

The Barolong

Geography

1. The geographical limits of their territory
2. Their distribution (i) within areas concerned (ii) beyond limits of tribal area
3. Neighbouring tribes
4. Numerical strength in above mentioned area.
5. Their place in the cultural divisions of the Southern Bantu
 - Their subdivisions including (i) their history (2) location (3) numerical strength (4) ^{relative} importance
6. Nature of the country in which they live - Flora & Fauna
 - Rainfall
 - Climate
 - Rivers, fens, etc
 - Roads

History

(a) Traditional History

(i) Origin of the tribe

(ii) Migrations prior to white contact including

(a) their Causes - Raids - Droughts - Chieftainship

(b) their courses

(c) their results - Subdivision & Separation of sections

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(b) Modern History

(a) History of Annexation - (i) Bechuanaland Protectorate
(ii) British Bechuanaland
(iii) Bechuanaland Protectorate

(b) Conditions " " - (i) British Bechuanaland

(c) Results " " - Reserves & Stads

(d) Mission Work - Churches & Schools

(e) Trade & Labour

(f) White Settlement within tribal boundaries

Appearance + Dress.

1. Physical features - Colour; height; hair; eyes; nose etc.
2. Dress - (i) Sex as affecting Dress - Male + Female
men + women
(ii) Age " " Boys + Girls
children
(iii) Rank " "
(iv) Occupation " "
(v) Wealth
3. The Making of articles of Dress - (i) Materials used
(ii) Process of making
(iii) Makers - their training, skill, status, Remuneration,
4. Personal Ornamentation + Bodily decoration
(i) Bodily marks
(ii) Cosmetics
(iii) bracelets, earrings etc.

Settlement

1. Description of Typical Village

2. " " Type of Houses used - General Plan
Exterior Interior

3. Construction of Dwelling - materials used
- method of making
- Labourers

4. Different types of Huts & their Uses - (i) dwelling
(ii) Storage etc
(iii) religious purposes

5. Disposition of Huts in Household Settlement - (i) Commoners
(ii) Chief
(iii) Wealthy Man.

6. " " Village " - (i) Village
(ii) Town.

7. Disposition of other Concessions in Village - (i) Kroad
(ii) Cattle Posts.
(iii) Gardens & fields
(iv) Burial Grounds
(v) Sacred Places
(vi) Recreation Grounds
(vii) Court or Kibola

8. Map or Plan of (i) Household
(ii) Village - (i) Households
(ii) Public Places
(iii) Roads
(iv) Rivers
(v) etc

What part does the Family or the Kinship Group
in

- (i) the construction of dwellings
 - the organisation of the necessary labour
 - the division of labour between the sexes
 - the remuneration of labourers
- (ii) the disposition & use of the huts constructed
 - the allocation of sites within settlement
 - the right to build
 - the regulation of use of different types of huts
- (iii) the distribution of huts within village
 - (i) Settlement by families?
 - (ii) Families grouped together in larger kinship units?
 - (iii) Are wards of town inhabited by " " ?
- (iv) Modern influences & their effect on (i) Composition of Groupings
 - (i) Permanence
 - (ii) Inter-relation
 - (iii) Status

Social Groupings

1. Political organisation — the tribe
 - the sub-tribe
 - the household

2. Kinship Organisation — (i) The Family
 - (ii) the Extended Family — Patrilineal + Matrilinal aspects
 - (iii) the Kindred or Clan.
 - (iv) the Departed ancestors

3. Organisation of Youth — (i) Pre-Puberty —
 - (ii) Post-Puberty — Initiation
 - (iii) Age-grades — (a) Names
 - (b) Formation
 - (c) Organisation
 - (d) Functions & Duties
 - (e) Rights & Privileges
 - (f) Status

4. Occupational Groupings — (i) Types of occupation
 - (ii) Training required
 - (iii) Degree of specialisation
 - (iv) Remuneration
 - (v) Status in community
 - (vi) Organisation within grouping.

9. Sex Differentiation - the Position of Men & Women

- (a) Status
- (b) legal rights & duties
- (c) Associations of Women & Women
- (d) Relative Influence in Family & tribal affairs
- (e) Individual leadership
- (f) Sexual division of Labour - Specialisation
- (g) Effect of modern influences on sex differentiation & relative status of Men & Women
 - (i) Education
 - (ii) Christianity
 - (iii) Migration for labour purposes from Reserve or Location
 - (iv) Influence of absence on home life, health of children, agricultural activities, general morality

5. Secret Societies —
eg. Wizards + Witches

- (i) their activities
- (ii) methods
- (iii) their detection
- (iv) . punishment
- (v) . number + influence
- (vi) Public attitude to them — Past + Present.

6. Christian + non-Christian —

- (i) Membership
- (ii) Members
- (iii) Activities
- (iv) Influence + Reputation
- (v) Inter-relation with other groupings

7. Educated + non-educated —

"

8. Rural + Urban —

"

9(a) The Inter-relation + Working of different social groupings

(b) The extent to which they make for

- (i) tribal solidarity
- (ii) disintegration + tension
- (iii) culture-integration

(c) the nature + direction of changes in their working + inter-relation

(d) - causes + effects

(e) Unifying factors within each social grouping

(f) How bond of unity of members finds expression in their private & public lives

Family	Sub-Tribe	Tribe
(a) living within same household	relationship in same locality	(a) language
(b) consanguinity & affinity	economic co-operation as in distribution of food	(b) rituals
(c) economic ties & obligations	control of same headman	(c) common traditions
(d) religious traditions	same rank	(d) same political control
(e) education	dialect	(e) ∴ social system

Life History of the Individual

1. Birth + Infancy - Customs relating to Birth + Pregnancy
 - Care of the expectant mother
 - Taboos observed
 - (i) wife herself
 - (ii) Her husband
 - (iii) Other persons
 - Birth + Confinement
 - Midwifery methods of dealing with
 - (1) normal births
 - (2) Difficult "
 - (3) Twins, etc
 - Period of Lactation - Customs relating to
 - Weaning "
 - Naming the Child - methods of naming
 - significance of names
2. Miscellaneous - Changes which have occurred in the case of infants due to new influences
3. Childhood - (i) Occupations of boys + girls
 - (ii) Games
 - (iii) Education - A. nature + content
 - (a) vocabulary
 - (b) manual activities
 - (c) etiquette
 - (d) Folk-lore
 - (e) flora + fauna
 - (f) Sacred knowledge
 - (B) Care of Person - dressing, feeding, etc
 - B. Methods - Formal + Informal
 - C. Control - who educates children
 - responsibilities of various members of kinship group.

Puberty & Initiation

Initiation Schools for Boys & Girls

- Preparation for & organisation of Initiation School
- Ceremonies connected with Initiation - Private & Public
- Life in & activities within Lodge
 - (i) Seclusion
 - (ii) Physical operation
 - (iii) Tests of courage & endurance
 - (iv) Course of instruction
 - (v) Activities - Hunting, Benching, Dancing
 - (vi) Traditional behaviours respected & how secured.
- Status of Initiated in tribal community & in family circle
- Attitude of Youth towards Initiation - ideas & emotions
- Methods of Propagation & preservation of ideas connected with Initiation
- Native theory & explanation of significance of initiatory rites
- Alterations taking place in Initiation Rites
- Reasons for alteration of:
 - (i) psychological attitude of new generation?
 - (ii) Influence of Christianity & spread of European knowledge?
 - (iii) attitude of administrators?
 - (iv) Other Causes
- Effect of changes on
 - (i) prestige of initiation rites
 - (ii) education & character of Youth
 - (iii) respect for tribal code of morality
- Agencies which are likely to take place of Initiation Rites?
- Social Results Positive & negative
 - schools
 - church confirmation
 - Labour Migration & Wage-earning
 - Physical Operation in European Hospitals
 - Pathfinders & Way-farers

Marriage

- (i) Qualifications for Marriage — Age + Physical Development
— Status e.g. Initiation
— Character?
— Economic Contribution to Family
- (ii) Courtship + Betrothals — Courtship by parties directly concerned
— Theory, Methods & Practice
— Arranged Matches — Causes
— Formalities
— Results.
- (iii) Pre-marital sexual relations —
 - (a) Types of sexual or pseudo-sexual relations
 - (b) The tribal code relating to each
 - (c) Methods of dealing with breaches of tribal code
 - (d) Attitude of (1) Youth (2) Parents (3) General Public towards
obedience & breaches of tribal code
 - (e) Frequency of breaches of tribal code — Past & Present
 - (f) Reasons underlying change (if any).
 - (g) Effects of change on (i) number of illegitimate children
(ii) pregnancy & abortion
(iii) tribal morality generally.
 - (h) Remedial measures (if any) — Efforts of Home
— " " Church
— " " Administration?

Kissing,
Exhibitionism
manipulation
Language
sexual intercourse
pregnancy

Marriage Negotiations

(1) Prohibited degrees of marriage —

- the Code
- reasons advanced in favour of it
- methods of dealing with breaches
- Actual extent of breaches & applications of sanctions
- Recent modifications (if any) — their nature, causes & results.

(2) Preferred degrees — to be considered under some heading, as above.

(3) Marriage Contract — Essentials

(1) Consent of Parties Concerned — (1) Bride & bridegroom (2) Parents (3) Kinship & groups

(2) Bogadi — (1) Nature
(2) Amount; Contributing & Receiving Relatives
(3) Method of Payment & Delivery
(4) Effect on status of (a) Husband & Wife
(b) Family groups concerned
(c) Children
(5) " " stability of marriage
(6) Recent modifications

(3) Formalities — Wedding Ceremony?

— Formal transfer of bride

4. Consequences of Marriage on

- (a) the residence of the parties
- (b) the person " " —
- (c) " family & clan membership of the parties
- (d) " property of the parties
- (e) " contractual rights
- (f) " locus standi — right to sue & be sued.
- (g) the social, economic & legal obligations flowing from marriage

5. Varieties of Forms of Marriage - Past & Present

- (1) By Capture
- (2) Pretended Capture
- (3) Elopement
- (4) Parental negotiation
- (5) Ho Tamela
- (6) Inheritance
- (7) Illicit Unions which have become permanent
- (8) Christian rites
- (9) Civil rites

Methods of contracting, status, rights & duties flowing therefrom

6. Polygyny - A Native reasons advanced in favour

- (a) the nursing of children
- (b) the health " " women
- (c) care " "
- (d) economic causes - mutual assistance in daily housework
- (e) disproportion in relative numbers of sexes
- (f) status & wealth
- (g) purely sexual reasons

- B. - The House System - Status & Ranking of Houses
- How determined & made known
 - Rights & Duties of Separate Establishments
 - e.g. Conjugium
 - Maintenance & Support
 - Property
 - Custody & Guardianship of Children
 - Bogadi
 - The Control & Protection of Rights & Duties of Various Houses

C. The Extent of Polygyny - Past & Present

- The influence on Polygyny of
 - (i) Christianity
 - (ii) education
 - (iii) legislation
 - (iv) economic changes

7. Monogamy - A Causes favouring it - Past & Present
- (i) economic obligations flowing from marriage
 - (ii) Attitudes, desires, inhibitions connected with it
 - (iii) the education of women
 - (iv) Christian teaching & European example
- B. Extent of Monogamy - Past & Present.
- C. Status " " " " among Christian & non-Christian

8. Dissolution of Marriage - Permanence & Stability of Marriage
- A - Methods of promoting stability
- (a) Relationship between Husband & Wife
 - (b) " " " & Relatives-in-law
 - (c) " " " Wife & " "
 - (d) " " " Parents-in-law
- B - Recognised Causes of Dissolution
- C - Manner of effecting Dissolution
- D - Effect of Dissolution on
- (i) the property of the parties
 - (ii) custody of the children
 - (iii) Bogadi
 - (iv) Relations between family groups
 - (v) General reputation of (i) Husband (ii) Wife (iii) Relatives
- E - Frequency of Divorce

9. Descent - Manner of reckoning Descent.

- Patrilinearity & Matrilinearity - Mutual obligations involved
- Social & other attributes derived from father & mother
- Relationship terminology & Kinship system
- Behavioural Patterns within the family
 - " larger kinship group
 - " between relatives - in-law
 - " clan (exans) members &
- Influence on observance of kinship obligations of
 - (i) comparative separation of members of kinship groups
 - (ii) weakening of family ties & relative emancipation from
 - (iii) economic stringency
 - (iv) the change over from a subsistence to a money economy

10. Succession & Inheritance A - Succession to Status of Head of Household

- (i) generally
- (ii) with respect to various houses of polygynist

B - Inheritance of (i) assets (ii) liabilities

- C - Rights & Duties of (i) sons (ii) daughters (iii) widows (iv) other relatives
- } with respect to estate (i) generally (ii) of different houses

D - Order of Succession

- E - Modern Aspects of (i) making of wills (ii) equal inheritance of minor sons & females (iii) control of estates (iv) new types of property involved

11. Guardianship — Persons affected eg. Minors, daughters, widows
etc
- How it arises — eg. Marriage, Inheritance, Adoption?
 - How it terminates eg. Death, Marriage (female), Emancipation
 - Rights & Duties of Guardians & Wards
 - Control of Rights & Duties.
 - Modern developments eg. Law of Majority
.. Position of Mother under R.D.L.

12. Death & Burial —
- (1) Mortuary rites
 - (2) Funeral rites — burial — Place & Method
 - (3) Mourning — Immediate Family — Kins — Others
 - (4) Sepulchre of Death
 - (5) Purification
 - (6) Modern developments

14. Family life in different strata of society / }
chiefs
Commoners
wealthy
Christian }

- (a) Daily life
- (b) Relationships between different members of family
- (c) " " with strangers "
- (d) Manners, Etiquette etc
- (e) Modern modifications (if any)
- (f) Attitudes etc to (e).

Economic life

1. Means of sustaining life - hunting
stock-raising
agriculture
wage-earning

2. (a) methods of conducting above activities
(b) their place in the general economic life of the people
(c) the sexual division of labour in economic life
(d) Age-differentiation in labour activities

3. Crafts & Trades - (1) How material is obtained
(2) methods of manufacture
(3) methods of disposal of goods -
pedlars & hawkers; travelling craftsmen;
special orders, etc
(4) the uses to which articles are put
(5) Skill & efficiency

4. Exchange of goods (1) Occasions when exchange takes place
(2) Fairs & Ceremonies connected therewith
(3) methods of exchange
(4) methods of evaluation, measurement,
(5) motives for exchange, etc

5. Lending, borrowing, mortgaging, hire, etc (6) The different types of economic transactions between individuals & groups
(7) Right & duties flowing from above

5. Labour migration — Causes leading to it
— Earnings gained
— Uses made of them
— The introduction of money & its effects on society

6. The economics of single households in different strata of society of the poor; the rich; chief; commoners

7. Food — (a) Different types of food used
(b) their production
(c) their storing & distribution
(d) their preparation & consumption
(e) Daily diet — Past & Present.
(f) Ritual & other uses of food

8. Property — (1) Objects over which ownership is exercised
(2) Conceptions of ownership
(3) Movable & Immovable property
(4) Private & Public
(5) Personal & Group ownership of property
(6) Male & Female ownership of

9. Land —

- (1) Methods of allocating land
- (2) Rights & Duties of land-holders
- (3) The Rights & Duties of Chief re land.
eg. control of agricultural activities, rain-making etc.
- (4) Uses to which land is put eg. residence, cultivation, burial, grazing, cattle posts,
- (5) New systems of land tenure & their relation to old, with effects of both on
 - (a) economic production, (b) settlement (c) security of tenure
- (6) The inheritance or transference of land rights.

Political Organisation

Cheftainship

1. The Nature of Cheftainship

- Source of power & authority; checks on chief's power.

2. Methods of Selection, Induction, etc. of Chief

3. The Education of a future chief - ~~child~~ Infancy; child life

- Initiation - Training in
public & private affairs

4. The marriage & married life of the Chief

- The wife of the chief - their selection
marriage negotiations & ceremony
Ranking
maintenance & support
Status
Rights & duties

5. The Privileges of Chief — (1) Insignia - symbols of office

(2) Forms of address

(3) Praises

(4) Public & private respect & obedience

6. Functions of the Chief

— (1) Ceremonial & Religious - first-fruits;
rain-making; doctoring army; twin charms
general protection against accident, epidemics etc

(2) administrative

(3) Judicial

(4) military - recruiting; organisation; leadership
doctoring; purification

(5) legislative (?).

Functions of the chief

- (6) foreign relations
- (7) Control of economic activities
 - distribution of land
 - control of agricultural activities
 - " " hunting.

8. Death & Burial of the chief

- ... treatment of last illness
- (6) chief's medical attendants
- (c) announcement of death
- (d) burial
- (e) mourning & purification rites
- (f) the inter-regnum.

System of Government — the diffusion of authority

whole tribal
organisation

- (a) Paramount Chief
- (b) Privy Council of close relatives
- (c) Influential female relatives of ^{Royal} mother ^{princes}
- (d) Formal Council of elders or petty chiefs
- (e) full tribal assembly

- (a) Petty chief
- (b) close relatives

District Organisation —

- (a) Council of headmen of leading families
- (b) Full assembly of clan or kgomo

Consider

- (1) method of election under each heading
- (2) authority of each group
- (3) functions, powers, privileges
- (4) influence on government of tribe

- The Court System - (1) Hierarchy of Courts - Superior & inferior
- (2) Procedure & Evidence
 - (3) Court officials, etc.
 - (4) Judgments - How made & executed
 - (5) Appeals - (1) conditions (2) notice of appeal
(3) setting down (4) hearing
 - (6) Nature of Law applied - Law & Custom (?)
 - (7) Civil & Criminal Cases - Theory & Specific offences
 - (8) Punishment - Fines; flogging; death sentence; banishment; damage & compensation; Vengeance
 - (9) Other Sanctions - ridicule; contempt; scorn; ostracism
- displeasure of ancestral gods, misfortune
- approval; respect; prestige.

- Taxation - Types of taxes - (1) in kind (2) labour (3) tribute
(4) gifts (5) lobola for chiefs' wives
- Methods of collection
 - Treatment of defaulters
 - Disposal of proceeds - entertaining visitors
- caring for the destitute
- maintenance of court
- lobola bogodi
- providing for public ceremonies
- remuneration of public servants

Defence & Warfare

- (1) The organization of the army
- (2) recruitment for - see the age-grade system
- (3) military tactics
- (4) Doctrines of the army before & after warfare.
- (5) Weapons & Arms.

Religion

1. Belief in Spiritual Beings — (1) ancestral
(2) Supreme Deity
(3) Other Spirits
2. Ancestor Cult — (1) Family ancestors
(2) Ancestors of ruling dynasty
3. Occasions for appeal to ancestors —
 - (a) Family — crises in individual & family life
of birth, weaning, initiation, marriage, death, sickness, misfortune
 - (b) Tribal — Rain; first-fruits; harvest, war, epidemics, tribal hunting
4. Officiating Persons in either case (1) Kwaalhead
(2) Chief as agent.
5. Revelation of Ancestors — dreams; visions; calamity; abundance;
forms of certain animals
6. Forms of propitiation — (1) Prayers or sacrifices

7. Places of propitiation - (1) tree (2) forked stick (3) broken pot
(4) pile of stones (5) special spot (6) special hut
(7) graves (8) groves or sacred woods

8. Functions of ancestral gods - (1) guarding the existing social order
(2) " " " " moral code
(3) checking abuse of power on part of
those in authority

9. To what extent is the ancestor cult still alive in the life of
(a) the family (b) the tribe

10. If not, what has taken or is taking its place?

11. If it is existent, what modifications have taken place
under
~~the~~ various headings noted above?

12. What elements of ancestor cult have been imported into
local forms of Christianity, with what success?

Magic

- (1) The sphere of magic - of beyond the realm of the empirical
- filling in gaps in human knowledge
- (2) Types of magicians -
 - (1) rain-makers
 - (2) herbologists
 - (3) diviners
- (3) Entrance qualifications for practice of magic -
 - heredity
 - Possession
 - special training
- (4) Type of practical training undergone
- (5) Dress & other paraphernalia of magicians
- (6) Status of magicians in private & public life
- (7) Public Use & function of Magician - rain-making - fruit - harvest
protection against witches sorcery,
- (7) Wizards & Witches
 - their organisation; their methods; practices offences; detection
 - punishment

What is the present status of magicians, witches sorcery?

To what extent is their influence diminished by

- (a) presence of European ^{trained} doctors, hospitals, etc.
- (b) general improvement of conditions of life?
- (c) spread of Christianity?
- (d) " " knowledge?