



tarehe 17 mwezi wa 10, 2012

on 17th October, 2012

Maadhimisho ya Siku ya Kimataifa ya Kuushinda Umaskini Uliokithiri

World Day to Overcome Extreme Poverty

ATD Dunia ya Nne

ATD Fourth World in Tanzania



tarehe 17 mwezi wa 10, 2012

Soko la Samaki Feri, Manzese na Uwaba, Mbagala na Tunapenda,
Tegeta Dar es Salaam, na Kibaha Pwani na Njombe Tanzania

Maadhimisho ya Siku ya Kimataifa ya Kuushinda Umaskini Uliokithiri

"Popote pale wanaume na wanawake wanapohukumiwa kuishi katika umaskini uliokithiri
haki za binadamu zimevurugwa. Kuungana pamoja ili kuhakikisha
kwamba hizi haki zinaheshimiwa ni jukumu letu sote."

Joseph Wresinski (Oktoba 1987)

World Day to Overcome Extreme Poverty

"Wherever men and women are condemned to live in poverty, human rights are violated.
To come together to ensure that these rights be respected is our solemn duty."

Joseph Wresinski (October 1987)

on 17th October, 2012

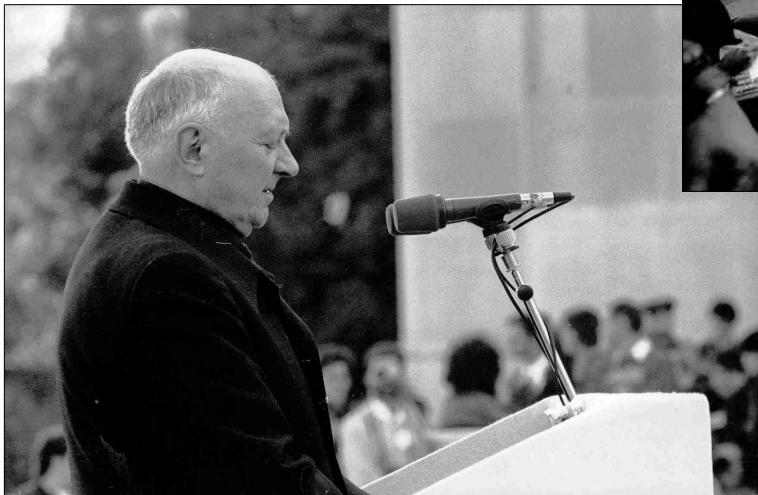
at the Magogoni Fishmarket, with Uwaba in Manzese, with Tunapenda in Mbagala,
in Tegeta Dar es Salaam, in Kibaha Coast region, in Njombe Tanzania

Miaka 25 iliyopita ...

Twenty five years ago...

On 17th October, 1987, in reply to Joseph Wresinski's appeal, one hundred thousand defenders of human rights gathered together in Paris (France) to express their refusal of extreme poverty, and to call on humankind to unite and ensure the respect of human rights.

Siku ya tarehe 17 Oktoba 1987, kwa kuitikia mwito wa Joseph Wresinski, idadi ya watu 100,000 ambao ni watetezi wa haki za binadamu, walikusanyika pamoja katika jijini Paris (Ufaransa) kuonesha jinsi watakavyoukataa umaskini uliokithiri, kwa kuwataka wanadamu wote kujiunga pamoja na kuhakikisha kwamba haki za binadamu zinaheshimika.



"Wherever men and women are condemned to live in poverty, human rights are violated. To come together to ensure that these rights be respected is our solemn duty."

A Commemorative Stone proclaiming this message was inaugurated on this occasion on the Plaza of Human Rights and Liberties, at the place where the Universal Declaration of Human Rights was signed in 1948.

The 100.000 people attending were citizens from all walks of life and all backgrounds. Some represented high-level international, national, or local governing bodies. Others were individuals and families living in chronic poverty themselves and struggling against it daily.

Since then, on the 17th October each year, the poorest and all those who reject extreme poverty and exclusion gather throughout the world to express their solidarity and their commitment to ensure that everyone's dignity and freedom are respected. This is the origin of the World Day to Overcome Extreme Poverty.

On 17th October 1992, Mr. Javier Perez de Cuellar, former Secretary General of the UN, on behalf of a group of prominent international figures assembled in the Committee for the World Day to Overcome Extreme Poverty, called for the recognition of October 17th. On 22nd December 1992, the General Assembly of the United Nations declared October 17th the "International Day for the Eradication of Poverty". Ever since, initiatives to observe this day have been constantly increasing.

"Popote pale wanaume na wanawake wanapohukumiwa kuishi katika umaskini uliokithiri haki za binadamu zimevurugwa. Kuungana pamoja ili kuhakikisha kwamba hizi haki zinaheshimiwa ni jukumu letu sote."

Jiwe la kumbukumbu linaloelezea ujumbe huu lililozinduliwa katika tukio hili mahali ambapo sasa hivi panaitwa "Human Right and Liberties Plaza" mahali ambapo tamko kuu la Ulimwengu la Haki za Binadamu liliposainiwa mnamo mwaka 1948.

Hao watu 100,000 waliokuwa wamehudhuria walikuwa wananchi kutoka nyanja na hali mbalimbali za maisha. Baadhi yao waliwakilisha ngazi za juu za kimataifa, kitaifa, na tawala mbalimbali za serikali za mitaa. Wengine walikuwa watu binafsi na familia ambazo wenyewe wanaishi katika ufukara sugu wakipambana nao katika maisha ya kila siku.

Tangu hapo, kila mwaka, siku ya tarehe 17 Oktoba, wale wote wanokataa umaskini uliokithiri na kutengwa pamoja na maskini wenyewe, hukusanyika kote ulimwenguni na kuonesha mshikamano wao na ushirikiano kwa dhati kuhakikisha kwamba heshima na uhuru wa kila mmoja vinaheshe. Huu ulikuwa mwanzo wa Siku ya Kimataifa ya Kuushinda Umaskini Uliokithiri.

Mnamo tarehe 17 Oktoba, 1992, Bw. Javier Perez de Cuellar, aliyekuwa katibu mkuu wa umoja wa mataifa, kwa niaba ya kundi la watu maarufu wa Kimataifa alikutana katika kamati ya Siku ya Kimataifa ya Kuushinda Umaskini Uliokithiri na alitaka siku hii ya tarehe 17 Oktoba itambuliwe. Mnamo tarehe 22 Desemba 1992, Mkutano Mkuu wa Baraza la Umoja wa Mataifa ultamka na kuifanya siku hii kuwa "Siku ya Kimataifa ya Kuushinda Umaskini Uliokithiri." Tangu hapo, juhudi za kuifanya siku hii itambulike zimekuwa zikiongezeka.

Joseph Wresinski - msukumo wa Oktoba 17

Joseph Wresinski - the inspiration behind October 17th

Joseph Wresinski was born to immigrant parents in a poor neighbourhood of Angers (France). He grew up in a family which suffered from chronic poverty and social exclusion.

In 1946, he was ordained as a priest and served in industrial and rural parishes where, right from the beginning, he related to the most deprived families.

In 1956, he was assigned chaplain to 250 families in an emergency housing camp in Noisy-le-Grand, near Paris (France). The families lived in quonset (nissen) huts erected in a muddy field. He said about his years in Noisy-le-Grand: "The families in that camp have inspired everything I have undertaken for their liberation. They took hold of me, they lived within me, they carried me forward, they pushed me to found the Movement with them."

In 1957, Joseph Wresinski and the families of the camp founded the first association which was later to become ATD Fourth World. Responding to the demands of the families and working with them, the soup kitchen and the distribution of

Joseph Wresinski alizaliwa na wazazi wahamiaji katika kitongoji cha maskini cha Angers, Ufaransa. Alikulia katika familia iliyokuwa ikitaabika kutokana na hali ya umaskini uliokithiri na kutengwa na jamii.

Alipata daraja la Upadre mwaka 1946 na alitumika katika parokia zenyе viwanda na vijiji ambako toka mwanzo alifanana na familia zilizo sahaulika. Mwaka 1956 alifanywa Paroko wa familia 250 zilizokuwa zinaishi kwenye kambi hapo Noisy-le-Grand karibu na Paris, Ufaransa. Familia zilikuwa zinaishi kwenye vibanda vilivyojengwa kwenye eneo lenye matope mengi. Kuhusu miaka yake aliyoishi hapo Noisy-le-Grand alisema : "Familia katika kambi hiyo wametia hamasa kwa kila kitu nilichofanya kwa ajili ya ukombozi wao. Walinikamata, walimisogezza mbele na walinishirikisha kuanzisha Shirika pamoja nao."

Mwaka 1957 Joseph Wresinski pamoja na familia za hapo kambini alianzisha umoja wa kwanza ambaa baadaye ulikuja kuwa Shirika la ATD Dunia ya Nne. Akikubaliana na matakwa ya familia alizokuwa akifanya nazo kazi, jiko na eneo la kuchukulia nguo za mitumba vilibadilishwa na kuwa maktaba, shule ya chekechea, kanisa na kiwanda. Wanaharakati wa kujitolea waliendelea kuijunga na Shirika. Taasisi ya utafiti na Mafunzo kuhusu Uhusiano wa Binadamu ilianzishwa ili kuwaunganisha watafiti kutoka nchi tofauti na ujuzi tofauti.

Kutoka mwanzo maendeleo ya ATD Dunia ya Nne yalichochewa na fikra za Joseph Wresinski tangu akiwa mtoto kwenye familia maskini na uhusiano wake wa kila siku na familia zilizokuwa kwenye lindi la

old clothes were replaced with a library, kinder-garden, chapel and workshop. Volunteers continued to join the Movement. An Institute for Research and Training in Human Relations was created to bring together researchers from different countries and disciplines.

Since its beginning the development of ATD Fourth World was inspired by Joseph Wresinski's own experience as a child in a poverty-stricken family and by his daily contacts with families in extreme poverty and members of the Movement's Volunteer Corps.

Joseph Wresinski's firm purpose was to unite all sections of society with the poorest and most excluded. With this aim he met leaders of state, churches and international bodies from all over the world. He believed that every person he met represented an opportunity for the poorest and was determined that the Movement would remain open to people of all cultures, faiths and races.

His appointment to France's Economic and Social Council in 1979 was a significant step in his quest for official representation of people in extreme poverty. With the publication of the Wresinski Report in 1987, he succeeded in gaining recognition of people in poverty as partners in society.

umaskini uliokithiri na kikosi cha wanaharakati wa kujitolea wa Shirika.

Lengo kuu la Joseph Wresinski ilikuwa ni kuwaunganisha watu wa tabaka la maskini sana na walio tengwa kabisa. Akiwa na lengo hili alikutana na Wakuu wa nchi, Kanisa na Mashirika ya kimataifa duniani kote.

Aliamini kuwa aliwakilisha vilio vya maskini kwa kila aliyekutana naye na alidhamiria kuwa Shirika litakuwa wazi kwa watu wote bila kujali utamaduni wao, itikadi zao na utaifa wao.



Kuteuliwa kwake kwenye Baraza la Uchumi na Jamii la Ufaransa mwaka 1979 ilikuwa hatua muhimu kuhusu lengo lake la kuwakilisha watu walio kwenye umaskini uliokithiri. Kuchapishwa Ripoti ya Wresinski mwaka 1987 kulifanikisha kutambuliwa kwa watu walio katika umaskini kama washirika katika jamii.

*Nakala ya jiwe la kumbukumbu Manega,
Burkina Faso, Afrika*

A replica of the commemoration stone in Manega, Burkina Faso, Africa



Kwa nini tunaadhimisha siku hii ?

Why to celebrate this Day ?

The World Day to Overcome Extreme Poverty is meant to promote this first critical step by promoting better dialogue and understanding between people living in poverty and their communities, and society at large. It represents an opportunity to acknowledge the efforts and struggles of people living in poverty, a chance for them to speak up and make their concerns heard, and a moment to recognize that people living in poverty are in the forefront of the fight against poverty (UN Secretary General Report A/61/308).

The World Day to Overcome Extreme Poverty is a call to everyone to gather with people living in extreme poverty to share and exchange information, as equal partners, on initiatives that focus on the most vulnerable and excluded populations, and their active participation in poverty eradication. This day is also a call to strengthen the ways in which we communicate with one another so that we can better share our thoughts, lessons learned, experiences, and act in solidarity against poverty and social injustice.

Only by listening to people living in extreme poverty, can we learn from their courage, experience and knowledge on how to achieve a peaceful world for all. Ultimately, the social transformation that is needed to achieve a peaceful society can only be achieved through the active contribution of everyone, regardless of where they live, or their social and cultural background.

Siku ya Kimataifa ya Kuushinda Umaskini Uliokithiri ni hatua ya kwanza muhimu ya kukuza muafaka na kuelewana kati ya watu wanaishi katika umaskini na jumuia pamoja na jamii zao kwa ujumla. Inawakilisha fursa ya kutambua juhudzi za mapambao ya watu wanaoishi katika umaskini, nafasi yao ya kueleza na kuwezesha matatizo yao yasikike na kutambua kuwa watu wanaoishi katika umaskini wako mstari wa mbele katika mapambano dhidi ya umaskini (Ripoti ya Katibu Mkuu wa Umoja wa Mataifa A/61/308).

Siku ya Kimataifa ya Kuushinda Umaskini Uliokithiri ni wito kwa kila mmoja kukutana na watu wanaoishi katika umaskini uliokithiri, kuchangia mawazo na kubadilishana taarifa kama washirika walio sawa katika juhudzi zinazo walenga watu walioathirika sana na kutengwa, na katika juhudzi zao za kushiriki kuufuta umaskini. Pia siku hii inatoa wito wa kuimarisha njia tunazotumia kuwasiliana ili tuweze kubadilishana mawazo, mambo tuliojifunza, uelewa, na kupambana kwa pamoja dhidi ya umaskini na dhuluma katika jamii.

Kwa kuwasikiliza watu wanaoishi katika umaskini uliokithiri, tunajifunza kutoka kwao ujasiri wao, kufahamu kwao na kuelewa kwao kuhusu jinsi ya kufanikisha kuijenga dunia yenye amani kwa wote. Wakati huohuo mabadiliko katika jamii yanayotakiwa ili kupata jamii yenye amani yanaweza kupatikana kupitia mchango madhubuti wa kila mmoja bila kujali anaishi wapi, jamii yao na utamaduni wao.

Namna ya kuadhimisha siku hii

How to celebrate this Day ?

The International Committee for the World Day to Overcome Extreme Poverty suggests that all who wish to observe this day respect the following principles.

1. Suggestions on how to respect the history and the spirit of the day

- Recall the history of this day, coming from the initiative of people in extreme poverty themselves.
- Read the text of the Trocadero Commemorative Stone.
- Identify and support those who are not able to attend because they are too overwhelmed by extreme poverty.
- Organise this day as a day of unity and peace during which everyone "sets aside their differences" by agreeing to come together around the poorest who, throughout the world, are dealing with the harsh realities of poverty and violence.
- Highlight during this day individuals and families living in chronic poverty who are the foremost defenders of human rights, promote their active participation, and place their messages at the heart of all gatherings and initiatives. Provide opportunities for genuine meetings between people in extreme poverty, people committed to working with poor communities, and other citizens around the common determination to resist

Kamati ya kimataifa ya Siku ya Kimataifa ya Kuushinda Umaskini Uliokithiri inapendekeza kwamba wale wanaotaka kuadhimisha siku hii kuheshimu kanuni zifuatazo:-

1. Mapendekezo ya jinsi ya kuheshimu historia na "Moyo" wa siku

- Rejea katika historia ya siku hii inayotokana na utashi wenyewe wanaoishi katika umaskini uliokithiri.
- Soma ujumbe katika jiwe la kumbukumbu la "Trocadero".
- Tambua na wasaidie wale wasioweza kuhudhuria kwa kuwa wamezidiwa mno na umasikini wa upeo.
- Iratibu siku hii kama siku ya kuungana na ya amani, siku ambayo watu wote "huweka pemberi tofauti zao" wakikubaliana kushirikiana pamoja na wale ambao ni maskini zaidi ambao duniani kote wanaonja makali halisi ya ufukara na vurugu.
- Katika siku hii pambanua watu binafsi na familia zinazoishi katika ufukara sugu ambao wako mbele katika kutetea haki za binadamu ukitangaza uhusika wao, na kuweka ujumbe wao katika viini vyaa mikusanyiko yote na ushawishi. Toa nafasi kwa mikutano halisi kati ya wale walio katika umaskini uliokithiri, wale wanaojitoa kwa

extreme poverty.

- Throughout the world, people in extreme poverty are forced to live in shame. The World Day to Overcome Extreme Poverty should enable them to reinforce their dignity and to free themselves from dependence on handouts.

2. To invite all people and institutions to come together and to express their rejection of extreme poverty, we should

- Enable children and youths to be aware of human rights and of the struggle against extreme poverty by involving the school system, the press, and children and youth movements. They should be given the opportunity to express their own opposition to the exclusion of other children and young people.
- Involve various groups representing civil society (organisations, trade unions, mass media...) without turning the event into a publicity opportunity.
- Elicit the contribution and support of the international community. Provide local, national, and international governing bodies with the opportunity to show their solidarity without turning the day into a platform for promoting any particular personal or political agenda.
- Enable all citizens to show their solidarity and to renew their commitment by performing an act that is meaningful in their country's culture and that respects the spirit of the day.

dhati kufanya kazi katika jumuiya maskini na wananchi wengine katika nia moja ya kuupiga vita umaskini uliokithiri.

- Duniani kote, wale wanaoishi katika ufukara uliokithiri wanalazimika kuishi katika aibu. Siku ya Kimataifa ya Kuushinda Umaskini Uliokithiri itawawezesha kuimarisha heshima yao na kuwafanya wasitegemee kupewa.

2. Kuwakaribisha watu na taasisi zote kujunga pamoja kuonesha utashi wao wa kuukataa ufukara uliokithiri.

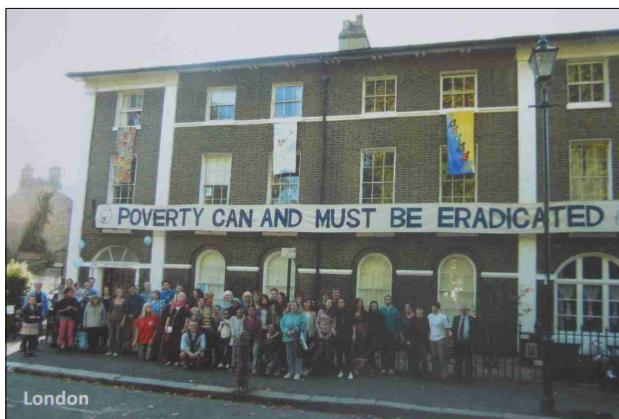
- Kuwawezesha vijana kuelewa haki za binadamu na mapambano dhidi ya umaskini kwa kuhusisha mifumo ya vyombo vyama vya harakati vya vijana. Wanatakiwa wapewe nafasi ya kueleza upinzani wao dhidi ya kutengwa kwa watoto wengine na vijana.
- Husisha makundi mbalimbali ya vyama vya kijamii, asasi, vyama vya wafanyakazi, vyombo vya habari... bila kulifanya tukio kuwa nafasi ya kujitangaza.
- Changisha michango na ushiriki wa Jumuiya za Kimataifa. Toa nafasi kwa vyombo tawala vya kitaifa na kimataifa kuonesha ushirikiano wao bila kuifanya siku ioneke kuwa jukwaa la kutangaza aina maalum ya ajenda ya kisiasa.
- Wezesha wananchi kuonesha ushirikiano wao na kuanzisha upya ushiriki wao thabiti kwa kufanya tendo la maana katika utamaduni wa nchi katika hali ya kuheshimu moyo wa siku yenye.

The World Day to Overcome Extreme Poverty is celebrated everywhere around the world

Year after year since 1987 October 17th is celebrated in more and more countries. Below are pictures from some of these celebrations in Africa, Europe, Asia, South America.



Thailand



London



Paris

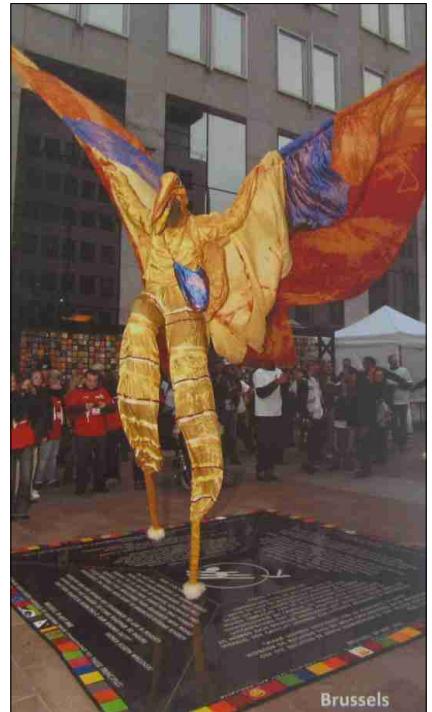


Port-au-Prince

Siku ya Kimataifa ya Kuushinda Umaskini Uliokithiri huadhimishwa duniani kote



Kila mwaka kuanzia 1987 tarehe 17 Oktoba husherehekewa katika nchi nyingi duniani kote. Hapa chini ni picha za maadhimisho hayo katika baadhi ya nchi. Zinatoka Afrika, Ulaya, Asia, Amerika ya Kusini.



Siku ya Kimataifa ya Kuushinda Umaskini Uliokithiri huadhimishwa kila mwaka hapa Tanzania

Kwa miaka mingi tarehe 17 Oktoba husherehekewa katika sehemu tofauti Tanzania na wanachama wa ATD marafiki na watu kutoka mashirika mengine : Njombe, Dodoma, Moshi na Dar es Salaam.



← Njombe / Bihawana, Dodoma ↓



The World Day to Overcome Extreme Poverty is celebrated every year in Tanzania

For many years October 17th is celebrated in different places of Tanzania by ATD members, friends and people coming from other NGOs : Njombe, Moshi, Dodoma, Dar es Salaam...

Hapa Dar Oktoba 17 kwa miaka mingi sherehe zimefanyika katika maeneo mbali mbali kukiwa na washiriki kutoka makundi mengine :

At Dar es Salaam October 17th was celebrated these last years in various places and with the participation of other associations :

2006 – Tandale



2007 – Mnazi Mmoja



2008 – Mnazi Mmoja baada ya matembezi kutoka Jangwani / at Mnazi Mmoja after a walk from Jangwani



2009 – Kituo cha Makumbusho /
at the Makumbusho Cultural Centre



2010 – Mwananyamala makao mapya ya ATD /
Mwananyamala, in the new ATD place



na 2011 – Kisanga karibu na Tegeta kulikofanyika shughuli
ya kijamii / close to Tegeta, with a community workshop



Message from Isabelle Perrin, Director General of ATD Fourth World, for the World Day to Overcome Extreme Poverty, 17th October 2012

Ujumbe kutoka kwa Isabelle Perrin, Mkurugenzi Mkuu wa ATD Dunia ya Nne kuhusu Siku ya Kimataifa ya Kuushinda Umaskini Uliokithiri. Tarehe 17 Oktoba 2012



Kujenga amani kila siku

Cultivating Peace Every Day

Who could have imagined, on October 17th exactly 25 years ago, that by bringing together thousands of people from around the world at the foot of the Eiffel Tower in Paris, a man born into deep poverty named Joseph Wresinski would have initiated what has now become the International Day for the Eradication of Poverty? (...)

In Guatemala, as in every country, parents live with the anguish of not being able to protect their teenagers from poverty, and of seeing them caught up in street violence. Doña

Nani angefikiria kuwa miaka 25 iliyopita tarehe 17 Oktoba mtu aliyezaliwa katika umaskini sana aitwaye Joseph Wresinski angeliwaleta maelfu ya watu kutoka pande zote za dunia mbele ya Mnara wa Eiffel mjini Paris kuwa angefanikiwa kuwezesha kuwa na Siku ya Kimataifa ya Kuutokomeza Umaskini Uliokithiri ? (...)

Huko Guatemala, kama ilivyo katika nchi zote, wazazi wamekata tamaa kuona kuwa wameshindwa kuwalinda vijana wao kuepukana na umaskini, huku wakiwaona wakijihuisha na magenge ya wahuni mitaani. Dona Maritza

Maritza explains, “I lost my son when he was 15, and he was never found. If I had shut myself away sobbing, I might already be dead. Staying isolated and locked into suffering, not speaking to anyone - to me, that would be the worst.”

The worst is just what Doña Maritza refuses to accept. Every time she hears about a youth who has been incarcerated or killed, she goes to visit the mother so that she and the whole family will know they are not alone or locked into silence.

At the National Palace in Guatemala City, since the end of the civil war that tore the country apart, every day a new “White Rose of Peace” is laid in the courtyard. This fragile flower expresses the necessity of a daily commitment to cultivate peace. On October 17th, the person who lays the new rose is someone whose everyday life is a struggle against the violence of extreme poverty.

For peace to bloom, we must persevere in our efforts. Peace, as Jaime Muñoz says, “is a group effort, a common fight for understanding and unity. And the group effort is first and foremost the effort that each person makes. It's in this effort that we find what is human in ourselves.”

What new steps forward will we risk taking together to root peace in the hopes and the daily efforts of people living in extreme poverty and make it bloom ?

anaelezea, “Nilimpoteza mwanangu akiwa na umri wa miaka 15, hajaonekana tena. Kama ningelijifungia ndani na kulia, bila shaka ningekuwa nimekufa. Kukaa katika hali ya kutengwa na mateso bila ya kuongea na mtu – na mimi, hilo lingekuwa jambo baya kabisa.”

Dona Maritza anakataa kukubali mabaya. Kila mara anaposikia kuwa kuna kijana ameteswa au kuuawa, huenda kumtembelea mama yake yule kijana ili mama na familia hiyo wajue kuwa hawako peke yao au wamefungwa na ukimya.

Tangu baada ya kumalizika vita vya wenyewe kwa wenyewe vilivyoivuruga nchi ya Guatemala, kila siku mjini Guatemala City “na waridi jeupe la amani” huwekwa mbele ya Kasri ya Taifa. Ua hili ni alama inayoonyesha umuhimu kuwa kila siku tunahitajika kujenga amani. Tarehe 17 Oktoba mtu anayeweka na waridi jeupe ni mtu ambaye maisha yake ya kila siku ni mapambano dhidi ya ukatili wa umaskini uliokithiri.

Ili amani idumu lazima tuongeze juhudi zetu. Kama alivyosema Jaime Munoz kuwa “Amani ni juhudi za pamoja, pambano la kawaida la kuelewa na umoja. Juhudi za pamoja ni kitu cha kwanza lakini cha muhimu zaidi ni juhudi zinazofanywa na kila mmoja. Ni katika juhudi hizi tunapogundua ubinadamu ndani mwetu.”

Ni hatua gani mpya tutazichukua pamoja ili kuidumisha amani katika matumaini na juhudi za kila siku za watu wanaoishi katika umaskini uliokithiri na kuifanya idumu ?

Siku ya Kimataifa ya Kuushinda Umaskini Uliokithiri mwaka 2012 iliadhimishwa katika maeneo yafuatayo:

The World Day to Overcome Extreme Poverty was celebrated in 2012 in different places in Tanzania

As every year October 17th was marked in different places of the country and especially at Dodoma, Njombe (with the participation of an ATD delegate coming from Dar es Salaam) and at Dar es Salaam.

At Dar es Salaam rather than a big event as we did the last years, we proposed our friends and partners to organise themselves different events in the two weeks around October 17th. Through this way, the Day was celebrated successively at: Mbagala with Tunapenda, the Magogoni Fishmarket, Manzese with Uwaba, Kibaha with the villagers of Lulanzi (Picha ya Ndege), Tegeta with the stone breakers of Kunduchi / Boko and their friends.

This year the theme of the Day was "Ending the Violence of Extreme Poverty : Promoting Empowerment and Building Peace" and inspired us for making the banner on which we can read :

Extreme Poverty is a thorn for the weak.

Break the silence !

Let us build peace.

Kama ilivyo, kila mwaka tarehe 17 Oktoba ilisherehekewa katika sehemu tofauti za nchi hasa Dodoma, Njombe (kukiwa na mshiriki kutoka ATD Dar es Salaam) na Dar.

Hapa Dar badala ya kuwa na sherehe kubwa, tulipendekeza kuwa rafiki zetu na washirika wetu waandae sherehe katika maeneo tofauti kuelekea Oktoba 17. Kwa hiyo maadhimisho yalifanyika kwa wakati mmoja huko. Mbagala pamoja na kikundi cha Tunapenda, Soko la Samaki Feri, Manzese na Uwaba, Kibaha pamoja na wakazi wa kijiji cha Lulanzi, Tegeta tukiwa na wavunja mawe wa Kunduchi / Boko pamoja na rafiki zao.

Kauli mbiu kuhusu siku hii mwaka huu ilikuwa "kumaliza makali ya umaskini uliokithiri, kukuza uwezo na kujenga amani", ilituhamasisha, tukaandika bango likiwa na maneno yafuatayo :



tarehe 17 Oktoba 2012 – Manzese na Uwaba

17th October, 2012 at Manzese with Uwaba

Every October 17th for three years Uwaba (Federation of bikers of Dar es Salaam) participated in the celebration of the World Day to Overcome Extreme Poverty. In 2012 Reachel, a Uwaba member, who is part of TC-017 (the Tanzanian Committee of October 17t) proposed to mark the World Day at Uwaba place (Manzese) with Uwaba members.

About 25 people came together in order to mark the World Day to Overcome Extreme Poverty facilitated by reading different texts and sharing some spontaneous reactions.

Kwa muda wa miaka mitatu, Uwaba wamekuwa wakishiriki maadhimisho haya kila mwaka. (Uwaba ni chama cha wapanda baiskeli). Mwaka 2012 Reachel, mwanachama wa Uwaba ambaye ni mjumbe wa kamati ya ATD kuhusu Oktoba 17 alipendekeza sherehe hii ifanyike Manzese pamoja na wanachama wa Uwaba.

Watu wapatao 25 walikutana kuadhimisha Siku hii ya Kimataifa ya Kuushinda Umaskini Uliokithiri kwa kusoma nyaraka na kuchangia hamasa.



Utangulizi wa Siku ya Kimataifa ya Kuushinda Umaskini Uliokithiri uliandaliwa na Hamisi

The introduction of the World Day to Overcome Extreme Poverty was prepared by Hamisi

Every year on October 17th people all over the world celebrate the international day to eradicate extreme poverty. Because of that event, people gather to celebrate.

This day was first celebrated in 1987 in Paris, France where there is a commemoration stone bearing the following message :

"Where men and women are condemned to live in extreme poverty, human rights are violated. To come together to ensure that these rights be respected is our solemn duty."

Through this day we will be able to understand what extreme poverty means, because it is hard life that surrounds people in their communities.

It is this day which makes many people throughout the world gather and it can be one way of eradicating extreme poverty in the world.

Because many people think that it is impossible like for example the following expression says :

"A person of one never wears two." The meaning of this is that a rich person will

Kama ilivyo kawaida kila mwaka, ifikapo tarehe 17 Oktoba. Duniani kote watu huadhimisha Siku ya Kimataifa ya Kuushinda Umaskini Uliokithiri. Kutokana na tukio hilo watu hukusanyika pamoja kuadhimisha siku hiyo.

Kama inavyofahamika siku hii iliadhimishwa kwa mara ya kwanza mnamo mwaka 1987 huko nchini Ufaransa katika jiji la Paris kuliko na jiwe lililobeba ujumbe usemao :

"Popote pale wanaume na wanawake wanapohukumiwa kuishi katika umaskini uliokithiri, haki za binadamu zimevurugwa. Kuungana pamoja ili kuhakikisha kwamba hizi haki zinaheshimiwa ni jukumu letu sote."

Kupitia siku hii tunaweza kupata kujua nini maana ya umaskini uliokithiri, kwani ni hali ngumu ya maisha inayowazunguka watu katika jamii zao.

Na kupitia siku hii inayowafanya watu wengi katika mataifa yao na duniani kote kukusanyika kwa pamoja inawezekana ikawa ni njia moja wapo ya kuutokomeza umaskini uliokithiri duniani.

Kwani watu wengi hudhani haiwezekani kwa mfano wa usemi uliopo :

remain rich and a poor will remain poor. This is not true and that is why we are gathered here for the event.

This day has no special place for its celebration like some other events and it is celebrated by very different people regardless their religion, tribe, colour or background but only concerned by their humanity.

Apart from celebrating 17th October part of it is a chance for people living in extreme poverty to get a chance of gathering and giving their testimonies about the reality of their lives. It is difficult for the poor people living in extreme poverty to get the opportunity to participate and to speak about their lives.

On 17th October poor people get a chance to be heard in the whole world. In every day life, “a poor person is like a fish, has so much to say, but the mouth is full of water” because of the isolation they live from society. That is why this day is given to the poor so that they can speak out.

“Wa moja havai mbili” Hii inamaana tajiri atabaki kuwa tajiri na maskini atabaki kuwa maskini. Kumbe ni kinyume cha hivyo na ndio maana leo tumekusanyika katika tukio hili.

Pia ni siku ambayo haina mahala maalum pa kusherehekeea kama ilivyo maadhimisho mengine na pia husherehekewa na watu tofauti bila kujali dini, kabile, rangi na hata hali zao za kimaisha (matajiri na maskini), ila hujali utu wao.

Mbali na kuadhimisha siku hii ya tarehe 17 Oktoba. Pia ni sehemu ambapo watu wanaoishi katika umaskini uliokithiri kupata nafasi ya kujumuika kwa pamoja na nafasi ya kutoa shuhuda zao mbali mbali kutokana na uhalisia wa maisha yao wanayoishi kwani huwa ni ngumu kwa watu wanaoishi katika umaskini uliokithiri kupewa nafasi ya kushiriki na kuongea kuhusu yale yanayo wazunguka, sasa basi kuitia tarehe 17 Oktoba watu maskini hupata nafasi ya kusikika duniani kote. Siku zote “maskini ni kama samaki ana mengi ya kusema ila mdomo umejaa maji”. Hii ni kutoka na kutengwa na baadhi ya jamii na ndio maana kuitia siku hii maskini kupewa nafasi ya kuzungumza.



tarehe 17 Oktoba 2012 – Soko la Samaki Feri

17th October, 2012 at the Magogoni Fishmarket

Selemani and Hassan, two workers of the Fishmarket, managed and facilitated a gathering in order to mark the World Day to Overcome Extreme Poverty. About thirty people participated in this event, some of them coming from Tandale, the neighbourhood of Dar es Salaam where ATD facilitated a street library every week for more than ten years. Reading of several texts (introduction to the day, "I bear witness to you", some testimonies, a poem) and some spontaneous reactions allowed the participants to hear the voices of those who struggle every day against extreme poverty.

Selemani na Hassan waliwezesha maadhimisho haya ya Siku ya Kimataifa ya Kuushinda Umaskini Uliokithiri. Karibu watu 30 walishiriki shughuli hii, huku wengine wakitoka Tandale ambako Maktaba ya Mtaani imekuwa ikifanyika kwa muda wa miaka 10 sasa. Kusoma ujumbe mbali mbali (utangulizi kwa siku hiyo ulikuwa, "ninatoa ushahidi kwenu") ushuhuda na mashairi. Wakiwa katika hali ya utulivu, washiriki waliweza kuzisikia sauti za wale wanaopambana kila siku dhidi ya umaskini uliokithiri.



Chini ni baadhi ya shuhuda

Below is one of the testimonies

"My name is Jumanne Hamisi. I live in Kinondoni with my family and many relatives.

Close to our house there is a young man whose business activity is to buy scrap metal. One day a poor man, a scrap metal collector, came and wanted to sell his load because he needed money. When it was weighed the metal he had brought was 15 kilos, but because he didn't know how to read a scale, he was told that he brought only 10 kilos and he got paid for 10 kilos only instead of the 15 he had brought. And the money for the other 5 kilos ended up in the pockets of the man who was weighing the material. Seeing this I felt very bad because I witnessed a poor man being deprived of his rights because of his ignorance.

This shows how people are more concerned about money than about dignity and mercy between ourselves."



"Jina langu ni Jumanne Hamisi, ninaishi kinondoni na familia yangu na ndugu zangu wengine.

Pembeni ya nyumba yangu kuna vijana wanafanya biashara ya kununua chuma cha kavu (sklepa). Siku moja alikuja mtu maskini muokota chuma cha kavu na kutaka kupima ili apate pesa ya kukidhi mahitaji yake binafsi. Alipopima akapata kilo kumi na tano (15) za chuma alizoleta, kwa kutokujua kwa ule mzani aliambiwa amepata kilo kumi (10) na alilipwa kiasi cha pesa ya kilo kumi tu badala ya kilo kumi na tano alizopata na zile kilo tano zilizobaki alichukua yule mtu ambaye anayepima. Kutokana na kitendo kile ilinuma sana kwani nilishuhudia mtu maskini anavyodhurumiwa haki yake pasina kujua.

Hii inaonyesha ni jinsi gani watu wanajali pesa kuliko utu na kutokuoneana huruma baina yetu."

tarehe 17 Oktoba 2012 kule kijiji cha Lulanzi, Kibaha

17th October, 2012 at Kibaha with the villagers of Lulanzi

More than fifty people marked the World Day to Overcome Extreme Poverty facilitated by Ally, an ex-member of the ATD Dar es Salaam team in his village Lulanzi, Picha ya Ndege, Kibaha. For this celebration Mzee Mgale, one of the villagers of Lulanzi, prepared a testimony about his tough life and his obsession for feeding his family : you can read it below. At the end all the participants shared rice and sauce cooked by a neighbour.

Zaidi ya watu 50 waliadhimisha Siku hii iliyofanikishwa na Ally, mwanachama wa zamani wa ATD Dar es Salaam kijijini kwake Lulanzi, Picha ya Ndege, Kibaha. Kwa ajili ya maadhimisho haya, Mzee Mgale alitoa ushuhuda kuhusu maisha yake na mahangaiko ya kuilisha familia yake : soma hapo chini. Baada ya hitimisho, washiriki walipata chakula.



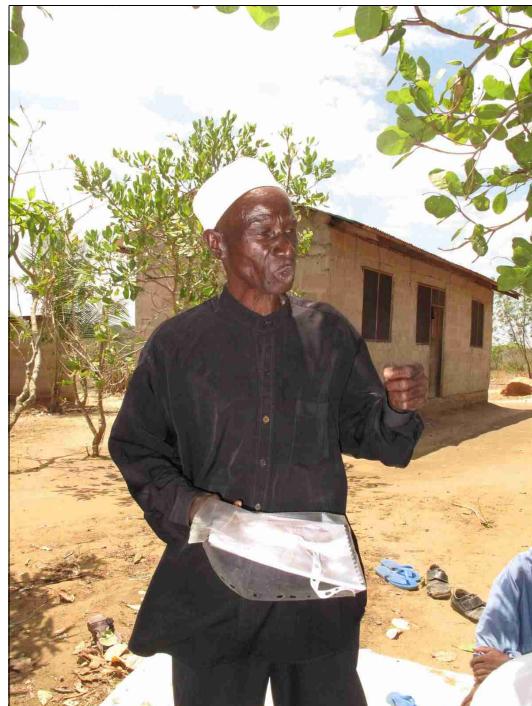
Jina langu ni Kedimondi Mgale

My name is Kedimondi Mgale

I came to live here in Picha ya Ndege six years ago, before that I was living near Dodoma. It is very dry there, at this time of year you cannot grow anything. Now I live on a plot of land that I do not own, so if the owner came and said I had to leave, I would have to go. The owner says I can only plant simple things, like maize or cassava, not things that will stay a long time. I am not allowed to build a house with blocks, only this house of mud with a grass roof. I would like to have a house made of blocks but I cannot manage to buy my own plot. The hard life I have does not allow for that. Now I am trapped here, my life is locked because of poverty.

When living in extreme poverty the first question that comes to your mind every day is how to feed your children, how will you get food for yourself. Everyday even before I drink some water I am thinking first about how to get some food.

When you are living in extreme poverty your brain is only thinking about one thing, about the hard life you have. You are over working



Miaka sita iliyopita, nilikuja kuishi hapa Picha ya Ndege nikitokea Dodoma. Kule kuna ukame sana kwani kipindi cha majira kama haya huwezi kulima na kupanda chochote. Kwa sasa ninaishi kwenye eneo ambalo siyo langu na endapo mwenyewe / mmiliki akiniambia kuondoka, nitaondoka. Mmiliki haniruhusu kupanda mazao ya kudumu bali nilime mihogo, mahindi na mazao mengine yasiyo kuwa ya kudumu.

the brain thinking about the same thing every day, day after day. If you continue to do this you might start to do things which are different, bad things which you can get diseases from.

Some people have sex for money, not from the heart, but from needing money for their life. They can get HIV. I know a woman who has children. She charges 1,000 Tsh for sex so she can get money. She is not making love from her heart, she does this to earn money. To do this is shameful for her but she needs to feed her children. This is extreme poverty.

When you are alone you can continue to lose hope. If you are alone completely you can do bad things to other people or you can do something bad to yourself. I knew a person who died, this person wrote a message. The message said, "Nobody killed me, I killed myself because when I came back home everyday my children were looking at me. I was coming back with empty hands. I did not want to continue like this. I did not want to continue for my children to see me with empty hands".

It is very hard when you see somebody buying chai (tea) and bread and you only have porridge with salt. You don't want to eat porridge but you don't have enough money for chai and bread. You can only eat what you have. Many people are eating the food

Siruhusivi kujenga nyumba ya kudumu bali kujenga kibanda hiki kidogo cha matope kilichoezekwa kwa nyasi. Ninapenda kumiliki nyumba iliyojengwa kwa tofari za udongo Ulaya, lakini siwezi kumudu gharama za kununua kiwanja. Hali ngumu ya maisha niliyonayo hainiruhusu. Kwa sasa nimenasa hapa na maisha yangu yamefungwa kwa ajili ya umaskini.

Unapoishi katika umaskini uliokithiri jambo unalo jiuliza kwanza kila siku ni jinsi ya kuwalisha watoto wako, au jinsi utakavyopata chakula kwa ajili yako mwenyewe. Kila siku hata kabla ya kunywa maji, kwanza hujiuliza jinsi nitakavyopata chakula.

Unapoishi katika umaskini uliokithiri akili yako hufikiria juu ya kitu kimoja tuu, nacho ni ugumu wa maisha uliyonayo.

Unaifanyisha kazi ya ziada akili yako, kufikiria jambo hilo hilo kila siku, na siku baada ya siku. Ukiendelea kuwa na hali hiyo ya kuwaza na kufikiria sana, unaweza kujikuta unafanya mambo yasiyo kuwa ya kawaida, mambo mabaya yanayoweza kukusababishia maradhi.

Watwengine hufanya mapenzi kwa ajili ya kupata fedha na siyo kwa kupenda. Matokeo yake hupata UKIMWI. Ninamjua mama mmoja ambaye anao watoto. Mama huyu hutoza kiasi cha Shs 1000/= kwa kila mtu anayetaka kufanya naye mapenzi. Hafanyi hivyo kwa kupenda kwake, bali ni kwa sababu ya shida ya fedha aliyo nayo. Kufanya kitendo hicho ni aibu sana lakini anafanya ili apate fedha za kuwalisha wanae. Huu ni umaskini uliokithiri.

Ukiwa mpweke, utaendelea kukata tamaa. Na ukiwa mpweke zaidi unaweza kufanya mambo mabaya kwako mwenyewe au kwa watu wengine. Ninamjua jamaa mmoja aliyejinyonga naye aliacha ujumbe wa maandishi uliosema, "Hakuna aliyeniu, nimejiua menyewe, kwa sababu kila ninaporudi nyumbani, ninakuwa sina pesa za kununulia chakula kwa ajili ya watoto wangu. Watoto huniangalia tuu ninaporudi mikono mitupu. Sikupenda hali hii iendelee. Sikupenda wanangu waendelee kuniona nikirudi mikono mitupu."

they get, not the food they want to eat.

If you are alone it is very hard to manage, but if you can be with friends and discuss together, you can share ideas and find solutions. When you join with other people you can explain to them not to do bad things, you can advise each other if you are in solidarity with other people. I am alive. I am sharing and living with others who are also living a very hard situation. I know people, some are my relatives, who have a hard life. They joined with others and now their lives have changed to be a little better. They joined together, to think and be together, like we did here to get the water well.

Inatia uchungu unapomwona mwenzio akinunua chai na mkate, wakati wewe umekunywa uji uliotiwa chumvi. Hutaki kunywa uji lakini inakubidi kunywa kwani huna fedha ya kununua chai na mkate. Unakula chochote utakachopata. Wengi wanakula wanachopata siyo wanakula wanachotaka.

Ukiwa mpweke ni vigumu kufanikiwa lakini ukiwa na marafiki na mkajadili mambo pamoja, na kuchangia mawazo, bila shaka nitapata ufumbuzi. Ukiungana na wenzako waelekeze kuwa ni vibaya kufanya matendo maovu, na mkiwa na mshikamano mnaweza kuelekezana vizuri zaidi. Mimi ninaishi, na mzima. Ninashirikiana na wenzangu ambao nao wanaishi maisha magumu sana. Ninawajua watu, wengine ni ndugu zangu, wanaishi maisha magumu. Hawa waliungana na watu wengine, na sasa maisha yao yamekuwa bora kidogo. Waliungana, wakafikiria na kushikamana, kama tulivyofanya hapa na kufanikiwa kupata kisima hiki cha maji.



17 Oktoba 2012 kule Tegeta tukiwa na watu wa machimbo ya kokoto Kunduchi-Boko na rafiki zao

17th October, 2012 at Tegeta with the stone breakers of Kunduchi / Boko and their friends



About fifty people celebrated the World Day to Overcome Extreme Poverty at Tegeta. Venance and Shabani, two stone breakers working in Kunduchi and Boko quarries took initiative in organising and facilitating this Day. They invited their fellows, their relatives, their neighbours... After explaining the meaning of this gathering, we read some texts, and everybody was invited to speak about his / her commitment against extreme poverty.

At the end the participants shared the chapati which were cooked by Mama Sele and Mama Neema.

Among the texts we read was "I bear witness of you", a poem which was written by Joseph Wresinski and read for the first celebration of October 17th, in 1987. (see next page)

Idadi ya watu kama 50 waliadhimisha Siku hii ya Kimataifa ya Kuushinda Umaskini Uliokithiri huko Tegeta. Venance na Shabani, wavunja mawe wawili toka machimbo ya Kunduchi na Boko walifanya juhudhi ya kuandaa na kuwezesha shughuli. Waliwaalika jamaa zao, ndugu zao na jirani zao. Baada ya kueleza sababu ya kukutana, tulisoma ujumbe na kila mmoja alikaribishwa kuelezea jinsi anavyojitoa kupambana na umaskini uliokithiri.

Baada ya shughuli tulikula chapati zilizoandaliwa na Mama Sele na Mama Neema.

Baadhi ya ujumbe tuliosoma ni ule ulioandikwa na Padre Joseph Wresinski. "Ninatoa ushuhuda kwenu" uliosomwa kwa mara ya kwanza wakati wa maadhimisho ya kwanza tarehe 17 Oktoba 1987. (ufuatao ukurasa unaofuata)



Ninatoa ushuhuda kwenu

I Bear Witness to You

You, the millions and millions
of children, women and fathers
who have died from misery and hunger
and whose legacy we hold.

It is not your death that I evoke,
today on this Plaza of Human Rights
and Liberties.
I bear witness to your lives.

I bear witness to you, the mothers,
whose children are cast aside in this world,
condemned as they are to sheer misery.

I bear witness to your children,
twisted by the pains of hunger,
no longer able to smile,
yet still yearning to love.

I bear witness to the millions of young people
who have no reason to believe or even to exist,
and who vainly search for a future
in this senseless world.

I bear witness to you, the poor of all times,
still poor today, forever on the road,
fleeing from place to place,
despised and disgraced.

Ninyi mamilioni kwa mamilioni ya watoto,
akina mama kwa akina baba
waliofariki kwa ufukara na njaa,
tuliowarithi.

Ninyi mliokuwa hai,
Syo kifo chenu ninachokitambulisha leo
Kwenye Uwanja huu wa Fadhila,
Wa Haki za binadamu na Raia
Bali ni maisha yenu ninayoyashuhudia.

Nawashuhudia ninyi, akina mama
Mnaoona watoto wenu wanahukumiwa
Kuishi katika ufukara,
Wakawa kama mali ya ziada duniani humu.

Nashuhudia watoto wenu
Wenye mwili ulionyong'onyea kwa mateso ya njaa
Waliopoteza tabasamu
Bado wangalitaka kupenda.

Nashuhudia mamilioni ya Vijana
Waliopoteza sababu zao za kusadiki wala za kuwepo
duniani,
Wakitarajia bure siku za usoni
Duniani humu kusiko na maana.

Nawashuhudia maskini wa nyakati zote
na tena wa leo

Labourers without a trade,
ever crushed by their toil.
Labourers whose hands, today,
are no longer useful.

Millions of men, women, and children
whose hearts are still pounding strong
to the beat of the struggle,
whose minds rise in revolt
against the unjust fate imposed upon them,
whose courage demands the right
to priceless dignity.

I bear witness to you,
children, women and men,
who do not want to condemn,
but to love, to pray, to work, and to unite,
so that a world of solidarity may be born.
A world, our world, in which all people
would have given the best of themselves before
dying.

I bear witness to you,
men, women and children.
Your renown is henceforth engraved
by heart, hand and tool,
in the marble of this Plaza of Human Rights and
Liberties.

I bear witness to you, so that humanity
may at last fulfil its true destiny,
refusing forever that misery prevail.

*written for and read on the first Day to Overcome
Extreme Poverty by Joseph Wresinski*

Wanaovutwa na safari
Wakakimbia huku na kuko kati ya dharau na chuki.

Wafanyakazi, wasio na fani,
Wanaotingwa muda wote na kibarua,
Wafanyakazi ambao mikono yao sasa,
Haina faida tena.

Mamilioni ya wanaume wanawake na watoto
Ambao miyo yao bado hupiga
Mapigo makubwa ya kujitahidi,
Akili zinaasi dhidi ya majaliwa yasiyo na haki
Waliookandamizwa
Wenye ushupavu unaodai haki
ya kuthaminika zadi.

Nawashuhudia
Ninyi watoto; wanawake kwa wanaume
Mnaokataa kulaani,
bali kupenda kusali, kufanya kazi na kushirikiana
ili izaliwe ardhi yeny e ushirikiano,
ardhi moja, ardhi yetu,
ambapo kila mtu angaliweka ndani yake wema wake
uliobora kabla ajafa.

Nawashuhudia
Wanaume, wanawake na watoto
Ambao sifa yenu imeishachongwa
Kwa moyo, mkono na chombo
Katika jiwe la Uwanja huu wa Fadhila.

Nawashuhudia ili watu, mwisho
Wajiongoze katika busara
Wakakatalia kwa daima kule kuwa fukara
hakuwezi kuepukwa.

*uliandikwa na kusomwa na Padri Joseph Wresinski katika
Siku ya kwanza ya Kuushinda Umaskini Uliokithiri*

tarehe 17 Oktoba 2012 huko Mbagala tulikuwa na kikundi cha Tunapenda

17th October, 2012 at Mbagala with Tunapenda

Phebiness, Tunapenda and ATD member, is an artist and she is very good at writing poems. This year again she wrote a poem especially in order to celebrate the World Day to Overcome Extreme Poverty, inspired by the theme of the year. With some friends they song this poem :

Phebiness, mwanachama wa Tunapenda na ATD ni msanii pia ni mshairi mzuri. Mwaka huu aliandika tena shairi maalum kwa ajili ya maadhimisho ya siku hii. Alipata changamoto kutokana na kauli mbiu ya mwaka huu. Akiwa na rafiki zake waliimba shairi lifuatalo :



Umaskini ni Mwiba

Poverty is a thorn

I start with thanks, to thank God,
I say from my heart, I don't blasphemy,
Do not segregate the poor, we have freedom,
Poverty is a thorn, to those who are weak.

To those who are weak, poverty is the thorn,
Ministers and parliamentarians, and president stand up,
Defend the poor, don't shove us aside,
Poverty is a thorn, to those who are weak.

The poor and the rich, let's break the silence,
By all means, let's find the way,
Never allow problems to face us,
Poverty is a thorn, to those who are weak.

This is a dangerous thorn, let's shun it quickly
Also it is a nail that brings doubts
Never allow it to spread and build classes,
Poverty is a thorn, to those who are weak.

Let us unite to fight for our rights,
Never create hatred by all means,
Let's show love, where there is a will there's a way,
Poverty is a thorn, to those who are weak.

Let's shun tribalism, the source of poverty
Leave treachery, to pamper religious hatred
We are loosing direction, I beg you trust me,
Poverty is a thorn, to those who are weak.

Naanza na shukurani, mwenyazi kumshukuru
Nasema toka moyoni, sitaki kumkufuru
Habagui maskini, sote tunao uhuru
Umaskini ni Mwiba, kwa wale walo wanyonge

Kwa wale walo wanyonge, ni mwiba umaskini,
Mawaziri na wabunge, na rais simameni,
Tuteteeni wanyonge, msituweke pemberi,
Umaskini ni Mwiba, kwa wale walo wanyonge

Maskini matajiri, tuvunje ukimya sote,
Yani kwa hali na mali, upenyo tuutafute,
Daima tusikubali, matatizo yatukute,
Umaskini ni Mwiba, kwa wale walo wanyonge

Huu ni mwiba hatari, tuuepuke haraka
Na tena ni msumari unaoleta mashaka,
Katu usijeshamiri, na kuweka matabaka
Umaskini ni Mwiba, kwa wale walo wanyonge

Pamoja na tuungane, haki kuipigani,
Chuki tusiwekeane, tutafute kila njia,
Upendo tuonyeshane, penye nia pana njia,
Umaskini ni Mwiba, kwa wale walo wanyonge

Tuepuke ukabila, chanzo cha umaskini,
Jamani tuache hila kuendekeza udini
Tunaipoteza dira naomba mniamini,

Let's honour our founders, Nyerere and Joseph,
Never betray their messages, make them cowardice
They defended with speed, were never boastful
Poverty is a thorn, to those who are weak.

I hope the message I have given is enough,
Together let us volunteer, to get the courage,
To remove this thorn, so we live a good life
Poverty is a thorn, to those who are weak.

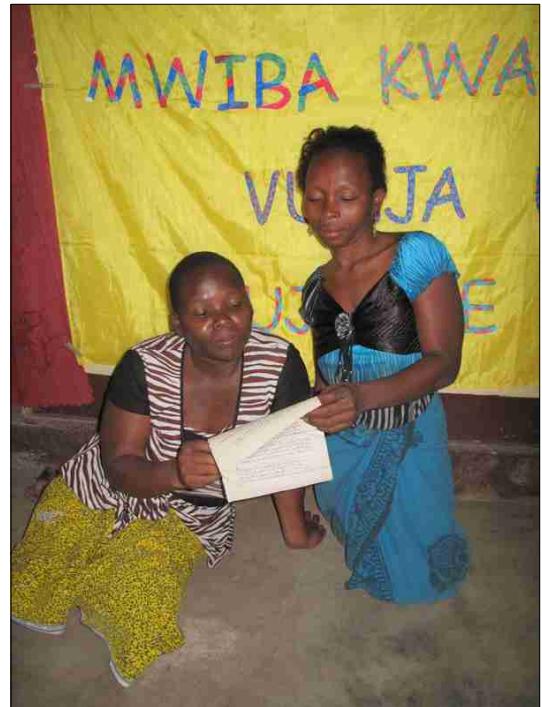
Phebinness Peter Mwailenge

Umaskini ni Mwiba, kwa wale walo wanyonge

Tuwaenzi waasisi, Nyerere pia Josefu
Daima tusijeasi, jumbe zao tia hofu,
Walitetea kwa kasi, kamwe hawakujisifu
Umaskini ni Mwiba, kwa wale walo wanyonge

Ujumbe niliota nina imani watasha,
Kwa pamoja kujitoa, tuupate mshawasha,
Mwiba huu kuondoa, tuishi mema maisha,
Umaskini ni Mwiba, kwa wale walo wanyonge

Phebinness Peter Mwailenge

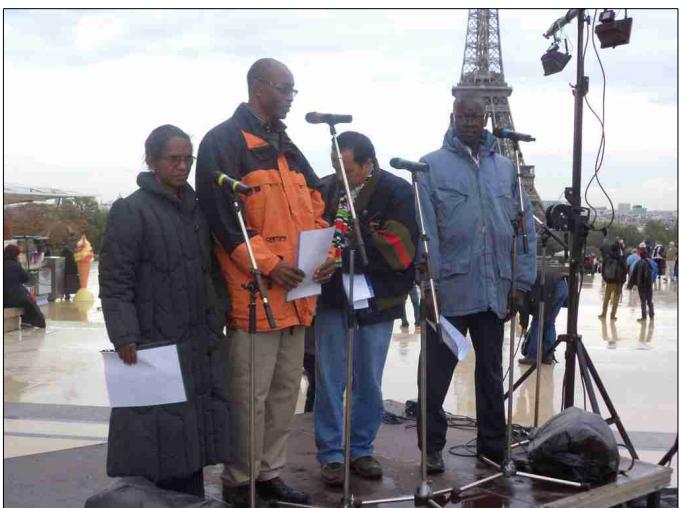


17 Oktoba 2012 - Wawakilishi wa ATD Tanzania

17th October, 2012 – Delegates for ATD Tanzania

In October 2012 some ATD Tanzania members from Dar es Salaam participated in the celebration of October 17th in other places. Shabani went to Njombe (Tanzania), Saasita to Paris (France) and Mbaraka to Brussels (Belgium).

Mwezi Oktoba, baadhi ya wanachama wa ATD Tanzania kutoka Dar es Salaam, walishiriki maadhimisho ya Oktoba 17 sehemu nyingine. Shabani alikwenda Njombe (Tanzania), Saasita Paris (Ufaransa) na Mbaraka Brussels (Ubelgiji).





ATD Fourth World
P.O. Box 61786
Dar es Salaam
Tanzania

atd.tanzania@gmail.com
www.atd-fourthworld.org/-Kiswahili-.html
www.atd-fourthworld.org/-Tanzania,549-.html