero, ku Kagera. Hagendewe ku mategeko y'ubwiru, Zigama niwe wari umusimbura wa se Kimenyi. N'umwana wa Zigama niwe wari kuzaba umwami wemewe w'i Gisaka kuko amategeko y'ubwiru yavuagaga ko uwemerwaga kandi akemererwa kuba umwami yagombaga kuba umwana w'umwami wimitswe n'abiru ku buryo buzwi. Kuva rero Zigama yarapfuye nta mwana asize, byasobanuraga ko i Gisaka kitashoboraga kuzongera kugira umwami ingoma ibihumbi! Ibi rero biba ni intandaro y'ugucikamo ibice k'ubwami bw'i Gisaka kuko ubwo Kimenyi yatangaga (hagati ya 1800-1810) umuhungu we Mukerangabo yategekaga i Gihunya, Kakira afite i Migongo, naho umwishywa we Sebakara ateguka mu Mirenge. Nguko uko uko ubwami bwaho bwazimye buzize intambara y'ubwiko, bugacikamo ibyo bice bitatu tumaze kuvuga. Buri karere kiremera umutwe w'ingabo (D'Arianoff, 1952).

Nyuma y'aho, umucanshuro w'umurundi witwa Rugeyo wari warigaruriye i Gisaka atsindiwe, abahungu ba Kimenyi barongeye, bagerageza guha ingufu ubutegetsi bwabo muri bya bice bitatu bayoboraga, maze bashyiraho imitwe y'ingabo. Abo mu Migongo kwa Mushongore bitwaga *Abahirika*, abo kwa Ntamwete mu Gihunya bari *Abarasarubaye* (cyangwa *Abarasa* mu magambo ahinnye), naho abo kwa Rushenyi mu Mirenge bari *Abadahigwa*.

Uku gucikamo ibice kw'i Gisaka kwahaye u Rwanda umwanya mwiza wo gutera i Gisaka nta nkomyi. Nyuma y'ibitero bibiri u Rwanda rwagabye ku Gisaka, bikanashegesha Ntamwete, Mushongore yahise atera i Gihunya aragitsinda abanyaga n'ingoma ngabe Rukurura.

Nyuma yaho ariko, Ntamwete yabashije kwibohora ku Migongo ndetse abasha no kwigarurira uduce tumwe tw’i Mirenge (D’Arianoff, 1952).

Amakimbirane hagati y’ibikomangoma Mushongore (Migongo), Ntamwete (Gihunya), na Rushenyi (Mirenge), byahaye u Rwanda uburyo bwo guterai Gisaka bakagitsinda burundu. Mu gitero cya gatatu u Rwanda rwagabye ku Gihunya, ingabo z’u Rwanda zabashije kunyaga umutwe w’inka zihebuje witwaga *Ikotaniro*. Nyuma y’ibitero birindwi u Rwanda rwagabye mu Gisaka, abategetsi b’i Gisaka baje kunanirwa burundu. Rushenyi yaje guhungira i Rwanda, anagambanira Ntamwete, nawe waje guterwa agafatwa nk’imbohe n’umwami Mutara II Rwogera ari nawe watanze itegeko ryo kumwica. Ntamwete yiciwe mu nkambi y’Abanyarwanda yari i Bukinamisakura, hagati ya Kaberangwe na Kirwa (Umurenge wa Rurenge).

Mushongore yumvise iby’urupfu rwa Ntamwete, yahise ayabangira ingata, we n’abana, abagore n’amashyo bye, ahungira mu Bushubi (Tanzaniya). Cyokora ntiyabashije guhungana Rukurura, ya ngoma ngabe y’i Gisaka, ahubwo yasize ayihishe mu Migongo. Maze Mutara II Rwogera atanga mu w’1853 amaze kuneshya i Gisaka cyose, ariko cyaje gutsindwa burundu n’umuhungu we Rwabugiri amaze gufata Rukurura, Ingoma ngabe y’ubu bwami. Nk’uko intiti mu mateka y’u Rwanda Kagame (1943) abivuga, “igihugu gifite ingabe gitsindwa iyo abakineshesheje bacyatse ingabe yacyo. Igihe bene cyo bakiyihishe, baba bizeye ko bazabyutsa umutwe: biba byitwa ko igihugu cyabo cyaneshejwe gusa, kitaratsindwa” (urup. 4-5).

Kigeli V Rwabugiri rero amaze kwima ingoma, yahise akuraho Rushenyi mu Mirenge, amusimbuza umunyiginya Gacinya, i Migongo ayigabira se wabo Nkoronko, naho i Gihunya kigabana Nyamwasa. Ahayinga mu w’1885, Rwabugiri yubatse urugo rwe i Sakara, maze anatangiza n’imirimo yo gushakisha Rukurura kandi ntiyatinda kuyibona. Nk’uko twari

tubikomojeho, ukuboneka kw'iyi ngoma ngabe niko kwabaye ikimenyetso cy'ugutsindwa (naho ubundi cyari cyaraneshejwe gusa) burundu kw'i Gisaka, kigahinduka ubutaka bw'u Rwanda. Nyuma yo kunesha i Gisaka no mu rwego rwo gushimangira ubutegetsibwe muri aka gace k'igihugu yari amaze kwigarurira, Rwabugiri n'abimye nyuma ye batangiye gushyiraho abategetsi b'Abanyiginya, babasimbuza Abagesera. Nk'uko turikesha Dessaint(1956), itonde rikurikira riragaragaza abatware b'Abanyiginya bategetse i Gisaka nyuma y'itsindwa ryacyo guhera ku ngoma ya Rwabugiri kugeza mu w'1951.

Icyo twavuga ku gitekerezo cya Kagesera n'ugutsindwa kw'i Gisaka

Muri iki gitekerezo, nta na hamwe higeze hagaragazwa izina rya se wa Kagesera kandi bimenyerewe ko mu bihugu byinshi byo muri aka karere, umubyeyi w'umugabo ari we ukunze kuvugwa cyane mu muryango ndetse agafatwa nk'umutware wawo (patrilinear system). Tugakeka ko se wa Kagesera atavuzwe muri iki gitekerezo hagambiriwe kwerekana ko uyu Kagesera afite inkomoko ya cyami, kwa Ruhinda. Irindi tsinda ry'ibibazo ryerekeranye n'imibereho ya Kagesera mu Burundi n'uburyo yavuyeyo akajya kwima mu Gisaka. Ese Kagesera yavanywe n'iki mu Burundi? Abarundi baba baramurwanije bamaze kumenya ko ari igikomangoma batinya ko yazigarurira igihugu cyabo, maze agahitamo guhunga? Yaba yarashatse kugaruka i Karagwe kwima ingoma ya sekuru, maze yatsindwa akerekeza mu Gisaka kuko atari gusubira i Burundi? Ese nibyo koko umwami wari wimye i Karagwe niwe wamufashije gufata i Gisaka cyangwa yaramurwanije, undi abonye atsinzwe, akizwa n'amaguru, ahungira mu Gisaka? Ese uyu Kagesera yaba ari nawe mukurambere w'u Bugesera (cyane cyane ko ho hari hatuwe n'abahondogo n'ubwo baje kwicwa, abandi bagahungira i Burundi, maze hagasigara ngerere)? Ibi bibazo n'ibindi undi muntu yakwibaza biragoye kubibonera ibisubizo

bihamyeye kuko byubakiye ku gitekerezo, akenshi kiba kigizwe n'ukuri ariko kuvanze n'amakabyankuru menshi cyane. Ibi niko bimeze kuri Kagesera.

Abatware b' i Gisaka nyuma y'ugutsindwa kwacyo ku bwa Kigeli IV Rwabugiri

Nyuma y'aho Rwogera aneshereje i Gisaka, n'umuhungu we Rwabugiri akagitsinda burundu, ubwami bw'u Rwanda bwatangiyeye gahunda yo gushyiraho abatware bashya bagombaga gusimbura ubutegetsi bw'i Gisaka nk'uko bigaragara mu itonde rikurikira.

Migongo	Gihunya	Mirenge
Nkoronko, mwene Yuhi IV Gahindiro akaba n'umuhungu wa Mutara II Rwogera(1853-1867)	Nyamwasa, mwene Mutara II Rwogera (1853-1867)	Gacinya I, mwene Rwabika akaba bucura bwa Yuhi IV Gahindiro (1855-1867)
Nkundukozeza, umusinga(1867-1875).	Nkundukozeza (1867-1875)	Nkundukozeza (1867-1875)
Nzigiye, umuhungu wa Rwishyura, umushambo (1875-1885)	Kabaka, umusita (1875-1889).	Gacinya I (1875-1880)
Rwatangabo, mwene Nzigiye, umushambo (1885-1916)	Mugugu, mwene Shumbusho(189-1895) umushambo.	Nzigiye wari uhagarariwe na Sebasaza (1880-1885)
Mpetamacumu, umwega. (1916-192)	Rutishereka, umunyiginya w'umwenegetori (1895-1897)	Gihana, umuhungu wa Gacinya I (1887-1889)
Murigo, umuhungu wa Mpetamacumu, umwega (1922-1923)	Ruhinankiko, umwega, nyirarume wa Musinga (1897-1908)	Runyange (1887-1889)
Rukarakamba, umuhungu wa Rusekampunzi, umugesera (1924 - 1931)	Kanuma, umunyiginya (1908-1934)	Mugugu (1889-1895)ahagarariwe n'umuhungu we Semakamba
Lyumugabe, Gervais umuhungu wa Rusekampunzi, umugesera (1931-1932)	Gacinya II Fawusitini	Rukangirashyamba, umutsobe (1896-1922)
Mpiga Aluberiti, umuhungu wa Sharamanzi, umushambo (1932-1947)		Gashamura, umutsobe, umuhungu wa Rukangirashyamba (1922-1923)

Kanyangira Antoni, umuhungu wa Mpiga, umushambo (ukwakira 1947)		Kagango, wazunguye se nk'uhagarariye Mirenge mu 1925 kugera mu 1928
		Nyiringondo Simoni (1929-1950)
		Kabagema Ferdinand, umusinga (1950-1951)

Nyamara ariko hagati aho, n'ubwo u Rwanda rwari rwaratsinze i Gisaka, aka karere kaje kunyagwa u Rwanda komekwa kuri Tanganyika y'Abongereza kuwa 22 mars 1922. Ibi byaje bikurikira amasezerano yasinywe na Pierre Ortz (wari uhagarariye u Bubirigi) na Lord Milner (wari uhagarariye u Bwongereza) mu w'1919. Aya masezerano yasabaga u Bubiligi guha u Bwongereza i Gisaka kugira ngo bubashe gusohoza umushinga bwari bufite wo kubaka umuhanda wa gari ya moshi wagombaga guhuza imigi ya Cape Town yo muri Afuria y'Epfo na Kayiroyo mu Misiri (Abeele, 1957; Lang, 2005).

Nyuma yaho ariko umwami Musinga ntiyishimiye ko yari anyazwe icyo gice cy'i Gisaka cyari kigize hafi ¼ cy'igihugu cye. Byongeye, Musenyeri Class yari afite impungenge kougutanga i Gisaka byashoboraga gutuma idini y'Abaporotesitanti yinjira mu Rwanda ikabangamira Kiliziya Gatolika. Ibyo byatumye Musenyeri Class akoresha uko ashoboye kugira ngo i Gisaka kigaruke ku Rwanda. Ibyo byaje kugerwaho, maze i Gisaka cyongera gusubizwa u Rwanda kuri 31 Ukuboza 1923 (Abeele, 1957; Lang, 2005).

Ikigereranyo cy'igihe abami b'u Rwanda n'ab'i Gisaka bategekeye

Igihe	Abami b'i Gisaka	Abami b'i Rwanda
Ikinyejana cya XV	Kagesera (umwuzukuru w'umwami w'i Karagwe Ruhinda)	Samembe -Nsoro I samukondo
	Kimenyi (I) Musaya	Nsoro I Samukondo - Ruganzu I Bwimba-Cyilima I Rugwe. Yarongoye Robwa, umukobwa wa Ruganzu I

		Bwimba. Akaba yarivuganywe ku itegeko rya cyilima I Rugwe.
Ikinyejana cya XVI	Kabunda	Cyirima I rugwe – Kigeli I Mukobanya
	Kimenyi (II) Shumbusho	Kigeli I Mukobanya – Mibambwe I Sekarongoro
	Mutumika	Yuhi II Gahima – Ndahiro II Cyamatatare
	Ntaho	Ruganzu II Ndori – Mutara I Muyenzi
Ikinyejana cya XVII	Kimenyi (III) Rwahashya	Kigeri II nyamuheshera – Mibambwe II Gisanura
	Kwezi kw’i Rusagwe	Mibambwe II Gisanura
	Ruregeya	Yuhi III Mazimpaka
<u>Irangira</u> <u>Ry’ubutegetsi</u> ± 1725	Bazimya Shumbusho	Yuhi III Mazimpaka – Cyilima II Rujugira
± 1750	Kimenyi (IV) Getura	Cyilima II Rujugira – Kigeri III Ndabarasa – Mibambwe III Sentabyo – Yuhi IV Ghindiro Mutara II Rwogera

Ubutegetsi guhera mu gihe cya Repubulika ya mbere kugeza magingo aya

Kuva u Rwanda rwabona ubwigenge kugeza mu w’2006, igihugu cyari kigabanijemo amaperefegitura (prefecture), nayo agabanijemo amakomini (commune) yayobrwaga na ba Burugumesitiri (Bourgmestre). Kugeza muri 2006, mu Rwanda hari amakomini 123. Muri uwo mwaka, nibwo habaye amavugururwa yimbitse y’ubutegetsi, maze Perefegitura zisimburwa n’Intara, Komini zitwa Uturere tuyoborwa n’Umuyobozi w’Akarere (Mayor). Komini zitandukanye zagiye zihurizwa hamwe zikabyara akarere kamwe. Twa turere twavuye ku 123, dusigara ari 30. Nguko uko Akarere ka Ngoma kavutse biturutse mu guhuza izahoze ari Komini Birenga, Kigarama, Mugesera, Rukira, na Sake. Dore uko abaturugumesitiri b’iyahoze ari Komini Birenga (ariho hubatse Akarere ka Ngoma magingo aya) n’abayobozi b’Akarere ka Ngoma bagiye basimburana guhera muri Repubulika ya mbere kugeza magingo aya.

No	Amazina yombi	Igihe yayoboreye	Icyo yayoboze
1.	Yuvenali Ntijiinama	1960-1963	Komini Birenga
2.	Yuvenali Ntijiinama	1963-1970	Komini Birenga
3.	Yohani Berikimasi	1971-1975	Komini Birenga
4.	Lewoporidi Sezibera	1975-1978	Komini Birenga
5.	Yohani Batisita Rwatoro	1978-1983	Komini Birenga
6.	Epafrodita Habineza (aka Kagarara)	1983-1987	Komini Birenga
7.	Merikiyadi Tahimana	1987-1994	Komini Birenga
8.	Nesitoro Rwiyeruka	1994-1995	Komini Birenga
9.	Gerigori Twagirumukiza	1995-1996	Komini Birenga
10.	Visenti Karasira	1996-1998	Komini Birenga
11.	Felisiyani Munyurangabo	1998-1999	Komini Birenga
12.	Lewonsiya Mutesi	1999-2002	Komini Birenga
13.	Tomasi Kagame	2002-2005	Umujyi wa Kibungo
14.	Valensi Ntezirembo	2005-2006	Umujyi wa Kibungo
15.	Faransisiko Niyotwagira	2006-2012	Akarere ka Ngoma
16.	Aforodisi Nambaje	2012 kugeza ubu	Akarere ka Ngoma

Muri Repubulika ya mbere n'ya kabiri, ubutegetsi bwakunze kurangwa n'ishyamba rimwe rukumbi rya politiki. Ibyo byatumaga imiyoborere irangwa n'ikimenyane n'icyenewabo, ivangura rishingiye ku moko, ku turere, ikandamiza, ihohotera ryagiye rihitana bamwe mu banyarwanda, abandi bagahunga. Iyo miyoberere y'igitugu, ubwikanyize n'ivangura niyo yaje kubyara ubwicanyi bw'indengakamere bwa jenocide yakorewe abatutsi mu w'1994 igahitana

abantu bayingayinga miliyoni imwe. Kuwa 4 Nyakanga 1994, ingabo zahoze ari iza FPR nizo zahagaritse iyo jenocide, ubwicanyi, ubusahuzi n'imiborogo yacuraga mu gihugu cyose.

Nyuma yaho hagiye hashyirwaho Guverinoma zitandukanye zihuriweho n'amashyaka menshi, ariko zose zifite inkingi enye z'ingenzi zigamije iterambere ry'abaturage. Izo nkingi ni imiyoborere myiza, ubukungu, ubutabera, n'imibereho myiza y'abaturage. Hari gahunda kandi zitandukanye zagiye zishyirwaho zigamije kunoza imiyoborere no guteza imbere abaturage. Muri izo twavugaga Inkiko Gacaca, Ubudehe, Ndi Umunyarwanda, Itorero, Girinka, gahunda zitandukanye zo kwegereza abaturage ubuyobozi n'ubushobozi [Igiti cy'Ibisubizo (iburyo), Igiti cy'Ibyiringiro (hagati), n'Igiti cy'Imigisha (ibumoso) bukoreshwa mu Karere ka Ngoma].



Igiti cy'Ibisubizo (iburyo), Igiti cy'Ibyiringiro (hagati), n'Igiti cy'Imigisha (ibumoso) bikoreshwa n'Abayobozi b'Akarere ka ka Ngoma mu kwegera abaturage, babaha serivisi nziza, bungurana nabo ibitekerezo bakanabakemurira ibibazo.

IGICE CYA KABIRI

UBUKUNGU N'IMIBEREHO MYIZA Y'ABATURAGE

N'ubwo imibereho y'abaturage n'ubukungu bikomatanya ibintu byinshi, iyi nyandiko yibanze ku ngingo eshatu z'ingenzi arizo ibihingwa by'ingenzi byera muri aka karere, indwara n'ibiza byaba byaribasiye abaturage bako, ndetse n'ibikorwa-remezo bitandukanye (amashuri yisumbuye, amavuriro, imihanda migari ikoze neza, amazi meza, amashanyarazi, n'amasoko ya kijyambere yubakiye).

Ku bijyanye n'ibihingwa, iyo witegereje imiterere y'ubutaka mu mirenge 14 igize Akarere ka Ngoma, usanga ikawa aricyo gihingwa ngengabukungu cyera muri aka karere. Naho ibihingwa ngandurarugo byera neza muri aka Karere niamasaka, amashaza, ibigori, ibishyimbo, imyumbati, inanasi, ubunyobwa, umuceri, n'urutoki. Nk'uko tubikesha bamwe mu bakozi b'Akarere ka Ngoma (Alufonsi Hakizimana, umukozi mu biro bishinzwe uburezi; Anjerike Uwamahoro, umuyobozi w'agateganyo ushinze ubuzima; Fideli Kayigire, umuyobozi w'ibikorwa-remezo), dore bimwe mu bikorwa-remezo by'aho Akarere ka Ngoma kageze kiyubaka:

Ibikorwa-remezo	Umubare
Amashuri abanza	79
Amashuri yisumbuye	54
Amashuri makuru	4
Amavuriro (poste de santé)	7
Ibigo nderabuzima	12
Ibitaro	1
Farumasi y'Akarere	1

Imihanda migari ikoze neza	500km
----------------------------	-------

N'ubwo bigoye kubona imibare ifatika igaragaza uko amazi meza n'amshyanyarazi byagiye bigezwa ku baturage guhera mu gihe cya cyami kugeza muri 1994, abaturage bagera kuri 31.2% magingo aya bafite kandi bakoresha amashanyarazi mu bikorwa bitandukanye. Naho abagera kuri 82% bafite amazi meza. Ku bijyanye n'ibiza n'indwara, mu w'1911, icyorezo cy'ubushita cyayogoje i Gisaka cyose, bwongera kwibasira Mirenge nyuma y'imyaka 5 mu w'1916. Inzara ya Ruzagayura nayo yibasigiye igihugu cyose itaretse n'i Gisaka mu w'1943-1944 (Dessaint, 1956). N'ubwo zitavuzwe cyane muri aka karere, hari izindi nzara zashegeshe igihugu, twavuga nka Ruyaga (1902-1903), Kimwaramwara (1907-1908), Rumanurimbaba (1917-1918), Gakwege cyangwa Ntunyanjweho (1924-1925), na Rwakayihura (1928-1929)(Dessaint, 1956). Nyuma y'inzara ya Ruzagayura, nta yandi mapfa cyangwa inzara bikanganye byagaragaye muri aka karere uretse nk'izamuka ry'ibiciro ry'ibiribwa ry'igihe gito ryabaga ryatewe n'ihinduka ry'ibihe by'ihinga mu gace aka n'aka; nabyo kandi bikaba nko mu gihembwe kimwe cyangwa bibiri gusa by'ihinga, kandi nanone ntibyibasire akarere kose ku buryo byakwitwa ikiza.

Akarere ka Ngoma gakunze kwibasirwa n'indwara ya Malariya. Ibi biterwa n'uko Akarere ka Ngoma gafite ubutumburuke bwo hasi kandi kakaba gafite n'ibibaya byinshi, ibishanga n'ibiyaga byose bishyuha bitewe nyine n'ubwo butumburuke bwo hasi. N'ubwo aka karere gaherereye mu cyaro, ntibibuza yuko hagaragara bamwe mu baturage bako bibasiwe n'icyorezo cya SIDA.

Muri rusange, ku bijyanye n'imibereho myiza y'abaturage, ubukungu n'ubutegetsi, Akarere ka Ngoma kamaze gutera intambwe ishimishije. Aya majyambere si ibintu aka Karere

kagezeho ijoro rimwe. Ahubwo kagiye kiyubaka gahoro gahoro, none ubu kamaze guhanika umuhigo, kabaye bandebereho mu rwego rw'igihugu.

Uretse amashuri abanza n'ayisumbuye, Ngoma ifite amashuri makuru, ibitaro, amavuriro, ibigo nderabuzima, ubuyobozi bwegerejwe abaturage, abaturage batozwa isuku no kwicungira umutekano. Imihanda yarubatswe, amazi yegerejwe abaturage, umuriro w'amshanyarazi wageze henshi, amahoteri n'amasoko ya kijyambere byarubatswe. Nyakatsi yaracitse burundu, amabanki n'ibigo by'imari biciciritse byegerejwe abaturage. Imirenge yose ikorera mu nyubako zisobanutse, umurimo unoze no gutanga serivise nziza kandi yihuse niyo ntego. Akarere gahora gaharanira kwesa imihigo, dore ko kamaze gutwara ibikombe inshuro 2 muwa 2013-2014 na 2014-2015, ubwo kegukanaga umwanya wa 2 mu kwesa imihigo mu rwego rw'igihugu, maze Umuyobozi w'Akarere agahabwa igikombe na Nyakubahwa Perezida wa Repubulika Paul Kagame.



Nyakubahwa Perezida wa Repubulika Pawulo Kagame ashirikiza Bwana Aforodisi Nambaje Umuyobozi w'Akarere ka Ngoma Igikombe cyo kwesa Imihigo mu rwego rw'Igihugu (2013-2014)



Ifoto y'urwibutso nyuma yo guhabwa na Nyakubahwa Perezida wa Repubulika Pawulo Kagame Igikombe cyo kwesa Imihigo mu rwego rw'Igihugu (2014-2015)

IGICE CYA GATATU

UMUCO

Ku bijyanye n’umuco, twabisuzumye tugendeye ku ngingo ebyiri z’ingenzi arizo ubusabane n’ubwumvikane hagati y’abaturage n’imyemerere ishingiye ku madini n’amatorero atandukanye bigaragara muri aka Karere.

Ubusabane n’ubwumvikane

Mbere y’uko abakoronu bagera mu gihugu mu mpero z’ikinyejana cya cumi n’icyenda, inyito y’abahutu, abatwa n’abatutsi yariho, barayisanze. Yakoreshwaga mu kuvuga icyiciro iki n’iki umuntu arimo bitewe n’umutungo (inka) n’umwanya afite mu muryango nyarwanda (socio-economic class). Ibyo byatumaga umuntu ashobora kuva mu cyiciro kimwe akajya mu kindi bitewe n’umutungo cyangwa se umwanya w’ubuyobozi afite. Naho amoko nyir’izina y’Abanyarwanda yageraga kuri cumi n’umunani (n’ubwo abashakashatsi bakijya impaka ku mubare nyawo) arimo abasinga, abasindi, abazigaba, abagesera, abanyiginya, abega, ababanda, abacyaba, abungura, abashambo, abatsobe, abakono, abaha, abashingo, abanyakarama, abasita, abongera n’abenengwe (D’Hertefeldt, 1971; Perezidansi ya Repubulika, 1999). Kandi muri buri bwoko, byarashobokaga kuba wasangamo biriya byiciro bitatu (abahutu, abatutsi n’abatwa). Twakongeraho ko ayo moko y’abanyarwanda yahoze ari 19. Nyamara amakimbirane hagati y’u Rwanda n’u Bugesera n’intambara yo kwigarurira u Bugesera yarangiye ihitanye Abahondogo benshi ku buryo Abahondogo nyabo basigaye mu Rwanda ni mbarwa, ni cyo gituma ayo moko aba 18 (Minisiteri y’Amashuri Makuru n’Ubushakashatsi mu by’Ubuhanga, sd). Nta karere k’Abahutu, nta karere k’Abatutsi cyangwa Abatwa. Abo bose baribaturanye mu turere twose nta vangura na rimwe rishingiye kuri ariya moko 18. Hari ukugobokana kwari gushingiye ku guturana (kandiko: “abaturanyi babyarana abana basa”). Muri make, mbere

y'Abazungu, Abanyarwanda bose bari bafite ubumwe bushingiye ku mwami umwe, n'urukundo rw'igihugu, bakavuga ururimi rumwe, bakagira umuco umwe, ukwemera kumwe kandi bakihatira gutuza bagaturana, bakuzuzanya mu byo bakeneye mu mibereho yabo ya buri muni. Abapfumu n'abiru b'ibwami batoranywaga hatitawe ku moko ahubwo ku bushobozi bwabo.

Aho Abakoroni bagereye mu gihugu, ibyo byiciro babigize amoko atatu atandukanye (ethnic groups). Ibi rero usanga ntaho bihuriye n'icyo abahanga mu ngeri zitandukanye z'ubumenyamuntu (sociology, ethnology) bita amoko. Ahubwo abakoroni bifashishije izo nyito basanze mu Rwanda mu nyungu zabo zo kugira ngo batanye ingufu, ubwumvikane n'ubufatanye bari basanganye abanyarwanda, maze babone uko babategeka (Divide and rule; Carney, 2012; Hoyweghen, 1996; Mugisha, 2010; Newbury, 1998; Twagilimana, 2007).

Ibyo babigezeho kuko umwiryane babibye mu gihugu watangiye kubyara amakimbirane n'ubwicanyi guhera mu w'1959. Byarakomeje na nyuma y'aho u Rwanda ruboneye ubwigenge kuko politiki y'ivangura rishingiye ku moko no ku turere, icyenewabo, ikimenyane yakomeje gushesha igihugu kugeza ubwo ibyaye akaga ka jenocide yakorewe Abatutsi mu w'1994, maze igahitana ubuzima bw'inzirakarengane zigera kuri miliyoni imwe.

Nyuma y'uyu mwaka, Leta y'ubumwe bw'Abanyarwanda yagiye ishyiraho gahunda zitandukanye zo gusana umuryango nyarwanda no kongera kubungabunga ubumwe, ubusabane n'ubufatanye muri bene Kanyarwanda nk'uko twabizimbuye mu gice cya kabiri kivuga ku mibereho myiza n'abaturage. Aka karere kimwe n'ibindi bice by'igihugu kanyuze muri aya mateka yaranze igihugu cyacu.

Imyemerere n'iyobokamana

Ku bijyanye n'iyobokamana n'imyerere, mbere y'umwaduko w'abazungu, abanyarwanda bemeraga kandi bagasenga Imana imwe, Ruhanga, Rugira, Rurema. Niyo yatangaga byose:

ubuzima, umutungo, urubyaro. Ibyo bikagaragarira mu migani, indamukanyo, inyifurizo, n'amazina atandukanye ya Kinyarwanda tutarondora. Abanyarwanda kandi bemeraga ko umuntu adapfa nk'imbwa cyangwa imbeba. Bemeraga ko hirya y'urupfu haba ubuzima. Dore ko no mu Kinyarwanda umuntu adapfa, arataha, aratabara cyangwa akitaba Imana. Bityo roho z'abapfuye zikaba zishobora kugaruka gusura abasigaye; hakaba hari n'izishobora kugarukana ubukana n'umujinya zikaba zagirira nabi abasigaye (umuzimu w'umugwagasi cyangwa ingaragu). Guterekera rero bwari uburyo abanyarwanda bakoreshaga nk'inzira yo gukomeza ubumwe na roho z'ababo bapfuye no kugabanya umujinya ushobora kugirira nabi abasigaye (Byanafashe & Rutayisire, 2011; Lacger, 1959).

Abanyarwanda kandi bemeraga ko hari izindi roho mbi abantu bashobora gutereza abandi zikabagirira nabi, ndetse zikaba zanabica. Izo roho mbi zagiraga amazina menshi bitewe n'uturere dutandukanye tw'igihugu. Hari abazita amahembe, ibitega, ibihume, cyangwa se ibigashanyi (Byanafashe & Rutayisire, 2011).

Uretse guterekera, abanyarwanda bambazaga Ryangombe (Kubandwa) na Nyabingi, babafataga nka roho zikomeye zitagihangarwa n'urupfu ku buryo kuzibanishaho no kuziyoboka byashoboraga gutuma umuntu agira amahoro. Gusa abanyarwanda ntibitiranyaga Ryangombe cyangwa Nyabingi n'Imana Ruhanga. Iyi yasumbaga byose, igatanga ubuzima, urubyaro, umutungo n'amahoro.

Mu kuraguza, Abanyarwanda baganaga abapfumu ngo babafashe kumenya niba igikorwa icyo aricyo cyose bagiye gukora kizabahira. Twavugaga nko guhiga, urugamba, gucyuzaubukwe n'ibindi. Yewe n'iyi bagiraga ikibazo kibakomereye, bagombaga kwegera abapfumu, bakabaterera inzuzi kugirango bamenye niba bizatungana cyangwa se niba harimo kirogoya cyangwa se inzitizi. Ubwo rero abapfumu bakabamenyesha icyo bagomba gukora kugirango

ibyo bateganya byose bizatungane aribyo bitaga guhabwa insinzi (Byanafashe& Rutayisire, 2011; Lacger, 1959).

Kuraguza rero bikaba byarafatwaga mu gihe cya kera nko kubazacyangwa se gusesenguza cyangwa guhanuza ku bakurambere kugirango umenye niba gahunda uteganya gukora nta nzitizi cyangwa se ibihato zizagira ukabasaba kugutsindira abanzi, kugutsindira abagome, abambuzi, abarozzi, abajura n’abandi bagira nabi bose muri izo gahunda zawe zose (Umuseke, 2013).

Aho abazungu bagereye mu Rwanda, bazanye imyemerere mishya ishingiyeye ku madini atandukanye. Irya mbere ryabaye Kiliziya Gatolika yashinze Misiyoni yayo ya mbere i Zaza mu w’1900. Nyuma hakurikiyeho andi maparuwase nka Kibungo, Bare, na Rukira. Amadini y’abaporotestanti nayo yakurikiyeho. Itorero ry’Abangilikani mu Rwanda, Abametodisiti, Abayisilamu, Ababatisita, Abapentekositi, Abadivantisiti, Inkuru Nziza, Eglise Vivante, Assemblies of God, Restoration Church, Abahamya ba Yehova,...

Indi migenzo iboneka/ivugwa mu Karere ka Ngoma

N’ubwo nta bimenyetso bifatika (evidence or tangible facts) cyangwa se ubushakashatsi bwari bwakorwa ngo bubigaragaze ku buryo budashidikanywaho, hari indi migenzo yihariye ivugwa mu Gisaka n’Akarere ka Ngoma gaherereyemo. Twavugaga nko kugendera ku rutaro (utudege twamayobera), kurogesha amahembe (ibitega, ibifaru), uburozi bw’ubutererano, ubutegano n’ubutamikano, ubuvubyi, no kwabura imirima n’indi itandukanye (Mutuyimana, 2014). Nyamara kandi n’ubwo nta bimenyetso cyangwa ubushakashatsi byashingirwaho, biragoye ko hagira n’uwakwihandagaza ngo avuge ijana ku ijana ko iyi migenzo n’imyumvire byaba bitaboneka mu Karere ka Ngoma.

Ururimi

N’ubwo ururimi rw’Ikinyagisaka rugenda ruzimira gahoro gahoro, haracyari amagambo amwe n’amwe agikoreshwa na ba kavukire. Dore zimwe mu ngero z’Ikinyagisaka kitavangiye: amazomab: ise (acne); amatetu: amaganura; impita: icyunzwe; nanjoro: akayuya; igikaju (ikigusha): igisheke; amatetu: amaganura; umunenu (umunene): umuhama; agasakusaku: akananwa; gukonkoma: gukorora; kwiyayamura: kwayura; ingemu: insina; urwema: amatende; guhika kw’imvura: gukuba; gushemba: gupfunyika; gushomba: gutunda; igitereza: ibuye rinini, n’ibindi.

Ururimi rw’Ikirashi narwo ruracyakoreshwa. Uru rurimi usanga rujya gusa n’ikinyambo cyangwa ikinyankore. Nk’uko tubikesha Mutuyimana (2014), dore ingero z’amwe mu mazina y’amagenurano y’abanyagisaka ari mu rurimi rw’Ikirashi. Tindamanyire: Sinamenye; Rugumire: Rurakomeye (urupfu, urugamba, urubanza); Bayijurenda: Yuzuye inda (amagambo); Rukayijakare: Rwajekare; Tirukayizire: Ntiruraza; Tirukenzire: Ntirurashaka (urupfu); Bagazora: Barayakanuye (amaso); Tigahwa: Ntashira (amagambo); Tibarekwa: Ntibarekwa; Tibenderana: Ntibakundana; Byenaku: Nyiribyago; Tihabyona: Ntihabose.

Akandi karango gasa n’umwihariko w’ahahoze ari i Gisaka ni imyotso cyangwa se imanzi zo ku matama. Bamwe bavuga ko ababyeyi baba barashyiraga iyi myotso ku bana kuko hari ari indwara y’amaso abana bakundaga kuvukana bitewe n’uburwayi bwafataga ababyeyi batwite. Noneho iyo umwana yavukanaga ubwo burwayi, ababyeyi bahitaga bamwotsa, maze ngo agahita akira. Nyuma yaho noneho byaje kuba nk’umugenzo, abantu babona ari byiza; umwana wese uvutse—kabone n’ubwo yaba atarwaye amaso—bakamwotsa. Ikindi kivugwa ngo ni uko guca imanzi (imyotso) cyari ikimenyetso cyakoreshwaga mu ntambara y’i Gisaka n’u Rwanda kugira ngo abanyagisaka babashe gutandukanya abaturage babo n’abanyarwanda (Mutuyimana, 2014).

IGICE YA KANE

IBIMENYETSO NDANGAMUCO NA NDANGAMATEKA

Nk'uko twabikomojeho mu ntangiriro y'iyi nyandiko, iki gice kivuga ku bimenyetso ndangamuco na ndangamateka biboneka mu Karere ka Ngoma kiravuga ku ngingo eshatu z'ingenzi. Hari abantu n'udusozi byabaye insigamugani, inyubako ndetse n'ibindi bintu bigaragara ku butaka nk'ibimera n'amazi.

Abantu n'udusozi byabaye insigamugani

Ku Cyasemakamba

Ahitwa ku Cyasemakamba haherereye mu Murenge waKibungo, Akagari ka Cyasemakamba nyine, Umudugudu wa Kiruhura. Aha hakaba ari naho hubatswe ibiro by'Akarere ka Ngoma. Aya makuru ku bijyanye n'amateka ya Cyasemakamba tuyakesha Dewo Nikomwise(1953), akaba n'umwuzukuru wa Semakamba nyir'ubwite (se umubyara ni Nepomuseni Gakwavu, umuhungu wa Semakamba).

Nikomwise yatubwiye ko sekuru Semakamba yavukaga ahahoze ari i Gitarama, mu Marangara. Yari mwene Shumbusho wa Vuningoma wa Rwaswa, akitwa Umwasa kubera uwo Rwaswa nyine. N'abamukomoka ho bitwaga Abasa b'abashambo. Semakamba kandi yariingabo y'umwami Rwabugiri watsinze burundu i Gisaka, akacyigarurira, akakigira ubutaka bw'u Rwanda (D'Arianoff, 1952). Ubwo Semakamba yahise atura aho hantu hamwitiriwe, maze Rwabugiri we yubaka urugo rwe i Sakara.

Aho Semakamba yari atuye yahateye ikivumu, kirakura, kiba inganzamarumbo. Cyaje kurimburwa muri za 1980, maze hubakwa ikigega cy'amazi. Ikigo cya Leta cyakirimbuye

icyo gihe cyitwaga ELECTROGAZ; ubu cyitwa WASAC. Ubu hubatse nyine icyo kigega cy'amazi agaburira umugi wa Kibungo nk'uko bigaragara ku ifoto ikurikira.



Ikigega cy'amazi cyubatswe aharimbuwe ikivumu cya Semakamba

Iruhande rw'icyo kigeza hubatse inzu mberabyombi y'Akarere ka Ngoma, na SitadeCyasemakamba, Ikigo cy'Urubyiruko (bita Dushishoze), n'Ibiro by'Akarere.



Inzu mberabyombi y'Akarere ka Ngoma



Stade y'Akarere ka Ngoma nayo yubatse mu yahoze ari isambu ya Semakamba



Ibiro by'Akarere ka Ngoma nabyo byubatswe mu yahoze ari isambu ya Semakamba



Ibindi bikorwaremezo byubatswe mu isambu ya Semakamba hari nk'Ibiro bya Polisi, ibiro by'Ikigo cya Dushishoze, Hoteli y'Akarere ka Ngoma, Ikaragiyo ry'amata, Ikigega cy'ibinyobwa bya BRALIRWA, Kaminuza y'iya kure ya Tanzaniya (Open University of Tanzania).Hari kubakwa kandi Agakiriro kazakorwamo n'abanyamyuga n'banyabukorikori b'ingeri z'ubumenyi zitandukanye.



Igishushanyo mbonera cy' Agakiriro



Ibiro by'Ikigo Dushishoze byubatswe mu yahoze ari isambu ya Semakamba



Igishushanyo mbonera cya Hoteli y'Akarere ka Ngoma nayo iriho yubakwa mu yahoze ari isambu ya Semakamba



Inzu y'ikaragiyo ry'amata (KIDAVAKO) nayo yubatswe mu yahoze ari isambu ya Semakamba



Amazu akorerwamo na Kaminuza ya Tanzaniya (Open University of Tanzania). Yahoze akorerwamo na GTZ. Nayo yubatse mu isambu yahoze ari iya Semakamba.

Ku byerekeranye na Semakamba kandi, hari Adiminisitarateri wa Teritwari ya Kibungu witwa A. D'Arianoff w'Umubirigi wategetse i Kibungu guhera mu w'1950 kugeza mu w'1951 (Dessaint, 1956). Yari afite izina ry'ikibyiniriro rya Semakamba. Ntitwabshije kumenya imvano yaryo n'impamvu uyu munyamahanga yaba yariswe izina rimwe na Semakamba wa Vuningoma wategetse ahari hubatswe umurwa mukuru wa Teritwari.

Ku Karutaneshwa

Aho hazwi nko ku Karutaneshwa haherereye mu Murenge wa Kibungo, Akagari ka Mahango, umudugudu wa Karambi. Aka gasozi (ka Rutaneshwa) karahanamye cyane ku buryo Polisi ihakoreshereza ibizamini byo gutwara imodoka na moto (mu byitwa Demarrage). Umuhanda wa kaburimbo utari wubakwa, niho hanyuraga umuhanda mukuru Kigali-Rusumo uhuzira u Rwanda na Tanzaniya wahanzwe n'Abadage.

Nk'uko tubikesha Ananiyasi Mushumba (1954), Karutaneshwa ni agasozikari gatuyeho umugabo witwaga Rutaneshwa mwene Ruzirampuhwe, akaba yarabaye sushefu wa Gacinya Fawusitini ka Nyirinkwaya. Yabanje kuba sushefuaho bita Nyange na Mirenge mu Murenge wa Zaza. Muw' 1952, nibwo yagabanye ako gasozi kaje kumwitirirwa. Aka gasozi karahanamye cyane, kakaba ari ko Rutaneshwa yari atuyeho; nuko baza kukamwitirira. Rutaneshwa yabaye sushefukugeza mu mwaka wa 1961 ari nabwo we na shebuja bahungiraga muri Tanzaniya kubera imvururu, urugomo n'ubwicanyi byari mu gihugu guhera mu w'1959. Bageze mu mahanga, Rutaneshwa apfira yo; Gacinya we yahungutse nyuma ya jenocide, atabaruka yaragarutse mu Rwanda. Cyokora, ubu ngo hari umwuzukuru wa Rutaneshwa witwaga Mukasa utuye i Kigali. Isambu yahoze ari iya Rutaneshwa ubu yakaswemo umudugudu, ikaba ituwe n'abantu batandukanye. Ubu Akarere ka Ngoma karateganya kuhubaka umudugudu w'icyitegererezo ujyanye n'igishushanyo mbonera cy'umuji wa Kibungo.



Umuhanda wo ku Karutaneshwa; ni ahantu hahanamye ku buryo rimwe na rimwe Polisi y'igihugu ijya ihakoreshereza ibizamini byo gutwara imodoka na moto. Uyu muhanda uva ku muhanda munini Kigali-Rusumo.



Agahanda k'akagenderano kagana aho Rutaneshwa yari atuye



Iyi nzu yubatse mu itongo rya Rutaneshwa. Ikaba ari iya Daniyeri Habanabashaka.



Ikirundo cy'ibice by'amatafari, amabuye n'amategura byari byubatse iyo nzu ya Rutaneshwa.

Kuri/Kwa Fantikonje

Aha ni mu Kagari ka Mutsindo, Umudugudu wa Kanyinya, Umurenge wa Gashanda. Iri zina rya *Fantikonje* rikomoka ku mugabo witwaga Noheri Gatabazi (1952-1994) wadandazaga Fanta n'ibindi bicuruzwa kuko yari afite iduka rito (butike). Nk'uko twabibwiwe n'umugore wa Nyakwigendera, Yozefa Mukampanzi (1964), nta muriro w'amashanyarazi wabaga muri aka gasantere, dore ko na n'ubu utari wahagera. Gatabazi rero we yakoresheje ubwenge yihimbiye, agakonjesha Fanta. Noneho yandikira ku iduka rye ngo: *"Hano haba Fanta ikonje"*.

Dore uko yabigenzaga: yafataga amacupa ya Fanta, akayaraza mu ndobo nini iri mu amazi menshi n'ikigunira cyangwa ikiringiti, bigatuma izo fanta zikonja nk'izo muri bya byuma bikonjesha (firigo), kuburyo uwayinywaga ho yumvaga ifutse nk'iyi muri firigo. Ibyo byatumaga agiraabaguzi benshi, bityo ako gasantere k'ubucuruzi kose bakitirira uwo mugabo wacuruzaga Fanta ikonje. Uwo mugabo yari afite umugore n'abana batatu, bese baracyariho ndetse umukobwa umwe yarashyinyiwe. Aka gasantere gakennye amazi n'umuriro w'amashanyarazi kugira ngo karusheho gutera imbere.



Inzu ya Nyakwigendera Noheli Gatabazi wakomotseho izina rya **“Fantikonje”**.



Agasantere ka Fantikonje

Rukira rw'Abazungu

Aha hitwa Rukira rw'Abazungu ni mu Murenge wa Murama, Akagari ka Kigabiro, Umudugudu wa Mutara. Nk'uko tubikesha Agusitini Mudaheranwa, aho hantu hafashe izina rya **Rukira rw'abazungu** kubera ko habaye ibiro bya Teritwari ya Rukira guhera mu w'1916 kugeza mu w'1931, ubwo yahindukaga Teritwari ya Kibungu, maze umurwa mukuru wayo ukimurirwa i Birenga (Dessaint, 1956). Ikindi cyaba cyaratumye bahita Rukira rw'abazungu ngo byari ukugira ngo bahatandukanye na Rukira rwa Bugambira yo muri Kabarondo. Nta kintu cyihariye kiranga aho hantu abazungu bari batuye, uretse kuvuga ko Paruwasi Gatolika ya Rukira yubatse ahavugwa ko hari ibiro bya Teritwari ya Rukira.



Kiliziya ya Paruwasi Gatolika ya Rukira yubatse ahari ibiro bya Teritwari ya Rukira



Amazu ya mbere yubatswe n’Abadage baje gusimburwa n’Ababirigi niyo yahindutse amashuri abanza ya Rukira. Ariko ubu hakaba harimo ababikira bakaba bayigishirizamo abana b’inshuke.

Si Ababirigi n’Abadage gusa babaye i Rukira, kuko n’Abongereza barahabaye. Niho bubatse ibiro byabo ubwo i Gisaka cyari kimaze kwegurirwa Abongereza mu w’1922. N’ubwo bahamaze umwaka umwe, Abongereza bari baratangiye kuhigisha iyobokamana. Nanone kandi, muri rya curuzwa ry’abirabura b’abacakara, abavanwaga muri Kongo banyuzwaga mu Rwanda hanyuma bakagezwa i Rukira, mbere y’uko bakomeza berekeza muri Tanzaniya. Magingo aya, isambu abo bazungu b’abongereza babagamo icungwa n’urusengeru rwa E.A.R.



Ibiro by'Umurenge wa Murama nabyo byubatse ahitwa Rukira rw'abazungu



Inzu ikorerwamo n'urwego rwa DASSO nayo yubatswe n'abazungu babaga aho hantu hitwa Rukira rw'abazungu.

Nk’uko tubikesha Dewo Nikomwise, mu murenge wa Kibungo, naho haracyagaragara amazu yubatswe n’abazungu b’Ababirigi ahagana mu 1930– 1935.



Iyi nzu igaragara mu murenge wa Kibungo, Akagari ka Karengye, Umudugudu w’Amahoro. Yari icumbi ry’Ababirigi. Nyuma y’ubwigenge, iyi nzu yaje guhindurwamo ishuri rya “Foyer”. Magingo aya, ntacyo ikorerwamo.



Iyi nzu iri mu murenge wa Kibungo, Akagari ka Karengye, Umudugudu w'Amahoro. Mu gihe cya gikoloni, iyi nzu bayikoreragamo imirimo ijyanye n'ubushinjacyaha. Nyuma yaho yaje guhinduka kantine. Ubu ikaba ikorerwamo n'Ikigo gishinzwe Ubushakashatsi mu by'Ubuhanga n'Ikoranabuhanga (IRST).



Iyi nzu igaragara mu murenge wa Kibungo, mu kagari ka Karengye, mu mudugudu w'Amahoro. Yari ituwemo n'ababirigi; aho bagendeye yaje guturwamo na bamwe mu bayobozi b'ingabo muri Repubulika ya kabiri. Ubu ni inzu y'umuntu ku giti cye, yaguzwe mu cyamunara.

Kiliziya ya Zaza



Iyi Kiliziya ya Paruwasi ya Zaza yubatswe mu 1961, yaje isimbura iyariho yari yarubatswe n’abazungu b’abamisiyoneri muri 1900. Ubwo aba misiyoneri bageraga i Savemuri Gashyantare 1900, bakivayo bahise bajya i Zaza mu Gushyingo 1900, bahashinga Misiyoni ya Zaza. Ni ukuvuga ko Kiliziya ya Zaza ari iya kabiri mu ma paruwasi yose yashinzwe n’abamisiyoneri mu Rwanda. Iyi Kiliziya yubatswe n’abazungu b’abapadiri n’abafurere hamwe n’abakozi bari abaturage bahondetse n’umuganda. Iyo Kiliziya yubakwa bwa mbere ndetse no ku nshuro ya kabiri yubatswe n’abazungu. Padiri Karoli Gatsigazi niwe wabaye Padiri mukuru wa mbere w’umunyarwanda mu w’1975.

Umwami Musinga ashobora kuba yarohereje abamisiyoneri i Zaza kuko atifuzaga ko batura bugufi y'ibwami cyangwa hagati mu gihugu kuko atifuzaga ko idini gatolika ryakwira mu gihugu, bikaba byahungabanya ubutegetsu bwe. Iyo migambi ya Musinga ntiyaje kumuhira. Ukurwanya abamisiyoneri kwaje kumuviramo kunyagwa ubwami, bamucira i Kamembe kuwa 15 Mutarama 1931; bigeza n'aho bamucira hanze y'igihugu, i Moba muri Kongo Mbiligi y'icyo gihe mu w'1940; ari naho yaje gutangira mu w'1944 (Dessaint, 1956). Mu bapadiri ba mbere babiri b'Abanyarwanda, umwe yavukaga i Zaza ahitwa Nyange akitwa Baritazari Gafuku, akaba yarahawe isakaramentu (yari kumwe na Padiri Donati Reberaho w' i Save) kuwa 7/10/1917. Nk'uko twabibwiwe na Yohani Nepumusenti Ntezimana, akaba Padiri Mukuru wa Paruwase ya Zaza, izina Zaza ryaba ryarazanywe n'abazungu b'abamisiyoneri. Ngo haba hari umuzungu w'umupadiri wakundaga kubwira abaturage ngo "nzaza", igihe babaga bamubajije ngo "uzagaruka hano ryari"? Nawe agakunda kubasubiza ngo "nzaza". Bituma bahita Nzaza, ishobora kuba ariyo yaje guhindukamo Zaza nyuma yaho.

Kuba ariyo Misiyoni ya kabiri mu Rwanda, ikaba na Paruwasi ya mbere muri Diyosezi Gatolika ya Kibungo, Paruwasi ya Zaza ikikijwe n'ibigo by'amashuri abanza n'ayisumbuye menshi nk'uko bigaragara ku mafoto akaurikira.



Ishuri Nderabarezi (TTC Zaza)



Iseminari Nto ya Mutagatifu Kizito ya Zaza



Ishuri ryisumbuye ry' Abakobwa ra Lycée de Zaza

Amazi, ibimera, n'ibindi bintu bigaragara ku butaka

Amajanja y'imbwa za Ruganzu



Ibyitwa amajanja y'imbwa za Ruganzu biherereye mu murenge wa Jarama, Akagari ka Kibimba, Umudugudu wa Murama. Iyo witegereje neza kuri urwo rutare rushashe neza, usanga koko hariho utwobo tumeze nka twa tundi tw'igisoro(bakina cyangwa se ikibuguzo), dufukuye mu rutare koko. Dushushanyije neza neza nk'aho imbwa yaba yarakandagiye. Ikindi kandi kihagaragara, ubona hameze nk'aho umuntu yicaye, maze utwo twobo tugasa nk'utw'igisoro. Mu gushakisha amakuru ajyanye n'ibivugwa ko ari amajanja y'imbwa za Ruganzu, twaganiriye

na Tewonesiti Nshimiyimihigo (1968) utuye mu murenge wa Jarama, Akagari ka Kibimba, mu mudugudu w' Akabira na Nzaramba Kalisiti (1959), akaba nawe atuye mu Kagari k'Akabira. Afite amasambu yegereye aho ibyo bimenyetso bigaragara.

Aba bagabo bombi batubwiye ko nabo ariko bavutse bakahasanga, ariko nabo ntibazi uko ibyo bimenyetso byageze aho. Mu ruhererekane mvugo, abo twaganiriye nabo batubwira ko bumvise ba sekuru babo bababwira ko ngo ari umwami wabayeho kera witwaga Ruganzu. Bavuga rero ko imbwa ze (kubera imitsindo ye), zaba zarahakandagiye, maze zigasigaamajanja yazo kuri urwo rutare. Abaduhaye amakuru kandi bongeyeho ko bumvise abantu bavuga ko ariho umwami yaruhukiraga n'ingabo ze bavuye guhiga mu rufunzo no mu misozi iri hakurya yarwo (ubu ni mu Burundi). Noneho bagahurira kuri urwo rutare—dore ko runashashe neza—, maze bakahakinira n'ikibuguzo. Ari nayo mpamvu hagaragaraho twa twobo tumeze nk'utw'ikibuguzo. Ibyo bimenyetso rero bikaba byarahasigaye kugeza nan'ubu. Ruganzu ntiyigeze ahatura, ahubwo ngo yaraharukiraga akubutse mu muhigo. Uyu Ruganzu uvugwa aha nta rindi zina rye rivugwa. Mu babayeho ku Ngoma ya Ruganzu nta n'umwe ukiriho ngo nibura atange amakuru y'ukuri. Ariko bakeka ko yaba ari Ruganzu II Ndori.



Urufunzo rukikije umugezi w' Akagera.

Bivugwa ko umwami Ruganzu n'ingabo ze bakundaga gukoreramo umuhigo kuko habagamo inyamaswa nyinshi. Kandi ngo bakundaga kuhambukira bateye hakurya i Burundi. Ibyo byatsi bimeze nk'ishinge ryumye byameze hejuru y'urutare runini rushashe neza, bikavugwa ko umwami Ruganzu n'ingabo ze bakundaga kuharuhukira ubwo babaga bavuye ku rugambacyangwa mu muhigo.

Amazi y'amakera y'inke za Ruganzu



Nk'uko tubikeshaabakambwe Edison Kabengeru na Ruhorahoza, aya mazi aherereye mu Murenge wa Sake, Akagari ka Rukoma, Umudugudu wa Mukoni.

Bahita ku iriba rya gakondo, niho inka zo mu gihe cya cyami zanyweraga, dore ko inka zose ubundi zitwaga iz'umwami. Inyambo z'umwami zabaga kumutware witwaga Sematuro waje guhungira muri Uganda muri za 58, yaje guhunguka mu w'1997, yitaba Imana mu w'2014.

Aya mazi abamo umunyu mwinshi ukundwa n'inke kuburyo iyo iyagezeho, iranywa cyane ntiyigarure, ku buryo utayikuyeho yasandara.

Ibigabiro by'umwami Rwabugiri



Amakuru y'Ibigabiro by'umwami Rwabugiri i Sakara tuyakesha Yozefu Byamana na Dewogaratsiyasi Nsengiyumva bo mu Murenge wa Murama, Akagari ka Sakara, Umudugudu wa Gatonde, ndetse na Agusitini Mudaheranwa nawe utuye muri uwo murenge, Akagari ka Kigabiro, Umudugudu wa Kigabiro. Ubundi Ibigabiro niubwoko bw'ibiti byaterwaga ku rugo,

twavuga nk'umuvumu (igitoma), umurinzi (umuko), umuhororo ariwo murehe, ndetse n'umubanga. Ibi bigabiro byitwa ibya Rwabugiri biboneka mu Murenge wa Murama, Akagari ka Sakara, mu Mudugudu wa Rubare. Bugufi y'ibyo bigabiro kandi hari n'ikigo cy'amashuri cya Groupe Scolaire Mvumba nk'uko bigaragara kuri iyi foto ikurikira.



Aya ni amashuri ya Groupe Scolaire Mvumba yubatse i ruhande rw'ikigabiro cy'umwami Rwabugiri.



Iki kivumu cyari mu rugo rw'umwami Rwabugiri. Na n'ubu kiracyahari.

Aha hahoze urugo rw'umwami Rwabugiri, rukaba rwarubatswe ahagana mu w'1885 nyuma y'aho atsindiye i Gisaka, agafata na Rukurura, ingoma ngabe yacyo. Ahatura, hitwaga Sakara y'Abarinda (Abarindarugamba). Ibyo bigabiro byaba byaratewe n'abubakaga urugo rw'umwami, abo bari abatware babaga bafatanyije n'abagaragu b'umwami.

Umwami yahisemo gutura i Sakara kuko hari ahantu hirengeye. Ni umusozi muremure usumba iyindi yose muri aka gace kuko iyo uhahagaze uba ureba muri Tanzaniya. Ndetse iyo imvura ihise, uba ureba neza ibirunga biherereye mu Ntara y'Amajyaruguru. Ibi bisobanuye kouyu musozi ari muremure rwose. Magingo aya, ahahoze urugo rw'umwami hari umudugudu utuwemo n'abaturage batandukanye.

Umuyaga wo mu mwaka wa 2015 wagushije igice cyo hejuru cy'iki kigabiro. Ubu hasigaye icyo hasi nk'uko bigaragara ku ifoto ikurikira.



Iki kivumu cyatewe mu gihe umwami Rwabugiri yari ahatuye Sakara, na n'ubu kiracyahari.

Ibindi biranga aho umwami Rwabugiri yari atuye



Iki ni igiti cyitwa Umurinzi cyangwa Umuko, nacyo cyari giteye ahagana mu marembo y'urugo rw'umwami Rwabugiri. Kucyita umurinzi niuko cyabagamo imitsindo ijyanye no kurinda urugo rw'umwami. Iki giti kiracyahari.



Aha mubona kawa muri iyo foto, niho hari mu bikari by'urugo rw'umwami Rwabugiri i Sakara.



Aha ni i Sakara mu murenge wa Murama aho umwami Rwabugiri yari atuye.

Uwo muhanda wuumugenderano ni uwavaga mu muhanda munini, uguna mu rugo rw'umwami.

Uwo muhanda wahoraga ukuburwa n'abakobwa babaga mu rugo rw'umwami. Barakuburaga bakageza mu muhanda munini uhuza Kibungo na Sakara.



Ikigabiro cy'umwami Rwabugiri mu gihe cy'izuba.



Iki giti ni umuhororo cyangwa umurehe, nacyo ni ikigabiro cy'umwami Rwabugiri. Nacyo cyatewe aho yari yarubakiye umuhungu we Mibambwe IV Rutarindwa. Aha naho ni i Sakara mu murenge wa Murama.

Ibisoro bya Ruganzu



Ibi mubona byitwa ibisoro bya Ruganzu, biri mu rutare, biherereye mu murenge wa Sake, Akagari ka Rukoma, mu mudugudu wa Nyagasozi. Amakuru yerekeranye n'ibi bisoro twayahawe na Edisoni Kabengeru uhaturiye. Yatubwiye ko Ruganzu yaba yaraciye ibi bisoro kugira ngo abashe kubuguzza n'ingabo ze, igihe babaga bariho baruhuka, bavuye kurugamba. Bivugwa ko bari bahanganye n'umwami wayoboraga za Muyinga na Giteranyi mu Burundi. Undi mugabo w'igihumuza twaganiriye ni Ruhorahoza (1942) wo mu Murenge wa Sake, Akagari ka Rukoma, Umudugudu wa Mukoni. Yatubwiye ko ibi bisoro bishobora kuba ari ibya Ruganzu, akaba yarabicukuzaga ubugenge n'imitsindo ye.

Ikirenge cya Ruganzu



Iki cyitwa ikirenge cya Ruganzu n'aho yateretse agacuma yanyweragamo inzoga y'umutsama biherereye mu Murenge wa Jarama, Akagari ka Kigoma, umudugudu wa Ramiro. Abaduhaye amakuru kuri ibi bimenyetso ni Faransisiko Ndoriyobijya (1948) na Visenti Gatarayiha, bombi bakaba bavuga ko ibyo bazi babikesha uruhererekane rw'amakuru babwiwe n'ababyeyi, nabo bakaba bayakomora ku bababanjirije. Bombi batubwiye ko Ruganzu yaba yarahakandagiye kuko ngo yakundaga kurambagira igihugu; akaba yaranyuraga cyane ku nkengero z'urufunzo, agenzura imbibi z'igihugu cye, anareba i Burundi, hari hakurya yaho. Bongeyeho ko yakundaga no kuhanyura ahiga n'imbwa ze, ari kumwe n'abahigi.

Ngo yaba kandi yarakundaga kuruhukira ahantu ku rutare kugira ngo ahasige ikimenyetso, maze abazavuka kera bazamenye ko yari afite imitsindo.

Mu gufata neza aho hantu, byaba byiza ubuyobozi bufatanije n'abaturage batunganiye ibyo bimenyetso, bagakuramo itaka ryagiye ryuzuramo, kugira ngo ibyo bimenyetso birusheho kugaragara. Ibyo byatuma hashobora kuba ahantu nyaburanga kuburyo hashobora gusurwa na ba Mukerarugendo.



Ahitwa koRuganzu yateretse agacuma yanyweragamo inzoga y'umutsama na n'ubu haracyagaragara.



Bivugwa ko Ruganzu yakundaga kuruhukira ku rutare kandi akahasiga ibimenyetso ngo akoresheje imitsindo ye.

Iyo witegereje uru rutare urwegereye urubonaho: utwobo tumeze nk'aho imbwa yaba yarakandagiye koko (amajanja y'imbwa za Ruganzu), ubonaho kandi n'ahantu hameze nk'aho Umuntu yakandagiye hagasigara hishushanije kuri urwo rutare (ikirenge cya Ruganzu) Ubonaho kandi n'ahameze nk'aho umuntu yateretse agacuma, maze indiba yako igasigara yishushanijeho (aho Ruganzu yateretse agacuma yanyweragamo inzoga y'umutsama) Ibyo byose ariko bikaba byarushaho kugaragara neza aruko kuri urwo rutare biriho, hakorerwa isuku, hagasiburwa, kuko usanga itaka ryaragiye rihabanganya kuburyo mu gihe kizazahaba hatagishobora kugaragara mugihe haba hadakorerwa isuku.

Ibuye rya Nyirasusa

Hafi y'ikivugwa ko ari ikirenge cya Ruganzu kandi hari icyitwa **Ibuye rya Nyirasusa**, bikaba bivugwa ko habagamo inyamaswa nyinshi cyane byatumaga abahigi benshi baza guhiga muri aka gace. Iryo buye rero ngo ryaba ryarakururaga abahigi cyane kuko habagamo inyamaswa nyinshi kandi umwami Ruganzu nawe yari azwiho ko yakundaga guhiga n'imbwa ze.



Iri buye mubona kui iyi foto niryo ryitwa: Ibuye rya Nyirasusa, riri mu murenge wa Jarama akagari ka Kigoma umudugudu wa Ramiro. Minsi yaryo hagaragaramo ahantu hanini cyane hameze nk'ubuvumo bunini. Muri ubwo buvumo niho hari isenga ry'inyamaswa nyinshi cyane

kandi zitandukanye. Ibyo rero nibyo byatumaga abahigi benshi bakunda kuza kuhakorera igikorwacyo guhiga.

Twavuga iki ku bivugwa ku mwami Ruganzu II Ndori?

Uyu Ndori ni umuhungu wa Ndahiro II Cyamatare, nawe akaba umuhungu wa Yuhi II Gahima. Mu bitekerezo binyuranye, uyu mwami Ruganzu II Ndori akaba avugwaho ibintu bisa n'ibitangaza, n'ibikorwa birenze ibisanzwe bizwi bishobora gukorwa na mwene muntu. Nyuma y'aho rero Gahima atangiye, ingoma ya Ndahiro yaranzwe n'amahari yagiranye na bene se Juru na Bamara, maze bamwigomekaho. Ayo makimbirane yaje gushagesha ubutegetsi bwa Cyamatare, maze biha urwaho abandi bami bo mu bihugu bikikije u Rwanda gutera Cyamatare. Nibwo rero Nsibura Nyebunga wategekaga Idjwi afatanije na Nzira, umwami wo mu Bugara bateye Cyamatare, maze ingabo za Nzira zimwicira mu misozi ya Rugarama, ariho hiswe i Rubi rw'i Nyundo (Akarere ka Rubavu). Abagore be bose nabo bicirwa bugufi yaho aho bise mu miko y'abakobwa, mu Karere ka Rubavu.

Hagati aho ariko, Cyamatare yari yarahungishirije umuhungu we Ndori kwa mushiki we Nyabunyana, wari warashyingiwe kwa Karemera Ndagara, umwami w'i Karagwe. Bivugwa ko Ndori yajyanye n'umugaragu we Kavuna. Hashize igihe, abo banyamahanga bayogoza u Rwanda, maze biba ngombwa ko Ndori agaruka kugitabara, akarengera ingoma nyiginya. Bivugwa ko nyirasenge Nyabunyana yamwihugikanye ahantu, akamubwira amwe mu mabanga y'ubwami, mu gihe yiteguraga kugaruka mu Rwanda. Ubwo rero ngo baje kubona ko Kavuna yari yabihishe yumva ibyo bavuze. Byatumye Ndori afata icyemezo cyo kutagarukana na Kavuna mu Rwanda. Uyu rero yaraje, ageze ku Kagera asanga Ndori yabujije abasare kumwambutsa. Yatekereje uburyo yagokeye ingoma, agafasha shebuja, nyamara akaba avukijwe amahirwe yo gusubira mu Rwanda aho yari gusangira ibyiza by'ubutegetsi na shebuja Ndori.

Bivugwa ko Kavuna yafashe umuheto, imyambi, icumu n'ingabo, akabivunagurira ku ivi, akabijugunya mu Kagera; maze nawe akagashoka, agasoma nkeri. Mbere yo kwinaga mu Kagera, Kavuna yaba yarasize avumye ibintu n'abantu by'i Rwanda kuruha uwa Kavuna. Aha niho haturutse uyu mugani uvuga ngo "kuruha uwa Kavuna" bisobanuye gukorera ikintu ushishikaye, n'imbaraga zose, no kwitanga kwinshi, ariko ntibihire uwabikoze, bikanga bigahira abandi (Kimenyi, sd; Minisiteri y'Amashuri Makuru n'Ubushakashatsi mu by'Ubuganga, 1987).

Ruganzu rero ngo yaba yarageze mu Rwanda, agasanga igihugu cyarazahaye kubera amapfa, abagore batabyara, inka zidakamwa, mbese ibintu byaradogereye. Ngo akimara kwima ingoma ya Se Cyamatare, imvura yaraguye, ubwatsi buramera, inka zirarisha, zirakamwa, abagore baratwita. Mbese igihugu gisubirana ubuzima. Ndori afatwa nk'umucunguzi wari ukenewe kandi akaba aziye igihe kiricyo. Ibyo rero byatumye Ruganzu ashobora kuba yarafashwe nk'umuntu udasanzwe, ufite ubwenge n'ubushobozi bw'ikirenga; ukandagira ahantu, akahasiga ikirenge cye kihishushaniye, akinjira mu musozi, agahinguka hakurya, agaca igisoro mu rutare, imbwa ze zakandagira ahantu zikahasiaga amajanja kuko yari afite imitsindo ikomeye. Ngayo nguko. Nyamara ariko Ruganzu nta munyarwanda yasigiye kuri ubu bwenge, yarapfuye azimana nabwo ariho havuye imvugo ngo runaka ni "igicucu Ruganzu".

Tugendeye ku nyandiko z'inzobere zitandukanye ku mateka y'u Rwanda, uyu Ruganzu II Ndori yaba yarabayeho koko, akima ingoma y'i Rwanda, ndetse akagira na byinshi yashyizeho mu nzego z'ubutegetsi bwa cyami bw'icyo gihe. Ariko kandi kwemeza cyangwa kunyomoza ibivugwa ku bikorwa bye bitandukanye bisa n'amayobera cyangwa birenze ubushobozi bwa mwene muntu byasaba ubushakashatsi bwimbitse bwahuza inzobere mu mateka (history), ubumenyi bw'isi n'akari mu nda yayo (geography and geology), maze bakatumara amatsiko.

Inyubako

Akanigo



Aka Kanigo kavugwa ni akarondorondo k'ubutaka (m100 kuri m30) gahuza umurenge wa Jarama n'umurenge wa Sake. Gaherereye mu tugari twa Kibonde na Kigoma ku ruhande rwa Jarama n'Akagari ka Gafunzo ku ruhande rwa Sake. Aka Kanigo kandi gahuza imidugudu ibiri yo muri Jarama ariyo Vunga mu kagari ka Kigoma na Kabare wo muri Kibonde n'uwa Rugumbaya wo muri Gafunzo muri Sake. Amakuru yerekeranye n'Akanigo twayahawe n'umukambwe Selesitini Barabwiriza w'imyaka 88utuye mu murenge wa Jarama, Akagari ka

Kigoma, mu mudugudu w'Icyurusambo, akaba yarahatuye ku ngoma y'umwami Yuhi V Musinga. Twaganiriye kandi na Lewonidasi Ngenzi (1929) utuye mumurenge wa Sake, Akagari ka Gafunzo, Umudugudu wa Cyanika. Uwitwa Lewokadiya Nyiraraba (1924) utuye mu Murenge wa Jarama mu Kagari ka Kigoma nawe yagize icyo adutangariza ku byo azi ku Kanigo.

Barabwiriza yatubwiye ko ubwo Kimenyi yari amaze gutsindwa na Rwabugiri rwa Rwogera, umutware Ntamwete yari aturiye aho ku Kanigo, maze ahashinga igiti cy'urutamenwa, bityo uko Rwabugiri yateraga Ntamwete, yaraneshwaga, maze agasubira inyuma. Barabwiriza yakomeje atubwira ko hari umugaragu wa Ntamwete witwaga Kabaka wahungiyeye kwa Rwabugiri amugira inama avuga ko we yatera Ntamwete akamushobora. Rwabugiri na Kabaka baje gutera Ntamwete banyuze mu Bugesera, baca muri Mbuye ho muri Jarama, bahingukira mu gikari, maze bafata Ntamwete bamushyira Rwabugiri. Nk'uko Barabwiriza abivuga, Mbuye yari i Rwanda naho Sake hari mu Gisaka. Aho hantu ngo haba harabereye imirwano igihe kirekire yabaga ishyamiraniye Abanyagisaka n'Abanyarwanda babaga bashaka gufata i Gisaka, ariko bikabananira. Bikavugwa korero ingabo zo ku mpande zombie zarwanaga bigashyira kera, imyambi yabashirana, bakarwanisha amaboko kugeza n'aho banigagurana, ingogo zikagarama.

Barabwiriza yatubwiye ko bivugwa ko aha hantu hatinzwe na Ntamwete, akahubaka Akanigo gasa n'ikiraro kugira ngo azabashe gufata Mbuye na Murwa byayoborwaga n'umutware wa Rwabugiri wayoboraga n'u Bugesera. Mu Kanigo rero niho Ntamwete yari yarashyize bariyeri, ahatera n'igiti cy'umutamenwa.

Nyuma y'aho u Rwanda rutsindiye rugafata i Gisaka, Akanigo kabaye ishyamba ry'inzitane, ryarimo intare n'impyisi nyinshi kuburyo ntawapfaga kuhanyura kuko zahitaga zimurya. Ariko ngo uretse n'izo nyamaswa z'inkazi, n'abantu b'abagome nabo ngo barahubikiriraga, maze wahanyura bakagufata, bakakunigagura kugeza upfuye. Bityo rero

bahita mu Kanigo kubera uko kunigana kwakundaga kuhabera. Ubu Akanigo ni urutindo ruhuza Jarama na Sake.



Akanigo niurutindo ruhuza umurenge wa Jarama n'umurenge wa Sake. Kera bahitaga urutindo rwa Ntamwete.

Umukambwe Lewonidas Ngenzi nawe yatubwiye ko Akanigo kaba karubatswe ku bwa Kimenyi n'umuhungu we Ntamwete. Bikavugwa ko uyu Ntamwete ariwe wari warugariye kugira ngo ntihazagire uharenga agatera i Gisaka. Byongeye, ngo kubera ko haberaga imirwano hakurya no hakuno, ingabo zaraharwaniraga, imyambi yabashirana, bakanigagurana; maze hagapfira benshi. Ntamwete ngo yaba ariwe watanze iteka ryo kubaka iki kiraro kugira ngo abone uburyo bwo kuyobora hakurya no hakuno.

Nyuma y'ugutsindwa kw'i Gisaka, Akanigo kabaye ishyamba, maze abagizi ba nabi ndetse n'inyamaswa z'ishyamba nk'intare n'impyisi bikahanigira abantu n'amatungo. Nta wahirahiraga ngo ahanyure bwije ariko ubu ni nyabagendwa. Umukecuru Lewokadiya Nyiraraba yemeranya n'aba basaza ku makuru yose ajyanye n'Akanigo, ariko we agahakana ko kaba karubatswe na Ntamwete. We abona ko ibi byaba ari amakabyankuru. Kuri we, Akanigo ntikigeze kubakwa. Ahubwo we abona kouko aka Kanigo gateye ariko Imana yaba yarakaremye

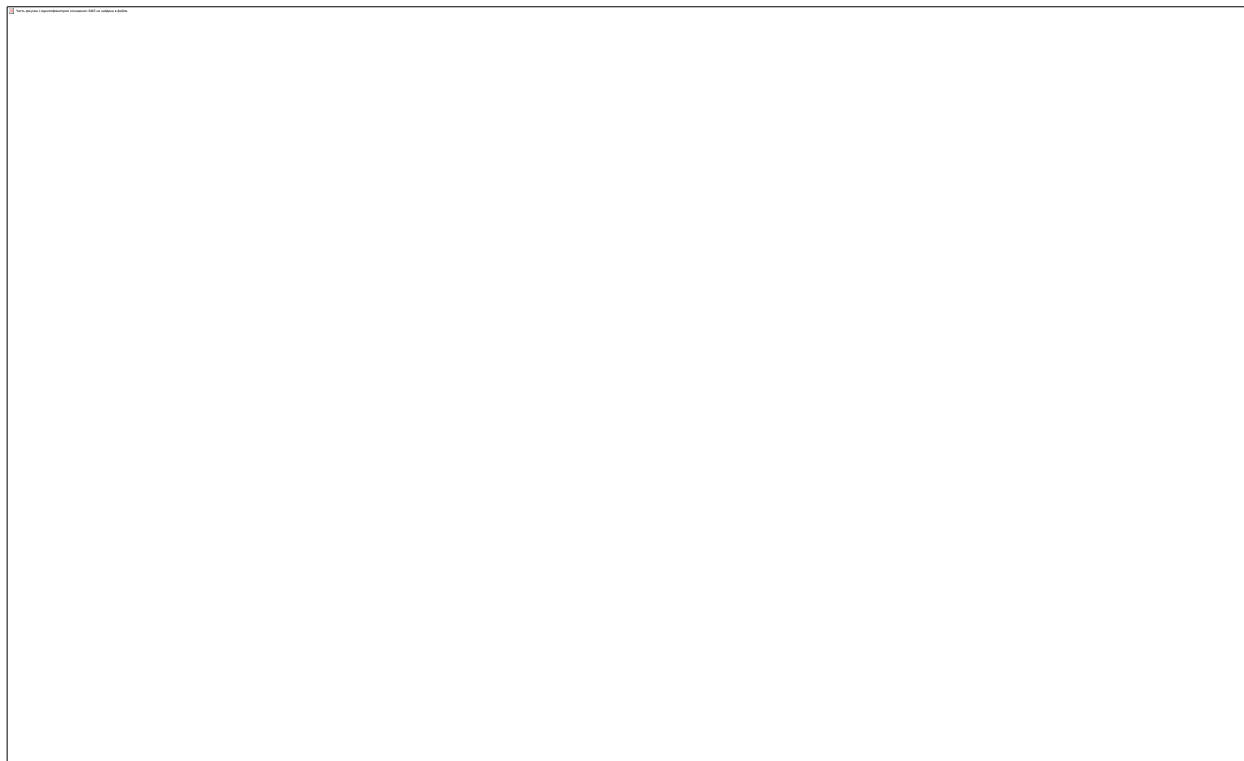
Magingo aya, Akanigo, ni urutindo ruhuza imirenge ya Sake na Jarama, maze ibyo bigafasha mu mihahiranire y'imirenge yombi. icyakorwa mu kuhabungabunga no kuhatunganya, ni ukukitaho kugira ngo katazasenyuka, hakubakishwa amabuye bagatera n'amashyamba impande zako. Kandi hubatswe neza, hagatunganywa, hashobora kugirwa ahantu ahantu nyaburanga, hagasurwa n'abakerarugendo. Ibi bikaba byafasha mu iterambere ry'Akarere ka Ngoma muri rusange n'iry'abatariye aka Kanigo, by'umwihariko.

Urebesheje ijisho ukagenda no ku makuru y'ibivugwa n'abaduhaye amakuru, biragoye kuba umuntu yakwemeza cyangwa ngo ahakane ko Akanigo kaba karubatswe cyangwa ariko hahoze kuva mbare na mbariro. Kugira ngo izi mpaka n'amakenga bishire, byasaba ko haba inyigo y'abahanga bafite ubumenyi mu ngeri zitandukanye. Aha twavugaga nk'inzobere mu bumenyi bw'isi (geography), mu gusuzuma imiterere y'ubutaka (soil analysis), mu mateka (history), no kubaka ibiraro n'amateme (civil and rural engineering).



Magingo aya, Akanigo kagaragara umuhanda mwiza w'igitaka wakoze n'imashini. Uwo muhanda ukaba ariwo uva mu murenge wa Sake ujya mu murenge wa Jarama. Bikaba bigaragara kandiko imirimo yo gutunganya neza Akanigo yatangiye gukorwa kuko usanga mu mpande z'umuhanda haratangiye kubakwa urukuta rukomeye rw'amabuye mu rwego rwo kubungabunga uru rutindo rw'Akanigo ngo rutazavaho rwononekara.

Ingoro y'umutware Rwagasana



Amakuru ajyanye n'ingoro y'umutware Rwagasana tuyakesha Yohani Petero Nyandwi (1977) na Yohani Batisita Bigirimana (1984). Undi waduhaye amakuru ni Yohani Batisita Harushyamagara (1948), utuye mu murenge wa Rukumberi, akagari ka Rubago, umudugudu wa Rubago. Avuga ko we ubwe yararaga izamu kwa Rwagasana aho yahunikaga imyaka, akanongeraho ko yahararaga izamu n'igihe hari Foyer

Iyi nzu bivugwa ko yari iya Rwagasana iherereye muri Rukumberi, mu Kagari ka Rubago, Umudugudu wa Rubago. Iyi nzu ngo yubatswe n'abaturage, ariko babikora ku itegeko ry'umutware. Amabuye yakoreshwaga yavanwaga i Shore muri Rukumberi, noneho amatafari n'amategura byavanwaga i Zaza ku mutwe (bayikoreye) n'abubakiraga umutware. Iyo nzu ifite uburebure bwa metero cumi n'imwe n'ubutambike bwa metero umunani (m11xm8).Mu miterere yayo, iyi nzu ifite ibyumba bibiri ndetse n'icyumba cy'uruganiriro kandi kigari.

Rwagasana yari umutware wayoboraga Sake naRukumberi, yakomokaga mu Nduga, umugore we yitwaga Vlena, bakaba barabyaranye abana babiri. Rwagasana yaje gusimburwa na Karangwa. Mu w'1959, iyi nzu yakorewemo na Gidiyoni nawe waje gusimburwa na Kalisiti Kayijamahe. icyo gihe yahise ihinduka Komini Rubago.

Nyuma, iyi nzu yaje guhindurwamo ishuri ryigishaga abagore kuboha ibyibo, imisambi no kudodan ndetse no gufuma (iri shuri ryari rizwi nka foyer). Foyer yaje guhindurwamo Ikigo Cyigisha Abaturage Ubutitsa (**IGA**) ibijyanye no gusoma, kwandika ndetse no kubara. IGA zaje guhagarikwa mu w'1990. Kuva icyo gihe kugeza magingo aya, iyo nzu ntacyo ikoresheya.

Rwagasana yari azwi ho guhinga ndetse no guhingisha cyane imyumbati, ibishyimbo, amasaka na soya, akanakangurira abaturage kuticwa n'inzara. Ikindi kandi ngo yari afite ihunikiro ry'imyaka ryari rinini ryubakishije ibyatsi risakaje imbaya(urufunzo). Iryo hunikiro rikaba ryari rifite uburebure bwa metero mirongo inani n'ubugari bwa metero mirongo itatu n'ubuhagarike bwa metero enye. Ryasaga n'iririmo utwumba twinshi: aho yahunikaga imyumbati, ibishyimbo, amasaka, ndetse n'aha soya. Yakanguriraga abantu korora ndetse no kugabirana inka nk'uko nawe yabikoraga kugira ngo bose babashe kuba bakorora. Ikindi kandi yabanishaga neza abantu n'abandi. Mu mwuga wo guhiga, yari umuhanga bihagije, aho yajyaga guhiga, hanyuma inyamaswa ysihe akazikuramo impu akazigemura i Kibungo ku batware bari bamukuriye. Ibyo byamuheshaga icyubahiro binamuzamura mu ntera. Ageze mu zabukuru, yasezeye ku butegetsu ataruhaniye.

Kugeza magingo aya, iyi nzu nta kamaro ifitiye Akarere n'abaturage bayituriye. Ariko hari ibyakorwa kugirango igirire Akarere n'abaturage akamaro. Mu byayikorerwa harimo nko kuba harindwa ubwo busugire bwayo, hagashyirwaho ubusitani n'andi mazu ndetse n'umuhanda mwiza kuburyo ba mukerarugendo baja bayisura.



Inzu y'umutware Rwagasana mu ruhande rw'inyuma mu gikari.



Inzu y'umutware Rwagasana mu ruhande rwo mu mitwe

Inzu y'umwamikazi Nyirakabuga



Umwamikazi Tereza Nyirakabugayavukiye i Rusororo muri Gasogi (Akarere ka Gasabo), yashakanye na Yuhi V Musinga. Nyirakabuga Tereza yabyaranye na Musinga abana batatu aribo Rwigemera, Mukamurera, na Bakalishonge. Ntibyatizze, Nyirakabuga Tereza yaje gutandukana na Musinga, nuko arongorwa n'umuzungu witwaga Kabutura, akaba yari adiminisitarateri wa Teritwari ya Kibungu.

Amakuru ajyanye n'iyi nzu twayahawe na Amburuwazi Mundanikure (1936), uvuga ko nawe yakuze agasanga iyi nzu yubatswe mu isambu ya se. Mundanikure yatubwiye ko mu byifashishijwe mu kubaka iyo nzu harimo amatafari, icyondo, umucanga, sima, amabuye, n'amategura. Iyi nzu ishobora kuba yarubatswe ahagana mu w'1930 mu Murenge wa Rurenge,

Akagari ka Kagarama, Umudugu wa Kibimba. Iyo nzu ifite uburebure bwa metero cumi n'eshanu z'uburebure, na metero cumi n'eshatu z'ubugari. Ikaba ifite ibyumba byose hamwe bitandatu. Igikoni cyayo gifite metero indwi z'uburebure na metero eshanu z'ubugari.



Igikoni cy'inzu ya Nyirakabuga

Noneho uruzitiro rwayo rukaba rufite metero mirongo ine n'eshatu z'uburebure na metero makumyabiri z'ubugari. Usibye koiyo ururebye ubu ubona ko urwo ruzitiro ruri kugenda rwangirika.



Uruzitiro rw'amabuye rw'inzu ya Nyirakabuga rugenda rwangirika

Nyirakabuga niwe wiyubakiye inzu ye abitewemo inkunga na Kabutura ndetse n'abapadiri babaga ku Misiyoni i Zaza. Bivugwa ko umubano wa Nyirakabuga n'abapadiri bo kuri Misiyoni ya Zaza wari mwiza pe. Amatafari n'amategura byavaga i Zaza byikorewe n'abaturage babaga bategetswe kuzana amatafari cyangwa amategura icumi ku muni kuri buri muntu. Ariko ngo amatafari mato yabumbirwaga mu Murenge wa Rurenge, bugufi n'aho inzu yubatswe, mu gishanga kiri hagati ya Kansana na Vumwe. Byari itegeko kubumba amatafari mirongo itanu ku muni. Nyirakabuga afatanije na Kabutura ndetse n'abo bapadiri bo kuri Misiyoni ya Zaza nibo bazanaga abubatsi, ari nabo bakoraga mu iyubakwa rya Kiliziya ya Zaza.

Impamvu nyamukuru iriya nzu yubatswe i Vumwe ni uko Vumwe yari umwe mu misozi Nyirakabuga yayoboraga, yarayigabiwe na Kabutura. Bivugwa ko iyi nzu iheruka guturwamo mu w'1959; ngo nyuma y'uyu mwaka nta wundi muntu wigeze yongera kuyituramo. Ariko ngo abuzukuru ba Rwigemera nibo baje kwisubiza ibyabo. Nyirakabuga Tereza yatabarukiye i Kigali. Nyuma yo guhungira i Zaza mu mwaka wa 1959, Nyirakabuga yaje gusimburwa na Gafurama Yohani, nawe akurikirwa na Nterambango Faransisiko. Uyu we yasimbuwe na Gacekacumu wo muri Komini Kigarama. Gacekacumu yasimbuwe na Kamari, nawe waje gusimburwa na Mugiraneza mu w'1994.

Kwa Ntunda



Ahitwa kwa Ntunda ni mu murenge wa Gashanda, Akagari ka Munege, Umudugudu wa Nyagasenga. Inzu Ntunda yari atuyemo ifite ibyumba byo kuraramo 4 n'ibyumba by'uruganiriro 2, ifite m12x12m, ikagira n'ikigega byubakanywe. Edimondi Ntundayari umusushefu wayoboraga Munege, Bitare, Ngara na Ruyema. Murumuna we witwaga Lewonaridi Gasore nawe yari sushefu i Kansana. Ntunda yakomokaga mu Nduga. Se umubyara (Petero Kanuma wabatirijwe i Zaza) niwe wamuzanye gufata amasambu, nyuma y'aho Rwabugiri atsindiye i Gisaka. Ntunda yahawe ubusushefu na se ku bw'umwami Musinga.

Nk'uko twabibwiwe na Veronika Uwariboye (1932), akaba n'umugore wa Fawusitini Buramba, umuhungu wa Ntunda, ngo Ntunda yatunze umugore umwe ari we Virijiniya Mukangarambe. Mu bana be, ubu hariho uwitwa Petero Ntunda, akaba atuye mu murenge waNyamugari, i Kirehe. Ntunda ngo yaba yarahungiyeye Tanzania 1959, akaza kugaruka mu Rwanda muri 1995, arongera atura mu nzu ye. Uwariboye yakomeje atubwira ko Ntunda akirisushefu yakundaga guhingisha, agakoresha ifumbire y'imborera ikomoka ku mase. Ibyo byatumaga yeza ibitoki binini cyane. Yari azi kurwanya inzara mu karere yayoboraga. Yaje kwitaba Imana ashyingurwa i Nyamugali, i Kirehe.

Magingo aya, inzu ituwemo n'umuryango w'umuhungu wa Buramba witabye Imana mu 2010, ariko umugore wa aracyariho, ni nawe waduhaye aya makuru. Inzu iracyakomeye, gusa hari ahantu hamwe na hamwe ndetse n'ikigega cyayo bikeneye gusanwa, kugira ngo bibungwabungwe bikomeze kuba mu murage w'amateka w'aka Karere.



Inzu y'umusushefu witwaga Ntunda nan'ubu iracyagaragara ko igikomeye.

Icyo kigega mureba kuri iyo foto cyubakanywe nayo ahagana muri 1949. Uwo mukecuru mubona ni umugore wa Buramba, umuhungu wa Ntunda, akaba ariwe waduhaye aya makuru. Ari kwerekana aho kera baterekaga ibisabo bavoma amazi yabaga ari muri icyo kigega.

Urukiko rwa Gacinya



Urukiko rwa Gacinya ruherereye mu murenge wa Kazo. Ahahoze ari i Gihunya, hari urukiko rumwe ari rwo urwo rw’i Kazo bitaga urwa Gacinya. Mirenge nayo ikagira urwayo rwari i Rubago, noneho na Migongo ikagira urwayo rwari rwubatse i Nyarubuye. Birakekwako uru rukiko rushobora kuba rwarubatswe ahagana mu 1935. Rukaba rero rwari urukiko rwa sheferi ya Gihunya yayoborwaga n’uwo Gacinya Fawusitini. Ubigereranyije n’ubu, usanga runganya ububasha n’Urukiko rw’Ibanze rwa Ngoma. Gusa byaje kugera aho urwo rukiko rwaje gusimburwa n’urwa Kanto ya Birenga, ariko nayo yaje gusimburwa n’urw’ibanze rwa Ngoma.

Tugarutse ku rukiko rwa Gacinya, bigaragara kobaba bararumwitiriye kuko ariwe wari ufite ububasha, ahagarariye umwami muri iyo sheferi ye, akaba yari yaranize, akaba n’umukirisitu gatolika (dore ko yitwaga Fawusitini). Kandi ngo niwe waciraga imanza abaturage, ariko nyuma haje kujyamo abacamanza. Nk’uko twabibwiwe na Faransisiko Saveri Ntibarukinga (1944), uyu mushifu yakundaga abaturage kandi nabo bakamukunda; yajyaga anyuzamo akanabagabira ndetse nabo bakagira umwanya wo kumwitura.

Kugeza ubu, urwo rukiko ntirugikora, ariko bivugwa ko mbere habanje gukoreramo Akagari ka Kazo. Mbere yaho, Akagari k’Umukamba nako kabanje gukorera muri iyo nzu mbere y’uko kuzuzwa ibiro byako. Uru rukiko rwaje guhagarika imirimo yarwo igihe rwasimburwaga n’urwa Kanto ya Birenga (inyubako yarwo ubu ikoreramo Polisi).

Nk’icyifuzo ku bijyanye n’iyo nyubako, abaturage bahegereye bifuzaga ko yavugururwa maze hagakoreramo abunzi, cyangwa se hagahindurwa ahantu nyaburanga.



Aha niho Gacinya yicaraga mu gihe yabaga ari guca imanza z’abaturage

Inzibutso za Jenoside

Urwibutso rwa Jenoside yakorewe Abatutsi rw'i Zaza



Uru rwibutso ruherereye mu murenge wa Zaza, Akagari ka Nyagatugunda, Umudugudu wa Jyambere. Rushyinyuyemo imibiri y'abazize jenoside bagera kuri 11200 bakomokaga mu mirengi ya Zaza, Mugesera, na Karembo. Nk'uko twabibwiwe na Jane Mukamuzuka (1971), utuye i Zaza, Ruhembe, mu mudugudu wa Kacyiru, kuva itariki 7 z'ukwezi kwa kane 1994, nibwo abantu batangiye guhungira mu bigo by'abihaye Imana, kuri Paruwasi no ku Iseminari. Kuva ku itariki 10/04/1994, nibwo hashwe abari bahungiyeye mu mazu ya paruwasi Zaza, ariko no hirya no hino ubwicanyi bwari buri gukorwa. Tariki 11/4/1994, niho hazanywe

imashini (caterpillar) icukura icyobo cyo kujugunya mo imirambo y'abari baraye bishwe. Nk'uko Mukamuzuka akomeza abivuga, ku itariki ya 12/4/1994 niho interahamwe zagabye igitero ku bantu bari bahungiye mu Iseminari, barabica, baranatwika bakoresheje esanse.

Uru rwibutso rwubatswe ku nkunga y'Akarere n'umusanzu w'abaturage. Rwubatswe bugufi y'Iseminari nto ya Mutagatifu Kizito na Paruwase kuko niho haguye abantu benshi dore ko ari ho bari bahungiye, bahizeye umutekano, nyamara siko byagenze, ahubwo baje kuhicirwa. Uru rwibutso rwitaweho ariko byaba byiza rusakawe, rugashyirwaho amakaro, hakaba n'umukozi uhoraho wita ku isuku yarwo.

Urwibutso rwa Jenoside yakorewe Abatutsi rwa Mutenderi

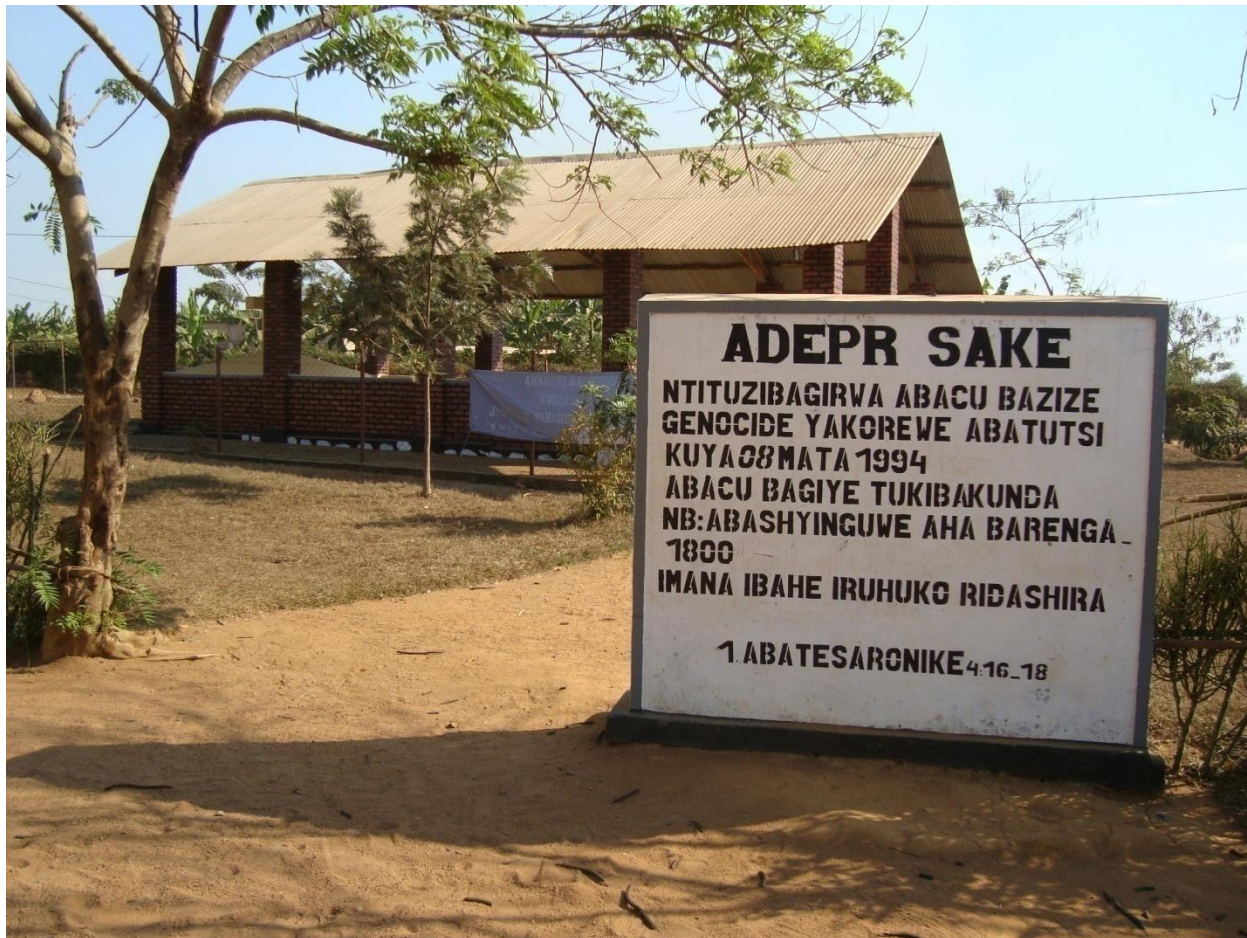


Nk'uko twabibwiwe na Donasiyani Nkwasiwena Erike Rudahunga, uru rwibutso rwubatswe mu Kagari ka Mutenderi, Umudugudu w'Akarimbu, rukaba rushyinyuyemo imibiri y'abatutsi bazize jenoside igera ku bihumbi bine n'ijana na mirongo itanu (4150). Uru rwibutso rwubatswe ku nkunga y'abaturage gusa. Barwubatswe iruhande rwa Kiliziya Gatolika, Paruwase ya Bare kuko abahigwaga mu kwa kane 1994 bahungiyeye muri icyo Kiliziya bizeye ko bafite umutekano, bibwira ko ntawshoboraga kwicira umuntu mu nzu y'Imana. Nyamara siko byagenze. Mu rwego rwo kubungabunga amateka ajyanye na jenoside yakorewe abatutsi mu 1994 mu Murenge wa Mutenderi, uru rwibutso rukwiye guhora rwitabwaho kandi rugashyirwaho n'amazina n'amafoto y'abashyirwaho muri urwo rwibutso.



Urwibutso rwa Jenocide yakorewe abatutsi rwa Mutenderi

Urwibutso rwa Jenoside yakorewe Abatutsi rwo kuri ADEPR Rukumberi



Uru rwibutso rwubatswe mu murenge wa Rukumberi, Akagari ka Rwintashya, muri Maswa ya 2, kuri ADEPR (Rwintashya), rukaba rushyinyuyemo imibiri y'abatutsi bazize jenoside yo muri 1994 bagera kuri 1800. Barwitiriye ADEPR kuko rwubatse bugufi n'urusengeru rw'iryo torero rwubatse aho ngaho. Nk'uko twabibwiwe na Layimondi Habimana (1965), uru rwibutso rwubatswe n'itorero rya ADPER ku nkunga ya Leta n'umusanzu w'abaturage wari ushingiye ahanini ku mirimo y'amaboko. Bivugwa ko imibiri ishyinguye muri uru rwibutso ishobora kwimurirwa mu rwibutso rwa Rukumberi kuko rwo rumeze neza kurusha

uru. Ibi byatuma imibiri ishyinguye muri uru rwibutso n'amateka ya jenocide yakorewe Abatutsi birushaho kubungwabungwa.



Urwibutso rwa Jenocide yakorewe Abatutsi rwo kuri ADEPR, i Rukumberi

Urwibutso rwa Jenoside yakorewe Abatutsi rwa Rukumberi



Uru rwibutso rwubatse mu murenge wa Rukumberi, Akagari ka Ntovi, umudugudu wa Ntovi. Nk’uko tubikesha Layimondi Habimana (1965), uru rwibutso rushyinguwemo imibiri y’abatutsi bazize jenoside irenga 37000 bakomokaga mu mirenge ya Rukumberi(abenshi bakaba barahatujwe mu w’1959 baturutse aha hoze ari Gikongoro, Gitarama na Butare), Jarama, Zaza, Karembo, Mugesera, Gashanda na Remera. Hari kandi n’abandi bari abashyitsi batazwi imirenge yabo. Impamvu yatumye hicirwa abatutsi benshi ni imiterere y’umurenge wa Rukumberi umeze nk’ikirwa kuko nawo ukikijwe n’ibiyaga bitatu ari byo Sake, Mugesera, Birira n’Akagera. Ibyo

byose byatumaga abantu babura aho bahungira kubera ayo mazi akikije Umurenge. Byongeye, ku mihanda hose hari za bariyeri.

Hakenewe ko hashyirwaho umukozi uhoraho wakira kandi agasobanurira amateka ya jenocide abaje gusura urwibutso. Ni byiza ko hanubakwa isomero rigaragaza amateka n'ibimenyetso by'ibikoresho byakoreshejwe mu kwica abatutsi ndetse n'ibyo ba nyakwigendera bari bafite (imyambaro).



Urwibutso rwa Jenocide yakorewe Abatutsi rwa Rukumberi

Urwibutso rwa Jenoside yakorewe Abatutsi rwa Sake



Uru rwibutso ruherereye mu Murenge wa Sake, Akagari ka Rukamo, Umudugudu w'Isangano. Nk'uko twabitangarijwe na Erike Uwiringiyimana (1987), akaba umuturage usanzwe muri uwo mudugudu, uru rwibutso rushyinguwemo imibiri 760 y'abatutsi bazize jenoside. Barwubatse aho ruherereye kuko haguye abantu benshi, barimo n'abapadiri babiri, aribo Padiri Evode Mwanangu n'uware Padiri Mukuru Mikayire. Abashyinguwe aho ni abo mu murenge wa Sake n'abandi bashyitsi bari baje baturutse ahandi. Uru rwibutso rukaba rukeneye gukorerwa isuku.

Urwibutso rwa mbere rwa Jenoside yakorewe Abatutsi rwa Gatonde



Uru rwibutso ruherereye mu Murenge wa Kibungo, Akagari ka Gatonde, Umudugudu wa Rubona. Rushyinyemo imibiri y’abantu bagera kuri 840 bishwe muri jenocide yakorewe batutsi mu w’1994. Abenshi muri bo bakaba baraturukaga mu tugari twa Gatonde na Gahima. Uru rwibutso rwubatswe ku musanzu w’abaturage gusa kuko buri wese yatangaga uko yifite. Impamvu nyamukuru yatumye uru rwibutso rwubakwa aho ruherereye ngo ni uko ariho hari hegereye aha hoze ari kuri Segiteri ya Rubona.

Urwibutso rwa kabiri rwa Jenoside yakorewe Abatutsi rwa Gatonde



Uru rwibutso narwo ruherereye mu Murenge wa Kibungo, Akagari ka Gatonde, Umudugudu wa Nyagakiri. Ngo abantu bagera kuri makumyabiri na bane (24) nibo baba bashyinguwe muri uru rwibutso. Abo bose baturukaga mu Kagari ka Gatonde.

Urwibutso rwa Jenoside yakorewe Abatutsi rwa Kibungo



Uru rwibutso rwubatswe mu Murenge wa Kibungo, Akagari ka Cyasemakamba, mu Mudugudu w’ Amarembo. Nk’uko twabibwiwe na Ejide Uwihoreye, uru rwibutso rushyinyuyemo imibiri irenga ibihumbi cumi na bitanu (15, 000) y’abakomokaga mu mirenge ya Kibungo, Rurenge, na Kazo aha hoze ari Komini Birenga. Uru rwibutso rwubatswe ku nkunga y’abanyamuryango w’abacitse ku icumu na Leta. Rukaba rwarashyizwe aho ruherereye kuko ari mu butaka bwa Leta, kandi n’abantu benshi bashyinyuwemo bakaba bariciwe muri Ekonomia ya Diyosezi Gatolika ya Kibungo, Ibitaro bya Kibungo, ndetse no mu biro by’iyahozze ari Komini Birenga. Hari amakuru yatanze avuga ko abenshi mu bashyinyuwe biciwe muri Ekonomia ya Kibungo, maze amakamyo arimo n’iy’uwitwa Cyasa (ubu arafunzwe) akaba yaratundaga imirambo ikajugunywa mu cyobo abashinwa bakoreshaga mu gutwika amatafari yubakishwaga ibitaro bya Kibungo. Uru rwibutso rukeneye kubakwa neza mu buryo burambye, kandi rugashyirwaho amakuru n’ibimenyetso byose ndangamateka ajyanye na jenoside.

Urwibutso rwa Jenoside yakorewe Abatutsi rwa Musamvu



Uru ni urwibutso rwa Jenoside yakorewe abatutsi ruri mu murenge wa Kibungo, Akagari ka Karengye, umudugudu wa Musamvu. Uru rwibutso ruherereye i ruhande rw'ibiro by'umurenge wa Kibungo. Rushyinyuwemo imibiri y'abantu bagera kuri magana atanu na mirongo itandatu n'umunani (568). Abenshi mu bashyinyuwemo ni abiciwe kuri Komini Birenga, aho bari barahungiyeye muri IGA. Nyamara ariko hari indi mibiri yashyinyuwemo ivanywe hirya no hino mu mirenge ya Kibungo na Kazo.

Urwibutso rwa Jenoside yakorewe Abatutsi rwa Rukira



Uru rwibutso ruherereye mu Murenge wa Rukira, Akagari ka Buriba, mu Mudugudu wa Rurama. Rwubatswe ku musanzu w'abaturage b'imirenge ibiri (Rukira na Murama) ndetse no ku nkunga y'Akarere. Kugeza ubu amafaranga yose hamwe amaze gutangwa kuri urwo rwibutso mu rwego rwo kurusana asaga miliyoni indwi n'ibihumbi magane mirongo inani(7, 480, 000). Impamvuyatumye uru rwibutso rwubakwa hano niukubera kohaguye abantu bari bahahungiyeye ahahoze ari Komini ya Rukira. Abashyinguwemo ni abo mu mirenge ya Rukira na Murama, bose hamwe bakaba ari ibihumbi bibiri na magana ane mirongo itandatu na bane (2,464).

Uru rwibutso ruri kwitabwaho umunsi ku munsi kuko rukirimo no kubakwa nko gushyirwaho inkuta. Hateganijwe kandi kuzashyiraho amazina y'abantu bashyinguwemo. Nk'uko twabitangarijwe na

Federiko Munyaneza, uhagarariye IBUKA mu Murenge, ngo ni uko ntahandi hantu hari imibiri hatazwi. Mu rwego rwo kurushaho gufata neza uru rwibutso no kubungabunga amateka ya jenocide yakorewe abatutsi mu w'1994, byaba byiza ubuyobozi bufatanije n'aturage barebye uburyo bwo gufata no kubika neza ubuhama butangwa n'abantu batandukanye mu gihe cy'icyunamo. Ni byiza kandi gufasha no hushishikariza urubyiruko gusura inzibutso kugira ngo bahigire amateka yaranze igihugu cyacu.

Urwibutso rwa Jenoside yakorewe Abatutsi rwa Kazo



Urwibutso rwa Kazo rwubatswe mu Kagari ka Karama, Umudugudu wa Kabimba (dore ko abenshi bahigwaga bakanicwa ari ho bakomokaga) rushyinguwemo abantu mirongo ine na batandatu (46) rukaba rwarubatswe ku musanzu w'abaturage n'inkunga y'iyahozze ari Komini Kigarama. Biteganijwe ko imibiri ishyinguwemo izimurirwa ku rwibutso rwa Kibungo. Nk'uko twabibwiwe na Emile Murenzi, uhagarariye IBUKA mu Murenge wa Kazo, ngo kugeza ubu ntahandi hazwi hari imibiri itari yashyingurwa, kereka ahamenyekana nyuma.

Urwibutso rwa Jenoside yakorewe Abatutsi rwa Musya



Uru rwibutso rwubatswe mu kagari ka Musya, Umudugudu wa Kabimba. Nk’uko tubikesha Yohani Pawulo Rugimbana uhagarariye IBUKA mu Murenge wa Rurenge, uru rwibutso rushyinguwemo imibiri 174. Rwubatswe ku nkunga ya Leta yatanzwe n’iyahoze ari Komini Kigarama, hakiyongeraho inkunga y’abaturage n’umusanzu w’abacitse ku icumu. Uru rwibutso rwubatswe aho ruherereye kuko niho hiciwe abantu benshi bazanwaga muri iki kibuga kihereye. Abajugunywaga mu rugomero rw’amazi (barrage) nabo bazanwaga hano kuko narwo rwari mu kagari ka Musya. Abavaga mu tundi tugari bagana i Kibungo muri Ekonoma nabo bicirwaga bugufi ya hano, bityo bakaba bashyinguwe muri uru rwibutso. Uru rwibutso ntirufashwe neza cyane kuko rushobora kwangizwa n’imvura n’umuvu wayo. Kubera iyo

mpamvu, hifujwe yuko imibiri ishyinguye muri uru rwibutso yakwimurirwa mu rwibutso rwa Kibungo.

Urwibutso rwa Jenoside yakorewe Abatutsi rwa Rugese



Uru rwibutso ruherereye mu Murenge waRurenge, Akagari ka Rugese, Umudugudu wa Rugarika. Rushyinyuyemo imibiri y’abazize jenoside yakorewe abatutsi bagera kuri Magana abiri na batandatu (206) bose bakomoka muri uyu murenge. Rwubatswe ku muganda w’abaturage, mu bufatanye bw’abacitse ku icumu. Buri wese yitangaga uko yishoboye. Nk’uko twabibwiwe na Yohani Pawulo Rugimbana na Yohani w’Imana Ndacyayisaba, uru rwibutso rwubatswe hano kuko hari hatuye abatutsi benshi kandi n’abandi baturukaga hirya no hino

bazaga bahahungira kuko bari bahizeye imbaraga nyinshi zo kwirwanaho. Byongeye, hari Santarali ya Kirwa (Paruwasi Gatolika ya Kibungo), amashuri, n'ivuriro byahungiwemo n'abantu benshi. Ibyo byatumye hagwa abatutsi benshi bari bahahungiyeye, bituma rero hubakwa urwibutso. Ntirusakaye, nta sima, nta beto ku buryo bigaragara ko rudatunganijwe nk'uko byari bikwiye. Niba nta gikozwe mu maguru mashya, imibiri ishyinguwemo ishobora kwangirika.

Urwibutso rwa Jenoside yakorewe Abatutsi rwa Remera



Uru rwibutso rwubatswe mumurenge wa Remera, Akagari ka Bugera, Umudugudu wa Gatara ku nkunga ya Musenyeri Oresiti Inchimatata. Hashyinguwemo imibiri y'abazize jenoside yakorewe abatutsi bagera ku bihumbi bine na magana abiri (4200). Nk'uko twabibwiwe na Yozefu Mutimura wari umusirikare mu ngabo zahoze ariza RPF mu w'1994, aha hantu hiciwe abantu benshi kuko ni bugufi y'ahahozwe ibiro bya Komini Kigarama. Ariko n'abiciwe mu tundi tugari, imibiri yabo yazanywe muri uru rwibutso. Abenshi mu bahashyinguwe bakomokaga Remera, Muhurire, Gasetza, Bisenga, Rubona, na Kabare ya I. Abo bese bazaga bahungiyeye ku

buyobozi bwariho icyo gihe, bizeye kuhabona umutekano, nyamara byabaye guhungira ubwayi mu kigunda. N’ubwo rukorerwa isuku ku buryo buhagije, uru rwibutso rukeneye gusakarwa.



Urwibutso rwa Jenocide yakorewe Abatutsi rwa Remera

Urwibutso rwa Jenoside yakorewe Abatutsi rwa Ndekwe



Uru rwibutso ruherereye mu Murenge wa Remera, Akagari ka Ndekwe, Umudugudu wa Rwamutabazi. Rwashyizwe muri aka kagari kuko haguye abantu benshi. Nk’uko twabibwiwe na Zakariya Mutunzi, umubare w’abahashyinguwe ni mirongo inani na babiri (82) bakomoka mu tugari twa Rurenge, Kaberangwe na Gasetza, ariko hari n’abantu bari baturutse i Rukara bari baje bahunga. Usibye isuku isanzwe ikorwa n’abacitse ku icumu, uru rwibutso ntirunubakiwe. Byaba byiza imibiri iri mu nzibutso zose ziri mu murenge wa Remera yimuriwe mu rwibutso rumwe ruri i Remera, maze narwo rukarushaho gutunganywa.

Urwibutso rwa Jenoside yakorewe Abatutsi rwa Nyamagana



Uru rwibutso rwubatswe mu umurenge wa Remera, Akagari ka Nyamagana, Umudugudu wa Rubimba ku nkunga ya Leta n’umusanzu w’abaturage. Nk’uko tubikesha Gatarina Uwanyirimpuhwe, uru rwibutso rushyinyuyemo imibiri y’abatutsi bazize jenoside igera kuri ijana na makumyabiri na bane (124). Rwubatswe aho ruherereye kuko hari ibiro by’akagari, bityo abayobozi n’abaturage bakaba barahisemo kurwegereza ku buyobozi kuko babonaga ari ho hari umutekano. N’ubwo rwubakiwe kandi rukaba rugirirwa isuku, ntirusakaye bigatuma beto isaduka, maze amazi y’imvura nayo akarwangiza.

Icyifuzo cyatanzwe muri rusange ku nzibutso zose ni uko zose zasakarwa, zikubakwa ku buryo burambye. Kuri buri rwibutso hakwiye kuba hariho amazina y'abantu bashyinguwe ahongaho. Hakwiye kwandikwa ibitabo bivuga ku mateka yihariye y'ahabereye jenocide mu Karere kacu kandi hagakorwa filime zikubiyemo n'ubuhamya bw'abacitse ku icumu. Hakwiye kubakwa amasomero ajyanye n'umuco, hakanashyirwa amashusho n'ibindi bihangano bivuga ku mateka ya jenocide. Ni ngombwa kandi ko handikwa amakuru n'ubuhamya by'ibyabaye muri jenocide. Kuri buri rwibutso, hakenewe isomero riringaniye ryashyirwamo ayo makuru n'amateka ya jenocide muri rusange kugira ngo abantu bajye bayasoma, cyane cyane urubyiruko kugira ngo rubashe kumenya amateka y'igihugu cyacu, banatozwe indangagaciro z'umuco wacu nko gukumira no kurwanya amakimbirane bakiri bato, kubaha ubuzima bwa muntu no kwamagana uwo ari we wese washaka kubuvutsa nyirabwo.

INZIMBURABUMENYI

- Abeebe, M. (1957). *Musinga Yuhi, Roi du Ruanda-Urundi*. Byakuwe kuri http://www.kaowarsom.be/documents/bbom/Tome_V/Musinga_Yuhi.pdf
- Byanafashe, D. & Rutayisire, P. (2011). *Histoire du Rwanda. Des origines à la fin du XX^{ème} siècle*. Huye, Rwanda: Université Nationale du Rwanda.
- Carney, J. J. (2012). 'Far from having unity, we are tending towards total disunity': the Catholic Major Seminary in Rwanda, 1950-62. *Studies In World Christianity*, 18(1), 82-102.
- D' Arianoff, A. (1952). *Histoire des Bagesera. Souverains du Gisaka*. Bruxelles, Belgique: Institut Royal Colonial Belge.
- Dessaint, M. (1956). *Historique et chronologie du Ruanda*. Kabgayi, Rwanda.
- D'Hertefelt, M. (1971). *Les clans du Rwanda ancien. Elements d'ethnosociologie et d'ethnohistoire*. Tervuren, Belgique.
- Hoyweghen, V. S. (1996). The disintegration of the Catholic Church of Rwanda. A study of the fragmentation of political and religious authority. *African Affairs*, 95, 379-401. http://onlinestatbook.com/2/summarizing_distributions/variability.html
- Lacger, L. (1959). *Le Rwanda ancien*. Kabgayi, Rwanda.
- Lang, P. (2005). *Comment comprendre "la crise" de l'état postcolonial en Afrique? Un essai d'explication structurelle à partir des cas de l'Angola, du Congo Brazaville, du Congo Kinshasa, du Liberia, et du Rwanda*. Bern, Allemagne: Editions Scientifiques Europeennes.
- Kagame, A. (1943). *Inganji Kalinga*. Kabgayi, Rwanda.
- Kagame, A. (1959). *Inganji Kalinga (2^{ème} ed.)*. Kabgayi, Rwanda.
- Kimenyi, A. (sd). *Ruganzu Ndori ajya kubungira i Karagwe k'Abahinda kwa nyirasenge Nyabunyana*. Byakuwe kuri <http://kimenyi.com/ruganzu-ndori-ajya-kubungira-ikaragwe.php>
- Minisiteri y'Amashuri Makuru n'Ubushakashatsi mu by'Ubuganda. (1987). *Ibirari by'insigamigani. Igitabo cya mbere. Icapisho rya 2*. Kigali, Rwanda: Repubulika y'u Rwanda.
- Minisiteri y'Amashuri Makuru n'Ubushakashatsi mu by'Ubuganda. (sd). *Ibirari by'insigamigani. Igitabo cya kabiri. Icapisho rya 2*. Kigali, Rwanda: Repubulika y'u Rwanda.
- Mugisha, I. S. (2010). *Assessment and study strategies. A study among Rwandan students in higher education*. (Doctoral Dissertation. Linköping University). Retrieved from <http://www.hec.gov.rw/IMG/pdf/FULLTEXT01.pdf>

Mutuyimana, S. (2014). *Sobanukirwa n'amateka yaranze i Gisaka*. Byakuwe Kuri <http://Www.Gakondo.Com/2014/09/Sobanukirwa-Namateka-Yaranze-I-Gisaka/>

National Institute of Statistics of Rwanda. (2012). *2012 population and housing census. Provisional results*. Kigali, Rwanda: Republic of Rwanda.

Newbury, C. (1998). Ethnicity and the politics of history in Rwanda. *Africa Today*, 45(1), 7-24.

Perezidansi ya Repubulika. (1999). *Ubumwe bw'abanyarwanda. Mbere y'abazungu n'igihe cy'ubukoloni. Mu gihe cya Repubulika ya mbere*. Kigali, Rwanda: Repubulika y'u Rwanda

Twagilimana, A. (2007). *Historical dictionary of Rwanda*. Lanham, MA: Scarecrow

Umuseke. (2013). *Umuco wo kuraguza*. Byakuwe kuri <http://umuseke.rw/ububiko/?p=37544>

IMIGEREKA

Umwirondoro w'Abatanze Amakuru

Amazina	Umurenge	Imyaka	Amashuri	Umurimo akora	Telefoni
Yohani Batisita HARUSHYAMAGARA	Rukumberi	67 (1948)	-	-	-
Yohani Batisita BIGIRIMANA	Rukumberi	31 (1984)	Abiri yisumbuye	-	0722752217
RUHORAHOZA	Sake	73 (1942)	Abiri abanza	-	-
Edisoni KABENGERA	Sake	67 (1948)	Atatu yisumbuye	-	0726545182
Lewonidasi NGENZI	Sake	86 (1929)	-	-	-
Seresitini	Jarama	88 (1927)	-	-	-
Yohani w'Imana SHUMBUSHO	Zaza	41 (1874)	Umunani abanza	-	0782928032
Ananiyasi MUSHUMBA	Kibungo	61 (1954)	Atatu abanza	-	-
Dewo NIKOMWISE IMANIRARORA	Kibungo	62 (1953)	Atatu abanza	-	0783653092

Yozefu MUTIMURA	Remera	63 (1952)	Atatu yisumbuye	-	0788790295
Gatarina UWANYIRIMPUHWE	Remera	60 (1955)	Atandatu abanza	-	0788646956
Zakariya MUTUNZI	Remera	47 (1968)	Umunani abanza	-	-
Layimondi HABYARIMANA	Rukumberi	50 (1965)	Atandatu abanza	Perezida wa Avega Agahozo	0788663945
Veronika UWARIBOYE	Gashanda	83 (1932)	Atanu abanza	-	0726762352
Mariya Yozefa MUKAMPANZI	Gashanda	51 (1964)	Atatu yisumbuye	-	0788759077
Jani MUKAMUZUKA	Zaza	44 (1971)	Atatu y'imyuga	Umuyobozi wa IBUKA mu murenge wa Zaza	0788599961
Furansisiko NDORIYOBIIYA	Jarama	67 (1948)	Atandatu abanza	-	0782882611
Visenti GATARAYIHA	Jarama	65 (1950)	Atandatu abanza	-	07828825859
Tewonesiti NSHIMIYIMIHIGO	Jarama	47 (1968)	Atandatu abanza	-	0785624928
Karisiti NZARAMBA	Jarama	56 (1959)	-	-	-

Yohani Nepomusenti NTEZIMANA	Zaza	49 (1966)	Iseminari nkuru	Padiri mukuru wa Paruwasi ya Zaza	-
Yohani Pawulo RUGIMBANA	Rurenge	31 (1984)	Impamyabumenyi y'imyaka ine ya kaminuza (A0)	Ahagarariye IBUKA mu murenge wa Rurenge	-
Yohani w'Imana NDACYAYISABA	Rurenge	37 (1978)	Impamyabumenyi y'imyaka ine ya Kaminuza (A0)	Umuyobozi wa Njyanama y'akagari ka Rugese.	0788219738
Erike UWIRINGIYIMANA	Sake	28 (1987)	Impamyabumenyi y'amashuri atandatu yisumbuye	-	0785269393
Federiko MUNYANEZA	Rukira	50 (1965)	Atatu yisumbuye	Umukuru wa IBUKA mu murenge wa Rukira	0788877457
Tomasi Kagame	Kibungo		Impamyabumenyi y'imyaka ine ya Kaminuza (A0)	Umunyabanga wa FPR mu Karere ka Ngoma	0722913159
Faransisiko Saveri Ntibarukinga	Mutenderi	1944	Impamyabumenyi y'imyaka ine y'amshuri yisumbuye	Umukozi wa Leta mu kiruhuko cy'iza bukuru	0787197737
Anjelike Uwamahoro	Remera		Impamyabumenyi y'imyaka ine ya Kaminuza (A0)	Umuyobozi w'Agateganyo ushinzwe ubuzima mu Karere ka Ngoma	0788613506
Alufonsi Hakizima			Impamyabumenyi y'imyaka ine ya Kaminuza (A0)	Umukozi w'Akarere ka Ngoma mu biro bishinzwe uburezi	0788635131
Fideli Kayigire	Kibungo			Umukozi w'Akarere ushinzwe ibikorwa-remezo	0788753826
Agusitini MUDAHERANWA	Murama	80 (1935)	Ane yisumbuye	-	0788434481

Yozefu BYAMANA	Murama	59 (1956)	Atanu abanza	-	0725252126
Dewogaratsiyasi NSENGIYUMVA	Murama	68 (1947)	Atanu abanza	-	0725616591
Ejide UWIHOREYE	Kibungo	30 (1985)	Impamyabumenyi y'imyaka ibiri ya Kaminuza (A1)	Ahagarariye IBUKA mu murenge wa Kibungo	-
Amburuwaze MUNDANIKURE	Rurenge	79 (1936)	Ane abanza	-	-
Donasiyani NKWASIBWE	Mutenderi	34 (1981)	Impamyabumenyi y'imyaka ine ya Kaminuza (A0)	-	0788784776
Erike RUDAHUNGA	-	-	-	-	-
Emire MURENZI	Kazo	48 (1967)	Atatu yisumbuye	Ahagarariye IBUKA mu murenge wa Kazo	0788433185

Urutonde rw'abami b'u Rwanda

1. Gihanga I Ngomijana (1091-1124)
2. Kanyarwanda Gahima (1124-1157)
Yuhi I Musindi (1157-1180)
Ndahiro I Ruyange (1180-1213)
3. Ndoaba (1213-1246)
4. Samembe (1246-1279)
5. Nsoro I Samukondo (1279-1312)
6. Ruganzu I Bwimba (1312-1345)
7. Cyilima I Rugwe (1345-1378)
8. Kigeli I Mukobanya (1378-1411)
9. Mibambwe I Sekarongoro I Mutabazi I (1411-1444)
10. Yuhi II Gahima II (1444-1477)
11. Ndahiro II Cyamatatare (1477-1510)
12. Ruganzu II Ndoli (1510-1543)
13. Mutara I Nsoro II Semugeshe 1543-1576)
14. Kigeli II Nyamuheshera (1576-1609)
15. Mibambwe II Sekarongoro II Gisanura (1609-1642)
16. Yuhi III Mazimpaka (1642-1675)
17. Cyilima II Rujugira (1675-1708)
18. Kigeli III Ndabarasa (1708-1741)
19. Mibambwe III Mutabazi II Sentabyo (1741-1746)
20. Yuhi IV Gahindiro (1746-.....?)
21. Mutara II Rwogera (1830-1853)
22. Kigeli IV Rwabugiri (1853-1895)
23. Mibambwe IV Rutarindwa (1895 -1895)
24. Yuhi V Musinga (1895-1931)
25. Mutara III Rudahigwa (1931-1959)
26. Kigeli V Ndahindurwa (1959-1960)