

Croxley

Exercise Book  
Skryfboek

J.D. 267

Name *Simelane, Si khulum*  
Naam

Subject *Zablon,*  
Vak

Place \_\_\_\_\_  
Plek

Feint Ruling with Margin

Dowwe Lineëring met Kantlyn

*Interview 1 Book 2*



J.D. Kuthi akhona into namijipethe  
 that he was something you carried  
 J.S. Nkhamba rayso enxenze lobukhosi  
 going with it, may be your kingship  
 beni, hayi inkosi yona, koolwa  
 not your King, but this. I don't know if  
 lo. angazi noma umeluko uyawazi  
 you know the difference  
 J.D. ajini.

J.D. Ngyabona  
 I see

J.S. Iya lobukhosi beni kusho kuthi  
 yes your kingship it means you are  
 mphethe lobukhosi beni, naboke kusho  
 carrying your kingship, that means they also  
 kuthi babepethe lobukhosi babo  
 carried their kingship in silulu<sup>24</sup>  
 ngalesilulu, hayi ukuthi bangena  
 not that they entered the silulu, and  
 esilulwini nje bagqika kwakungeke  
 rolled, that would be impossible,  
 kwenzeke, not in those days  
 not in those days

J.D. Lokusuka kwenu abali le agqinisa  
 your leaving that my-brother-in-law, you are  
 J.S. - kutsi nasudwa amphi yini noma?  
 sure that you came because of wars or?

J.S. Nasudwa izimphi kuzo okanye, nasudwa  
 it was because of wars nothing else, we were  
 izimphi koolwa sekufe lunkosi yethu  
 moved by wars to here after the death of our king



J.D. Ihi  
yes

J.S. Iya, there was no leader phela No  
yes there was no leader, no organizers  
organizer kwakunga organizer bami  
who would organize  
nje

J.D. Abasho labadzala kuti: nanifika la  
dont the old people say that when you  
nakhanda kuti kunjani njenge  
arrived here, what was the situation about  
timvula nje kuti mhlawumbe  
the rainfall, may be that what happened  
imvula yasibanjani lapha ngoba  
about rainfall, because it could be  
phela kulesinye sekhatzi nasuswa  
you left ka-Bulu because of drought  
Romiso

J.S. Ihi izimpi abali  
no, wans, my brother-in-law

J.D. Nomu phela kunethwano leneta  
may be you came with animals  
nato lehlukile kulele tla  
different from those of this country. [Some animals]

J.S. izinkomo phela  
Cattle

J.D. Nomu luhlobo lewehlukile, nomu lwethimo  
may be different crops [you brought here]

J.S. Argaz  
I don't know



26 Siboviu: reddish soil, fertile; so-called 'M. set' soil

J.S. Angazi ulimo kwakulinywa  
I don't know about crops but, <sup>sorghum</sup> millet  
amabele nje, ngoba bavelo  
was the main crop, because we settled  
basakisa esbovin kwakulinywa  
in the reddish soil [M set] when  
emabele nje.

J.D. So Somnyalose sibali ngulenkhoekati  
So Somnyalose, my brother-in-law, to enkhoekati

J.S. iza  
yes

J.D. Babe wakhe kungubani  
Who is her father?

J.S. Abethi anti abethi anti ko  
He was saying aunt to the one born of  
Zalwa ngu Mabhunga kusho  
Mabunga, that means, may be he was  
ukuthi yena abezalwa kumbe  
the son of Sibondze, I don't know  
encenye ngu Sibondze, Angemazi  
who was his father.  
ukuthi abezalwa ngubani

B.M. Abethi anti - ku  
He was saying aunt to -

J.S. U Bhezongo abethi anti kuyi  
Bhezongo was saying aunt to her

B.M. So Somnyalose  
Somnyalose

J.S. - e -  
yes



J.D. Bhozongo atai ant la ku Semjaloce  
Bhozongo was saying ant to Semjaloce

J.S. Kani lo Bhozongo uzalwa ngu Mabonya  
Because Bhozongo is the son of Mabonya  
Kusho ukuthi - ke lo Semjaloce  
that means this Semjaloce  
abengazalwa ngu Mabonya  
was not the daughter of Mabonya  
abezalwa ngongaphambili ku  
she was born of somebody older  
Mabonya  
than Mabonya [Mabonya's father]

J.D. Maweni - ke sibali  
What about Maweni, my brother-in-law?

J.S. Ngalokhwanjana nga Maweni  
about Maweni  
Maweni kwakungu Mnakabo Bhozongo  
Maweni was a brother to Bhozongo  
unguzwa kahle  
do you understand me well.

J.D. E - - e  
yes

J.S. Kochwa - ke asankhulu lo Maweni  
But Maweni was older than his brother  
kunalo Mnakabo. Kwathi kube  
after the death of his father  
kubhubhe loyise waboko.

J.D. Lo Mabonya  
Mabonya

J.S. Lo Mabonya, kwabaleka yena kigala  
Mabonya, he escaped first



lo Maweni, angawekwenye mollen nje  
 this Maweni, in another house, but  
 naye, kochwa mollen enkulu nje  
 also a senior house in the family  
 nayo la ekhaya, kochwake ikhona  
 but there is that senior  
 bwa enkulu. Kwepka yena kuzala  
 one. He come first in Ka-Ngwane, this  
 nje la kaNgwane lo Maweni  
<sup>Maweni</sup>  
 labakaNgwane nje banika yena  
 the Maweni people were given the place  
 lenolawo, labala kaNgwane kwase  
 by the Ka Ngwane people, then when  
 kutihke nase sabathu bayamika  
 the people of Ka-Ngwane were giving him  
 laba bakaNgwane. bathi-ke sguwe  
 the place. They asked, are you the main  
 yini bekungwele yini vele lo  
 one? [the King of Msimelane]. And he said  
 wathi ke yena cha bokungshini  
 no, I am not. There is my brother  
 ukhona umnakethi mane umuncwe  
 but he is still young, then they didnt  
 Bangabe-ke basamika kahle  
 give him properly, they said because  
 bathi ngobe abazi nobe lounakabo  
 they dont know whether his brother is  
 uzakuzi yini. Nembala nase  
 coming. When he came the child  
 afka-ke lomntwana-ke.  
 [Shosange]



27 Ko-Mshingila (variant: Mjingila) area occupied by the Simelane people just south of present-day Hatikulu. Mshingila was the name of a son of Bhozongo who died c.1929.

Base bayamletha - ke la, sewuphinde was brought, then Maweni again to Maweni sewuyaya - ke la ebukhosini went to the King, to report that his uthi - ke sewukhona ke Manje says Senior brother has come lomntwana. Lona engathi ukosi

'The one, I said, my King, yami isemuva koolwa imant is behind but still young' isencane. Kwase - ke sekuthatwa then they took all that they konke loku bebanke yona had given to him and gave it rebabuyisela la enoluhkulu - ke, to the senior house, we are neighbours Sakhelana we are in the same we are in the same area with area nalabaka Maweni, yya kwabo the Maweni people, yes it is like uplo - ke. that

J.D. Lenzawo mbamba labamnika Actually, which place did they give yona laba bakaNgwane nguyphi? to him, the Ngwane people?

J.S. Ngayo leya ko-Mshingila esakuyo It is the very Ko-Mshingila<sup>27</sup> area where was Empuleleni, kwakuyisolawana are, Empuleleni, it was just a small nje kuthi yabe seyandiswa area, but it was widened by



nguzye lo bhozongo ngobe kwakurayi  
bhozongo and it became bigger  
khulwana phela lo, abaxosha  
because he was removing people with  
ngomukhwa, ngesikhali - he says  
a knife, spear, and other people  
bakhosha abanye babalika, wase  
nan away, then he got the place  
uthola lenolewo

J.D. Nine nakhandza bakhona  
you found them

J.S. inini  
what

J.D. let khulu kelalentiwa layekhaya  
the chiefs who were there before

J.S. bezi esiythandilo  
those which we found

J.D. Koolowa ungabakhumbula kutsi  
But can you remember who are  
bakabani tibongo.

J.S. Abanye kwakungebaka ilamini  
Some of them were the lamini people

J.D. Yini ucale Ngebakakutsi  
Why do you start with my clan

J.S. Phela the main ones abangbona nje  
the main ones, we took their place, they  
sathatha endlewo yabo babengbaka  
were the lamini people, yes they  
lamini, e-e kwakungebaka lamini  
were the lamini people



28 Mhlanga: a Swazi sibongo.

29 eZulwini: according to Matsebula, p.10, the residence of Sobhuza's biological mother, Somnyalose Simelane was eZulwini, somewhere between the Lusushwana and Mbabane rivers.

irengi labo ngobe nanyalo, nanyalo most of them, even now, the people we are nje abantu esisekolwane nabo next to one the llamini people and baka llamini, nebaka Mhlanga. Mhlanga<sup>28</sup> people.

J.D. Manje kunyati kukhona inqawo Now, seemingly, there is a place lobutsiwa kuse Zulwini<sup>29</sup> called Zulwini

J.S. Ezulwini

J.D. lengakini, khona lahle kwefikela in your place, where the Simelane people khona labaka Simelane, kuto were settled when they came, don't you know indzawo lowuyatiko lekutsiwa a place called Zulwini kuse Zulwini

J.S. Ykuthi banengi labantu longisho There are many [Simelane] as I say nje ukuthi bahamba emacemba that they left ka-Zulu in groups emba, ensenye la e Zulwini Maybe Ezulwini is near Mtshani<sup>5</sup>. ku lerge Mtshani, laba labefika those who came bahlala lerge Mtshani bona and settled at Mtshani. Noma ensenye ngabo laba baka may be it is the



30. Msila.

31. gidza incwala: to celebrate the incwala, see glossary.

32. Mnguni: a polite form of address using the suwanelo Mnguni.

Msila, kuzo lengakithi indawo  
Msila<sup>30</sup> people, there is no place known  
okuthwa kuse Zulwini.  
as Zulwini in my area

J.D. Awuzange uke uve sibali kutei  
don't you know, my brother in law  
Nabesuka laba baka Simelane  
if the Simelane people  
bebayigolza yini bona incwala  
ohid gidza the incwala [at KaZulu]

J.S. ih' ih' angazi angazi, Nobe  
I don't know, if they gidza-ed  
bebayigola I don't know ngobe  
it, I don't know because  
lo kaNgwane engi kwaziyo ukuthi  
the kaNgwane people, what I know is  
inkhos' yakaNkwane yaybankile  
that the King of ka-Nkwane, had given  
ukuthi abazigolele incwala  
them the right to gidza the incwala  
bangezi la  
and not come here. [dobamba]  
Lo - - - Come in [Somebody among]  
This - - - Come in

Yeji ye Mnguni ba benga i research  
Mnguni<sup>32</sup> they are researching, these people  
laba baphuma lapra ku Ma archives  
come from Archives.

Ngyabona nje bafuna imlando  
I think they want the history of  
nyabo bonke abantu abakhona  
all the people



33. Mhomeni:

lapha kaNgwane, Manji-ke ngalokuthi  
 here in ka-Ngwane, now because I was  
 to Salifunda naye sewazi ukuthi  
 with this one in school he knows that  
 Mina sguwale ko Mtshungula-ke  
 I am of ko-Mtshungula<sup>27</sup>  
 Manji bafuna nababa ko Mtshungula  
 Now they want to know about the  
 ke. I lebabuza-ke nezalukazi  
 ko Mtshungula, they ask the old women  
 ezolala engingazazi nami, lengithi  
 I know, now I think you may  
 kumbi wena ungazazi. Babuza-ke  
 be in a better position to know old  
 nanye indawo bathi inkhona  
 women. They ask, a place, is there  
 yini indawo le ngakuthi okuthwa  
 any place in our area known as  
 kuse Zulwini, angazi lengaphelule  
 Zulwini, I don't know up or  
 Nobe-ke ngale kulabaka Simelane  
 that side at the Simelane people that  
 abangale  
 Side

3 Ezulwini kule - - - - phelule  
 Ezulwini is up there - - -  
 Ningakubuza lokanye njengabo Mhomeni  
 You can ask something else, such as  
 bakhona (Mhomeni)  
 Mhomeni<sup>33</sup>

3.5. Nobe encenye - - - - kochwa unptakathi  
 may be - - - - but is there no



34 umphakathi: see glossary

35 Khsimuzi: another name of Mbatjane, late Mamba chief

36 Ngudzeni:

36 Ngudzeni: area occupied today by the Mamba chiefdom, lying between the Mbulongwane - Maloma road and the Mhlathuze river in southern Swaziland. Also the name of the Mamba umphakatsi in the area,

37 Ka-Bhokweni: Mamba residence at Ngudzeni, about two kilometers north of the Mbulongwane - Maloma road

38 Hlatsi: Hlathikhulu, a present-day town in southern Swaziland between Manzini and Nhlanguano

wa Khsamuzi kuzi wase Zulwini  
Mplakathu<sup>34</sup> of Khsamuzi<sup>35</sup> called Zulwini

3 Ezulwini le Engudzeni  
Ezulwini there at Engudzeni<sup>36</sup>

J.S. Iya.  
yes

3 Kuse Ngudzeni - ke lapho  
It is Ngudzeni there.

J.S. Iya ikhaya kanywa nalapho  
yes the home, even there

3 Phezulu le ka Bhokweni<sup>37</sup>  
Up there at Ka-Bhokweni

J.S. Iya kulabaka Mamba  
yes it is at Ka-Mamba

J.D. Kutsiwa kuse Zulwini  
It is said Zulwini

J.S. Iya Ngumphakatsi kochwa nalapho  
yes it is umphakatsi<sup>34</sup>, even there

3 Le phezulu phezulu, umlando  
there up there [Ngudzeni] the history of that  
Wakhona semngasitwa ngulaba  
you can get it from the Mamba people  
baka Mamba

Thine nji singala ngetulu ka  
We come here up at Hlatsi<sup>38</sup> at  
Hlatsi ko Mtshingula cisho singeko  
ko Mtshingula, we cannot know  
Sazi, kuptola khona le  
up at Bhokweni [you get information]  
phezulu ka Bhokweni



39 Ntshingila: Simelane chief who died c. 1929

J.D. Besabute - ke Mnguni kutzi  
We had also asked Mnguni<sup>32</sup> that, may be  
lepha mhlawumbi nabepika  
the Simelane people at Ko Ntshingila  
labenguni la ko Ntshingila  
did gogza the incwala<sup>31</sup>  
bebajigizha yini incwala bona  
or when they arrived they just  
Nomabatsi nabepika bajoyina  
joined the Ngwane incwala  
kuleyaka Ngwane

31 Bajigizha bako Ntshingila, kaucane  
the Ko-Ntshingila people did gogza the  
kusekhona Ntshingila. Ngoba kuyokala  
incwala a bit at the time of Ntshingila<sup>31</sup>  
nje ekuthaneni kugolwa kwakincwala  
because we hear that  
kwakushaywana kwakusukwa le

J.S. Bakhona abakhona wo [Somebody enters bringing  
there were some people  
a report to Simelane]

3 Kele kungathi kwakushaywana ngobe  
yes because they were playing the  
kwakugoliswa, kubanjwe kuyogolwa  
incwala [gogza] jointly with the  
le kaMamba kubese kuyabuywa  
Mamba people, and back to  
kutorungiswa la ko Ntshingila  
gogza at ko-Ntshingila



40 babe: Literally 'father'; a polite form of address for an older man.

41 gidwa'd: variant form of gidza/guja. See glossary.

29  
kwatolakala kokuthi ngokuhamba  
As time went on it was found  
kwasikhathi incwala yonke  
that the incwala should be  
uyyogotwa ka Nkwane  
gidza-ed at Ka-Nkwane

B.S. Bengitho half past two abanye futhi  
I said half past two another one  
kusho kuthi ngikona beza [Simelane  
again, that means they are still coming  
talking to a messenger]

B.M. Mhlawumbi-ke babe Mguni  
May be babe<sup>40</sup> Mguni<sup>32</sup> } you can  
ungachaza lokuthi lokugotowa  
explain, how the incwala was  
kwayo yayigotowa nyani nengalaba  
gotowa<sup>41</sup>-ed by the Mamba people  
bakaMamba nje, yehukahlukile  
because the style differs, a bit.  
kulelegotowa la kaNkwane kancane  
here at Ka-Nkwane

3 Kusho ukuthi okufanele kukusita  
That means what can help you  
sibili, wena utwanakethu  
in fact, you chief of my family  
ngisela mine ukuthi ubambe  
I suggest that you go to  
nokoke abantu abadala  
first old people who are still  
abasekho. Uma bewuzathola  
alive If you could get



umuntu omdala oyoqiso akulandise  
 an old person who can almost explain  
 into eliginiso, ngoba kinto ukwutshela  
 a truefull something because you are going  
 umhlaba, ukwazi kutei bese  
 to tell the world that information, you cannot  
 utshela umhlaba lito, utshelwe  
 tell the world false information, take  
 eligini nje lowayitolo. Kube nje  
 from me of yesterday [young person]. If you  
 mine beninayo mollela kube  
 had some means of going, or find you  
 Mhambi, noma amafunela an  
 after we have got a person, amelane  
 sithi angamfunela - ke  
 is here

amelane ukhona, ula ekhubeni  
 at so that, may be, if we get an  
 isho Mhlawumbe nakungatholakala  
 old woman, the blond one, she would  
 isalukazi esingasaboni emehlweni  
 be in a better position to  
 isona esingakutshela eliginiso  
 tell you the truth

JD

Beliza khona nje Mgquni sithi  
 we were going to ask Mgquni, that  
 sitawubuta lokutei, loku besak  
 the little information, where can  
 thfolathfolo lokuncane, singakuthola  
 we get some more  
 yini lokunye kuphi, noma  
 [the places] Or



42 gogo: literally 'grandmother'; a respectful title for an elderly woman

30  
bantfu labachala mhlawumbel  
old people whom you can show to us  
lemngasulayela bona, kusechaweni  
in which place  
letaito nati lekurxoxaku  
and what we are telling, we heard  
akwa ngalabachala, nyngaboziban  
it from old people such as so  
bani boziban bani.  
and so.

31  
3 Ake ngithi nyke mntwanokethu  
let me say like you, you are young  
nyngawe nye, umncane weva  
it is not easy to quickly  
akulula ukuthi bese usheshe  
say or old person is there  
nyasho ukuthi kumantu emelala ule  
there must be a hunting, go out  
kupuna ukuthi kuphume ubutumba  
to find out that gogo<sup>42</sup> so and so  
kubanjwe kuyofunwa ukuthi  
is still alive  
koshwa gogo lowa usekhona yini

nomunye ongakulayela ukuthi mhlawumbel  
may be people will show you  
nyngaya kubani, ngoba usekhona  
that you can find, somebody  
bani bese nyngatubala-ke  
and you are helped  
Chubeka - ke  
continue



*[Faint, mostly illegible handwritten text in blue and red ink, likely bleed-through from the reverse side of the page.]*

J.S. Debathi - ke futhi Mnguni, laba -  
 they also said Mnguni<sup>32</sup>, they want  
 buze khona okunye bathi, ngibabulele  
 to know about the Kings  
 lamakhosi kusukela nyalo kubheke  
 I have mentioned the Kings to them  
 emuva to ku Simelane  
 from Simelane up to  
 Mgagcina ku Sibandze, nani  
 Sibandze  
 angisabazi - ke abangale kwa Sibandze  
 I don't know that side of  
 ukuthi abobani  
 Sibandze who were Kings

3 Kuzo phela nguni besekuvama

Here is nothing Mnguni<sup>32</sup>  
 kubanyelwa babanyelwa.

there use to be a regent  
 Ubukhosi ne lobuani balakithi  
 the strong kingship of here - -

J.S. Angisho Sibandze lona oshone  
 I don't mean Sibandze who has  
 nyalo  
 chest recently

3 Wo  
 oha

J.S. Sengisho kwenka ku Mtshingila  
 I mean from Mtshingila up to  
 kuye ku Shozongo kuye ku Mabonya  
 Shozongo to Mabonya  
 besengigcina kubandze &  
 then lastly Sibandze











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