9.6.70

INFORMANT: HEHHANE NGWENYA

MGOMFELWENI KRAAL

REGIMENT: LIGAVU

INFORMATION RECEIVED FROM: FATHER MAHALI NGWENYA; NYATSI REGT.

Chiefs of the Ngwenya are as follows:

NGWENYAMA NGWENYA

ZEMBE NGWENYA

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SIDZINGA NGWENYA

MANWAYINWAYI NGWENYA

The Ngwenya were the original inhabitants of the area now controlled by the Mabusa Chiefs. They lived in the area of Ngcabane. Other PKK original inhabitants of the surrounding area were the Mavimbela, who lived in the area of Mgomfelweni, the Manana, who lived in the area where they now live, the Mbuli, who lived at Ngcabane, and the Dhladhla, who lived at Mgomfelweni. The Masekos also lived in this general area. When the Swazis came into this area none of these groups put up a fight; all instead Konta'd.

In The Ngwenya were Sutos. They were not under Somhlolo when he was in eShiselweni. When Somhlolo came north the Ngwenya konta'd to him. Prior to this the Ngwenya were totally independent of anybody. They were not under the influence of the Masekos.

In the reign of Mswati the Mabusas were placed in the Ngwenya area, but were obliged to konta to the Ngwenya chief. SIHHALA, the son of MANWAYINWAYI, who reigned as chief after MANWAYINWAYI's death, became involved in a quarreal with the Mabusas, the quarrel arising over an attempt by the Mabusas to take the Ngwenya land. The case went of Mswati who placed the Ngwenya under the Mabusa. Both before and after the fight and even to this day there were and are more Ngwenya thank living in this area than Mabusa. Some of MANWAYINWAYI's children fled to km the area of Amsterdam after this conflict because they did not want to be under the Mabusas. At that time Amsterdam was still under the Swazis. They went by themselves and were not sent by the Swazi king. (On questioning the informant said that they went with the consent of Mswati, but the way in which this information was elicited suggests that this may not have been the case).

HEHHANE NGWENYA cont....

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the powers of a chief. The informant did not know how the Mavimbelas later lost their chieftainship. The Mavimbelas lost the majority of their people in this war. They were very numerous before the fight, but the Ngwenyas were even more numerous still. The informant did not know why the Swazm king should have wished to marry a Mavimbela rather than an Ngwenya.

The Ngwenya had no special magic. They made hows, selling these for cattle. They were given no special function by the Swazi kings. The Swazi kings have never married an Ngwenya woman.

Apparently the only contact with the Masekos was when one of the Ngwenya visited the Masekos. On his return he came back with MGOZOLO from the Maseko area. There was no particular significance in thes. It merely expar explains how the Masekos in the Ngwenya area got there.

The Mx induna of the Mabusa chief of this area who had been previously interviewed, (and who had at this point made no mention of the Ngwenya/Mabusa conflict) generally confirmed this account, adding also that:

a. The Mabusa were independent of the Ngwenya when they were first placed in this area.
b. The conflict between the Ngwenya and Mabusa was not a very

b. The conflict between the Ngwenya and Mabusa was not a very serious or great one, that Mswati intervened in it and put an end to it by placing the Ngwenya under the Mabusa.

cc.He confirmed the Ngwenya then and now were and are more numerous than the Mabusa in this area.

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(LAST PORTION OF INTERVIEW WITH UNDERMENTIONED INFORMANT WHICH WAS ERASED BY ACCIDENT FROM THE TAPE.)

9.6.7B.

INFORMANT: MIKA NDZEBELE

MANBATWENI KRAAL

REGIMENT: LISOTSHA

INFORMATION RECEIVED FROM: FATHER

...... LAGASA was of the SIBANDZE Clan. She stayed behind in the present area because she became tired while Mswati was moving from eShiselweni.

Of the surrounding clans the FAGUDZE, MASEKO and NKAMBULE were in their areas when the present chief's forbear arrived. The Mabusa, Sagolo and Manyatsi arrived later.

This clan was never involved in any fighting with the Zulus.