

*With Complements*

A2.47

*Uncle Sam*

# Chief Lotlamoreng Montshiwa

THE FIRST TWENTY-FIVE YEARS  
OF CHIEFTAINSHIP.

S. M. MOLEMA.

Africans' Own—14-3-45—1127-500

# SILVER JUBILEE CELEBRATIONS

OF

## CHIEF LOTLAMORENG MONTSHIWA

### PROGRAMME

FRIDAY 16th MARCH, 1945

Procession from the Circle Royal to Maketla's  
7.45 a.m.

AT MAKETLA CIRCLE 8 a.m. to 9 a.m.

A.

1. Hymn "Modimo wa Boikanyo"  
No. 13 (Tswana Methodist)
2. Prayer ..... Revs. Ramailane & Seane
3. Song "Modimo Boloka  
Lotlamoreng" (J. Gape) Memorial School
4. Address "Short History" ..... Dr. S. M. Molema
5. Song "Itumeleng" (S.M.M.) Teachers and  
Church Choir.

Procession from Maketla's to Chapel 9.15 a.m.

At Methodist Chapel 10 a.m. to 12 Noon.

B.

1. Hymn "Modimo wa Boikanyo"  
No. 13 (Tswana Methodist) Congregation
2. Prayer Thanksgiving Rev. S. P. Moroke
3. The Lord's Prayer ..... Congregation
4. Te Deum Laudamus ..... Congregation
5. Scripture Reading ..... An African Minister
6. Hymn "Modimo O nthusitse"  
(v's. 1, 3, 5) (No. 18) Congregation
7. Short Address ..... Rev. S. P. Moroke
8. Dedication ..... All African Ministers
9. Dedication Hymn  
"Modimo O go thuse" Church Choir
10. Benediction
11. Song "Itumeleng" Church Choir

C.

**INTERVAL 12.15 p.m. to 2 p.m.**  
**At the Circle Royal 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.**

1. Hymn "Modimo wa Boikanyo"  
(No. 13 Tswana Methodist)
2. Prayer ..... Rev. S. Tsime
3. Opening Remarks Tiego Tawana & Dr. Molema
4. Song "Modimo Boloka  
Lotlamoreng" (J. Gape) Memorial School
5. Decoration of the Chief .... Union Government Official
6. War Songs:
  - i Montshiwa Dichaba dia go  
tshaba Mapetu & Maganelwa
  - ii Dikgomo di gamelwa Ncweng Mathlaselwa
  - iii Kgabo we, Kgabo Matlotleng Maa-ka-thata
7. Panygerics: Tau fa e tsala e tsala tawana J. Leteane
8. Address Historical Review .... Dr. S. M. Molema
9. Song: El-Kay-Em( L.K.M.) (S.M.M.)  
Teachers' Quartette
10. Address ..... Prot. Govt. Official
11. Songs :
  - i Hallelujah Chorus  
(Handel) .... Teachers
  - ii Itumeleng .... Teachers & Church Choir
12. Address ..... A Senior Barolong Chief
13. Songs:
  - i Naang Ditebogo .... Memorial School
  - ii Modimo thusa Afrika Teachers & C. Choir
14. Reply ..... Chief Lotlamoreng Montshiwa
15. Hymn "Modimo O go thuse,  
Amen" .... Teachers & Church Choir
16. Drill ..... Methodist Zession School

D.

**REFRESHMENTS FOR VISITORS AT THE  
ELITE HALL 4 p.m to 5 p.m.**

**GAMES**

Refreshments for School Children  
Concert at Methodist Chapel 8 p.m. to 10 p.m.

E.

**SATURDAY, MARCH 17th, 1945**

1. Games and Sports .... 8 a.m. to 12 Noon
2. Refreshments and Feasting .... 12 Noon to 8 p.m.

## Chapter I.

### CHIEF LOTLAMORENG MONTSHIWA'S ANTECEDENTS.

1. CHIEF LOTLAMORENG K. MONTSHIWA is the son of Kebalepile, eldest son and heir of the great Chief Montshiwa of the Tshidi section of the Barolong. His mother is Mhithiemeng—daughter of Ratlhagana, son of Mokgwetsi-a-Makgetla.

2. Kebalepile (born 1849) "Hero of dozen Battles" died before his son's birth, and also predeceased his own father, so he never reigned, and his infant son Lotlamoreng directly became heir and successor presumptive to Montshiwa.

3. Montshiwa (born c. 1815)—a brave and sagacious Chief, a father of his people—died in October 1896 after a reign of 46 years (1850-1896), and his eldest son Kebalepile having predeceased him, his second son Besele became regent Chief.

4. Besele (born 1854) a hilarious and immaculately dressed chief—died in 1903 and was succeeded in the regency by his halfbrother Badirile. Badirile who was born in 1874 was well educated at Lovedale under Dr. James Stewart. After a short and somewhat turbulent career he was gathered to his fathers in 1911.

5. Lekoko (born c. 1850) the highest in rank of the surviving nephews of Montshiwa now succeeded to the regency. In patriotism and wisdom, he was a second edition of Montshiwa. His reign was brief but brilliant. He died in June 1915.

6. Bakolopang (John), a pugnacious and 22 year-old brother of Badirile was now appointed Regent for Lotlamoreng now 19 years of age. This obviously was a *faut pas* and it soon led to dispute and division in the tribe. He was removed from the regency in 1919 and died in 1923.

## LOTLAMORENG'S SHORT HISTORY.

7. Lotlamoreng was now invested as chief in his state. Born on the 18th of February, 1896, shortly after his father's death and a few months before Montshiwa's death, he was baptised by the Rev. A. S. Sharp in the Methodist Church in 1897.

8. He received the usual training of Ba-Tswana boys in animal husbandry at the cattle post; attended the day school at Mafeking and Kaiye, learned self-help by working for a Dutch farmer at Pretoria in 1912 for a small wage, was instructed in Tswana law and usages by Chief Lekoko and subsequently by Seepapico—Chief of the Bangwaketse in 1914. He was trained at Healdtown under the Rev. R. F. Hornabrook in 1916, and was recognised by the Union Government as Chief of the Tshidi Barolong on the 17th November, 1919.

He married Ntsetsoa - daughter of Gaontese Dinku in 1920, who died leaving him two daughters. In 1930 he married Kwenakgosi (Elizabeth) daughter of Andrew Tawana, who also died in 1935. In 1936 Lotlamoreng married Kelesitse daughter of Maichwarelo Matsheka, with whom he has issue in two sons.

In August 1939 Chief Lotlamoreng had a break down resulting from overwork, and had to go to Cape Town in September for twelve months for recuperation.

## Chapter III.

### LOTLAMORENG'S SERVICES AND REFORMS.

These are briefly as follows:—

- 1921 The making of usable roads in the Barolong town at Mafikeng, generally mis spelt Mafeking.
- 1922 The stabilising of the employment and pay of teachers in the Barolong Tribal and Mission Schools.
- 1923 Lotlamoreng was one of the foundation members of the African Advisory Council of Bechuanaland Protectorate
- 1924 He helped to repair the Montshiwa Methodist Chapel in the Barolong village. This Chapel was originally built with the help of Sir Charles Warren's engineers in 1885.
- 1925 He purchased a house and office furniture for the use of tribal offices in his town.
- 1925 With the help of Tiego Tawana he built a school at the suburb of Dithakong.
- 1925 He sent a deputation headed by Silas T. Molema to Umtata, Transkei, to study the Government Council system for African tribes, and on its report he adopted the Council system as laid out in the Native Affairs Act, No. 23 of 1920.
- 1927 Lotlamoreng sent a deputation headed by Silas T. Molema to Prime Minister General Hertzog at Cape Town to successfully protest against certain provisions of the Native Administration Act (No. 38 of 1927), which threatened to take away certain powers and privileges of British Bechuanaland Chiefs entrenched in the British Bechuanaland Proclamations of 1885.

- 1927 He encouraged scientific farming and with the help of the Native Affairs Department of the Union Government introduced Agricultural Demonstrators in the Barolong Reserves.
- 1928 He built and organised a Day School in the Barolong farms in Bechuanaland Protectorate.
- 1930 He introduced cattle improvement schemes in the Barolong farms—B.P.
- 1934 He built with the assistance of Joseph Tawana a Day School at Makaritla.
- 1935 The Chief deputed Dr. S. M. Molema to join issue with Chief Tshekedi and Chief Bathoen to interview High Commissioner Sir Herbert Stanley at Cape Town to modify certain provisions of the Bechuanaland Protectorate Native Administration and Native Tribunal Proclamations.
- 1937 He built Tribal offices and a tribal hall (King George V Memorial Hall) at Good Hope, Barolong farms, Bechuanaland Protectorate.
- 1937 He sent Dichukudu Lekoko and Dr. S. M. Molema to join the delegation of the All African Convention in protesting against General Hertzog's Segregation Act.
- 1938 He introduced postal and telephone services into the Barolong town.
- 1940 The Chief built a High Grade Tribal School—the Montshiwa Memorial School—in the Barolong town.
- 1943 In April 1943 the Chief went with Sebopioa Molema, Dr. S. M. Molema and Theo. Gaboutloeloe to finally settle with

Minister of Native Affairs the chronic ulcer by excision of Masibis people of Disaneng.

1945 Chief Lotlamoreng had the primitive Forum or Kgotla modernised by the Maa-ka-kgosi age group or regiment under Dr S. M. Molema's plans and direction.

Lotlamoreng is Chief over the largest and most advanced section of the greatly ramified Barolong tribe. His people number 75,000 and among them are two medical practitioners qualified in Great Britain, two B.Sc.'s, two B.A.'s, two Attorneys-at-law, several ministers of religion, a host of qualified teachers, several artisans, tradesmen and businessmen. The tribe has also produced journalists, authors and orators.

#### Chapter IV.

### NOTABLE VISITORS TO THE BAROLONG TOWNSHIP DURING LOTLAMORENG'S RULE.

- 1921 Prince Arthur of Connaught.
- 1923 Earl of Athlone and Princess Alice.
- 1925 Edward, Prince of Wales.
- 1927 Earl of Clarendon.
- 1933 Prince George.

During the years 1923, 1926 and 1931, the Barolong Village was also visited by the Native Affairs Commission of the Union Government under Dr. A. Roberts.