

The Croxley logo is a stylized, calligraphic monogram of the letters 'C' and 'X' intertwined, rendered in a gold color.

**Exercise Book**  
**Skryfboek**

J.D. 267

Name  
Naam

SBS Tape 19

Subject  
Vak

Magangoni Namini and  
Majoli Wilson

Place  
Plek

Feint Ruling with Margin  
Dowwe Lineëring met Kantlyn

Footnotes

is the lucky that we found here lake "Sime" <sup>175</sup>  
 for the lake is the same as the lake in the lake, who  
 for the lake is the same as the lake in the lake, who  
 for the lake is the same as the lake in the lake, who  
 for the lake is the same as the lake in the lake, who  
 for the lake is the same as the lake in the lake, who

is from the lake, at Siteki <sup>175</sup>  
 is from the lake, at Siteki <sup>175</sup>  
 is from the lake, at Siteki <sup>175</sup>

SN Ubahe the chief of the lake, Siteki. E.  
 SN Ubahe the chief of the lake, Siteki. E.  
 SN Ubahe the chief of the lake, Siteki. E.

is the lake, at Siteki <sup>175</sup>  
 is the lake, at Siteki <sup>175</sup>  
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Footnotes

171 babe : lit. father ; can also be used to refer to any old man even if he is not your father ; a term of respecting an old man (about the age of your father)

172 James Wilson : personal name ; also known as mnjoli

173 Maphungwane : a place located about 61 km east south of Mangini ; and or about 7 km east south of Siteki

174 Siteki : lit. meaning "the place of marriage" ; before independence it was known as Stegi ; an administrative headquarters of the Lubombo District ; located about 54 km north east of Mangini

175 Loyiwe Magiya : possibly chief of the Maphungwane area

we are lucky that we found here babe<sup>171</sup> James<sup>172</sup> Wilson batsi ke ngumnjoli<sup>172</sup> lekhaya, usho Wilson whom they call mnjoli his other home name, njalo utsi lenina ngumnjoli. wale kumaphungwane he says so, he says his mother called him mnjoli. He eSiteki

is from Maphungwane<sup>173</sup>, at Siteki<sup>174</sup>

MW Ya uphefwe nguLoyiwe

Yah he is in control of Loyiwe<sup>175</sup>

SN uphefwe ngu chief Loyiwe Magiya. Ehhe. E

He is controlled by chief Loyiwe<sup>175</sup> Magiya. Ehhe. E<sup>150</sup>

babe akusitjele ke kutsi watalelwaphi

babe<sup>171</sup> can you tell us your place of birth

MW ngatalelwa eSiteki

I was born from Siteki<sup>174</sup>

SN 'i' Be came to Maphungwane, you came in

MW Ehhe which year

Ehhe<sup>155</sup> you came to Maphungwane

SN 'i' kuphi nendzawo? arrival, he came being

MW khon' eSiteki mbaniba kungesiko kaMaphungwane Right inside Siteki<sup>174</sup>, not from Maphungwane<sup>173</sup>

eSiteki mbaniba Right inside Siteki<sup>174</sup>

SN edolobheni

MW In town

MW edolobheni

MW In town

SN Utalwa ngubani?

SN Begot by who?

Footnotes

176 Mqhakaza: the father of James (mjoli) Wilson; also known as Willie

177 Queen Victoria: Queen of England in the late 19th century

mW ngitalwa ngumqhakaza

I am begot by mqhaka<sup>176</sup>

SN I lesilungu kwakutsiwa ngumqhakaza

i<sup>150</sup>, the english name was Mqhaka<sup>176</sup>

mW kwakutsiwa ngumqhakaza Willie

It was said he is mqhaka<sup>176</sup> Willie

SN Willie

Willie<sup>176</sup>

mW Kwakungu Willie Wilson

He was Willie Wilson

SN Wilson

Wilson

mW E-e

Yes

SN E wefika lapha kangwane wefika ngamiph'

E<sup>150</sup> He came to kangwane<sup>101</sup>, you came in iminyaka?

about which year

mW Angingondzi ke ekufikeni kwakhe wefika

I don't quite know his arrival, he came being athunyelwe, athunyelwe ngu Queen Victoria

sent, sent by Queen Victoria<sup>177</sup> long ago

kadzeni ngempu yemabhunu atawugits' emabhunu during the war of the Boers, to destroy the Boers

la kangwane

from here kangwane<sup>101</sup>

SN Um

Um<sup>106</sup>

mW E-e

Yes

SN abeyini yena?

Footnotes

178 lisotja (plural - emasotja): a regiment formed during the reign of Sobhuza 1914 - 1919.

179 emasotjeni: loc. from soja

180 Sgwane: lit. 'daughter of Sgwane'; and Sgwane is a surname

what was he?

MW abelisotja

He was a lisotja<sup>178</sup>

SN E la emasotjeni abeyini?

E<sup>150</sup> here at emasotjeni what was he?

MW Awu kungatsi abeyi Senior khona

Awu<sup>29</sup> it looks like he was a Senior there

SN noma hqusayitjeni noma yini

whether he was a sergeant or what

MW Ehhe ehhe abemkhulu ngoba wabese sowuya,

ehhe<sup>155</sup> ehhe<sup>155</sup> he was senior because he then preferred

sowutsandza kutsi ahlale la kangwane

to settle here at kangwane<sup>101</sup> rather than

kunokuba aphindzel' emuva

going back

SN Um lo Willie Wilson

Um<sup>106</sup> this Willie Wilson<sup>176</sup>

MW lo Willie Wilson mghakaza, bame tsa kutsi

This Willie Wilson mghakaza<sup>176</sup>, they named him

ngumghakaza

mghakaza<sup>176</sup>

SN E sowutala wena ukutala kulabani?

E<sup>150</sup> then he bore you, he bore you from who?

MW ungitala kula Sgwane

He bore from la Sgwane<sup>150</sup>

SN kula Sgwane

from la Sgwane<sup>150</sup>

MW kuha Sgwane

from la Sgwane<sup>150</sup>

SN ngoba sibongo saka Sgwane sandgile nje ngala

Just as the sibongo<sup>20</sup> of Sgwane is so common down

Footnotes

181 Tivuvama: mother of James (Mijoli) Wilson

182 ebenger is probably a mission station located about 10 kms north west of Maphungwane; there is also another ebenger mission located about 6km north east of Hatikhulu

183 Khanyi: possibly a prince.

ngentansi

there

MW Ehhe Tivuvama Sigwane

Ehhe<sup>155</sup>, Tivuvama<sup>181</sup> Sigwane<sup>150</sup>

SN ngutibhovane

she is Tibhovane

MW Tivuvama Sigwane

Tivuvama<sup>151</sup> Sigwane<sup>150</sup>

SN Tivuvama Sigwane

Tivuvama<sup>151</sup> Sigwane

MW Yebo

Yes

SN Ya. So bagala bakho nje, bomgala wakho Yaw, So they are your cousins, they are your nje laba baka Sigwane cousins these of Sigwane<sup>150</sup>

MW kakhulu kute labanye ngaphandle kwabo labo Very close, there are none other beside these ones

SN Bobani nje labasaphila labakhumbulako labakhona who are they that you still remember who are labo baSigwane

still alive there at Sigwane<sup>150</sup>'s place?

MW E kukhona oPhilip Sigwane kukhona Samson E<sup>150</sup> There is Philip Sigwane<sup>150</sup>, there is Samson Sigwane umfundisi laph' ebenezer yakaMaphu-Sigwane<sup>150</sup> the preacher there at ebenezer<sup>182</sup> of

ngwane. E kukhona lomunye utsatfwa ngu Maphungwane<sup>173</sup>. E<sup>150</sup> there is another one he is Khanyi umntfwamenkhosi

tsatswa'd by Khanyi<sup>183</sup> umntfwamenkhosi<sup>130</sup>

SN WO

Isaiah

184 Isaiah: personal name

185 Manzini: a town located about 33km South East of Mbabane; it is also referred to as the Hub of Swaziland

<sup>129</sup>  
mw e-e lomunye utsatfwa ngukhanyi unntfwamenkhosi  
Yes the other was <sup>154</sup>tsatfwa by Khanyi the  
lomunye

<sup>130</sup>  
unntfwamenkhosi, the other

SN Ngiyambona  
I recognise that one

mw e-e kodwa ke labaningi lomunye ngu Isaiah  
Yes but many of them, the other one is <sup>154</sup>Isaiah  
ula kamanzini

SN he is at <sup>185</sup>Manzini

SN wo solo finini takho tonkhe leto  
<sup>129</sup>wo all those are still your relatives

mw Soloku bonkhe bomgala  
still they are my cousins

SN Bomgala  
they are cousins

mw e-e bomalume babhubha bonkhe kute  
Yes my uncles died, all of them, there no

SN Wena nawucabanga watalwa ngawuphi  
If you think, you were in which  
umnyaka?  
year?

mw Ewu aingwu angat' impela. Awu plindze  
<sup>29</sup>Ewu, I don't, I really don't know. Awu really  
kudzala kudzala  
long long ago

SN njoba naku vele sewumdzala  
Just as you are old

mw e-e  
Yes

SN Watini mhlawumbe ngoba phela sibekisa ngaletinye

Footnotes

186 Gunundwini (variants: Gundwini, Gundwini):  
a place located about 12 km  
south east of Mangini

What do you know may be, because we mark with  
tintfo nangalabanye bantfu labakhona labadzala,  
some other things and with other people who live  
ungatsi esilweni semaswati ungatsi unganani,  
and who are old, you can say how old are you in  
umdzala elngwenyameni silo semaswati noma?

comparison with the silo<sup>54</sup> of Swazis, are you older than  
mw O ngimdzala mine kunelngwenyama

Oh I am older than the ingwenyama<sup>54</sup>

SN Umdzala

You are older

mw ngimdzala kudze futsi

I am far older indeed

SN ngobe phela yena watalwa ngesikhatsi sempili

because he was born during the time of imphe<sup>76</sup>  
jemabhunu nemangisi  
Of the Boers and the British

mw wo mina ngase ngitelwe ngase nginemehlo,

wo<sup>29</sup> I was born by then and I could recognise things  
ngiyakhumbula nje nasile kamanzini e sibalka

SN I remember when we were at Mangini<sup>185</sup> running  
namake siy' eGunundwini angiqhuba phambili  
away with my mother going to Gunundwini<sup>186</sup> she put  
aneme labantwana e mama

me in front of her and was carrying the children on

SN Nisuka kamanzini

her back.  
You were coming of Mangini<sup>185</sup>

MW Sisuka kamanzini siy' eGunundwini sihamba  
we we coming from Mangini<sup>185</sup> going to Gunundwini<sup>186</sup>  
ngihamba sibalekela won' emabhunu.

walking, we were walking - running away from the Boers.



Footnotes

187 Mahlwayindlela Mordent: the first person to build the Mangini Arms Hotel in Mangini

188 Mangini Arms Hotel: now it is also referred as The 'Uncle Charlie Hotel'; a hotel located just when you leave the Mangini town along the Mangini-Mbabane road, just after crossing the Umzimnene bridge.

189 Tidwaba (singular - sidwaba): married woman's skirt made out of cow's skin.

SN nase nibekwe yini khona lapho?

What had really put you there?

MW E kwatsi kube kufe babe wase usiyisa kuMahlwa-E<sup>150</sup> after my father died she then brought us to yindlela Mordent sesiyawuphathwa nguye ke tsine Mahlwayindlela Mordent to be looked after by him banfwana bakhe babe, sesiyaphathwa nguMahlwayi-we the children of my father, then we were looked ndlela Mordent abakhe lapho Mangini, emangini after by Mahlwayindlela Mordent who had built in Arms Hotel

Mangini<sup>185</sup> at Mangini Arms<sup>188</sup> Hotel.

SN la ku Mangini Arms khona lapho nje

Here at Mangini Arms, right there

MW Ehhe kwakanguye labe loqamba leyondzawo Ehhe<sup>155</sup> it was he who marked that place this

leMangini Arm Hhotela, kwakangasilo lihhotela

Mangini Arms Hotel<sup>158</sup>. Initially, it was not a hotel kwakangumuti wakhe nje khona lapho.

it was just his home there.

SN Lo Mordent yena uyamati kutsi abeqhamukaphi?

Do you know where this Mordent came from?

MW Naye abete ngay' inphi le wase ufike ke yena ke

He also had come with this inphi<sup>76</sup>, and he then somutsandza enaswati kutsi awavunulise tidwaba liked the Swazis that he could make them dress up ente nje abenesitsembu

with tidwaba<sup>189</sup>, would do likewise, he would have

SN wo polygamy

wo<sup>129</sup>

MW abenesitsembu lesitsembu sisikhulu nje sebafati

Footnotes

190 Kattlatsi, also known as Hlathikulu; a town in the south-western part of the country, located near the scenic "Grand Valley" of the Mkhondo River.

191 Ntongomane (variant: ngongomane): possibly personal name or a particular place around Hlathikulu - Ntlangano areas.

MW He had a polygamy and this polygamy of wives was <sup>big</sup> n.  
SN Balo Mordent

MW Of this mordent <sup>187</sup>  
balomordent. Lomunye nje umhlfwanakhe  
Of this mordent <sup>187</sup>, the other child of this mordent <sup>187</sup>  
Mordent ngunangu losa labaph' ephalamenderi  
is the one who is now at the Parliament  
wakhe kattlatsi

SN and he stays at kattlatsi <sup>190</sup>  
SN Ya bakattlatsi vele bakantongomane kutsiwa  
Ya they are at kattlatsi <sup>190</sup> indeed they are of  
ngubani

MW Ntongomane, what is he called  
aha abasibo bakantongomane. Yena utakhele  
No they are not of ntongomane. He has built  
nje lapha kattlatsi  
there at kattlatsi <sup>190</sup>

SN Ya  
Yah  
MW Sowulapha Sowujimemba yalaph' ephalamenderi  
He is now there, he is now a Member of Parliament

SN Um  
Um <sup>106</sup>  
MW E-e  
Yes

SN losikhulumama nga 1980. Ya cha ngiyeva. Ba  
Just as we are talking in 1980. Yah no I understand. What  
wawubonani ngemphe yemabhunu nemangisi,  
did you see during the <sup>76</sup> imphu of Boers and British,  
longasitekela kona nje lesingakwati tsine  
that you can tell us, that we do not know

Footnotes

192 @hughughu : possibly the sound made by guns when they are fired; or when something is toasted

MW ewu ngangisemuncame kodswa ke nganginawo  
ewu<sup>29</sup> I was still young by then but I could recognise emehlo ngoba ngangwa nje tibhamu kubughughu things because I could hear the sound of guns firing, lapha kamangini, njoba ngishito nje kutsi babe it ran ghughughu<sup>192</sup> there at Mangini<sup>185</sup> just as I have wake wabase sebhahlile kuteso sikhatsi said that my father had <sup>been</sup> dead by that time

SN wo

wo<sup>129</sup>

MW e-e

SN Yes

SN Bayiteka batsini batsi yasuswa yini -ona lenphi?  
How do they tell it, they say what really initiated this

MW Lapha ngingete nga, ngawo emabhunu phela ngoba Here I cannot, it is these Boers really because they abebanga phela lapha babanga. Emangisi ke were quarrelling actually here, they were quarrelling. Then kwafumaniseka kutsi e nawo ngelawo belive it was discovered that the British also this live<sup>13</sup> emangisi.

is also theirs the British

SN wo labelumbi seabanga beli lakangwane  
wo<sup>129</sup> these whites now are quarrelling over the live<sup>43</sup>

MW Ya, lamabhunu<sup>of kangwane<sup>101</sup></sup>  
Yes, these Boers

SN lamabhunu  
These Boers

MW e-e  
Yes

SN asabanga nemangisi, abanga beli lakangwane

Footnotes

193 mkhulu : lit. grandfather; but also can be used to refer to one's grandfather's sister; also loosely used to refer an old man

194 Madlangengwenya : lit. 'one who eats by the crocodile'; possibly was a personal name of one of the Boers.

are now quarrelling with the British, quarrelling over this of Kangwane<sup>101</sup>

Yes

As far as you have heard, who really gave it to them?

Awu lapho ngingete ngakughazisa loko angati Awu these I cannot explain it, I do not really know who it was because I was still young, but

Kodwa ngangingane nje ngingemehlo ekubuka I was young and had eyes to see.

E-e sesisho ngematekelo nje labakutekela

Yes, we mean through some talking when they told you mkhulu<sup>193</sup> Wilson that khawu<sup>145</sup> they say

kwesuka lapha kwesuka libhunu lontanani it started, a Boer rose up and did that and lanikwa ngubani, kwesuka lingisi lanikwa that, and was given by who, then the British ngubani sekubakhona ke kugabana.

was given by who and then there was quarrelling.

E Kuliginiso lelo kodwa phela khumbula kutsi E<sup>150</sup> it is true but then remember that it was

Kwakungu Madlangengwenya phela ngilo abelikhanka Madlangengwenya<sup>194</sup>, he is the one who longed for

live angilo alikhanka lelive ehhe njoba this live<sup>43</sup> he kept on longing for this live, ehhe<sup>155</sup> just emangisi nawo abelikhanka, nelibhunu nalo as the British also longed for it, the Boers also

likhanka longed for it.

Footnotes

195 kukhotsisa : it can mean to cause to lick ; it can also mean to graze stock in fresh pastures.

SN Bakhanuka nje bakhangwe yini? They are longing, what really had drawn their attention

MW Bakhangwe yitento talo llive They are attracted by the actions of this live<sup>13</sup>

SN I<sup>150</sup>

MW e-e kunona kwalo ngiyawusho njalo Yes its richness I would say

SN e linone ngani? e<sup>150</sup> it is rich of what?

MW linone ngani linone ngekudla It is rich of what, it is rich with food

SN E<sup>150</sup>

MW Ya ngekulima njekuba nankha njena banjinge Yah with ploughing just as they are really, they are

nje emangisi, belungu banjingswe kunona, Ehhe rich, the B tish, the whites they are rich because of

kwalo netinkhomo talo richness. Ehhe<sup>155</sup> its richness and its cattle.

SN nekukhotsisa and kukhotsisa<sup>18</sup>

MW nekukhotsisa, nako ke. Emabhunwini nje namanje and kukhotsisa<sup>195</sup> and that too. The Boers even now were

ebekhotina nje aletsa tiklabhu lapha kulelive. khotsisa<sup>195</sup>, and were bringing their sheep here to this live<sup>43</sup>

SN Ya Yah

MW abuye abuyel' emuva ngetikhatsi tshlobo And would again go back during the times of summer

SN E liva futsi kutsi kutsiwa kumbiwa ligolide

Footnotes

196 Mbabane: known as the capital town of the country (Swaziland) It is located about 31 km North west of Manguzi; it is roughly twelve miles from the South African Border.

197 Lalufadlana: personal name given to a <sup>certain</sup> white man by the Swazis

198 Ok Bazaar: located in the Mbabane Plaza complex.

E<sup>150</sup> also hearing that there is also gold mining

MW vakala loko kutsi igolide ikhona  
that was heard that there is gold

SN netimfinfi  
and also tin

MW hetimfinfi konkhe loko imfinfi ke ha bese  
and also tin and all that, the tin then <sup>152</sup> ha I was  
besengimdzala ke laph' embabane. Imbiwa ngu  
I was old by then at Mbabane. It was mined by  
lalu<sup>196</sup>fadlana lapha nakuya nawuwela nje  
lalu<sup>197</sup>fadlana there, there when you are crossing  
lapha lapha naku e OK Bazaar  
there there at OK Bazaar

SN telekhoni iSwazi Plaza nje  
The existing one, the Swazi Plaza

MW Ehhe angitsi yibazaar, yi OK kambe lapho  
Ehhe<sup>155</sup> is that the bazaar, the OK <sup>198</sup> right there

SN Yi OK  
it is the OK <sup>198</sup>

MW Ehhe ngikalafadlana lolowent' emagebe konkhe  
Ehhe<sup>155</sup>, it is lalu<sup>197</sup>fadlana who made dongas all  
lapho kwenyuka kuya le. Abebitwa lomlungu  
over there, going up to there. The white man was  
SN kutsi ngulafadlana  
called lalu<sup>197</sup>fadlana

SN kusho kutsi nje le OK leya yakhe etikwe nfinfi  
This means that this OK <sup>198</sup> has been built on tin

MW emfinfini kwaphum' imfinfi lapha  
On the tin, tin came out from there

SN Yajumbiwa nani yona emfinfini?

How was this tin dug?  
 MW Yembiwa ngemanti, Kwakuphum' emanti libhudlo  
 SN It was dug with water, there came water, a water-  
 lemanti nje lishaye elokwana lishaye tindvoinga  
 fall and would hit on this, would hit on dongas  
 lapha lidzilite lidzilite, bakhetse ke bantfu  
 SN and would make it to fall and fall, then the  
 bahambe bayoyeneka ekhayeni lakhe khona  
 MW people would select and pick it and would go to  
 SN lapha nje ngesheya lapha sekwakhe sekungatsi  
 spread it in order to make it dry up in his home  
 SN sibhedlela nje entasana kangane kwesibhedlela  
 MW right across there where a hospital is now just a  
 SN Wo lisibhedlela se se little bit down the hospital site  
 SN <sup>129</sup>Wo this hospital  
 MW Sattulumende  
 MW of Government  
 SN Wo sahumumende  
 SN <sup>129</sup>Wo of the Government  
 MW Lesibhedlela salapha kangwane kambe lesi  
 MW The hospital of here at kangwane<sup>101</sup> actually which  
 is at Mbabane<sup>196</sup>  
 SN Wo  
 SN <sup>129</sup>Wo  
 MW E-e kodwana lawa lawo mathovisi khona  
 SN Yes but those, those offices right there is  
 lapho ngilapha kwakwakhe lolalufadlana umlungu  
 SN where lalufadlane<sup>197</sup> had built, the white.  
 SN Wake wayibona yini yona lemfinfi?  
 MW Have you ever seen this tin?

MW hlawu kahle hlawu  
<sup>145</sup> hlawu very well <sup>145</sup> hlawu

SN Yayinjani?  
How did it look like?

MW Beyimnyama  
It was black

SN E kujini?  
<sup>150</sup> what was it?

MW kulu kulukheshana nje kantsi kumnyama  
It is small particles and yet it is black

SN wo kukhethwa lapha e esihlabatsini  
<sup>129</sup> it is selected from the sand

MW emantini esihlabatsini  
from the water, from the sand

SN O  
Oh

MW E kukhona lolokukhethako

SN <sup>150</sup> there is someone who selected it

SN ngulalufadlana lowo  
That is kalufadlana

MW ngulalufadlana, ngimati nje kutsi ngulalufadlana  
It is kalufadlana, I know him as kalufadlana  
ngobana emaswati abambita ngekutsi ngulalufadlana  
because the Swazi called him kalufadlana

SN belumbi bebatsi ngubani?  
The whites called him who?

MW A leli lebelungu ke angigondzi  
<sup>150</sup> this of the whites I don't know

SN E Ta cha ngiyabona babe Wilson manje  
<sup>150</sup> Yes no I see <sup>171</sup> babe <sup>172</sup> Wilson. Now we are  
besioacela yakho yekutalwa kwakho kutsi



asking <sup>for</sup> yours, about your birth that you were  
 watawa le' endvulo vele kadzeni phambi kube  
 born in the olden times indeed, some years back  
 inkhosi yemaswati italwe, sityi kusendvulo phela  
 before the Swazi king was born, we refer to it  
 tsine ngoba naku sesi kubo 1980 manje  
 as the olden days because we are now living in  
 the 1980s

MW e-e  
 Yes

SN kusho kutsi iminyaka yakho iyengca ku 80  
 This means that years (age) exceed 80

MW Awu ilapha ku 85  
 Awu<sup>29</sup> it is about 85

SN 85  
 85

MW e-e laph' ikhona  
 Yes where it is

SN Hhawu sowukhulile  
 Hhawu<sup>145</sup> y have grown old

MW Um-um ngobana ibirthday yami isahlaka  
 Um-um<sup>106</sup> because my Birthday is on the  
 10 Janiwe li  
 10th January

SN 0  
 0w

MW e-e suka ke bese kutsi gaka ke lapha ke  
 Yes but then it becomes a problem here

SN iminyaka  
 the year

MW iminyaka  
 the years

about 1980, about your birth, that you were  
 watching the embryo, the embryo, the embryo  
 down in the other hand, indeed, some years had  
 passed, perhaps it was, after, perhaps it was  
 before the same kind was born, was refer to it  
 time after, after, after, after, after, after, after  
 as the other days because we are now living in  
 the world

83. This means that years (age) exceed 80  
 my (your) relation to 85  
 (your) if is about 82

my 8-5 (your) know  
 it is  
 83. However, somewhat  
 However, when have grown old

my 8-5 (your) know  
 my 8-5 (your) know  
 my 8-5 (your) know  
 my 8-5 (your) know

my 8-5 (your) know  
 my 8-5 (your) know  
 my 8-5 (your) know  
 my 8-5 (your) know



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