

**UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND  
FACULTY OF HUMANITIES  
DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY  
END OF YEAR EXAMINATION APRIL, 2014**

**COURSE NAME : HISTORY OF SWAZILAND FROM 1900 TO THE 1980s**

**COURSE CODE : H212**

**TIME ALLOWED : 2 HRS**

**INSTRUCTIONS : 1. CHOOSE AND ANSWER TWO (2) QUESTIONS  
2. ALL QUESTIONS CARRY EQUAL MARKS**

**WRITE YOUR PROGRAMME ON THE OUTER COVER OF THE  
ANSWER BOOKLET**

**THIS PAPER IS NOT TO BE OPENED UNTIL PERMISSION HAS BEEN  
GRANTED BY THE INVIGILATOR.**

**Choose and Answer 2 questions.**

**Each question is worth 25 marks.**

**QUESTION 1**

“In 1907, Commissioner Grey was appointed to demarcate one third of each concession, all of which took up about 4,000 sq miles of Swaziland, and out of a total area of 6,553 sq miles, the Swazi ended up with 2,420 sq miles of the poorest land.”  
(Patricia McFadden, ‘Women in Wage-Labour in Swaziland: A Focus on Agriculture.’ p 143.)

Discuss the background events that led to the above partition exercise and explain two negative effects this exercise had on the Swazi.

**QUESTION 2**

State three reasons which made Britain to neglect the economies of her African colonies before 1938 then explain two reasons connected to the events of the Second World War which made Britain to change her attitude and started to promote the economic development of her colonies.

**QUESTION 3**

“During the 1940s the workers were not formally organised but were still able to undertake collective action.” (H.S. Simelane, *Colonialism and Economic Change in Swaziland, 1940-1960*. p. 165)

*Discuss* ~~State~~ any one reason given by European employers for rejecting trade unions in Swaziland. Using the 13 March 1939 and the 2 February 1944 strike actions at Havelock Mines demonstrate how workers were able to undertake collective action without trade unions.

**QUESTION 4**

Compare and contrast the role played by the Ngwane National Liberatory Congress (NNLC) and the Imbokodvo National Movement (INM) in the struggle for national independence in Swaziland. Give one reason which made a majority of Swazis in the rural areas to support the INM.

**QUESTION 5**

Trace the events that led to the ‘stripping’ of Queen Mother Dzeliwe from being the Queen Regent and give two actions of the Swazi which showed that a majority was not happy with the new political move by the ‘elders’.

*Moderated,*

*aw Kanduzi*  
*31/3/14*