(16) 511 (16)

~~AM 3/27~~

Indexed

511

(16)

K 13/27
rec 15/11/41

Cahiers 2

CROXLEY

Exercise Book
Skryfboek

Name / Naam: H. V. Mhlongo

School / Skool: Fair View M. S.; Umzumbi Rail, Natal

Subject / Vak:

Class / Klas:

Date / Datum: 12-11-41.

Land tenure, agricultural methods and some related customs of the Zulu tribes

D1

REGISTERED

1/2

511 (16)
P.P. 1–100
K13/27.

Tinjaba tekulima usHlaba.

Laha ehlabeni kucala, bekuke kube hona indlala nembi. Libalele lilanga. Kungadliwa lutsho nelite. Kungabi biho nendlela nekungatsholwa ngayo kudla tinjaba tekubalela.

Ma kuboke indlala, ke, lomo tona tisuke tisengwa, nje, netitelezo. Ngoba tona tiye tidle nje elihladeni, naketinabeni, nemacabunga emithi, nje, tiye tiwadle lona tiphile.

Tisengwe, ke, tona tomo, kojwa kweswelakala kokuthi kutovubwa ngani ngoba live lifile akuho lutsho lwekweda ucaba wekuvuba masi.

Kwakuye kutshi, ke, ma kuyindlala, kube hona mitshi yakendle neyatiwayo kokutshi iyadliwa ayibulali ma idliwe.

begins 511

511 K13/27

Kube kwatiwa futshi kokutshi noma amasi ehona, ma umuntu ewaphuta, abuye aphute ulata uyahuda. Kute kube nggono ewaphutela koma, engevi ewaphutela indlala. Ma ewaphuta nje, kungaseko futho noluyikudla elithumbwini, angasuke ahlambulule umuntu.

Ngakoke masi ate abe yikudla evubiwe. Ma evubiwe, ke, ayikudla ngempela.

Kwakuye kuthi, ke, ngendlala, ma kungavumanga kudla endle, kukhiwe mithi nokwakuye kuvubwe ngayo masi. Imithi yakendle neyatiwayo kokutshi ma umuntu eyidlile ayibulali.

Mithi neyayatiwa, ke, kokutshi ayedi ngoti, iyadliwa noma iyimithi yakendle, kwakufike kube:- amakhiwane, uboqo,

Digitised by the Open Scholarship Programme in support of public access to information, University of Pretoria, 2017.

K13/27

yilikhununu, nanemimuwe, ke, imithi nengitobuye nginitshele yona yakendle. Ngisajahile ngoku. Ngijahe tinjaba tekulima uhlaba.

Likhununu laliyibwani nobuhula ceje buhahlele njengemabele. Buvushwe. Lobwani, ke, bwabufike buhiwe tihleke leti tabo netifwana nemabele. Buqhulubwe, buqhulubwe, buqhulubwe, njengoba kuqhulubwa mabele, nje, ma umuntu engafuni kuwabula. Ma bubuningi bubulwe njengemabele. Bwelibwe. Buphekwe. Buvushwe njengedobe temabele. Ufati akhwele etulu ~~kwelibw~~ kwelibwe. Abusile ucaba. Asuke athulule ligula avube kube yikuphela. Asuke afake ucaba wemasi avube. Kusuke kushube kube yimasi nje na vubiweyo, kojwa kwehluke

enomweni ngoba likhunumu ave livubela kumnanji nje-ngedobe temabele. Livubela indlala. Lithumbu lona liye libonge. Yilikhunumu ke lelo.

Naboqo nemakhiwane aya-vuba nawo avube masi ku-dliwe ngendlala. Ngitobuye nginitshele kokutshi kwediwa nyani. Ngisazahe kucala injaba yami nengiyiconjileyo.

Kulima.

Kudla loku nokuningi kufike nebalungu. Kojwa kucala kwakuyincaba, nje, ngoba tatihona tisimbi netatihona eliveni. Kunemuwe injawo athi umunu uyalima kuphume sihuba sesimbi. Kunesimwe sihathi umunu ayambe ayambe aqabuke ethola isimbi nje. Nelimwe umunu acabuke

S 511

K13/27

etitshola emigedeni, naketingolweni, naketichobweni. Nakematshafeni, nje, uyambe uyambe utshole isimbi.

Kuhona nanetimwe tisimbi netatiyimathusi nayitingapumunga netiyulu tetindondo. Kuthima inombi iggaggа ibekwe ngato, nje, kuthiwe leyo nombi ibekwe ngaluhulu.

Lelothusi, ke, lalibitwa ngekuthi umdaka. Ma umunu eyambe wayamba wathola umdaka, wayeye awuthathe awubeke emsamo uhlale hona. Nenombi ma ibekwe ngawo iwuthathe iwubeke emsamo uhlale hona. Kube yino neyiligugu nelihulu lekuthi kubo kasibanibani kuhona umdaka. Kube sengathi umunu nokuhona umdaka ekhwako emsamo, uwumunu nomhulu kunabamwe banu.

Digitised by the Open Scholarship Programme in support of public access to information, University of Pretoria, 2017.

511 6 K13/27

Letisimbi, ke, netiyitikhuba tato tohe tihlobo, babeye baticoshe abanu. Ma beticholile batiyise kubanu nabakhanda makhuba nanomsukwa. Labanu ke babeye batishise tisimbi leto batishaye batilungise tite tibe yileyono nabatshanda kokuba tibe yiyona.

Banu, ke, besifatane babe nemahuba ekulima uhlaba. Ngoba phela majoda awalimi kwakulima sifatane silime ngemihono. Netomo tingalimi. Ntifige tomo setitewutela tihlophe tifwane nengulube tingalimi. Kulimwa ngetandla.

Tidla mahasi emithi, tiphunde tichibana nje temadi. Tihuluphale tomo kube uwuhlola nje, bo.

Ngihumbula iyabi yakolomana eMancwangeni. Yahlabwa siyitingane.

Digitised by the Open Scholarship Programme in support of public access to information, University of Pretoria, 2017.

Yahlidwa yathiwa du. Yajabulwa ekhathi yathuthwa yitisananada temajoda ayilengisa ekhwethu nomhulu. Kwaba sengathi wuhlola, akuzona inyama. Yasuke iyomo yagqwala indlu yakhulu. Yasuke yaba hlophe, yaqeba yefwana nengulube. Wathi ma uyibuka ilenga kwaba sengathi yihlama yembila nomusha, alaba biho licatha nelibovu kwaba yimaqebi nje wojwa.

Lenyama yalengiswa, nje, ekhwethu nomhulu endlini. Nabajala baphuma bayolala kunetimwe tindlu. Ngoba phela kwaku wuthetho lowo. Banu nabajala babengalali nenyama. Babeye baphume bohe ma kulele inyama kuleyondlu. Bashiye tingane netitolala tilinje inyama

Kojwa kulenyama yalelila-
nga nengikhuluma ngayo,
sasingati tshina kokutshi
banu nabajala bangasishi-
ya nayo batshi asiyilinde
iqebe kanjeyaya.
Seva besho, ke, bethi
tingane atitshathe tingubo
tato tiyolinja inyama.
Kwaphuma ngisho nakulu
imbala. Satisalela sojwana
nje. Sangena, ke, sachwa-
bata uniyjwana wokusi-
hanyisela ma sesendlala
noma sisahleli, singako-
lali kuhanye.
Savala, ke, emyango. Sa-
yijophula inyama. Ma-
gqinsi nje nayelenga. Sa
wajophula saphonsa etiko
kuhate sephule sidle.
Sijophune sose sidle. Sayi-
dla inyama sate sajumala

Digitised by the Open Scholarship Programme in support of public access to information, University of Pretoria, 2017.

siyosa. Kojwa kungabora-
kali nalapha sisike hona,
ngoba sasinconsula maliki-
liki natyikelayo, nje. Sengiya
mangala, nje, ngoku, sengi-
ngaka, kokutshi kwakwediwa
yini twasi lungabesusi
kasi banu nabajala bato-
sishaya batshi siyidlelani
inyama. Kojwa ngibuye
ngibone kokutshi nathi
sasingevi siyidla ngoba
sithi siyayeba. Sasiyili-
njile phela, ngoba kwa-
kushiwo kwatshiwa a-
siyilinje. Wena uthi u-
ngayilinja ino uyitshanja
ungabi usayivi nekutshi
injani? Ungeke. Likhuba
lithengwa ngekubonwa.
Nebanumtane naba-
suke bepheke inyama
baye bayigucule. Kuyi-

Digitised by the Open Scholarship Programme in support of public access to information, University of Pretoria, 2017.

Iyosi nelibandla, yaliva, yaliva ligqala, lamlahla Mavamindaba isimu yabuya nemniniyo Mamvu...

(12)

Bantu nakucala babethengiselana ngekudla ma bekushayile. Nangoku kudla kuya thengiselwana.

Nemasimu ayethshelekwana futhi. Lowo notshelekayo umisa ino natotsheleka ngayo. Ayilime isimu mwaka ube munwe ceje avune ayiyeke ibuyele kumniniyo.

Ma umunu lowo nobolekiwe, kuhona umvelo webuhlobo, bevelane avane atshelekwe, nje, ayilime mimwaka nemibili. Athi ma esethole yakhe, ayibuyisele kumniniyo.

(13.)

Masimu ayilifa. Noma wubani noconjene nalowo mnumtane uyabelwa. Kuthi, ke, lawo

Digitised by the Open Scholarship Programme in support of public access to information, University of Pretoria, 2017.

nasala engabinwe sekufa umn-
umtane kube yiwona natobuye
la eyosaneni yona iyindlalifa.
Ngoba kunesimue sihathi
injodakati iye ingabi nako kudla
kahle emtini wayo. Ibuyele kuyise
noyitalayo, iye kotibika. Yise eve
,eve, athi ma ethanda akhethe
noma iyiphi isimu emasimini
ekhwakonombatana, nenokudla,
ayiphe yona.
Isuke le emtini ifike iyilime
lesimu. Ibe seyiba yisimu yayo
neyayinikwa uyise. Lesimu
ibe seyibalwa kamwe nemasi-
mu alenjodakati. Nayo yilifa
layo yalinikwa ~~wengana~~. uyise.
Kotshi noma yise efa isimu
eyenjodakati. Indlalifa ngeke
yayephuqa ngoba nayo itiphe-
lwe uyise esehona.
(14)
Ngeke munu ephuqwe isimu
yahe angate anikwa nemwe.

K13/27 92 511

Ngoba kambe kungase kwedeke kokuba isimu ibe kenjaweni laha kutoba yilidlelo nelitoqelwa yibamu eyosini. Noma isimu ibe kenjaweni laho bamu beyosi betoqela kushikishela hona. Noma ibe kenjaweni neyisikhungo.

Uma, ke, isimu yalomumu ~~uhatiwe~~ ithathiwe, yasebeda lowo sebedi weyosi, iyosi iye imbunjisele ngamemuwe isimu kunemuwe injawo. Kunjaloke.

(15.)

Umumu ma enikwa isimu angayilimi, eyahe leyo simu noma eyiyekile engayilimi, eyahe. Kohula tingana tahe atabele masimu enjaweni yahe. Kojwa kuba kuhle ake ayiqathe isimu leyo umumu ayilimalime. Edele kokuthi yihona eyothi eyiyeka nje abe eke wayilima kwabonakala

Digitised by the Open Scholarship Programme in support of public access to information, University of Pretoria, 2017.

kokuthi eyahe. K13/27 511

Ngoba nenombi ma ikuqome ngenomo wojwa, isheshe ikwale kalula nje, ngoba ayikwati. Kojwa ma ikuvume ceje, washeshe wathola lisu lebusiwa baho, wayehlula walala nayo, ngeke kube lula kuyona kukwala ngoba sithudi sebunu baho sesiyithonyile. Itohlala nje ikuthande minyaka.

Nesimu ka injalo. Ma uyinikiwe wayilima, eyaho Kojwa ma uyinikwe awayilima nakamuwe, banini hlaba bangaqabanga kokuthi awuyeswele leyosimu bakwephuqe, bayinike nomu nwe munu noyesweleyo, notoyinikwa ceje ayilime. Kuthi noba eseyitalisa abe eke wayilima kona.

Munu uyephuqwa isimu yakhe ayinikiwe. Wephuqwa ma e-ngatange atē ayilime

Tindlela
17.

Indawo nengenakudla iyabonakala, nje, kahle. Inje imile kwani nobungenakudla. ① Ingilazi yakendle. ② uVeleth tokhethe. ③ Isonane.

Noma ungate uyilime isimu yakho imilwe yilobwani, ngeke wathola lutho nanemunu.

Kwani babatata yisikhonko nemshanelo Kwani bembila yisicunga. Madumbi atshalwa esidakeni. Kwani bawo yilibuma nesekane nemhlanga nelikhwani. Tihlobo temihlabathi.

Lihlabathi livumelana na

batata, netindlubu nemantongomane.

Lidudusi: lika nembila nomuhle, nabatata, nemantongomane nematambane mangabe lingevi litonetha kahulu kulowo mwaka.

Gadenzima: wuhlaba nononileyo. novumelana netilimo netiningi.

Sidaka: sivumelana nemajambi.

(18).

Injawo yesimu, umumu uyinikwa yiyosi. Kunetimwe tinjawo umumu aticathele edela kunetela masimu ahe.

Nabamuwe bamu besifatana bakufunjile ngempela kukhetha tinjawo netifwanele masimu.

Nabamuwe besilisa futhi bakufundile kukhetha injawo

yemasimu. Ma injoda nefati
bekhuleka banelilungelo lekunya
kobula 18

noma yimuphi anga-
yikhetha isimu. Noma yinjo-
da ma ikwati kubona, noma
wufati ma ekwati kuyibona
angayikhetha. Noma ma-
bengakwati kubona bobobili
banelilungelo lekusho kunomu-
nwe nokwati kubona, aba
bonele injawo nefanele isimu.

(19.)

Tihlobo temasimu phela bese-
sitibalile. Ngoba eyembila,
neyabontshisi nesichaka se-
tinanga netindlubu nema-
tambane nembondwe, nema-
jumbi nabatata. Naselwa ke,
wona na ma khabe atshakwa
ekhathi kwesimu yembila
neyemajumbi

Kunesimwe sihathi kuba hona lubuku. Lubuku ludabulwa usele. Usele lowo uye ujule. Uye ulijabule ekhathi lubuku. amadagijime ngesele. Lome lubuku. Bantu balime kulima selomile. Balime majumbi. Balime mbila nayo yohe ino ngoba luvundile lubuku.

(20)

Masimu ayediwa kahle nje elubukwini. Kojwa alimwe ngemihono angalimwa ngetiyabi ngoba funa tikwishtomo elujakeni, ngoba kutha mbile.

(22)

Isimu ngaha lyaqathwa. Kucala kwakuqathwa nge-

mihono. ngoku sekuqathwa ngetizabi. Umumu uye alinye, kolinetha kakulu. abe seqatha, ke.

Ma kuyilihlathi, liye lichabwe kucala. Kome. Kushiswe wona uchabolowo. Be sekuhlatshwa mafolo. Besekucentwa. Kuchume kabi kudla loko nokugabelwe echabeweni.

Iyachakwa nje isimu ebucika. Yome kahle. ishiswe. Kuthi ke ehlobo ishiswe igabelwe. Kuthi ke kungamile kucentwe kahle kuhulumelwe kubekwe tihla.

(28.)

Masimu ayabiyelwa. nabamwe kanu batshala luboko

Kube yilona ke nolutomila, ke
luhlanganise luphenjuke lu-
thango. Lomo tingake tisa-
ngena esimmwini.

Nabamwe batshála tibo-
nja tesisi netemgwenya nemi-
thi nemimwe netimilelayo. Ba-
be sebegawula tiningo, ke.
Tibophetehwe etibonjeni leti. Ku-
biyiwe kuqine nqqi kunga
ngeni tomo nakesimmwini.

(26)

Ma sekuvunwa, lisango
liyavulwa, kojwa neluthango
lungaka lusahuswa. Kuyekwe
nje, ngoba tidla mahlanga
Kothi ma sokundulelicwa
futhi kuphume injoda ito-
cimisa luthango lwesimmu
yayo.

Digitised by the Open Scholarship Programme in support of public access to information, University of Pretoria, 2017.

Masimu ayaphenjulwa.
Yihona sekuyothi ma komisa ngesikkhathi sekulima, isimu nephenjulinweyo idlulwe itsha lwe yona ngesikkhathi sayo, ngo ba ithamtile yaphenjulwa.

28 Futhi umnumu isimu yake ma ingasamtholisi kahle kudla uyajiyeka ilale ibe yilifusi ndela kokuba ke ivunje nempela lelofusi etshi alivunye, nje, lize livunje ngempela.

29 Isimu ma ingenako kudla yayiyekwa mimwaka nemine. Ite ibe yilifusi Kuba sekubuye kulimwe ke futshi. Besekuba hona ke kudla.

ends 511

gucu lake, kusuke kuyiku-
ba ithi ma seyibile seyi-
tovushwa, umnumtane
abite sitshebe. Ayikiphele
kuso yohe Athathe nebe-
ingetulu ayibuyisele nga-
kasi. Athathe nebeyinga-
kasi ayiginise ngetulu.
Ma ekweda loku, uye a
beke sigaxa nesinenya-
ma nethandwa yihlidiyo
yahe. Asike ashiye esi
tshebeni. Ayisike nje
ibe yiningi impela.
Nemwe ke, ayibuyisele e-
tiko, atibekele akhwedele.
Abuye, ke. Acobe inyama
yahe, le, ayidle ayiceje.
Kutshiwe, ke, ubephenjula
inyama, ngoba wuthetho
lowo inyama iyaphenju-
lwa.
Nami, ke, ngoku, ngiya

Digitised by the Open Scholarship Programme in support of public access to information, University of Pretoria, 2017.

711 K13/27 " S 5/1

bona kokutshi banu nabajala babeluva, nje, lwasi banga-naki. Babone kokutshi phelo siyilinjile inyama. Wuthetho wokutshi kufwanele ma sijutshiwe kwatshiwa a silinje inyama, sike si-yiwe kokutshi ihada ka-njani elilangabini. nake nomuweni iba njani ma injena. ngaleyo ndlela-ke, siwaqunde mafolosi ethu nakephimbweni a-ngahali kahulu. Ayingk angiyihohlwanga leyo yomo yakolomana kute ku-be yinohlanje.

Sengitē ngihulume ngetōmo nje, ngediwa yingoba ngiya-tilanjulela kokutshi tatinga-kulimi nelite kudla. Tatiyino nje, yekwefuywa yibanumtane Tihlobise ihaya lemnumtane kubonakale kwekutshi wefuye tōmo

Digitised by the Open Scholarship Programme in support of public access to information, University of Pretoria, 2017.

netiqebileyo. Injaba yenyama, ke, ngeke ngiyeke kukuluma ngayo, ngoba thina banu safela enyameni.
Ahe! Sintawuntawu wake wehlelwa wuhlola. Kwafika belungu eliveni. Kwevakala kwekutshi banu kutshiwa abaye kosebeda kubelungu batobanika imali.
Nempela Sintawuntawu wayamba waya koqela usebedi kumlungu. Wawuthola. Umlungu wathi uto sebeda ekhishini. Wambuta kokutshi uyakwati kupheka inyama na? Wavuma Sintawuntawu. Wathi nakhaya iphekwa wuyena. Umlungu wamnika sicubu nesihle, senyama wathi ayipheke. Wayithatha, ke, wayigeza. Wayipheka kahle

wayibasela ngokunakekela nokuhulu.

Uthe la seyitovushwa, wayiphenjula sihtawuntawu. wayidabula Wayephulela enyweni yekubeka inyama. Kwaba yikuleso sigaxa wasika licatha, kwaba yikuleso sigaxa wasika licatha, kwaba yikuleso sigaxa wasika licatha. Wayesethatha nekeyingakasi wayigcinisa ngetulu, kwathi nekeyingetulu wayiyisa ngakasi. Watibekela, wabasela.

Wasehlala kasi esonjeta inyama lena nayisike enyameni ngesihlatshi eyiphenjula, wahlala kasi wayicoba wayidla.

Uthe la esacoba edla kwachamuka ufati wenungu wahe. Uthe ukuthi klaba wafiqa lihafula liyicucubela injama yahe epuletini.

Digitised by the Open Scholarship Programme in support of public access to information, University of Pretoria, 2017.

5 //   14   K13/27

atange aconje umungu kokuthi Sintawuntawu wedelani kokuba adle inyama yahe, kanti yena ubethe Sintawuntawu kuhle ayiphehe yena waba nengconjo yekutshi. Sintawuntawu uyayeba yini. Kojwa wayesebunye ekhohlwa, nje, la esebona eyidla sidanasi, engasho nekutshi atinyete afihle inyama, ma kuchamuka lonungukati. Watidlela, nje, yena Sintawuntawu.

Unungukati wabuka, wabuka, wayotshela umumtana wahe kwekuthi nangu umunu esedla inyama.

Bala, beta kuyena umunu, bamfiqa etidlela engakanakile. Wabuta umnumntāne, watšhi, "Wejani?" Watshi umunu ngiphenjula inyama ngoba kusho umame watshi angiyiphheke." Wathi mnumntane,

5 // 15 K13/27

'Iphenjulwa kanjani?' Wathi u-
munu, phela kuwutshetho we-
kutshi ma umunu epheka ~~ke~~
inyama, ithi ma seyitovushwa
ayiphenjule. Ahiphe tohe ti-
gaxa acweshe eqeleni, ashiye
esitshekeni. Athathe nekaje
ingetulu ayifake ngakasi.
Kutshi nebeyingakasi ibuyela
ngetulu. Kutshi le naji-
cweshileyo ayidle, eyiwa
nekutshi iwushiwe yini
akale nekutshi sekufuwanele
abasele kangakanani
ukute iwushwe. Ewe neku-
tshi kufuneka abuyeemetele
madi yini.

Wayeseconjwa kahle umungu
ingqonjo nemwede asike in-
yama ayidle.

Wayesethi kuyena, kuhle
angabuye aphinje ayiphenju-
le. Iyophenjulwa wumame,
ngoba lowo wuthetho wahe.
Wayesethi umunu, ubengati ngoba

Digitised by the Open Scholarship Programme in support of public access to information, University of Pretoria, 2017.

5 // 16 K13/27.

mame atange amtshele. Yena mame uthena njena kuhle apheke inyama. Yena ke wayipheka ngendlela nayatiyo.

Kudla

Nayo phela inyama lena yayiyikudla kwebanu. Nemasi ayeyikudla kwebanu. Kudla, ke, kulimwe ngemahuba, ngemihono.

Kudla, ke, nokwakulimwa, kwakulimwa Umbila. Amabele. Imbumbe; tindlubu; mabeqe; imbondwe; matambane esintu; luphoko; nyawothi; mngomeni; nematshanga; nemajumbi esintu, ebaba kojwa ma umunu eya ngakandle aqhwethe.

Batatata ufike nebalungu. Abanu babeye bawulime bawotshi copholoti. Nematambane lawa nasehona ngoku, afika nebalungu.

Majumbi esikula wona afika nemakula. Wona aba

~~aba~~ netijeku netinjulu netibitwa ngekuthi yiboSiyadansa. Tibe tiyulu ngangelihanja lengare. Netinjalo futshi tibe tiyulu nato, noma tingalingani netijeku kojwa tiyatimuka njengoba niva siga, nje sitshi, "Injalo iphuma edumbini." Nawe uma uyilisela ungalinjela kulitala lisela nelitokwefuta wena. Ungeke nelitē umangale ma utāla lisela. Ngakoke nenjalo ifwana nesijeku selidumbi.

Mumbila, ke, Yiyona sika yesive sebanu. Yikona kudla kwebanu. Wawuhona nje. Akuvakali nakunakajala kokutshi bachamuka umbila ungeho.

Isizwe sebanu laha eSouth-Africa yiloku sidla umbila. Kojwa akuvakali kokutshi wafika uphumaphi.

Digitised by the Open Scholarship Programme in support of public access to information, University of Pretoria, 2017.

K13/27 18 S 511

Kusobala kokutshi wajilika entla ne Africa, ngesikatshi kwehla bantu, sive sikantu.

Ntu, lo, kwaku wukoko wethu. Elena entla neli-Africa. Live laliyilugwajule. Tomo tahe tanja kakulu. Wefuya kakulu. Nanabamwe bantu nababekona ngaleso sikatshi babefuyile. Kojwa kwafunyaniseka kokutshi abuko bwami nobutodliwa yitomo. Live liyilugwajule.

Ntu, yena, wachuba mihlambi yake wate wa jilika wehla kanqane. Gyambe etala, netomo nato titalana.

Koke laka kuko Belgian Congo kukona situkulwane sikantu. Bantu bakona ma bekomba baye bakombe

Digitised by the Open Scholarship Programme in support of public access to information, University of Pretoria, 2017.

ngenomo. Abahombi ngemu-
nwe wesihombisa. Bathi
kuwukwejelela kuhomba
ngemunwe wesihombisa
ngoba lomunwe wesihombi-
sa uye uwuhiphe ufike
embiteni nebekaje kuphekwe
kuyona kudla, uhothe nga-
wo ingoloyi nemanembe
wesulele enomweni.
Ngakoke awunako ku-
homba umuntu ngalomunwe
noweja usebedi nokasi
kangaka.
Lowo huba wake Congo
nalaha kulabanu uhona. Umuntu
laha awukwati kokuba uthi
ma nihulumisana naye
umhombe ngemunwe wesiho-
mbisa. Angalwa nawe
manje ngoba uyamwejelela.
Ake ubone nje, nawe.
Esandleni saho siphela, sine

Digitised by the Open Scholarship Programme in support of public access to information, University of Pretoria, 2017.

511 20 K13/27

minwe neyisihlanu. Sithupha
ma singabalwa, kubona
iminwe nemine. Ngoku,
ke, wena, kuleminwe
yaho nemine, uhomba
munu nekenihulumisene
naye, x umhomba nge-
munwe wekuhomba.
Le ke nemithathu, yona
ihomba wena.
Ma umunu lowo
umhomba umethuka
ngenomo uthi kuyena
"Kuthi kwenyoko" nemu-
nwe waho wekuhomba
umuhombile ngawo, lena
nemithathu iminwe yaho
ihombe wena. Ithi kuwena
"Nawe ujikutshi kwenyoko
nokuphinjwe kathathu."
Lohuba, ke, yihuba webanu.
Umunu ahombwa ngenjumbane
Uyalwa laha eSouth Africa.
Kanti futshi eCongo, umunu

Digitised by the Open Scholarship Programme in support of public access to information, University of Pretoria, 2017.

511 K13/27 21 S 511

ahombi ngenjimbane. Uhomba nge-
nomo. Sebatē baba neminomo ne-
mije nje banu balaho. Ngoba noma
umuntu ebutāni nje, umhombisa
ngenomo.

Noma etshi, "Ushone ngayi yihlo?
wena usutotshi, "Mshone hm!" usho
ujonsa unomo uwuswijisa. Uho-
mba laho la eshone ngahona
yihlo. Kohe loko ukweda ngoba
ubalekela injimbane.

Ma ucoselile kahombe nge-
sandla ute uhombe ngaso so-
he. Yoha minwe ibeke embili
uhombe ngesandla sohe ne
sineminwe nezisihlanu
ihombe. Ngako kwekuba uba-
lekela injimbane

Lohuba, ke, yinomunwe wemi-
huba wesiwe saNtu.

Ngenjaba yefuyo nemadlelo, ke,
siwe saNtu, sehlela edaāi neli Africa

K13/27

laha satchola [22] kona injavo nebadi.
Bafuya kahle kukona madlelo.
Ingcebo yaso yaba yitomo. Tomo-
tafuyelwa kubukwa. Kuthi ma
umnumtane enetomo netihulukphele
titebetela kuthime u wamnum-
tane ngempela ngoba unesi-
baya.

511

Kuyambe kwayamba, ke, le-
sive santu sasakateka neli-
ve lohe lakenatal, ngoba enja-
weni la sake sakanisa kona,
kwakuyikazulu. Kwase ku-
ba kona iyosi neyaba nelunga
Shaka, nokwathi ngenxa ye-
timi tahe nayengenakuhlala
kahle nebanu bota, wayesada
kokuba banu baloku bebaleka
ma bebona kokutshi bakeshwe-
ni. Bawela lu Thukela baya-
mbe.

Bashobolota njalo, ke, banu
baliceja lohe linatal. Baye ba-
fika ehwandle. Nakemampo-
njweni. Nakemaxhoseni.

Bayamba njalo befuyila. Baye
mbe buphenjulela lu kuima.

lwekuhuluma, kangane, kangane,
Kojwa noma beluphenjukla, kudlula
kuvakala kokutshi, siqu la kwa
suka hona kuhuluma kwako
simwe. K13/27 511
Bayamba njalo behla nekudla
kwako. Kudla kwako nokwaku-
wukondlini, wumbila nema-
bele. Asiwuva kokutshi wa-
qhamuka kanyani, ufika na-
bani, ewuthathaphi, ngoba
banu bajabuka bedla wona.
Kuthi ma libalele bembe ti-
manje temithi badle bavube
masi. Kutshi njalo ma seli-
netha balime mbila bavuke
masi, bapheke kudla neli-
jiki ngembila nemakele.
Sengite ngiqabange kwe-
kutshi endulo, singakabiko
sohe tshina balesitukulwane,
kwakuhona banwanwa ba-
Israel (Jakobe). Lomunu waba
nemajodana nayilishumi na-
mbili. Nengane neyathandwa
wuyise kahulu yaba wuJosefa.
Josefa kwaba yiloku ephupha
Digitised by the Open Scholarship Programme in support of public access to information, University of Pretoria, 2017.

maphuphonanzima. Eloku ephupha lilanga, netiyanyedi nenyanga timhothamela. Eloku ephupha tino leti netibonakalisa kokutshi yena muhulu, utohothamelwa yibafowako, netino netinjalo.

Wabuye yise wayicepha injaba wamtshanja kahulu wate wabonakalisa ngokuba amthungele libantshi nelinemibala neminingi nemihle, nalo laba lihle. Kojwa nabamwe atange abathungele mabantshi namahle kanjalo.

Bamtonja kabi. Bambita ngekutshi uyisiphuphi semaphupho.

Kuthe nganelimnwe lilanga bayamba bohe laba nabajala nabayilishumi baya kohothisa. Beyambe nemahla. Kwasala yena Josefa lo kuyise, naBenjamini lithunjana leyise.

Kwase kusuka yise emthumaethi ake ayobeka banwanwa bekhwako kokutshi awe besahlala.

kahle yini la bekathisa hona ima-
hla, na.

~~Nempt~~ nempela wayamba Josefa ebaphathele kudla. Yena engati kwe kuthi uyamba nje bamtonja kangaka bafowabo. Futshi neyise wayengati kwekuthi bafwana bamtonja kangaka Josefa ngoba bethi yena uthandwa kakulu wuyise kunabo ngoba ephupha maphupho nathokotisa yise ate amthungele libantshi nelihle bona angabathungeli.

Bekaka, umwanwa ethi uya etinganeni tekhwabo engati lutho, kani timgumbele. Timbambele inyathi ngeluphonjo.

Tanele tambona nje, tatsholana esachamuka lahaya, tatshi, "Nawuya mphuphi esechamukile, asimbulale. Tawumelana ngaloko

Wayesebaye eba nesihawu ngebucili nomumwe ufwana wekhwabo yatshi, Hhayi, asingambulali. Kuhle simfake emgodini adliwe tilwane. Sitshathe libantshi lakhe

siligqoke ngeligati, sifike sitshi kuba-
wo silitshole sakifwanisa nelake, yena
asitange ke simbone nangemehlo.

Bavumelana, ke, kulelisu lalowo
fwana wekhwako. Bamtshatha baya
komfaka emgojini.

Kani wejela kokuba kubaye
kuchamuke litshuba lekuba am-
hiphe. Kutshe kusenjalo, kwase kubuye
kuchamuka masulumani ephuma
ekutiyambeleni ngemisekedi yawo
yekutshenga nekutshengisa.
Basebemhipha, sebethengisa
ngaye kumasulumani. Amtshenga
Ayamba naye aya komtshengi-
sa e Egypt. Enkosini yahona.

Ngoku, ke, ma ijosi isim-
tshengile lofwana, watshi noma
abonakala emuhle emehlweni
eyosikati yeyosi leyo, neyayigan-
gile, yafisa kumethwesa liqala na-
yengalejanga, kwabuye kwatiko-
nakalisa kona kokutshi lofwana
notshengiwe, unesimo sebuhlwa
ave efwana nemunu nohlubukileyo
enesimo nesibi.

Kwayamba kwayamba, nayena lo-
fwana esehiphiwe nje nakekuboshwa-
-ni ngesono nayengasejanga, kojwa
ecambelwe yiyosikati yeyosi ngaso,
kwasekutshi iyosi yaba nekuphupha ma-
phupho nayincaba.
Lemaphupho ayiloku ephinjelela.
Iyosi ayate yawati kokutshi aconjeni
Yahatshateka iyosi. Yatshumela koku-
ba kubitwe tanusi, neBana bohe na-
babe bethwasile ngekuhlakanipha
bakwabo nababekwati. yathi kuhle ba-
yiqhasisele lemaphupho newaphupha-
-yo. Kojwa bohe behluleka.
Kwachamuka munu, watshela
iyosi kokutshi uhona umunu
laha, lofwana nowatshengwayo,
angase ayati leno. Lengatshi
ahona mandla natshile nawe-
tshwasayo.
Yatshi iyosi, makabitwe. Wa-
bitwa. Ma efikile, wafike wa-
hlala etulu kweliphupho, nemaphu-
pho, ngoba kalingewe lilimuwe.
Wawahumuhumusha nje bo.

Digitised by the Open Scholarship Programme in support of public access to information, University of Pretoria, 2017.

511

K13/27 Evakala kokutshi ohe lemaphu-
pho aconje ino yimwe yekutshi.
"Kutoba hona mimwaka neyisi-
hombisa yenala. Emvakwayo
kutoba hona mimwaka neyisi
hombisa yendlala eliveni. Lemi-
mwaka neyisihombisa yendlala
itogwinya yohe lemimwaka
neyasihombisa yenala, kudlule
kulambwe, kungabe kusabona-
kala kokutshi kwaka kwadli-
wa.

Ngemaphupho lawa, iyosi iya
bikelwa kwekutshi kuhle ihla-
kanipha. Icoce kudla eliveni
ngalemimwaka yenala. Iku
congelele ingatisoli. Ifune munu
nonengconjo nehla awusebede
losebedi ngeyuthalo nehle na-
nobunono.

Kutshi la seyiphelile inala leyo
sekungene indlala, yena lowo
munu atshengise kudla atshe-
ngele banu nabalambayo ngako.
Uyobe usebedile ngaloko.

Digitised by the Open Scholarship Programme in support of public access to information, University of Pretoria, 2017.

511 K13/27

Yeva iyosi. Yenelisiwa yikuhamusha kwaha. Yemisa yena. Yameda iyosi yekudla. Yamwembesa ngetevatho takebukhosini. Yathi akube wuyena notōweja losebedi wekucoca kudla.

Nangempela waha tingoko elekelelwa yibanu labo nawayefuna kokuba bamwelekelela. Wakutshenga kudla ekumbela la kungeke kubole hona ngebuqikwe bwahe nayenabo ehloko yahe. Wakucoca wakucoca kwatē kwaphela mimwaka neyisihombisa yenala eliveni.

Emva kwaloko, yafika indala eliveni. Banu balamba kwaba wuhlola. Kwate kwaphela yonabyo mimwaka neyisihombisa yenalala, belamba kuwuhlola njebo.

Basitwa yiko kokuba kumemetelwe eliveni kokutshi umuntu no lambileyo, angakuthola kudla elibidi akutshenge. Batshenga, ke, banu.

Digitised by the Open Scholarship Programme in support of public access to information, University of Pretoria, 2017.

bethenga mabele. Angati, ke, neku-
tshi umbila wona wawuhona
yini nawo. Kojwa ngati kahle
kwekutshi mabele wona aye-
hona.

Siva kwekutshi nabona bafowa-
bo nababemthengisile babuye bato-
thenga kudla kuyena, ngesihathi
esejiyosi yekudla. Babuye batho-
lwa wuyena futshi. Wabathola kamwe
neyise. Watobondla yate yaphela
indlala sebehlala eGibidi.

Bengingaconje ngakushumayela
ngetinjaba netitsholwa enqwajini
neyingqwele. Kojwa bengifuna
kuhipha ummyombo wemabele
nembila, kwekutshi nakenjulo
wawuwuwukudla kwebamu
belive lakitshi, esingati kweku-
tshi wafika nini laha um-
bila nemabele.

Umbila

Wona, ke, mbila lo, yikudla
nokunesiqwanga. Kani futshi
kunotshethonakemahosini.

Digitised by the Open Scholarship Programme in support of public access to information, University of Pretoria, 2017.

Kuye kutshi ma usulimiwe mbila lo, wahlakulwa, wavushwa, ungacali udliwe. Kekuhlalwe nje noma sekulambiwe, ungadliwa. Kekulingelwe iyosi ke ite ichinse luselwa.

K13/27 511

Na seyilumile, ke, iyosi, yawunguba umhosi weluselwa, kube yihona iwulayo, ke, itshi kuhle bohe banu bafule badle. Udliwe, ke, mbila. Ma sewomile, wewunwe.

Ma usadliwa mbila, uye uphekwe lifuthu (lifutho). Ugaywe wejiwe bojeqe (tiwa). Wojiwe, ngoba mbika umnanji kabi wekosa.

Kuye kutshi nje ma inomlalana, noma umahotshi, noma wufati eye kofula, alihlome liqoma, noma yisingati naye kofula ngaso aphathe nefe, netigabe tematshanga. Nemaselwa.

Afike ceje kube kuhle kabi chaya. Ahiphe inyanja yefe, ngoba phela ma isuke iyiningi ife esimuwini

Digitised by the Open Scholarship Programme in support of public access to information, University of Pretoria, 2017.

kuye kube hona ingane yenombatana nayamba nayo, yona yethwale inyanja yefe, yena etshwale lihlomo lembila.

K13/27 511

Atshathe ife ayabe, ayabe, ayabe, ababele bohe nabakehaya. Naye atabele. Bahlale kasi ke bayithube, sebeyephulile. Bayidle. Ufike nje sekuyiloku kutshi hli, hli, hli, ncamu, ncamu, ncamu, phi! Hli, hli, hli, ncam, ncam, ncam, phi. Hli, hli, hli, ncam, ncam, ncam, phi! Bephimisa mithamo yefe.

Bayidle, bayidle, batē bayiceje. Sekukuje nekuhluluma. Ngoba akuhulumeki ma umunu edla ife. Ngoba iyavuta kani imnanji. Umunu uyidla ulē umfiqe eseloku ekhuna nje. Eseyilulwelwe ngemehlo sengatshi uyotela kani wenanela bumnanji bekudla ife.

Bayayidla, ke, ife leyo, umunu lowo wesifatāna yena ulungisa imbito

lihadi lekupheka. Uyehlukanisa ti-
hatha umbila nofwanele lifuthu
nosathambileyo. awufake embiteni.
Ngakasi usecale ngekucobela tigabe
nemaselwa. Abe seleka umbila weli-
futhu ngetulu. Uwufaka njalo
yiloku ewutwanyala. Kutshi no-
ngatshi uhhumi awubeke esi-
thebeni. Nothambileyo awufaka
ehadini. Nobonyuliweyo wohe ma-
-hasi awushiye eqomeni.

Abase, ke, unilo nombulu. Abe
umbila lo wekosa. Abele mano-
mbatana, nebafwana, nebanu
nabajala. Ahombe inombatana
nekwati kosa, ayinike mbila
wemnumtane netisiwa ibosele.

Yona, ke ichode umbila
wesiwa ivule libwe isile tiwa,
iceje ceje itibophe ngemihwani
yembila noma yitigaje netihiwa
tiyimicumbe. Itifuse etiko. Itisombulule
Ibe seyicova tiwa ngehlama. Itibophe
tiwa ngetiguje. Itifake embiteni yek
-upheka. Nesepifakwe tigabe nemaselwa
nembila welifuthu. Kube sekwelekwa

tiwa ke.
Ithathe tūni ke inombatana ibasele ke. (Phela kuyatiwa kwekutshi iwatshelile amadi). Lenombatana nephekileyo, yiyona nenenjaba nendlule nokuphekelwe kuyona. Banu laba nabebosile, bedla ife, abananjaba. Bona bebetodla nje kuphela. Masebedlile bacejile njalo.

Inombatana, le, itobasela ibasele ishanele litala leli lemahasi efe, nawembila, nemahleda. Iwole ije kontshinga etaleni. Icoca kahle endlini. Yohe imahla iyi buyisela enjaweni yayo.

Ngoba phela uyati kokutshi kosiwa nje, kuphambena tigciki etiko neticephu, nebekuhlediwe kuto. Kuhona tinjebe nebekuphudiswana ngato amadi. Kuhona timbenge neticebetho nemidlelo nebekufakelwa kuyona banu nabajala.

Lenombatana, ke, yona nephekileyo itococa tohe letimahla itibeka enjaweni yato ngoba libwe seyilitibeka

le nesitsheke yasibeka. Netisekelo yatibeka enjaweni yato.

Ngoku, ke, itohwetela itshi du. Itshathe imbita iphuthume efuleni, Iwabeke amadi eseleni, ceje, ingene netuni. Ihlale kasi, ke, ihwedele. Itohwetela, ikhwetele, yose ke nayo ngoku. Ma itshanda itotshi iwuphenjula embila ibe idla ife. Itoyidla iyidle iceje. (Yona ke seyiwadla mahasi iwatshela enyweni Nemahleda. Nemahasi embila). Ibe seyidla umbila wekosa, ke. Iceje, ceje, iloku ihlola kokutshi ayikoshi yini imbitā, ayikomushwa yini futshi.

Ma seyiceje kosa iye kolahla mahasi ayo etaleni.

Kuvushwe kudla. Yephule. Iphakele esitshebeni nesihalu. Ibe seyi yakwaba kudla ikuphakele etitshebeni netingqane. Ikhiphe sitsheke semnumtane. Ikhiphe sitsheke setisiva. Ikhiphe sitsheke seti-

Digitised by the Open Scholarship Programme in support of public access to information, University of Pretoria, 2017.

ngane, ihiphe sitsheke seninahulu ma ehona. Ishiye okwengane embi- tini nebekuphekwe ngayo. Ekwe- nina netinombi, manombatana, kube yisona lesitsheke nesihulu nebekuphakulutelwa kusona.

Kutodliwa kudliwe, ke, ku- cejwe. Besekubutshwa mahasi e- mbila nemahleda kuye kochithwa etaleni. Ingane ixubise banu be- libandla, kube kuphelile.

Uthetho ngembila.

Tinombi netatsauke seticomile tiyabika tingakeshwami. Tibikela masoka atō kwekuthi setitokweshwama. Inombi iye yahe imahla yekuvunula lisoka, iyahe kahle ngebuhlalu. Ihiphe bohe bucikwe bayo, ngo- ba phela ingwe idla ngemabala ayo. Lemahla nelisoka ma lijibona ifika lihleke 'lojwa. Liji fake. Bohe nabalibona lijifakile babone kwekuthi nalo lisoka lemanyala. Livunule liconsa. Ithi inombi ma ilinika ilitshela

Digitised by the Open Scholarship Programme in support of public access to information, University of Pretoria, 2017.

kokutshi iyabika ngalemahla, ibika lihlokohloko. Libonge ke lisoka lithi, "Yamba ke uyodla lihlobo nambi, imahla ngiyayibonga."

Inombi neganile.

Ingoduso yona iye ilungisa kudla lokusha netoya nako emtini iye kobika lihlokohloko. Icoce umbila nomusha, nemantshanga, noma yitigabe nemaselwa netinyanja tefe. Kuhlomwe emacomeni naketinyatini. Kufike leto tinombi netibitiweyo tetshwale letitsha nekudla. Tijise emtini la kugane leyo nombi nekanemile. Tiyambe nayo. Tede lugenkle, tilanjelane. Tingene emtini nekudla tiye kokubeka ekhwabomyeni.

Tona tiye kongena elawini tihlale.

nenyeni afike. Ingoduso naye imnike imahla nehle yemvumulo. Imahla le iyede ngehlitizo yayo, yedela umngani wayo ngebucikwe bayo. Ngoba ingwe idla ngemabala ayo. Lemahla itombikela ngayo kwekutshi yona isitodla lihlobo manje. Banu nabajala bakemtini bona ibabikela lihlokohloko ngekudla. Umyeni yena ubikelwa ngemahla. Kabonakale, ke, kwekutshi lowo umshakazi noselobolwa ngetomo.

Bakemtini bejabule bebona umnjonjo welihlobo uphuma kumshakazi. Nato, ke, tinomba batedele kudla, bayambe bedlile. Bakhaphwe.

Lijiki.

Lijiki futsha yikona kuphila kwebanumtāne. Kanti nalo lijiki lediwa ngembila nemabele.

Digitised by the Open Scholarship Programme in support of public access to information, University of Pretoria, 2017.

ma kudla sekomile kuyaphiswa kuphela. Wutshetho lowo. Lijiki liyaphutwa. Liyafuneka.

Yilowo fati uhulukile kokuba asile lijiki emtini wahe asilele injoda yahe. Ngoba phela lijiki leli yibuhosi. Ufati nosila lijiki usuke ejumisa injoda yahe. Ngoba phela ukute umuntu abonakale kwe-kuthi uwumnumtāne, kufwanele ufati asile lijiki. Kubuthane wohe majoda emtini wahe, atōphutā.

Atōphutā, aphute, axokolela ehaya. Kube hona usinjo. Kube kuhleke loko. Kutshi noma eseyamba a-yambe esutshi. ~~kubam~~ kubonakale kokutshi kaje ekehaya lemnumtane. Noma eselambile, ahumbule kokutshi; "Wo! Noma ngingalamba, ngake ngesutsha emtini wasibanibani."

Kanti futshi labakasi bayali-phutā lijiki. Ma kusuke kugqwele banu ehaya betophutā, beyokotela, nako bakasi basuke behona, beto-busisa.

Digitised by the Open Scholarship Programme in support of public access to information, University of Pretoria, 2017.

Awuboni, ke, lijiki lijino neyulu.
Latiwa na abakasi. Likamuve nenyama,
ngoba phela niyati kokutshi bona baya-
hlabelwa. Kunesimuve sikhathi bayayiqela,
Kunesimuve sikhatshi, umnumtāne ufane
abahlabele, nje, ababusise, ukutē nabo
bambusise chaya lako.

Yilijiki njalo, lejiwa yembila
nemabele. Ngako ke niyabona koku-
tshi umbila nemabele yiyona sika
nemise live kubanu. Wumthulisalive.
Awuboni, ke, wona umbila una-
thetho. Ma womile endle, uyavunwa
ungeniswe etingobweni (tingolobane).
Ma selitōkwetshwasa, ke, ubulwe.
tifakwe etilulwini, tivalwe kahle.
Kojwa nabamuve bona baye bawu-
fake emigojini yembila nembiwa
imbelwa kona kuthela umbila.

<u>Umgoji</u>

Umgoji wembila unje:- Kufike
kumbiwe sisele. nesiyingilinga
nengangeligxathu lemunu. Singajuli
Kutshi, ke, ekhathi naso kumbiwe

Digitised by the Open Scholarship Programme in support of public access to information, University of Pretoria, 2017.

umgoji nongangemunu. Ulingane kokuba umunu angena angababwa emahlombe. Lenjawo nengako itshi kujulajula ingqosana. Kube sekucalwa kumbiwa injawo, ke yekutohela kudla.

Sekutombiwa ke ngoku. Kumbiwe mgoji notojula, futshi ube badi. Kuye njengekutshanja kwemnimikudla. Ma etshanja utomba mgoji nongangena masaka nayilishumi. Ma ebona kwekutshi uvunjile awumbe nje ube mhulu mpela. noma ungate ungene masaka nayimashumi namatshathu. Kutshi ma injoda ingene ekhathi, ingene ime phuhle. Yelule tandla totobili. Kubonakala kwekutshi muhulu ke mgoji wekudla.

Ma sewuphelile kumbiwa lomgoji, sewutoshiswa. Kutshathwe tiki tifakwe ekhathi. Tendlalwe kahle yohe injawo ekhathi

Abe sephuma, ka, munu lowo nobetendlala tiki. Atshatha <u>sithunga</u>

Digitised by the Open Scholarship Programme in support of public access to information, University of Pretoria, 2017.

ase sebwani asobela ngenile, ... ekhathi; sona, ke, sito tshungela bwani nobu gekhathi emgojini.
(Angisho phela kutshi lowo nilo utshungelwa yilowo nobekaje endlala mina ngiqhuba injaba nekuyanjiswa ngayo ma kumbiwa umgoji, Nyashiswa)

Ma seworshisiwe, ke, uyekwe inrulibwe kute kube yingoso. Besekungena umunu ke, nyawusinja, awuyeke, ke, wome. Ma sewomile ke kuhle.

Sekutochamuka licongà leku wwvala. Neliyinjilinga. Neli lingana kahle enowmwem wen goji. Nabamwe ~~bakada~~ liconga lemkhuwa. Lathi liba likle.

Sekutolshu, ke, ma tibila sewuchodiwe, uthuthwe ngetinyati nemacoma. Uthuthelwe emgojini. Uthelwe ute ngqwale swi, ma mbila umnningi.

Digitised by the Open Scholarship Programme in support of public access to information, University of Pretoria, 2017.

K13/27

Othi, ke, ma sewugqwele, kube sekubekwa liconga enomweni wemgoji. (Phela migoji imbelwa etibayeni tetomo) besekucocwa bulongwe. Sekunamekwa bona enomweni wemgoji. Sekunamekwa, ne, laha emaqeleni yihona ungeke ungene umoya ngekhathi.

Kunamekwe, kunamekwe, kunamekwe, kutshiwe du! Kunamekwa ngebulongwe. Besekugcibwa, ke, kugcibwa ngequba. Kugcibwe kutē kugcwale sisele lesi nekucale kwambiwa sona ma kumbiwa umgoji. Ma sesigqwele sisele leso, kugcibwe njalo kutē kube yincwaba nengangesijuli, kuyekwe, ke. Tom ke titolokae tinyathela hona nje. Kojwa ngeke wonakale mmbili ngakasi.

Sekungatē kutshi ma kunatshe imvula neyulu, kuvulwe emgojini kubekwe kwekutshi akuqwilanga yini. Ma kuyikutshi amadi anyenjila angenela ngakasi, kube kuhona uthombo.

Digitised by the Open Scholarship Programme in support of public access to information, University of Pretoria, 2017.

44 K13/27 511

ma etshanja umnimimgoji a-
yeke nje ma enyenye ngakasi,
kwaqwila kanqane. ngoba
phela ngakasi umbila utoba yisi
pata (Sangcobe). Bayasitshanja
ka kahulu bamu sangcobe.

Sangcobe.

Kuye kutshi ma kugcibwe
mbila emgojini, uhiphwe uhiphwe, kusale nofumileyo ngakasi.
Lo nofumileyo uye unamatshele
ngakasi, nakemaqaleni em-
goji. Ukhunte, uswakame.
Unukise okwamaboshi. Wona
ungeke usamila noma utshal-
wa, ngoba ubolile.

Ma umswakama waba
mhulu kulowo mgoji, kuye
kube kuningi wona mbila
lo noqwilileyo. Ube yisangcobe.
Kamwe nawona lona noyima-
ngondo emgoji, nonamatshe-
le emaqeleni emgoji usokeme.

Digitised by the Open Scholarship Programme in support of public access to information, University of Pretoria, 2017.

K13/27 511

Kuye kutshi, ke, ima sewuhi-
phiwe umbila nomuhle, ke,
kwenyulwe sona sangcoke.
Sihiphwe. Sidliwe.
Kuye kufujumelwe madi
ngelikhadi nokutophekwa nga-
lo. Abile. Kuke sekufahlwe
kwaqothwa imuphu yesangcoke
ngoba phela siyomiswa se-
nekwe. Ma sesifahlatela, ke,
sibutshelwe enyweni. Sibekwe.
Kaloku kuqaphunwa, nje, ku-
qothwa.
Ma se ekila amadi,
umunu atshathe liphini a-
bonje. Abonje abonje ayeke
kuxhwathe. Kuvushwe. Apha-
he.
Batshi simnanji kabi banu
nabajala. Kojwa mina angisidli
ngisinengwa kabi. Sinukisa
okomsudo wemunu. Sibonisa indl

Digitised by the Open Scholarship Programme in support of public access to information, University of Pretoria, 2017.

ehiveni.

Tinanga

Tinanga, nemaselwa, nemabeqe wona aye atshakwe axukwe nembila, ngoba kuyevana.

Kojwa kunesimwe sikathi umumu aye ede sichaka setinanga. abe setigabela, ke, ma eselimile watshi du.

Ima, ke, tinanga leti titotshi ma setiyimathende nalahla minyombo, umninito atithene ma engahladisi athole umunu noyiliwele amthenela tona.

Kuthena

Ma umumu ethena tinanga, uye avuke nye kasi, angageti buso notanala. Angakulumi futhi. Aphume, ke, aye etinangeni ekuseni nje.

Afike hona. Abeke, athole mnyombo elithenjeni. Ancida mnyombo esihlokweni. Abuyenaso sihloko leso. Abe sesifela ngemathe ake ceje asilahla. Angabeki. Ãdlulele kunolamu

lutshanga ede kona loko njalo, ate aceje, du, asuke atibuyelele ekhaya atihlalele. Kube usethemile njalo. Tisale tihlanganisa ke tinanga. Tiyasuka laho tiyajubula. Tijubula imbali ~~nebomvu~~ nemtfu. Seti wisa tigabe njalo.

Letigabe tekucala titshi la tingangetitshupha, noma tingangesandla netimuve, tisuke tibole. Kutshiwe tinanga tisabolisa. Tiyasuka laho, ke, tiyafinya. Ma emtshanjile mumu ahlade kutshi niki. Aphume ngemakili, ngematshathu embibeni munye.

Ma kubona mumu nohladisayo ke futshi avamelwe atiyambe. Ayambe ekha nifino. Ahe nesigabe sekuyicobela. Ahe nempontshane natoyipheka nje ayidle. Kusuke kusayikona kutitshena tinanga kohe loko.

Digitised by the Open Scholarship Programme in support of public access to information, University of Pretoria, 2017.

Tiyekwe ke tihlade tite ~~tihawule~~ tihawule la tibona hona.

Ma esebomvu matshanga kudliwe tijingi. Kudliwe tingoezu.

Kucutshungulwe tinanga tibekelwe imbewu. Ma kuba-hona ingane nehatshatwa ti-kelemu, ~~tisilwe tinanga~~ tojiwe tinanga itidle setivushiwe. Tibe setiyagoba ke tikelemu.

Luselwa ke lona sengatshi lwajabuka hona laha nje eliveni lekhwethu, ngoba siva kutshinwa nakenjulo lwaluyi-gugu emahosini. Banu ba-phume beya kohufuna ma sekutogubwa mhosi wekuba sekutochinswa luselwa. ~~Lu~~ Lucobwe luselwa luhlanganiswe nemithi nebabayo.

Imbumba nayo itshalwa ipufwe nembila. Ibe seyithanjela emblileni ihlade tihlaka temijumba. Yona ke yayiloku ihona nje kazuhi. Asiyivi kwekutshi yaphumaphi.

Tindlubu

Tindlubu nato kwakuyiloku tilimwa nje. Asati kwekuthi tafika nini, tafika nabani. Tona atitshalwa tihlanganiswe nembila.

Umumu uke agathe, ngoba titshanja injawo nawumqatho. Umumu agathe, agathe, aphubutā kahle, akhukhule. Atigabele, ke.

Tona tikamuwe nje nabontshisi. Atikhuli tifwane nelihaba lembila. Tiba yimathenje njengabontshisi timnanji.

Ino, ke, nehona, tindlubu ma kewutilimila nwakemuwe kuhle ungatiphinji nomwaka.

Digitised by the Open Scholarship Programme in support of public access to information, University of Pretoria, 2017.

ma utiphinjile, utokufa, noma kufe nomunwe noyilihungu lemuti waho.

Kwabatilimayo, sekuye kutshi ma sidlubu lekuweseyosikati nomwaka, mwakemwe si-bitwe ngemnumtāne. Nga-nomunwe mwaka ndāyo sibitwe ngenombalāna. Nganomunwe futshi sibitwe ngefwana. Kubuye kubuyele emuva futshi kuqale kuyena lowo nowayeqale kuqala.

Tiyatshanjeka tindlubu. Yikudla nokuphekelwa masoka Inombi ipheka siphuphutho setindlubu iyisele lisoka lidle lijabule.

Bontshisi

Bontshisi, ka, wona, wawuka-je ungekho. Wafika nemakula kulelive lekhwethu. Saaingawati. Unetihlobo netibili: Yilowenabayo

nalongenabiyo. Unemagama ake
ke bontshisi. Yilawa:—
Ingubo yekula, umaqandaqhelu,
yilikhwikhwi noma UMzumbe,
Yinanda (uba hlophe nganokumdaka
ube ngangaqandaqhelu), wuzakali
Yilisundu, yilohlophe qhwa nomuje;
yilohlophe qhwa nomfuphi. Yilo-
hlophe nomude, kojwa unelibala ne
libovu enjaweni yesibinji sake.
Yilubobo. (Lona ke, lufwana ne-
Mzumbe. Kojwa lwehluke ngema-
bala alo. Lona linamabala
namnyama. Tutshi ma lu-
tshalinwe luyenaba. Lumna-
nji enomuweni. Luyadliwa.
Bontshisi lona uxuba m-
bila nemuphu. Wanjisa
kudla.— Banu nabafunjisi-
weyo bona babuye bawudle ba
[illegible] wuxube nelilayisi
Tidlo, ke, neliphekwa ti
hlanganiswe nabontshisi:—
Yilutitu (bontshisi nomadi ebonjwe

wojwa) Yisiphuphuthu (bontshi si wojwa uphekwe woma). Dobe tabontshisi. Yisitambu. Yisithwalaphishi (Masohwapha noma Sigwaqane. Leyo wubontshisi ebonjwe ngemeephu. Nabefunjileyo ke bona baphekelilayisi lihlanganiswe nabontshisi. Mabetshanja bawupheke wojwa ube yilutiti, kube sekuhlanganiswa nelilayisi sekuvushiwe. Kutshiwe yiligileni labontshisi.

Bontshisi ma u wojwa ngeke ube yikudla kumuntu. Ungamgulisa muntu. Ungeke ufwane nembila. Ngoba mbila yisika nemisa muntu. Wona uyayiceja inalala ngoba wanjisa kudla. Ufana nofati ngoba ma ehona ehaya muhle ngoba wanjisa kudla.

Kojwa angeke awahe muti eyyi-wa. Kufuneka injoda kucali;

Majumbi.

atihloko tibili. Kuhona a-wele wesintu. Kuhona awesiku-la. Esintu wona aba ma-ngqane ngetinyalo. Ma eqhu-mile ahlade ngempela. abe nesijeku netinyalo tawo.

Ajabuka nako kanu. Ma esiphekwa, ayaphekisiswa nge-mpela. Ngoba ma ephulwa engakavushwa abe komvu, umunu uwadla ceje abe'se-elunywa emgcuzu. Sengathi angati athathe lihleda a-nwaye ngalo lididi, kani ubabwa yimajumbi esintu.

Ngoku, ka, sekeye kawatohele sawoti. Uwere, ke, mubemi! Ungeke umnike nyokohulu e-khwelwe yimehlo, engakoni.

Kuhona majumbi esikula.

Digitised by the Open Scholarship Programme in support of public access to information, University of Pretoria, 2017.

Lehlobo yemajumbi afika nema kula nawo. Wona, ke, aye atimuke. Ma etshalwe esi dakeni nesimile insekane, noma uwuhlanga, noma yili buma, noma yilikhwani, uye u wabone! Aye atimuke abe ngangehloko yengane. Tijeku kutshiwe yiboSiyadanea Tinjalo tike ngangesibakela saho.

Wona, ke, ayaphekwa mpela. Kojwa ave ephekiswa kwawe-sintu. Nawo atshelwa sa-woti. Wona ke aqhwethi emgenzu ma engavushi-siswanga, njengawesintu.

~~Komolo~~ Yomolōniwa wake wahlupheka yena. Watshi ese yingane le kaMalandela Bam-phakela majumbi esintu awa-tē avushwa kahle. tithe ese-

Digitised by the Open Scholarship Programme in support of public access to information, University of Pretoria, 2017.

wadle wesutha, amphatha kabi kabi. Walumwa e-ndunu! Walumiswa kwe mumu nonesigweba. Kwa te kwabuye kwatiphelela.

Uthe la esejisiva, ke, we suka kwaMalandela wato kwaha laha ~~e Tair~~ eMzumbe Kubo kaMajumbi. Aphinja-nga wawadla kute kube ngoku. Sitialela sojwa, nje, Yena ma simnika usuke athi Au! Ngalayeka! Kubona kamwe yikubona kabili. Wabamba lenulo.

Sesibe sisamtshele sithi yidla Mhlongo. Avushiwe lawa awaqhwethi endunu. Atshi yena, "Hhayi! Mina angiwa-dli majumbi. Ngawevu ngise-wufwana. Ngawevu eqhwetha

wadle wesutha, amphatha kabi kabi. Walumwa e-ndunu! Walumiswa kwe munu nonesigweba. Kwa te kwabunye kwatiphelela.

Uthe la esezisiwa, ka, we suka kwa Malandela wato kwaha laha ~~e Jair~~ eMzumba Kubo ka Majumbi apheinja-nga wawadla kute kube ngoku. Sitilela sojwa, nje, Yena ma simnika usuke athi Au! Ngalayeka! Kubona kamuve yikubona kabili. Wabamba lenulo.

Sesibe sisamtshele sithi yidla Mhlongo. Avushiwe lawa awaqhwethi endunu. Atshi yena, "Hhayi! Mina angiwa-dli majumbi. Ngaweva ngise-wufwana. Ngaweva eqhwetha

K13/27

Esijumbini kuye kugabelwo tihlamvu tembila. tigqaggatihlamvu tembila. tigqaggaiswe. Kuyevana. Kugabelwe nemahabe futshi nawo ayenemahabe futshi nawo ayevana nemajumbi. ngoba wona minyombo yawo ayive injengeyetinanga. Yona ayibi nawo magwagwa, nabulala majumbi. Aye enabe, nje, ngeminyombo neminqane. Kute kufike sihatshi sekuba ahahlele. Ma esehahlele, ahlade tigaxa temahabe.

Ma injawo ivunjila mahabe aye atimuka. Abe yitigaxa netihulw netiyimibu bulungu. Aye angavami kwekuba abe yimadekletana. Kojwa noko aye abe bona nayimadekletāna, ngoba kuya ngekuchuma kwawo.

Ngoku, ke, umbala wema-

Digitised by the Open Scholarship Programme in support of public access to information, University of Pretoria, 2017.

habe uyihunggqu nelilubhlatā, neligisthu lifwane nenyoka. Wefwana nembala welibeqe.

Lona, ke, lihabe linetihlamvu netimmnyama. Kojwa ngekhathi liyiseruseru nje nenengwabungwabu yemadi, ngamokufwanayo nelibeqe. Libeqe lona linetihlamvu neti~~‡~~mofu.

~~Lihla~~ Lihabe lona aliphekwa Lidliwa buhlata. Liye litshi ma liwumbubulungu, lisikwe ekhathi. Umunu abe selihi selipolota sigaya ekhathi, asidle. Abe yiloku esekha ngelukhedo edla. Afele tihlamvu. Ma etshanja alixhonxe libe nemadi. Awahe awaphutē. Alidle atē aliceje.

Lolugebeti noluseleyo lube njengeluhambra nje lona, ma selidliwe lihabe laphela. Lona lihabe leli limnanji. Bumnanji balo bufwana nashukela

Digitised by the Open Scholarship Programme in support of public access to information, University of Pretoria, 2017.

Kuye kutshi ehlobo, ma umunu ~~eb~~ ekaje eye komba majumbi abe sechundula lihabe eleka esimyatini nathwele ngaso majumbi.

Phela nawo majumbi lawo ngilibalile yikumitshela kwekutshi aye embiwe ceje abuye ahlubwe. Ngoba amile tinambo yohe injawo. Ahlubwe ceje agetwe ngoba anelujaka

Kube yihona kuhiwa imanjane, yendlalwa ngakasi embiteni, kwendlalelwa ~~yona~~ wona. Kube sekufakwa tijeku ngakasi, ngoba lona tephuta kuvushwa. Kube yihona kufakwa tinjalo. Kutsheliwa madi kahulu yihona kutogubatela

K13/27

ma sekubila.

Ngoku, ke, sekuye kufakwe sawoti. Kucala wawungafakwa Anuke yona nje imbanjane leyo kube yikuphela. Ayē aphekwe atē abe bovu. Ephu-lwe, ke, ma eseshile amadi. aphakelwe etitshebeni, adliwe ngetandla, kube yilowo munu atihlukele.

Ma esedliwe aphela ma jumbi, umuntu ugeta tandla ngoba tiye tingqole kabi yinyaba ngoba madumbi ayanankutela. Anainathela etandleni. Umunuke ma esewadlile uyagetā, axube, agetē nenomo.

Aphatha kahle kahulu

Digitised by the Open Scholarship Programme in support of public access to information, University of Pretoria, 2017.

esiswini majumbi. Awa-
Cumbisi njenga nabatata
Kojwa mangabe munu
enekhuhlane wekukhwe-
hlela, abanga lusi, ngoba
afike esifubeni avunane ne-
tinjenda tekhuhlane.

Ngoku, ke, sengite nga-
ngena ~~kulenj~~ata yema-
jumbi nje, bengisakuluma
ngemahabe wona ~~etshal~~
etshalwa esijumbini.

Mahabe wona adliwa
yibanumntane. Kutshi nje
ma libalele, ijosikati iphuma
komba majumbi, yaphatha
mahabe, ilihethe nelihle
lemnumntane. Kutshi nje
ma kusuke kuhona nomum-
we umnumntane emhambek

bejabula. Ike seyitshatha si-
tshebe nesihle, ke, iyosikati.
Iphathe lihabe netiyedo netibili
nekhono noma nemese ma-
khona. Ifike ibeke ngembili
kwemnumtane wayo, iphu-
me iye kopheka majumbi.
Utolisika ke umnum-
tane, alisike ekhathi. Ba-
lidle balidle bate besuthe.
Uyatisusa tingebeti use
ngenisa sithebe semajumbi
futshi. Sebayadla njalo.
Badle badle bate besutshe.
Angenisa madi eku-
xuba newakigela bunan-
kunanku bemajumbi. Aba
sebutsha mahasi, ewafaka
ekudleni kwetinguluba.
Netingane taba atiqqa
atsikele likhabe tidle nato.

K13/27 511

atiphakele nemajumbi tidale tidale tesuthe. Tibuthe mahasi titshele ekudleni kwetingubuke

Umdlalo.

Majumbi ayino nehle kahi. Ma ephekiwe aphekwa ngelibojwe nelihuhu. Adliwe kusihlwa asale, sebesuthi yiwona bamwamwa.

Ekuseni kusa, iyosikati ikhethe majumbi emnumtane, iwafujmete eluthuthuini. Ithi seyimgetisile ibe seyimnika imvuka yahe adle.

Ma sekuvuke tingane ka likhadi lwuliwe. Kutoba yilenyongane ithathe sidekwu sayo iphume iyothamela lilanga ngemva kwendlu. Isinka

Digitised by the Open Scholarship Programme in support of public access to information, University of Pretoria, 2017.

futele sijeku, ikunye iyolanja nesimuce sijeku elikhadini iphume iyodla – njalo nje, ite yesuthe ingane.

Ma lisuke linetha, ka tingane tiye tiphume tiye kodlala ticabatā emaqhikini emvula titshi:–

Sibongo temvula.

Qabaqabane, Sokhula nini?
Sidle amajumbi ngemva kwendlu
Sitē sithi qiki, qiki, qiki!
Sitē sithi qiki, qiki, qiki!
Sidle majumbi kaBayela!
Sitē sitshi qiki qiki, qiki!
Sitē sitshi qiki, qiki, qiki!

Batata

Batata wona unetihlobo tawo. Kucala kwakuhona uhlata. Wawuye umile lihaba njengethi. Uhlade nga–

Digitised by the Open Scholarship Programme in support of public access to information, University of Pretoria, 2017.

ngakasi, uhlade tixha njengoba ukona minwe yemunu nje. Wawuphekwa nje ushesha uvushwe njengabatata nabawundlayo baye batshi umnanji nelimwe ligama lehlada kutshiwa yimbondwe.

Kube sekuba hona batata, ke. Mahasi ahe ayenaba nje wona abe yitimanje netenabele ngakandle. Uhladele ~~ngetulu~~ ngakasi tigaxa nje bo. Ma uchamile ube yitigelegama.

Batata lona kutshalwa mahasi ahe. Mahasi nawo anetihlobo tawo.

Kufike kube hona Zamdenge, kube hona Zamgunya. Kube hona Mphunyuka, kube hona sizulu. Kube hona nobovu.

Zamdenge yilona noba mhuk uphekwe ceje ube yimbwedembwede. Zamgunya wubatata nohlophe nohlada tigaca netiqishu

Digitised by the Open Scholarship Programme in support of public access to information, University of Pretoria, 2017.

ngakasi, uhlade tixha njengoba ukona minwe yemunu nje. Wawuphekwa nje ushesha uvushwe njengabatata Nabawundlayo baye batshi umnanji Nelimwe ligama lehlada kutshiwa yimbondwe.

Kube sekuba hona batata, ke. Mahasi ahe ayenaba nje wona abe yitimanje netenabele ngakandle. Uhladele ~~ngetulu~~ ngakasi tigaxa nje bo. Ma uchamile ube yitigelegama.

Balala lona kutshalwa mahasi ahe. Mahasi nawo anetihlobo tawo.

Kufike kube hona Zamdenge, kube hona Zamgunya. Kube hona Mphunyuka, kube hona sizulu. Kube hona nobovu.

Zamdenge yilona noba mhulu uphekwe ceje uba yimbwedembwede. Zamgunya wubatata nohlophe nohlada tigaca netiqishu

Digitised by the Open Scholarship Programme in support of public access to information, University of Pretoria, 2017.

Tibe yinjilinga kojwa tingabi yinjilinga ngemphela njengematambane. Wona ube yitigaxa nje tabatata. Ma usuphekiwe ube yitinkumankenke netomileyo nke. Ma uwudla ubinjwe. Kuba songathi ungaphuta amadi.

Mphunyuka wobatata no nyangantathu, ngoba nabamwe bobatata bavushwa ngetinyanga netisithupha. Ubela ngakasi kwehlaba. Uthela tigaxa naye. Tigaxa tahe Ngekhathi tifwana nesikhuphashi selicanda leyuku liphekiwe. Kunesimwe sihathi lobatata ubitwa ngekuthi uSikhuphashi.

Lobatata wafika nemlungu ligama lahe liwu Mphunyuka. Lomlungu wayefuya tingulube netiningi netimnyama. Netinemadlebe nawabatelayo dengela ebusweni, emaje.

Letingulube taka atilimele lobatata. Ulimuke ube yitigeje. Uthi ma uwu pheka nje, uwuklabele ngoba muhulu, ngeke uvushwe ma u-ngaklabelwanga.

Ma sewuhona, ke, lobatata, a-tiphe wona tingulube taka. Ti-hule kahle ngempela.

Bantu, ke, bate bayitshola imbewu yawo kumphunyuka bawulima nawo. Bawubite ngekutshi uMphunyuka. Ma be-tshanja batshi uSikhuphashi.

Umnanji kabi. Mina yiwona ngiwutshanja ngempela lobatata nonje.

Sizulu naso sinelihasi laso Nelekhlukileyo. Sithatha tinyanga netiyisithupha noma yinetiyilitho-ba. Ngoba uke wenabe nje nga-kasi laka. Uke wyambise tima-

Digitised by the Open Scholarship Programme in support of public access to information, University of Pretoria, 2017.

nje kahulu. Ube sewinyahlada.
Uhlada kahulu ngempela
ma uwumile. Usho ngetino
nje tetigaxa netinje, netiyimo
phonsi nje leo! Ma uphekiwe
uye wome nkwe nawo. Uhlo-
phe. Ma umunu ewudla
uye abeke madi ejute yihona
eyothi ma ebinjwa aphute,
ehlise.
Batata wona awutshalwa
esidakeni; utshalwa nje enja-
weni neyomileyo. Awunato ti-
manje netijikela kuwona.
Awuhlukwa timanje, njenga
majumbi.
Ma sowuphekwa, ke, umunu
uya wumba nje afike ehaya
awugete, awufake embiteni, awu-
pheke nemahasi awo.
Ushe ceje madi, awephula se-

Digitised by the Open Scholarship Programme in support of public access to information, University of Pretoria, 2017.

wuvushiwe. Awuphakele etitshebeni.
Anike bamu badle.

Kunesimuwe sikatshi, umumu
uyawungqweqwa batata. Awu-
qweqwe useluhlata. abe sewuphekwa
sewuhlubiwe. Bamu sebeyawudla
abasangqoli tandla behluba.

Kuhona, ke, nomumwe
batata nengimbone nami se-
ngimjala nje. Lobatata, mahasi
ahe amise kwetindlubu.
Uba sigaqa nesingangehloko
yemumu. Siphume sibe simwe.
Ma siphekwa siklabelwe si
gqwala libojwe.

Batata futshi wutshi no-
bulalayo. Mangabe kaje ku-
ngqwatshwe mumu, uthakati
uye ede mitshi yahe. abe se-
tshatha tihasi lebatata. Iseli-
Tshala ngetulu kwelithutna
lelo. Limile. Ma limilile lenah

K13/27

nye, kuphelile. Sebetofa ke bamu bakulowo muti. Bafe bebulawa yisitukulu. Ngoba kwatshahwa lihasi lebatata. Latshalwa ledinwe ngemitshi yesitukulu. Kunjalo ke kuyamba kwa batata.

Mantongomane.

Mantongomane afika nemakula laha. Awathose. Awakale ngemathikilana athinimeleka. Awathengise imali, atshi thinimeleka yindikilishi.

Lesilimo asinasithudi nete. Sedhulwa [illegible] wumbila. Asidlelwa kwesutsha. Sidlelwa bunnanje. Siyojiwa. Besesithulwa ceje siqwakumbwe kube mnanji.

Ungeke, nje, uphake doke

Digitised by the Open Scholarship Programme in support of public access to information, University of Pretoria, 2017.

utitshele mantōngomane kube usu phekile.

Kujwa ke mantōngomane ayolile. Ayayolisa. Ma umunu ephēke inyama yake uye awasile awatshele enyameni. Kube mnanji. Ma umunu epheke sitambu, engenawo bontshisi wekusitshela, uye asile mantōngomane atshele wona kube mnanji

Tingane tiwatshanga kabi mantōngomane. Nebantu nabajala futshi bayawatshanja Nabamuwe bate baweke ma bengatshola litshuba lekuweba.

Indaba

Kwake kwatshi nganesimuwe sikathi, kwaba hona injodanje. Lenjoda yoja mantongomane ayo Yanakeka. Yayamba yaya

kophuta lijiki kunomumtwe muti
Yabuye yagojuka yaya ekaya. Ithe ithi ithatha mantongomane ayo, yafiqa seku Yimahasi em antongomane ojwa; Endlini kufona inombatana.
Angake sabuta. Abe setshatha injuku esoyishaya ngempela lenombatana, ethi kusho bani kokutali mojidle manongomane ayo?
Inombatana iphike itshi ayitange yona iwadle manongomane enjoda. Odlive wufwana wekwelusa.
Ingaholwa ~~inombe~~ injoda yiloko. Yona ishaye inombalana yona neyati kwekutali ihlala ~~oko~~ ekaya.
Ibaleke inombalana itshi iya kotiphoza eweni, yangaku

K13/27

511

yanqakwa yiligwababa
Liyayibuta ke ligwababa
litsho yini kokuba utilahle
eweni na?

Inombatana itshi,
"Bawo utshe ngidle manongomane,
Tshilo tshilo tshilo!
Manongomane ngingwadlanga
mina,
Tshilo tshilo tshilo!
Zdlive wufwana wekutivalela
Tshilo tshilo, tshilo!"

Liyitshathe ligwababa lindi
ze nayo, liye lifike kubo ka-
nombatana, liyibeka. Litshi
Habelela nombatana Isho ithi.
"Bawo utshi ngidle manongomane!
Tshilo Tshilo Tshilo!
Manongomane ngingwadlanga mina
Tshilo tshilo tshilo!
Zdlive wufwana wekutivalela,
Tshilo! Tshilo! Tshilo!

Yethuka kabi injoda. Yathi ~~eligwababa~~ eligwababa**[ni]** Kuhle liyinike yona indoda. Lengaba ligwababa, latshi nalo liti tsholela inombatana seyiya kotibulala layingqaka

Latshi enjodeni, "Hhawu! ute ubplale ingane yaho uyibulalela manongomane nje? Uyawathanda ke nawe mangomane lawa!"

Yahala injoda yaqala kokuba ligwababa liyibuyisele ingane yayo. Latshi lona, ene, "Kulungile. Nawe ngiphe mabele ngidle ngitokupha yona ingane yaho leyo.

Injoda yawaqaphuna mabele yalitshalela. Ladla, Lesutsha. Laseleya kotshela inombatana kokutshi kuhle ihuyele chaya ngoku. Naye yise wafike wa volisa enombalaneni wathi ~~Kuhle ihlale chaya ingaba icanyanku~~

Nenyoni yatshi, "Nyoda: Manongomane
lawa uwatshanja kabi. Usungate
uhethe kulahlekelwa yingane yaho
ngenxa yawo? Yeka kutshanda
manongomane kangaka. Ngekeube
namuti utoba nemanongomana."
Yasuka ~~ya~~ yanjita inyoni yati-
yambda. Yamshiya umunu nenga-
ne yaho, seyesuthi mabele yona.

Manongomane alimwa sohesiha-
thi. Noma enjulelwa ayalunga.
Noma elimwa ngesihatshi seku-
lima masimu namahubu, aya-
lunga. Noma elimwa ngesiha-
tshi sekulima bontshisi weku-
gcina, ayalunga.

Avuma elihlabathini leku-
dla, manongomane. Ayatshalwa
nje, ngemafolo, ma sekulimiwe.
Aye afakwe libe limwe eli-
folweni. Ayagqagqwa kuna-
bontshisi, acinaniswe kune-
mbila.

Ma esemilile, eyilhende,
aye ahlakulelwe, asekatelwe.

ma easqala kuhipha timbali netimanje, agcikwe. Abe setshela, ke, ngempela, ma injawo ivumile. Athi nje wohlo tigaxana netingangelihingu lekuqala lesithupha semunu. Athelele ngakasi kwehlaba. Titshi ma seticinile ke letigaxa, kube asevushiwe manongomane.

Injaba.

Injoda yake yafuya ifene, iyifuyele ekaya, nje, emtini wayo. Yafuya nelikati futshi. Yejwayele kuloku yosa manongomane eluthuthwini lwemalahle enilo. Ibe sayipha ifene yayo, idle. Kanti iyejabula ngempela ifene ngalamanongomane. Yayiwathanda ngempela.

Kuthi, ke, nganolumwe lusuku injoda iyayamba iya nje, kunomunwe muti neyahelene nawo. Iyatiyambela, nje, isaya kobabona.

Digitised by the Open Scholarship Programme in support of public access to information, University of Pretoria, 2017.

Ifika laha kulomuti, ijahlala ijahla la, seyibuye ibuyela ekaya, ke.

Kanti laha ekaya ishiye iwalele likati endlini, nefene. Kuhoma unilo etiko.

Ifene icalata, icalata, ibona manongomane ethelwe kasi incwaka. Iyacaphuna ithela etiko, iyosa. Seyithi iyawachweba ngesandla sayo, ithi iyawephula, isuke isha.

Ijinge kokutshi itokwedenjani ngoku. Ibe seyicalata icalate, ibone likati. Ilibambe likati itshathe ukhono lo wangembili lona ilithi nkamfu, iqhweke ngeludipho lolu lwekhono welikati. Lihale likati lisha, inganaki ifene. Yona iqhweke manongomane ite iwaceje. abe yinqwaka la kasi esevushiwe. likati lona lasha labonxuka yohe ingalo yalo nya, wunilo.

Ifene yona yahlala kasi yadla manongomane ayo. Injoda yona yafiqa ifene ihleli idla manongo-

mane. Likati libonxuke ikhono.
yajabuka. Yajabukela likati layo.
Yabona kokutshi kwede yona
injoda yavalela likati, nefene, ne-
manongomane, nenilo.

Ifene yonakele. Kojwa ayi-
tange iyishaye ifene yayo ngoba
phela beyidla. Kanti futshi yisi-
lwane sayo nethakatha ngaso.

Majambi wona akaveli ko-
misa. Futshi unyom akwadli, ne-
tinyumbi futshi atiwadli. Atsha-
lwa esidakeni. Ma eke a-
simama nje, aliveli lilanga.

Nabatata futshi awudliwa
tinyoni. Wona ke uyalivela
lilanga. Ngoba noma nameme
, kojwa ngeke uhlade ungata-
nge unethelwe yitimvula.

Futshi wona batata uya-
qumbisa. Awufwani nemaju-
mbi wona ephatha kahle esiswi-
ni semuntu nowadlelayo.

K13/27 511

Umbila nabontshisi nematambane wona utshalwa kabili mwaka munwe. Ungase wenjulelwe, kantsi futshi ungalimwa ngesihatshi sekulimwa umbila wekugqina.

Kuyambisa kwekulima.

(b)

Kucala kwakuye kunethe imbodisamahlanga. Kube sekwatiwa ke kokutshi lethwese Ngemuva kwayo kube seku qhuma yohe mithi le iqhakata timbali Banu baphuma ke, bendulela

Ngoku, ke, sekwacalela lilanga Kwaba hona indlala. Ayiseko nembodisamahlanga le.

Sekuye kutshi ebusika kubonakale ngekuba sekuqhakate lipetshisi (July). Banu bathathe mageja baphume ngoba lipetshisi

Digitised by the Open Scholarship Programme in support of public access to information, University of Pretoria, 2017.

liqhakata nje libika kwekuthi lothweza bamu, ke, baye baphume. Bathi bengakaphumi, umnumntane wemuti alingise sisukulo sekudla. Sisikwe sihlanganiswe nekudla kohe nokutohimuwa laho ehaya. Kuthathwe lijumbi, nabatata nelitambane netihlamvu tembila netabontshisi netetindlubu, netetinanga tetihlobo tohe, nembumba, nembondwe nani, nani.

Kusihwe ke lokuno, kuhlanganiswe nethe wesisukulo. Kube sekutshi ma esephumile mame eyolima, athathe imbewu leyo nayoyitshala. Achudile sisukulo. Asiwuthulele embewini leyo nayoyitshala, afike ayitshale ceje ichume, ngoba isukulwe.

Nga July (Mandulo).

Kukhahlela mapetshisi. Ufati aphume nembewu ~~yembila~~. Ngekwesintu, kuye kukhahlela

Digitised by the Open Scholarship Programme in support of public access to information, University of Pretoria, 2017.

tiphephane nabendle. Kutshuwe lethwese. Kube kukaje kukhahlele ihlaba ngembili kwetiphephane nabendle. Ihlaba yona yehlukanisa lihlobo nebusika. Ikhahlela nga June. Tiphephane nabendle tihahlele nga July. Umnduze ubuthisa nga November ngenyanga yekulima masimu namahulu embila nemabele. Kube sekuka hona inyanga yemunga. Libalele lilanga (January) la sekuhahlele munga. Uthanje kukubulala kudla.

July. Manjulo.

Lisuke lethwasa, ke, lihlobo. Bafati baphuma baye koqatha tijumbi batiphukute. Batitshale batithi du! Batigabele mahala khathi nato. Bagabele maselwa netinanga emaqeleni. nembila bayambe bewuthi zwi zwi yoke in sawo esidumbini.

K13/27. August Mfumfu 511

Nabamuwe bacejela tijumbi. Babesebe limela bontshisi bawutshale. Bangawufaki mbila ngoku utoba neengcokola

September. Tibandlela

Nabamuwe bacejela tijumbi netibontshisi. Benjulele mbila, ke, ngoku etifeni. Balime nematambane nemanongo-mane.

October. Masingana.

Kulimuwa masimu embila. Kuhlakulwa majumbi nabontshisi. kugathelwa tindluku tiya tshalwa. Kutshalwa nemanongo-mane

November. Lwezi.

Kulimuwa masimu emabele. Kulimuwa bonondlini (masimu namahulu nawethembiweyo kokuthi ayovunwa agqwalise likoyi). Kuyahlakulwa ngempela ngokutohe tilimo leti nebetiliminiwe. Kuyavunwa bobontshisi, nematambane

December. Ngcela.

Kucejelwa kulima mabele nembila. ~~Kulima~~ kuvunwa bontshisi, nematambane. Kuyahlakulwa luhula. Kuyahlohwa

emasimini. Kumbi. Umbila uyafitahla uyakhephuta kunje. Lukhulakuthe khuhle. Mbila nowenjulelwayo uyavushwa. Tigabe tiya finywa yitinanga. Maselwa, etife ayavushwa. Nabakhuthele bathi selingenile lihlobo.

January. Ndasa.

Bantu nabalengakaceji kahle bayacejela kulima mbila. Kuyahlakulwa lukhula kwemasimu namahulu. Uyavushwa mbila liyangena kumumu woke lihlobo. Uyahahlela futhi munga. Liyabalela lilanga lingena masimu namahulu lifuna kuwalimata.

February. Mbasa.

Kulimwa bontshisi. Kuvunwa tife. Kuvunwa matambane nabobontshisi futhi bayalimwa nematambane ekuggina nawo ayalimwa.

Kwenjulelwa batata.

March. Ntlaba.

Kutshalwa bontshisi. Kudliwa lihlobo. Nemajimbi aseyebiwa adliwe. Kutshalwa batata. Kuvunwa tife netomayo.

April. Hlangula.

Kucejelwa kutshala bontshisi wekuqqina. Kutshalwa batata. Kudliwa kwindla Kuyavunwa. Konakele. Kwakhiwa makoyi. Kuvushwe nesicinga. Kuyasikwa. Kwakhiwa netindlu, tiyefulelwa. Kudliwa bojeqe netijingi.

May. Maquba.

Kudliwa tingqatho, naba mwe basenawo kojwa mbila nje nomadi. Kutshalwa batata Kuyavunwa. Kusikwa sicunga nekwani kekwefulela. Kuyakhiwa Kuyefulelwa.

June. Ncwaba.

Iyakhahlela ihlaba. Kohe kudla kusemakojini ngoku. Kusa

niwe. Kusele batata wojiwa nosa linjwa etomweni. Sekudliwa dobe Umbila welikoji wona usathula ekoyini. Utobulwa uje noma ngemuva kwetinyanga netibili noma yinetinathu. Ufakwe emgojini. Kukhuphwe sipata si-aliwe, nelikhasa.

(8.)

Masimu emunu atē angaba njawomwe. Iba hona ehaya elitaleni. Ike hona efunjeni, nayinikwa wunjise noma wunjise-mhulu noma wubani nacongena naye. Ike hona nayabelwa yiyosi kamwe nelinkiwa

Nakamwe kaba nemasimu namaningi. Nakamwe babe nayinggqosana. Kuye ijengekwama kwemasimu kubanu nababanikileyo.

(9.)

Ma umunu ekona kokutshi masimu ake aweneli, uye aye enjuneni, aye koqela isimu. Injuna ke yona ibe

K13/27 85 511

sejikuluma neyosi ihlela kokutshi konje lomuntu anganikwa isimu kuyiphi injawo. Abe sehlelelwa, ke, enikwa.

(10.)

Ma umnumzane esenikiwe masimu ake afuanele abe maningi. Ngoba atohula majodana ahe, ateke. Kufanele ke kokuba injodana ma seyihiphwa muti wayo, iphume inikiwe isimu ekhwako. Kube yihona ke yise etobuye aye etinjineni, ke, ayitholele injodana yake masimu namamwe.

Kunesimuwe sikathi lomnumzane unebafati nababini noma yinabathathu. Lababafati ababawati kulima emasimini eyosikati. Ma betekwa, bengena laha ehaya beba yibafati hona, umnumzane ujinga ahlele nemuti wahe. Agwadlule nemwe isimu ayinike ufati lowo nofikileyo.

Naye, ke, akwati kulima aphehe aphakele injoda kudla kwe simu yekhwakhe, nayinikwayo

Digitised by the Open Scholarship Programme in support of public access to information, University of Pretoria, 2017.

ngamandla efikayo etogqagqa laha ehaya.
Kotshi ke ma naye sehleli kwa-bonakala kahle kokutshi uhleli, abuye aqelelwe masimu etiphatini temandla masimu.
Majodakati awanawo masimu wona. Asebeda kamuwe nabonina emasimini emakhwako.
Kojwa ma inyodakati isi ganile, isilobolwa, iyanikwa isimu ekhwako, ibitwe ngayo Kwedelwa ma ihme kuleyo-simu yohe ino neyithandayo Ikhululeke kuleyo simu ko-kuba isebedise kudla loko nekulimileyo kubamu bemtini wayo.
Ma ifuna kuyisa umnjonjo (umbonda), iwuuse ngako lokokudla nekulimile iwuse emtini. Ngaleyo ndlela i-khulula nina. Ngoba nga-kube seyiqela kuyena kenjalo.

Digitised by the Open Scholarship Programme in support of public access to information, University of Pretoria, 2017.

Kutshi, ke, ma seyiqqaqqile leyonombi, isimu ibuyele esandleni seyise futshi. Yona iye emtini wayo, la seyofike inikwe hona masimu ayo ngempela.

(11)

Banu bahulukile. Bangase bashintshelane ngemasimu ma bevana. Kojwa kuphawuleke kokutshi lamasimu abo ayalingana. Avunje nganokulinganayo. Ma bevana bangashintshelana kungabibiko futho.

Gengqeza wayethanda kakhulu majumbi. Kojwa yena engenayo isimu nenesidaka selikhwani. Enemanxiwa ojwa navunjileyo evumelana kahle nembila na bontshisi.

Kuhona mngani wake ke, ndomba Phahla. Yena waye

ngawathandi majimbi ethanda kahulu kulima mbila nabo-ntshisi.

Ngekuvana kwabo, bavumelana kokuthi batoshintshelana ngemasimu. Loko kwediwa kwabophwa kahle.

Wesuka Gengqeza walima isimu ya Ndomba, waauka Ndomba walima isimu ya Gengqeza. Kwalunga.

Kuthe nganomunwe mwaka, nje esegugile na Ndomba, kwaqhamuka umshakazi wakwa Ngoza wazobanga lesimu yaNdomba, wayibanga nemka-Gengqeza. Ligama lemshakati uMavamu...

Bate baxabana nje.

ngempela ala nayo yena mkaGengqeza ethi lesimu eyakwakhe.

Digitised by the Open Scholarship Programme in support of public access to information, University of Pretoria, 2017.

Kwate kwamangalelwana njeko.
Wathi yena Mamvuku kuMavamindaba, "Hhayi, kuhle ke kuhulume Ndomba. Wuyena notosehlukanisa."
Wahuluma ke Ndomba. wathi, "Lesimu nelimva wu-Mamvuku eyakhe. Wayithatha kumina. Kwaku weyakwami lesimu. Mamvuku wagqagqa ceje kuGenggeza wa yeseta kumina esetofuna kokuba sishintshelane ngesimu le yena anginiké yahe nengangayo le. Yena ayejahe sidaka lesi mina ngingasijáhile.
Sashintshelana, ke ngayo. Kwaku weyakwami yoho lesimu ngiyabelwe wubawo Gwegwana ngekuganwa kwami umkami.