



WALTHAM, MASS. COMPANY FACTORY SHEET

19

DATE

SUBJECT

(127) #915key
(128) 1gasa

(106)
107
108
109
110

(37a)

(37c)

36
(37)

(9)
17

(10 12)
(11 13)

26 31
29
30

(14)
27

(3 4 5)
(6 7)

(32)
(33)
(34)

(42 44,
43 45)
(40)
(41)

18 away at Ky Ky

RAYTHEON MANUFACTURING COMPANY

WALTHAM, MASS.

FACTORY

No.

SHEET

OF

SUBJECT

DATE

19

1960

Boys

104

111
112
113

114
115
116

51
50
52
53
56
57

V 61
62
63

58
54
74

64 66
65 67
69 68

Byin

100
Hana
boys

gan

Usitor

Usitor

() () ()

()

() ()

SUBJECT _____

DATE _____

SHEET _____

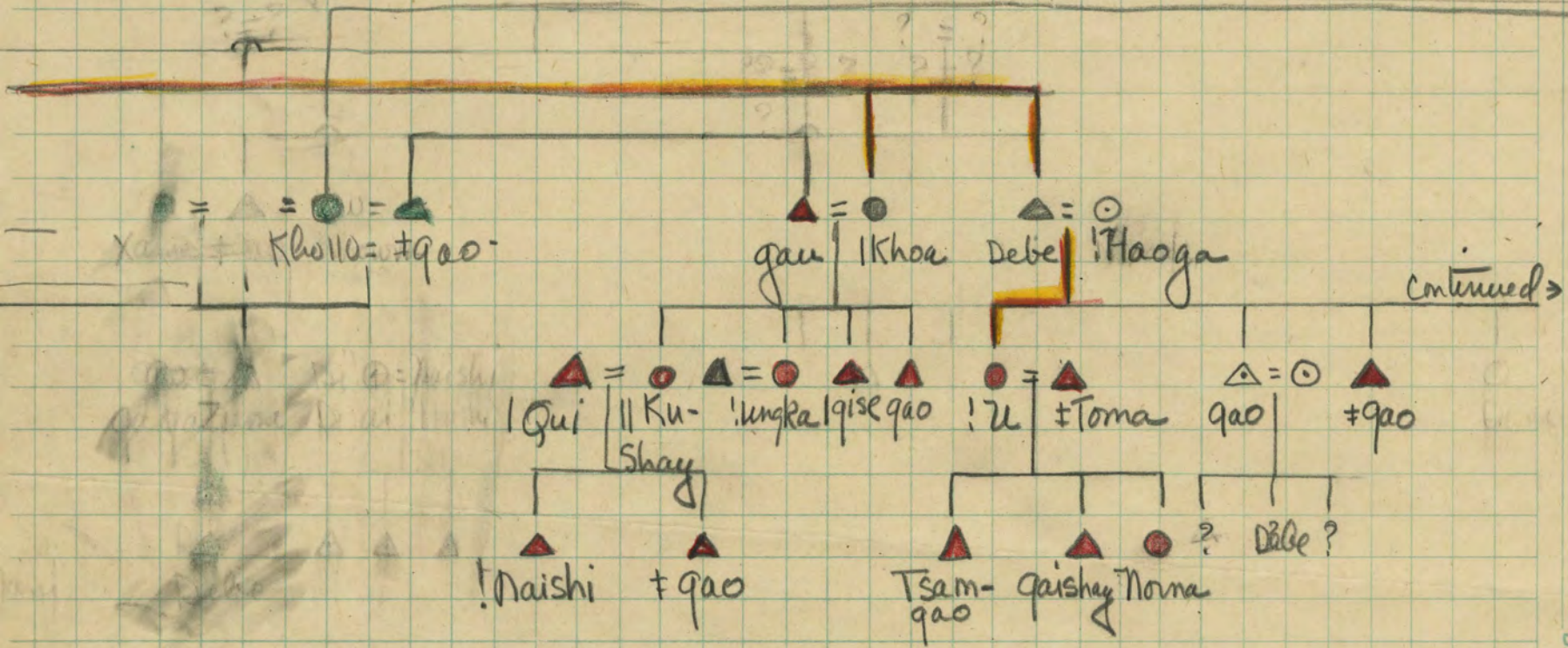
OF _____

NO. _____

19 _____

Male
Female

- ▲ ● Dead
- △ ⊙ Living elsewhere; visited Gantschia Pau.
- △ ⊕ Divorced
- △ ⊕ Visiting



Tuesday Aug 13. 1952

Came to wife's group
gao, older brother, gao
wife of our # goma (Kham)
19:00 1st husband, Huga
now wife of # nu
Sister of Ban, wife of Kham
[gao² I lived with his wife's
group until his father-in-law
died. Then returned to
group I into which he had
been born (He is our 1st
cousin. His father & gao's
mother were bro. sisters)]

gase^{II} (qai shay) husband
of Di // Khas, daughter
of headman // II
gase² II hus. of Kham^{II}
Debe^{IV} to 1st wife // Kunga
daughter of then headman,
1qi! gao

came with sister
who married into
group

1 Khoa^I wife of gase
Sister of Ban, wife of Kham's wife.
1 gao² brother
1 Nisa wife of gao^{II}
son of headman
Khoa^{II} sister of Nisa^{II}
and gao² II

Nai shi^{IV} brother
of Debe's 1st wife

came with brother

came with sister or
unknown relative
Tsi! Khoa^I No
water came to I
Her husband
gome a relative
of Kham. Does
not know how
Not her son
1 Kham

Dam I came
with gao², 1st
his son. No
relation to I
Came because
no water at Zam

gase I came
with wife, whose
sister Ban was
Kham's wife
goma^{II} was
brought up by
I headman's wife
married her
daughter, taken
when her
parents died.

Tsa^{II} - his father
related to Kham^{II}
Does not know how

woman to husband
group

Save (Salie) I
1 Khoa (11 Ham) I
Khoa (Kova
wife of gao^I
1 Huga wife of gao³ I
Khua^{II} wife
of gi ga^{II}
11 Tsa^{II} wife of gao² II
Nisa^{II} - gao^{II}
1 gase^{IV} - gao's wife of Debe^{IV}
1 Huga wife
Nai shi^I
Nisa^{IV} wife of
gao^{IV}
1 Khoa^{IV} wife
of gao² IV
Kha^{IV} son of
Debe's wife

Residence

Fits under
Competition of Bands

Gum
- gam

gui' gao?

Headman
qao' I
qige II

Came with mother
qasa (qasha) I
Came with her mother
Khowa (Hara)
Hnu I

Born in group, stayed
qao² scarf. Med. man I
qowa^I mother Huga wife
Hnu
Huga above
I qai² son of Bau, whose
sister of Khowa, qao²
wife.
I qai³ brother qao² I
their father qai²
had a child as headman
while qao was young.
qowa II daughter of
headman II
qao' II son, headman II
Diikha^{II} dau. of " "

Came with son
Tsi kho stays in I
with sons. Did not
come to live with his
sons. Brought them
in children

Came with daughter
Bau mother, Khowa who
is wife of qao² I
qowa. Mother of Huga
Nai shi's wife

13 studied

- ‡ goma
- qao luelmet
- ‡ qao
- 1 qui oed
- 1 qui luntin
- 1 gase
- Demi.
- ! Naisi
- Kham

qi qae

qam

qao
 qi qae
 Debe

4 observed

- qao with qi!qae
- Kham lla
- lla
- group I qam

visitors

- 1 ~~De~~ - 2 families
- Kai Rai
- 13 men
- more than
- 100

May 3

† Toma old

1 gam

† qao: na

! ũ ! na w 7 † qoo

1 qasa w. 7 † Toma & dau^o || neo^{NEO}
dau † qoo not here . o! ũ

(o || ũ w 7 lqi! qao sister qasa)
not here . not here

1 gam w 7 † Toma smj

! nai si

1 gam is dau † qoo
above

" Kluga dau 7 1 gam

about

† † Toma

above

How is † qoo related to † Toma?

ũ and 1 gam are || ga r || gama

1 gam was named for ũ's mo.

May 4 arrived

Ti || K heo . son 7 lqi d.

1 K ho

xaua r Tsam qao

qao

ũ

Di! ai

| Tsi Tsaba *

Dam

Who - Do not remember them

Tsi Tsabo sounds like a Gam name

new name

These numbers were
not followed

Numbering of Bands Sept 1952
from folder called
Bands - composition of:

	At Gantscha Pan	Type	Headman	Number of persons including children
I		group	± goma	
II		group	gao husband of 11 qase I & 11 qase II	
III		Simple family with additional relatives	± gao	
IV		Extended family	1 qase (husband of 1 Dön ± Aisa)	
V		Extended family	Demi ± qase (husband of Dön ± Aisa)	
VI		Extended family	! naisi	
VII		Extended family	1 qui (husband of 1 Dön ± Aisa)	
VIII		Simple family	Kham ← kept ch	not used
IX		?	1 qui husband of 1 Hooga ?	
X		group	1 qi! qae husband of 1 Hooga and Ban	
	at gam			
XI		group	gao husband of Sabe	
XII		Extended family	1 qi! qae husband of Khoa 11 a	?
XIII		group	Debe ch / ana	

Number not used

621

Group

here used to mean the
congregation of two or more
simple compound or extended
families, whether their merging
be temporary or ^{more or less} permanent.

sp?

unit

will be used to designate
a family or group

Merging of unit groups.

The foregoing description of ^{groups} the relationships provide examples of the relationships in which the groups are formed. The groups studied ^{at Igam} and visiting groups at Gaultscha Pan ^{more casually observed} showed no notable deviation from the pattern of these examples. The other groups studied at Igam and Gaultscha Pan ^{and the groups at cigarette Pan and the groups at Gaultscha Pan} and visiting groups ^{more casually observed} showed no notable deviation, ^{in exceptions} from the patterns of these foregoing examples.

The foregoing listing of members of groups provide examples of the relationships upon which groups are formed. The remaining three groups studied by the geneological method, at Igam, and the 8th groups, ^{more casually observed} showed no notable deviations or exceptions in pattern from those listed.

The seven groups listed ^{formed} ~~comprised~~ ^{as units} in themselves. ~~permanent units.~~ ^{units} at Gaultscha Pan.

These seven units came together at Gaultscha Pan remained together from September to December with ^{temporary} occasional separations for hunting and food gathering trips. They formed a connected congregation of groups. There were 8 other groups who visited from time to time ~~but they were definitely separate and did not~~ it was apparent that no one considered them amalgamated with the seven as the seven were amalgamated together which seemed to be

The relationships ^{existing as links} between the seven groups will now be listed.

Put in names + ages of children?

7) ~~assumption~~ ^{a man}, probably also in his early thirties
Goma was headman of the following group.

- no wife! ?
- !u his wife and four ~~his~~ 3 young children
- gau, ~~his~~ !u's mother's ~~brother's~~ ^{sister's} son ~~old~~ ^{a man}
- !Huga, gau's widowed daughter
- !gase, ~~gau's~~ ^{gau's} daughter in early middle age
- !qui her husband and their 2 sons
- Di!ai elder sister of !u, second wife of gao ^{in his middle age}
- gao husband of Di!ai and their 2 ~~young~~ ^{old} sons ^{in his middle age}
- ~~!Hooga first wife~~
- !Na Di!ai's 9 or 10 year old daughter by a former marriage.
- !Hooga first wife of gao ^{about 17}
- !gase their ~~un~~ married son of gao + !Hooga
- !Khuqa this daughter of gao + !Hooga ^{a young adult}
- !qui her husband
- # Nisa this daughter of gao and !Hooga ^{about 15}
- !gao her husband

+ Goma's group and Gao's were closely connected ~~we~~ ^{we} said they always lived together at Gatscha during the dry season. But they separated for hunting trips and when the rains allowed them

Di!ai the elder sister of !u wife of the headman # Goma was the link ~~with her husband with # Goma~~ between her husband and his first wife and their offspring and # Goma. Gao had not lived with # Goma before his marriage with Di!ai in their early middle age. # Goma and his family and her husband gao and his first wife and extended family. Gao had not lived with # Goma before his marriage with Di!ai in their early middle age. ^{sometimes they hunted together} For hunting and food gathering trips ~~Gao and his 2 wives and extended their offspring group~~ separated from # Gomas but lived ~~with # Goma~~ ^{with # Goma} when at the water hole at Gatscha Pan.

They were together much more than they were apart.

elder
!u's brother lived with his wife's people
and his mother ^{and younger brother} lived with him

6) Gao's was an interesting example of a large, complex group. It was composed of:

- gao the headman, in early middle age
- || guse I ^{gao's} first wife
- Xama daughter of gao and || guse I, about 12
- ! Nani son of gao and || guse I, about 2
- || guse II gao's second wife
- Xama daughter of gao and || guse II, about 1

#goma, father of || guse I, an old man.
 | gam, mother of || guse I
 || ao, ^{son of #goma and | gam} brother of || guse I, a young adult
 # Nisa, wife of || ao
 ? Ban, daughter of || ao and # Nisa, about 1
 | gunda, ^{son of #goma and | gam} brother of || guse I, married but not yet living with his wife who was still too young.
 gao ^{son of #goma and | gam} brother of || guse I

#gao father of || guse II, in middle age
 | gasa mother of || guse II
 gao ^{son of #gao and | gasa} brother of || guse II, ~~un~~ married, about 14
 # gisa ^{daughter of #gao and | gasa} sister of || guse II, about 8
 (husband of Di'ai)

gau brother of #gao, in his late middle age
 Be first wife of gau
 #goma son of gau and Be, about 16
 ! Naisi son of gau and Be, about 2
 ? Khoa || a second wife of gau, sister of | gam ^{wife of #goma}
 | gunda son of Khoa || a by a former marriage
 | qui son of Khoa || a and gau, about 3.
 Xama mother of gao, the headman
 Di'ai sister of gao, the headman
 qao husband of Di'ai, brother of gau

*goma son of qao and Di'ai about 8

*goma " " " " " " " 6

* " " " " " " " 4

Whereas other large groups separated into smaller units while on food gathering trips, this group remained together during the time we were with them. They stated that they always ~~lived~~ ^{placed} together.

IIao, the son of *goma, and brother of IIguse I, provided an exception to the custom stated by the Bushmen and as observed, that a man lives with his wife's people ~~parents~~. IIao said that he and his wife went to her parents when a baby was to be born (they had had two babies who died, and one living) but that they preferred to live most of the time with qao's group.

* The relations which are linked together in this group, as may be noted, are parents, brother, ^{sister, and sister-in-law} ~~and sister~~ of the headman's two wives. ^{the} Mother and sister of the headman; ^{and his sister's husband} ~~and brother-in-law~~ the headman's sister's husband; the sister of the headman's first wife's Mother.

gautsua

gase

* gas

1 qui

1 qui

gao helmet

* goma

Demi

! Nai si

! qi!gae

gao

cigarette

7 studied

studied

4 observed
over a
census
period

qam

qi!gae

gao

Debe

6

visited only.

qma

Khanlla

qi!gae round face

!qao !ti's brother

!Kuga + goma's sister

Kuli

Dô

1 gam 3

gam's friends

7
studies

5) The group of Iqui consisted of:

"Iqui a very old man, was composed of
himself, his two wives, his sons

Iqui a very old man

I Dôn his first wife

Ti'll Khao son of Iqui and I Dôn. in his early
middle age

I Khao wife of Ti'll Khao

I Dôn daughter of Ti'll Khao ^{and Khao} ^{Dôn} second wife
of Gao, husband of Di'ai in group.

Xama daughter of Ti'll Khao and I Khao about 3

± Nisa second wife of Iqui

Tsam gao son of Iqui and ± Nisa about 15

11 gao daughter of Iqui and ± Nisa about 10

11 guse mother of I Khao

This group provided an example of a married
son living with his father. ^{as a} ~~This was a~~
permanent arrangement. Ti'll Khao was the
main stay of the family for his father was very
old and feeble. Iqui had no grown daughters
whose husbands could join him. I Khao's
father was dead and his mother lived with him.

I Dôn the elder daughter of Ti'll Khao and I Khao
was married as second wife to Gao, whose first
wife was Di'ai, of the group of Gao and the two
11 guse's. She did not live with her husband
though they were not divorced. Occasionally her
husband and his first wife joined Iqui's
group on hunting trips but they were members
of Gao's group, not Iqui's.

someone in a

In every case, a visiting group had some relation in the Gantscha Congregation either or affinal. But the visiting groups were definitely not ~~a part of the~~ ^{amalgamated with} the Gantscha Congregation ^{in the same sense that} the Gantscha groups ^{living at Gantscha} were amalgamated.

The reasons for such ~~amalgamations~~ ^{congregations} as that of the seven ^{unit} groups at Gantscha, and the three large ^{congregations} groups at Idam which were similar in pattern, are not fully understood by the author. The degree of flexibility in the merging of unit groups, was ~~not~~ ^{determined}. How much preference plays a part, how much a law of relation kinship plays a part the author was unable to determine. More extensive study ^{would} be required. It is the author's surmise, at this point, that the merging of unit groups follows a kinship pattern to some degree, but ^{that this} is flexible and that preference can play a large part.

The relationships which appear to be the linking ones between the seven unit groups congregated at Gantscha can be pointed out. They are relationships revealed by the genealogies. As the genealogies go back only to the individual's ~~father's and mother's~~ grandparents there may be more ^{connections} ~~relationships~~ functioning in the customs but not remembered or not brought out by the individuals' genealogies.

- 1 qase
- 2 Demi
- 3 # qao
- 4 qui luntis
- 5 old qui
- 6 qao helmit
- 7 # goma

group 1 of the seven gautsela units, ^{the group of old} was
linked with group 7 (# goma's) through I gase
who was the father of gao, husband of Di'ai and
I Hooga and Di'ai. I gase was the father
also of I gasa, wife of # gao, in group 6 (gao's)

group 2, ^{the group of old Demi} was linked with group 7 (# goma's)
through Demi who was the brother of I qui,
husband of II guse.

group 3, (~~that~~ # gao's) was linked with
both 7 (# goma's) and 2 (Demi). ^{and 6 (gao's)} Khollo, the
mother of # gao's wife ~~gasa~~ was the sister
of I qui, husband of II guse, in group 7. She
was the half sister of Demi in group 2. check
gao, headman of 3, was the brother of
gao, husband of I de and Khoalla ^{in 6} and the
brother ^{and} of gao, husband of Di'ai, also in 6.

group 4, (~~that~~ led at the time by I qui, the hunter)
was linked with groups 3 and 6. ~~I gasa~~
~~the mother of qui's wife I Hooga and Demi's~~
~~wife # gisa~~ I qui's wife I Hooga and
her sister # gisa were sisters of # gao
of group 3 and of gao and gao of group 6

group 5 had one link with 6. Old I qui
was the brother of Xama, mother of gao, the
headman of 6. In this case there was
probably some other connection farther back
than the geneologies went, for I qui said
gautsela was the place of his father and he
had full right to drink water there. C.P.

Group 6, that of gao, was linked as stated above with groups 1, 3, 4, 5. In addition there were ^{several} the links with group 7 (= goma's)

goma, father of guse I was the brother of !i's mother and the ~~gao headman of sib~~

the father ^(dead) of gao, headman of 6, was the brother of !i's father (wife of the father ^(dead) of !i, wife of the headman # goma, ~~so Xama gao's mother was !i's aunt.~~

goma, husband of igam, father of iguse I was the brother of !i's mother, and of gao's mother.

gao, husband of igasa, father of iguse II was the brother of gao, ~~!i's mother's sister's son.~~

[Faint, illegible handwritten text, possibly bleed-through from the reverse side of the page.]

Figure
TINKhu
qui

The groups are numbered, for convenience
of identification, and are in the order of
their closeness of relationship with group I, ^{the nucleus group} at Gaultville
Paw. Material will be selected from groups I-IV
for illustration of the way the groups
merged and separated, and to show
upon what relationships the groups were formed