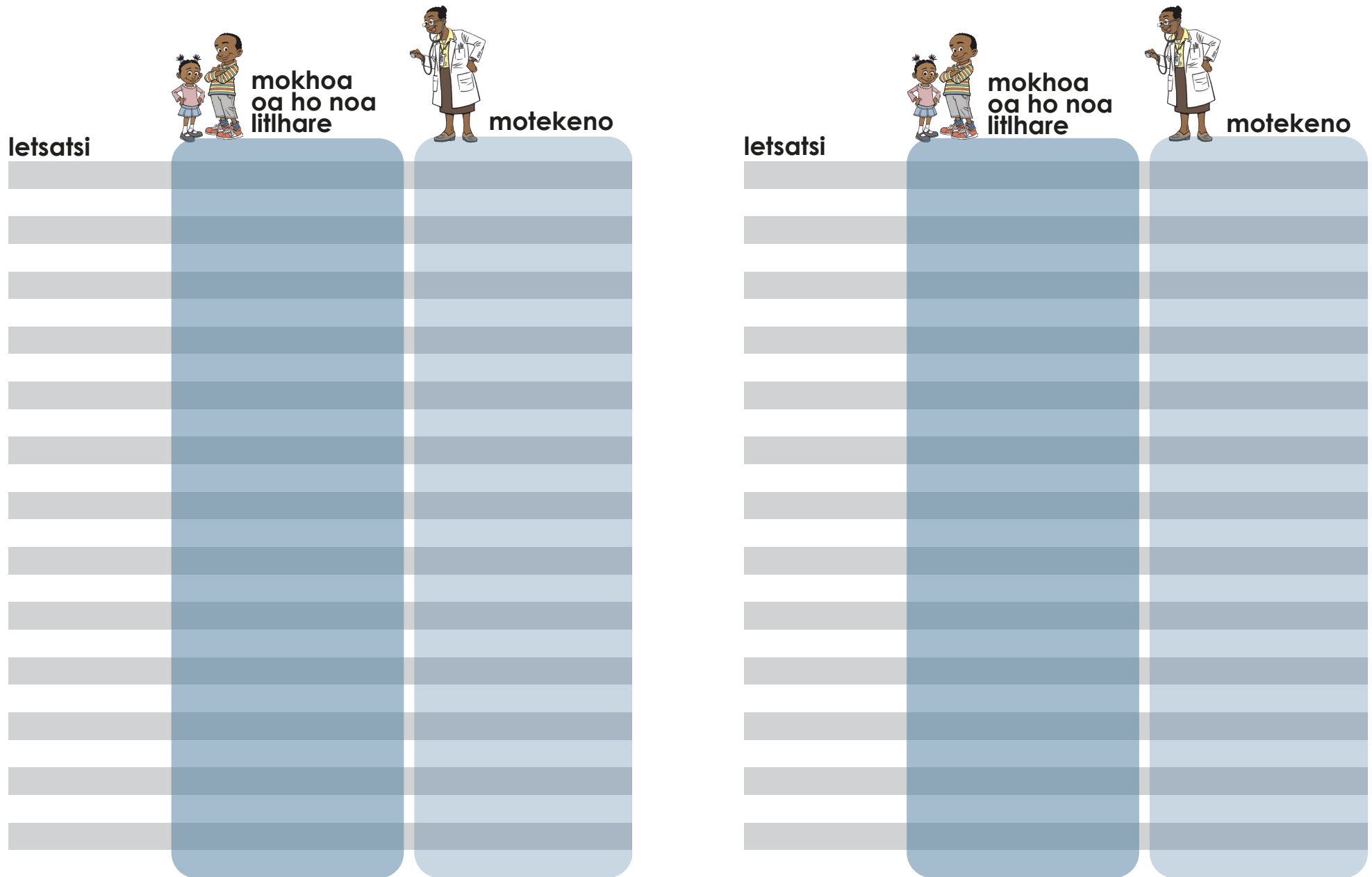
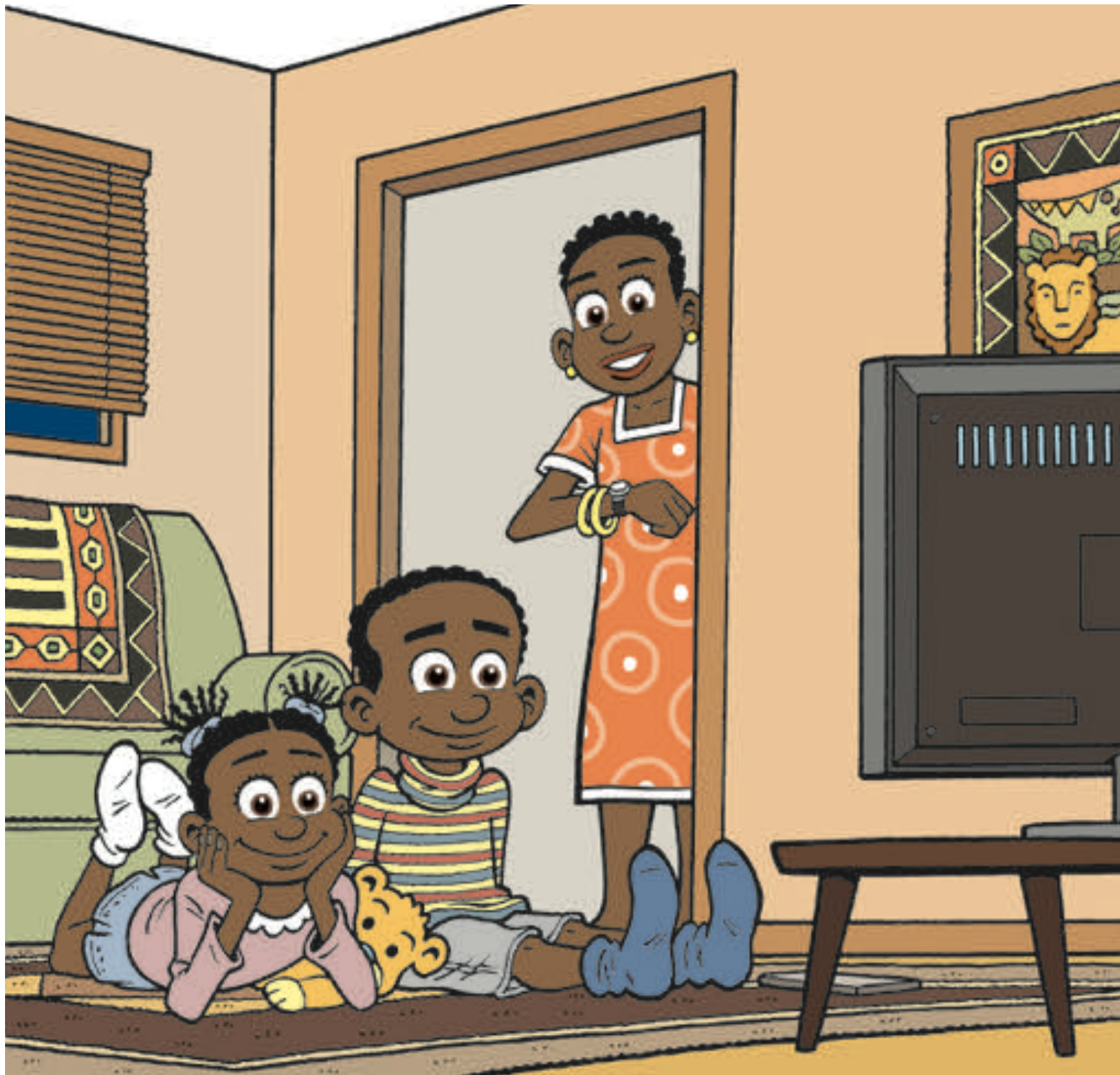


Buka ena ke ea...



Baylor College of Medicine and Texas Children's Hospital, both located in Houston, Texas, operate a network of clinical centers that focus on child and family-centered healthcare and education in 6 countries in Africa as well as Romania.



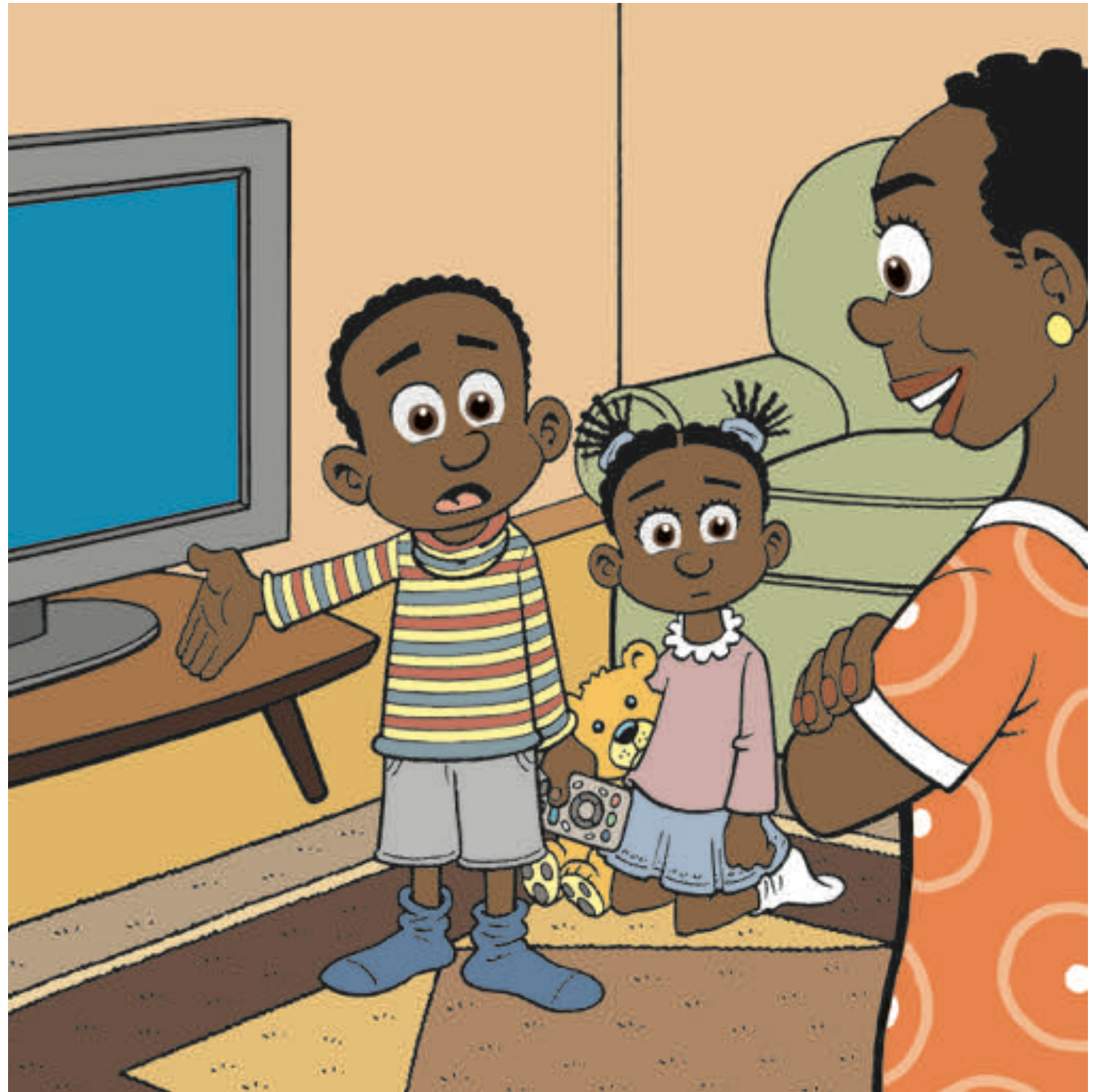


“Thabiso, Abri,  
timang TV. Ke  
nako ea ho robala.”

“Empa ‘m’e, re ke se shebe hanyane hape?” ha rialo Thabiso, a utloile bohloko.

‘M’e oa bana a bososela, a re “Mora oa ka, ua tseba hore ka hora ea borobeli mantsiboea, ke nako ea ho robala. U lokela ho robala hantle ka nako sebakeng sa ho ea sekolong hosane.”

“Ke nako ea hore le hlatsoe meno, le iphotle, ‘me le noe litlhare tsa lona,” a eketsa, a ntse a bososela. “Tlohong, ha re tsamaeeng.”





“M’e, na nka u  
botsa potso?” ha  
bua Abri ha a ntse  
a hlatsoa meno.

“Ha ho molato,  
moratuo oa ka.  
Potso ke efe?” ‘M’e  
oa Abri a araba.

“Bosiu bo bong  
le bo bong pele  
re robala, re noa  
lithare tsa rona.  
Hobane’ng re  
tlamehang ho etsa  
joalo?”

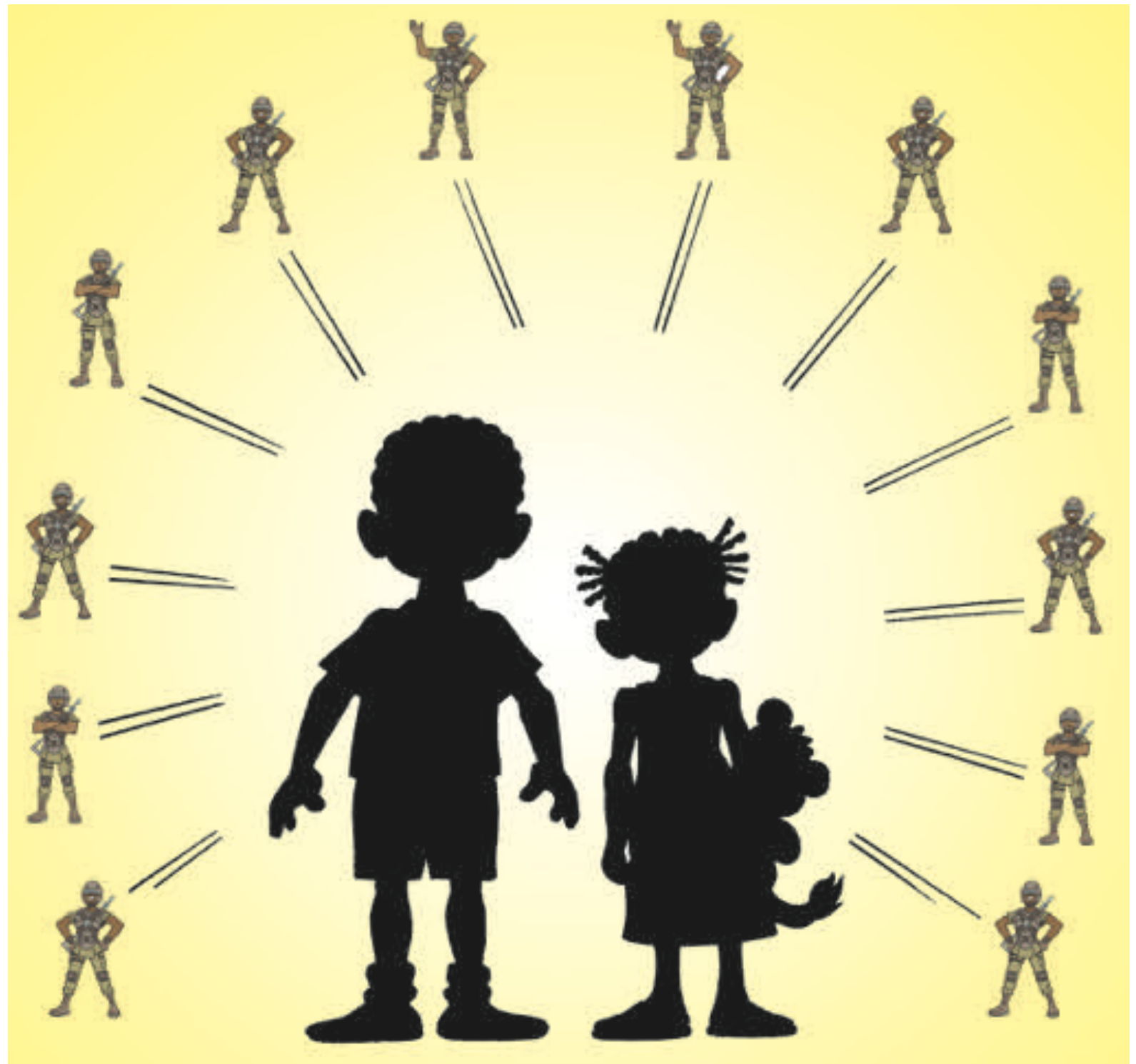


“Bana ba ka, le lokela ho noa lithhare tsa lona kamehla ho thusa masolenyana a lona.”

Thabiso, a le pherekanonyaneng, a botsa “masolenyana a rona?” “Ke afe ao? Ha ke eso bone masolenyana.”

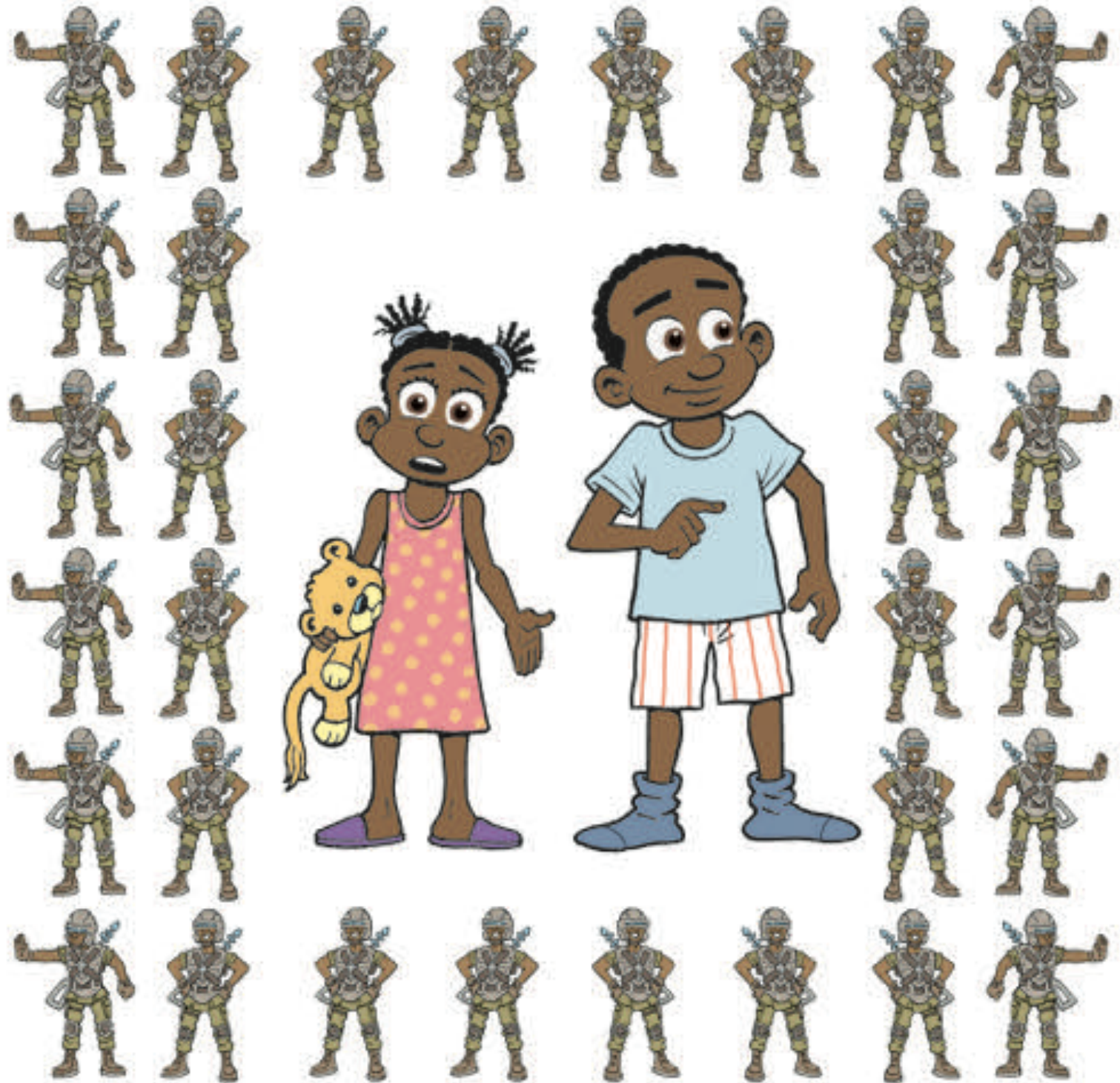


“U nepile,  
Thabiso,” a rialo  
‘m’e oa bana. “Le  
ke ke la bona  
masolenyana  
a lona hobane  
a manyenyane  
haholo-holo.”



“Ka har’a ‘mele  
ea lona ho na le  
masole a mangata  
a manyenyane.  
Hohle moo le eang  
teng, le sohle seo  
le se etsang, a teng  
ho le sireletsa.”

“A re sireletsa ho  
eng?” Abri a botsa  
ka thahasello.

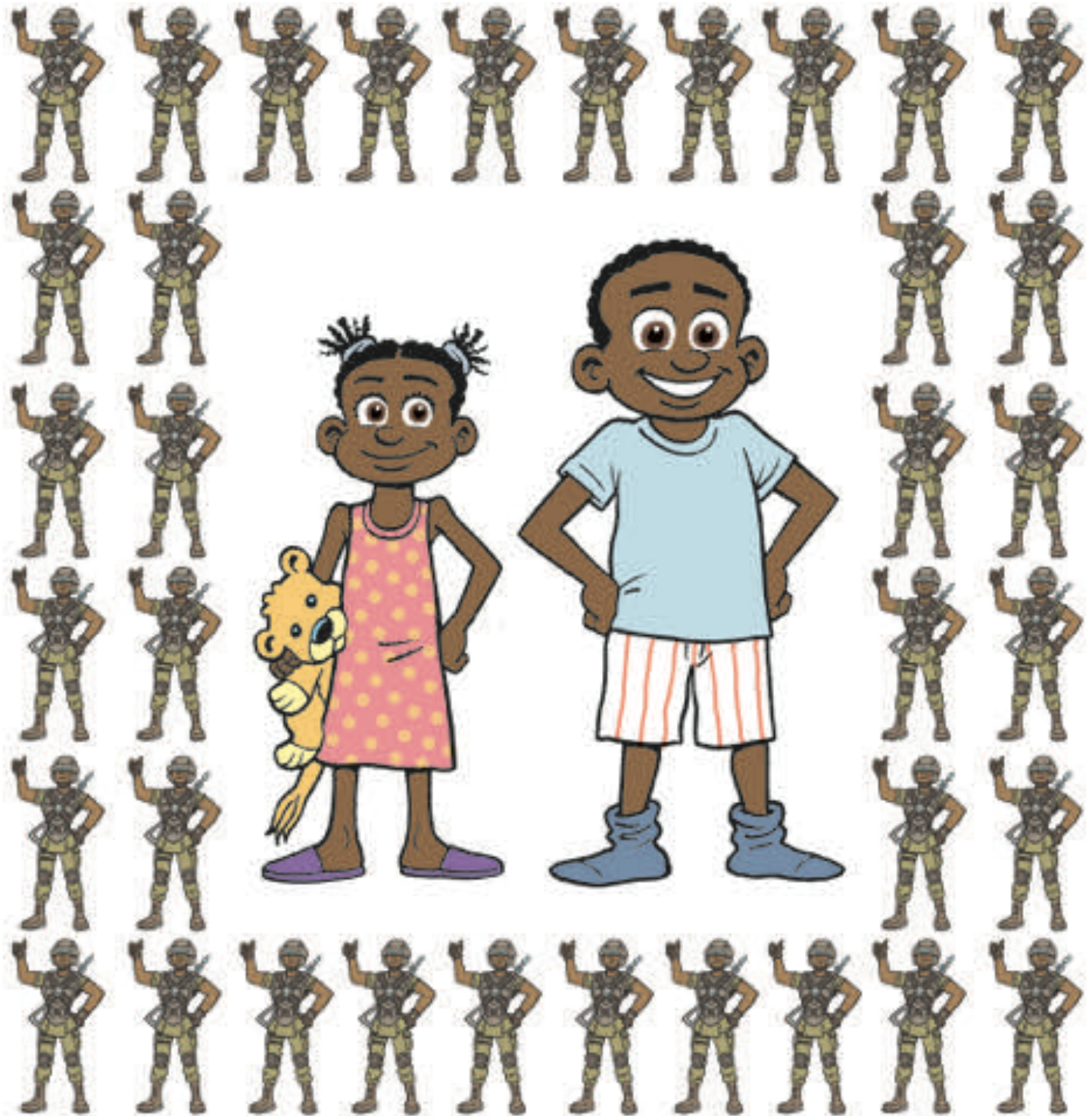






‘M’e oa bana a bososela ‘me a qala ho hlalosa. “Kamehla, ha le ea sekolong leha le bapala kante, hona le likokoana-hloko tse ‘nyane tse nang le ho le kulisa. Masolenyana a lona a loana khafetsa ho thibela likokoana-hloko ho tla ho lona.”

“Ha masolenyana  
a lona a hlola, le  
ikutloa le phetse  
hantle ‘me le le  
matla.”





“Empa ho na le likokoana-hloko tse ling tse ka hlolang masole a lona,” ‘mè oa bona a tsoelapele. “Ha hona ho etsahala, likokoana-hloko tse ling li ka nka monyetla, le tsona tsa kena tsa tla hlola masole a lona.”

“Ha le sa noe  
litlhare tsa lona  
hantle, masole  
a lona a qala ho  
hloloa ke ntoa  
‘me e be lea kula.”

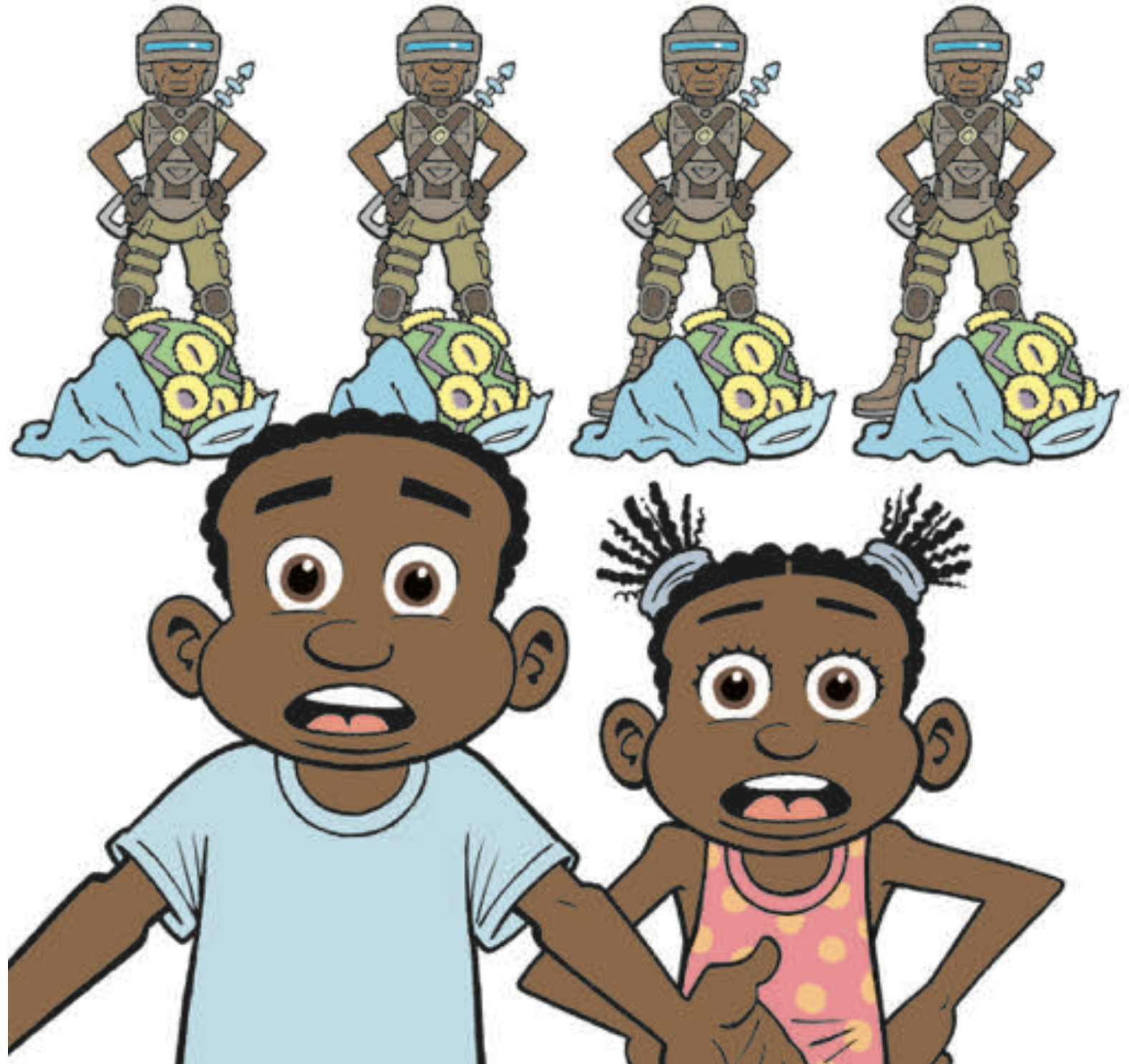


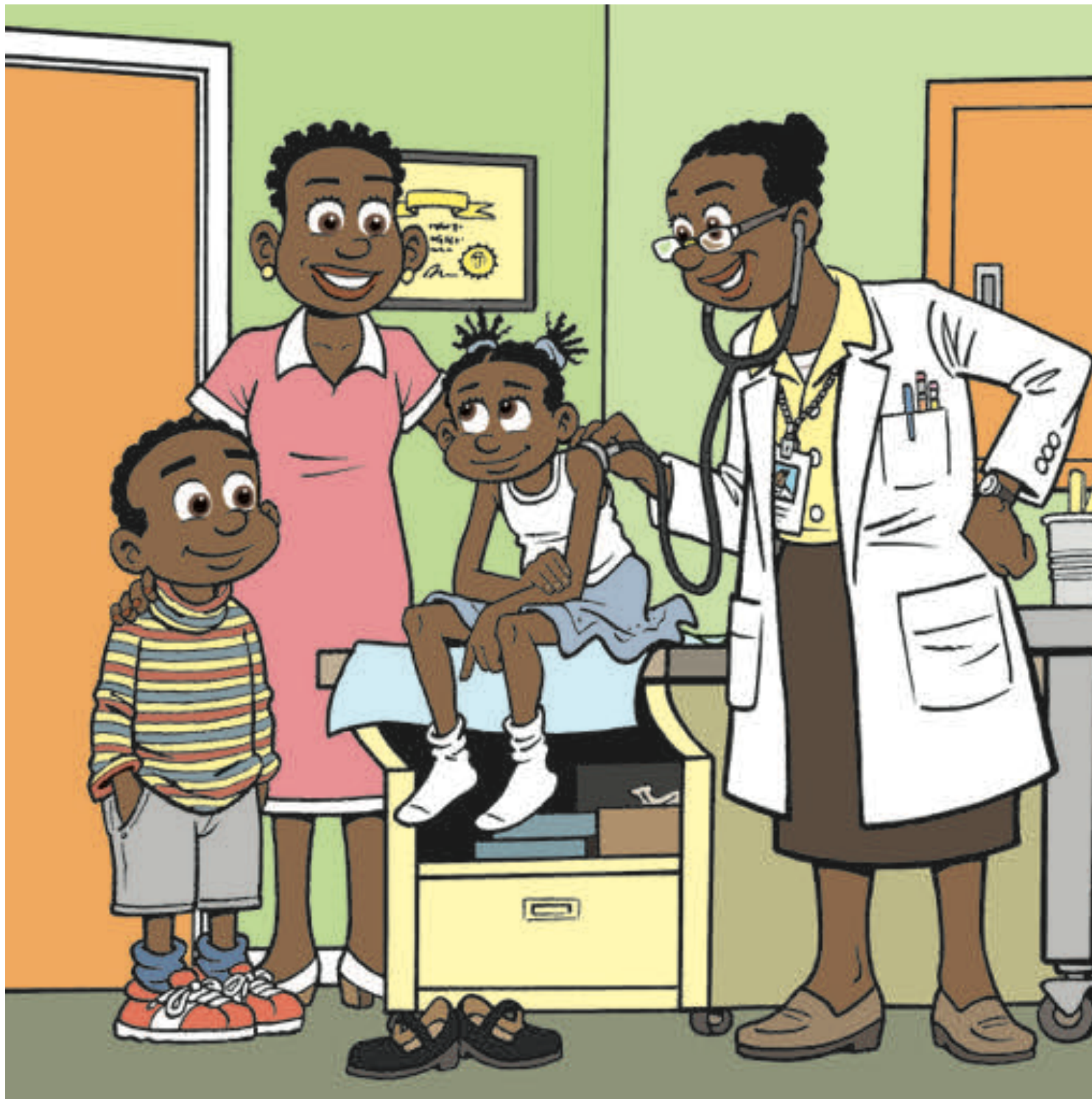


“Ha le noa lipilisi tsa lona, le etsa hore likokoana-hloko li robale e le hore masolenyana a lona a tsoele pele ho loana. Ho noa lithhare tsa lona ke tsela eo le thusang masolenyana a lona.”

“Empa ‘m’e, ha ke rate lipilisi tsa ka. Li etsa hore ke tšoaroe ke boroko kapa li nkutloise bohloko ka mpeng.”

“Ho joalo,” Abri a eketsa. “Ka nako e ‘ngoe ke tsoa lekhopho ha ke noa lipilisi tsa ka. Ka nako e ‘ngoe li etsa hore ke tsekele.”





“Bana ba ka,” ‘m’e  
oa bona a arabela,  
“le nepile. Ka nako  
e ‘ngoe lipilisi tsa  
lona li ka etsa hore  
le ikutloe le sa phela  
hantle. Ke ka lebaka  
lena re tlamehang ho  
lula re ea ngakeng  
ho hlahlojoa. Ke ka  
lebaka lena, ka nako  
tse ling, ngaka e  
fetolang lipilisi, e u fe  
lisele.”

“U ka botsa kapa ua  
bolella ngaka ea hao  
lintho tsohle. Ngaka  
ke motsoalle oa hao.”

“Empa le lokela ho noa lipilisi tsa lona kamehla e le ho thusa masolenyana a lona,” ‘mè oa bona a tsoela-pele. “Ka nako e ‘ngoe le batsoali ba lona ba ka lebala ho le fa lipilisi tsa lona.

Le tšoanela ho re hopotsa hore re le fe lipilisi tsa lona ha ho bonahala re lebetse.”







“M’e, ke ferekane. Metsoalle ea ka e mengata ha e noe lipilisi kamehla. Ha ba tšoane le ‘na? Ke mobehali ho feta bana ba bang ha e le moo ke lokela ho noa lipilisi?”

“Ho na le bana ba bang ba lokelang ho noa lipilisi ho thusa masolenyana a bona,  
athe ba bang ha ba etse joalo. Empa bana bohle ba lefatše ba tšoana.”



“Ha fela u noa lipilisi tsa hao, masolenyana a hao a tla u sireletsa ka matla ho  
likokoana-hloko. Masolenyana a hao a tla u thusa hore u fihlele sohle seo u se  
batlang bophelong ba hao.”



“Ha u le sekolong,  
masolenyana a hao a  
tla be a ntse a le teng  
ho u thusa hore u  
ithute hantle ‘me u be  
bohlale.”



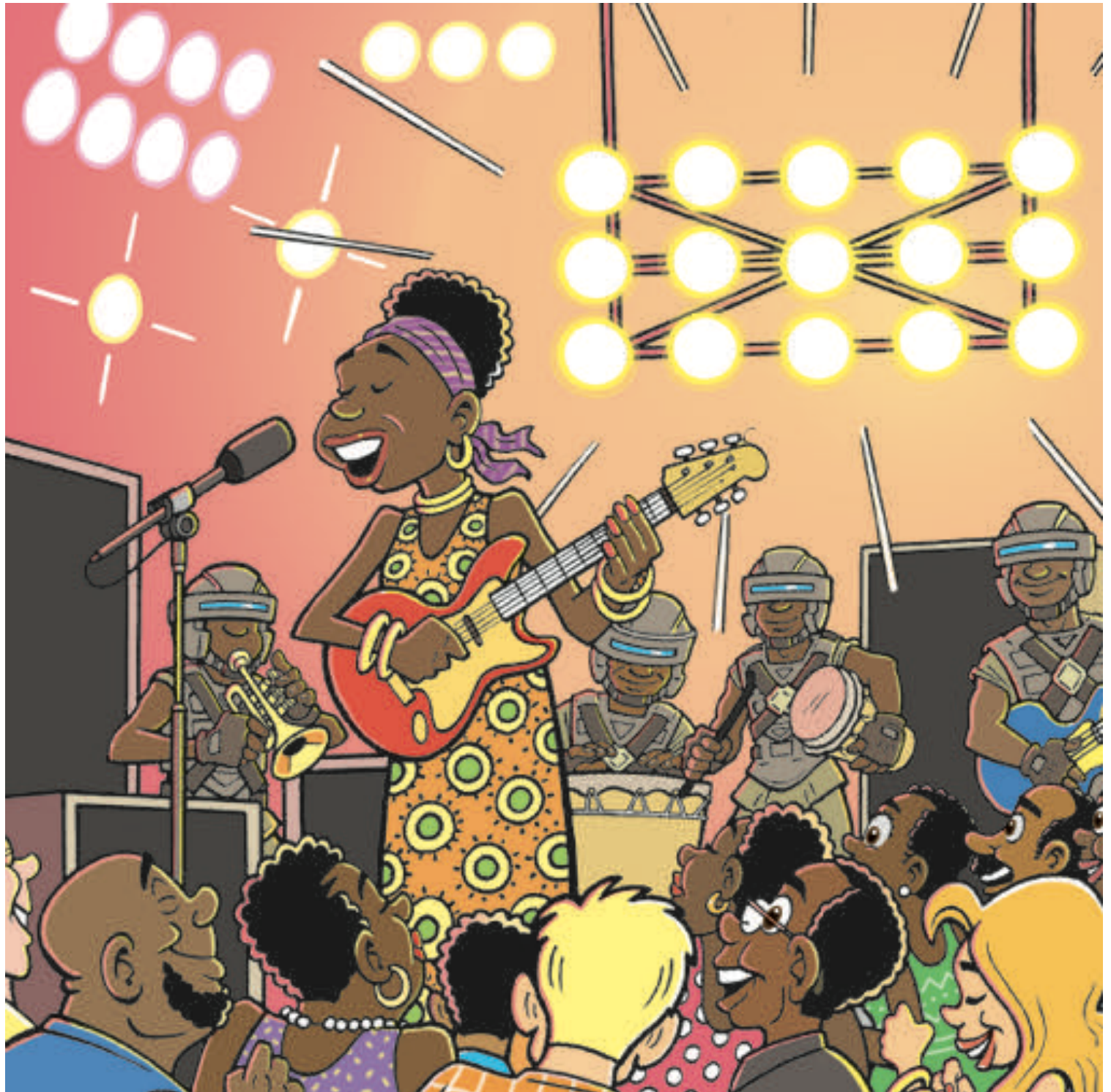
“Ha u le lebaleng la bolo, masolenyana a hao a tla u thusa ho hlaba ntlha ea tlhōlo.”



“Ha u geta sekolo se seholo, masolenyana a tla ba teng ho keteka le uena.”

“Hore na u etsa eng bophelong ba hao, masolenyana a hao a tla u thusa hore u fihlele litoro tsa hao.”

“Mohlomong ka letsatsi le leng u tla ba sebini se tummeng. Ha ho ka ba joalo, masolenyana a hao a tla ba teng ho u thoholetsa.”





“Mohlomong ka letsatsi le leng u tla ba sebakali sa kalaneng se tsebahalang. Ha ho ka ba joalo, masolenyana a hao a tla ba teng ho u khothatsa.”

“Mohlomong ka letsatsi le leng u tla ba setsebihali sa tsa mehaho ea hahang mehaho e phahameng e melelele. Ha ho ka ba joalo, masolenyana a hau a tla ba teng ho u thusa.”







“Mohlomong ka letsatsi le leng u tla be u nyetse kapa u nyetsoe, u na le bana ba hao. Ha ho ka ba joalo, masolenyana a hao a tla be a ntse a le teng ho sireletsa lelapa la hau.”



“Masolenyana a hao ke senotlolo sa bophelo bo monate. Ke ka lebaka leo u lokelang ho noa lithhare tsa hao letsatsti le leng le le leng.”

“Rea utloisisa joale hore na hobaneng re lokelang ho noa lipilisi tsa rona,” ha bua Thabiso ha a enoa litlhare tsa hae. “Lipilisi tsena li thusa masole a rona. ‘Me ke masole a rona a etsang hore re thabe, re phele hantle.’”



“Robalang hantle bana ba ka,” a rialo ‘m’e oa bona. “Robalang hantle, ‘me le tsebe hore masolenyana a lona a ntse a le teng mona ho le sireletsa.”





