

S.O.H.P. MINDZABELA HISTORY: Cete wayo Mindzabela 1/1

M.I. Akew - usitjele kutsi uho kutsi kutsi babehbutfo?

← [Will you please] tell us what you mean by saying

C.M. kwakulibutfo babahamba nalo Zulu. Sesuka nabo le Nqoqweni.

← It was libutfo¹² they were going with Zulu. We left

M.I. Bebanashifu wabo noma beta nye nashifu lowabo -
Did they have their own shifu⁸ or did they come with
Mndzebele?

the shifu⁸ of the Mndzebele [people]?

C.M. Abebavele shifu wabo kungolo wabo Mndzebele.

Actually, their shifu⁸ was the shifu⁸ of the Mndzebele [people]

M.I. Babenashifu waboyini kucala bangakabulawa noma
Did they have their own shifu⁸ at the beginning before
babevele bangu Mndzebele?

they were killed or did they have the Mndzebele shifu⁸ as

C.M. Babengu Mndzebele, babete shifu wabo. Shifu wab'
They were uMndzebele¹³, they did not have their own shifu.
abengu Mndzebele kuphela.

Their only shifu was uMndzebele¹³.

M.I. e - Kushi kutsi ninge - nhlangene nabo Shabangu?

Does it mean that you are united with the Shabangu?

C.M. Labo Shabangu kwakuba - vele bantfu betfu,
The Shabangu [people] were - actually, they are our people,
sihlange. sihle ti nabo.

we are united, we are living with them.

M.I. Ku - kukhokho, khokho wenu ke ne - usamkhumbula,
Khokho¹⁴, do you still remember who was your khokho¹⁴
kutsi kwakungubani khokho wa - wena njengoba, njengoba
because it's you and the Mndzebele [people]
ngini nabo Mndzebele?

C.M. Abengivele ngishito kutsi khokho wetfu kwaku -
I had actually said that our khokho¹⁴ was -

↳ that they were libutfo^{12?}

↳ Ngogwani with them.

their shifa?

13. Mndzebele — this is a sibongo. uMndzebele means they belonged to the Mndzebele clan. That is, the Shabangu people were probably known as uMndzebele even though they had their own sibongo — Shabangu.

14. Khokho —
Bo Khokho — plural } see glossary.

C.M. Kwaku - kwakung' Zulu.
It was - It was Zulu^{12a}

M.I. labanye bantu betibongo letehlukene lebabekhona
Which other people of different tibongo¹⁰ were here
lapha uma nisuka le, nita la, kwakubakabani?
when you left there and came here, who were they?

C.M. Bekutika Shabangu.
They were the Shabangu [people]

x Shabangu?

Shabangu?

M.I. labanye ke? Kukhona labanye?
Any other? Are there any other?

C.M. Kwakute labanye. Savele nje seduka nebaka Shabangu.
There were no other. We left with the Shabangu
nasisukako.
when we left.

M.I. Kukhona yini lowukwatiko lowungasitjela ngako
Do you know anything that you can tell us about
ngalaba baka Shabangu?
The Shabangu people?

C.M. Kungabo laba babafike bacedwa ngulemp'hi;
They are the ones that were finished by the imp'hi;
sasinabo.
we were with them.

M.I. Basekhona le noma sebesuka bona laba baka Shabangu?
Are they still there or have they left, the Shabangu?

C.M. Sasinabo khona la kulendzawo lengikuyo.
We are with them here in this place which I am in.

M.I. Nenyuka nabo kusuka le noma balandzela? you?
Did you go up with them from there or did they follow?

C.M. Sesuka nabo kwakung' lona butfo lelesuka natsi.
We left with them, it was the libutfo¹² that left with us.

10. Iibongo - plural } — see glossary.
Sibongo - singular }

11. Imphi - } see glossary.
variant: impi
timphi - plural }

12. Libutfo } see glossary.
Emabutfo - plural }

12a. Zulu - In this context it refers to the name of a Mndzebele chief (sikhulu) [an early chief of the Mndzebele people according to Cetjwayo Mndzebele].

M.I. Kutsi kwakunabani wase ulandzelwa ngubani,
 Mchabele— that there was so and so who was succeeded by sandzi,
 ulandzelwa ngubani, njengekubati kwakho? habo
 was succeeded by who; according to your knowledge. Those
 lowubakhumbulako wena wekunene bakini kuzi kube
 you can remember wena wekunene⁹, from your [people]
 nguwe?
 down to you?

C.M. Aww —
 Aww³ —

X Noma ungacala lapha watikhona.
 You may begin from where you know.

C.M. Sengitawucala lapha ngatikhona.
 I will begin from where I know.

M.I. Cala nje lawatikhona, lobatiko kuzi kufike kuwe
 Just begin from where you know right up to you
 wena wekunene.
wena wekunene⁹?

C.M. Kwakungu Ntsini, ekucaleni, kwase kuba ngu Nkomntwa,
 &E wat Ntsini, at the beginning, then it was Nkomntwa
 sekuba ngu - ngu Zulu, sekuba ngu Mfukama, sekuba
 ko, then it was Zulu, and then it was Mfukama, it was
 ngu Ntsini, lamahla sengu Cetjwayo.
 Ntsini and today it is Cetjwayo.

M.I. Shifu kwakungubani-ke uma nisuka - nifika la
 Who was Shifu² when you left - arrived in
 kulendzawo?
 this place?

C.M. Sita kulendzawo?
 When we came to this place?

M.I. Ngalesosikhatsi?
 At that time?

9. Wena wekunene - See glossary.

M.I. Laba baka Ngwane labanichlasela, kwakubusa yiphi
When the Kangwane people attacked you, which inkhosi²
inkhosi?
was reigning?

C.M. Aww - angisati.

Aww³ - I no longer quite know.

M.I. [Umsindvo longevakali] kwakungesikhatsi kubusa
[indistinguishable noise] It was during the time of
inkhosi lengubani (ngeligama)?
which inkhosi's reign - his name?

C.M. Angisati ke ngwe -
I no longer quite know -

M.I. Lilinye nye -
Just one -

[Umsindvo longevakali]
[indistinguishable noise]

M.I. Nasala lapha masa _____ ashonile ka Hhohho?
Were you left here when _____ had died at Hhohho?⁴

C.M. Ewu, sasala lapha emaswati asaphuma ka Hhohho,
Ewu³, we were left here when the Swazis had already
asikhandza singala ngoba sasisele ngakhona.
gone out of Hhohho⁴, they found us this side because we

M.I. Uyakhumbula yini umncele welive leli nanimitwe
Do you remember the boundary of the live⁵ which was
lona? kalishaya kuphi lishaya kuphi lishaya kuphi?
given to you? Where did it beat, where it beat and where it beat?

C.M. Lapho ngeke ngikhumbule ngoba kumatomba tomba
I cannot remember that because it is too many zigzags,
lamanengi, lokumncele.
which is the boundary.

M.I. Akewusi tjele ti-tindru - boshifu baka Mndzebele
[Will you please] tell us the [names] of the tindru - boshifu⁸ of the

1. This refers to the leadership of the Swazi people - in the context.

2. Inkhosi
variant; Inkosi
emakhosi - plural } see glossary

3. Awu, Ewu - expression of uncertainty

4. Hhohho - } 1. The northern of the four
variants; Hoho and Horo } Administrative Districts of
Swaziland
2. The town of Hhohho is the
northernmost town in Swaziland,
three miles from the South African
border. Under both Ngwane III and
Mswati II it became the King's
administrative capital.

5. Live - see glossary

← were left this side.

6. It means, how far did it go - that is, how far did the boundaries of the live go.

7. Indvuna
variant; indvuna } Various translations as
plural - tindvuna } "counsellor," "second in charge," and
"representative." In any case he is
a commoner chosen by the king, usually
from one of four clans (Fairbridge,

Nkhambule, Zwane and Hlophe), to serve in an official capacity in one of the royal villages.

In addition to its application at the national level, the title indvuna is given to individuals serving in similar positions under chiefs at lower levels of the Swazi nation.

8 Shifu } gets a siswati pronunciation
Be shifu - plural } for chief. The siswati language
uses sikhulu for shifu.

BONNER COLLECTION :

TAPE NUMBER :

INTERVIEWER(S) : MAIN INTERVIEWER = M.I.

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PAGES
32
BLADSYE

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SIZE A4 (297 x 210mm) GROOTTE

Name BONNER COLLECTION
Naam

Subject MANDLEBELE HISTORY
Vak

Place MKHITSINI
Plek

DATE: 6/5/1970

Feint Ruling with Margin
Dowwe Lineëring met Kantlyn

BOOK L

JD. 267

Section One

Mndzebele History

Banner series

06.05.70

Cetewayo Mndzebele

C.M. Sivele nje site buhlobo nabo ngobe asi — ba-bo-
 Actually, we do not have a relationship because we don't.
 Mndzebele nje le, kudowa tsine singemaswati.

← they are Mndzebele [people] just there but we are) ←
 M.I. [kuphazamisa umsindvo, nemagama ajubekile] umntfwanenkhozi?
 [Disturbance of some noise, some words are cut] umntfwanenkhozi?²⁷

C.M. NguZulu abetseti uka Ngwane.
 He is Zulu who had tsatsald¹⁵ ka Ngwane

M.I. Beba kuphi-ke baka Mndzebele uma inkhosi iteka —
 Where were the Mndzebele [people] when the inkhosi²
 shifu ateka lenkhosatana.
 tekald³⁰ — the shifu⁸ tekald the inkhosatana³¹?

C.M. Waletfwa baka Ngwane.
 She was brought by the ka Ngwane' people.

M.I. Ba — bemikulendzawo lenkuyo yini?
 They — were you in this very place that you are in?

C.M. Sasikulendzawo lesikuyo. Awu, sekuphelile bekunene.
 We were in this place that we are in. Awu³ it is finished

M.I. U-ucinisile kutsi bebangekho le lapha nadzabuka
 Are you sure that they were not where you
 khona?

dzabukald³².
 C.M. Baphi?
 Which ones.

M.I. Nine baka Mndzebele sengisho kutsi-ke uma shifu
 You Mndzebele people, I am saying that when shifu⁸
 a-ateka inkhosatana, nasen' lapha yini noma
 tekald³⁰ the inkhosatana³¹, were you already here or
 naise le, lapho nachamuka khona?
 were you still there, where you came from?

C.M. Sasesila, kube-kube sibaleke siyewucela lelive
 We were already here, after we flee and went to ask

30. Teka (v) } - take a wife, marry.
Kuteka (n) }

↳ Swazis

31. Inkhosatana - }
Emakhosatana - plural } see glossary.

32. Dzabuka - verb } see glossary
Kudzabuka - noun }

↳ bekunene.

M.I. Inkhosikazi lenkhulu, umfati lomkhulu ku-KuNtsini
 Who was Ntsini's chief inkhosikati²³, chief
 kwakungubani?

umfati²⁴?
 X Uyamkhumbula yini?
 Do you remember her?

M.I. Intsandokati yakhe?
 His favourite wife.

C.M. Angikukhumbuli loko, vele angeke ngikwazi, wena
 I don't remember that, actually I cannot know it, wena
 wekunene. [kuthula sikhashana] Kwaku-kwakungu Mthi-
 wekunene⁹ [Pause] It was - it was Mthimbane
 mbane, atalwa ngu Velakubi, waka Dlamini [kukhuluma
 begotten by Velakubi of the Dlamini [clan] [Some talking in
 ngasemuva] Nan lakunene, make wababe.
 the background] She is lakunene, make²⁵ of my babe²⁶.

M.I. [Umsindvo] Kwakungu Mgidla na. [Umsindvo]
 [Noise] Was it Mgidla? [Some noise]
 Umntfwanenkhosi lokutsiwa ngu Mgidla?
 An umntfwanenkhosi²⁷ called Mgidla?

C.M. Angimati, ngimwa ngetindzaba bamkhomba
 I don't know him, I have heard of him through
 ngalapha e Buseleni. Ang'mati [bayakhuluma
 hearsay as of e Buseleni.²⁸ I don't know him [Some talking in
 ngasemuva] Ang'mati ngimwa - ang'mati Mgidla.
 ← the background] I don't know him, I heard of - I don't know →

M.I. Usho kutsi ke babe Mndzebele kute budlelwane
 Are you saying babe²⁶ Mndzebele there is no relation-
 noma buhlobo benu ninebo Mndzebele baba na - nema-
 ship or relationship between you Mndzebele people
 Ndzebele le - e Republic?
 and the Ndzebele²⁸ people in the Republic²⁹?

23. Inkhosikati - }
variant(s) Inkosikazi } see glossary.
Emakhosikati } plural
Amakhosikazi }

24. Umfati } - married woman, wife.
Bofati - plural }
variant: umfazi }
Abafazi - plural }

25. Make } - 1. my/our mother (or her
variant(s): Umama } co-wife, sister or sister-in-law)
Bomake } - plural } 2. any married woman (respectful
Omama } term).

26. Babe - } - See glossary
variants: Ubaba }
Bobabe } - plural }
Obaba }

27. Umntfwanenkosi }
variant spelling of Mntfwanenkosi } see glossary
Bantfwanenkosi - plural }

↳ Mgidla

28. BUSELENI - (place) an area about 15 km north
of present day Alathikhulu, located in
an arc of the Mkhondvo river.

28 Ndzebele

liNdzebele - singular

amaNdzebele - plural

variants: Ndebele

iliNdebele, amaNdebele

— 1. Member of the Transvaal Ndebele tribe living north of Pretoria.

2. Member of the Ndebele tribe of Matabeleland, Southern Rhodesia.

29. Republic

— The Republic of South Africa.

M.I. lenimkhumbulela umsebenzi wakhe noma buchawe,
 that you remember for his work or his heroism or
 noma bugwala lowu-nyamkhumbula nye?
 cowardice. one that you can just remember?

C.M. Awu ngang' sakhumbula longobe setintfo setivengi
 Awu³ Can I remember him because there are
 kakhulu.
 too many things.

M.I. Sisho-ke li- indvodza lelichawe kini yaka Mndzebele
 We are referring to an indvodza²⁰ who is a hero in your
 loyikhumbulako leya-lowuyatela lobo buyaha bayo
 Mndzebele people that you remember who - which you
 noma bucha - buchawe bayo noma nye.
 know because of his buyaha²¹ or his heroism.

C.M. Awu, sebafa labo bantfu babe - babene buchawe
 Awu³, those people who had heroism are dead
 labaya bayakulwa eMshadza.

[incidentally] they went to fight at Mshadza²²

M.I. Ukhona yini le - [kuphazamisa umindvo] - nanginge -
 Is there someone who - [disturbance of some noise] - were
 maSwati yini ngaleso sikhatsi noma namatiwa
 you Swazis during that time or were you known
 kutsi ningemazulu noma nami - ?
 as Zulu people or were you - ?

C.M. Tengachaza ngobe nami yintfo yokuyiva - yokuva,
 I will not explain because I also got it through hearsay
 nalabalaba - ba babo - asibati kutsi babemhlobo
 of and those who - we don't know what sort [of a nation]
 muni, noma babengemaSwati ngoba -
 they were, whether they were Swazis because -

[kunemindvo ngasemuva]

[Some noise in the background]

20. Indvodza

variant: Indoda

Emadvodza } singular

Amadoda }

See glossary.

21. Bujaha

hijaha - singular

Emajaha - plural

see glossary.

22. Mshadza -

Imphi yase Mshadza: according to Matsebula there were two wars known by this name. The first was fought in 1869 against the Pedi and was lost. The second, fought during the reign of King Mbandzeni, saw the Swazis successfully attack the Pedi on behalf of the British. Matsebula claims that the name "Mshadza" is derived from a Pedi word *mōsote*, meaning king's council. Some claim that the name Mshadza derives from the Mshadza mountain to which the Pedi retreated during the second war; this limits the use of the description thus to the 1879 Swazi-Pedi war.

M.I. — urfika kanye nabo bonkhambule, nato
 [Did] you come together with the Nkharibule, together
 leti? we letinye — tibongo letinye letehlukile.
 with the other tibe¹⁷ — other different tibongo¹⁰

C.M. Ngisho - ngisho ngobe. khelene nabo labo.
 I say this because we are neighbours with those.

X [In the background] Because we are neighbours
 [Ngemuwa] Ngobe sibomakhelwane.

M.I. Yini sizatfu... tsi inkhosi yayi - yaninikelani
 For what reason did inkhosi² — why did he [inkhosi]
 lendzawo le, nomu nan-nikwa nje lendzawo ngesizatfu
 give you this place, or were you given this place
 yini?
 for any reason?

C.M. No, sizatfu sekuzo tsine sibe khona lapha
 No¹⁸, the reason for our being in this place
 kulendzawo ye Mkhitsini, inkhosi, sabalekala
 of Mkhitsini¹⁴, inkhosi, we ran away from the
 lemphi, yatsi inkhosi asicondze kulendzawo
 inphi, and the inkhosi said we should come to this
 siyo-siyow - ngiyona ndzawo lene - leremgedze
 place — it is the place that has got caves, so
 kutsi singahle sibaleka sigena khona.
 that we might occasionally flee into it.

M.I. Usakhumbula kutsi ngubani, kwakubusa inkhosi
 Do you still remember who — which inkhosi was
 bani leleyanisita tangaka?
 reigning and helped you so much?

C.M. Angisakhumbuli.
 I don't remember.

M.I. Ukhona yini waka Mndzebele lewumkhumbulako
 Is there any Mndzebele [person] that you remember.

17. Tive — } literally — it means nations.
variant: iZizwe } In the context it means clans.
sive } singular
sisiswe }

18. Wo — 1. interjection of stopping, bringing to a standstill.
2. expression of amazement whether of admiration or displeasure, regret, grief, etc hence: Oh! Alas! etc.
3. In siSwati it could also mean:
"I see, I get it, I understand" and in this sense it is usually a response to somebody's point.

19. Mkhitsini — (place) Possibly an area in the Mndzebele chiefdom, north-west of Hlathikhulu.

M.I. bebakhona laphi 'eceleleni'?

who were there at the side?

C.M. Ngingeke ngikwazi ke loko, ngeke ngakuchuba ngobe
I cannot know that, I cannot take it further because
nami ngangingekho, sengiva nye ngitjelwa.

I was also not there, I was told this.

M.I. Manje lalapha semfike khona lalapha semikhona, la,
Now, in this place that you have come into, where

kwase kufika bakabani labanye laba-bakha babu

Other people came and built here and became your neigh-

bomakhelwane noma labakha lapha eminceleni yelive

bours or those who built on the boundaries of

lenu, tibongo tabo, noma kwakukhona labanye

your live⁵, their tibongo¹⁰, or were there any other of

baletinye tibongo, wena wekunene.

other tibongo, wena wekunene?⁹

C.M. [uyahleba] Ngeke ngikwekhwele loko -

[whispers] I cannot manage that -

M.I. [Naye uyahleba] khuluma phela usho -

[He whispers too] Alright speak and say -

C.M. Ngingabe ngisakwekhwela loko, kubala tonkhe

I cannot manage that, counting all

tibongo leta khelana nato.

tibongo of which [we] are neighbours.

C.M. [laba] baka Nkhambule ke befika nini khona la?

Then when did these Nkhambule [people] arrive here?

C.M. Baka Nkhambule baberele sece - be befikile

The Nkhambule people had already arrived -

sekukho - sefika kanye nabo, nebaka Mabuza lesakhe -

we arrived together with them, and the Mabuza

lene nabo.

which are our neighbours.

C.M. ngu Nkomntwako.
Nkomntwako.

M.I. Niyatsatsana yini nala - la - baka -
Do you tsatsa¹⁵ each other with the -
Shabangu?

Shabangu?
M.I. Shabangu?
Shabangu?

C.M. Siyatsatsana. Batindvuna telfu,
We do tsatsa¹⁵ each other. They are our tindvuna⁷,

M.I. Kucala na nan - ?
At the beginning did you - ?

C.M. babetindvuna telfu phela, tindvuna telfu.
They were our tindvuna⁷ actually, our tindvuna.

M.I. Nanivele nitsatsana noma naningatsatsani?
Did you, initially, tsatsa¹⁵ each other or did you not

C.M. Asivele sitsatsana,
We initially tsatsa¹⁵ each other:

M.I. Kalasenakhe khona-ke, wenekuneni, nakhandza
In this place in which you have now built, wena wekuneni,
bakabani lapha?
which people did you find here?

C.M. Kwakute bantfu kwa - kwakubesutfu.
There were no people + there were the Sotho¹⁶ [people]

P.B. Besutfu?
The Sotho?

C.M. Nhn, Baka Manana.
Nhn, the Manana

P.B. Manana?
Manana?

M.I. Kukhona yini labanye be-bebe - betibongo tebesutfu
Were there any other Sotho of other tibongo¹⁰

15 Kutsatsa - noun, 1. take, receive, lay hold of,
tsatsa v-b. carry away.
2. understand, get the point
3. marry a wife.

16. Sotho - { (people) - used in Swaziland as
variant be Sutfu } a generic term for people distinguished
by their interior origins, dialect and
custom differences, from the Swazi who
originated east of the Lubombo, and from
the groups who came from the south. Most
of them are now referred to as the Northern
Sotho who live in the Transvaal near
Swaziland and some of them were once
under Swazi authority. ←

↳ tsatsa each other?

C.M. Lowatsatfu' eb'khosini?

Who was taken in the royalty?

M.I. nhn [kancane]

nhn [softly]

C.M. Angimati.

I am unaware of her.

M.I. Kukhona yini laba baka Mndzebele labeke - batiwa

Are there any Mndzebele people who were once ebukhosini, e-ngebuchawe babo, etimphini?

known in the royalty, um - because of their heroism

C.M. Loko (abevele ngikhohito) ngembali ngatsi loko ngeke

That (I had actually said it) earlier on that I cannot

ngikwazi kunaba babevele baphonisa timphi, (kudalephi).

know that from those who used to go out to

timphi, (long ago).

at timphini''



M.I. sebakhona la?

you or did you find them already here?

C.M. Yele nye bonkhe lebo lebo lengibasho ko lengibabale
Actually all those that I am mentioning, which I
lapha kutsi ngulaba, ngulebe akhelene nabo angibati
have mentioned here that they were our neighbours,
nabo kutsi bafikanga - mini

I am unaware of when they came here.

M.I. [kuremsindoo] labaka Manana. Labaka Manana naninabude -
[Some noise] what about the Manana [people]. What
kwane buni nabo, wena wekwene? wena wekwene?
sort of relationship did you have with the Manana people?

C.M. Baka Manana ngibona sabakhandza la.

The Manana people are the ones that we found here.

M.I. Uma nifika nibakhandza lapha, banitsatsa ngemoya
When you arrived and found them here, did they
lomuhle noma banitsatsa ngemoya lonjani?

← receive you with a good spirit or with what spirit

C.M. Basitsatsa ngemoya lomuhle ngoba sasi - yinkhosi
← They received us with a good spirit because we were -

M.I. Usamkhumbula shifu webaka Manana kutsi kwakungu -
Can you recall who was the shifu⁸ of the Manana
bani ngaleso sikhatsi?
people at that time?

C.M. Angeke ngumkhumbule, angimati.

I cannot remember him, I don't know him.

M.I. [Ukhona yini] waka Mndzebele lowake watsatfwa
[Is there any] Mndzebele [woman] who was once
ebukhosini?

taken at the bukhosini³³

[kuremsindoo ngemoya]
[Some noise in the background]

33. Bukhosi?
Ebukhosi?

— (kingship) this category is taken to refer to the kingship of the ruling family. However, it is worth noting that the Mamba people had a form of kingship conferred on them.

↳ did they receive you? ←

↳ inkhosi² ←

C.M. Angisati lesikhatsi kunesi kwakusikhatsi simi.
 I don't know as to what time it was. I know,
 Ngeyati kutsi kona babelwa, angati kutsi
 however, that they used to fight but I don't know
 lesosikhatsi kwakungusiphi.
 the time as to what was it.

M.I. [Awus'tekele] bakabani nebakabani laba - bebabo-
 [Can you please tell us] who were your neighbours
 makhelwane wenu, kalapha mithona?
 in this place that you are in?

C.M. Baka Nkhambule [umsindvo] (nebaka) Mdluli, nebaka -
 They are the Nkhambule [some noise] [and the] Mdluli,
 Sibandze, nebaka Slamini.
 the Sibandze and the Slamini.

M.I. Laba baka Mdluli, kukhona yini longasitjela kona
 Is there anything you can tell us about about the
 ngabo, ba - bafika njani - ke bona la?
 Mdluli people - how did they arrive here?

C.M. Ngeke ngimitjele nga - ngakutfo ngabo, nabo
 I shall not tell you anything about them, they
 bayatichazela.
 [can] explain [it] for themselves.

M.I. Befike kucala kunebaka Mndzebele noma ba - bo
 Did they arrive earlier than the Mndzebele people
 Mndzebele babakhandze bakhona la?
 or did the Mndzebele people find them here?

C.M. Angisatati tonkhe letintfo, Ngabe sengikhuluma
 I no longer know all these things. I would be
 emanga.
 telling lies.

M.I. Bo - Sibandze - ke bona befika muva nabakhandza
 What about the Sibandze people, did they arrive after

- C.M. enkhosini, isimike lona.
for the live⁵ from the inkhosi², which he gave to us.
- M.I. Ucinisile kutsi kwakungu Ngwane wokucala, hayi
Are you certain that it Ngwane I and not
Ngwane wesibili?
Ngwane II?
- C.M. Phela lamakhosi nami angiwati, kutsi + ngiwati
Actually I also don't know the emakhosi², I don't know them
kahle saka. (Vesi) abetsats'ula Ngwane
quite well. (Vusi) had tsatoaldi la Ngwane.
- M.I. Kursho kutsi ke kwakungiyona nkhosikati lenklulu-
Does it mean that this was the chief inkhosikati,
ke le?
this one?
- C.M. Vele phela (kwa) kunjalo.
Yes indeed that was the case.
- M.I. Laba baka Mndzebele baka baka netungevani noma
Did the Mndzebele people have any misunderstanding
timphi' nala - bomakhelwane yini?
or "timphi" with the neighbours [at any time]?
- C.M. Cha.
No.
- M.I. Nacala mimi ke mine kutsi nami ringene emabutfwemi
When did you first join the emabutfwemi¹² of
aka Ngwane?
the 'kangwane' people.
- C.M. Kona loko kwakungahlalwa [Emagama ajintjwa
Forthwith. There was no hesitation [Some words were
ngulabahlaka ko]
lost in the laughter of the people in the background]
- M.I. Uyakhumbula yini ne - baka Zulu balwa noma Swati?
Do you remember the Zulu people fighting with the