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# Exercise Book Skryfboek

SIZE A4 (297 x 210mm) GROOTTE

Name Mamba series  
Naam

Subject Mkhumane History  
Vak

Place by Lamsibi / Mrs. Mkhumane  
Plek

Place: eNaudzeni

DATE: 18/4/87

Feint Ruling with Margin  
Dowwe Lineëring met Kantlyn

Book 1

JD. 267

Mamba Series

Mkhumane History

PLACE : at eNgudzeni

Interviewers: Rotter Sicheme Mamba = R.S.M.

Jeremiah Choza Mamba = J.C.M.

Interviewee: Lamsibi (Mrs. Mkhumane) = M.M.  
wife of Mshishi Mkhumane

DM. Kuzo bangene kaMamba, bangenisura nye  
This I think was paper got under the Mamba  
bangenisura bangeni

RS.M asengisi nye  
let me

MM. banitwa ke e. Juyathwekhele J banitwa  
They were given e. Juyathwekhele, they were  
ngabakaliba liphaya e, batsini, kubitwa  
over by the people of the area e. Juyathwekhele  
ngabakaliba nye, e. Juyathwekhele  
e. Juyathwekhele, what do they call it, at e. Juyathwekhele

ICM e o

RS.M Juyathwekhele

MM. bakhe! NabaMamba ka Zulu, bakhe bakhe  
bakhe! When they come from ka Zulu, they were  
Lendzawo-ka, okusho kutsi-ke bona  
over this area which means that these two  
babaMamba laba ba seba, beta naba bakhele  
were bakhele they came being bakhele  
naba bakaMkhamane, setenika Lendzawo  
ka Mkhamane people, they were then given  
to nabaMamba Lendzawo, baya baka-ke.  
This area, when they were given this area, they  
were bakhele kaMamba bangenisura nye  
was bakhele, that is how they got under the  
bakhele

RS.M bakhe  
bakhe

M.M. Kuze bangene kaMamba, bangeniswa ngebe-  
They [Mkhumane people] got under the Mamba  
kaNgwane, beManti  
authority, because of kaNgwane, beManti

R.S.M. asengisi nje \_\_\_\_\_  
let me \_\_\_\_\_

M.M. banikwa-ke e- [uyakhwekela] banikwa  
they were given, e- [she laughs]; they were  
ngebakaliba laphaya e-, batsini, kubitwa  
given by the people of Liba, there e- [she laughs] what do  
ngekutsini nje, etudzakeni  
they say, what do they call it, at etudzakeni

J.C.M. e-e-  
yes

R.S.M. wo!  
wo!

M.M. enkhe! Nabachamuka kaZulu, bafike banikwa  
enbhe! When they came from ka-Zulu, they were  
lendzawo-ke, okusho kutsi-ke bona  
given this area, which means that these, too,  
babukhosi laba ba, seba, beta nabo bakhulu  
were bukhosi they came being big themselves,  
nalaba bakaMkhumane, sebanikwa lendzawo  
the Mkhumane people. They were then given  
ke, nabanikwa lendzawo, bayahlala-ke.  
this area. when they were given this area, they  
Ukuze bangene kaMamba bangeniswa nje  
then stayed. that is how they got under the  
beManti

Mamba, they were forced under kaMamba by beManti  
R.S.M. enkhe...  
enkhe...

M.M. nabefika lapha, kokuphela bakama, ba, ba,  
 When they arrived here, persistently the baka,  
 bemanti bavele gogo, ba, bomkhulu babahlu-  
 the, the, bemanti, indeed, gogo, bomkhulu  
 pha ngaloko. Seyijefika-ke inkhosi yakaMamba,  
 were troubling them by that. Then arrived inkhosi  
 lendzala, itowuqelele emakhasi; bona bale  
 of kaMamba, an old one, to ask [for land] so  
 e Siffobelweni themselves.

R.S.M. anikhumbuli kahle lokutsi nguyiphi lenkhosi  
 you don't remember very well, which Mamba  
 yaka Mamba?  
inkhosi it was?

M.M. kusho kutsi, angikhumbulike kahle lapho noma  
 it means that, I don't remember very well there,  
 akungu Bhokweni yini  
 whether it was Bhokweni

R.S.M. wo, ya, noma kubo Maja?  
wo, yes, whether it was Maja?

M.M. noma kubo Maja, bonkhosi.  
 whether it was Maja, bonkhosi.

R.S.M. wo, labemanti bakuphi-ke, sive lokutsi  
wo, these bemanti are where? It is a sive  
 bemanti, noma?  
 or what?

M.M. bachamuka kaNgwane!  
 they came from kaNgwane!

R.S.M. wo, bachamuka kaNgwane?  
wo, they came from kaNgwane?

M.M. e-e, bachamuka kaNgwane.  
 yes, they came from kaNgwane.

R.S.M. babhekaphike?

and they went where?

M.M. bahamba nje batsi: 'Oh uyamkhumulisa!

they went around saying, 'Oh uyamkhumulisa!'

R.S.M. Wo!

wo!

M.M. 'Oh, umtsini?'

'Oh, umtsini?'

R.S.M. inbhi!

inbhi!

M.M. Oh, nawumkhumulisa ke, nom uyamkhumulisa,

oh, if uyamkhumulisa, or uyamkhumulisa,

umnika-ke kudla-ke.

you give him food.

R.S.M. wo, labemanti?

wo, these beManti?

M.M. lababe Manti.

these beManti.

R.S.M. enbhe!

enbhe!

M.M. Ukhokho noma yini njike lowunayo, baya-

you take out whatever you have, the beManti,

hamba-ke beManti, sebendulile-ke njalo

then go, they have thus passed there.

lapho

R.S.M. bayakuphi nje labaqondze khona?

where are they going, their destination?

M.M. lapha baqondze khona, baqondz'ummango,

their destination, they are destined for ummango,

ngoba, nabesuka le, besuka lokutsi, iyaklase

because when they set off from there, they

M.M. la ihlaselela Ngwane  
go as the people who are blaselasing Ngwane,

R.S.M. wo!  
wo!

M.M. nbi-nbi, ihlaselela Ngwane.  
nbi-nbi- it [imphi] hlaselela Ngwane.

R.S.M. wo!  
wo!

M.M. e.e'. Kwabonakala-ke kutsi-ke, base, baya-  
yes, it then transpired that, they then  
bona-ke baka Mkhumane njongoba nangala  
saw, the Mkhumane, as even this side, it  
iphlaselela phela was blaselasing as well.

R.S.M. e.e-  
yes-

M.M. bafela nje lemkhomeni bona  
they, themselves died [inside] the caves,

R.S.M. wo!  
wo!

M.M. e.e, bafela emkhomeni, bomkhulu  
yes, bomkhulu died in the caves

R.S.M. labomkhulu, bobani-nje?  
who were these bomkhulu, by the way?

J.C.M. kule njongoba kutsiwa nje emkhomeni ka-  
it's there, as it is said that it's the caves  
Mkhumane?  
of the Mkhumanes?

M.M. vikki!  
vikki!

R.S.M. enkhe.  
enkhe.

M.M. [uyahleka, futsi uyakhwehlela] Nase-ke ba, [the laughs and coughs] then these be laba bo Ngizane, laba bobabetala Ngizane, these bobabetala.

R.S.M. Ngizane? Ngizane?

M.M. ngu Ngizane, ngu Ngizane yaba! Abakha it's Ngizane, it's Ngizane.

R.S.M. Ngizane? Ngizane?

M.M. e-, Ngizane. Bona sebakhulule, kungu-e-juni Ngizane. They were big there, it was Mfela futsi labengubona ba, babulawa. Mfela futsi, who were the ones being killed.

R.S.M. enkhe! enkhe!

M.M. sebatsi-ke laba bo Mfela futsi: 'kungono then these ones, bo Mfela futsi said; 'I better ngingene kubaka Mamba.' get in under the Mamba people.'

R.S.M. yal yes!

M.M. bangena-ke eluphikweni luaka Mamba-ke. then they got in, under the Mamba wing. It Ayisaklaseli-ke leyaka, le lemphi ibakha-never continued blaselaring them, the miphi, sele la ngoba bona, ngoba natinje blaselaring them here, because them, because bonkhusi, kutsi baka Mamba abadlelani as you know bonkhusi that the Mamba nalaba. people do not dlelana with those.



R.S.M. baphi-ke? *which ones?*

M.M. laba baka Ngwane *those of Kangwane.*

R.S.M. wo! *we!*

M.M. nabo ba, ba banenhlambelo kyabo! Abakla-  
they, too, ha, have their own iribhlambelo!  
selwa nje kakhulu labo.  
*They are not blaselward that much, those.*

R.S.M. nbn.  
nbn.

M.M. e-e, abange baklasela nje, implela kakhulu,  
*yes, they never blaselard much, indeed,*  
laba baka Ngwane, baklasela baka Mamba,  
*the Ngwane people, blaselard the Mamba*  
ngoba banenhlambelo yabo  
*people, because they have their own iribhlambelo*

R.S.M. enkhe.  
enkhe.

M.M. bayahlala-ke, bonkhosi-ke, kwase kubanji-  
*they stayed-ke, bonkhosi, it, went like*  
lo-ke, kwase kubanjalo-ke, njengalamu-  
*that, it then went like that, as the case is*  
hla-ke, angilandzela njeke lomkhulu  
*today, according to what this mkhulu*  
nasilandzela-landzela  
*narrated to me, as far as we follow it.*

R.S.M. e-e Nawuva njeke, gogo, e-kutsiwa  
*yes, according to what you hear, gogo,*  
la laba badzabuza ka Zulu, laba baka-  
*e-[um] it is being said that these dzabuka'd*

*[Faint mirrored text from the reverse side of the page, including words like 'Nawuva', 'gogo', and 'kutsiwa']*

Mkhumane, badzabuka ka Zulu base bafike from kaZulu, the Mkhumane people, bahlala la, e- khona la Ngudzeni? they then settle here at Ngudzeni on arrival?

M.M. e-e-, sebabala umnumzane khona la- yes, they then settled here, the umnumzane Ngudzeni, sebatawuphatsa khona lapha- here at Ngudzeni, they then came to phatsa Ngudzeni here at Ngudzeni.

R.S.M. wo! wo!

M.M. banabobani, babanebaka Matsebula, angbati-ke they were with whom, they were with the bona Kutsi baghamuka njani baka Matsebula Matsebula people; I don't know as to how,

R.S.M. wo! the Matsebula came. wo!

M.M. e- ngoba yinduuna yabo laba baka Matsebula, e-[um] because the Matsebula are tinduuna laba baka Mkhumane of the Mkhumane.

R.S.M. wo, laba baka Mkhumane batinduuna? wo, the Mkhumane [people] are tindunas?

M.M. e-, la, laba! e-[um] the, these ones!

R.S.M. laba baka- these who...?

M.M. baka Matsebula! the Matsebula!

R.S.M. baka Matsebula batinduuna kubaka Mkhumane? the Matsebula people are Mkhumane's tinduuna?

M.M. Inkh! Inkh!  
inkhi! inkhi!

R.S.M. baka Mkhumane babeyinkhosi?  
the Mkhumane were inkhosi?

M.M. ngubona bona babakhulu laba baka Mkhumane  
it's them who were big, these Mkhumanes.

R.S.M. wo! ekufikeni kwabo?  
wo! At the time of their arrival?

M.M. ekufikeni kwabo! Nabafika kukelive. this live.  
at the time of their arrival! When they arrived in,

R.S.M. wo! Nangabe befika, akuvakali lokutsi babe  
wo! When they arrived, it is not clear whether

fika- nje bahamba siphi noma babazashwa  
they came here because they were being pursued

timphi kaZulu, noma babafihambela nje,  
by timphi of kaZulu, or they were just

bafun'indzawo?  
travelling, looking for a place to settle in?

M.M. qhake lapho kuyasho kutsi, bonkhosi,  
No. There, it means bonkhosi, I would be

nganami ngiqambemanga  
telling lies.

R.S.M. e-e  
yes

M.M. noma ngitakusho kutsi-ke nakhona kaZulu,  
although I will say that even in kaZulu

ayilwa phela imphi  
imphi used to fight.

R.S.M. e-e  
yes.

M.M. e-e, ayilwa. Nabeta ngalapha-ke sebefika  
yes, it used to fight. When they came this

lapha-ke kaLiba-ke batowuphumula; babatha side to rest, the people of kaLiba showed mbisa lendzawo them this area.

R.S.M. Wo! Wo!

M.M. e.e. yes.

R.S.M. Kutsi: 'khalani la' saying: 'sit here'

M.M. Kutsi: 'khalani la' Bonanje, nabezuta ke saying: 'sit here!' them, when they left from babangubaka khumalo [clan name]

R.S.M. Wo, babangubaka khumalo wo, they were known as khumalo, there, they were known as belonging to khumalo.

M.M. [uyakleka] nanyalo-nye lekaNgwane Kuyalima [she laughs] even now there at kaNgwane batsi, uya, ukhandza laph'etitifi kaneni it is being fought over, they say in their [Mkhumabo bentile, kutsiwe: 'khumalo'; batsi-ke mane people's] certificates, it is written 'khumalo';

laba: 'Angisiye waka khumalo, ngiwaka Mkhumane' these ones say: 'I am not of khumalo ne! ne!' [uyakleka]

[Sibongo], I am of Mkhumane ne! ne! [she laughs]

R.S.M. Wo! badzabuka, ngetwabo, ka khumalo wo! They themselves dzabuka'd from khumalo!

M.M. e.e. badzabuka kakhumalo, batsi 'Sibakar yes, they dzabuka'd from khumalo. They say Mkhumane ne!' [uyakleka] 'we belong to Mkhumane ne!' [Sibongo] [she laughs]

R.S.M. enhhe! fapha-ke, naseniva nje ngetuwa  
 enhhe! Here then, when you hear, that is,  
 kwakho, njaba siva kutsi kwake kwabane  
 according to what you hear, as we hear that  
 baka Nhleko, nabo e baphetse, banemholi  
 there was once the Nhleko people; they, too,  
 wabo, e babakuphi labaka Mkhumane kuleso  
 where in charge, they had their leader, where  
 sikhatsi lesa? were the Mkhumane people at that time?

M.M. a-- chake, ——— angibati-ke labo  
 a-- NO, ——— I don't know those.

R.S.M. e-e-  
 yes

M.M. e-e, ngise ngive nje nabahlalingoma  
 yes, I sometimes hear when they sing a song,  
 batsi: "Niyesaba bekunene, tikhomo nitisa-  
 saying: "You are afraid bekunene, you have  
 tse sika Magobhoi,"  
 taken cattle when we were at Ka-Magobhoi?"

R.S.M. e-e-?  
 yes?

M.M. laba baka Mamba, kutsiwa: "Ngesaba Maloyi,  
 these, the Mamba people, it is said: "I fear Maloyi  
 ——— ta lenkhosi, tikhomo ——— [uyahleka]  
 ——— ta the inkhosi, cattle ——— [she laughs]

R.S.M. e-e? [uyahleka]  
 yes? [he laughs]

M.M. iphela lapho  
 it [song] ends there.

R.S.M. ningete neva-ke lokutsi ikamba kanjani?  
 Do you not hear how it [the song] continues?

M.M. singete seva-ke kutsi kuhamba kanjani  
we do not know how it continues.

R.S.M. wo  
wo

M.M. kulaba bakaNhleko. kusho kutsi bona balompa  
to the Nhleko people. It means they are of umoya

R.S.M. ya. Anizange nini nike nihlale nabo?  
yes. You never yourselves lived with them?

M.M. awu cha! cha! asihlalanga nabo  
awu No! No! We never lived with them.

R.S.M. wo!  
wo!

M.M. ngiyabona bambalwa nje bakaNhleko lesibatta  
I think they are few Nhleko people whom we

R.S.M. la lapha  
find here.

R.S.M. wo. laba baseLudzakeni, naseniya, babavek  
wo. Those of Ludzakeni, according to what you have,

R.S.M. baphetse yonkhe lendzawo le?  
were they in charge of this whole area?

M.M. kusho kutsi Nkhosi abebaphetse yonkhe  
it means, Nkhosi, that they were in charge of

R.S.M. lendzawo.  
the whole of this area.

R.S.M. e-e-  
yes.

M.M. umabefika laba bakaMkhumane nabo befika  
when the Mkhumane people arrived here, they, too,

R.S.M. balitsanti basikhulu  
came being a sizeable people,

R.S.M. enhhe!  
enhhe!

M.M. enhhe. Ekutsiwa-ke 'baka Mkhumane' rayi-  
enhhe. And then it was said: 'Mkhumane people,  
ndzawo isekhletu kahle' here is a place which is as yet unoccupied.

R.S.M. ya  
yes

M.M. seyiba ngeyaka Mkhumane  
it then became Mkhumane area.

R.S.M. wo, ya, baphansi kweluphiko lualapha  
we, yes, being under the wing of there at  
eludzakeni

eludzakeni

M.M. inkhi! inkhi!  
inkhi! inkhi!

R.S.M. kanakhuzana, wo! Akuvakali...?  
at this one's place, wo! It is not audible...?

M.M. bayefika-ke la! nasengiva ngalomkhulu, la!  
they then arrived here! when I hear from mkhulu 2

R.S.M. nbn-nbn.  
here;  
nbn-nbn.

M.M. enhhe, njengokuba sebata lapha bemanti,  
enhhe, as the water people came here,  
sebata lapha bemanti, beta lapha bemanti, sebata  
water people came here, water people came

lapha bemanti; bona-ke sebaqogelwa  
here; then they themselves were gathered at

eludzidzini, sebaka Ngwane. Eludzidzini nga-  
eludzidzini, they became Ngwane people. At

lolanye luhlangotsi  
ludzidzini by another flank.

R.S.M. wo!  
wo!

M.M. kantsi baphetfwe nje laka Mamba, Uyasho  
 yet they are ruled from here kaMamba. He  
 nje yena atsi: 'Tsine singube kudzidzeni'  
 does say himself that: 'We belong to kudzidzeni?'

R.S.M. inkhi!  
 inkhi!

M.M. 'Nasisuka lapha nje, nakuya!' Ngoba bayi-  
 'When we moved from there, there!' because  
 khololota nakhona le laba bakaNgwane  
 they provoked it even from there, these Nguwane  
 people,

R.S.M. e.e  
 yes.

M.M. inkhosi lelehambile nje besungatsi iyayiphe  
 the departed inkhosi seemed to be responding  
 ndvulindzaba yekutsi bakaMkhumane yinda  
 to the indzaba that the Mkhumane people, it  
 wo yabo leNgudzeni  
 is their place there at Ngudzeni.

R.S.M. ya!  
 yes!

M.M. bakaMamba noma bangatsandza bangabuyela  
 the Mamba people, if they wish may go back.  
 lemuva. Angitsi selutsi loluhlanya lolungu  
 Indeed, the luhlanya who is umfowenu [she  
 mfowenu [uyakleka],  
 laughs]

R.S.M. nho  
 nho.

M.M. utsi ngalelinye lilanga: 'ubotjela Mshishi  
 he says one day: 'Tell Mshishi that  
 manje kutsi ngiyahamba manje, asale  
 I am going now, let him remain with



nelive lakhe juyahleka  
his live [she laughs]

R.S.M. juyahleka wo! Taba bemanti, kangiva  
[he laughs] wo! These beManti people, I don't  
kabile lapho yegogo, kutsi laba bemanti  
get it properly there, gogo, that the beManti  
bona babaghamuka kaNgwane ba, baklaseb  
people came from kaNgwane, were they blaseb  
yini la?  
ing here?

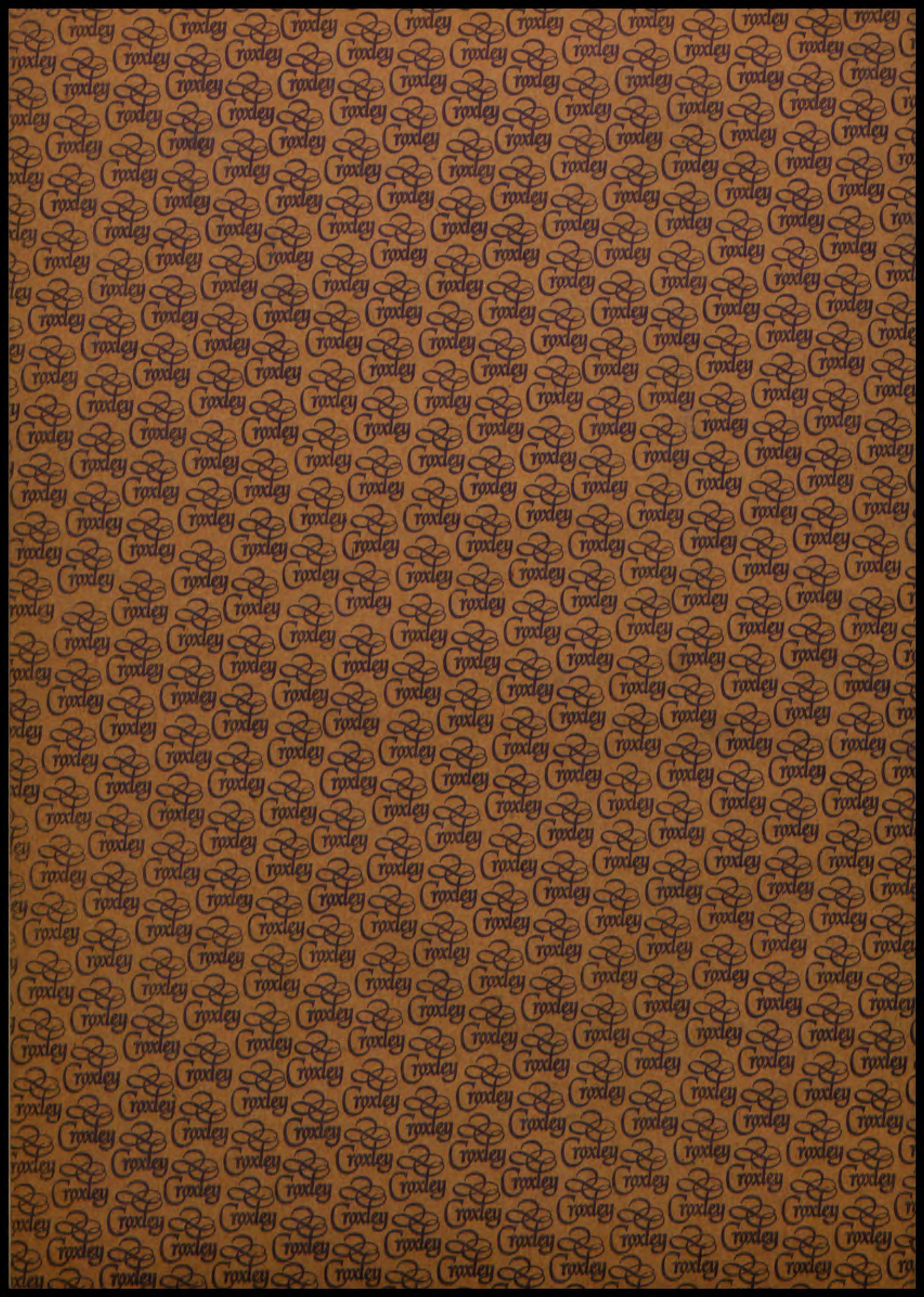
T.C.M. angitsi, nhn-nhn, bakanje wena mnaketfu, kuba  
Let me say, nhn-nhn, they are like this, you  
khona bantfu labahambe batsatsa tinkhomo  
mnaketfu; there are people who go around  
batsi bemanti, kusho nje kutsi tinkhomo  
taking cattle, saying they are bemanti; it means  
letisemtsetfweni.  
that these are lawful cattle.

R.S.M. wo!  
wo!

T.C.M. Manje ke, letinkhomo, kusho nje ke kutsi  
Now, these cattle, it means that they go  
tije tihambe titsatfwa, kutsiwe, 'wo!  
around capturing these cattle, saying, 'wo!  
kunebemanti, kunebemanti' labahambe kutsa  
there are people of beManti, there are beManti?  
tjwa tinkhomo. kusho ke kutsi leto tintfo  
who go around capturing cattle. It means  
letitiwako ngisho nebukhosi buyati ngaloko  
that these things are known, even bukhosi  
knows about it.

R.S.M. wo  
wo.





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