





# Abahlali Bokuthoma

**I**MPUMALANGA IMUMETHE imithala neembonelo zomlando ngamaphilo wakade weplanedethu. Indawo ezombezeze iBarberton inamadwala aziintjengiso zakade ezikghona ukutholakala nanyana kukuphi la emhlabeni. Lamadwala ayikuthazo ekulu kibososayensi ekurhubhululeni indlela iplanedethu yayingakho eminyakeni emabhiliyoni ama-3.5 eyadlulako. Okuqakatheke khulu ngilokho okutholakala kilamadwala ngokuwaqala ngamehlo wenalidi ukuze kulandelelwe izakhiwo zakade zamadwala ezitjengisa bona ekadeni iMpumalanga yayiliziko lokuphila.

Nanyana kunjalo, kodwana ijyoloji yalesisifunda inezinye iindaba ezimnandi ezingacocwa ngaso. Lesisifunda sinikela umtlhala womongo wekadani walomhlaba, ilingaphezulu lalekhontinendi, ubujamo nesithintela seNyanga kanye nokuphela ngobunengi kweezinto eziphilako ngeminyaka eziingidi ezima-250 eyadlulako eyatjhiya lobubujamo bepilo esiyiphilako. Okhunye okumunyethwe ngilejyoloji engakajayekeki yigolide, isimbi neplathinamu ekuzizenjiwa ezidlale ekulu indima emlandweni walesisifunda mva nje kanye namalahle akheka ngobunengi ngesimanga samahlathi abolela ngaphasi kwehlabathi ngeminyaka eziingidi ezima-200 ukuya kwezima-300 eyadlulako eyenza iMpumalanga bona ibe sidleke samandla eSewula Afrika.

IMpumalanga ibuye ibe nomnotho omuhle weendawo zeendabuko ezikghona ukusitjela iindaba ezifitjhani ezizwakalako ngabantu nalokho okwakukhona ngaphambilini kilesisiphande ngokuya emuva eminyakeni esigidi esi-1.7. Nanyana kusiquntu esisodwa esele sirhujululiwe salomlando sabe satlolwa kuhle lelo rhubhululo linikela umqondo okarisako womlando wangaphambilini walesisifunda.

Sithoma ngamahominids ekubokhokho bethu thina abantu abaphila namhlanje abapheze baqaleke bafana patsi neemfene kodwana esikghona ukukhamba sijame rwe. Ngesimanga sobujamo bokutjhisa obungasibuhle besifunda seMpumalanga azange zatholakala iinsalela zeentjengiso zamahominids kodwana abosondabuko bakghone ukufumana amathambo wamahominids kanye namathulusi amanengi wamatje asinikela umtlhala omuhle ngephasi egade aphila kilo.

Ikhasi eliqale ngapha:  
Ibumbeko lamatje  
wenarha yeMpumalanga  
ngesikhathi  
esingaphambi kokufika  
kwamakhuwa



Amathulusi wokuthoma wamatje aziwa ngokobana mathulusi ama-*Oldowan*, ekumathulusi athiyelwa ngo-Olduvai Gorge eTanzania la ukuqakatheka kwawo kwyelwa khona kokuthoma. Lamathulusi ayenziwa ngokukokoda kususwe iinqetjhana ezithileko emhlobeni othileko wamatje. Amathulusi la ababukhali ngemaqadi begodu akghona ukusetjenziselwa ukuhlaba nokuhlinza inyamazana. Lamathulusi walomhlobo ayatjengisa bona gade enziwa malunga wokuthoma womhlobo wethu wendabuko njengama*Homo habilis*. Lokho bekwenza kube lula ukuzuma inyama begodu namaprotheni adliwa mahominids atholakalako enza ukucabanga kwawo kuthuthuke ukuya phambili.

Amathulusi amanengi enziwe ngamatje ngokufaka amazenjana nanyana imikhwa esipara aye atholakala nawo la epumalanga Transvali. Ngewakade ngeminyaka yeengidi ezi-1.7 eyadlulako begodu acatjangelwa bona enziwa ma-*Homo ergaster*. Aziwa bona mathulusi we-*Acheulean* ngokuthiyelwa ngoSaint Acheul weFrance la amathulusi atholwa khona kokuthoma. Eminyakeni eziinkulungwana ama-*Homo-ergaster* agade anemizimba emikhulu neengqondo sekunama-*Homo habilis*, babayikhamba yoke indawo yesiphande basebenzisa amathulusi la ukubamba iinyamazana abazizumako, bakghadlthe ngawo amathambo ukuze bathole imikantja bembe nangawo ukuthola ukudla kweenkhwende.

#### Ukusuka Kuhominids Uze Ube Mumuntu

Isikhathi esaziwa bona siKhathi esiHlangana seLitje sithoma kusukela eminyakeni pheze ezi-250.000 eyadlulako. Ngaleso sikhathi ama-*hominids* gade selatjhuguluke kancanikancani aze afana nomuntu ophila namhlanje begodu aziphatha nangendlela efana neyabo.

Gade ahlala eduze namanzi kwesinye isikhathi emarholweni la gade akghona khona ukuhlala avikeleke kwezinye izinto khulukhulu nagade ubujamo bokutjhisa bunezulu namakhaza. Ababazi bamathulusi gade bathatha amadwala amahle bawakghadlthe kuphume iinqetjhana ebasitjhukulisisa zibe butjhelelezi kwenziwe imikhonto, imikhwa namazembe. Amathulusi wamatje la gade alolwa ngamathambo nanyana igodo ukuze ahlale alungele umsebenzi. Ama-*hominids* gade asebenzisa amathulusi la ukuzuma sekunokusika inyama.

Pheze iminyaka ezi-150 000 eyadlulako ama-*hominids* gade atjhugulukela ukuba ma-*Homo sapiens*. Kodwana kwathatha isikhatjhana ngaphambi kobana ama-*Homo sapiens* athome ukusebenzisa umhlobiso namatshwayo wokuthoma walezo zinto ezasenza saba 'babantu'.

Amathulusi asipara kusukela ngesikhathi seLitje esiHlangana Ikhathi eliqalene naleli: Amathulusi abekwe ngokwemihlobo wesiKhathi seLitje sokuGcina







### Abazumi

IsiKhathi sokuPhela seLitje pheze iminyaka ezi-20 000 eyadlulako epumalanga Transvali nakwezinye iindawo ze-Afrika, saphela ngesentjhari ye-19 la isiphandesesi sasitjhuguluka ngokwehlalo, ipolotiki kanye nangokomnotho. IsiKhathi sokuPhela seLitje kwaba sikhathi setuthuko erhabako ngokokuhlalisana nethknoloji nakumadani swa neside khulu esadlula ngaphambili. Abazumi, abokhokho babaThwa namaSan babahlala kizo zoke iindawo zepumalanga Transvali. Abosondabuko barhubhulule iindawo ezinye zeendawo zakade zabo zokuhlala eendaweni zanamhlanje ezifana neWitbank, Ermelo, Barberton, Nelspruit, White River, Lydenburg ne-Ohrstad. Iqhibi iChrissie, namaqhitanalo, amarholo neenyamazana ezinengi ezihlu-kahlukene neentjalo ezidliwako kwakuyindawo enyulwako eenkhathi zanamhlanje.



Ababazi bamathulusi balemiphakath batlhama isikhali esitjha, isutja. Iimpente zeensutja le kwakumathambo alolweko afakwa ngaphakathi kwetjhafu ngaphambi kokusetjenziswa. Isibambo segodo sasibotjhwe ngokungakaqini ukwenzelela bona sikhithike lula nasisetjenziswako. Namhlanje iinsutja zaziwa bona ma-*'link shaft arrow'*. Ngaleziiinkhali zomhlobo ophambili abazumi babakghona ukulandelela bebadumuze iinyamazana ezikulu ezifana namadube, iimfarigi zommango neenoni ngokuzilandela ngesibanga esihle kusukela la zikhona. Iinyamazana ezikulu khulu njengendlovu nendlulamithi zaziragelwa eempetsini nemadongeni la zazihlatjwa khona ngemikhonto. Ezinye iinsjetjenziswa zazisetjenziselwa ukuthiya iinhlambi. Ngaleso sikhathi, abafazi ngokusebenzisa iingodo zokwemba, benza okukhulu okutjha; babhora amatje iintunja, amatje arono bawenza iintunja phakathi nendawo. Ubudisi obaba bunengana babenza kube lula ukwemba iinqathe nemirabhu ngaphasi kwehlabathi.

Ibhodlelo lamanzi leqanda leTje: amatje abhorweko asetjenziselwa ukwandisa ubudisi beengodo zokwemba

Amathulusi wamatje amancani gade enzelwa ukusika inyama nokuphala iinkumba bese kuthi amathambo kwenziwe ngawo amathulusi amancani afana neenalidi. Iintambo zazenziwa ngemirabhu yeemila nanyana iinkhumba, kuthi amaqephe weenkghuru kwenziwe ngawo izitja, amathulusi wamathambo gade ahlotjiswa abantu baze bathoma ukuzihlobisa ngemincamo eyenziwe ngamaqephe wamaqanda weenciliba. Ukudla ababe bakudla kwakuhlu-kahlukene; babadla inyama yeenkghuru, iinkume, iinhlambi neenyamazana nemihlobohlobo yeentelo, iinqathe nemirorho.

Abazumi babasebenzisa izinga eliphezulu lokulawula ibhoduluko labo. Babasebenzisa izindlwana, bakghone ukuzuma lula bese bahlala indawo yoke. Kodwana amanye amahlangothi webhoduluko labo gade ayingozi begodu angathembeki. Iinlwana ezinye zazihlala zisabisa ngaso soke isikhathi begodu





Ukuya ngesidleni usuka ngesinceleni nokusuka phezulu ukuya phasi: Umgwalo wamatje wamaSan. Isithamela seenyamazana iMthethomusha. Leziinthombe ezincipha ngokungakalindeleki kucatjangwa bona zisuselwa ebujameni bokungena. Umzumi weSan, iKruger National Park, Indlovu, Isiphande seNelspruit.

Amabhengela, iinhloko  
zemikhonto neenhloko  
zeensutja  
zangesiKhathi seLitje





isomiso sibangela indlala nokufa kwabantwana, abadala nababuthakathaka emphakathini. Abazumi bokuthoma baba neengqondo zokobana bangakghona ukulawula lawo mahlangothi angathembakaliko webhoduluko labo ngokomoya. Abadosi phambili kwezekolo nanyana amakholwa adosa phambili ngemisebenzi yokubawa izulu nanyana ukupholisa abagulako nanyana abalimeleko. Ngesikhathi somoya bakghona ukuvakatjhela iphasi lomoya bese badweba amabonelophambili wabo emabodeni wamatje abakhe ngawo izindlwana. Ngokusebenzisa amabhratjhi, iingojuwana namasiba babakghona ukudweba iinthombe zeenyamazana nezabantu, abanye babo abasebujameni bomoya, bavakatjhele iphasi lomoya ebasebujameni bona lingemva kwedwala. Amakholwa abathemba bona bazakulwa nemimoya emimbi ekukholelwa bona iletha amabhadi nokufa ephasini lekolo. Iinyamazana ezifana nembevula, indlulamithi, indlovu nenoni zinokuqakatheka okuthileko kubazumi bangepumalanga netjingalanga yeTransvali. Babe bacabanga bona bangavuselela imimoya yeenyamazana ngokobana bazilingise ngendlela yokugida nanyana bazidwebe ematjeni begodu basebenzise ukuqakatheka kwazo ukunisa izulu nanyana ekupholiseni abantu.

### Abalimi Bokuthoma

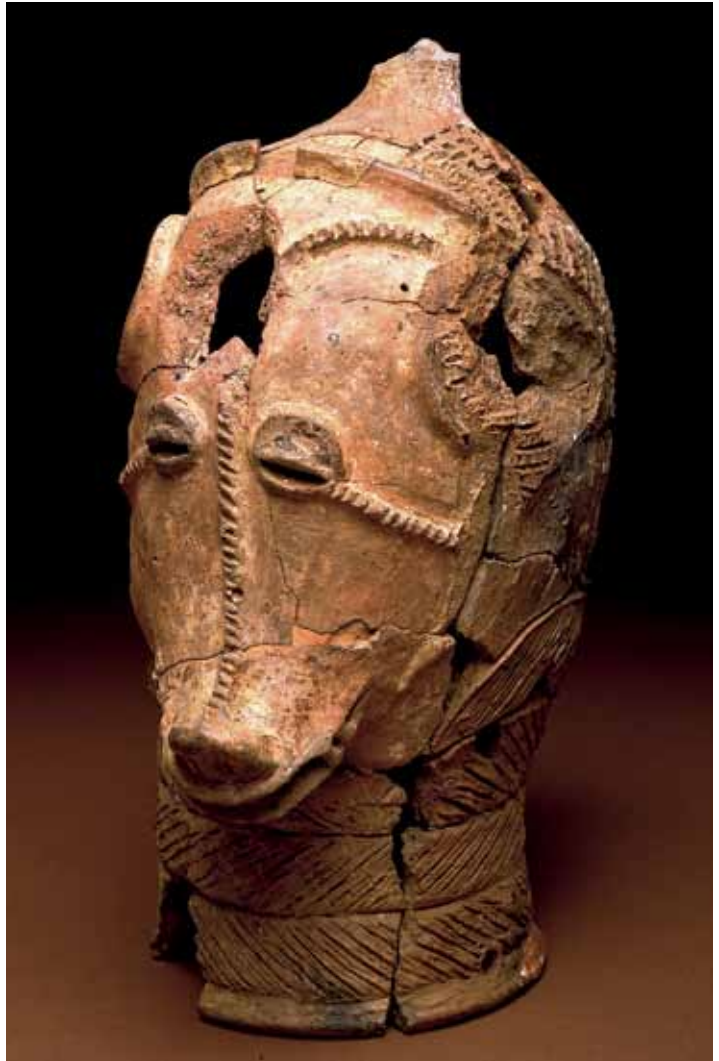
Isikhathi phakathi kwe-AD 400 ne-AD 1100 saziwa njengesikhathi sokuThoma seSimbi. Abalimi bokuthoma bafika kilesisifunda bavela etlhwini, beze nezinye iindlela zokuphila, iteknoloji nerhwebo elitjha. Abalimi bokuthoma nabazumi babe bahlangana begodu bathintana. Abalimi babanamathulusi wesimbi, imincamo, imikhiqizo neenlwana ezifuywako ezaziqakathekile kubazumi. Abazumi babenzela abalimi imisebenzi ethileko ukuze babhadalwe ngalezizinto. Babafuna iinkomo kubalimi kodwana banikela ngamakghonwabo wokuzuma nemisebenzi yesiko kanye nelwazi abanalo ngendawo. Kuliqiniso bona kungenzeka bona abalimi bokuthoma babayithathela phezulu imisebenzi yesiko yamaSan ngombana amaSan gade kubabantu bokuthoma lapho ngalokho imisebenzi emikhulu yesiko ingaziwa babantu abasafikako.

Abalimi nabazumi bebangahlali ngaso soke isikhathi bahlukene; kwesinye isikhathi bebathathelana imiphakathi ize yakhe umphakathi munye. Kwezinye iindawo la bekunamarholo amahle wokuhlala khona abalimi nabazumi bebahlala edwaleni elilodwa. Nanyana kunjalo bekwenzeka bona bahlukane ngokuhlalisana. Abalimi babahlala ngaphakathi emarholweni bese amaSan ahlala ngebungenweni bamarholo. Abalimi bebenza amathulusi wesimbi neensetjenziswa bese amaSan enza wamatje. Kodwana le kwakungasiyo yodwa indlela yokuphilisana, kwakwenzeka bona ukurarana nokuphalisana kube khona kilomlando omude kangaka.



Amalemba  
wangesikhathi seLitje





IinHloko zeLydenburg Ezidumileko, kusukela kusentjhuri ye-9 ukuya kweye-11 AD, zatholakala eduze neLydeburg ngeminyaka ye-1960.

Abalimi bokuthoma bebemba izenjiwa, bancibilikisa isimbi bahlanganisa isimbi neminye imihlobo yesimbi. Nabaya endaweni etja gade bakhetha indawo eseduze nomlambo. Lapho gade bakghona khona ukutjala amabele nekoroyi bese ifuywabo nayo idla khona lapho eduze. Ebusuku gade ifuywabo bayivalela ngeembayeni bayibalekisele iinlwana ezidla inyama. Emini kwakwenziwa imisebenzi eminengi ehlukehlukeneko. Abomma babaphothela babumbe neembiza zomdaka basile ihlabathi namabele ukube abantazana esele bakhulile bahlala nabantwana, basebenze emasimini, bayokukha amanzi, bapheke, bathanyele bebahlwengise nekhaya loke. Abesana, amasokana nabantu abamaphandle-abantu abeze ngokuzokufuna ukuphephiswa ukube abanalitho babagada ifuyo. Amanye wamadoda gade asebenza ngesimbi namatje abuye akhambe ayokuzuma kwesinye isikhathi. Ngalesisikhathi ukuzuma kwakuseseyinto eqakathekileko emiphakathini yabalimi bokuthoma ngombana iinkomo zazihlatjwa ngakanye. Iinkomo zaziypahla elilifa begodu zikhambelana nesithunzi somuntu emphakathini. Zazihlatjwa ngakanye nanyana eminyanyeni eqakathekileko. Labo ababahlala eendaweni ezinomango ongakanothi babaphila ngakho ukuzuma ngombana imimango enothileko yayibekelwa ukulima kusale indawo encani yamadliso weenkomo.

Abalimi bokuthoma babakholelwa bona amadlozabo abaqalile, abalethela umnono, izulu namatjhuu nakathabileko bese abalethela isomiso, ukufa namabhadi nakangakathabi. Babacabanga bona amadlozabo akghona ukusilingwa babantu abenza izinto ekungakafaneli bona bazenze nanyana abangakalandeli ikambiso yesiko. Imisebenzi neminyanya yayibanjwa ibanjelwe ukuhlala kuthintanwa namadlozi ukuze akghone ukuletha amatjhuu, ukuthelela nokubabalela abonileko nanyana baqede amabhadi. Imisebenzi yayenziwa ukugcina amasiko afana nokukhuliswa. Nanyana kukuncani okwaziwako ngalemisebenzi kukhona okululubezako ngokuvela nje kancani ngalemisebenzi ngesikhathi esadlulako seMpumalanga.

### Iinhloko ZeLydenburg

Ngomnyaka we-1957 umsanyana omncani uLudwig von Bezing, wathola iintokatokana zamaqephe ezirarako ezibumbeke njengobuso bomuntu eplasini kayise eduze neLydenburg. Eminyakeni eyalandelako embalwa wayenonde abuyela ayokubuthelela ezinye zeentokatokana kanye nalezo zeempoto ezazibunjwe ngomdaka, isimbi nemincamo yekoporo, imincamo yamaqephe wamaqanda weenciliba kanye namatje wokusila. Ngemva kokuqeda isikolo umsanyana lo wakhamba wayokufundela ukwelapha eYunivesithi yeKapa, la



afika khona leziintokana wazinikela bewazibika kuphrofesa wezendabuko, uRay Inskeep. Ngokuyelela ukuqakatheka kwazo u-Inskeep wakhamba wayokwemba endaweni leyo walinga ngawo woke amandla ukubuyisela amaqephe lawo ngendlela agade angayo kwekuthomeni. Ngokwaziwa bona ziinHloko zeLydenburg kusukela lapho zathoma ukwaziwa iphasi loke ngesimanga sokungakavami kwazo nokubonakala zingakajayelevi ngombana ngakwelinye ihlangothi zaziveza okuthileko, iinkambiso ezithileko zakade zamasiko wompakathi. Njenganje zisemqalisweni wasafuthi eMyuziyemu weSewula Afrika oseKapa.

Inani elilikhomba leenhloko zabunjwa kabutjha. Ngokuveza imi niningwana efihlakeleko nesezingeni eliphakamileko amatshwayo woke webusweni, amaphetheni aveza namabala selahlanganisiwe kanye nala kusikeke khona ngentanyeni kuveziwe. Ezincani iinhloko zinamazinyo neenkhwu hlangana. Ngaleso sizathu, abanye abosolwazi bathi iinhlokwezi zazisetjenziswa ngesikhathi zemisebenzi yokuwisela. Naziqalasiswa kuhle kutholakala bona iinhlokwezi zifaniselelwe ukuba khona ngeminyaka pheze ye-500 AD.

Amabumbeko womdaka afana nala nesikhathi esilinganiseka ngokufana nalesi atholakala eduze neligu laKwaZulu-Natal. Lokho kubonisa kuhle bona kukhona imiphakathi eyenza bona zihlukane, aminye yayo yakhamba. Lokho kutjengisa kuhle bona abalimi bokuthoma bekubabantu abangakahlalli ndawonye. Imiphakathi yayitjhuguluka abantu beza bakhamba imibono isatjalaliswa itheknoloji ibanjaniswa nanyana kurhwebiwe ngayo njengombana kwakukhona ezinye izinto ezisetjenziswako, ubukghwari neemfetjheni. Ukurhweba namazwe wephasi kwasele kuthomile ukube ngahlanye isimbi, ikoporo, isenke, itswayi ne-ochre kwakuzizinto ekurhwetjwa ngazo esiphandeni.

### IsiKhathi SokuGcina SeSimbi

Ummango weMpumalanga-uhlala utjengisa imehlela nemikhuphukela yommango ekwenza kancanikancani ukghone ukufike ekangala ukube uvela ngehlanzeni, unezinto ezinengi ezikarisako. Abanye bemiphakathi yabaLimi baMuva khulukhulu abantu abaqakathekileko emilandweni ecocwako njenga-baKoni bahlala kuhle eemibundwini, emilanjeni nemimangweni elulekileko ezombezele iindawo esizazi bona yiLydenburg, Badfontein, Sekhukhuneland, Roosenekal and Steelpoort. Leziindawo zinemimango nemilambo enonileko bese kuthi imibundu ilethe indlela ekarisako yokubona ngamehlo ubuhle bommango ekumimango ejame kuhle nawufuna ukubona abarhwebi abadlula ngendlela nanyana izitha ezizako. Leziindawo zibuye zibe neenkuni ezincani





Imithangala yamatje ngesikhathi kungakafiki amakhuwa eBlaauwboschkraal eduze neWaterval Boven



Ekhasini elilandelako: Imizi emikhulu yemithangala yamatje embundwini weMpumalanga ngesewula yeMachadodorp

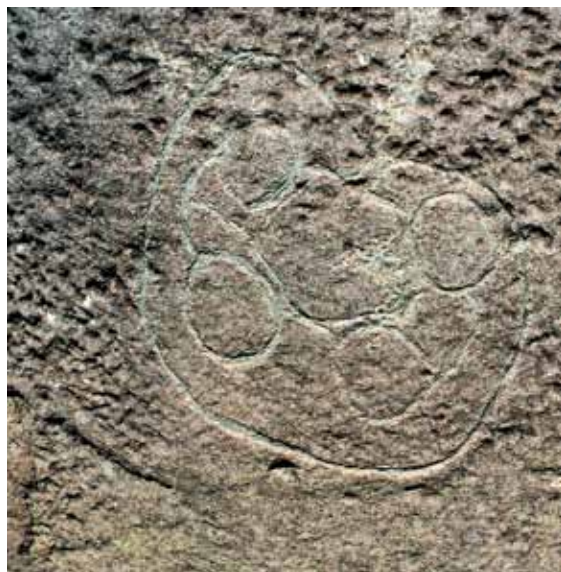












Stone-walled homesteads  
on the Mpumalanga  
escarpment; homestead  
patterns engraved in rocks  
at Boomplaats, outside  
Lydenburg.

kodwana amatje abe manengi komhlolo. Amatje la gade asetjenzelwa ukwakha imizi yamatje ebekuthi ngemva kwesikhathi ikhule ibe mimizi emikhulu eyakhiwe ngamatje.

Lezizinto zazidzimelele emaphuzwini amathathu ahlobeneko; imizi eyayakhiwe yaba nesibaya seenkomo phakathi nendawo, ngeqadi kuzizindlu ezihlala abantu, iindlelana ezikhamba abantu zigegwe ngamatjana zenzelwa ukukhamba kweenkomo naziphuma ziya emadlweni nanyana nazibuyako kanye nemigede yamatje eyayakhelwe ukulevela kuhle ihlabathi ukuze kulinywe ehlabathini emumehlela ononileko oya ngemlanjeni. Imigede le yayinonde ithelelelwa begodu indlela yokulima engenelelako kwakungenye yezinto ezinamatshwayo wokwakha imizi ibe nemithangala yamatje epumalanga Transvali. Eminye yemiphakathi emincani yayakha izindlu ezincani zotjani ngamatje, zakhiwe bona zikghone ukuvikela amakonyana. Nabantu kwakuba mimizabo.

Eminye yalemizi yayiba mikhulu ibe makhilomitha ambalwa wemizi eyakhiwe ngamatje. Amabodayo abaqinile kangangobanyana nanamhlanje asajamile abanengi abakghoni ukuwabona khulukhulu abantu abakhamba ngeenkoloyi.

Eminengi yalemizi yayakhiwe yaba ziingcenyane ezimbili ezifanako ongazibona kuhle nawuziqala ngelihlo lenyoni. Okubonakala kuhle kukobana lamaphetheni adwetjwe emadwaleni ekubonakala ngathi eqinisweni adwetjwa besana nabasekweluseneni begodu bawadwebela nokugcina iinkambiso zamasiko ekuyinto esabonakala nanamhlanje. Iminengi imidwebo enjalo isepulasini iBoomplaats, ngaphandle kweLydenburg, begodu lemidwebo yatlolwa phasi yakhutjha ngusondabuko u-E C N Van Hoepen ngeminyaka yokuthoma yesentjhuri yama-20. Lemizi yamatje nemidwebo eyenziwe ematjeni ibumba amagugu kodwana amagugu weSewula Afrika angakatlolwa phasi.

Imiphakathi eyayakha lemizi yayihlukahlukene ngobukhulu kodwana kwangaleso sikhathi imikhulu ngendlela erarako. Ngeminyaka yesentjhuri ye-18, abosondabuko balinganisa bona abantu abapheze babe ma-40 000 babe bahlala emimangweni ehlangana neMachadodorp neLydenburg. Abantwaba babe bafika badluliselane nangamasikopilo bese bayakhamba kileziindawo. Imiphakathi yayingakahlukaniswa ngokweentjhabana. Sekunalokho, ukubonana ngobutjhaba kwakuzenzakalela ngesimanga sokobana indawo enengi yayivumela iintjhaba ukobana zihlalise kuhle nokobana bakghone nokufuduka nakukghonakalako. Ngalokho-ke amahlangothi amanengi gade abunjwa mihlobo ehlukahlukeneko yabantu bamasiko atjhugutjhulukako begodu anganamibandela.

Iinkomo zazidlala indima ekulu emiphakathini yesiKhathi sokuGcina



Imincamo yamaqephe  
weqanda lenciliba;  
NgesiZulu izindondo

seSimbi. Iinkomo zazingafuyelwa ukuhlatjwa kudliwe inyama kutholakale neenkumba kodwana zazilitshwayo letuthuko nomnotho. Nangabe uneenkomo ezinengi kwakuveza indlela owawuthuthuke ngayo namandla onawo begodu nangendlela unesithintela ngayo emphakathini. Iinkomo kwakurweyilelanwa ngazo ngezinto ezinengana. Isokana nanyana iphandle elifuna ikhaya eliphephileko lalifika lesebenzele umnikazi wefuyo enengi ngomnqopho wokobana ngelinye lamalanga uzokutshayelwa naye ikomo nanyana iinkomo ukuze naye akghone ukufuya ekugcineni. Ukuthatha kwakwenzeka nangabe amalobolo womntazana akghona ukukhutjwa. Ekhabo lesokana babakhupha ubukhazi babuse ekhabo lomntazana. Lepahla yayikhutjhelwa ukutjengisa bona umkhwenyani naye uzokuzuzwa ngokubethelwa mfazi amthetheko abantwana. Iinkomo zazitjengisa ukusutha kwendoda kanye nomphakathi woke. Amakhosi ngiwo agade aneenkomo ezinengi ngahlanye atjengisa isithunzi sawo emphakathini bese kuthi ngakwelinye atjengise ukuba libulungelo lomnotho wesitjhaba.

Lemiphakathi yayiphethwe makhosi, ekubabantu abadlala indima ekulu emiphakathini yeSewula Afrika ngaphambi kokufika kwabamhlophe. Ngiwo agade abela abantu bawo iinkomo nendawo, alamula ukulwa okukhona begodu alawula nobudlelwana obabukhona neminye imiphakathi. Amakhosi la gade abusa ngokusizwa makhanselawo athembekileko nangokutjengisa bona umbuswawo wawumbuso wehlanganyela ngombana kwakukhona namaforamu wokucocisana nokuphikisana nangamadoda. Abomma gade



bangakavunyelwa kupolotiki leyo nanyana abanye abomma bebukhosini gade baba ziindlovukazi nanyana amabambela. Njengombana kuvezwe nekuthomeni lemiphakathi yayihlangene ngokobutjhaba begodu abantu bangahloniphi abantu ababelethana nabo kodwana bahlonipha ikosi ebaphethe ngaleso sikhathi. Abantu ababebuya kwezinye iintjhaba babathola amalungelo afanako nawabantu ababelethwa ngilesi sitjhaba. Babe bakghona ngitjho nokubekwa eenkhundleni eziphezulu ezinjengamaduna nanyana amakhansela mhlambe njengabajameli bobunye ubukhosi ekusetjenzisanwa nabo.

Amakhosi neenyanga nanyana izangoma kwakungibo abaqinisekisa bona imisebenzi yesintu njengamasiko iyenziwa, baqinisekisa bona izulu liyana, abantu bahlala bathintana namadlozabo. Ubuloyi kwakuyinto ekulu eninwako. Kwakwaziwa bona iinyanga nezagoma zisebenzisa iinhlahla ukulapha abantu nokuletha amatjhuu kodwana kusaziwa bona abaloyi basebenzisa iinhlahla ukuletha amabhadi emntwini nanyana emphakathini woke.

Ngesikhathi amarhwebo athuthuka, abantu abanengi bathoma bakhamba amakhamba amafitjhani namade eendaweni ezingakhange zikhanjwe nalezo ekwakukade zikhanjwa. Isezeso somboko wendlovu kwaba ngiso khulukhulu esithengiswako begodu ubungako bentengwaso bakhuphuka kusukela e-1500 ukuya e-1800 sibangelwa kunyuka kokufuneka kwaso e-Europe, Asia ne-America. La ekhaya abantu gade bathengiselana isimbi, itswayi, ukufulela, amapali, iinkomo nesiphila. Kodwana nanyana kunjalo umhlaba gade ukhula, iimpahla zazikghona ukuthengiswa ngokuthola ezinye izinto ezibuya kude njengeendaweni ezifana neVenice. Ikoporo, isenke, isezeso somboko wendlovu, uboya, amaphondo kabhejani atholakala khona la ekhetu gade athengiswa kutholwe iimpahla zokwembatha, imincamo emarhalasi nezinye zeempahla ze-European. Ukuthola leziimpahla ezibiza kangaka, abarhwebi gade bakhamba basuka njengePhalaborwa etlhagwini yePolokwane neRooiberg etlhagwini yetjingalanga, hlangana nendawo yeSabie/Lydenburg ukuyokufika eentabeni zeLebombo eSabie nanyana emlanjeni iMatala, bese baraga njalo baye eDelagoa Bay la amaPortuguese ahloma khona idoyelo lezerhwebo.

Ukurhweba nge-ochre kwakudumile nakho ngombana i-ochre le yayisetjenziselwa ukutjhuka iinkhumba inikele nombala emigwalweni. Abomma babasebenzisa i-ochre ebovu njengesezesi. Umlando weenkhati zokuthoma kwesentjhuri yama-20 uveza bona abomma babakhamba ngeenqhema basuka eendaweni ezikude ezifana nePortuguese East Africa baye emagwarini wehlabathi eMalelane, eThree Sisters neHectorspruit. Omunye nomunye umma gade afika lapho athenge umthwalo omkhulu we-ochre ngotjheleni ayithwale akhamba nayo ekhaya. Eminye yemiphakathi egade irhweba begodu ingena nezipini yathuthuka yaba namandla msinya. Ekupheleni kwesentjhuri ye-18



Leli nekhasi eliqalene naleli: Imincamo yerhwebo engathi yenziwe eVenice, eyenziwa KwaMaza, indawo yamaNdebele waKwaNdzundza emlanjeni iSteelpoort la babe bahlala khona kusukela ngeminyaka ye-1670 ukuya kweye-1870



iintjhaba zangaphambilini kilesi sifunda zasele zinzinzile kileyo ndawo begodu sezahhlalisana zaqeda neentjhaba ezazilapho ngaphambilini. Ngeminyaka yokugcina elitjhumi yesentjhuri ye-18 ubukhosi obumbalwa beentjhaba obunamandla ngokufaka abaNdebele, amaSwati, amaNdebele namaNdwandwe bavumbuka ngomlando omdala wokuhlalisana nokuphalisana.

### **Iinkhathi Zamatjhuguluko**

Ekuthomeni kwesentjhuri ye-19 itjhuguluko lalikhamba ngebelo kilesisiphande. Ekuthomeni kwesentjhuri ye-19 kwaba sikhathi sesiphithiphithi namatjharagano agade abangwa kuthuthuka kwabamhlophe kanye nokwanda nokuthuthuka kobukhosi obuthileko bama-Afrika. Lesi kwakusikhathi samatjhuguluko abudisi narhabileko kwezepolotiki. Obunye bobukhosi baqina baba namandla ukube obunye buyawa bese kuthi umphakathi osalako ufakwa ngekani ngaphasi kwalobo obuqinileko nobuseleko. Ngitjho nobukhosi babaKoni, ekwakubukhosi obabakhe umuzi omuhle kangaka wamatje emimangweni yekangala yeTransvali baqedwa zizitha eziqinileko. Ngeminyaka ye-1830, eminye imiphakathi yasele ithomile ukuzibuthelela izakhe ngobutjha. Nanyana kunjalo yaba nesikhathi esincani. Ngesikhatjhana nje kwabonakala nje bona amaBhunu ahlala kilesisiphande kusukela ngomnyaka we-1840 ukuya phambili gade sele aletha iintjhijilo ezithusako neziyingozi ekuzibuseni kwalemiphakathi.



# Iindawo Zokuhlala

Pheze ekupheleni kwesentjhuri ye-19 nekuthomeni kwesentjhuri yama-20 iindlela zakade kungakafiki amakhuwa zokwakha nokuhleleka kwemakhiwo isatholakala kiso soke isifunda seTransvali, begodu ezinye zezindlu zazithetjulwa iinthombe bosomasiko ababe banetjisakalo ngomlando namasiko wabantu. Ezinye zaleziiinthombe zibulungiwe begodu zinikela ikariso ekulu emabhodulukweni egade zakhiwe kiwo nangandlela egade bahlala ngayo kungakafiki abamhlophe.

Umuzi WabaPedi



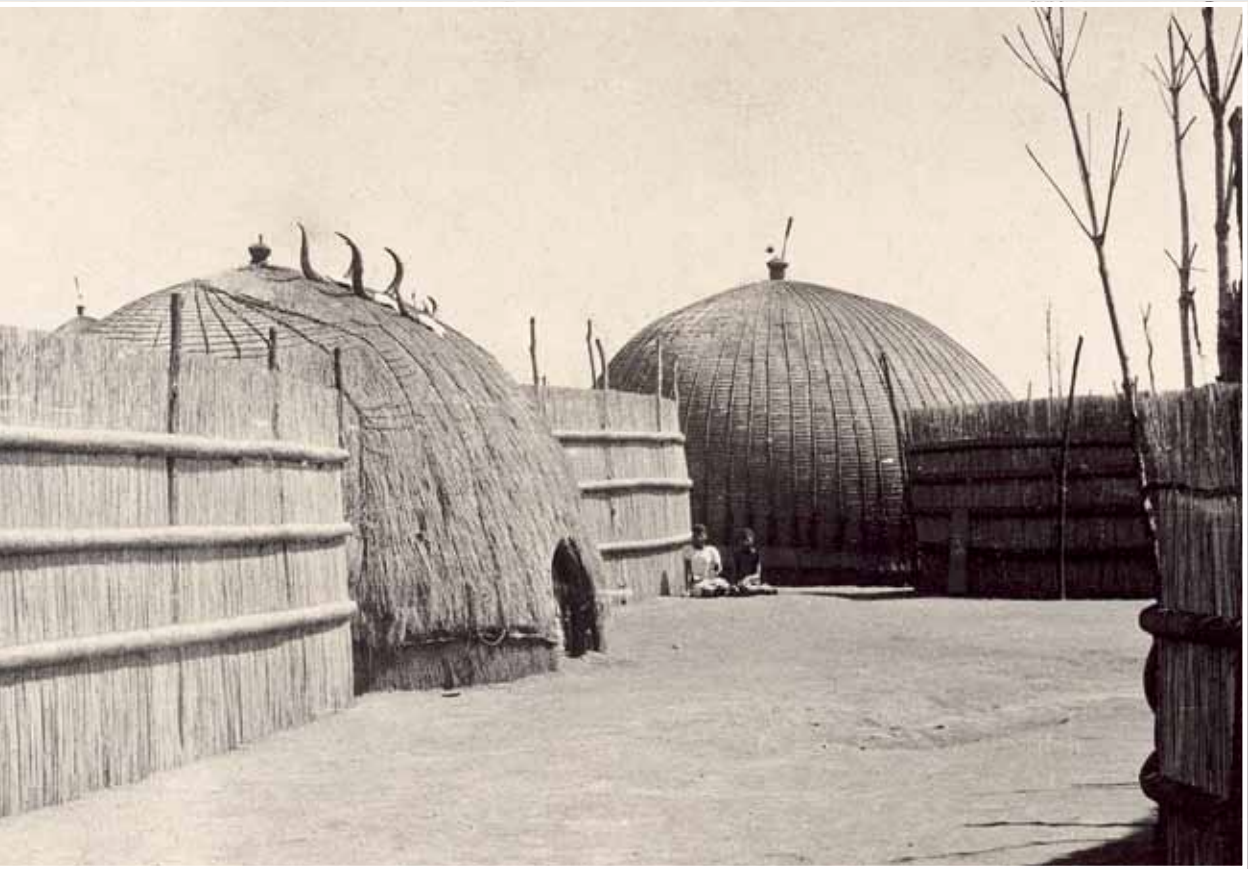


Isilulu sesiphila  
sabaPedi, isithombe  
esathetjulwa  
ngu-Alfred Duggan-  
Cronin ekuthomeni  
kwesentjhuri yama-20

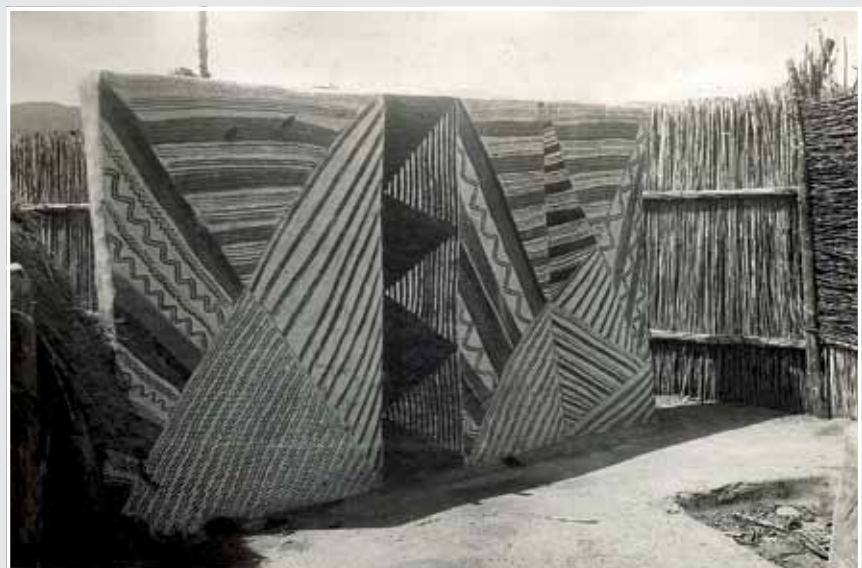
Indlu yabaPedi  
ekghatjiswe ebandla





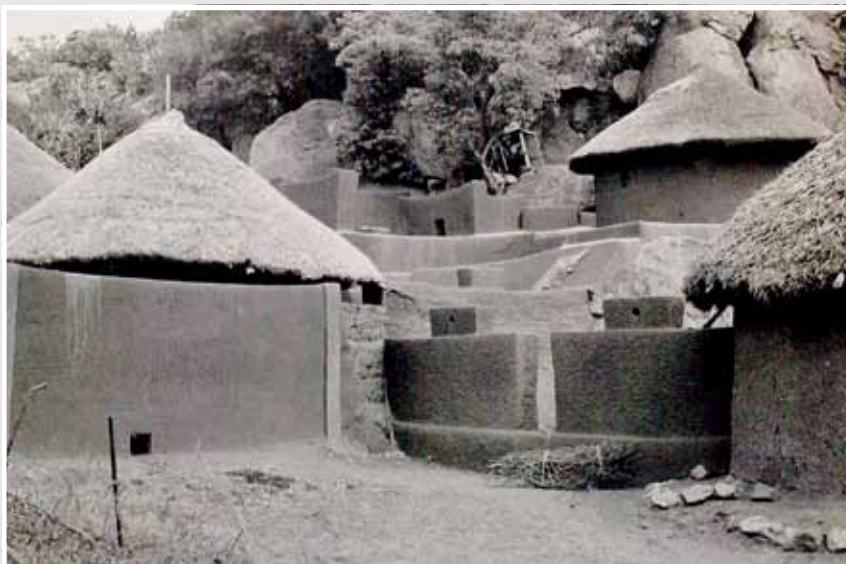
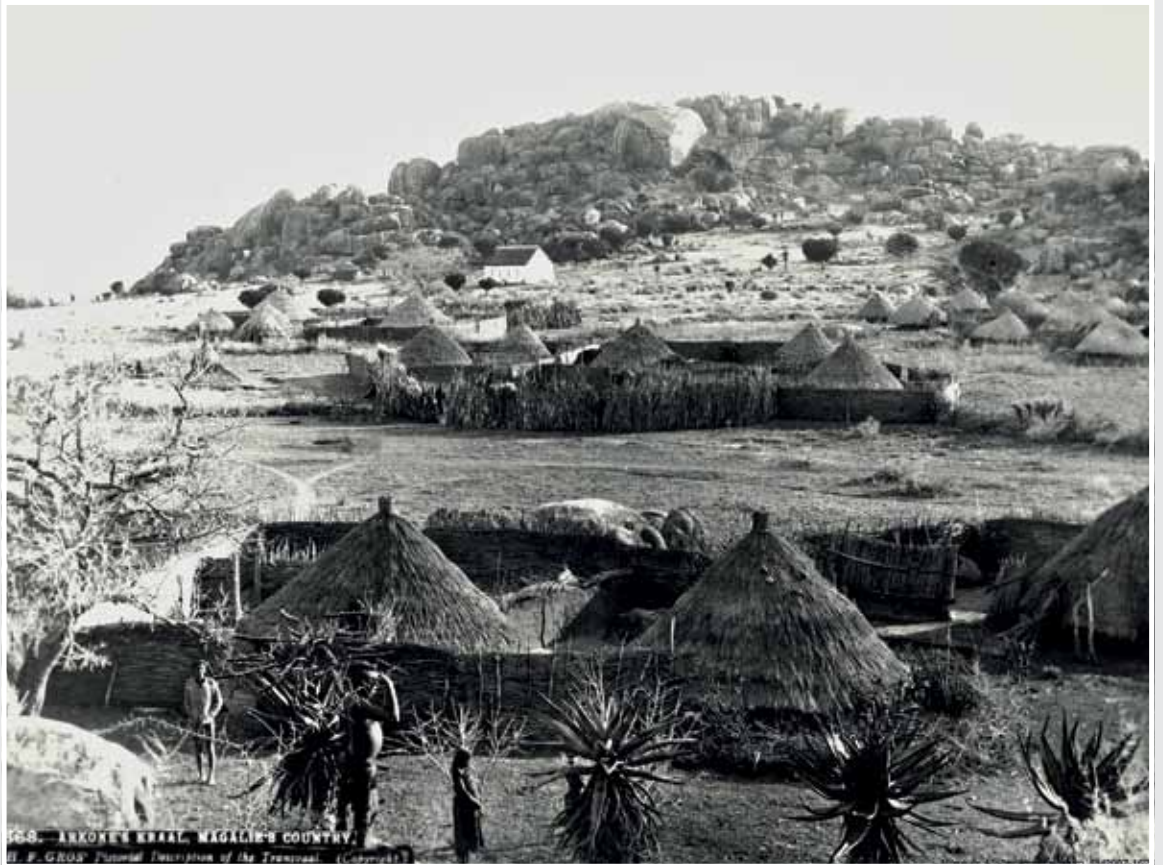


Umuzi wesiSwati  
owathetjulwa nguHilda  
Kuper ekuthomeni  
kwesentjhuri yama-20



Umgwalo wamaNdebele  
wathetjulwa  
ngu-Alfred Duggan-  
Cronin ekuthomeni  
kwesentjhuri yama-20





'Umuzi we-Arkone ekumumuzi' osembranjeni iSteelpoort.

Umuzi wabaPedi osentabeni