

S.O.B.P. SIMELANS HISTORHY: Makbuli Simelane 1/2

Footnotes

24 ilambolele : possibly a mountain next to ko-
ntshingila area

25 imbabala : probably a mountain next to ka-
Gweque, ko-ntshingila area ; also is
a bushbuck

26 Macala : great grand parent of Makhwili, may
be his ancestor

27 Maweni : the son of Langa (ntshingila the old)

of here at kaqgwane¹²
 MS Inkhosi yakaqgwane
 The king of kaqgwane¹²
 [Some background information not clear to hear]

MS Yabe ke inkhosi seyithuma ke umgcoyiza waka
 Then the king sent mgcoyiza of khumalo¹⁶
 khumalo, ithi akasihlangabeze ezibukweni ayosibeka
 saying (the king) let him meet us at the river
 ezweni embindeleni _____ kusembindeleni¹⁷
 crossing and bekus at ezweni at mbindeleni¹⁹ it is

JD e mbindeleni
 at mbindeleni¹⁹

MS embindeleni
 at mbindeleni¹⁹

JD O
 Oh!

MS Um - um Hamba ke kulabaka Simelane u'ke
 Um - um⁸. Go to those of Simelane' and come to
 ubabeke ke embindeleni lo silapha nje. Kushi'
 beka¹⁷ them at mbindeleni¹⁹, just as we are here. Says
 ingwenyama uSomhloto²⁰. uSomhloto ogalwa
 the ingwenyama, Somhloto¹⁴. Somhloto who is bogat
 yintombi yaka Simelane uSomnjalose²³
 by the intombi²¹ of Simelane', Somnjalose²³

JD Ihhi
 Ihhi²³

MS Um loku balapha nje baka Simelane. lentaba nje
 Um⁸ just as they are here those of Simelane'. That mountain
 leya (ihembelole) lentaba leya. leya yimbabala

Footnotes

- 15 Mgcoyiza : probably an ancestor of the Khumalo people; or may be their chief or leader.
- 16 Khumalo : common surname in southern part of Swaziland.
- 17 beka : lit. put; but can also mean to install, coronate and appoint; also to make someone to settle in a particular place or area.
- 18 ezweni (variant - eveni) : loc. from the noun igwe
- 19 Mbindeleni : probably a place around the ko-Ntshingila area which is south of Hlatikulu. (Probably also Mndbindeleni)
- 20 ingwenyama : lit. 'the lion'; name considered to be traditionally applied to the king of Swaziland.
- 21 intombi : commonly used to refer to a girl of full grown marriageable age; but can also refer to any woman (female person)
- 22 Somnjalose : mother of Somhlolo (Sobhuza I); also the sister of Ntshingila.

Footnotes

15 Mgcayiza : probably an ancestor of the Khumalo people; or may be their chief or leader.

16 Khumalo : common surname in southern part of Swaziland.

17 beka : lit. put; but can also mean to install, coronate and appoint; also to make someone to settle in a particular place or area.

18 ezweni (variant - eveni) : loc. from the noun izwe

19 Mbindeleni : probably a place around the Koshingita area which is south of Hlatikulu. (Probably also Mbindeleni)

20 ingwenyama : lit. 'the lion'; name considered, to be traditionally applied to the king of Swaziland.

21 intombi : commonly used to refer to a girl of grown marriageable age; but can also refer to any woman (female person).

22 Somnjalose : mother of Semhlole (Sobkuzi I); also the sister of Nshingila.

Footnotes

23 Ihhi (variants - Umhhu, Ehhe, Ahha) : used to mean that 'I agree', or 'I get what you are saying', or 'I follow', or 'yes'

JD Besicela nje Simelane, usichazele kutsi wena
We are asking Simelane that you may explain to us
ligama lakho ungubani, ukuphi kantsi ke ucala^{nje}
do what your name is, where you are, just as you
ukhuluma utalwa ngubani konkhe loko.

start talking, you are born of who and all that
MS Wo! mine ngingu makhwili Simelane. Ngizalwa
Wo! I am Makhwili³ Simelane. I am begot by
ngu Ntshingila. Ntshingila ke ugalwa ngu Bhozongo,
Ntshingila⁴, Ntshingila is begot by Bhozongo,
uBhozongo ke yena azalwe ngu Mabonya, uMabonya
Bhozongo himself is begot by Mabonya⁵, Mabonya is
ke yena azalwe ngu, ngitakuphambanisa sele
begot by, I am going to mix it indeed, by
ngu Ntshingila omdala, angiseze ngazi ke Dlamini
Ntshingila⁴ the old, I will not be there Dlamini
lapho
there

JD Um
Um

MS Tapha ke thina baka Simelane saghamuka
Here we people of Simelane came from
KaZulu labo babamkhulu, enkalaneni, ngaphesheya
KaZulu⁹, our ancestors, from enkalaneni¹⁰, across
koPhongolo. Seza la kanguwane sekufe lomabonya
the Phongolo. We came here, at kangwane after the
le. Sebayeza ke labaka Simelane bazawukhonza
death of Mabonya there, then came those of Simelane to
kanguwane. Inkhosi ke kungu Somhloto
khaxa¹³ at kangwane¹². The King by then was Somhloto¹⁴

JD Yala kangwane

Interviewed by: John Dlamini (J. D.)

Interviewed at: ka. Gwegwe, ko-Ntshingila

Date : 5. 10. 85

Informant : Makhwili Simelane (M.S.)

Also Present : Carolyn Hamilton (C.H) and
Rotter Mamba (R.M)

Footnotes

1. Simelane : a common surname in Swaziland. Most of the Simelane people are found at Shidweni, south of the country.

2. Wo : can be an interjection of 'oh!'; can also be used to refer to 'yes', if you agree on something; can also be an interj. of stopping something, bringing it to a standstill.

3. Makhwili : son of Ntshingila

4. Ntshingila (variant - Ntjingila) son of Bhogongo and father of Makhwili. There is also Ntshingila (the old) who is the father of Mabonya, and he is probably older than the father of Makhwili. Ntshingila seems to be the name of the first Simelane chief to settle in the area just south of present-day Hlatikhulu. He was also the brother of Somjaloze.

5. Bhogongo : appears to have been the Simelane chief who moved from KwaZulu to Swaziland; he was the father of Ntshingila.

6. Mabonya : the father of Bhogongo and the son of Ntshingila the old.

Footnotes

7. Dlamini : surname of the royal clan (before) but now not only those of the royal family are called with this surname.

8. Uw (variant, um-um): used to refer to 'yes' or yes, I agree.

9. Kwadulu : lit. place of Zulu people, Swazis use the term to the country to the immediate south of Swaziland.

10. Enkalaneni : probably a place across the Phongola river where the Simelanes lived before they came to Swaziland.

11. Phongolo (variant - Phongola) : probably refers to a river that rises in the Drakensberg and flows eastwards almost parallel to the eastern border between Swaziland and South Africa.

12. Kangwane : lit. place of the ngwane; it can be used to refer to the entire domain under the rule of the descendants of the early king ngwane, i.e. an equivalent of Swaziland; it can refer to the very heart of the kingdom, the area around the principal royal residence.

Footnotes

13 khonta (kukhonta) : see glossary
var. khonza

14 Somhlolo : also known as Sobhuga I; the son
of ndvungunye and his mother was
Somjalose Simelane

south of Swaziland.

10. Enkalaneni : probably a place across the Phongola
river where the Simelanes lived
before they came to Swaziland.

11 Phongolo (variant - Phongola) : probably refers to a river
that rises in the Brakensberg and flows
eastwards almost parallel to the eastern
border between Swaziland and South Africa.

12. Kanywane : lit. place of the Nqwane; it can be used
to refer to the entire domain under the
rule of the descendants of the early king
Nqwane i.e. an equivalent of Swaziland;
it can refer to the very heart of
the kingdom, the area around the
principal royal residence.

Croxley

Exercise Book
Skryfboek

J.D. 267

Name JOHN NAMINI INTERVIEW

Naam

Subject SIMILARIE HISTORY at

Vak

Place ka-Gwegwe, ka-Ntshingib

Plek

BOOK 1

Feint Ruling with Margin
Dowwe Lineëring met Kantlyn

Section One

Sumelane History

Hamilton series

5.10.85

MaKhuriki Sumelane

Footnotes

45 Godlwako : probably a mountain or hill

+bumehondo (variant - umkhondvo) : river that runs south of Sidvokodvo taking the south west direction of the country. It joins the Usuthu river about 5 km south east of Sidvokodvo.

47 Inqwempisi : river that runs towards the south west part of the country and it joins the Usuthu river about 7 km south of Sidvokodvo.

48 Makhapha (variants - matsapha, Makupha) : according to Grotzinger J (Historical dictionary of Swaziland p 93) "it is a town four miles west of Mangini on the highway to Mbabane, it is the site of the major commercial and industrial center of the country. It has the country's only airport

49 Odidini (variant - ebgidzini) : probably a place

50 Balanda (variant - balandza) : possibly a particular group of people from KwaZulu

51 Jangisa

Footnotes

52 Nkonjeni :

53 Mkhonga (variant Mkhonta) : surname

54 Sigodlo : see glossary

55 Sobhuga : there are two of them there is Sobhuga I (also Sombhlo) who reigned in Swaziland from 1815 to 1836. He was the first Dlamini king to build his capital in the midlands, overlooked by the Mdzimba mountains. There is also Sobhuga II who reigned from 1921-1982

56 Swazis : people of Swaziland

57 Umkhambi : lit. a herd; but can also mean a (plur imkhambi) huge group of people

58 Manyokazane : possibly the name of a person

59 Masuku : common surname in Swaziland.

This mpembe³⁴ you also do not know what it means
 MS Cwa angin³¹ati bom³⁴embe wamangelengele

Bu³¹ I do not know it, they are mpembe³⁴ of mangelengele³⁷

JD Nguyabona Mnguni

MS Yeyi kani ngingen' engungwuni mina la

Hey am I (in a ngungu here?)

[some background information not clear to hear]

JD La nakubongwa Bhozongo Mnguni ingatsi kukhona
 where Bhozongo⁵ is praised 'mnguni' it seems like there
 la kuyaye kufakwe lo Gebegane khona loku
 is somewhere where this Gebegane⁴⁰ is mentioned, that
 lokufake la esinanatelweni kutsi nkomo
 which you have mentioned here at the sinanatele³⁰
 gaswel' unelusi

that cattle that were without the shepherd.

MS Wo uyibongo gabhozongo
wo² the precise names of Bhozongo⁵

JD nakubongwa Bhozongo, i-i
 when Bhozongo⁵ is being praised, yes

MS Um. nguBhozongo lodub' umuka behleg'amago-
um³, it is Bhozongo⁵ who ignored to go away when they had
 gwana, ngulodub' umuka bahleg'amagogwana
 settled in small groups. He is the one who ignored to run away
 bahlegi ngendab' ende ngumbango wamadinga
 when they had settled in small groups, they had settled over
 akanqwane. ngunkomo kagimukw' emantshingila¹²
 a long story, the quarrel of the homeless of kakhwane
 ngowawel' um unkhondo
 He is cattle which are not taken by force from emantshingila¹²

Footnotes

43) Ngungu: a ^{deep} pit that is used for storing mealies;
a traditional storage facility for storing mealies

44) emantshingila: people of ritshingila

MS Ewu ngeze ngazi ke lapho. Kuthiwa lapha
 Ewu³¹ I cannot know there, It is said here
 Simelane, nabongwane, Mintungwa, Pemb'elikhulu
 Simelane³², nabongwane³², Mintungwa³⁴, big pembe³⁴,
 nabokokothwako, ezindlebana zimchewane
 of Lokothwako³⁵, you with little ears which are a bit
 amampembe amangelengele nine besimeni sandlovu
 slitted the mampembe of mandgelengele³⁷, you of the nature of
 indlo indlovu yadla enhla komuzi gaswel'umalusi
 ndlovu³⁸, the elephants that ate on the upper side of the
 zeluswa yintombazane ukebezane. Ukuthi
 amufi³⁹, they went without a shepherd, they were looked
 kwakusukaphi ke angize nga, nga ngizawuphosisa
 offer by a girl called Gbezane⁴⁰ as to where it started

JD ngiyabona Mnguni I may not, I would be mistaken
 VI see Mnguni⁴¹

MS E-e nkhosi. Hesibongo sabo ke
 Yes nkhosi⁴²

JD kute nje lokakhumbulako nje njengalokutsi nje
 There is nothing that you can remember such as to
 bondlebe zimchewane kutsi kwakususchwaphi?
 say you of ears that are slitted, as to where it came from?

MS Angibazi kuthi indlebe zimchewane, kube bathi
 I do not know them that ears that are slitted, if they say
 indlebe³⁴⁰ zikhany' ilanga, bondlebe zikhany' ilanga
 that their ears are lighted by the sun they ears that are
 lightened by the sun

JD Wo batsi bondlebe zikhany' ilanga
 Wo² they say they are ears that are lightened by the sun

MS E-e ya, bondlebe zikhany' ilanga
 Yes Yah, they are ears that are lightened by the sun

JD Lompempe naye awumati kutsi usho kutsini

Footnotes

31 Ewu (sometimes referred to as Awu, owu);
interj. of sudden surprise; interj. of
amazement, wonder.

32 Nabongwane : lit. mother of Ngwane; is also
a Sinaratelo of Simelane sibongo

33 Mestungwa :

34 pembe (sometimes written as mpembe) : possibly a
reed or bone whistle / panpipe (Zulu);
or perhaps porcupine quill (Zulu)

35 Lokothwayo : sibongo of people resident in Swaziland
(lit. Lokoth means to have a
presentiment; entertain a remote
thought, as of doing something
prohibited - dare to).

36 Mampembe : probably refers to people of mpembe

37 Mangelengele :

38 Adlovu : lit. elephant; can also ^{be} the surname;
can also be the name

39 umuti : see glossary (variant - umuzi)

Footnotes

40 Gekogane : Name of a person

41 Mnguni : a polite form of address using the sinanatelo ^{surname} Mnguni; the sinanatelo of Simelane, and some other few surnames like Ndwandwe, Gumede and so on.

42 nkosi } : a polite term of address (sir, Madam);
nkosi } a praise name of the Royal clan.

This khumalo¹⁶ is an induna of Kangwana¹², this Mgcoyiza¹⁵

JD Lomgcoyiza

This Mgcoyiza¹⁵

MS Ehhe²³ uthuny¹⁶ a yinkosi ithi hamba ubahlangabeze
 ehhe²³ he is sent by the k¹⁷ of saying go and meet them
 ezibukweni

at river crossing

JD Sowuhamb' embile lo Maweni

This Maweni²⁷ has gone

MS OPhongolo

at Phongolo"

JD Lo Maweni sowuhamb' embile

This Maweni²⁷ has gone before

MS E sowubuyele le

Yes he has gone back to there

JD Sowuyabahlangabeta lo Mgcoyiza

Then this Mgcoyiza¹⁵ meets them

MS Sowuyabahlangabeza lo Mgcoyiza

Then this Mgcoyiza¹⁵ meets them

JD Ngiyabona

I see

MS E-e

Yes

JD Besisacela ngala etinanatelweni ke Simelane

We were asking about etinanatelweni³⁰ Simelane

kutsi kutsiwa Simelane bani bani bani,

that it is said Simelane then what and what,

mhlawumbe la ukhona khona kusho kutsi

may be where you can afford to say why is that

kwashiwo ngani loku kusho kusho kutsini

said and what it means then do so

Footnotes

29 induna (variant - indvuna) : see glossary.

30 etinatelweni : locat. from the noun finatelolo which are additional clan names and praises associated with a particular sibongo.

MS enkalaneni.

at enkalaneni¹⁰

JD LO Maweni atalwa ngubani yena?

This Maweni²⁷ is begat by who?

MS Um. Azalwa ngubanga, lomaweni, azalwa Um⁸. He is begat by Langa, this Maweni²⁷ is begat by nguntshingila omdala kuthiwa nguntshingila (the old), he is called ntshingila of ka-Langa. Lozala umaweni ke. Ngumaweni Langa²⁸ The one who begets Maweni²⁷ then. It is Mabonya lowathi kube kuse lomabonya le wase lomaweni who after the death of Mabonya⁶ there, this Mabonya uya kangwane uyawukhona, Seyithi ke lenkosi then went to kangwane¹² to kintata¹³. This king then said ke, unqulongarani wena Simelane, wathi ke lo how old are you Simelane. This Maweni²⁷ then said Maweni ngingomncane mina, ikhona intandane I am the youngest, there is an orphan of my yemnewethu isengumtwana iseyincane. Asho brother, which is still a child, which is still young.

lobhongo ke

meaning this bhongo⁵

JD O

Oh

MS Yathi ke inkosi landa yena ke,

The king then said let me know then

JD Nase lomaweni asalanga lomntswana ungena

As this Maweni²⁷ fetched this child, how does

njani lokhumalo lo?

this khumalo¹⁶ enter?

MS Tinduna yakangwane lokhumalo, loingcoyiza

Footnotes

28 Langa : lit. sun ; can also refer to a day ;
appears to be the other name of
ntshingila .

here, the ikembelele that mountain. That one is in Mbabala
 Kunethuna lamkhu lokhokho rje lapha ehlathini
 There is a grave of grand, of great grand parent in the bush

JD kule Mbabala
 On the Mbabala²⁵

MS kule Mbabala
 On the Mbabala²⁵

JD Khokho longubani ke?
 Great grandparent that is who?

MS Onqu Macala
 who is Macala

JD Sowutalwa ngubani ke yena?
 Who begets him?

MS kwakunguyena eza ememe u ubhozongo la
 He was the one who came ^{here} carrying bhozongo⁵ on his back

JD O
 Oh!

MS Lomacala
 This macala²⁶

JD Ehhe
 Ehhe²³

MS Asemncane lobhozongo, um. Lomacala uza nobhozongo
 while he was still young this bhozongo⁵ um⁸ this Macala
 ummenile, uza noMaweni
 came with bhozongo⁵ carrying him on the back, he came

JD O with maweni
 Oh!

MS Umaweni Simelane naye. Kuphunywa Khona le ke
 He is also maweni²⁷ Simelane

JD enkalaneni
 at enkalaneni¹⁰

nje utsi Simelane nabongwane Mntungwa. Ukhandza
 say Simelane nabongwane³² mntungwa³³. You find
 lokungatsi lo mntungwa³³ ^{avyatsi} juvela etibongweni
 that this mntungwa³³ seems to appear in many ⁶⁷ fibongo.
 letinengi, usho kutsini kani vele?
 what does it really mean?

MS Ngangicamb' amanga
 I would telling lies

JD I - i

Yes

MS e - e ngangiyaphosisa ukuthi kuqhamukaphi
 Yes, I would be mistaken to say where this
 lokuthi mntungwa
 mntungwa³³ comes from

JD Ya

Yah

MS Um - um ngoba baningi abathi okuthiwa kubo
 um - um⁸ because they are many those who say, who^{are called}

JD lokutsiwa bakamntungwa

who are called they are g mntungwa³³

MS Bakamntungwa, nakubaka khumalo kutsiwa
 They are g mntungwa³³. Even to those g khumalo¹⁶ it is said
 bakungwa um angazi laplo ke ukuthi
 they are ntungwas. um⁹ I do not know there as to where
 uqhamukaphi. ngoba umungazi into kundubuvume^{ukuthi}
 it comes from. Because if you do not know a thing,
 iqhamukaphi ubokuthi angikwazi
 rather than saying where it comes, you must say you^{do not know it}

CH _____ mpembe elikhulu, what is this mpembe
 _____ big mpembe³⁴, yini le mpembe³⁴
 is _____ mpemb' elikhulu

Footnotes

70 Ntungwas : people of Mntungwa; Grotper I (Historical History of Swaziland p 124) says "one ethnologist makes the term Ntungwa synonymous with Nguni, in the context of "true Nguni" rather than conquered clans which have been absorbed. The awkwardness is that Swazis are themselves Nguni people, and thus presumably also Ntungwa."

when you were coming this side?

MS nasiga ngala e-e

When we were coming this side, yes

JD nase nikhuphuka ke Mnguni sembuya le nake
when you went up Mnguni⁴¹ coming from there, did
nahhala yini ku Godlwako noma natsi qozololo nje
you ever settled at Godlwako⁴⁵ or may be rested for
sikhashana?

a short time?

MS Leku Godlwako kwa kwashiywa lomntwana lo
at Godlwako⁴⁵ this child was left, this Bhozongo⁵,
Bhozongo amncane wa waphunyuliswa khona
he was young and he was made to rest there with
neliny' ibandla nje ke khona lapho kuka kuka
another ibandla⁶⁸ right there is at
Mdebele

Mdebele's place

JD kukamndebele

It is at Mdebele's place

MS I-i kulomuzi

Yes at the umuzi³⁹

CH _____ with Simelane nabongwane
_____ kanye na Simelane nabongwane

Mntungwa

Mntungwa

MS Mntungwa

Mntungwa³³

CH What does Mntungwa mean?

Kusho kutsi lokutsi Mntungwa?

JD Bese sibuta ke Mnguni lomntungwa lokutsi
We were asking then Mnguni⁴¹ this Mntungwa³³, just to

Footnotes

68 ibandla (variant - libandla) : see glossary

69 Mndebele : a surname

Here ?

JD e-e

Yes

MS Kutsiwa kusemuweni

It is called muweni⁶⁶

JD kusemuweni

It is Muweni⁶⁶

MS e-e

Yes

CH How did the people of mgabhi
Labantfu bakamgabhi

[some background information not clear to hear]

JD Nawubonga Bhozongo ke Mnguni Kukhona
When you were praising Bhozongo⁵ Mnguni⁴¹ there is
lawutsintse Godlwako khona. Kukuphi la
somewhere where you touched Godlwako⁴⁵. Where is this
kuGodlwako kwe kwentekani vele lokuge tibongo
Godlwako⁴⁵ what really happened³⁴ at the tibongo⁶⁷

MS ukuthi inkomo inkomo zakhuphuka kuGodlwako⁴⁵
To say the cattle, the cattle went up Godlwako⁴⁵?

JD e-e

Yes

MS kukhona laku khushukwa oPhongolo, bathi
It is where the Phongolo⁴ is climbed up, they say
yintaba loGodlwako

(This Godlwako⁴⁵ is a mountain

JD loGodlwako?

This Godlwako⁴⁵?

MS la zakhuphuka khona leyinkomo
Where these cattle climbed up

JD nanita ngala?

Footnotes

66 Muweni : possibly a place around ko-ntshingila; but there is also a river called muweni that runs south of Hlatikulu

67 tibongo (sing. sibongo) : see glossary

MS Balapha kwalentaba

They are over that mountain (probably he was pointing)

JD Bakamgabhi?

They are of mgabhi⁶³?

MS Bakamgabhi

They are of mgabhi⁶³

JD Sibongo?

Their surname?

MS Baka bakadlamini

They are, they are of Dlamini⁷

JD Baka Dlamini Sibongo?

Their surname is Dlamini?

MS E e-e

Ye yes

JD Nake nentanani nabo?

Did you ever do something with them or to them?

MS Asenzananga lutho tabo thuna, ba babulalana

We never did anything with them, they killed

rebakamgwane

each other with those of karquane¹²

JD O

Oh

MS E-e

Yes

JD Babangani?

What were they fighting for?

MS Babang' ubukhosi

They were fighting for sovereignty

JD O. Lenzawo kutsiwa yini ngala

Oh, what is that place this side called?

MS La?

makhubalo⁶⁰

Turn your back king the imhlambi⁵⁷ are following you those of a
 ziza ziyagijima dunga^{du}nga inkonjane zaseMwela
 they come running, agitate a bit the swallows of Mwela⁶¹
 egimaqath' amhlophe ukuwela ezi sikumsendo (ekulandeleni)⁶²
 which are white spotted to cross, which cut the umsendo⁶²
 zakaMgabhi imbabazane yakithi ithand' enyonyane
 by following those of ngabhi⁶³, our imbabazane⁶⁴ which
 nanguy' enyonyane
 like at South Africa, there he is in South Africa

JD Lentaba nayi

This mountain (pointing)

MS Lentaba nayi yathi nya ngesibowe yabese iya

This mountain (pointing). (As it went towards the
 ngokwenabela. lembabazane. e-e ng Bhozongo
 Sichowe it went spreading out. This imbabazane⁶⁴, yes
 ke lowo

that is Bhozongo⁵

JD I-i Simelane

Yes Simelane'

CH Can you ask him again just about Mgabhi

Ungaphindza zini futsi umbute ngaMgabhi

[Some background information not clear to hear]

JD Kwake kwabakhona yini lenake nahlangana nabo

Have you ever met (with some people who were

kwatsiwa bakaMgabhi

known as those of Mgabhi⁶³?

MS Naba bala bala

Here they are, they are here, they are here

JD ba

They

Footnotes

60 Makhubalo ; lit. the ikhubalo is "a medicinal plant, root or other medicine used by professional native doctors to ward off evil or disease or to cure ailments." Doko; lani also refer to a person's name.

61 Mwela : probably a place in South Africa or in Swaziland

62 umsendo : lit. nap or downy surface; can also possibly mean to open up a way by going through a particular place

63 Mgabhi : personal name

64 imbabazane : refers to different things; refers to a stinging-nettle; refer to a climbing species of Tragia; also refers to a caustic remark. There is an imbabazane which is a regiment of girls preceding the Jingawu, and last formed by Shako

65 Sibhowe : a river that runs south east of Hlatikulu towards south of Khubuta

The one who went up through Glediwako⁴⁵, the one who crossed ngowawel' ingwempisi (weza ku) Mathapha ngasobidini⁴⁶ the Umkhondo⁴⁶, who crossed the ingwempisi⁴⁷ and came to inkomo ziyalwa ngebalanda⁴⁸ ngezikaJangisa kubase Nkonjeni Mathapha⁴⁸ near Obidini⁴⁹, (cattle that are fighting, they are Lowase nkonjeni ke nguwakamkhonga, loJangisa⁵⁰ of balanda⁵⁰ they are of Jangisa⁵¹ among those of Nkonjeni⁵²)
 JD loJangisa⁵¹ that of nkonjeni⁵² is of mkhonga⁵³, this Jangisa⁵¹
 This Jangisa⁵¹

MS i-i

Yes

JD Waka Mkhonta sibongo

He is of mkhonta⁵³, his surname

MS wakamkhong' isibongo

He is of mkhonga⁵³, the surname

JD Katidlelani ke takhe kusho kutsini loko?

His do not eat for each other, what does that mean?

MS Ziyawudla ngezabalanda ngezikaJangisa kubase
 They eat it, they are of balanda⁵⁰, they are of Jangisa⁵¹
 nkonjeni

among those of nkonjeni⁵²

JD um

Um⁸

MS i-i. Sigodlo sikh. Lembelele lentaba le

Yes. The Sigodlo at Lembelele⁵⁴, this mountain (pointing)

JD o

Oh

MS Lekhwelwe ngu Sobhuga wameSwagi unqumhlambi
 It is climbed up by Sobhuga⁵⁵ of the Sobuzis⁵⁶ who is amonghlambi⁵⁷
 wamadoda (wabo manyekazane owavela kaMasuku)
 of men, of Manyekazane⁵⁸ who came from Masuku's place
 rula thela ngesi kuhlambi iyakulandela ezakumathubalo

Footnotes

45 Godlwako : probably a mountain or hill

46 umkhondo (variant - umkhondvo) : river that runs south of Sidvokodvo taking the south west direction of the country. It joins the Usuthu river about 5 km south east of Sidvokodvo.

47 Ingwempisi : river that runs towards the south west part of the country and it joins the Usuthu river about 7 km south of Sidvokodvo.

48 Mathapha (variants - matsapha, Matsapa) : according to Grotzinger J (Historical dictionary of Swaziland p 93) "it is a town four miles west of Mangini on the highway to Mbabane, it is the site of the major commercial and industrial center of the country. It has the country's only airport"

49 Odidini (variant - eDgidzini) : probably a place

50 Balandza (variant - Balandza), possibly a particular group of people from Kuzulu

51 Tangisa

Footnotes

45 Godlwako : probably a mountain or hill

46 unkhondo (variant - unkhondvo) : river that runs south of Sidvokodvo taking the south west direction of the country. It joins the Usuthu river about 5 km south east of Sidvokodvo.

47 Inqwempisi : river that runs towards the south west part of the country and it joins the Usuthu river about 7 km south of Sidvokodvo.

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49 Odidini (variant - ekgidgini) : probably a place

50 Balanda (variant - Balandza) : possibly a particular group of people from KAZULU

51 Jang'isa

Footnotes

80 Silulu : a large rounded grain basket woven out of grass; the small ones are made particularly by Swazis, for hens to lay eggs in them

81 Hhawu : interj. of strong disapproval, regretful surprise, great surprise, wonder, disbelief.
(sometimes written as Hha, hauu)

82 ilizwe (variants: izwe, live) : see glossary
izizwe / emave (plural)

83 inkatha : (variant: inkhatsa) : a head-ring or pad to support a load.

JD Somhlolo
Somhlolo¹⁴

MS e-e
Yes

JD Le Nkalaneni imandzaworaphi mbamba mbamba le
This Nkalaneni¹⁰ is where about really, there
ngeshaya kokuphongolo?
across the Phongolo?

MS Na meze ngazi, angizange ngivele khona, kungaphesha-
I hadly not knew, I have never peeped there, but it is
ya khona koPhongolo
I across the Phongolo

JD Ya
Yah

MS Ngob' uSomnjalose nakazawubanjwa yinkosi nje
Because when Somnjalose²² was to be caught by the
umuzi wakaqwane wawuse Shiselweni.
King the umuti³¹ of kaqwane¹² was at Shiselweni⁷⁸

JD Ingabe lokutsi batsi baka Simelane labanye baye
I wonder why some of those of Simelane say they
batsi Matangeni andlebe zikhany' ilanga kani
sometimes say Matangeni⁷¹ who have ears lightened by the
mine ngati kutsi ematangeni baka Slamini bona
sun, whereas I know that ematangeni⁷¹ are those of Slamini, they

MS Amatangeni baka Slamini, asisiwo thina ba
The amatangeni⁷¹ are those of Slamini, we are not the
ematangeni. Singabandlebe zikhany' ilanga sun
ematangeni⁷¹, we are of ears that are lightened by the,

JD E-e. Bengitsi kukhona lomtsintso kutsi
Yes. I thought you mentioned that there was
bekungumatangeni waka Simelane

Footnotes

78 Shiselweni : lit. "The place of burning". The village founded by king Ndzangwenye as his administrative capital. His son, Sobhuza I, also used it as his royal residence until there was a threat of attack by the Ndzandwe leader Zwidi, who destroyed the vacated royal residence by fire. Nevertheless, Shiselweni is considered to be the birthplace of the Swazi nation, and those clans with Sobhuza at Shiselweni are known as "true Swazis" or Bemdzabuko. (Grotzinger p. 147)

79 Malangeni (^{sing. mlangeni} variant - emalangeni) : The name given to the collective body of the children of kings, but also any person who is a lamuni is called mlangeni; this can also refer to the currency of Swaziland as of September 6, 1970. One lilangeni (singular form) is equivalent to one Rand.

as Basotho, where do you think this relationship
 JD base buchamukapini
 came from?

MS Buchamukapini lokuthi singathathani nabo
 where it came from that we not thatha⁷² them

JD lokungatsatsani nabo
 That you do not tsatsa⁷² each other

MS Angazi aze ngazi vele

I do not know and I will never know really.

CH [background information not clear to hear]

JD E kukhona lawutsintse khona Somjalo²² mkhulu
 There is somewhere where you touched Somjalo²²
 manje kukhona lomunye lesimatiko baki ngu
mkhulu⁷⁶ now there is someone else we know they call
 Sinjalo noma solo ngumuntu munye yini
 huna Sinjalo⁷⁷, whether it is still the same person or
 mhlawumbe balibita ngalokufisha
 may be they call it in short

MS A-a lowakithi nguSomjalo²²
 No, ours is Somjalo²²

JD E
 E

MS Um -um
 um - um

JD Awati lutfo ngaSinjalo?
 You know nothing about Sinjalo⁷⁷?

MS Angimazi lo Sinjalo. lowethu Somjalo²² ngilo
 I do not know this Sinjalo⁷⁷. Our Somjalo²² is the one,
 ngilo ozala uSomhlolo
 & the one who bore Somhlolo¹⁴

Footnotes

75 Basotho (variants - BeSuffu, Sothos): lit. people of Lesotho; (Grottel p. 154) says they are a sub-category of the Bantu-speaking peoples of Africa. Several million Sotho live in Southern Africa. They are divided into the Southern Sotho (many of whom reside in Lesotho, the Western Sotho, also called Tswana many of whom reside in Botswana and the Northern Sotho, especially the Bapedi. Most of the Northern Sotho live in the Transvaal near Swaziland, and some of them on occasion in the past have been under the authority of Swazi kings. In today's Swaziland, it has been estimated that about thirty percent of the "Swazis" are of Sotho origin rather than the Nguni origin of the founding Mamini clan."

76 Mkhulu: lit. grandfather; also a polite term of addressing an old man

77 Sinjalo: lit. we are like that; but can also be a name of a person

Croxley

Exercise Book
Skryfboek

J.D. 267

Name JOHN DIAMINI INTERVIEW

Naam

Subject SIMELANE HISTORY AT

Vak

Place ka-Sweqwe, ko-ntshingila

Plek

BOOK 21

Feint Ruling with Margin
Dowwe Lineering met Kantlyn

- you ⁷²tsatsa each other
- MS ba ba ngizwa kutiwa ngabakithi
They, they, I have heard that they are of our clan
- JD e-e baka lokothwako?
Yes, those of Lokothwako?
- MS a ang angibazi ngwe isibongo rje kuphela angazi
I do not know them, I have only heard the
bakhona yini baka Lokothwako. Esingathathani nabo
sibongo, I do not know whether those of Lokothwako do exist
ngabaka Maseko nabakamthimkhulu
those we do not take are of Maseko and ^{these} of Mthimkhulu
- JD Maseko namthimkhulu
Maseko⁷³ and Mthimkhulu⁷⁴
- MS e-e asibathathi bakamthimkhulu thina kodwa
Yes, we do not ⁷²tsatsa those of Mthimkhulu⁷⁴ but it
base isheshe iyathathana
quickly ⁷²thatba each other thus
- CH [some background information not clear to hear]

JD Wo ubuta ke Mnguni kutsi uyabona njoba
Wo she is asking then Mnguni that now she can see
sewutsintse bakamthimkhulu, labakamthimkhulu
since you have touched those of Mthimkhulu, those of
cisha abone ^{kumbeka} njoba nani nichamuka lekaZulu
Mthimkhulu⁷⁴ see clearly sees because you also come from
erkalaneni kani nabo banengi kaZulu
kaZulu⁹ from erkalaneni and yet they are also many ^{kaZulu⁹} at

MS Ya - e-e
Yah yes

JD Manje labakamaseko banengi ngala batiwa
Now those of Maseko⁷³ are many this side, they are known
ngekutsi beba Beduthu, ucabanga lokutsi lobuhlobo

Footnotes

74 Mthimkhulu : @ surname

the deed, to say don't dare doing that
 MS ngizawuyiinde ngicamb' amanga ukuthi ngithi aze
 I will again tell a lie, that I may (say I will
 ngazi ukuthi nakuthiwa 'nabokothwako nje kwakusuka
 never know that when it is said you of LokoThwako,
 kaphi

where did it come from

JD Um ngiyabona mnguni
 Um I see mnguni⁴¹

MS E-e nkhosi
 Yes nkhosi⁴²

CH _____ people of Simelane should not marry
 _____ bantu bakasimelane labangabatsatsi

JD Lesinye sibongo leningasitsatsi nina bakasimelane
 another sibongo⁶⁷ you do not tsatsa⁷² you of Simelane
 sakabani ke mnguni?
 is of who Mnguni⁴⁴?

MS Bakasimelane
 They are of maseko⁷³

JD Maseko
 Maseko⁷³

MS Um-um kuphela kwaso
 Um-um that is the only one

JD Kuphela kwabo
 These are the only ones

MS Um-um nabo abasithathi nathi labakamaseko⁷³
 Um-um They also do not thatha⁷² us, those of maseko

CH why (don't they take) them?
 (Ababatsatsi) ngani?

JD Yini ningatsatsi labakamaseko, anitsatsani ngani?
 Why don't you take those of maseko⁷³, why don't

Footnotes

72 tsatsa : lit. take; but can also mean to marry someone. (variant - thatha)

73 Maseko : a common sibongo in Swaziland

MS mpemb' elikhulu

big ³⁴mpembe

JD E-e mnguni lokutsi mpemb' elikhulu ngabe awu
 Yes mnguni⁴¹, just to say ^{big}mpembe³⁴, you really do not
 awunako nalokuncane⁷¹ kutsi ngabe bakususolaphi
 have even a hint of where they really take it
 loku mine ngati impenbe imfengwane. Bese
 from, because I know ³⁴impenbe a whistle. Then
 kutsiwa ke labanguni ngemampembe lamakhulu
 these nguni⁷¹ are called big ³⁴mpembes

MS Ngamampembe amakhulu akolokothwayo
 They are big ³⁴mpembes of Lokothwayo³⁵

JD akolokothwayo
 of Lokothwayo³⁵

MS Angazi mna rele blamuni angifuni ukuphosisa
 I really don't know blamuni? I do not want to
 engingakwazi

lle, I do not know it.

JD Um ngiyabona

Um⁸ I see

CH Again nabolokothwayo is it a sibongo
 Futsi, nabolokothwayo ngabe sibongo yini?

MS

CH or does it come from (lokuhle)

noma kusuka kulokuhle na?

JD Lokutsi ke nabolokothwako mnguni kusukela
 Then to say you of Lokothwako³⁵ mnguni⁴¹, does it come
 kulesibongo saka lokothwako yini noma kusukela
 from the sibongo⁶⁷ of Lokothwako³⁵ or does it come from
 eswenteni kutsi ungalokotsi ungenti kutsi

Footnotes

71 Ngunis: sometimes called BeNguni; J. Grotzinger p. 116 says they are "one of the principal ethno-linguistic groups of Bantu peoples in Southern Africa. They migrated south from the area north of the Limpopo River in the fifteenth century along with the Sutu peoples (q.v.) They tended to stay east of the Drakensberg mountains, nearer the coast, while the Sutus stayed to the west. The Swazis are the main Northern Nguni peoples, while the Xhosa and the Zulus (and their defectors, the Ndebele) are among the prominent Southern Nguni peoples."

they came to Karqwane¹², did they come as a group
 ligatjana ngekushiyana, bafike baya ndzawonye yini
 or they came in small groups in different times and
 kumbe labanye bahlala le labanye bahlala le
 went to the same place, or may some stayed there and
 koduwa seabakarwane bonkhe
 others there but being all in Karqwane¹²

MS Beza babonke la

They all came at once here

JD E-e

Yes

MS Um - um

Um - um³

JD Beta kanyekanye

They all came at once

MS Beza kanyekanye. Labanye beza belandela, nje

They all came at once. Others just came following
 ke ngoba ubukhosi babo sebuphambili

because their royalty had already gone before

JD Wo base babakhona labalandzelako

wo² then there were some who followed

MS Um - um igindlu, role ziningi legindlu zaka

Um - um³, the house, indeed the houses of Simelane

Simelane. Banengi futhi namanje labaka Simelane

are many. And those of Simelane are many even now

JD E-e.

Yes

[some background information not clear to hear]

JD Nawucabanga yemnguni kwentiwa yini ungatsi

As far as you think mnguni what makes that we

Yes, I see
 kapha nasebabaleka ke Mnguni lababalika nalo
 when they were running away Mnguni, those who ran away
 mntfwana babuya ngala, umntfwane nkhozi Bhozongo
 with the child coming this side, the umntfwane nkhozi
 awuwa kutsi kukhona yini labasata le ka Zulu
 Bhozongo, do you ever hear that some remained at
 baka Simelane.

kaZulu⁹ those of Simelane?

MS Bakhona

There are

JD Bakhona

There are

MS Um - um

Um - um⁸

CH Where about?

kuphi nendzawo

JD Bamandzawo naphi nawuvako

when you hear, they are in which place?

MS A sebangemacoti coti. Abanye bakhona le phuzu

A they are scattered in small groups now. Some are

koPhongolo kodwa sebawele laba nganeno
 still there by the Phongolo" but they have crossed to this^{side}

JD Mshiya ngalo

Across this side

MS Um - um

Um - um⁸

[some background information not clear to hear]

JD ngokwazi kwakho Mnguni labaka Simelane nabeta

as far as you know Mnguni those of Simelane when
 la kangwane beta vele gembu linye nomu beta

Footnotes

93 Ummutwanenkhasi ; see glossary

MS Um Ngobe babalika le laphi' ihlangene khona impi
Um⁸ Because they ran away from where the impi⁷⁰ had met

JD kube babone kufa lomdzala
After they had seen this old one dying

MS Babaleka labakithi (bahlangene) nalesizwe abelwa
My people ran away after they had met with the sizwe³³ he
nasO. Sebanyabaleka ke. Sekuyabuya lesizwe
was fighting with. Then they ran away, then the sizwe³³ he
ababelwa naso sisiyawubulala le lenkosi yabo
was fighting with went back to kill their king

JD Um selibalekile lelibutfo?
Um⁸, the libutfo⁹¹ had run away?

MS E-e selibalekile lebutfo nangizwa kushiwojalo.
Yes, the libutfo⁹¹ had run away, that is what I have^{heard being said}
[some background information not clear to hear]

JD Awuzange uve ngendzaba yamandlakazi mnguni?
Have you ever heard about the story of Mandlakazi⁹² mnguni?⁹³

MS A kukazulu
it is in Kazulu⁹

JD kukazulu
It is in Kazulu⁹

MS Um - um
Um - um⁸

JD Ingabe kuyini lo Mandlakazi noma kwakumuti
What really is this Mandlakazi, or was it really the
(wenkhosi)

(umuti³⁹ of the king)?

MS Nobe ngamabutho kaZulu nobe kwakuyimpi
Where it was the amabutho⁹¹ of Kazulu⁹ or was an impi⁹⁰

JD E-e ngiyabona

Footnotes

91 libutfo (variant: ibutho): see glossary

92 Mandlakagi: lit. great power: according to
Bryant Kwamandlakagi was Sojiyisa
Khaal

we came here. There is no isizwe that we have ever fought ^{with here}
 nalaba kamgabi nje abala bakaBlamini bona lokuthi
 Even those ⁶³ of Mgabi who are here are of Blamini themselves,
 ngumgabi nguyise mkhulu wabo, ngukhokho wabo
 to say Mgabi ⁶³ it is their grand father, thus Mgabi ⁶³ is their
 lomgabi balwa bodwa nabakaKwame, babangu bukholi
 ancestors, they, alone, fought with those of Kwame over
 babulawa ke labo

royalty, and those were killed

JD Ihhi. Nini nesuswa yini lekalulu enkalaneni?

Ihhi ³³. What made you to leave kazulu, enkalaneni

MS Sesuswa thina ukufa kwakhokho kukaMabonya
 We left because of the death of our ancestor, of Mabonya.

JD E. Wafa karpini?

E. How did he die?

MS Wafel' empini

He died in an impi ⁹⁰

JD Ni rilwa nabaphi?

you were fighting with who?

MS E angibazi uqhule lwegizwe

E I do not know them just a series of igizwe ⁸²

JD E-e. Senicoshwa ngilisele lesibutele inkhosi

Yes, were you chased by this sive ⁸⁹ which killed
 yini.

Uthe king?

MS Bathi kube kufe lenkosi yabo nje base bayabalika

They, just after the death of their king, ran away, at

kangwane bagawukhonga kangwane.

kangwane ¹², to khonga ¹³ at kangwane ¹²

JD O

Oh

Footnotes

90 impi (variant: imphi) ; see glossary

Kwahujinduku

It was a stick

JD Ngobe labanye bayicoca batsi labaka Simelane
Because some when they are talking about this, they
ekwendzeni kwalekhosikati loSomnjalose angati
say those of Simelane when this inkhosikati⁸⁴ this Somnjalose⁸²
kutsi babateri roma umgano yini base

I do not know what really they didn't have, whether it is
ba bambisa ngayo lendruku ke

umgano⁸⁵, then they bambisa⁸⁶d with this stick

MS Sesibambambisa ngayo lendruku ngoba abarawo
We then bambisa⁸⁶d with this stick because they had
umgano base bagana ngalo lezulu

no umgano⁸⁵ and they gaba⁸⁷d with this rain

JD O

Oh

MS Um - um ushaya kahle impola nje wena
Um - um⁸⁸ you shaya⁸⁸ quit well indeed

JD Ingabe awuyilandzalandze nje khona lapho
I wonder, can you tell it a bit right there
Simelane kutsi kwahamba kanjani ngako
Simelane as to how it went with it

MS Angeke ngazi lutho phela nkosi

I can not know a thing really nkosi⁸⁹

JD E - e Kepha akuzange kuki kwenteke labaka Simelane

Yes. But did it ever happen that those Simelane
ba we nalabaka lamini bacabane ngalenyonto leyo?

could fight with those of lamini and quarrel over that thing

MS Cha asizange thine sesike silwe nesizwe solo
No, we have never fought with any silwe⁸⁹ ever since
sefika la, kuzo isizwe osalwa naso lapha.

Footnotes

- 84 inkhosikati (variant: inkosikagi) ; see glossary
- 85 umqano : Bullock which, ^{sometimes,} along with an ithole, usually accompanies the isigodo (beast presented by the bride's people to the bridegroom's people on the day of the wedding) on the wedding of a girl.
- 86 bambisa : means to pledge; to secure or make a security; to down pay; to put or make something temporal, while the permanent or real thing is coming i.e. to do something on temporal basis.
- 87 Gana / kugana } to Swazis it is to choose a lover
kwendza } but to Zulus it is to marry or take a husband, as a girl (only used of females) to males is ganwa i.e. be get or married or taken as a husband.
- 88 Shaya : lit. beat or hit; but can also mean to do something very well
- 89 sive (variant: sigwe) ; see glossary (plural: tive, izive)

During that time who was the king, I don't remember?

MS Nguye lo Somhlolo

It is this Somhlolo¹⁴

JA Nguye lo Somhlolo

It is this Somhlolo¹⁴

[some background information not clear to hear]

JA lomutsi mbamba^{simelane} lolonguwalilitulu noma
 This medicine really simelane which was for rain, or
 mhlawumbe nawuyinduku noma wawungumutsi
 may be was it a (stick or was it (liquid) medicine
 nje kanjani mhlawumbe nawuva basho labadzaka
 how, may be when you hear the old people say it,
 njengoba usho nje utsi babephetse inkhatsa manje
 just as you say that they were carrying an inkhatsa³³,
 akuvakali lokutsi kwakuyintfo lenjani ke
 now it is not clear as to how this thing was

MS Vele ngitawusho njalo blamini kutshi ngeze

Indeed I will say that, blamini, I may not know
 ngazi ngobe phela i i imvula iniswa ngamakhozi
 because rain is made to fall by the kings, whether
 noma kwakuyinduku bazi le lemithi yakhona
 it was a stick, they knew the medicines, that when
 nabathintca lemithi othile nalo nalo kuzawu-
 they touch these ^{particular} medicines with that and that
 qhamuka

it will come out

JA imvula

The rain

MS imvula. um - um nkosi ngingathi vele

The rain. um - um ⁴²nkosi, I can say really

imwala

which contained rain

JD O

Oh

MS Um-um

Um-um⁸

JD La esilulwini

In the silulu⁸⁰

MS La esilulwini lese befika la kangwane ke
In the silulu⁸⁰, until they came here at kangwane¹²
Sebayawukhonga ne ne namazolo e.
and ^{they} went to khonga¹³ with some dew

JD Kusho kutsi Mnguni bebakwati kunisa litulu

So it mean Mnguni, they knew how to make rainfall

MS E-e nasigwa

Yes, when we hear

JD Base bakhonta ngako njani?

How did they khonta¹³ with it?

MS Base bakhonta ngako kangwane. Besaba ukuthi

They khonta¹³ with it at kangwane¹². They were scared
bangathi sebakhe ebukhosini ebukhulu bakengiloku
as to how they could continue to make dew after

benga amazolo nabo kani phela sebase nkosini
they had come to ^{such a} sovereignty, just as ^{presence of the king} they were in the

JD O

Oh

MS Nabasho bathu bakuyekeliswa ngulokho. Sebakika

when they talk, they say they lift it due to that reason

manje bakunika, sebakhonga ngakho enkosini

They came and gave it, and khonta¹³ with it to the king

JD Sengijiphi ke lizo nkosi liso Sikhatsi angikhumbuli

- Someone who was called Mlangeni of the Simelane
- MS Kuzo
There is no one
- JD Kute
There is no one
- MS um - um
Um - um⁸
- JD ngiyabona
I see
- CH _____ Simelane that they came rolling in a
_____ Simelane kutsi beta bagicika
silulu, what does that mean?
ngesilulu, kusho kutsini loko?
- JD Kukhona lesiye sikuve ke Simelane kutsiwe laba
There is something we sometimes bore Simelane, it is
kaSimelane beta bagicika ngesilulu, ingabe
said that those of Simelane came rolling in a silulu⁸⁰
kuho kutsini?
I wonder what that means?
- MS I-i basho njako nina nagicika, nina nagicika
Yes they say so, you who rolled, you who rolled in
ngesilulu 'naniphum' enkalaneni. Babethwe
(silulu⁸⁰ when you were coming from enkalaneni. They were
- JD Hhawu Mnguni⁴¹
Hhawi⁸¹ Mnguni
- MS Babethwele ilizwe
They were carrying the ilizwe⁹²
- JD Live njani?
Live⁸² how?
- MS Bathwele i ilizwe, bathwele inkatha ephethe⁸³
They were carrying the ilizwe⁸², they were carrying the inkatha