# DATE: 12.6.1970 '

INFORMANTS: (1) GUZANA MNCINA
REGIMENT: MŁONDOLOZI

HEARD FROM: GRANDMOTHER OF INYATHSI REGIMENT.

- (2) NKUNZANE DLAMINI
  REGIMENT MASOTSHENI
  HEARD FROM: GRANDMOTHER
- (3) MCHOZA DLAMINI
  REGIMENT: MLONDOLOZI
  HEARD FROM: UNCLE
- (4) IAMNANDISI MNCINA
  REGIMENT: UMGADLELA
  HEARD FROM: NTANTELA MNCINA
- (5) MRS.MABUZA
  REGIMENT: INDLAVELA
  HEARD FROM: GRANDFATHER.

AREA: Silothwane

The Mncina people were found in Swaziland. They are known as Emakhandzambile people. They are Basuto by origin. They were attacked by the Ngwane. Some of the Mncina people went over to Lesotho, and some remained. Those that remained his themselves in he caves and the king found them and they xx surrendered themselved to him. Ntantela Mncina, the Mncina chief, fought at the war of Mshadza and was a member of the Inyathsi regiment. The Mncina people were given Silothwane area by King Mswati. They were given the place known as xxx Edwaleni.

# QUESTION A

Were the Mncina people the only Emakhandzambile or were there any other people?

There were the Shiba people.

# QUESTION B

Did the Shiba come when you were already settled here?

The Shiba found the Mncina here. They are not Sotho but Swazi. How did come about that you had Shiba Mkhwanazi and Mncina Mkhwanazi?

The Mncina and the Shiba are one people. The difference is that they were called by the names of their fathers or grandfathers.

### QUESTION C

Where were you kewire before the Ngwane overcame you?

They found the Mncina people at eDlangeni. From eDlangeni the Mncina people escaped to Maluti, beyond Luhleko. They were driven away by the Ngwane people. At eDlangeni too people were left in the caves. The Ngwane discovered this and gave them cattle and called them out of the caves. The man's name was MaBaleka Mncina. The present Mncina people are descended for from him. In the Sotho language the Mncina people are known as Mnqina, because they practised wrapping their lower limbs with animal skins. Both men and women did this.

# QUESTION D

Before the Ngwane people came were you related to the Magagula?

The Magagula found the Mncina people already in Swaziland. The Magagula people are also EMakhandzmbile.

MNCINA cont ...

# QUESTION E

Were you in any way related to Manyovu the Mnisi chief before the Ngwane people came.

We do not know.

# QUESTION F

Who became MaBaleka's successor?

It was Mfundza, who begot Zikhotheni.

#### QUESTION G

What things did the Mncina people do?

They made guns.

### QUESTION H

What were the Mncina people given by the king?

It was Kattlahla - a mountain.

#### QUESTION I

Was this place bigger than it is now when you were given it by the king?

Yes, it was wife. The Europeans came and took part of it.

The Ngwane people came to ask for part of the land of the Mncina people.

Prince Nyamayenja came, but the Mncina people said that the land was not theirs but the king's. Nyamayenja could have it as long as the king agreed.

\*\*Nyamayenja Nyamayenja stayed at a place known as EMachegwini. When the wir Prince came he became chief and poll tax was paid under his name. Since then they have always been chiefs. Guquku Dlamini was made chief. However, of late the Mncina people are the ones ruling this place. However they are working hand in hand with the Dlamini people.

# QUESTION J

Who was Nyamayenja's father.

It was Somhlolo. He was brought here by Somhlolo. Nyamayenja's mother was Nkombose Mkhonta.

# QUESTION K

What work in the royal homestead did Nyamayenja perform.

He used to cut meat for the princes and princesses. During Mswati's wars he used to cook for Mswati. Nyamayenja was given land on which to settle when he came to the Mncina people. He was given this land by the Mncina people.

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