

PAGES
72
BLADSYE



Book 1

Springbok®

Scribbling Book Kladboek

SIZE A4 (297 x 210mm) GROOTTE

Name Naam GAMEDZE

Subject Vak TAPE 20

Place Plek _____

Feint Ruling with Margin
Dowwe Lineëring met Kantlyn

JD. 192

INTERVIEW 1

INTERVIEWED AT : Madlenya.

DATE : 01/10/83

INFORMANT : M. H. WU GAMEBZE (M4)

LIBUTFO : SIKHONYANE

HEARD FROM : HIS FATHER MAGEBA GAMEBZE (M4)

LIBUTFO OF MAGEBA : AGULUBE
GAMEBZE

ALSO CONTAINS SOME
INFORMATION ON : GWEBU PEOPLES

(1) Name of a person.

(2) See glossary

(3)

(4) It is an age regiment (libutfo).
Born between the years 1871-1876.

(5) Clan name for the Gamedze.

MG Ngopundziriwa Nqubabe.

I was taught by my father.

HD I got it from my father

e What was his father's name?

HD Ligama lethe angubani?
What was his name?

MG Magegeba⁽¹⁾

Magegeba⁽¹⁾

HD Bani - ke?

Who?

Magegeba⁽¹⁾

Magegeba⁽¹⁾

HD He was Magegeba⁽¹⁾

e And his libutfo⁽²⁾?

HD Libutfo, Abelintulfolini Nkhosi

What was his libutfo⁽²⁾ Nkhosi⁽³⁾?

MG We Nqulabeini

He is of Nqulabe⁽⁴⁾ [P. 19]

HD He was in Nqulabe⁽⁴⁾ libutfo⁽²⁾

e Can we ask him how, the question is that

we really want to know is, where did

Gamedze⁽⁵⁾ people come from, originally?

(6) Means to originate, have [redacted] origin
(as a tribe) (C.M. DOKE AND B.W. VILAKAZI)

143 Uqantyele yini Gamedze kuti baka Gamedze
Can you tell us Gamedze if the Gamedze⁽⁹⁾
labha badzabuka khona, badzabuka la?
people dzabuka here?

c But before he answers that, can when
we [redacted] start can he introduce himself, you
know, that he was born of so and so?

140 Uqataniphenduli kuti leni, lababutsa - ke
Before you answer what has been asked
Gamedze, kwakutini - ke wena usho kuti
Gamedze (5), you should say that I [redacted] am
nawe nyanqumisa wa bami bami
[redacted] born of who, who is who and that who
lokuqo bami bami, lolawo nge bami bami
born of who from who?
Kibami bami?

144 Ngibale bobabe mkhulu?
Should I count my great grand - father?

145 Uqita, kwakutini leni kwakutini
In fact you start from your father.
c Far back what you cannot know

146 Labha uyayela ukhumbule khona
Up to where you cannot know, far
kwendlele gogowakhe
beyond your grandmothers.

(7) Name of a person.

(8) Name of Mhawi's father.

(9) Name of a person.

(10) Name of a person.

(11) Name of a person.

(12) Name of a person.

(13) Name of a person.

(14) One of the early kings of Swaziland

(15) [redacted]

(16) Clan name of the Kuvene people.

MG Mine ngiqu Mhawi wa Magegeba.

I am Mhawi⁽⁷⁾ of Magegeba⁽⁸⁾

HB I am Mhawi⁽⁷⁾ of Magegeba⁽⁸⁾

MG Magegeba⁽⁵⁾ wa Mphangiso⁽⁹⁾ - Mphangiso wa Magegeba⁽⁸⁾ is of Mphangiso⁽⁹⁾ - Mphangiso⁽⁹⁾ is

Madlenya. Madlenya ngewa Shuba. Shuba of Madlenya⁽¹⁰⁾ Madlenya⁽¹⁰⁾ is of Shuba⁽¹¹⁾. Shuba⁽¹¹⁾ ngewa Ludzaka.

is of Ludzaka⁽¹²⁾

C Ludzaka⁽¹²⁾

Ludzaka⁽¹²⁾

HB Ludzaka⁽¹²⁾

MG Ludzaka, Ludzaka wa Mlotjiva. Mlotjiva wa Ludzaka⁽¹²⁾ Ludzaka⁽¹²⁾ of Mlotjiva⁽¹³⁾ Mlotjiva⁽¹³⁾ is of

Ludvonga. Ludvonga wa Gamedze Ludvonga⁽¹⁴⁾

Sibongo setfu Sibaka Kuvene, ngemalito our Sibongo⁽¹⁵⁾ is Kuvene⁽¹⁶⁾ we are ngi lerere mbitwa ngeloku.

Called by [redacted] names.

HB There are the names. Our name [redacted]

is Gamedze⁽⁵⁾

C - Kuvene⁽¹⁶⁾

Kuvene⁽¹⁶⁾

HB [redacted] Kuvensibongo

There is a clan name C Sibongo⁽¹⁵⁾

(18)

M19 Sibata Kunene sine nonthe.
 We are all Kunene⁽¹⁶⁾ people⁽¹⁴⁾
 H3 Sibongo⁽¹⁵⁾, we are all Kunenes.

(19)

M19 Lilito lo Gamedze kodowa jwe sibongwa
 This Gamedze⁽⁵⁾ is a name we were then
 ngako-ke narene mukane nebata Madomela
bongwa⁽⁸⁾ ed by it when we separated with
 nebata Shongwe nebata Sikhondze nebata
 the Madomela⁽¹⁹⁾, Shongwe⁽²⁰⁾, Sikhondze⁽²¹⁾ and
 Gamedze.

(20)

H3 Gamedze⁽⁵⁾
 We have got names when we
 separated from Kunene⁽¹⁶⁾, Shongwe⁽²⁰⁾, Madomela⁽¹⁹⁾
 and this Gamedze⁽⁵⁾.

(21)

M19 Sokubalile-ke loku.
 All there have been counted.

H3 Yes four

M19 Lophu-ke narehukamu-ke Malembongo
 when we separated from this sibongo⁽¹⁵⁾
 sibabata Gamedze-ke sine
 and we become Gamedze⁽⁵⁾ people

H3 We came, began Gamedze⁽⁵⁾ ourselves. So

we are Gamedze⁽⁵⁾.

(22) See glossary.

(23)

(24)

(25)

c Chubeka babe.
Continue babe (22)

M9 Lapha - le Nalunya Khona Tuvu
where we come from ---
we belong to Bhijeni (23)

HB We originally came from Bhijeni (23) as slaves.

M9 Nampita Lapha Lalomkhaba lo.
When we came to this soil here.

HB When we came to this land here

M9 Sikkhanga beruthu
We found the Sothos.
HB We find the Beruthus here.

M9 Sinqemokhandzambili.
We are emokhandzambili (24)
HB We call our slaves emokhandzambili (24)

c He can go on.

HB Chubeka - - -
Continue - - -

M9 Nma Npita Lapha nta Nlandzela
When we came here, we were being
nqulaba baka Akhoni
followed by the Akhoni (25) people
emewoti
Swazis

(26)

(27)

HD When we arrived here, Stamm (26)
behind us.

C Sia he say that Mwata (27)?

HD Emphatic Mwata?

ME Did you talk about Mswati (27)
Mwata, Ngenewati.

ME Mswati (27) the Swazis.

HD Enewati
The Swazis.

ME Enewati
The Swazis

HD Swaziland

ME Ankhanga left Enewati, ita ngalandzama
The Swazis found us here, coming following
Suka ngale kuyenge idzawo
look other from that area.

HD We came from the same spot where
they came from.

ME Nangika-ke la banthanga senhleti
When we came, they found us with
nebenzwe fine [redacted] ngalandzi
the benches, we were not fighting with
nab
them.

(28)

HB When came, to arrive here, they found
us staying with the Zulus, they were
not fighting with them.

C Ayepha-ke emawati wona. ofka nelulata
The Swazi came with Angas
netutu abemete lo ngobe tume iphaphama
then we submitted ourselves and stayed.
tardla kube nyabulata.

HB We surrendered ourselves they wanted to
fight the Zulus so we surrendered
ourselves. Myawengwa-ke Mwati-ke Myawushona
- then Mwati (27) went part to
Ka Hhokho new unshaya lo?
Hhokho (28) and left here?

HB Mwati (27) left us here and he went to
Hhokho (28).

MG Kungoko-ke kuge kube iphulu tume.
That's why we are chiefs.

HB That is why we become chiefs

MG Hiyati-ke kutu futhona lesenokufuna
I don't know whether or not you
lotunye?
want something else.

HD Chubeka babe?
Continued babe (23)?

1149 Lokuyini?
What is it?

c Can he tell us, why did the Gamedge (57)
and the Shongwe (23) why did they split from
each other, why did they leave the
kenene (16) ibongo (15) and take the new
ibongo (15)?

143 Laba baka [redacted] Gamedge banthuyelani
why did the Gamedge (5) people leave
then take kenene [redacted] babe rebatela
the kenene (16) clan name (ibongo (15))
leisha bonu?
and took the new one?

1119 Kwantwa kwandza kwetfu, Manye
It was because of our spread, We then
were mbandlana ngeniwati - ke! Wena
discriminated ourselves, you, you know
separati niwati. Setubandlana kutu
[How] it is niwati. It is discrimination
Mawutele bantwana abese utu - ke
when one has children, then the
dominye nise aqinye waka ibani
other one says I don't belong to
bantwana, aho lebiti leyise dominye
so and so, saying the name of [redacted] father

(31)

(32)

H3 He became ~~jealous~~ jealous when a person
 from our family, suppose he has four(4)
~~children~~ children. So the other one complains says,
 why ~~I~~ I not have four. So it's
 where they split the surname which is
 to be Gamedge(5) one which is to be known
 where were they living when they split
 like this ?

H3 Bobakletipi kuleyondgawe lebebekeyo.
 Where were they at the time
 kessinthatu rebaklubana?
 they separated.

M4 Uma behlubana behlukana bala
 They parted ways when they were
 Esinleni
 at Sinleni(31)

H3 They separated when they were residence
 in Sinleni(31)

c Where is this place Bhayeni(32)?

HB Bhuyeni (32) ngukaphi?
Bhuyeni (32) where is that?

MS E Bhuyeni
at Bhuyeni (32)

HA E Bhuyeni?
at Bhuyeni (32)

C Yes

MS E Bhuyeni (32) ngule ebuthonga
Bhuyeni (32) is at Thonga land

HB E Bhuyeni (32) is at Thonga land.

C Is that the place that they
originated from?

HB Ngulapho nenta khona nani?
Is it where you come from as well?

MS Ngulapho nenta khona nani?
It is where we came from, all of
us being Kunene people.

HB We were all for being Kunene

C at Bhuyeni (32)

HD at Bhuyeni (32)

MS E Bhuyeni
at Bhuyeni (32)

(33)

C And then, did they split there or did they ~~split~~ split when they went to Ezulwini?

HD Yes

C So they went from Bhuyeni (32) to Sinteni (31)?

HD Nesokha le e Bhuyeni (32) noya
You came from Bhuyeni (32) and went to Sinteni (31)?

HD E kha. Senka sakhamba satho satho
Yes. We went towards Zululand.
to Zululand. Senka to Zululand noya
~~Then~~ Then we came from Zululand
to Sinteni (31)
and came here to Sinteni

HD He went towards Zululand and then he came back to Sinteni (31)

C Why did he move from Bhuyeni (32)?

HD Nentelani le?
Why did you leave there?

M9 Seraka ngekuba subungisave
We left because there was a dispute.
HD We got quarrel together.

c Who was quarrelling?

HD Ngubani abecabansi?
Who was the cause of the dispute?

M9 Kwabanga bantwabendodge bababili.

Two children of the same father.
HD The family dispute the son of the man.

Was quarrelling together.

c Does he know their names?

HD Emagawa abo bobani?
What are their names?

M9 Lababanga kulero sikhathu-nye
Those engaged at a dispute that
narekhatenato ngu Ludzoka. (12)
Time when we separated was Ludzoka (12)

HD Ludzoka Nabani?

Ludzoka (12) and who

M9 Na Shongwe (20)
And Shongwe (20)

HD Ludzoka and Shongwe (20)
Ludzoka (12) and Shongwe (20)

c Why did they fight each other?

(34)

113 Babalelwan bodwana?
Why were they disputing with each other.

114 Babanga bukharana, bukhuwa.
They were fighting over heirship or seniority!

HD They wanted to be senior, they want
to chiefs, to become and the other one
wanted to be chiefs.

c who was the father?

HD Myne wabo abengubani?
Who was their father?

c of Ludzaka⁽¹²⁾ and Shongwe⁽²⁰⁾?

114 Laba [redacted] to Ludzaka na Shongwe
These Ludzaka⁽¹²⁾ and Shongwe⁽²⁰⁾ were
batalwa ngu Kunene bond.
born of Kunene⁽¹⁶⁾

HD They are the sons of Kunene⁽¹⁶⁾

c When he told me about his parents he
said that Ludzaka⁽¹²⁾ was the son of
Mlotjwa⁽³¹⁾?

HD Ngenkhati usungitjela bowang tjela
When you were telling me, you were saying
ngakuti Ludzaka ngumntwana wa Mlotjwa.
Ludzaka⁽¹²⁾ is the child of Mlotjwa⁽³¹⁾?

M9 E. e

Yes

H3 Yes

C So this Ludzaka⁽¹²⁾ who fought with
Shongwe⁽²⁰⁾, is it the same Ludzaka⁽¹²⁾ or
not?

H3 Lolo wabelawa Na Shongwe⁽²⁰⁾ nqayeva lowo.
The ~~one~~ one who was fighting against
Ludzaka⁽¹²⁾ yini?
Shongwe⁽²⁰⁾ was it Ludzaka⁽¹²⁾

M9 Ngu Ludzaka wembili.
It is the Ludzaka⁽¹²⁾ the second.

H3 Is Ludzaka⁽¹²⁾ the second, the ~~one~~ who
was fighting Shongwe⁽²⁰⁾

M9 Wembili.

The second

C And Ludzaka⁽¹²⁾ son of Mlotjwa⁽³⁴⁾ is the
same person?

H3 Ludzaka Muntswana wa Mlotjwa solo
Ludzaka⁽¹²⁾, the child of Mlotjwa⁽³⁴⁾, is it
nqayeva boy?
that one?

M9 e-e
Yes

HB yes

C I see, okay. So Ludzaka⁽²⁾ and Shongwe⁽²⁾
fought, then what happened to them,
they split then?

HD Bo Ludzaka no Shongwe⁽²⁾ balabana,
Ludzaka⁽²⁾ and Shongwe⁽²⁾ went on bad
bebese boyaralata?

terms, did they then spread?

M9 e khe. kutapha-ke rebatoku chlukana kuti
Yes. It is - where they parted ways, each
mine anginye waka Shongwe Nalo

one saying I am not a Shongwe⁽²⁾
ati mine anginye waka Gamedze.

person and the other one saying I am not a Gamedze⁽⁵⁾.

HB It's where they split one point another

one and said I am not Shongwe⁽²⁾, the

other one said I am not tuene⁽¹⁶⁾.

M9 Gamedze⁽⁵⁾

Gamedze⁽⁵⁾

C Gamedze⁽⁵⁾

HB Gamedze⁽⁵⁾

Gamedze⁽⁵⁾

(35)

(36) Avoid by making a detour.
Also means to move on. (Dk. RYCRoFi)

c Did Shongwe⁽²⁰⁾ also go to Sinlem⁽³¹⁾?

HD Shongwe⁽²⁰⁾ mye wepita lafha e Sinlem⁽³¹⁾
E ven Shongwe⁽²⁰⁾ came here at Sinlem⁽³¹⁾

MG Apefanga la Sinlem⁽³¹⁾
He didn't come here at Sinlem⁽³¹⁾

HD He didn't come to Sinlem⁽³¹⁾

MG sekita leba baka Gamedge.
Then, the Gamedge⁽⁵⁾ people came.
c He didn't?

HD Gamedge⁽⁵⁾ only came to Sinlem⁽³¹⁾

c Ludzoka⁽¹²⁾ Gamedge⁽⁵⁾?

HD Ludzoka - ke Gamedge?
Then Ludzoka⁽¹²⁾ Gamedge⁽⁵⁾

MG Ludzoka⁽¹²⁾ my epita - ke yewa wipita
Ludzoka then came to Sinlem⁽³¹⁾ and
la Sinlem⁽³¹⁾ abovele beklupene le
they had already repanted there because
Ngoba bakamba lafha ba hleketela
they went part here hleketela⁽³¹⁾ ed
me kubombobati.
around kubombobati⁽³⁶⁾

HD Ludzoka came here when they
already splitted from there and he
came here

(37) A group of Bantu people living near the ~~the~~ south of Delagoa Bay. The Shamini (royal clan of Swaziland) are still called "boko Tembe" (those of Tembe)

In either case the word Tembe derives from the Tembe river which flows in that area near the present-day city of Lourenco Marques [Moputa]

The burgis claimed much of the land east of the Lubombo Mts near the Tembe river during the boundary demarcations of the 19th Century.
[By John I. Grotzinger]

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C Does he know exactly where Bhigeni ⁽³²⁾

is Tembe ⁽³⁷⁾

HD Nyati yini e Bhigeni ⁽³²⁾
Do you know Bhigeni ⁽³²⁾?

MG Nyati mine nekuphika
I don't know, I have never arrived
mine Nyati!
There. I don't know

HD No, I have never gone there

C Does he know who the Kunene ⁽¹⁶⁾ people were living with at Bhigeni ⁽³²⁾?

HD Laba boko Kunene ⁽¹⁶⁾ lebeboklala nani ke
who are those Kunene ⁽¹⁶⁾ people who were
e Bhigeni ⁽³²⁾ ngubophi? Lebebanani?
staying with you at Bhigeni ⁽³²⁾? Those who were with ^{you}

MG Sarinebata Kunene lepha ngulabata
We were with the Kunene ⁽¹⁶⁾ people, those
Madonela ⁽³⁸⁾, Madonela ⁽³⁸⁾
or Madonela ⁽³⁸⁾ Madonela ⁽³⁸⁾

HD The Madonelas ⁽³⁸⁾

MG Njengoba kunale sibongo sabo bona
because they abandoned their sibongo ⁽¹⁵⁾,
babongwa ngaphutwana Kunene ⁽¹⁶⁾ Kanti baka
they are referred to as Kunene ⁽¹⁶⁾ yet they
Madonela.
are the Madonela ⁽³⁸⁾ people

(39) clan name (Sibongo) for the Ngcamphalala people.

(40) clan name (Sibongo) for the Matse people.

(41) clan name (Sibongo) for the Sikhondze people.

nguyake lo Madwonele⁽³⁸⁾ southe sibaka
It is this Madwonele⁽³⁸⁾. We are all
[redacted] funene.

funene⁽⁴⁶⁾ people.

HD We are all funenes.

M9 southe. Sobane.

All of us. Four.

HD Four of us, we are funenes.

C What about Ngcamphalala⁽³⁹⁾, Matse⁽⁴¹⁾,
Sikhondze⁽⁴¹⁾

HD Ngcamphalala no Matse no Sikhondze?
Are they Ngcamphalala⁽³⁹⁾, Matse⁽⁴⁰⁾ and Sikhondze⁽⁴¹⁾?

M9 Abalhangani labo.

Those are not related

HD No, they don't contact.

C Okay.

M9 Sikhondze abhangama natin sine baka
The Sikhondze⁽⁴¹⁾ people are related to
Gamedze.

us Gamedze⁽⁵⁾ people.

HD Sikhondze⁽⁴¹⁾ come to our surname Gamedze⁽⁵⁾

C So they many Sikhondze⁽⁴¹⁾ people?

(2) Literally, it means the children of a person. However, in this context, it appears it refers to children of the same father.

LB Niyaboteka -nye baka Sikhondze⁽⁴¹⁾
Do you marry the Sikhondze⁽⁴¹⁾ people?

MS Being ^{by} ateki, Niyaboteka Marfe.
We used not to marry them but now we marry them.

HB We are now marrying them.

C But before?

HB Before we were not marrying them

C How are they, why, I mean where, where did they Sikhondze⁽⁴¹⁾ people separate from?

LB Loba baka Sikhondze⁽⁴¹⁾ ke beruka kubapli boma?
Where did the Sikhondze⁽⁴¹⁾ people come from?

MS Beruka kiti loba baka Sikhondze
The Sikhondze⁽⁴¹⁾ people separated from us.
nyaboma bantfu abemuntfu nyaboma
You see, they are bantfu abemuntfu⁽³⁸⁾ Let me tell
loba bantfu abemuntfu lobantfu. Ngu Madwomela⁽³⁸⁾
you clearly, they are bantfu abemuntfu⁽⁴²⁾ these people. It's Madwomela⁽³⁸⁾

HB Madwomela⁽³⁸⁾
Madwomela⁽³⁸⁾

MS Ngu Shongwe
It is Shongwe⁽²⁰⁾

HB Shongwe⁽²⁰⁾
Shongwe⁽²⁰⁾

MS Ngu Sikhondze⁽⁴¹⁾ nyaboma ngu Gawedze
It is Sikhondze⁽⁴¹⁾, no, it is Gawedze⁽⁵⁾

HD Gamedze⁽⁵⁾

Gamedze⁽⁵⁾

M9 Senu Sikhondze⁽⁴⁻¹⁾ Litfrenke - ke to Sikhondze.
Then it is Sikhondze⁽⁴⁻¹⁾. Sikhondze⁽⁴⁻¹⁾ is the last born.

HD Sikhondze⁽⁴⁻¹⁾ is the last born.

M9 Batswa ngumnye umuntfu.

They are born of the same person.

HD One person

M9 Sepubanga nabaka

HD There two.

C Ya

M9 Lo Gamedze⁽⁵⁾ na Shongwe⁽²⁰⁾

There Gamedze⁽⁵⁾ and Shongwe⁽²⁰⁾

HD Gamedze⁽⁵⁾ and Shongwe⁽²⁰⁾ clash together.

M9 Sengulophe - ke kutokwanda letibongo.

It was when the clan names (ibongo)⁽⁵⁾ spread

HD where they splitted.

C I see. I understand that. When did the

Gamedze⁽⁵⁾ people first meet the Swazi king?

HD Laba baka Gamedze⁽⁵⁾ baklangaphi nekhosi
Where do the Gamedze⁽⁵⁾ people meet
yemawati?
with the king of Swazi.

(A3) Name of the person.

(A4) Literally it is to rise (hands in this case).
It appears in this context that it refers to
surrendering.

(A5) Another name of king Sobhuza I.
(John J. Grottel)

M4 Bablangana noko noko e Sinleini (31) Mikhanga
They met them here at Sinleini (31). He found
la e Sinleini (31).
us at Sinleini (31).

H4 He met the king at Sinleini (31)

C Which king?

H4 Nquny iphi kyo Mkhosi?
Who is that king?

M4 Ngu Mswati (27)
It is Mswati (27)

H4 King Mswati (27)

M4 Ngu Sonyezane (43) lo Sonyezane siPhakamisa
It is Sonyezane (43) who Phakamisa (44) his
Abulala. Sonyezane
hands.

H4 Sonyezane (43)
Sonyezane (43)?

M4 Sonyezane (43)
Sonyezane (43)

H4 Sonyezane (43) that we surrendered to him,
who came.

C In the time of Sonkhlo (45) were the
Gamedze (5) people living at Sinleini (31)?

(46) Literally, it means the 'place of burning'. It is the village founded by King Ndomungwe as his administrative capital. His son Sobhuza one also used it as his royal residence until there was a threat of attack by the Ndwardwe leader Zwide who destroyed the Valated royal residence by fire. Nevertheless, Murchweni is considered to be the birthplace of the Swazi nation and those clans with Sobhuza at Murchweni are known as 'true Swazis' of Bemdzaba.

(47) See glossary.

HD Ngeinkhathi inkhosi le Somkholo, baka Gamedze during the time of Somkholo⁽⁴⁵⁾, were bekalapha E Sineni? the Gamedze⁽⁵⁾ people here at Sineni⁽³¹⁾?

M9 Bebele e Sineni. Somkholo ale e Murchweni. They were here at Sineni⁽³¹⁾. Somkholo⁽⁴⁵⁾ was at Murchweni⁽⁴⁶⁾.

HD Somkholo⁽⁴³⁾, the time when he was at Murchweni⁽⁴⁶⁾,

they were at Sineni⁽³¹⁾

C And they were not with, under Somkholo⁽⁴³⁾.

HD Bebangakaphatwa ngu Somkholo⁽⁴⁵⁾. Were they not under Somkholo⁽⁴⁵⁾?

M9 Bebangakaphatwa. They were not under anybody.

HD They were not under Somkholo⁽⁴⁵⁾.

C Did the Gamedze⁽⁵⁾ have their own king?

HD Bebanayo yini inkhosi baka Gamedze? Were the Gamedze⁽⁵⁾ people leaving their own king?

M9 Bebangemaduna - nje. Bahleli nebenutfu. They were fidwama⁽⁴⁷⁾, living with the Baruthu people.

HD They were living together with

with themselves as a nation

(48) See glossary.

(49) See glossary.

C of the Bantu?

HD of the Bantu.

C When did the Gawedze⁽⁵¹⁾ people first
dame inwala⁽⁴⁸⁾?

HD Bay isala mini-ke baka Gawedze boqidza
When did the Gawedze⁽⁵¹⁾ people begin to
inwala⁽⁴⁸⁾ molomawati?

C No, not with the Swazi, any inwala⁽⁴⁸⁾?

HD Inwala nje, bay isala mini?
When did they begin inwala⁽⁴⁸⁾?

MG Baka Gawedze? Kuyiqidza mememwati?
The Gawedze? to qidza⁽⁴⁹⁾ it with the Swazi

HD E-e
Yes

MG Ngabe inwala⁽⁴⁸⁾ ngeyememwati phela. Kutho
Because inwala⁽⁴⁸⁾ is for the Swazi impact.
kutho isalwe kuMwati.

It appears it was started during Mwati⁽²²⁾'s time

HD It started from Mwati⁽²²⁾

C Did they qidza⁽⁴⁹⁾ any inwala⁽⁴⁸⁾
before that?

HD Bare bay igidza bone lulwala tulala?
Did they ever gidza⁽⁴⁷⁾ lulwala⁽⁴⁸⁾ before?

M9 Baka Gamedze⁽⁵¹⁾?
The Gamedze⁽⁵¹⁾ people?

M9 Cha.
No

HB No

C Did they have any thing to, before they could

M9 Litulu lebelando lebelulawelo lona.
They were killed because they had weather power to control the weather
HB They were making rain, they were doctors
of making rain.

C Can he tell us the story about that?

HB Mugaitgela yini kuti bebenta njani?
Can you tell us what they used to do?

M9 Nabenta njani?
When doing what?

C Rain-making?

HD Kunisa litulu?
Rain - making?

M9 Awu ngeke-ke ngiwati-ke
I wouldn't know how they used to make
Mumlandoo wehina kuti abebhisa

(50) Mixture of different herbs and plants used as an emetic for emptying out the supposedly unlucky substances from the stomach. Also used for washing the body for the same purpose.

Ngani.
rain.

HD I wouldn't know how they were doing it.

MS Ngobe Kutswa babeneiklati, babudla
Is it said they had Nikloti⁽⁵⁰⁾ and
Leiklati.

used to stir the Nikloti⁽⁵⁰⁾
HD They had some certain medicine which
they used it.

roap.

c When Sombhlo⁽²⁵⁾ was king at Shirelwani⁽⁴⁴⁾,
who was Gamedze⁽⁵⁾ in charge of the Gamedze⁽⁵⁾
of that time?

HD Leikhatu in Sombhlo at Shirelwani⁽⁴⁴⁾,
When Sombhlo was at Shirelwani⁽⁴⁴⁾ who
lowabe aphete leba baka Gamedze,
was ruling the Gamedze⁽⁵⁾ people?
bebaphetwe ngubani?

c Esineeni⁽³¹⁾?
at Sineeni⁽³¹⁾

HD Esineeni⁽³¹⁾?
at Sineeni⁽³¹⁾

M9 La e hinceni bebophetwe ngu Mlotjwa.
Here at hinceni⁽³¹⁾ they are under Mlotjwa⁽³⁴⁾!

HD Mlotjwa⁽³⁴⁾ was in charge of them.

C Can you tell us any stories about Mlotjwa⁽³⁴⁾?

HD Ungaitjela yuni ngu Mlotjwa⁽³⁴⁾?
Can you tell us about Mlotjwa⁽³⁴⁾?

M9 Kutu-ke abengani? Ingani ngiyaintjela
that he was what? But I have been telling
nye ngaye.
you about him.

HD Yebo phela nako-ke rewebophete-ke baka
Yes, now the Gamedze⁽⁵⁾ people are under
Gamedze⁽⁵⁾ Mlotjwa⁽³⁴⁾? Ingiti uphete baka
Mlotjwa⁽³⁴⁾? Went he naling the
Gamedze⁽⁵⁾ Was he?
Gamedze⁽⁵⁾

M9 E-e

Yes

AB Sewuyacwela-ke ngaye-ke Mlotjwa⁽³⁴⁾?
You can tell us about Mlotjwa⁽³⁴⁾?

M9 Kutu abebophete lukhobo lobungani, noma
That how he was requiring them?
abebentisi?

HD Ingiti nguye phela isiphulu
Is he not a chief, wasn't he a
Ingiti abephulu?
chief?

109 E. e

Yes

HB ~~Yes~~ Yes, Motjwa ^(3A) was a Chief Gawedze ^(3T)
chief.

c Did he do anything to make him
famous?

HB Kukhona yini lababe bahlanganisa ngako
Is there anything which he did to make the
baka Gawedze Kubonakale kuti umundeni?

Gawedze (S) people come together as an extended family?

109 Hho umundeni abewahlanguiso njena

He used to bring his extended family
ngokuba Kubonakale kwakutini kulinywe
together by calling it to plough his field.
Ininaw yakhe Babitwe kumlatjwe Lintkham
They were called to be together and cows
Kudhwe fona
were slaughtered.

HB He happened to have a big land of

ploughing, call them to cultivate and

do everything and slaughtered cattle for them

c Did the Bamuthus cultivate for him?

HB Neberitfu bebarebenta lapha kuye?
Even the Beruthus were also working here?

MG Lapha kulaba baka Gamedze⁽⁵⁾?
Here with the Gamedze⁽⁵⁾ people?

HB E-c.
Yes

MG Kwakurebento nye laba bo Makhelwane,
The neighbours used to work.

Beritfu bebatiphete ngoba kwakungelaba
The Beruthus were ruling themselves, because
baka Nkhambule⁽⁵¹⁾ nebaka Ngcamphololo.
They were the Nkhambule⁽⁵¹⁾ people and Ngcamphololo⁽⁵¹⁾

HB Beruthus around were the Ngcamphololo⁽⁵¹⁾

and Nkhambule⁽⁵¹⁾ they were very few

those labours who came to, who come to

help Gamedze⁽⁵⁾ when they are up here.

C I see, Can he bonga Mlotjwa⁽³⁴⁾?

HB Tibongo to Mlotjwa febulhowe lengatisha?
Can you tell us Tibongo⁽⁵²⁾ of Mlotjwa⁽³⁴⁾?

MG Augititi-ke sa Mlotjwa⁽³⁴⁾ lengitatiko
I don't know Mlotjwa⁽³⁴⁾. I know
to Madlanya.

Madlanya⁽⁵³⁾

HD I wouldn't know the Mlotjwa⁽³⁴⁾ But

Madlanya⁽⁵³⁾ I can tell.

(51) Clan name (Nkhambule) for the
Nkhambule people.

(52)

(53) Name of a person.

(54)

(55)

C Madleya⁽⁵³⁾ was too young for me, I only want the early history.

HD Mgijana kya yakulala yaba Motjwa⁽³⁴⁾
I want the first one [history] the one for Motjwa⁽³⁴⁾

M9 O.

HD Madleya⁵³ meunlone

C Or Ludonga⁽⁵⁴⁾ or Gamedze⁽⁵⁾?

HD Ludonga⁽⁵⁴⁾ noma Gamedze⁽⁵⁾

M9 Awu bakhushere-ke labo angibati sibongo
Those are quite far, far I wouldn't know
tabo

HD I wouldn't praise they are far.

C Do the Gamedze⁽⁵⁾ people say that they are

Mthunwa⁽⁵⁷⁾ people?

HD Baka Gamedze batin bange Mthunwa⁽⁵⁵⁾
Those of the Gamedze⁽⁵⁾ people call themselves Mthunwa⁽⁵⁵⁾
yini.

M9 Bayini babe? Nkhe?
What are they babe⁽⁵⁷⁾ what?

(56)

(57) What name for the Khumalo people

(58)

(59)

(60)

HD Ntungwa⁽⁵⁴⁾?

M9 Ntungwa⁽⁵⁴⁾?

Ntungwa⁽⁵⁴⁾?

HD Ntungwa⁽⁵⁴⁾

Ntungwa⁽⁵⁴⁾

M9 Ntungwa yini leyo?

Ntungwa⁽⁵⁴⁾ What is that?

HD E Mantungwa.

The Mantungwa⁽⁵⁶⁾ people

M9 Bati Singemantungwa⁽⁵⁶⁾?

Do they say they are Mantungwa⁽⁵⁶⁾ people?

HD E-e

Yes

M9 Njengalaba baka Khumalo?

Like the Khumalo⁽⁵⁷⁾ people?

HD You mean like Khumalo⁽⁵⁷⁾?

M9 - - -

HD - - -

C And not - - -

M9 Singe Mantimandze?

We are Manti Mandze⁽⁵⁸⁾?

HD We are Mtimandze⁽⁵⁸⁾.

C Do they say that they are the people of Embo⁽⁶⁰⁾?

(61)

HD Nitu [redacted] ni Bembo nani? Bembo?
You say you are of Embo (61) as well?
Bekwele Embo?

ME E-e libekwele nemewati le Embo (61).
OF Embo (61)? Came from Embo (61)?

HD Yes. We came with the Swazis from Embo (61).
HB We came with the Swazis from Embo (61).

C Were they ever together with the
Swazi king before they came from
[redacted] Emweni?

HD Beninayo yini emawati le ningkefik?
Were you with the Swazis before you
kopho e Sinleni (61)?
Came to Sinleni (61)?

ME Sarahelene nawo lamawati. Kodowa
We were the neighbours of these Swazis.

ningakophatwa ngawo le
But they were not in-charge of us

HB We were not under the Maswati but
they were just neighbours

C Who were they under that time?

HD Bebaphama bami, bebhawabami - ke
They were the lords who, you were the

lords who

(62)

MG Tsine Nsi phani kwa Kunene⁽¹⁶⁾
We were under the Kunene⁽¹⁶⁾ people
HD We were under Kunene⁽¹⁶⁾

C Was Kunene⁽¹⁶⁾ a chief or a king?

HD Kunene⁽¹⁶⁾ abeyinkhosi noma osiphulu?
Was Kunene⁽¹⁶⁾ a king or chief?

MG Abeyinkhosi noma phela Kadzeni kwakute
He was a king because long ago there were
leba bantfu, kwakutwana ngemkhosana nje
no chiefs, people were referred to as heirs.
bantfu.

HD Before they were chiefs, there were only
the inkhosana⁽⁶²⁾, inkhosana⁽⁶²⁾, inkhosana⁽⁶²⁾

C Does he know anything these days, you
know there at Bhigeni⁽³²⁾

HD Bakucelosi-ke le Bhigeni⁽³²⁾ kwabo bati
Did they tell you as to
kwakungani-ke?
How it was at Bhigeni⁽³²⁾.

MG Hwuy, kute-ke lengikwotiko kwale e Bhigeni⁽³²⁾
I don't know anything about Bhigeni⁽³²⁾.
kwakungani.

HD I wouldn't say about Bhigemi⁽³²⁾ I don't know.

C What does Nkorana⁽⁶²⁾ mean?

HD Nkorana⁽⁶²⁾ it means a person who calls himself a senior from others. Say for instance Gamedze⁽⁵⁾ is a senior.

C So the Gamedze⁽⁵⁾ only became a chief when they were here in the time of Mwata⁽²⁷⁾.

HD Lokuho kuti Gamedze⁽⁵⁾ Wabe sewaba which means that Gamedze was chief we ngu shifu asala niphetswe ngu Mwata⁽²⁷⁾ were under Mwata⁽²⁷⁾.

MS Seila serinikwa ngu Mwata⁽²⁷⁾ lobushifu when we were here, we were given by serushinile time ngala.

HD They ^{deposed} this chief then this side we were they became chief when Mwata⁽²⁷⁾ took of them over. So he was appointed by Mwata⁽²⁷⁾ to become chiefs.

(63)

C Were the Gamedze⁽⁵⁾ people ever under the
Tsonga chiefs.

HD Le Kula Matfongeni e Bluyeni akhaphetwa
there at Thongaland at Bluyeni⁽³⁾, were they
bona?

under them?

M9 Kamaswati?

the Swazi?

HD La boka Gamedze⁽⁵⁾?

there Gamedze⁽⁵⁾ people?

C Kunene⁽¹⁶⁾

Kunene⁽¹⁶⁾?

M9 Nani le ebutfonga?

When we were there at Thongaland?

HD Kunene⁽¹⁶⁾

Kunene⁽¹⁶⁾?

M9 Nati saitiphete nye.

Even us, we were in charge.

HD We only have our names while we

were there.

C So the Kunene⁽¹⁶⁾ Gamedze⁽⁵⁾ people say that

they originated in a khulu⁽⁶³⁾?

(6A) Literally, it means one wife. However
in this context it refers to the Amintelo⁽⁶⁹⁾
(Singular) either Kunene⁽⁶⁾, Gamedze⁽⁵⁾
or Shongwe⁽²⁰⁾.

H0 Baka Gamedze⁽⁵⁾ beka Ngentulu⁽⁶³⁾ yini?
Did the Gamedze⁽⁵⁾ people come in a silulu⁽⁶³⁾
M9 Silulu⁽⁶³⁾ yini. Anginati Silulu⁽⁶³⁾

C Okay, it doesn't matter. Can he tell us
the Amintelo⁽⁶⁴⁾ of the Gamedze⁽⁵⁾ people?

H0 Awarewantele Amintelo⁽⁶⁴⁾ tika Gamedze⁽⁵⁾
Can you tell us the Amintelo⁽⁶⁴⁾ of Gamedze⁽⁵⁾

M9 Ngibonge Gamedze⁽⁵⁾?
Should I praise Gamedze⁽⁵⁾?

H0 E-e

Yes

M9 Gamedze⁽⁵⁾

C Gamedze⁽⁵⁾

M9 Kunene⁽¹⁶⁾

C Kunene⁽¹⁶⁾

M9 Matimandze⁽⁵⁸⁾

Matimandze⁽⁵⁸⁾

C Matimandze⁽⁵⁸⁾

Matimandze⁽⁵⁸⁾

M9 Bhambonye⁽⁶⁴⁾ Ingoba timile,
Bhambonye⁽⁶⁴⁾ when they are two you
Weta nato. Ekhabonyoko,
Came with them from your mother's home.

(65) Literally means boiling water. However,

in this context it is used as a
Sivanatelo (64) for the Gawedje (5) people

(66)

C

MS 119 Inaya Khona phela. The usual meaning
I am still going there. Close this
emanti labiloko.

boiling water [It appears, this was slightly out of the point]

HD

C Gawedje (5)

HD Gawedje (5)

Gawedje (5)

C Kunene (16)

MS Kunene (16)

Kunene (16)

C Mantimandje (58)

MS Mantimandje (58)

Mantimandje (58)

C Mantabiloko (65)

MS Mantimandje (58) Lobhambolunge (66)

Mantimandje (58). Lobhambolunge (64)

HD Mantimandje (58) Lobhambolunge (64)

Mantimandje (58). Lobhambolunge (64)

MS Tingaba Jimbili, weta nate ephabonyoko.
When they are two you came with them

[redacted] Mantabiloko (65)
from your mother's home. Mantabiloko (65)

A2760

AG.2.3.1

1. ...
 2. ...
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 20. ...



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