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## Dark knight skill guide maplestory

The novel's events take place before the days of 1963, and Uhuru takes place on the day of Kenya's liberation from British colonial government. The novel also has flashbacks of the past. Mugo, an introverted villager of Thabai, does not want to give a speech on Uhuru, although the town's greats want it. The village considers him a hero for his stoicism and courage while in custody during Kenya's State of Emergency, but he works under a secret: the beloved Mau Mau warrior betrayed Kihika. He was restless and could not rest in the village. Kihika had taken to mau mau as a young man and begs fame for taking over the police garrison in Mahee and killing the cruel District Officer (DO) Robson, but was captured and hanged after Mugo secretly betrayed her. Those who planned Uhuru want to honor him. Mugo had betrayed Kihika because he was uneasy with the young man's enthusiasm and the bounty on his head, but as long as he betrayed him, he felt remorse. Many, including Generals R. and Koina, two Mau Mau soldiers, believe karanja was the one who betrayed Kihika. They plan to execute him on Uhuru. Mugo wasn't the only one who spent time in a detention camp in Thabai. Gikonyo, a respected businessman and former carpenter, was also taken to the camp. Before camp, he was very much in love with his beautiful wife Mumbi, Kihika's sister. Many, including Kihika's friend Karanja, had snaked her love, but had won her love. She dreamt of him while she was not there and was horrified after Mumbi gave birth to a child from Karanja in those years. He doesn't believe they can fix their relationship, and he's throwing himself into his work. Karanja Githima, a Forest Research Station runs started by the British. Do, Roger Thompson, who served there with his wife Margery, works to train approval. Thompson was once destined for a illustrious career, but rira was derailed by a hunger strike and violence, the camp where he was Mugo. Thompson's in Githima, but he's preparing to return to England because he doesn't want to be around when white people aren't on duty anymore. Karanja did not join the freedom movement, but begun working for the white man, first joining the housekeeper and later became Chief during the Emergency. This caused a lot of anger from people; However, Karanja was just trying to look out for herself. It hurts her that her husband doesn't love her anymore, that she loves him, she comes to see Mugo. He tells me how he and Gikonyo fell in love and how sorry he was when he was in camp. However, when he heard gikonyo was back, he fell in love with Karanja's progress and was insanely happy. He begs Mugo to come to Uhuru; A second visit to her, she begs him again. Mugo became violent and says he betrayed Kihika. Mumbi Shock, but he doesn't want any more bloodshed for his brother. Uhuru comes in, raining before the day, then sunny. People are cheerful and they all want to see Mugo, although he said he is not coming. There are games and conversations. There is also a spontaneous race, and Gikonyo and Karanja find themselves competing against each other (as they long ago competed for Mumbi's attention). But they stumble and Gikonyo breaks his arm and has to go to the hospital. Instead of General R. Mugo, he gives a speech and appeals for him to come forward, assuming karanja will be the traitor. Mugo comes out of the crowd and says he's the one who did it; He felt a sense of freedom at first, quickly followed by terror. No one hurt him and the confused crowd and let him go. Later, General R. and Koina come to arrest him and say he will have a special hearing. Mugo reconciles with it and decides he will accept his punishment. Some of the village greats think Uhuru is not going well and something is wrong. Karanja's going back to Githima. He's unhappy and he's thinking about killing himself in front of a train. After all, he decides against it. Gikonyo wakes up in the hospital and finds himself ready to make amends with Mumbi. When he visits her, she says she is ready to talk about the boy who has been carefully ignoring her since she came back. He says their wishes and needs should wait until for a serious and heartfelt discussion. She is happy, and is planning to carve a stool containing an image of a pregnant Mumbi. The main story takes place in the four days leading up to Kenya's independence in 1963, with frequent flashbacks to events that occurred in the 1920s. In the village of Thabai, a man named Mugo wants to live a lonely life now that he has been released from detention camps. However, reluctantly engaged by the Movement, freedom fighters kenya's league and nationalists leaning in to take back their sovereignty from the British colonists. The movement seems widespread throughout rural Kenya. Although no one is sure exactly when and how it began, it is often assumed that power and terrain were gathered for them before making way for the slow and deceptive British soldiers and rulers, formed shortly after the first white missionaries arrived from Britain. Mugo had only one interaction with the Movement at a meeting where he heard revolutionary leader Kihika speak as a young man. Shortly after this meeting, Kihika becomes leader of the Thabai-based Freedom Fighters, becoming known as the white man's terror. Although he was eventually captured and executed, the martyrdom of Kihika becomes a symbol of the Movement. Party representatives and prominent members of the village- a tradesman named Gikonyo and two village greats dedicated The movement lives in Warui and Wambui- ask for the mugo to lead independence celebrations in a few days and become a village chief, since everyone knows mugo helped hide colonial soldiers after the assassination of a colonial Regional Officer. Moreover, kihika's two comrades, General R. and Lieutenant Koina, discovered that Kihika had been betrayed to death and hope to uncover the culprit and bring the traitor to justice during the celebrations of independence. Mugo was torn by this incident, because he was the one who betrayed Kihika, but no one in the village knows his guilt. After the meeting is over, Gikonyo returns home to his wife Mumbi. However, Gikonyo accepts him as little as possible-they are clearly alienated. Another Thabai villager, Karanja, Githima works for British colonists at a nearby agricultural research station. Both though he betrayed the sorbeters' quests to get rid of the British and be free, Karanja has the power that his closeness to the white man gives him, especially because karanja is afraid of white people, especially in the eyes of his peasant friends. While Karanja considers his work very important, he only writes labels for library books and does mundane work for former district clerk John Thompson; his wife Margery; And sometimes Dr. Lynd. A rumor that the Thompsons will soon be leaving Kenya bothers Karanja, because her power will go with them, but she doesn't have the courage to ask John or Margery about it. John Thompson himself was disturbed by Kenya's rapidly impending independence. As a young man, Thompson developed a firm belief in the veracity of expanding the British Empire, believing that Western ideals were a purifying and moral force in the wild, primitive world. It even started from the handwriting of a book outlining his beliefs, but now, on the eve of Kenya's independence and exit from Africa, it all makes no sense. While Mugo doesn't want to, the people of his village and surroundings begin to see him as a heroic, courageous and trustworthy figure. That night he finds Gikonyo waiting for him in his cabin and wants to admit the huge burden he has been carrying for years. Like Mugo, Gikonyo has been in British concentration camps for many years on suspicion of being a Freedom Fighter. Unlike Mugo, however, Gikonyo admitted that he had sworn to help the Freedom Fighters in the crusade against the British. The guilt he feels for confessing bothers him years later. To make matters worse, when Gikonyo returned from six years of detention, he discovered that Mumbi had given birth to a child with his friend and rival of his youth, Karanja. Karanja is now colonial chief a power that ruled Thabai, who persecuted peasants and used them as slave labor. Gikonyo is ashamed, angry with Mumbi, powerless towards Karanja and feels as if he has lost the meaning of life. After Gikonyo finishes his confession to Mugo, Mugo decides that he will bury his past and accept the role asked of him. Mugo goes to Gikonyo's house the next morning to explain his decision, but instead meets Mumbi, who wants to give his story to Mugo. Mumbi is talking to Mugo about the forced labor the village was subjected to after most of the men were arrested and put in concentration camps, including Mugo, who tried to prevent a soldier from beating a woman to death. The people of Thabai, who lived under strict curfew and martial law, were forced to work for several years. All the women who lost their husbands in concentration camps believed they would never see them again. Kihika was one of the few people left in the village and occasionally offered help and food to Mumbi and Gikonyo's mother until Mumbi found out she was working for the British colonists. After that, he despised her. Karanja became Thabai's reigning chief and a ruthless governor, but on several times he confessed his love for Mumbi and tried to persuade her to be with him. He always refused because he hated her. One day, however, Karanja invited him to his home and announced that her husband, who she had long believed was dead, would be returning home soon. Mumbi was so surprised that when Karanja took advantage of her, she couldn't resist and became pregnant with her child. As Mumbi tells his story to a bewildered Mugo, General R. and Lieutenant Koina walk in and report what they believe is Karanja's betrayal of Kihika. Mugo panics and declares that he cannot celebrate or lead the village. With this, Mugo escapes from Mumbi's cabin. While Karanja is still obsessed with whether the Thompsons will leave Kenya, one of Lieutenant Koina's comrades persuades Karanja to attend the upcoming independence celebration so they can trap her there and bring her to justice. Meanwhile, John and Margery Thompson say goodbye to their British colleagues. After a business deal is cheated on, Gikonyo devents his anger against Mumbi, beats him up and called him in a temper. Mumbi comes out of her house and moves in with her parents. Gikonyo's mother is very angry with him. Meanwhile, Mugo walks all the way through the village, now feels less disconnected to him than he once did. Mumbi's story touched him strangely, and his self-imposed isolation seems threatened. He meets Warui and Gikonyo and tells them he is not well and cannot lead. However, by refusing to lead, the people of Thabai see Mugo as even more humble and virtuous, and his reputation is spreading rapidly, which makes him almost overnight figure. Wambui wants Mumbi to convince Mugo to lead. When he goes to his cabin, Mugo makes his own confession to him: years before Mugo's detention, after Kihika assassinated a particularly evil Regional Officer, Kihika unexpectedly comes to Mugo's cabin and wants to hide from the soldiers searching for the village. Although Kihika trusted Mugo and saw him as a brave figure, Mugo secretly became angry with Kihika for bringing him into the war against the British. After Kihika left, Mugo feared that the British would discover him and brand him a terrorist like the other Freedom Fighters, so he betrayed John Thompson, a regional officer over Thabai, to Kihika. At first, Mugo's betrayal made him feel brave, quickly regret his guilt, but he was able to get it back. Although Mumbi was initially horrified by Mugo's story and filled with condescension, it turns to pity when he sees the pain in Mugo's eyes. Although Kihika is her own brother, she decides not to reveal what she knows to anyone. He goes and Mugo is mentally tortured throughout the night by his own shame, but he knows what to do. Celebrations of independence begin with singing and dancing at night. People from around the region gathered near Thabai to celebrate and sang songs about Kihika, Mugo and freedom. Even if they surround Mugo's cabin and sing for over an hour, he won't show up. The next morning, the memorial service where Kihika's betrayal was revealed comes before a foot race. Gikonyo and Karanja compete against each other, but both fall in the final stretch. Gikonyo breaks her arm and is sent to the hospital. Mumbi leaves, embarrassed by her alienation with her husband, but Karanja remains for the ceremony. General R. will speak instead, as Mugo won't speak. However, as he is about to accuse Karanja of treason, Mugo confesses to the entire meeting that he betrayed Kihika. The crowd dives into silence and lets Mugo walk away unharmed. Instead of being angry at his betrayal, they were stunned and impressed by his willingness to sacrifice honor, power and wealth for the sake of righteousness. General R., Lieutenant Koina and Wambui will be at Mugo's cabin at night. As much as Mugo wants to live, he accepts this punishment. Karanja-now a traitor to her people, the white man shorns his power before he is present, and leaves himself exiling himself to wander away, thabai, Mumbi, and all he knows alone. Gikonyo hears Mugo's confession during his hospital stay and is impressed by his bravery. He'll know you're treating him. wrong and begins to take the first steps as you try to resyn up to him. Him.

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