1. Who are the Barlong? Indicate their place in the cultural divisions of the Southern Bantu? What are their own subdivisions?

2. Where do they live? Indicate the geographical limits of their territory:
   (2) their distribution within areas concerned
   (3) neighboring tribes
   (4) Their distribution beyond the geographical limits of tribal area.

3. How many are they? Estimate the numerical strength in all areas where they are to be found
   (1) Proportion of males, females
   (2) Young with
   (3) Size of family etc.

4. What do we know about their history
   (1) Traditional History - Origin of the tribe
      - Tribal migrations prior to European contact
      - Causes of migrations
      - Results by foreign tribes
      - Rantai expeditions
      - Famine
      - Disputes over chieftainship
   (2) Modern History - First contact with white man
      - History of Christianization
      - Disputes with white people
      - Annexation
      - British Bechuanaland
      - Resultant relationship with British Bechuanaland
      - Economic changes
      - Trade
      - Labour
5. Give an account of the culture of the Barolong prior to white contact so far as it can be reconstructed?

A. Personal - Appearance
   - Age
   - Sex as affecting dress
     - Men
     - Women
     - Boys
     - Girls
     - Children
   - Rank as affecting dress
     - Chiefs
     - Princesses
     - Magicians
     - Servants
     - Court officials
   - Wealth
     - Dress - How rich they dress?
     - The Poor
     - How do they dress?
     - The Wealthy

   How articles of dress are made?
   - (1) Materials used
   - (2) Methods of making
   - (3) Dress-makers
     - Training
     - Skill & efficiency
     - Size
     - Remuneration
     - Status
     - Specialisation or hobby?

   Personal Ornamentation & Decoration
   - (1) Bodily marks
   - (2) Cosmetics
   - (3) Ornaments worn - bracelets, earrings

   What part does the Family play in
   - What to be worn

   (1) The regulations affecting dress
     - When & what age, in what occasion
   (2) The making of dress
   (3) The ownership of articles of dress
   (4) The disposal of articles of dress - left, death, sale
   (5) Personal decoration - who decides on suitability of decoration - who makes it
B. In what kind of settlement do the Barlong live?

(a) Description of Typical Living Dwelling - Exterior & Interior
   - Plan

(b) Construction of Dwelling - materials used
   - method of making
   - who builds the dwelling, daughters or wives

(c) Different Types of Houses & their Uses -
   - Rod [?]

(d) Distribution of Houses in Household Settlement of -
   - Ordinary common Plan
   - Wealthy common
   - Chief

(e) Disposition of Household Settlement in Village -
   - Town
   - Tribal territory

(f) Disposition of Sites -
   - (1) kraal
   - (2) cattle herds
   - (3) fields & gardens
   - (4) animal sounds
   - (5) sacred places
   - (6) places of recreation - drumming
   - (7) court or khoth

(g) Map of a Typical Village showing -
   - (1) households
   - (2) public place
   - (3) sacred places
   - (4) roads or fields
   - (5) rivers
The Family & the Occupation of Dwellings
- The division of labour between sexes
- The organization of the necessary labour
- The payment

The Occupation of Dwellings
- Allocation of sites for their construction

The Use of
- Regulation & control of use of different types of huts

(1) Boys
(2) Girls
(3) Strangers
(4) Headman

the distribution of work within village
Its settlement partly according to families
Are families grouped together in larger kinship units
Are words of the town inhabited by

WEDDING
1. The Tribe

- Common Language - General characteristics of language dialect - Socio-lingual
- Common Body of Tradition - History of migrations subdivisions - Motifs
- Common original Scenae - Note Scans of various subdivisions
- Common Customs -
- Common Chiefship - - History of chiefship -

2. The Sub-Tribe -

- Common Dialect -
- Common Scenae
- Common Local Residence - Gnero

3. The氏族 Group -

1. Consanguinity
2. Affinity
3. Descent + Lineage
4. Matrilineal + Patrilineal aspects

4. Occupational -

1. Sexual Division of Labour - Men - Women
2. Specialisations of Occupation -
   - Women: Pot-making, Basket-making, Weaving
   - Men: Animal-shearing, Metal-work, Woodwork
3. Secret Societies eg. Balori

5. Sex -

- Right: Status of men = Woman

6. Age -

1. Age-groups into which life span is divided
2. Rights: Duties, Privileges, Status

7. Rank -

- Wealth, Relation + Royalty
- Birth + Relation + Royalty, Service + Community + Honesty, General Reputation
8. Education - ability to read write, arithmetic, language to, allegiance to chief

9. Christianity - Christian or non-Christian, offence or Christian, omission of duty

10. New occupational groups -
Political Organisation of the Tribe

1. The organisation and distribution of power within the tribe

2. The Chieftainship -
   - The Nature of the Chieftainship -
     - The Sources of the Chief's Power
     - The Function and Status of the Chief
     - The General Affairs of the Tribe
     - Chieftain against Abuses of Power

3. Life History of Chief -
   - Birth and Infancy
   - Childhood and Youth
   - Puberty and Initiation
   - General Preparation for Future Duties

4. Marriage -
   - Choice of Wife
   - Marriage negotiations
   - Marriage ceremony
   - Married Life - Chief, his wife, marriage, children, and relatives
Birth & Infancy

Birth of the Child

- Confinement & Customs relating thereto
- Where it takes place - Hospital, or wife's home?
- What part of house? - Bedroom
- Midwives & methods of dealing with: (a) normal births
- (b) Difficult births
- (c) Twins, deformed children etc.

- Period of lactation - Its Length
- Customs & tabus to be observed

Naming - When? How? Special customs & tabus

Naming the child - Methods of naming
- Significance of names given

Age of the Family

Discrimination between children on grounds of:
- (1) Sex
- (2) Age
- (3) Mother's Status

If Infertility

- Possible Causes
- Attitude towards it
- Methods of treatment
- Attitude towards infertile barrenness - Memory of wife's suit or other relatives

If Impotence

- Possible Causes
- Attitude towards it
- Treatment
- Remedy - eg. Divorce
- Relations between wife & impotent husband
Childhood

Boy — 1. Occupations — How does a boy spend his time at this age?
   (i) Domestic Duties — What domestic duties must he learn to perform?
   (ii) Games — What games does he play?
   (iii) Education — What general knowledge is he expected to acquire at this age?
      (1) his Language
      (2) manual activities
      (3) Etiquette
      (4) Folk-lore
      (5) Knowledge of flora & fauna
      (6) General Knowledge
      (7) Care of his Person — Washing, Dressing, Feeding, etc.

(v) Juvenile Delinquency — Age of Discretion
   Faults of Children
   Methods of Correction — Persuasion
   — Rewards
   — Punishment — Types of
   Mechanism of Corruption — Father
   — Mother
   — Other adults
   — Brothers, sisters, elder,

(vi) Dates
Marriage

1. Courtship
   (1) by the parties directly concerned
   (2) """" by the parents of parties concerned
   (3) infant betrothals - caused by circumstances leading to:
      - formalities
      - difficulties arising out of how met

2. Premarital sexual relations
   ""no betrothed couple"
   (a) betrothal
   (b) sexual intercourse
      - pregnancy
      - illegitimate children
      - other pseudo-sexual relations

3. Prohibited degrees of marriage -

4. Preferred degree of marriage -

5. Marriage Negotiations
   - the parties involved, how?
   - procedure & formalities
   - betrothal
   - relations between kinship groups involved

6. Bride's wealth - Bogadu
   - (1) its form
   - (2) amount
   - (3) how made over
   - (4) effect of making over on
      (a) status of bride's kin group
      (b) """" Parents
      (c) """" Children

7. Marriage ceremony
   - essentials
   - parties
   - wedding feast
   - religious aspect

8. Consequences of marriage
   - (1) the career of U. Thakur
   - (2) their property
   - (3) land attached
   - (4) income from land
   - (5) children
Dissolution of Marriage
- Recognized Causes of Dissolution
- Means of effecting Dissolution
- Effect of a Dissolution on
  - The property of the parties
  - Intimacy of the children
  - Rogadi
  - Relations between family groups
  - General Reputation of: (a) husband (b) wife
- Divorce of divers within tribe

10. Guardianship
   - (a) How it arises
   - (b) How it terminates
   - (c) The rights duties of guardians
   - (d) "interdicts" rights and duties

11. Descent
   - (a) Social attributes derived from father or mother respectively
   - (b) Mutual obligations involved - patrokin - matrilineal
   - (c) Relationship - terminology - kinship system
   - (d) Behaviour patterns (a) within the family (b) "extended family"
     - (c) relatives in law (d) class members

12. Polygyny
   - (a) Robbery theory regarding Polygyny
   - (b) Circumstances under which Polygyny takes place
   - (c) The House Systems - the ranking of wives
     - (d) "marriage" is determined
     - (e) how made known
     - (f) the rights and duties of different classes - "husband", "maintenance", "children"
     - (g) the control and protection of such rights and duties

13. Succession or Inheritance
   - (a) Surname to be traditional (generally
     - (b) Inheritance of: (i) real estate generally with respect to males
       - (ii) personal property: (a) property (b) daughter (c) widows (d) other relatives

14. Daughters of Forms of Marriage
   - (a) Capitive union (b) abductis
   - (b) Adopted Captive
   - (c) Adoption
   - (d) Negotiation between parets
   - (e) Fulfillmen of orders made of
   - (f) Premarital (g) Indefinite
   - (h) Inheritance