

MKUNGU KA MPANDE

4.1.1914. Erabeni.

File 63, item 2(a), pp. 48-50.

48 Paid a visit to Mkungu ka Mpande this morning. Walked from Jan Louw's to the kraal, which is called Erabeni. This kraal is just above the *site of Emtandeni*, the big Qwabe kraal.¹

49 Izigqoza.² This name, says Mkungu, is derived from the fact that those threatened or about to be killed by Cetshwayo used to run off one by one to *konza* Mbuyazi at his Entengweni kraal. This coming individually to *konza* was said to be *ukugqoza*.³ '*We dropped down one by one while he was at Mapiseni, at Qwaletsheni, at Kinya, at Entengweni.*' And so this went on and on till he got many men, and it was said by Usutuities that there were two Tugelas - i.e. some fled as refugees to Natal across the Tugela, and others to Mbuyazi at Entengweni. To *gqoza* is to come one at a time and go on and on doing so. (Firing at a target one at a time, the bullets or shots might be said to *gqoza*.)

50 Mbuyazi ka Mpande. This was the eldest son in Mkungu's own house. There were eight children in all. Mkungu was the youngest, and is now the only (surviving) male child. The name was given by Tshaka. Tshaka kept on seeing a kraal near where he lived and asked whose it was. He was told it was his brother Mpande's. Tshaka said to Mpande that the Zulu nation would not allow him to marry and have children. This being so, he gave Mpande a girl in marriage and said that the child she should bear him would be called Mbuyazi. He was named after H.F. Fynn, Mbuyazi we Teku. Tshaka said such a son would *restore the land (buyis' izwe)* and represent him. In course of time Mbuyazi was born and got the name. He was also known as Mbuyazi we Teku, thereby taking part of H.F. Fynn's *praise-name*.

Mkungu says Mpande gave Mbuyazi all the country south of the Mhlatuze and including the Qudeni, Nkandhla and Nqutu districts. Mbuyazi caused a kraal to be built in this new territory. The kraal was called Mkweyantaba; *it was above the Misi forest and opposite Nqumakazi hill near the Matigulu*. Mkweyantaba was opposite Tshaka's oHlakeni kraal, which was on Nqumakazi.

Mkungu's mother was Monase ka Mntungwa *of the Nxumalo people*. Mbuyazi, Mantantashiya, Batonyile, Mdumba, Mkungu, Hlayesile (girl), and two others were Monase's children. [I forget the names; they were given by Mkungu.] Mkungu was the last child.⁴

Mkungu says Cetshwayo invited him to come and.... <The remainder of Mkungu's evidence is missing - eds.>

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Notes

- ¹Jan Louw's store was situated about ten kilometres to the north of Eshowe. EmThandeni was the principal *umuzi* of the early nineteenth century Qwabe chief, Phakathwayo.
- ²IziGqoza and uSuthu were the names of the followings that formed respectively around Mbuyazi and Cetshwayo when they became rivals for the succession to the Zulu kingship in the mid-1850s.
- ³Literally, to 'drop down, as a drop of water from a roof'; metaphorically, to 'drop down...as a stranger suddenly alighting before one's door....' (Bryant, Dictionary, p. 199). The quotation that follows at this point appears in the original as an insertion in the upper margin of the page.
- ⁴After Cetshwayo's forces had killed Mbuyazi and destroyed the iziGqoza at the battle of Ndondakusuka in 1856, Mpande placed Mkungu (Mkhungo) in the care of Bishop J.W. Colenso in Natal.