

EDUCATION FOR THE NATION

Freedom Stationery (PTY) LTD

# COLLEGE EXERCISE BOOK KOLLEGE SKRYFBOEK

NAME NAAM MAMBA SERIES

SUBJECT VAK SWAZI HISTORY

INFORMANT: JOHN JUDIE NQOKU

SCHOOL SKOOL STD. KLAS

DATE: 14-4-87

PLACE: MSUNDUZU, NIBAZANE  
BOOK I

72

A4

FEINT AND MARGIN  
DOF EN KANTLYN



1. INTERVIEWER: SICHEME. ROTOR MAMBA.

2. INFORMANT: JOHN JUNE NGUKU.

ATTENTION: The English section of the transcribed speech has been left in English even in the translation - in red ink.

Notes:

1. In this ...

2. To fight ...

3. ...

4. ...

5. ...

6. ...

7. ...

8. ...

9. ...

10. ...

11. ...

12. ...

13. ...

14. ...

15. ...

16. ...

17. ...

18. ...

19. ...

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21. ...

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65. ...

66. ...

67. ...

68. ...

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72. ...

73. ...

74. ...

75. ...

76. ...

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79. ...

80. ...

81. ...

82. ...

83. ...

84. ...

85. ...

86. ...

87. ...

88. ...

89. ...

90. ...

91. ...

92. ...

93. ...

94. ...

95. ...

96. ...

97. ...

98. ...

99. ...

100. ...



NOTES:

- 1. Inhi — 1. This usually means, yes, of course  
2. however with some change in the tone that may also mean, no, of course not.  
3. also, Is that so? a question.
- 2. Iya! — 1. An interjection meaning is that so?
- 3. Ja. — 1. This means, yes.  
Ja! — means, is that so? or merely, I follow.
- 4. King — 1. This is the traditional inkhosi or head of state in most African kingdoms.
- 5. Owu! — 1. An interjection, expressing surprise.
- 6. Inhi! — See note 1.

- 2. To fight for the land.  
To fight for the land.
- 1. Inhi!
- 2. Inhi!
- 2. Ja. They were deputations.
- 3. Ja. They were deputations.
- 1. Ja!
- 2. Ja.
- 3. Ja.
- 1. And then by, by, sent by the, the, the, the, the king,  
And then by, by, sent by the, the, the, the, the king,  
at that time.  
at that time.
- 2. Jebo. Sent by the people.  
Jebo. Sent by the people.
- 1. Owu, by the people?  
Owu, by the people?
- 2. Jebo.
- 3. Yes.
- 1. Inhi! Now ke uma sekucala ke, eh, eh na,  
Inhi! Now when it began e, e how,  
nasebenta njani nje nacala, nakhuluma nalabe,  
how did you work, did you talk with the,  
nalama, nalama colonial authorities na negotiate  
with the, with the colonial authorities and  
nawo?  
negotiated with them?
- 2. Inhi?  
What?
- 1. Englisho nale na — i — serifuna ndiphethe nje.  
I mean with the — the — when you wanted independence.



Notes:

- 7. Swazi — 1. the people found in present-day Swaziland.
- 8. Ohho! — 1. this interjection is just like inhhi! - See note 1.
- 9. Oya. — 1. this too is like ya! See note 3.
- 10. Enhhe! — 1. this interjection is like inhhi! see note 1.
- 11. Oya! — See note 9.
- 12. Oya — See note 9.
- 13. abelungu — 1. literally, white people or 2. Europeans.
- 14. Ohho! — See note 8.
- 15. Iya — See note 2.
- 16. Oya — See note 9.
- 17. Mkhulu — 1. literally, grand father 2. may also be used to refer to my father's paternal aunt. 3. a term of respect to any old male person of my grandfather's age.

- 2 Independence, angithi, it is lon --- g been fought for Independence, I say, it is lon --- g been fought for by the Swazi.
- 1. Ohho ---!
- Ohho<sup>8</sup> ---!
- 2. There had been deputations, There had been deputations,
- 1. Oya. Oya. and the other (person) said
- 2. and deputations, and deputations, the way had used to
- 1. Enhhe!
- Enhhe!<sup>10</sup>
- 2. to London, to London. it get any, any, any, any true story,
- 1. Oya.
- Oya.<sup>11</sup>
- 2. before any, anybody thought of anything. before any, anybody thought of anything.
- 1. O --- ya!
- O --- ya!<sup>12</sup>
- 2. I politics le ifika nabelungu lento le. Politics then came with the abelungu.<sup>12</sup>
- 1. Ohho! lena le politics. Ohho! this politics. to write the history?
- 2. Yes, which is a rotten thing. Yes, which is a rotten thing. to go to Mozambique
- 1. Iya. Oya! A --- aseqitsi ke, mkhulu, ngesikhatsi ke Iya. Oya! let - let me say, mkhulu, at the time while-e e - ni ni nisebenta ukhanda labantfu labadzala
- you, you -- you worked you found other old people



18. siSwati — the Swazi culture, that is, Swazi norms, values and beliefs.

19. Enhhe! — See note 10.

20. Enhhe! — See note 10.

21. Oya. — See note 9.

22. Ya! — See note 3.

23. my son — 1. literally, my own child, own son.  
2. a term used to refer to any young man of my son's age.

24. Ya. — See note 3.

25. Dikha! — See note 3.

26. Iya. — See note 3.

27. Oya. — See note 3.

28. mkhulu — 1. literally, grand-nephew of my father.  
2. may also be used of one's own son.

labanye lapha laba, laba advise-ko, ba advise ngekutsi here (in this place) who, who were advisers, their

siSwati sitsi, sitsi, sitsi. advice is that siSwati says this, says that and says that.

2. — — — — — old people knew nothing.  
Enhhe! old people knew nothing.

1. Enhhe!  
Enhhe!<sup>18</sup> with Africa I go to the archives in Pretoria.

2. Nabo wayi khulumel' okwakhe, naboweyi khulumelo One (person) said his own thing, and the other (person) said kwakhe, nay' einterpret, ngokuthanda kwakhe. his own thing, he interpreted, the way he liked to.

1. Enhhe!  
Enhhe!<sup>20</sup>

2. You couldn't get any, any, any, any true story, You couldn't get any, any, any, any true story,

1. Oya.  
Oya!<sup>21</sup>

2. out of them. out, to Central Africa.  
out of them. out, to Central Africa.

1. Ya!  
Ya!<sup>22</sup>

2. No. (pause) Went out to North Africa, as far as far as possible.  
No. (pause) Went out to North Africa, as far as far as possible.

1. And then how did you get, to write the History?  
And then how did you get, to write the History?

2. Well, I had to, my son, I had to go to Mocambique.  
Well, I had to, my son,<sup>23</sup> I had to go to Mocambique;

1. Ya!  
Ya!<sup>24</sup>

2. I had to go to South Africa,  
I had to go to South Africa;



25. Enhhe! — See note 10.

26. Enhhe! — See note 10.

27. Ya! — See note 3.

28. Enhhe! — See note 10.

29. Enhhe! — See note 10.

30. Mhm. — 1. This is another way of saying

yes, of course.

31. Enhhe! — See note 10.

32. Ya! — See note 3.

1. Enhhe!

Enhhe!<sup>25</sup>

2. I had to, investigate in Swaziland.

I had to, investigate in Swaziland.

1. Enhhe!

Enhhe!<sup>26</sup>

2. In Southern Africa, I went to the archives in --- Pretoria;

In South Africa, I went to the archives in --- Pretoria;

1. Is it?

Is it?

2. archives in Cape Town;

archives in Cape Town;

1. Ya!

Ya!<sup>27</sup>

2. archives in Natal.

archives in Natal.

1. Enhhe!

Enhhe!<sup>28</sup>

2. And then I went out, to Central Africa.

And then I went out, to Central Africa.

1. Enhhe!

Enhhe!<sup>29</sup>

2. Mhm. (pause) I went out to North Africa, as far

Mhm.<sup>30</sup> (pause) I went out to North Africa, as far

as Egypt.

as Egypt.

1. Enhhe!

Enhhe!<sup>31</sup>

2. Jebo.

Yes.

1. Ya!

Ya!<sup>32</sup>



33. Ja. — See note 3.  
 34. Mhm. — See note 30.  
 35. Ja. — See note 3.  
 36. Mhm. — See note 30.  
 37. Mhm. — See note 30.

31. Entah! — See note 10.  
 32. Ja! — See note 3.  
 3. Archives in North Africa  
 Archives in North Africa  
 1. Entah!  
 Entah!  
 2. And then I went out to Central Africa  
 And then I went out to Central Africa  
 1. Entah!  
 Entah!  
 2. Mhm! (pensive)  
 Mhm!  
 1. Entah!  
 Entah!  
 2. Jebo.  
 Jebo.  
 1. Entah!  
 Entah!

2. Ja. — Are you researching on the history?  
 Ja. — I'm researching on the history.  
 1. And then so, sawuya and then later you started e-writing?  
 And then you, you then and then later you started e-writing?  
 2. Jebo, Jebo.  
 Yes, yes.  
 1. Now, where -- where -- you do with that information?  
 Now, where -- where -- you do with that information?  
 2. Then I went overseas, information?  
 Then I went overseas, information?  
 1. Mhm!  
 Mhm!  
 2. to London,  
 to London,  
 1. Ja!  
 Ja!  
 2. to do research.  
 to do research.  
 1. Is it?  
 Is it?  
 2. Yes. And then I went to America,  
 Yes. And then I went to America,  
 1. Mhm!  
 Mhm!  
 2. to do research.  
 to do research.  
 1. Mhm!  
 Mhm!  
 2. Jebo.  
 Jebo.  
 049 Yes. — I'm polishing the manuscript.



- 38. Swazis — 1. the people that are found in present-day Swaziland.
- 39. Enhhe! — See note 10.
- 40. Mhm. — See note 30.
- 41. Ja. — See note 3.

1. You're researching on the History?   
 You're researching on the History?
2. On the History of the Swazis.   
 On the History of the Swazis.
1. Enhhe!   
 Enhhe!
2. Mhm.   
 Mhm.
1. Now, what did you do with that information?   
 Now, what did you do with that information?
1. where is that information?   
 information, where is that information?
2. I've got information, it's a book, it's to be published now.   
 I've got information, it's a book, it's to be published now. Geography book.
1. Is it?   
 Is it?
2. Ja.   
 Ja.
1. Who is going to publish it, in fact I'm interested in finding.   
 Who is going to publish it, in fact I'm interested in finding.
2. Well, anyone who wants to publish it, will publish it.   
 Well, anyone who wants to publish it, will publish it. (pause) Geography of Swaziland in English it. all, 1900. (pause) Geography of Swaziland in English
1. Have you already submitted the manuscript?   
 Have you already submitted the manuscript?
2. Not yet, I'm polishing the manuscript.   
 Not yet, I'm polishing the manuscript.



- 42. Ohh --- <sup>42</sup>ha! See note 8.
- 43. Iya. See note 2.
- 44. Ya. See note 3.
- 45. Mhm. See note 30.
- 46. Inhi! See note 1.
- 47. Ya. See note 3.
- 48. Ya. See note 3.

49. Zulu language spoken by the Zulu people, isiZulu.

I've got information... I've got information...  
 published...  
 Is it? Is it?  
 Well, the...  
 Have you already submitted the manuscript?  
 Not yet, I'm polishing the manuscript.

1. Ohh --- <sup>42</sup>ho! Please, let us know e--e who is going to publish it, so that we can go and buy it from him.

2. Iya. <sup>43</sup>Iya.

1. really, we are very, very interested in this. <sup>42</sup>really, we are very, very interested in this.

2. Ya. <sup>44</sup>Ya. Do you still have stories of these works?

1. Mhm! And the, then, I understand you also wrote <sup>45</sup>Mhm! And the, then, I understand you also wrote in the 1930's, a Geography book.

2. I wrote a Geography book. I wrote a Geography book.

1. Inhi! <sup>46</sup>Inhi! arrange that e--you--they become

(There is a pause as Nqaku consults his papers, as noise from paging the papers could be easily discerned.)

1. Ya! <sup>47</sup>Ya! wish, it was very cheap that time.

2. Well, 1900. (pause) 1936: Geography of Swaziland, in English. Well, 1900. (pause) 1936: Geography of Swaziland, in English.

1. Ya! <sup>48</sup>Ya! expensive.

2. 1939: Amachawe kaNgwane: Swazi Heroes, in Zulu. <sup>49</sup>1939: Amachawe kaNgwane: Swazi Heroes, in Zulu.



50. Ya. — See note 3.

51. Bayethe — 1. a term of respect used when addressing an inkhosi, here title to his book.

52. Enhhe — See note 10.

53. Ya — See note 3.

54. Mhm — See note 30.

55. Awu! — 1. this interjection is used interchangeably with awu! see note 5.

56. Ja. — See note 3.

57. Ja. — See note 3.

58. Ja. — See note 3.

59. Ja. — See note 3.

1. Ja!

Ja!

2. 1947: Bayethe: <sup>51</sup> 1947: Bayethe:

1. Enhhe!

Enhhe!

2. Biography of His Majesty's King Sobhuza II.

Biography of His Majesty's King Sobhuza II.

1. Ja! Do you still have copies of these, works?

Ja! Do you still have copies of these, works?

2. Mhm. I got copies but, bashisa i library yami, abantu.

Mhm. I got copies but, people burnt my library.

1. Awu, that is too bad. You'd still have copies of these.

Awu, that is too bad. You'd still have copies of these.

2. Ja. Bayibulala, bayishisa.

Ja. They destroyed, they burnt it.

1. Can you arrange kutsi e -- u-tiphindze ti, tibe

Can you arrange that e -- you -- they -- become

2. published u -- wente a new edition?

published again and -- you make a new edition?

2. I don't know.

I don't know.

1. Ja. Are you willing, sir?

Ja. Are you willing, sir?

2. I wish, it was very cheap that time,

I wish, it was very cheap that time,

1. Ja.

Ja.

2. today it is expensive.

today it is expensive.

1. Ja. But, I'm sure there is a way of publishing it.

Ja. But, I'm sure there is a way of publishing it.



- 60. Enhhe! — See note 10.
- 61. Ya. — See note 3.
- 62. inkosi — 1. this refers to the head of state in African kingdoms.
- 63. Ohho! — See note 8.
- 64. Oya. — See note 9.
- 65. Oya. — See note 9.

- 2. Enhhe? of these?
- Enhhe? of these?
- 1. I know publishers who would be willing to, to publish it.
- I know publishers who would be willing to, to publish it.
- 2. Yes, I know.
- Yes, I know.
- 1. Really, and it would be very helpful, <sup>with</sup> some of these works. Ya! And the, ku, kula Machawe: the... these works. Ya! And the, on, on the Machawe: The... Swazi Heroes, what sort of -- e topics did you write about, did you e-- look into, who were write about, did you e-- look into, who were
- 2. heroes?
- heroes? (banga) is David.
- 2. Soldiers.
- Soldiers.
- 1. And the, were they, how were they heroes, what sort of heroism?
- And the, were they, how were they heroes, what sort of heroism?
- 2. Amachawe ayag' rikeli nkosi.
- The heroes safeguard inkosi.<sup>62</sup>
- 1. Ohho!
- Ohho!<sup>63</sup> as one of the heroes?
- 2. You see.
- You see!
- 1. Oya. Oya! And did you actually write down the
- Oya. Oya!<sup>64</sup> <sup>65</sup> And did you actually write down the



66. Enhhe. — See note 10.

67. Oya! — See note 9.

68. Dlamini. literally, the Dlamini surname usually that of people who

69. Ouhho! — are of royal personage.

70. Oya. — 2. may also mean later at

71. Oya. — mid-day.

69. Enhhe! — See note 10.

70. Ya. — See note 3.

71. Ya. — See note 3.

72. Wo. — 1. this is yet another way to say, yes.

73. Inhhi! — See note 1.

2. names of these?

names of these?

2. Ye...bo, I've got the names of those, powerful

Ye...s, I've got the names of those, powerful

2. chaps.

chaps.

1. Can you just mention, in passing.

Can you just mention, in passing.

2. Well, I can mention one,

Well, I can mention one,

1. Enhhe.

Enhhe.

2. uNdlaludaka. I am interested because

uNdlaludaka. I am interested because

1. Oya! there is a lot of History.

Oya! there is a lot of History.

2. waka Dlamini, whose (sibongo) is Dlamini.

whose (sibongo) is Dlamini.

1. Enhhe!

Enhhe!

2. Ozala ole kwatho kwa kwa, kwa Hhohho.

Who bares — who is there at Hho, at, at, at Hhohho.

1. Ya! got the book, with the heroes.

Ya! got the book, with the heroes.

2. Ya. uNdlaludaka.

Ya. uNdlaludaka.

1. He was one of the heroes?

He was one of the heroes?

2. Wo — Tebo! how can, can I borrow it?

Wo — Yes! how can, can I borrow it?

1. Inhhi! give it to anyone.

Inhhi! give it to anyone.



74. inithangala — a kraal or camp wall made out of rough stone.

75. beSuthu — the people found in present-day Lesotho.

76. Ja! — See note 3.

77. Ja! — See note 3.

78. Hhe! — This means that I didn't quite get what you have just said, so repeat that.

79. Inhi! — See note 1.

80. Ja. — See note 3.

2. Wayec inthangal' yabeSuthu.

He jumped over inithangala of beSuthu.

1. Ja!

Ja! they, they, they stole all my things, these

2. Ja.

Ja.

1. And the, kepha ke vele ngitawu try ku kutsi ngike ngi. And the, but indeed I will try that I will,

ngike ngitfole kumbe nenge le, le, le, lama copies ago, I will find maybe somewhere else where, where, where the copies,

2. Hhe? intrustworthy.

Hhe?

1. Sengisho kutsi lama Heroes, I am interested ngoba I mean the Heroes, I am interested because

2. ungatsi there is a lot of History. seemingly there is a lot of History.

2. Yes we have got the Heroes, I've got this, Yes we have got the Heroes, I've got this,

2. book.

book.

1. You've got the book? You've got the book?

2. I've got the book, with the heroes. I've got the book, with the heroes.

1. Inhi! Inhi!

2. Ja. did you do?

Ja.

1. Manjena ke, how can, can I borrow it? Now then, how can, can I borrow it?

2. I can't give it to anyone.

I can't give it to anyone.



- 81. Oya. See note 9.
- 82. Ja. See note 3.
- 83. Ja. See note 3.
- 84. awu. See note 55.
- 85. Ja. See note 3.
- 86. Ja. See note 3.
- 87. Inhhi! See note 1.
- 88. Inhhi! See note 1.
- 89. Inhhi! See note 1.
- 90. Ja. See note 3.
- 91. Inhhi! See note 1.
- 92. Ja. See note 3.
- 93. Inhhi! See note 1.
- 94. Ja. See note 3.
- 95. Inhhi! See note 1.
- 96. Ja. See note 3.
- 97. Inhhi! See note 1.
- 98. Ja. See note 3.
- 99. Inhhi! See note 1.
- 100. Ja. See note 3.

- 1. Oya. Ja, anyway.
- Oya. Ja, anyway.
- 2. Ba, ba, ba, ba, bangi bangintshontsela yonk' into yami, They, they, they, they, they stole all my things, these people.
- 1. A, nakote lokubi. Kantsi phela i-information ifande. A, that is bad. Because i-information is
- 1. Kutsi ihlale. Supposed to keep.
- 2. Un, untrustworthy. today. Un, untrustworthy. today.
- 1. Ja. is there today? Ja. is there today?
- 2. awu labantfu. awu the people.
- 1. Ja. That is too bad, really. Ja. That is too bad, really.
- 2. Ja. the the president is in town in. Ja. the the president is in town in.
- 1. Inhhi. Having worked on that, what else did you do? Inhhi. Having worked on that, what else did you do?
- 1. do nje, in Swaziland, you --- were a member of the advisory council (pause) and the, what of the Advisory Council (pause) and the, what else did you do? else did you do?
- 2. Many things, I did. Many things, I did.
- 1. Inhhi! Such as, for instance;
- 126. Inhhi! Such as, for instance;



89. Inhi!

See note 1.

90. Ja

See note 3.

91. Enhhe

See note 10.

92. eh

1. This means, what? a question.

93. Enhhe

See note 10.

2. I was a church-man.

I was a church-man.

1. Inhi!

Inhi!

2. I found it, a --- a church called The United

I found it, a --- a church called The United

2. Christian Church of Africa.

Christian Church of Africa.

1. Is it?

Is it?

2. Ja. It is there, today.

Ja. It is there, today.

1. It is there today?

It is there today?

2. Yes it's working.

Yes it's working.

1. Where is it, exactly?

Where is it, exactly?

2. It is a --- the the president is in town in,

It is a --- the president is in town in,

2. In, in Nhlanguano.

in, in Nhlanguano.

1. Enhhe.

Enhhe.

2. And it is scattered all over here.

And it is scattered all over here.

1. It is United, eh?

It is United, eh?

2. United Christian Church of Africa.

United Christian Church of Africa.

1. Enhhe.

Enhhe. you just mention them, at least.



- 94. Ya! — See note 3.
- 95. O---ya, — See note 9.
- 96. Enhhe! — See note 10.

I found it in the Christian Church of Africa.

Is it there today? Is it there today? Is it there today?

Yes it's working. Where is it, exactly? Where is it, exactly?

It is a ... the president is in town? It is a ... the president is in town?

Yes, in ... in ...

Enhhe! Enhhe!

And it is scattered all over there. And it is scattered all over there.

Is it United? Is it United?

United Christian Church of Africa. United Christian Church of Africa.

Enhhe! Enhhe!

- Q.** Ya! I can't mention any of them but many things I Ya! I can't mention any of them but many things I
- E, do you know the president, the name of the president? E, do you know the president, the name of the president?
  - Yes.
  - Is** who? Is who? very nice, really. E, no, then apart
  - Is** who? Is who? very nice, really. E, no, then apart
  - Ndizi, Ndzinisa. understand you were also e.e. very Ndzi, Ndzinisa. understand you were also e.e. very
  - Ndzinisa? Ndzinisa? helpful in, educating, as it were, people, for
  - Heremia Ndzinisa. and you also went to the home. Heremiah Ndzinisa. and you also went to the home.
  - O--- Ja. E, you did also a very good \_\_\_\_ , and O--- Ja. E, you did also a very good \_\_\_\_ , and
  - O--- Ja. E, you did also a very good \_\_\_\_ , O--- Ja. E, you did also a very good \_\_\_\_ ,  
what else?  
and what else?
  - A, well, many things. A, well, many things. the education was not
  - Many things? A, well, many things. the education was
  - Many things? Many things?
  - Many things. Many things.
  - Enhhe! Enhhe!
  - Many things. Enhhe!
  - Many things. Many things. boarding school.
  - Can you just mention them, at least. Can you just mention them, at least.
  - Can you just mention them, at least. Can you just mention them, at least.



97. Inhhi!

See note!

98. Ya. ya. ya.

See note 3.

99. Enhhe!

See note 10.

100. Awu!

See note 55.

2. Well, I can't mention, any of them but, many things I did.

1. Inhhi!

Inhhi!

2. Ja. a ngayini ngakho yona.

Ja. anything is a gift you'll receive.

1. Ja, that is very nice, really. E, no, then apart

Ja, that is very nice, really. E, no, then apart

from, loku, I understand you were also e..e.. very

from, that, I understand you were also e...e..

very helpful in, educating, as it were, people, for

very, very helpful in, educating, as it were, people

instance, I understand you also went to the homes

for instance, I understand you also went to the

and got parents to send their children at, to

homes and got parents to send their children

school?

at, to school?

2. Konja ngalezo zikhathi education was not

Although during those times education was

wanted, boys were herding cattle,

not wanted: boys were herding, cattle,

1. Enhhe!

Enhhe!

2. Yayi ngafuneki nje ukhuluma ngendaba ye

It was not wanted when you talk about

board.

the story of boarding school.

1. Awu!

Awu!



- I spent years and years for no reason that I'll tell I
- 101. Enhhe, *See note 10, that I'll tell*
  - 102. Hawu! — 1. This interjection is used interchangeably with awu!; see note 55.
  - 103. Hawu! — See note 102.
  - 104. Mhm. — See note 30.
  - 105. Mhm. — See note 30.

... that is very nice, really. I don't know if you understand what I mean, but I understand you were also ...  
 very helpful in educating, as it was, people for instance, I understand you also want to the ...  
 and got parents to send their children to school? ...  
 at to school?  
 2. Kaja ngobala abantu abakwazi ukufunda. But during those times education was not wanted.  
 1. Enhhe!  
 2. Singekho sikhathi sabo, sokuqonda. It was not wanted when you were at school.  
 1. Hawu!  
 2. I went to their respective homes I went and asked for them.

- 2. No!
- 1. Enhhe, *See note 10, that I'll tell*
- 2. Kwa kwakuncono mhlab' umfana, e-- ungalokhulama. It was better maybe with a boy, e-- you could
- 2. noma ngayini, intombazane yona you'll never, talk anything, but with a girl you'll never, no.
- 1. Hawu!
- 2. 4yifundisa ubugwadla, uyifundisa you teach her prostitution, you teach her
- 1. Hawu! "alright I'll give you children, how
- 2. yini, konke. "what, everything, pay them?"
- 1. That is how they looked at it? That is how they looked at it?
- 2. (Jebo!) (Yes!)
- 1. Mhm.
- 2. Even the boys were herding, cattle, Even the boys were herding, cattle,
- 1. Mhm.
- 2. Singekho sikhathi sabo, sokuqonda. there was no time for them, to learn.
- 1. And then how did you get them? And then how did you get them?
- 2. Ngangiya emakhaya phela ngihambe ngibacela. I went to their respective homes I went and asked for them.



106. Enkhe! — See note 10.

107. Mm. — 1. is used just like mmh! see note 30.

108. Mhm. — See note 30.

109. Hawu — See note 102.

1. Hawu!  
Hawu!

2. Mhm.  
Mhm.

3. Mm.  
Mm.

4. Mm.  
Mm.

5. Mm.  
Mm.

6. Mm.  
Mm.

7. Mm.  
Mm.

106

107

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137

1. Enkhe!  
Enkhe!

2. Mm.  
Mm.

1. Baresist e --- batuli?

Did parents e --- resist?

2. Kabale resist ngempela, omunye wathi kumira,  
They indeed resisted, one of them said to me,

"alright, a big kraal,"  
"alright, a big kraal,"

1. Mhm.  
Mhm.

2. wathi "alright I'll give you children, how  
he said, "alright I'll give you children, how

much will you pay them?"  
"much will you pay them?"

1. Hawu!  
Hawu!

(Laughing)  
(Laughing)

1. Atsi you need to pay them?  
He said you need to pay them?

2. Jebo.  
Yes, ed a new thing, for instance, when things

1. Hawu!  
Hawu!

2. Jebo.  
Yes, which it seemed as though they, accepted?

1. Cha vele kusho kutsi kwakumatina  
No indeed it means it was difficult in those

days.  
days.



111. Ya - See note 3.

112. Ish - 1. this denotes that the speaker is thinking about something.

113. Enhhe! - See note 10.

114. tikhulu - 1. these are the traditional chiefs who take orders from the inkhosi and they are the heads of the different localities in a state.

115. Ya - See note 3.

116. Enhhe. - See note 10.

2. Ya.

Ja.

1. Did you find ema ema traditional leaders like Did you find the, the traditional leaders who a... ungatsi njena a--a-- they welcomed the idea, were... it seemed they--they--they welcomed the new ideas, did you find any? idea, new ideas, did you find any?

2. Ish, you couldn't find any, new, idea in those days. Ish<sup>112</sup>, you couldn't find any, new, idea in those days.

1. Enhhe! Enhhe!<sup>113</sup> I found already two.

2. No new ideas at all. No new ideas at all.

1. Oya. Sengisho kutsi did kukhona yini bantfu Oya. I mean that did were there people nje la, la, labadzala kumbe ngenge e-- njenge that, that, old people maybe who e--- such tikhulu, e-- labebangatsi -- into lensha bayayi as tikhulu, e-- who seemed as though --- they--

1. -- mukela, njenge kutsi njena, nakufika tintfo accepted a new thing, for instance, when things letinjenge makomishi ekunatsa litiya, labebangatsi like cups for drinking tea were introduced, bona buyaku, mukela? that which it seemed as though they, accepted?

2. No-- nakutsatidza bona, ya! (we had), of course. Wo-- when they liked to, ya!<sup>115</sup> we had, of course.

1. Enhhe. Ya.

186 Enhhe.<sup>116</sup> Ya.



117. Ja. - See note 3.

118. Ja. - See note 3.

119. Inhihi! - See note 1.

120. Chief - this refers to sikhulu, the traditional chief who heads over a locality in a state and takes orders from an inkhosi.

121. Chief - see note 120.

122. Chief - see note 120.

123. Onhho ---! - See note 8.

124. Inhihi! - See note 1.

2. Ja. - Was the surname was Nsoko?

Ja.<sup>117</sup> - Was the surname was Nsoko?

1. Kepha ke lokunengi babangakwe mukeli. Sengiso However they did not accept most things. I mean nankhu wetfu progressing, who were progressive, some of our people were progressing, who were did you find any? progressive, did you find any?

2. Progressive?

Progressive?

1. Ja. Who were willing to accept new things,

Ja.<sup>118</sup> Who were willing to accept new things,

2. O! well it was, I found already two.

O! well it was, I found already two.

1. Inhihi! Who were those?

Inhihi!<sup>119</sup> Who were those?

2. Chief, Chief Bhokweni.

Chief, Chief Bhokweni.

1. O! chief?

O! chief?<sup>121</sup>

2. Chief Bhokweni, Mamba.

Chief Bhokweni, Mamba, person seems to be progressive

1. Onhho ---!

Onhho<sup>123</sup> ---! - everything: his food, his drinking

2. And then another one right at Mankayana, e---

And then another one right at Mankayana, e---

Nsoko.

Nsoko. I slept in, and everything.

1. Inhihi!

Inhihi!<sup>124</sup> You came and found that how was the

2. Mgedule Nsoko.

Mgedule Nsoko, Mgedule?



125. Enhhe! — See note 10.

126. Enhhe! — See note 10.

127. In chiefs — a plural of chief — sikhulu;

See note 120.

128. Inhhi! — See note 1.

129. Ja. — See note 3.

130. Hawu! — See note 102.

131. Hawu! — See note 102.

132. silumbi — 1. this means of white people's

customs, or way of life in this

context.

2. however this may also mean

the language of white people.

Inhhi! Who were those?

Inhhi! Who were those?

Chief, Chief, Chief, Chief.

Chief, Chief, Chief, Chief.

1. Chief?

1. Chief?

2. Chief, Chief, Chief, Chief.

Chief, Chief, Chief, Chief.

1. Chief!

1. Chief!

2. And then another one right at the top of the page.

And then another one right at the top of the page.

Nsoko.

Nsoko.

Inhhi!

Inhhi!

2. Progressive Nsoko.

2. Progressive Nsoko.

1. Enhhe. Must be, the surname was Nsoko?

<sup>125</sup> Enhhe. Must be --, the surname was Nsoko?

2. 'Jeb', 'yeb', Mgedule Nsoko.

'Jes', 'yes', Mgedule Nsoko.

1. Enhhe!

<sup>126</sup> Enhhe!

2. Those were progressive chiefs!

<sup>127</sup> Those were progressive chiefs!

1. Ya! What did you notice about them?

Ya! What did you notice about them?

2. Everything was clear, clear, clear, yonkinto, up

Everything was clear, clear, clear, everything, up

to date. 1930.

to date. 1930.

1. Inhhi!

<sup>128</sup> Inhhi!

2. Ja.

<sup>129</sup> Ja.

1. Angitsi nje nawufika kuBhokweni wabonani

Let me say when you came to Bhokweni, what

nje kutsi, "cha lomuntfu lona ungatsi uprogressive?"

did you see that, "no this person seems to be progressive?"

2. Hawu! Ngabona konkhe: nokudla kwakhe, nokuphuzi

<sup>130</sup> Hawu! I saw everything: his food, his drinking

tiye konkhe, nokudl' okudliwayo, nombhed' ma

tea, the food which was eaten, and the

engalala kuyo, nako konkhe.

bed that I slept in, and everything.

1. Hawu! Wafika wakhandza kutsi lendu yajeniani

<sup>131</sup> Hawu! You came and found that how was the

2. iyesilumbi?

<sup>132</sup> house, was it silumbi?



133. Silungu — this is used interchangeably with silumbi see note 132.
134. Inhihi! — see note 1.
135. Ya. — see note 3.
136. Iya. — see note 2.
137. Ya. — see note 3.
138. Mhm. — see note 30.
139. Inhihi! — see note 1.

2. Ya, ya, iyesusungu ye indlu. Ya, ya, the house was of silungu.
1. Inhihi.
2. Inhihi!
1. Ya.
2. Ya.
1. Walale mbhedzeni? You slept on a bed?
2. Embhedzeni? On a bed, on the wall?

1. Is, kwaku ngimphi iminyaka nje leyo? Is, it was which years?
2. That was 1930. That was 1930.

1. Iya.
2. Ja. Ja. I had hung them, Ja!
1. 1930 already asavele anendlu ye 1930 already he indeed had a house of
2. Yebo! Yes!

1. Mhm. Anatsa litiya? Mhm. He drank tea?
2. Je, anatsa litiya, anatsa konke, adla inyama Je, he drank tea, he drank every (beverage), he adla yonk' into, ate meat and ate everything.

1. Inhihi! Inhihi!
2. Yebo. Yes.



- 140. Ya! - See note 3.
- 141. Hhe? - See note 78.
- 142. Hawu! - See note 102.
- 143. Ya! - See note 3.
- 144. Ya! - See note 3.
- 145. Inhhi! - See note 1.
- 146. Ya! - See note 3.

- 1. Ja lalalubandzeni kukukhona yini intfo letsite kbe  
<sup>140</sup>Ja. Was there something which was on,  
yikhona?  
On the wall?  
2. Hhe!  
<sup>141</sup>Hhe?  
1. Kikuhlobisa lalubandzeni?  
O, ornaments on the wall?  
2. I...obo...obandeni?  
I--on--, on the wall?  
1. In the inside.  
In the inside.  
2. Kwakukhon' iyithombe bnje.  
There were some pictures.  
1. Hawu!  
<sup>142</sup>Hawu!  
2. ayifakele, ya!  
He had hung them, <sup>143</sup>ya!  
1. Kwakune titfombe?  
There were some pictures?  
2. Ya!  
<sup>144</sup>Ya!  
1. Inhhi!  
<sup>145</sup>Inhhi!  
2. Ya!  
<sup>146</sup>Ya!  
1. A...a...anga, angazange a, angatifuci letintfo  
He--he--he, he did not, he, he did not  
let insha, atemukela letinye?  
push away the new things, he accepted other  
2. Jebo.  
Yes!



- 147. *Ja!* — See note 3.
- 148. *Inhhi!* — See note 1.
- 149. *Inhhi!* — See note 1.
- 150. *Ja.* — See note 3.
- 151. *tikhulu* — see note 114.
- 152. *Inhhi!* — See note 1.
- 153. *Ja.* — See note 3.
- 154. *Enhhe.* — See note 10.

- 1. *Ja!* And then ke kulo kuNsoko ke, wakhandzani khona?  
*Ja!* And then with Nsoko, what did you find?
- 2. Ngakhanda mine uNsoko with everything min':  
*I found Nsoko with everything: a bed; umbhede; nokudla; noshukela; ne rice nani and food; and sugar; and rice and rather yonk' into everything.*
- 1. *Inhhi!* Nase ubuka ke labantfu laba lo lobashoko  
*Inhhi!* When you look the people these which you nje kxabanga kurabo babanga, babatsi bangayibuk' mention their thinking they, when they looked at info bayibona iyihle, bayemukela? something and saw that it was good, did they accept it?
- 2. *Jebo.*  
*Yes. I was the boy of Inhhi!*
- 1. *Inhhi!*  
*Inhhi!*
- 2. *Ja.* February 1930  
*Ja.* February 1930 - all the chiefs
- 1. And most other leaders e-- tikhulu--  
*And most other leaders e-- tikhulu--*
- 2. Well, they were, they were all backward.  
*Well, they were, they were all backward.*
- 1. *Inhhi!*  
*Inhhi!*
- 2. *Ja.*  
*Ja.*
- 1. Bangayemukel' info lenhle.  
*They did not accept a good thing.*
- 2. *Enhhe.*  
*Enhhe.*



1. Inhhhi. That was really a -- quite an experience, really.

155. Inhhhi. See note 1. That was really a -- quite an experience, really.

156. Mhm. See note 30. Mhm.

157. inkosi. See note 62. I

158. Inhhhi. See note 1. Inhhhi.

159. chiefs. Plural of chief. See note 120.

160. bizwa. 1. this means to be summoned

by the king. However a chief or sikhulu

may also summon his subjects

to assemble at the royal village.

161. ya! See note 3. ya!

162. Inhhhi! See note 1. Inhhhi!

163. Iya. See note 2. Iya.

1. Inhhhi. That was really a -- quite an experience, really.

<sup>155</sup> Inhhhi. That was really a -- quite an experience, really.

2. Mhm. Mhm.

1. I -- nase ke se, angiva njelokutsi ungatsi lokunye na,

I -- then you then, I don't quite get that another

nasebenta ekutsenini ninini, niletse ungatsi njena,

thing, you worked so that you, you, you, you

trying to help, e -- ngekuletsa emaidas la latawa

could bring, trying to help, e -- by bringing ideas

sida in the future. What sort of e -- difficulties

which would help in the future. What sort of

did you come across, njenga nangabe njena e --

e -- difficulties did you come across, as when e -- ?

2. Is, ngangumfan' wenkosi, mina.

Is, I was the boy of inkosi.

1. Inhhhi! Inhhhi!

2. Because, February 1930 kwabizwa all the

Because, February 1930 all the chiefs

chiefs, mbamba, mbamba, kusho kutsi veki o -- solonje

were bizwa. It means that indeed o -- still

1. Ya! Ya! there began to listen to the imindyo,

2. no Bhokweni wayekhona, yayithulungwa yini,

and Bhokweni thwas present, did old people

1. Inhhhi! Inhhhi!

2. to come and, and introduce me, kadoni, noma

to come and, and introduce me. was something

1. Iya! Iya!

250 Iya! as not normally done. Also in this this.



164. Inhhi! See note 1.

165. Iya. See note 2.

166. Inhhi! See note 1.

167. inkosi. See note 62.

168. Iya! See note 2.

169. Iya. See note 3.

170. I---ya. See note 2.

171. imilandvo. stories of the past told in the order of occurrence of the incidents, or events. See note 171.

9. Isingqamiso. Isingqamiso is the boy of inkosi.

2. Because February 1930 was a disaster.

3. Because February 1930 was a disaster.

1. Inhhi!

2. Inhhi!

3. to come and introduce me.

1. Inhhi!

2. Inhhi!

2. as the king's Inspector of schools.  
as the king's Inspector of Schools.

1. Inhhi!  
Inhhi!

2. They all knew me.  
They all knew me.

11. Iya!  
Iya.

2. And they all respected me.  
And they all respected me.

1. Inhhi!  
Inhhi!

2. Ngunfara wenkosi mina.  
Being the boy of inkosi.

1. Iya!  
Iya!

2. Ja.  
Ja.

1. I---ya nembala kusho kutsi kukahle, asengitsi  
I---ya indeed it means it is good, let me say  
ke mbamba, mbamba kusho kutsi vele o---solonje  
really, really it means that indeed o---still  
kwa solonje kwacala ku, kuva lemilandvo,  
still there began to listen to the imilandvo,  
leilandvo ivele yayi ya---yayikhulungwa yini,  
who narrated the imilandvo, did old people  
njena bantfu labadala bacocela labancane  
tell young people that that is what  
1. kutsi kwakwentekani kelokwa kadzeni, noma  
happened in the past, or that was something  
2. yintfo labeyingavani lokuventiwa? Na kule, kule--  
that was not normally done? Also in this, this--



- 173. Enhhe! — See note 10.
- 174. imilandvo — See note 171.
- 175. Hhe! — See note 78.
- 176. umlando — 1. the singular form of the noun imilandvo: see note 171.
- 177. imilandvo — See note 171.
- 178. Onkho. — See note 8.
- 179. Inkhho. — See note 1.

- 2. Aba, abancan' abanaki lutho.  
Young, young people are not concerned.
- 1. Enhhe! Babanganaki loku, loku —  
Enhhe! They were not concerned with, with ---
- 2. Abanaki lutho abanca, aban, abancane.  
Young, young, young people are not concerned.
- 1. Ya! ku, bakadze batfole njani ke pho lemilandvo,  
Ya! how, how did they come to get the bona?  
imilandvo? something about imilandvo?

- 1. Bona?  
Them?
- 1. Hhe! Angisi ke, mkhulu, njengal nangabo e...  
Hhe! Let me say, mkhulu, like when e...
- 2. Babengeraco' umland' aba abantu aba...  
They had no umlando, young people.

- 2. Bona?  
Them?
- 1. Hhe! Angisi ke, mkhulu, njengal nangabo e...  
Hhe! Let me say, mkhulu, like when e...
- 2. Babengeraco' umland' aba abantu aba...  
They had no umlando, young people.

- 1. Hhe. Nase bakhulile ba bakadze bayati njani  
Hhe. How did they come to know of the lemilandvo?  
imilandvo when grown up.
- 2. Babezwe nje ngendaba, be, becocelwa.  
They heard from stories, they, were told.
- 1. Onkho. Babecocelwa ngwababala?  
Onkho. They had been told by old people?
- 2. Yebo. And, you only found special ones.  
Yes! And, you only found special ones.
- 1. Inkhho.  
Inkhho!
- 2. Aba bayaziyo into bayisho.  
Who knew something and said it.

- 1. Hhe. Nase bakhulile ba bakadze bayati njani  
Hhe. How did they come to know of the lemilandvo?  
imilandvo when grown up.
- 2. Babezwe nje ngendaba, be, becocelwa.  
They heard from stories, they, were told.
- 1. Onkho. Babecocelwa ngwababala?  
Onkho. They had been told by old people?
- 2. Yebo. And, you only found special ones.  
Yes! And, you only found special ones.
- 1. Inkhho.  
Inkhho!
- 2. Aba bayaziyo into bayisho.  
Who knew something and said it.



180. Inkhhi! See note 1.

181. Ya! See note 3.

182. Ya! See note 3.

183. imilandvo! See note 171.

184. Inkhhi! See note 1.

185. mkhulu ngiva! See note 171.

186. Esilungu! See note 133.

187. Inkhhi! See note 1.

188. Inkhhi! See note 1.

189. Inkhhi! See note 1.

190. Inkhhi! See note 1.

191. Inkhhi! See note 1.

192. Inkhhi! See note 1.

193. Inkhhi! See note 1.

194. Inkhhi! See note 1.

195. Inkhhi! See note 1.

196. Inkhhi! See note 1.

197. Inkhhi! See note 1.

198. Inkhhi! See note 1.

199. Inkhhi! See note 1.

200. Inkhhi! See note 1.

201. Inkhhi! See note 1.

202. Inkhhi! See note 1.

203. Inkhhi! See note 1.

204. Inkhhi! See note 1.

205. Inkhhi! See note 1.

206. Inkhhi! See note 1.

207. Inkhhi! See note 1.

208. Inkhhi! See note 1.

209. Inkhhi! See note 1.

210. Inkhhi! See note 1.

1. Inkhhi! See note 1.

2. Yes, you did find those.

Yes, you did find those.

1. Ya!

Ya!

2. Ya.

Ya.

1. Who knew something about imilandvo?

Who knew something about imilandvo?

2. Jebo!

Yes.

1. Inkhhi! Angitsi ke, mkhulu, njenga nangabe e--

Inkhhi! Let me say, mkhulu, like when e--

nangiva njeke ngiva kutsi e-- ungatsi ngabo

I gather I hear that e-- it seems at

1960, kwaba khona e-- kufi, kulungisela njeke

about 1960, there was e-- some, some preparation

1. kutsi sitfole indiphethe la, kwabakhona ke

in order that we get independence and there

2. these political parties esilungu. Ngiva ke ungatsi

were these political parties of silungu. I hear that

1. you were one of the leaders, kapho, e-- one

it seems, you were one of the leaders, there e--

2. ungatsi... le-- i leader ungatsi Swaziland

one it seems... the... the leader it seems

1. Progressive Party. E-- what were the policies njene

Swaziland Progressive Party. E-- what were the

2. noma ke iprogramme yakhona?

policies or the programme of there?

2. I programme ya, yari?

290 kha, what programme?



- 187. inkosi! — See note 62.
- 188. Oya! — See note 79.
- 189. Onhho ---! — See note 78.
- 190. Inhhi! — See note 1.
- 191. Iya! — See note 2.
- 192. Oya! — See note 9.
- 193. Oya! — See note 9.
- 194. Inhhi! — See note 1.

Who knew something about inkosi?  
 Who knew something about inkosi?  
 Who knew something about inkosi?

Inhhi! let me say, inhhi! like when...  
 I didn't like division.  
 Because I didn't like division.  
 Iya!  
 Iya!  
 I didn't, I didn't like disunity.  
 I didn't, I didn't like disunity.  
 Oya!  
 Oya!  
 in the nation.  
 in the nation.  
 Oya!  
 Oya!  
 So we were together.  
 So we were together.  
 Inhhi!  
 Inhhi!

- 1. Sengisho nje kutsi how did you see, the future?  
 I just mean that how did you see, the future?
- 2. Thine sasisebenza nentosi, thina.  
 We worked with inkosi.<sup>187</sup>
- 1. Oya.  
 Oya.<sup>188</sup>
- 2. Progressive Party was part of the ---e--- part and parcel  
 Progressive Party was part of the ---e--- part and  
 of the Swazi National Council.  
 parcel of the Swazi National Council.
- 1. Onhho ---! —!  
 Onhho ---! —!<sup>189</sup>
- 2. We had our own members, there.  
 We had our own members, there.
- 1. Inhhi!  
 Inhhi!<sup>190</sup> at which ferments such as matawa?
- 2. Because I didn't like division.  
 Because I didn't like division.
- 1. Iya!  
 Iya!<sup>191</sup>
- 2. I didn't, I didn't like disunity.  
 I didn't, I didn't like disunity.
- 1. Oya!  
 Oya!<sup>192</sup> So that it, it was right that
- 2. in the nation.  
 in the nation.
- 1. Oya!  
 Oya!<sup>193</sup>
- 2. So we were together.  
 So we were together.
- 1. Inhhi!  
 Inhhi!<sup>194</sup>



- 195. Mhm. <sup>195</sup> See note 30. I just mean...
- 196. Ohho ---! See note 8. I think...
- 197. Iya ---! See note 2. I was worried...
- 198. mahewu --- 1. a thin fermented porridge,
- 199. Ehhhe! --- See note 10. I was...
- 200. Ohho ---! used as ohho! : see note 8.
- 201. Ehhhe! --- See note 10. I was...
- 202. Ya. --- See note 3. I was...
- 203. Ya. --- See note 3. I was...

- 2. Mhm.
- 1. Emapolicies akhona, e-- what sort of future nje? The policies of there, e-- what sort of future did you have in mind, ergisho as the Swaziland National Council? did you have in mind, I mean as the Swaziland National Council?
- 2. I-o--mina, I was just like, e--i.imvubelo. I--o--I, I was just like e-- a--a ferment.
- 1. Ohho ---! mention just one idea nje e-- which Ohho ---! mention just one idea e-- which
- 2. Uyayaz? imvubelo? (I was) Ergisho nje one of Do you know a ferment? one of the
- 1. Iya, lelvubela njenge mahewu? I know, trying as Iya, that which ferments such as mahewu?
- 2. Yebo! Yes.
- 1. Ehhhe! --- you see, the, the, the way how to speak, Ehhhe! --- you see, the, the, the way how to speak,
- 2. Ngawubela ke, i National Council. I fermented, the National Council.
- 1. Ohho ---! Ekutsenini kukulunge kutsi Ohho ---! So that it, it was right that
- 2. Ngayivusa. I activated it. did not know how to speak to us
- 1. Ehhhe! approach? Ehhhe! The approach?
- 2. Ya. Then new ideas came. Ya. Then new ideas came. speak to the white
- 1. Ya. Ya.



204. Mhm. — See note 30.

205. Inhhil. — See note 11.

206. Mhm. — See note 30.

207. Oya! — See note 9.

208. umlungu — I the singular of abelungu: see note 13.

209. Oya! — See note 9.

210. — See note 3.

211. — See note 3.

212. — See note 3.

213. — See note 3.

214. — See note 3.

215. — See note 3.

216. — See note 3.

217. — See note 3.

218. — See note 3.

219. — See note 3.

220. — See note 3.

221. — See note 3.

222. — See note 3.

223. — See note 3.

224. — See note 3.

225. — See note 3.

226. — See note 3.

227. — See note 3.

228. — See note 3.

229. — See note 3.

230. — See note 3.

2. Mhm.

Mhm.

1. le--le e-- kubuka ketsi tintfo tingalunga natinjani? <sup>what?</sup>  
That -- that e-- was that to see that things would be alright when like.

2. Jebo.  
Yes.

1. Inhhil.  
Inhhil.

2. Mhm.  
Mhm.

1. Can you just mention just one idea nje e-- which  
Can you just mention just one idea e-- which  
came at that time. (pause.) Sengisto nje one of  
came at that time, (pause.) I mean one of the  
1. the new ideas which, were, you know, trying as  
new ideas which, were, you know, trying as  
2. it  
it say up to this very day.

2. Were-- you see, the, the, the way how to speak,  
Were-- you see, the, the, the way how to speak,  
with a white man.  
with a white man.

1. Oya!  
Oya!

2. Ngo-- bebengakiwazi ukukhuluma nonlungu. <sup>208</sup>  
Because-- they did not know how to speak to umlungu.

1. Oya! I approach? <sup>209</sup>  
Oya! The approach? — History notes and other

2. They didn't know how to speak to the white  
They didn't know how to speak to the white  
man.  
man.



210. Iya! - See note 2.

211. Iya! - See note 2.

212. Oya! - See note 9.

213. Onhho! - See note 8.

214. Onhho! - See note 8.

215. Onhho! - See note 8.

216. Oya! - See note 9.

1. Iya! - See note 2. History notes and other documents?

Iya! - See note 2. History notes and other documents?

2. I taught them how to speak to the white man.  
I taught them how to speak to the white man.

1. Iya. Because already you had been exposed with

Iya. Because already you had been exposed

the white man.  
with the white man.

2. Je, of course.  
Je, of course.

1. Oya!  
Oya!

Onhho! And do you allow other

Onhho! And do you allow other

1. Onhho! - - - ! access to?  
Onhho! - - - ! access to?

2. Ngitsi up to this very day,  
I say up to this very day,

1. Onhho.  
Onhho.

2. Im an, an unpaid, unpaid servant of the nation.  
Im an, an unpaid, unpaid servant of the nation.

1. Onhho. E-we - - - e - - - u - - - it will be published.

Onhho. E-we - - - e - - - u - - - it will be published.

2. You u - - that's your question.  
You u - - that's your question.

1. Oya. Where are your History notes and other

Oya. Where are your History notes and other

documents?  
documents?

2. What's it?  
What's it?



- 217. Onhho! — See note 8.
- 218. Ya. — See note 3.
- 219. Onhho! — See note 8.
- 220. Oya. — See note 9.
- 221. Oya. — See note 9.
- 222. Ya. — See note 3.
- 223. Oya. — See note 9.

6. Je of course.  
 1. Oya!  
 Oya!

1. Onhho! — — —  
 2. Onhho! — — —  
 1. Onhho! — — —  
 Onhho!

2. I'm on an unpaid contract of the nation.  
 1. Onhho! — — —  
 Onhho! — — —  
 2. You — — — that's your question.  
 You — — — that's your question.

1. Oya! Where are your history notes and other documents?  
 Oya! Where are your history notes and other documents?  
 2. What's it?  
 What's it?

- 1. Where are, History notes and other documents?  
 Where are, History notes and other documents?
- 2. They are, under lock and key.  
 They are, under lock and key.

1. Onhho! In your archives.  
 Onhho! In your archives.

2. Ya.  
 Ya.

1. You have an archive here the — — — already an archive?  
 You have an archive here the — — — already an archive?

2. We've got, of course. It is the — — —  
 We've got, of course. It is the — — —

Onhho! — — —! And the, do you allow other people to have access to?  
 Onhho! — — —! And the, do you allow other people to have access to?

2. Cha, cha. — — — to know about my life.  
 No, no. — — — to know about my life.

1. Oya.  
 Oya.

2. Not until I publish my book.  
 Not until I publish my book.

1. Oya! When do you think it will be published,  
 Oya! When do you think it will be published,

2. in which year?  
 in which year?

2. This year! Oya! Thank you very much.  
 This year! Oya! Thank you very much.

1. O — — — this year?  
 O — — — this year?

2. Ya.  
 Ya.



- 223. Ohho ---! See note 8.
- 224. Dlamini, the Dlamini clan, known as the founders of the present-day Swazi kingdom.
- 225. emakhandzambili - this refers to the clans found by the "true Swazi" clans including the ruling Dlamini clan in present-day Swaziland.
- 226. emakhandzambili - See note 225.
- 227. iya! See note 2.
- 228. Oya! See note 9.
- 229. Mhm. See note 3.
- 230. Nhi. 1. this means, yes, in this context. 2. but may also mean what, say that again.
- 231. Nhhe. this is also used like nhi: See note 230.
- 232. Ohho ---! See note 8.
- 233. Oya! See note 9.
- 234. Ya. See note 3.
- 235. ya. See note 3.

- 1. E --- you haven't submitted the the the manuscript yet?  
E --- you haven't submitted the the manuscript yet?
- 2. No, not yet, I'm polishing it.  
No, not yet, I'm polishing it.
- 1. Ohho ---! E --- was a, what are the most important  
<sup>223</sup> Ohho ---! E --- was a, what are the most important  
(pause) clans after the Dlamini in Swaziland?  
(pause) clans after the Dlamini in Swaziland?
- 2. E phasi, la.  
E down, here.
- 1. Emakhandzambili ya. It is the emakhandzambili  
<sup>225</sup> The emakhandzambili, ya. It is the emakhandzambili  
the most e --- what other clan, iya! oya! mhm.  
the most e --- what other clan, iya! oya! mhm.  
I think - if you want.  
I think - if you want.
- 2. Manjeke, you wanted to know about my life.  
Now, you wanted to know about my life.
- 1. Nhhi. Nhhe.  
<sup>230</sup> Nhhi. <sup>231</sup> Nhhe. I will really come
- 2. I --- u --- in one of your questions.  
I --- u --- in one of your questions.
- 1. Yes I think so, really.  
Yes I think so, really.
- 2. Ngizakunika loku. much I'll appreciate, I'll  
I will give you, this. I'll really appreciate, I'll
- 1. Ohho ---! Oya! Thank You very much.  
<sup>232</sup> Ohho ---! <sup>233</sup> Oya! Thank You very much.
- 2. Have you got the (pause) the, the photostat?  
Have you got the, (pause) the, the photostat?
- 1. Ya. ya. I will, infact the there is an u-u-one  
<sup>234</sup> Ya. <sup>235</sup> ya. I will, infact the there is an u-u-one



at the archives I'm sure I will, I can use that one.

2. I want you to take your copy, and give me two copies.  
I want you to take your copy, and give me two copies.

1. Oya. Okay. I will do that. I will do that.  
Oya. Okay, I will do that. I will do that.

2. Bonke basha njalo, they say this.  
All say that, they say this.

1. No! Cha kutsi, mkhulu, ngetsembekile mine?  
No! no because, mkhulu, I am trustworthy,

2. utawubona nje ngitawuta nawo vele,  
you will see I will bring them indeed,

1. tomorrow ke if you want.  
tomorrow if you want.

2. Anyday kumina.  
Anyday with me.

1. Iya. Ngitawuta nawo ke, I will really come  
Iya. I will bring them, I will really come

2. with it.  
with it.

2. And e--you will be able to read my life here,  
And e--you will be able to read my life here.

1. Oya. Thank you very much I'll really appreciate, I'll  
Oya. Thank you very much I'll really appreciate, I'll

1. really appreciate ngoba e-- my feeling is that  
really appreciate because e-- my feeling is that

the questions e-- the answers are very short  
the questions e-- the answers are very short

and some of them e-- you know, they are just  
and some of them e-- you know, they are just

236. Oya... See note 9.

237. mkhulu... See note 17.

238. Iya... See note 2.

239. Oya... See note 9.

240. Iya... See note 9.

241. Ntsh... this is also...

242. Oya... See note 9.

243. Oya... See note 9.

244. Oya... See note 9.

245. Oya... See note 9.

246. Oya... See note 9.

247. Oya... See note 9.

248. Oya... See note 9.

249. Oya... See note 9.

250. Oya... See note 9.

251. Oya... See note 9.



too short, I wish they were longer, you see: (He laughs).  
 too short, I wish they were longer, you see: (He laughs).  
 for instance, if I can give an example, e--- which  
 for instance, if I can give an example, e--- which  
 schools were built during your days, and how  
 schools were built during your days, and how  
 were they started? For instance I would have,  
 were they started? For instance I would have,  
 I, I expected something like some of the schools  
 I, I expected something like some of the schools  
 which were built during my time, were these?  
 which were built during my time, were these?  
 2. Ni---ngitheric, ngitheric lapho?  
 I--- what did I say, what did I say there?  
 1. E--- outside --- mhm --- outside several,  
 E--- you said --- <sup>240</sup> mhm --- you said several,  
 especially e... the tribal schools, now community  
 especially e-- the tribal schools, now community  
 schools, in 1934.  
 schools, in 1934.  
 2. Iya, Iya.  
 Iya<sup>241</sup>, Iya<sup>242</sup>.  
 1. But at least I expected examples in this.  
 But at least I expected examples in this.  
 2. Iya (he is laughing).  
 Iya<sup>243</sup> (he is laughing).  
 1. This is one of the schools which were built,  
 This is one of the schools which were built, this  
 this is one of the schools which were built,  
 is one of the schools which were built,  
 just nje to have an idea. E..  
 just to have an idea.

of the archives I'm sure I will see that one  
 of the archives I'm sure I will see that one  
 240. mhm I will see note 30.  
 241. Iya. See note 2.  
 242. Iya. See note 2.  
 243. Iya. See note 2.  
 1. Oya Oya. I will do that. I will do that.  
 Oya Oya. I will do that. I will do that.  
 2. Oya Oya. I will do that. I will do that.  
 Oya Oya. I will do that. I will do that.  
 1. No! No! No! No! No! No! No! No! No! No!  
 No! No! No! No! No! No! No! No! No! No!  
 you will see I will bring them tomorrow.  
 you will see I will bring them tomorrow.  
 2. Anyday tomorrow.  
 Anyday tomorrow.  
 1. Iya. I will bring them. I will bring them.  
 Iya. I will bring them. I will bring them.  
 2. And you will be able to read my life here.  
 And you will be able to read my life here.  
 1. The translation very much. I'll really appreciate it.  
 The translation very much. I'll really appreciate it.  
 2. Oya. Thank you very much. I'll really appreciate it.  
 Oya. Thank you very much. I'll really appreciate it.  
 really appreciate because e... my feeling is that  
 really appreciate because e... my feeling is that  
 the questions e... the answers are very short  
 the questions e... the answers are very short  
 and some of them e... you know they are just  
 and some of them e... you know they are just



- 2. Let me give --- e--e-- where is your pencil?  
Let me give --- e--e-- where is your pencil?
- 1. O-- I have it here. (pause) Ja. It's here,  
O-- I have it here. (pause) Ja. It's here,  
(pause) it's here (pause) and I have even this here.  
(pause) it's here (pause) and I have even this here.  
And that when and where were you born, what was  
And that when and where were you born, what  
your dream and other questions?  
was your dream and other questions?  
1954?  
1954?  
Wh-- how do you, what, do you mean here?  
Wh-- how do you, what, do you mean here?
- 2. Hhe?  
Hhe?  
1. What do you mean?  
What do you mean?  
2. What's that?  
What's that?  
1. I mean e--- how, are they influential?  
I mean e--- how, are they influential?  
2. Tha, the, the, that is, i--u--u, you see... the whole  
Tha, the, the, that is, i--u--u--you see...  
country,  
the whole country,
- 1. Enhhe!  
Enhhe!  
2. w-- they were only two.  
w-- they were only two.
- 1. Ya!  
Ya!

- 244. Ja. See note 3.
- 245. Hhe? See note 78.
- 246. Enhhe! See note 10.
- 247. Ya! See note 3.
- 2. Mi-- what did I say, what did I say there?  
I-- what did I say, what did I say there?  
1. E-- what did I say, what did I say there?  
E-- what did I say, what did I say there?  
especially the tribal schools, now community  
especially the tribal schools, now community  
schools in 1981.  
schools in 1981.  
2. Iga, Iga.  
Iga, Iga.  
1. But at least I expected examples in this  
But at least I expected examples in this  
2. Iga (he is laughing).  
Iga (he is laughing).  
1. This is one of the schools which were built  
This is one of the schools which were built  
this is one of the schools which were built  
this is one of the schools which were built  
is one of the schools which were built  
just the to have an idea...  
just to have an idea...



248. Swazis — See note 38.

249. Mambas (Ezibhe) semi-autonomous

clan in present-day

Swaziland and is at times

referred to as a state

within another state, the Swazi state.

250. Iya. — See note 2.

251. chiefs. — See note 159.

252. Inhhi! — See note 1.

253. Inhhi. — See note 1.

254. Ya. — See note 3.

255. Ya! — See note 1.

256. Owu — See note 5.

2. The Swazis; and the Mambas.

The Swazis; and the Mambas.

1. Iya.

Iya.

2. The influential chiefs.

The influential chiefs.

1. Inhhi! u--u--u--

Inhhi! u--u--u--

2. of the whole country.

of the whole country.

1. Inhhi, when you arrived.

Inhhi, when you arrived.

2. Ya.

Ya.

10371. Ya! Owu! thank you very, thank you very much.

Ya! Owu! thank you very, thank you very much.



248. Swazi's <sup>pts</sup> Members of the Swazi and the Members

249. Mambas is a clan in present

250. Iya See note 5

251. chiefs See note 5

252. Inhi! See note 5

253. Inhi! See note 5

254. Ja, See note 5

255. Ja! See note 5

256. Owa See note 5

Ja! Owa! thank you very much  
Ja! Owa! thank you very much



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