

6. <28.12.1901>

70/2-26
70/6-8.

Note. I sent Dhlozi about 17 to 20 days ago ^(12th inst.) to Nkandhla Dist to fetch Socwatscha. They both arrived yesterday evening ^(27.12.01) by train from Tugela, having walked from Nsuze where Socwatscha lives.

Per Socwatscha, in the presence of Dhlozi, Ndukwana was present during latter part of conon and assisted in giving information, this day 28.12.01 (Saturday). Socwatscha, if buted, would have probably belonged, he says, to Khandempemvu Regt (slama'd by the Ngobamakosi) and so now about 48^{or 49}. He says he remembers seeing wounds on people who fought at Nondakusuka (2nd Dec. 1856).

Belongs to aba kwa Ngcobo tribe and the following is a list of names, in order, given by him of ^{the heads of the tribes} ~~his ancestors~~ - beginning with the most recent: - Mbozana, Sipandhla, Mafongosi, Bovungana, Mavela, Matshisa, Ndaba, Makamba, ^{and} Gasela, Nombika, Ngongoma, and Ngcobo.

A branch of a family followed out ^(genealogy) is spoken of as 'umnyombo'. The Chiefs of the aba kwa Ngcobo tribe are, beginning with the most recent: - Deliweys (deceased), Dubuyana, Sirayo, Mapoloba, M'bele, Magula ^{S. thinks} (gave name to the well known hill in Eshowe Dist), Tondo, Ludigo, Mbuyiswayo, Bamula and then, S. thinks, follows Ngcobo.

As regards the origin of the Zulu people S. believes that, like the food plants on the earth the various Zululand tribes dabuka'd in different places. As far back as tradition goes the Zulu tribe dabuka'd at the Emtonjaneni - Endhlovane (a river which flows into the White Umfolozi). The aba kwa Ngcobo tribe have for ages past lived at Emamba and Ensuze where S. and his elder brother Godhloza now live. When one cannot account for the origin of a people one says 'dabuk'ohlangeni'.

Now S. says he belongs to the Amalala people, these people ba bezi fuyile, i.e. their own masters. In ancient days when a fight arose the conquered chief would not be killed but caught and a large indemnity would be required to release him, (hlenga him with cattle). The common people were of course killed. People went to fight with handfuls of assegais, instead of, as in Tshaka's day, with only one assegai - a short stabbing one.

A man of great note in early days was Zwide ka Langa of the Ndwandwe tribe - waye dumile.

The following are heads of those which appear the very oldest tribes of the country & of whose coming no traditions appear to remain:—Zwide, Dingiswayo, Pakatiwayo ka Konde, Macingwana (chief of Amacuna). S. does not know which ^{is} the oldest.

In old days kuwa ku cito hwanan i.e. assegais were thrown at one another, not, as Tshaka taught, held in the hand.

In addition to the Amalala, above referred to, there are in Zululand the Amantungwa people and these are those who speak of ehlaling ne silulu. The same people are called Abanguni, these are the people who gokot'ulimi i.e. don't tefula, in other words speak pure Zulu. The Amalala are more numerous than the Amantungwa. The word Inzula would be a collective name for all inhabitants of Zululand. The amantungwa are said to have come down from the north and to have separated ^{from the} Besuto.

When Dingiswayo fled from Jobe he came first to Borungana, the aba kuwa Ngcobo chief (v.p. 6) and asked him to tola him. Borungana replied "ngeke ngi yi tol' inkosi". He then killed him a nyumbakezi & cow and told him to leave. Dingiswayo (then Godongwana) came to Sicongo ka Mandebule kuwa Ngcolosi. Sicongo received him in a friendly way & not perceiving his rank, sent him to bula amabele. This man Sicongo lived Emandhlalati, pansi ku ka Ntunjambili. When bulaing Dingiswayo wa lungwa umungu ^(chaff) wa mabele. He then egid ibusuku saying 'aku ku tolwa, ukubelawa' meaning the menial service he had to do, so he went on to the Amaxosa country and so on in the direction of the Cape. He went on to Cape Town. S. says he heard all this from natives of the Mtsetwa tribe. D. returned on horseback. It is not stated how long he stayed away. Dingiswayo when he came to power bonqad Borungana for what he had done with a number of cattle.

The Mtsetwa people are the Amatefula people, a se zansi.

The Sixebe, Nobamba and Mgungundhlovu kraals are nganeno kuwa Mfolozi emhlope and close to one another. S. thinks the Sixebe kraal was larger than that of Nobamba.

The sons of Senzangakona were: Sigujwana (nkozana), Mhlangana, Dingana, Tshaka, Ngqojane, Mpande and a number of others. Senzangakona is said to have had ^{about} as many sons as Mpande.

Dingana's induna was Nthlela ka Sompisi. Nthlela was the father of Mavumengwana and Godide.

Dingana's kraals were as follow:-

Mgungundhlova. ^{per Mr. J. J. 21.03.03 + Mukuwana.} Emvokweni. (pezu kwe mfoloye em hlope - near wagon drift - South side). Odhlambethlweni. Ezinyosini.

Ishaka's kraals

1. Kwa Bulawayo (Hrad kraal) 12. Ntonteleni.
2. Kwa Gibabanye. (Nkand'eli kulu) 13. Dhlangezwa.
3. Kwa Gibixegu. Same as Bulawayo 14. Kwa Guqa.
4. Mgumanga ^{per J. J. 21.03.03 also Ngidi.} 15. Obimbini. (aka'd kwa Mtetwa u Dingiswayo)
5. Ufasimba ^{(Egweni site (Cetshwayo's kraal because he had eaten mbuzi)} 16. Emkandhlweni. (nga seko. like the mangweni kraal afterwards built by Cetshwayo?)
6. Mbelebele. 17. Emyeheni. (Mukuwana does not know of this). Nkand'eli knows it. his father was 'thlwa' there.
7. Dukuzi.
8. Kangela.
9. Ozweni.
10. Entekelweni.
11. Mdabasa.
18. Nondayana.
19. Obadaneni.
20. Ekuwazeni. (kraal near Emandawe. name forgotten by S. may be one of kraals already given).

21. Isipezi

22. Empangisweni.

Kwa Wambaza (see p. 79) Emvokweni (see Dingana's kraals by J. J. 21.03.03)

Dingana wa yaliwa kwa Zulu - not cared for. He was not bongwa'd emadhlweni.

I tried to give the Zulu kings but was not satisfactory.

The Amantungwa aka'd Enghlovane (p. 6).

Mzilikazi ka Matshobana belonged to the Ndwandwe tribe.

Dinuzulu married one of Qetuka's daughters + other girls. He has had 4 children, one of these ^(girl) died, leaving 2 boys and 1 girl.

29.12.01 - (Evidence given 28.12.1901)

70/8-10

Same convn with S. of yesterday cont'd. Zwide, Dingiswayo, Macing-wana (was' Emacunwini) Pakatwayo (Qwabe tribe) - Meseni + Siziba chiefs in [?] Tagela Divn of this tribe - Malusi (kwa Nxumalo), Bovun-gana ka Mavela (a ba kwa Ngobho). - these are the names of 'kings' before the Zulu people were fused into a nation.

The Basutos speak of Zulus as Amandrbele.

Mzilikazi belonged to the Ndwandwe tribe.