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Pc/11/2/1-16

1. Mqhayi was born in the Tyumie valley in 1875. He trained as a teacher at Lovedale, and went to teach in East London. There he came under the influence of the Rev. W.B. Rubusana. So began his life-long concern for social and racial questions. In 1897 he wrote two poems for IZWI LABANTU. The first, "Izwe Ndlambe (Land of the Ndlambe)", showed deep love of land and people. The other "Untsikana", was a profession of his Christian faith, using the prophet Ntsikana as hero. Mqhayi's literary gift was instantly acclaimed.

Cartoon: The editor of IZWI LABANTU showing pleasure and excitement while reading the poems of the young man Mqhayi, who is seated before him.

2. Mqhayi was teacher, assistant editor of IMVO ZABANTUNTSUNDU but above all a writer. He resigned from Lovedale because he objected to the way South African history was taught. He wrote seven extra stanzas for Enoch Sontonga's beautiful hymn "Nkosi Sikelel' iAfrica", which was composed in 1897, and was being increasingly used as the national anthem of more and more black races.

Cartoon: The first verse of the hymn: Lord bless Africa
 May her horn rise high up
 Hear Thou our prayers
 And bless us.
 Descend, O Spirit
 Descend, O Holy Spirit.
 being taught OO being sung.

3. After leaving teaching Mqhayi helped with the revision of the Xhosa Bible. He wrote biographies, poems, a novel, and made translations. He settled at Tilana's Hill, which he named Ntab'ozuko, the Mount of Glory. He died in July 1945, a greatly honoured bard and writer.

Cartoon: Mqhayi and other members of the Board, revising the Xhosa Bible. - *Alm Shepherd DDT Sabaru Rubusana*
or (if you are inspired I The Mount of Glory)