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Interview 1

Book 2

Interviewed at Ngwenyamani / Zombodze

Date 31st Aug 1983

Informants: Mshangane Mkhonyane MN
Sungili Mkhonyane D N

Interviewers Carolyn Hamilton
Hlabanehlo Mlambe
Nellangamarella N.D.

55 bemdzabuka - See glossary

56 Makhandzambili: see glossary

57 Indovuna is a person who holds a senior position under a chief or a king, he is more or less like an assistant to the chief or king in the administration of the people, land and land allocation and many other chieftain or kingdom matters. (see glossary)

58 dzabuka: see glossary.

59 Sibandze, variant Nsibandze: a Swazi sibango. The Sibandze people are the historical occupants of Zombadze in the south.

C.H. Do the Nkonyane people say ^{that} they are Bemdzabuko,
Emakhandzambili? ⁵⁶

H.D. Ngabe bakaNkonyane batibita ngokutsi
 Do the Nkonyane people call themselves Bemdzabuko or they
Bemdzabuko yini noma betibita
 call themselves
 ngokutsi bangemakhandzambili? ^P
Makhandzambili?

M.N. Cha Bemdzabuko la labakaNkonyane
 No, they dzabuko - at here, the Nkonyane people

N.D. They are of umdzabuko, they are not
emakhandzambili.

M.N. Abeswo emakhandzambili, Bemdzabuko
 They are not Makhandzambili, they are Bemdzabuko,
 ngebevelo kulenzawo laba bakaNkonyane
 They are the originals of this place, these Nkonyane people.

N.D. They are the original found in this place
 the Nkonyane people

C.H. ^{were} The Nkonyane people ever induna to Sibandze
⁵⁷ ³⁹
 people?

H.D. Laba bakaNkonyane babetinduna kulaba
 Were the Nkonyane people indunas of the Sibandze
 bakaSibandze?
 people?

M.N. Sibandze, ehee labakasibandze
Sibandze, yes the Sibandze people are now
sengubona tikhulu la, bakhandza tino
the chiefs here, they found us
la bakhandza bamkhulu la labaka
they found our grand-fathers here, these
Sibandze.

N.D. *Sibandze people*
Yes Sibandze people found our grand-fathers
here then they are now the chiefs but
in reality they found our grand-fathers
in the land.

C.H. When am... the Sibandze people came
here, what area did the Nkonyane
people leave in, where were they?

H.D. Lapha nakupha labakasibandze - ke
At the arrival of the Sibandze people here, in which
lapha e bakaNkonyane bebahlala
area were the Nkonyane people settled?
Kuyiphi indawo?

M.N. Baphi - ke?
Which ones?

H.D. BakaNkonyane nakupha labakasibandze
The Nkonyane people, when the Sibandze people arrived.

65 21 Mhlosheni: area around the junction of the
Nkhangano - Hlutsi and Hlatikhulu roads,
and the adjacent mountains.

61 30 LoMbuwako:

babakharozga bablala kuyishi indzawo ?
they found them settled in which area

M.N. Lapha Emblosheni lapha
there at Mblosheni there

N.D. They were living up there at Mblosheni
mountain

M.N. Emblosheni lapha labebahlala khona
*Emblosheni there the Nkonyane people were
laba baka Nkonyane.
settled*

N.D. That is where the Nkonyane were found

C.H. And the Sbandze people where were
they ?

H.D. Bakasbandze-ke bona bakuphi-ke ?
then the Sbandze people where were they ?

M.N. Bachamuka lentasi la ku Lumbuwako
they came from down there at Lumbuwako

N.D. They come from down Lumbuwako, where
they come up

M.N. Labaka Sbandze bakpa la, bachamuka
*the Sbandze people arrived by coming from down
le lentasi kulala la ka Lumbuwako
at the Lumbuwako
lentasi le labako Sbandze la
down there the Sbandze people*

62 # gogo literally means grand-Mother, a biological grand-mother, but in this context is used as a respectful ^{for} title ~~the~~ old woman.

It is sometimes used to all old women of the age of the biological grand-Mother.

It is ^{also} always used to respect even young people males/females who are by virtue of birth ^{of} ~~the~~ lineage of the biological grand-Mother.

63 Golela: (variant: Golele) South-African town on the south-eastern border of Swaziland.

N.D They came from Lombuwako
C.H. where is that?
N.D Lombuwako is just down there

H.D Yammbuwako, the place is called
Yambuwoako

M.N Lentasi nje ku Yambuwoako, bakka la
down there at Yambuwoako, arrived here

H.D Ingakuphi, lelgama lalendzawo
Where is it, the name of the place
ingakuphi yona?
in which direction?

M.N Sengentasi le kulelabkubhuka
down the in the direction of
e Singizini nje entasi impela
Singizini further down there

D.N Dine sengatai uye Golela
In the Golela⁶³ direction

N.D Is next to Golela

M.N Nhini labakalabandze
yo, the Sibandze people

N.D Syabonga gogo⁶²
Thank you, gogo

C.H. Did the Nkonyane people, visit also the
Nkonyane people many any of the Sibandze
chief?

64

Nkhosi means a King.

It can also be used as a clan name for the Nguni.

It can be used to respect a Nguni person.

It can also be used in the Swazi context as a national name because of the belief that everybody in the country belongs to the King, for example if anybody gives you something are you are not sure of his/her clan name, you just say Nkhosi.

H.D. laba bakalkonyane ukhona yini
Is there any chief's daughter who married the
umntfwana walabo shifu labasebanteka
Konyane people
wabo shifu wabo?
for the chiefs

M.N. Bakalkonyane?
The Konyane people

H.D. Nhh

M.N. Bantika Kuphi-ke?
Married where?

H.D. Ngisho kutsi, angaba bona
I mean that, as they ^{are} ~~were~~ the indunas
bangemadlouna alababaka sbandze
for the sbandze people

M.N. ehe nkhosi
yes nkhosi

H.D. Kukhona yini labamteka umntfwana
Have they ever married a child of sbandze
waka sbandze, loy^{umntfw}ombatana?
a lady

Bake bantika yini umntfwano wakasbandze
Have they they ever married a sbandze
bakalkonyane?
person the Konyane people

M.N. Bakalkonyane, waka sbandze
the Konyane, the sbandze

H.D. bantika umntfwana awaka sbandze
married a sbandze child
was shifu?
for chief?

65 Winkwini; It means is used when somebody is intellectually stuck, more especially when being questioned. In this context it could mean that the informant knew the thing but can't remember or fails to express herself because of the bombardment with questions.

66 Landura: the daughter of the urdira

MN Awe angisah
I now don't know

DN Kwatsi Nkinimini
I am stuck -

N.D I don't know

DN Ngubeni lowenza kaKonyane?

N.D. Nkinimini, marrying Konyane?
Who married the Konyane man?

MN ~~...~~ - angitai - -
is it not

DN e-e banteka
Married her

MN Iya

N.D yes
yes

DN Nangu phela ulanduna lowenza kuSikoshi
There is the daughter of involuna⁵⁷ who married to Sikoshi

N.D they married

MN ehe -

N.D Landuna⁶⁶ who married to Sikoshi
yes

MN ngulolanduna

It is landuna⁶⁶ - [daughter]

DN e-e ngulolanduna

It is the involuna⁵⁷'s daughter

N.D Landuna³ married to Sikoshi

67 Ummumuzane See glossary

68 Silele: father of the late Nsibandze chief
Phukhaphi.

69 Phukhaphi: chief of the Nsibandze people at
Zombadze who died recently (sometime c. late
1970's)

D.N. Umntfwanemnumuzana, wasilele
The child of umnumuzane,⁶⁷ of Silele⁶⁸

M.N. Wo - -

C.H. ^{yes} What is that

N.D. The son to chief Silele

H.D. Silele - - - - -

N.D. Silele

C.H. Who was the Swazi King at that time?

H.D. Kwakunguboni Koolowa inkhosi yeMadwoti
Who was the King of the Swazi people at that
lesekhatzi?⁶⁹
time?

D.N. Lo lona labantsatsa?
this, that one whom they took

H.D. Usho lesikhatsi saSilele, uyise
you mean the time of Silele the father
wa Phuhlaphi?
of Phuhlaphi?⁶⁹

D.N. Angiseva kahle - ke mine kutsi utseni
Now I don't understand what you are saying.

N.D. I don't quite get you

H.D. Lo Silele, ngumntfwana Silele lona
this Silele, is the child of Silele the one
lowenzalza kulabuka Nkompane
who married to the Nkompane people

D.N e - e -

H.D. Ubuta-ke kutsi inkhosi kwakungubani?
She/he is asking a question, who was the King?

M.N. Lo Silele?
this Silele

H.D. Ngosikhatei sa Silele inkhosi yayingubani?
At the time of Silele who was the King?

D.N. Phela - - lo Silele phela ngu - - -
this Silele is - - -

M.N. e - - lo Silele ungenunwa, ungenunwa
- - - *this Silele is behind, is behind*
lo Silele?
this Silele?

C.H. Can you ask from them where they hear
the history from

H.D. E - - Utsi-ke kulele nisisitela kona
She/He says what you are telling to us Nkonyane
Nkonyane nawe gogo dushaba, utsi
and you ⁶² *gogo dushaba, says*
nakuvaphi?

where did you get it [who told you these stories]
M.N. Loko, Cha inkhosi anginawukhuluma
that, No, Nkhosi⁶⁹ I am not going to tell
nemanga ngoba ngangingakatalwa
lies because I was not born
mine ngokhondze sekukhona kokhe loku
I found everything already existing.

N.D. I can't tell lies.

70. Monololozzi - It is a Swazi regiment born between the years 1901-1903

71. Ligovu = It is a Swazi regiment born between the years 1896-1901, this is followed by Balovitololozzi

72. Lusenoloo, it is a section of the clan approximating the lineage

M.N. Ngobe mine ngungumlonoboloji mine
Because I am Mlonoboloji, me
 uyungath - ke wena, ya ngungumlonoboloji
you also know me ya I am Mlonoboloji
 mina
 me

N.D. I am just Mlonoboloji⁷⁰

M.N. Selama ligavu
*We come after ligavu*⁷¹

N.D. I am Mlonoboloji who comes after
ligavu

C.H. Who was the one who told him to
 Sibandze and the Nkonyane people?

H.D. Ngubani lebetutekela ngalabaka Sibandze
Who was telling about the Sibandze people
 bakhuluma nalabaka Nkonyane?
talking with the Nkonyane people [not clear, ambiguous]

M.N. Shargatsi hawushonake lapha argemati
Seemingly the sun will set I don't know him
 mine, ngobe lusakenobwa ngalabaka
 me because it is lusenclo⁷² because of
 Sibandze nalabaka Nkonyane.

N.D. I really don't know I don't know
 even one
the Sibandze and the Nkonyane people [not clear, confusion]

73 govru: probably liyavu: those of the legave
laintfo

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