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# AMAJOBE
## CHIEFTAINSHIP

AmaJobe Traditional Community
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## Imbali

AmaJobe sisizwe kwizizwe zamaXhosa esinomlando waso osafumaneka ngokucacileyo kwisizukulwane seshumi elinesine. UNkosi Sinuka, isizukulwane sesibhozo ukusuka kwinkosi uZanemali ophetheyo, yabanguye owagqwesayo, ekhona kumlo ophakathi koCirha noTshawe ngaseMzimvubu River phambi ko 1600. Ngeloxesha esisizwe samaJobe sasele sikho kade kweli lamaXhosa njengesizwe samaJobe. Kwakukho izizwe zamaRhudulu , amaGqubusha, amaJobe asondele kakhulu kwisiduko samaNgwevu, in fact uSinuka ngumkhuluwa kaTshangisa and uncle to Rhudulu (see genealogy)

amaJobe ayesisizwe esisondele kakhulu kubukumkani bamaXhosa. UChief Mjimangwe (seven generations before the present chief ) wamiswa nguTshiwo entla kweGcuwa, waze unyana wakhe uHohakhwe waya eThongwane kwa King Tshiwo apho wayeliphakathi lekumkani uPhalo, waza wancedisa unyana kaPhalo, uRharhabe, wawela naye wagxumeka eZeleni apho balwe nekumkanikazi yama Khoikhoi uHoho ngo 1750. Wamiselwa nguRharhabe eMahlathi (between Stutterheim and Cathcart).

Sithe isizwe samaJobe silapho saye sabizela uRharhabe eTyhume, apho ukumkani uMlawu wayalela amaJobe ayokuma eZingqaqheni (eHealdtown / Nxukhwebe).

Kuthe ngelixa uNdlambe esiya eMnyameni ngo1800 kungena unyana kaMlawu uNgqika, kwavakala ukuba uNgqika namaNdlambe ngo1818 uyalwa ngoThuthula, andulukile amaJobe azokulamla amaNdlambe namaNgqika eDouble Drift (Mathafegazi) ekhokhelwe ngu Chief Ngqondi, waze wagxumeka emaGqangeni, apho uChief Bani wazalelwa khona. Ngelixesha kufika amaMfengu (1835) kulawula uChief Ngqondi kwaJobe.

UChief Bani ukhule nomtakwabo (half –brother), uNxele (Makhanda) owayekhulele kuyise uNgqondi eDouble Drift, baza balwa kunye nemikhosi yeRhini nalapho baye babanjwa ngo 1819 basiwa esiqithini nalapho bafela khona.

Kuthe emva kokubanjwa kukaChief Bani kwaphatha uChief Bashe oye walwa kakhulu nabelungu namaMfengu ngemida, kwakhona ebangisana kumhlaba ophakathi kwe Keiskammma, iXesi and Fish River (Nxuba) owawubhengezwe njenge No Man's Land ngabamhlophe. Emva kwezemida iimfazwe, uChief Bashe waye wagxumeka eMthana Great Palace near Hamburg umzi womfazi omkhulu wakhe, waze kowabo eDouble Drift wamisa umfazi omnci. Waye walwa ke nabamhlophe ngalo lomhlaba waxhathisa mpela, wagobuphondo ngexesha lika 1913 xa kwamiselwa umthetho Native Land Act, of 1913. UChief Bashe ubhubhe kwiSilimela esilekela lonyaka, June 1914, uNgcungushe unyana wakhe esesuthwini.

UChief Ngcungushe uye wathatha ezihlangwini zikayise uBashe ngo 1924 apho wathi esandula kuthanjiswa – kwabakho isindululo somthetho ngo 1927 September ( Native Administration Act, of 1927) egunyazisa u Governor- General abe yinkosi yenkosi, alawule kwimihlaba yabo. Kulapho

ke waye uNgcungushe wayinkosi ephantsi koMantyi waseNgqushwa (Peddie Magistrate). Uye uNgcungushe wazayamanisa nezopolitiko ngo 1938 esilwela amalungelo akhe okukhokhela isizwe sakowabo engacalulwa, engahlukunyezwa ngenkolo, amasiko, ibala kunye nangesini. Waqala impilo yakhe yasemngciphekweni, wahla esenyuka ebanjwa mihla le, wada wabhubha. Wayeyolele angcwatyelwe eMagqangeni (Double Drift) ngakuyise mkhulu uNgqondi kuba uyise uBashe wangcwatyelwa eMthana ngaselwandle.

Unyana wakhe uTana khange aphile thuba lide kuba uthe akufuna ukuthanjiswa kwabe kungo 1973 ezopolitiko ziyenze imeko ibembi kwaphela. Kuthe kusenjalo ngenxa yesizathu esingasaziyo kwavakala ukuba uzibalula nathi ke asinakuthi yintoni kodwa wayevunywa nguMantyi njengesibonda (Headmanship).

Kuthe ngo 1978 kwaqala kwakho inkathazo, kwasuswa isikolo esidala ngenkani saseBingqala eKingston Farm sasiwa eBishopton Farm. Kwakhona kunyaka ozayo kwasuswa ilali yaseBingqala phezu komlambo iBingqala, kwaThandabantu Creaster Farm, yazakumiswa kulendawo ikuyo nesibonda sayo uMbulawa kaNdinise, uMbamba clan esasisibonda kuNgcungushe.

Ngo 1980 kwaqala kwakhona ukuvela kwemilo nalapho iinkosi zamaMfengu zamisela intlanganiso kwisibonda uQukwana apho zazisabelana ngomhlaba wethu, lonto yakhokhelela kubhubhe amadoda asibhozo ngokubulawa.

Ngo 1983 kusekwe ULIMOCOR Agricultural Cooperation nowawulima ipayina nofuya iinkomo. Ngo 1984-87 kwaqala ukususwa kwethu ngenkani kwimihlaba yobawo esezifama nalapho abelungu babefike sikho basishiya khona bakumka ngo 1980, saze ke sazezilali, Benton, Tarfield, Mqheleni.

Nangona umhlaba iBingqala ungumhlaba wamaJobe ngeyemeko ezenziwa ngamaBhulu noRhulumente weCiskei, lelali ikwimeko yokuba umhlaba wayo ube sezandleni zenkosi yamaRheledwana nto leyo ingenjalo.

Nqwa nelali yeseGcinisa, ubawo omkhulu uNgcungushe esavunywa ngumbuso njengenkosi, ilali eyiGcinisa south eyasuswa eBhofolo 1938 njengabantu bakhe yaziswa kuye, kodwa ngo 1981 yanikwa amaZizi. Ngo 1989 yanikwa amaRheledwane. Lonto ingqinwa nayinkosi ephetheyo, ithi iqabuke isikolo semfundo ephakamileyo sapha iyi Vusuhlanga Njokweni kodwa ngoku yiMatomela phofu indawo yona yeyenkosi uBashe enesibonda uLholho, uSukwini (Rashfotien).

Kanti eGculurha isibonda yayingu Gedze lonke ulwandle kuze eHamburg ibe nguSojola. Umhlaba wesisizwe umile ukusuka eXesi ukuya eNxuba ngokwembali yemida kodwa ngoku amaJobe abanga ukusuka eMsi (Old Woman River) ukuya eGqutywa. Azakuthi akuphumelela isigaba sokuqala abange zosixhenxe iilali zawo.

Kodwa umthetho iCiskei Administration Act, No. 37 of 1984 zange usifake phantsi kwankosi, sahlala sihleli kumhlaba osi State Land, kuba uDr. Sebe neenkosi zaziwujongele ukuwenza inzuzo kumhlaba wethu, ngokulima ukuze kumiliselwe ULIMOCOR. Lonto yabangela ukuzokuma ngo 2004 sibe sisathetha ngomhlaba wethu osesezandlani zeCiskei Government Property kunangoku eminye ke yile uMinister uThoko Didiza awabele thina sizilali ezingekho phantsi kwankosi, nalena ke yethu yabelwe kusangezwe imihlaba yezizwe zamaZizi AmaRheledwana nezinye ke kodwa thina sinebango kwa Land Claim elibanga umhlaba ophakathi koMgwalana neBhirha izifama ezine, njengomhlaba owongezelweyo. Kanti iBenton Community neTarfield Community zabelwa nazo umhlaba ongekatransferwa kuthi, usephantsi koburhulumente.

**Umafungwashe kaChief Tana uTshikin Bani waye wabanga kuSebe ngo1987 nalapho wathenjiswa ngokuba kuzakuqala kufunwe abacandi mhlaba abanamava, emvakoko anikezwe isizwe umtakwabo uZanemali akukhula. Lonto yaphazanyiswa lubhukuqo ngo 1990 wawa umbuso kaSebe kwaqala ke zakhe zanyashwa iinkosi nezibonda. Kuzokulandela uZanemali ngo 1995 akubhubha uTshikin wathatha ekhondweni wabanga umhlaba (land claim) waya komkhulu eMngqesha (Rharhabe Kindom), waya eSebeni Lezamasiko 2002, waze ngo 2004 uKumkani wamisela iCommission ka Prof. Lalendle eyavumelanayo nye ngo 2008. Babhalela iNhlapho Commission ngo 2010, bafaka isicelo kwiCommission yePhondo 2011 April yaqala:**

**<u>Iilali zamaJobe</u>**
**Isigaba sokuqala:**
**Tarfield, Benton, Mqheleni**

**Isigaba esilandelayo:**
**Gcinisa, Wesley, Hamburg, Bingqala**

**Izindlu ezinobukhosana:**
**AmaBamba ka Ndinise**
**AmaChwama ka Maphuthi**
**AmaZizi ka Tshonela**
**AmaXesibe ka Qukwana**
**AmaGcina ka Fana**
**AmaSukwini ka Lholho**
**Amatshezi kaShoco**
**Amahlathi ka Ncolomba**
**Abathembu baka Gedze**
**Ulwandle lika Sojola**
**AmaRhudulu ka Ndubandubane**

Zonke ezizindlu zizindlu ezazinobukhosana kwindlu kaNgcungushe, inkosi kwisizwe samaJobe, phambi kokuchithachithwa kwesizwe ngo 1936, umthetho iNatives Representative Act, 1936 uvume izizwe ezithile awasivuma thina wasifaka phantsi koMantyi.

<u>Ezi iinkosana (bukhosana) yimingenela evele gexa lengcinezelo:</u>
Zonke ezimiselwe emva kwentlanganiso yango 1980 eBhingqala
AmaJabe abanga isizwe sawo kinqanaba le chieftainship (ubukhosi)
AmaJobe afuna ukurecognasation as a Traditional Community.
amaJobe afuna ukumiselwa iTraditional Council (amaJobe Traditional Council, abe nenkosi yawo, enze amasiko, izithethe, nemithethe yesintu sawo.

<u>Custom, Culture, and Customary Law</u>
<u>Ubukhosi:</u>
Isiko lawo lobukhosi lisiko eladalwa labelwa indlu yakwaBani
Isiduko ( amaJobe)
Inkosi izalwa kulendlu ngokwesiko iba ngunyana wenkosi leyo, ze xa ingazelanga duna, indlu le ithathe isigqibo ukuba ngubani omakangene ezihlangwini ngokwesiko layo.
Intombi iye inikwe intonga xa ingendanga iyiyo yodwa umtwana wenkosi ze yakutshaba ikhaya lenze isindululo lithathe isigqibo ngolandelayo ukuhlonipha amalungelo omama.
Ngokwesiko inkosi yombathiswa umnweba wengubo yengonyama.
AmaJobe aphuma kubukumkani bamaZulu kwaMthethwa eMfolozi phofu amaJobe ayekho kwasekuqalekeni kwindlu kaTshawe ukususela kumnyaka we 1600, kangangokuba lisiko ukuba lendlu yindlu eyondlalela ikumkani zamaXhosa zakukhothama zife.
Inkosi ithanjiswa yikumkani yamaRharhabe kwakukhothama uyise okanye akubanengxaki zempilo kulemihla.

Ithanjiselwa komkhulu isizwe sikho sisonela sonke yindlalifa bukhosi leyo izakungena, kuthathwe umtwana wenkosi ngokwesiko lendlu le kukhafulwe intelezi avuke amadoda aye emlanjeni avume ingwatyu ithanjiswe ke inkosi yakubuya emlanjeni nasentabeni.

Ubukhosana:

Zezizindlu kuphela ezinelungelo kubukhosana: AmaBamba, AmaHlathi, Abathembu, AmaDlamini, AmaSukwini, AmaNgcina, Ulwandle.

Inkosana ke iye imiselwe ngokwesiko lalomzi yolathwa yindlu leyo ngokwentando yalondlu yamathile kujongwe umgaqo siseko welizwe nowesizwe, avunywe yinkosi nebhunga layo ngokungathandabuzisiyo.

Amasiko esizwe:

Nawuphi umthwana wenzelwa imbeleko akuzalwa.

Esisizwe siyathombisa ujaka kwintombi zaso.

Esisizwe siyatshotsha amakhwenkwe oluke.

Esisizwe siyangcamisa.

Nawuphi umthwana wenzelwa intambo yakowabo.

Esisizwe siyakhapha indoda yakufa.

Umfazi wenzelwa inkobe akuba efile.

Intombi yenzelwa ibhokwe kuthiwe ngekadadobawo.

Indoda enomzi iyabuyiswa ngenkomo etshayelelwa ngebhokhwe.

Umzi nawuphi uyahlwayelela uye kunqula emlanjeni.

Umzi nawuphi wenza inkomo yekhaya yokuhlanganisa izilo.

Umthayi emzini wenziwa rhoqo phakathi kweminyaka emibini.

Isihewula lisiko lokugcina intombi zingahenyulwa zingekatshati.

Othwasayo wamkela ubugqirha anyangwe ngokwentwaso yakowabo abeligqirha.

Ingcibi iyalathwa ngokwezindlu ezo zinembali yokwelusa

**Inkcubeko:**

**Abafazi bajikela ijekelo lamaJobe aselwandle isiXhosa saselwandle, iyohluka kumakhosikazi amaMfengu nawaphesha kweXesi iqhiya yawo.**
**Imibhaco yabafazi yeyengubo kuthiwa zizikhakha, iyohluka kumaMfengu.**
**Amadoda ombatha ingubo ebizwa ngokuba ngumbhalo eyohlukayo kumaMfengu, ajikele isitafu, iqhiya, okanye anxibe intsimbi yentloko yendoda yomXhosa.**
**Omakoti bayakhwantshela amaxakatho bajikele iqhiya emnyama enamaqhosha, banxibe ifasikoti, babhinqe itawuli.**
**Ikrwala lambatha iragi lijikele iqhiya lakuphuma esuthwini lifake imbola, mva lifake isibindi inyanga zibentandathu.**
**Intombi zinxiba inciyo zifake ifulu zazo nentsimbi zokuhomba.**
**Indoda yomzi ifaka isidanga sayo sokuhomba**
**Umama ufaka incebetha emabaleni xa efake iminyotho yakhe**
**Ingcibi inxiba imfele zayo nezidlokolo ibukeke**
**Igqirha lifaka imithika yalo lifake isidlokolo liphathe itshoba**
**Inkwenkwe ichiza impahla yayo kakuhle ihombe ngentsimbi**

**Ebuhlanti kulapho sinqula sithandaze khona amanyange.**
**Kuya amadoda nentombi zalomzi kuphela abafazi abayi abezengokwenda emizini, kanti kulpho kuhlala khona impahla yomzi emfutshane nenkomo.**
**Igoqo yindawo yokunqula abafazi baphekele kuyo ke xa bambi benze ixaba ngasegoqweni.**
**Indoda ingcwatyelwa** ***ebuhlanti ngasebuhlanti*** **kwayo**
**Umfazi ngokwalemihla usiwa emadlakeni kanti xa ilixhegokazi libekwa egadini kufuphi nomyeni.**
**Bonke abanye abantu kuquka onyana abengakabi namizi bangcwatyelwa emadlakeni nentombi ezingendanga, kowazo.**
**Amasiko ke esisizwe ahluka ngokwemizi kodwa ahluke mpela xa uwoyamanisa nezinye izizwe.**

Thina asiguyi kuguya amaMfengu xa kusolukwa.
Asiyidli iphila ibhokhwe xa sisoshwama.
Asisebenzi ngegusha xa sisoshwama.
Silobola ngenkomo thina ze xa ungenankomo ibeyimali yethokazi lenkomo R 3000, ngoku iyenyuka ke nokunyuka kwazo minyaka le nenkomo zixhomekeka kumzi ubungakanani bazo.
Isisu wakwenza nzima intombi siyahlawulwa nge nkomo ebizwa kulomzi.
Amadoda ngawo awombayo kwakubhujwa.
Abafazi bona bayapheka batheze xa kukho isehlo okanye umcimbi.

Indlela yokusebenzisa umhlaba

Wonke ummi unelungelo lokuba abe nentsimi, abe nokufuya, abenokunqula ngokukhululekileyo kwesisizwe esenza isiko nenkcubeko yakhe.
Sonke sithetha isiXhosa saselwandle esisiXhosa samaRharhabe.
Sonke sikholelwa kumawethu sinqula izinyanya noThixo njengokuba inxalenye yethu ingamaChrist, sithi uYesu wafela thina, bambi bathi uQamata umvelingqangi watanci wobawo bamenzele amadini.
Sinesiko lokulondoloza indalo imithi inyamakazi kuba sisazi siye sizinyange sinqule nangazo ezendalo.
Sikwalihlonipha ilungelo labantwana nelokukhubazeka. Sohluke kakhulu kwezinye iintlanga, kuba thina sithi ukufumana umntwana okhubazekileyo lithamsanqa, kanti abantwana zingelosi zezulu kuQamata.

Namanye ke amasiko.