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H. ...

2018.9.1

EM. Curdace

10/27

Feb. 39

Typed & filed

Relationship -  
AVIDANCES - Distib. Near

621  
484

Groups that visited Cigarette - those that left together.  
( See chart of Werfts. )

- I. /Gow Helmet  
 /Guse ( wife Helmet )  
 Hama ( dau. Helmet )  
 /Qui ( brother Helmet )  
 /Gasa ( wife /Qui )

The above left together, those that stayed were Hama//na, mother of Helmet, who stayed with her daughter Zuma.

From the same werft, those that stayed were /Gow medicine and his wives Howga and Di!ai, his daughter Khuga, her husband /Qui, and his daughter Nisa and her husband /Gow musician.

Feb. 2. Those that left were:

- /Qui  
 Khuga ( wife /Qui )  
 /Gow musician  
 /Nisa, ( wife /Gow )

- II. /Gow. ( wife.Bau.not.here )  
 Gia ( wife /Gow ) .  
 Naishe ..  
 !Gow ..  
 /Nisa ( 1st wife !Gow ) .  
 Nowka ( 2nd " " ) .  
 /Qui ( son !Gow ) .  
 !Ungka ( wife /Qui ) .  
 ( dau. Bau & Gow above )  
 Khoa//a ( dau. !Gow & /Nisa )  
 //Naw ( husband Khoa//a )

Those staying were: /Gi!ge and wives Nowka and Nisa, Tsamko and Bau, dau. of /Gi!ge, and /Gow and Di!kow ( skerm 3 ) Also stayed Bo, brother of /Gi!ge's wife Nowka, and Bo's wife Bau.

The others went to Gautscha via the mangetti forrests at Tsamangaigai to pick up their things that they left there.

Helmet's people also returned to Gautscha via the mangettis. Helmet told us that if we didn't find him at Gautscha we would find him at Gutna. /Gow medicine who decided to stay on here told us that we would find him at the poison tree among the tsi veldkos.

NB: /Oshay, the wife of Gow ( Headman on hill above Tuma ) and the mother of the baby that had the sore eyes, came here for a day and lived with Debe. She stayed here about three days actually and then left. There were some bushmen of the permanent group that were leaving at the time from Tsamangaigai.

November 21 1952

Monday - Gani, Goro. Eliz. Marshall Gauscha.

- 1. Kooshay - wife of Goro helmet.
- 2. Tam " of Goma.

Joined about p. 3 by Khoalla.

Kooshay:

- 1. <sup>Speak</sup> To Tuma? She does, says mi nu tsu.
- Sit? ~~Yes, anything.~~ No, she can't sit close to him. she calls him Tuma/na. No kinship term.
- <sup>Speak</sup> To !u? Yes.
- Sit? Yes.

To Tsamko? Yes - Not respectful  
Sit? Yes

To Guyshay? Yes, but she's very respectful to him.

What does she call him - Guyshay ma. Why is she respectful to him. The man who gave Guyshay the name (is dead) was very respectful to them - His name was Guyshay. Who was he? Her (Kooshay's uncle.)

Sit beside Guyshay? Yes, because he's still young. When he grows? No, she won't be able to then. Will she be able to sit beside Tsamko when he grows up? Yes.

Cow med man. (husb of Ihooga + Dil'ai.)

Speak? Yes they both speak to him. Can they sit? Not close - must be apart. Same for both? Yes.

To Ihooga, first wife? Speak? Yes. Sit beside her? Yes.

To Dee'ai 2nd " ? " ? " Sits? Yes. She swears that Dee'ai + Goo are her elder sisters. Calls them mi /ui.

Speak to Gase? (son of Dee'ai) No, he's too young to speak. She sits beside him + picks him up.

She's respectful to: The dau of Gao + Ihooga is /visa - she's respectful to Kooshay and Tam. The son /base is not respectful to them.

Tam:

1. Speak to Tuma? Yes, freely. Sit? ~~Yes~~ No, can't sit beside him. bec. he's mi # tum (#gum.)

<sup>Speak</sup> To !u? Yes.  
Sit? Yes.

To Tsamko? <sup>Speak</sup> Yes.  
Sit?

Same for Tam - she is Kooshay's mother.

← How is someone respectful?

Khuga-dau. d) Gow. m.m. Speaks? yes. Is Khuga respectful? No.  
 Was she respectful before she was married?  
 /Nai. " " Speak? Yes. Is she /Nai respectful? No.

Khuga isn't respectful to Kooshey - is to Tam.

How does someone show respect? You speak only a few words, ask only a single thing - can't have a long conversation.

Speak to /Qui, whose m. to Kooshey? Speak, yes. Sit beside him?  
 Kooshey sits close but Tam sits apart bec. he is respectful to her. Is she respectful to him? No. He's respectful to her on acc. d) his wife.

Can they speak to Kooshey? Yes. Sit beside her? Yes.  
 Naishe? Kooshey's <sup>mitsuma</sup> - is respectful to Kooshey ~~to Tam~~, only. Not to Tam.  
 Gow? " " " " " " " " " " " "  
 " is respectful to Kooshey I alone. Not to Tam.

Qui's wife Kooshey. Can Kooshey I + Tam both speak to her? Yes. Sit? Yes.  
 Is she respectful to either d) them, she's respectful to Tam.

Old Gao-pa d) Ongka + Kooshey? Speak? <sup>to Tam,</sup> Gao calls Kooshey mi dai also mama. His mother was Kooshey + she gave her name to Kooshey I.

Can Kooshey I and Tam sit beside Gao. They both sit beside him.  
 Can Gao (who is mitsuma to Kooshey) sit beside her. He can speak to her. Respectfully? He is respectful to her.

/Gise, Gao's son. They speak to him - + sit beside him. Is he respectful to them? He is to Tam.

Gao-husb. d) Dee!ai - son d) Gao. Speak? He is a mitsuma to Tam + is respectful to her. Can Tam sit beside him? No - apart.

Ongka-dau d) Gao. Speak? yes + sit. Is she respectful to them? She is respectful to them.

Old Gasa d) Skerm 5 - Kasa/ra + After 1/2 hr. we found which /Gasa was meant. They both speak to her. Sit beside her? Yes.  
 Do either d) them speak respectfully to her? No.

3.

To Dam - Speak? Yes. Sit beside him? Yes. Is he respectful to them? No. Are they respectful to him? No.

Can they speak to ~~her~~ #Gisa? #Gisa is respectful to Kooshay, not to Tam. Why? The aunt of #Gisa was m. to a Δ they used to respect.

~~Dam's mother is respectful to Kooshay I. for that reason she respects Dam. Huh?~~

#Gisa's sis. /Haaga? Speak? Haaga is respectful to both Kooshay I + Tam. Haaga's husband? /Qui, is respectful to Kooshay I alone

Skerm 8. /Qui m. to Dee'ai, father of /Gasa. Can they speak to him? Not respectful to them, they can speak to him + sit beside him. Dee'ai, his wife, can they speak to her. Yes, also sit beside her.

And the dau. Gasa? She is respectful to Tam alone. Why? Atung The woman who gave the baby the name was respectful to Tam - now little Gasa is respectful to Tam.

//au of Δ. Skerm 9 - ju tum (ju means my - says Thoria.) mi tunga - to Kooshay I

Can they both speak to him? Yes. Can they sit beside him? Yes. Is he respectful to either K.I or Tam? Only to Tam. his wife was also Kooshay. Tam has to respect //au because his wife had same name as her dau.

Gae - husb. of Be and Khoalla - Can they speak to him? Yes. Sit beside? Yes. Is he respectful to either of them? He is respectful to Kooshay I. So he can't sit beside Kooshay I. Right? Wrong. She can sit beside him, a bit apart.

Be. Can they speak to Be? Yes. Sit beside? Yes. Is she respectful to either of them? She is respectful to both of them. They are respectful to her.

Khoalla Speak? Yes, Tam is her elder sister. No respect. Free.

4. Be's son "Goma" - do they respect <sup>him</sup> them? No. Does he respect them?  
No.

2. # Gow son of Be. Kooshay respects Gow alone, not the other 2 kids of Be.

3. Naishe " " Be.

Who Tam respects none of them. Why does Kooshay respect #Gow alone. The man who named #Gow, <sup>was #Gow - her uncle.</sup> ~~was respectful to Kooshay~~ so Kooshay is respectful to #Gow. He was her uncle. she used to respect him.

Do any of these 3 kids of Be respect Tam. No.

How about the kids of ~~Gunt~~ Khoalla - /Gunda + /Guni.

That /Gunda is respectful to Tam bec. the father of Tam is /Gunda, who gave /Gunda Khoalla's son his name.

/Guni - age 3 - Not respectful to them - They not respectful to him.

#Goma - Tam's husb. Tam asks "How can you be respectful to your husband?" Does Khoalla respect Goma? No. because Goma regards Khoalla as his wife too.

Does #Goma's son /Gunda have to respect Khoalla? Yes, bec. he has the name of the father of Khoalla.

Does /Nau have to respect Khoalla. They respect each other. Why? Bec. he's the son of her elder sister.

Does Kooshay I have to respect Khoalla? Yes. She can sit beside her. All Tam's kids respect Khoalla. ~~Can~~

Does anyone here have to respect #Nisa, who is /Nau's wife? They all respect her. Why is that?

Khoalla - wife of sisters son.  
Kooshay I. brother's wife.  
Tam. Son's wife.

Do these 3 have to respect #Nisa's brothers + sisters? She has no sisters, she has only 1 bro. young. They don't respect him.

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Gao helmet? Kooshay I doesn't respect him. Tam does. Does he respect Tam? Yes. Can they speak to ea. other? They speak together but must be far from each other. Must Tam be far away from Nisa? About 3 feet away.

Must Khoalla respect Gow? She respects him. Does he respect her? Yes. Can they sit next to ea. other. Far away.

Does Tam have to respect Kooshay II. No doesn't respect her - they can sit together. Does Kooshay I respect Kooshay II. No Does Khoalla? Yes, she does. She does on acc. of Kooshay I, her niece. Can she sit beside her. Yes. The only respect is in the way she speaks to her. Yes.

Does Kooshay I have to respect Hama (ma of Gow.) Yes. she does. Sit next? Near.

Does Tam respect Hama. No. Does Hama respect Tam. No.

Does Khoalla respect Hama? No. Does Hama respect Khoalla - No. Does Tam respect Hama dau. of Kooshay I. No. Does Hama respect Tam. No.

Does Hama respect Khoalla - No. Can they sit together. Hama can even come + sit bet. Khoalla's legs or in her lap.

Does Kooshay have to respect Dee'ai - sis of Gow helmet. Yes. Does Tam have to respect her. Yes, she respects her a great deal. How far away does she have to sit. Close. How does she show her respect. By speaking kindly - never use bad words in her presence - being kind.

Does Tam have to respect / Qui husb. of Casa - No - neither one does she have to respect.

Does Kooshay I have to respect them. She does not.



Does Khoalla have to respect them? Yes because that /Qui gave his name to her baby /Qui.

Does Khoalla have to respect Bui the hunter husb. of Nowka. She does. Why? Her husb. Gau is bro. of Nowka Qui's wife.

Zoma-sis. of Gow. does Tam have to respect her. No.

Does Tam respect Gow's father. No.

Does Kooshay I have to sit along way from Gow's father? far.

Does Tam have to respect /Qui-headman-skerm 15-husb. of /Doin + /Nisa. No. Does Kooshay I? Yes. Why? Her mi tsu. His ma is also kooshay.

His wives - /Doin + /Nisa. Respects neither - neither Tam nor kooshay respects /Doin + /Nisa.

~~Up to skerm 15.~~ They want to go, veldkosing.

Kooshay: Cant  
sit beside.  
Tuma headman.  
Guyshay - his son  
Gow med. man.

Must  
Speak respectfully to  
Guyshay

Taw.  
sit.  
Tuma.  
Gows

Speak respectfully  
Guyshay - T's son.

Jan 5, '53 Qui/hedimo  
!u

Ques. For divorce or orphanage - who brings up the kids  
where do the kids live when  
married.

What mustn't kids do?

586  
736 When the man + his wife die, who brings up the kids. Mother's sister.  
(Sister of the dead mother of the kids brings up the kids.)  
If no sister or brother then the oldest kid <sup>of the dead mother</sup> brings up  
the younger kids - If the mother has a bro. he can take the kids.  
If the oldest kid is a boy and has a wife the wife  
has to look after the kids.

Do the husbands' people ever take the children?  
Yes, sometimes they do. Which is preferred? Husband's  
sisters. (?)

When the children marry if they've been living with the  
ma's sis, who do they go to live with? The girl chooses bet.  
her ma's sis and the pa's sis.

In the case of divorce, who takes the kids? A baby  
stays with the mother a kid Tsavaka's age goes with  
the father. A big girl ought to go with the pa but  
if the girl cries + cries for the mother the mother  
will get fed up and just grab the girl away.

In the case of Pee!ai + Guntsa + Nai + Guntsa  
took another wife who didn't like /Nai (they got  
divorced on account of that wife.) The child is  
in the charge of the person she has gone with.  
The step parent has charge of the child - Has !U  
ever heard of a parent - (true) helping a child after  
the divorce + the kid has gone with another  
parent. Yes, /Guntsa brought a kudu skin to  
pee!ai's dau !Nai.

The father (Guntza has to approve of) the dau (Nai's marriage, otherwise she can't marry.

He thinks that divorce is a very bad thing. Because she'll have no husband to look after her.

Sometimes women don't remarry after death or divorce of husband. Sometimes women get tired of men + don't want to remarry.

When a child is brought up by his mother's sis he calls her "mother's sis," not "mother." a child-baby-would probably call her "mother."

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Do X  
P. 3

What does a woman teach her children not to do? When a woman asks a kid to do something and the kid refuses the woman takes a stick + thrashes them to teach them they mustn't. (Not a thrashing - milder than that.) Says she can't use a big stick because she might hurt them. She doesn't know of anyone else who does (?) but she herself would. She used to thrash Tsamko.

What else does a mother teach a child not to do. Mustn't play with elder people, or swear at elder people, in case the kid started a fight - then the parents would have to thrash the kids. She never saw a parent thrashing a kid - (lies) Parent doesn't take the kid into the bush. Parents are afraid of injuring kids. That's why they don't thrash them.

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If the mother's sis is near + has many kids + pa's sis is far w/ few kids then who does the orphans stay with - Ma's sis.

2. If the father had no sis or bro + if the ma had no sis or bro + if the orphans were too small to take care of themselves - then taken by the nearest relative.

In case of a divorce when the children marry do they go to live with ma or pa? With the father. Where will Nai go to live when she marries. Nai will stay with her mother bec. She doesn't like her father.

In case of orphans, does ma or pa's sis treat them like their own kids. She treats them the same as if they were her own children. In case of ma + pa having lots of sis's. The other sisters help the one upbringing sis take care of the orphans. ~~Some may stay for~~ kids may stay with mother's eldest sis for a time, then stay with "younger", etc. One sis usually does the main upbringing.

Tsamko's lion story was true. But, I never heard of the story of the lion in the tree.

In the case of divorce when the dau. goes to live with the father does the mother have to approve before she can marry. Depends on what the father feels like. He doesn't have to have the mother's approval. If the child's pa is dead, does the child's stepfather have to approve. No. Do the child's father's relatives have to approve? Yes, the child's father's brother can stop the marriage. Can the mother's brother (of a dead mother) stop the marriage. The father has to inform the mother's sis or bro. If they don't like it can

be stopped.

The person who has most authority on a kid is the father's elder brother. Tuma ~~has~~ <sup>could</sup> just refuse Unka - his sis. dau Chéqé - to marry. or son Eam.

It's not good for the child to marry without consulting father's elder brother. If the grandfather refuses he also can stop a marriage.

What qualities must a young man have before he is a good husband for your daughter.  
He mustn't live too far away.

Later: Qui swears that ~~a man must~~ sons belong to the father, daughters to the mother.

L

Robert

Ledimo

Jan. 5 - 1953 - Kooskay - Cigarette - SM.

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736

What happens in the case of orphaned children? When the ma + pa are dead, who takes care of the children - If the ma has a tsi or gui they take care of the orphans. What about the husband's people? If both the sisters (ma's + pa's) <sup>are there</sup>, the husband's sister will take the children.

And in the case of divorce, who do the children go with? The wife takes the children.

In the case of orphans - who has most say about the children's upbringing? The eldest sister of the wife. Even than the elder brother of the wife? If he's a good man - If not, by the elder sister. And if they go to the father's people, who would have the most authority. Oldest brother of the husband. Usually the orphans are divided - some taken by some people of mothers, some by some people of fathers. Is there a rule for this? The orphans if they are a girl + boy: the boy goes to father's relatives, girl goes to ~~fa~~ mothers. Does /Guse know an orphan? No.

In the case of divorce would the kids ever go with the father? The wife takes the kids. Under any conditions would the father take? The wife can refuse to give the kids to the father. In case of a boy 12 or so, what? The mother tells the husband he can bear children out of the new wife, she won't give hers away.

What are usually the reasons for divorce? The wife can get tired of loving the husband, just tells him to footsetk. Raus. Just go away.

Khoalla was divorced from Bollna - now married to Crow + Be co-wife. Husband wanted another wife. Did Khoalla not want the other wife or did what? Khoalla refused Bollna's choice of a 2nd wife.

2. Little Gow<sup>oo?</sup> just went to the edge of the Rhondavel + went to the job on a milliped.

The person who has to be consulted bef. <sup>orphan</sup> a girl can marry is the mother's elder brother.

In the case of divorce ~~who has to consult~~ does a girl marrying have to consult the father? No - the mother + her relatives can do the arranging.

The mother's husband, the child's step father, does he have to be consulted? No he has no authority over the children.

Does Guse think that divorce is a good or a bad thing?

A bad thing. Why? Because the wife is looked after by the husband and without a husband there's no one to look after her. Do children suffer because of divorce. The kids don't suffer bec. their mother will take care of them.

The <sup>orphan</sup> children marrying. Who do they go to live with. She just goes with husband's people. The person who was taking care of the girl just tells the nearest relatives that the girl is marrying and that's that.

What is the general opinion of orphan children. People are sorry, the mother's sister knows she must care for them.

Why was Dee!ai divorced. The husband was away for a long time - Dee!ai thought Gumsa was marrying someone and she left. It was true, he was. Being unfaithful.

Is that a common reason of divorce? Yes, it is.

Does Guse know anyone else that was divorced for that reason. No, no one else.

Who was the other woman. Di/Kow. Di/Khow of Gantscha, who came as Gumsa's wife. (She is.)



3.

Was Di/khew married at the time? No.

Does Gumsa ever do anything for his kids by Di/ai?  
Yes, Gumsa is still taking care of ~~him~~ his kids by Di/ai

Does Bo/na ever do anything for the kids of Khealla-  
(Gunda.) Bo/na wanted Gunda but Gunda wanted to  
go with the mother, therefore Bo/na became uninterested.  
When an orphan child goes to live with her mother's  
sis. what does she call her? Aunt calls kids tsuma,  
kids call <sup>aunt</sup> tōng. Kids call Aunt's kids ni/uma. Does  
the aunt treat the orphans like own kids? Yes.

What does a mother teach her children not to do?  
Mustn't do what is bad. She doesn't know.

When both parents are living do they have to consult  
anyone about the marriage. Woman can tell her  
elder sister if she is near but if she's far  
they don't need to consult anyone.

## THE HUNTING BAND

Elizabeth Marshall  
November 25, 1952  
Gautscha -  
Elson, Thoma. - interpreter  
rea

1) Guyshay

2) His son, Gow med. man.

3) Gow's wife I Haga.

4) Their dau. Khuga - 5) Khuga's husband, /Qui.

6) Their dau. Bau. ( inf )

7) Their son: Guyshay ( ad )

8) Gow's wife II Di'ai

9) their dau. /Nai ( ad )

10) Their son: Guyshay ( inf )

11) His dau: Khoa//a

- 12) Her husband. ~~\*/~~

13) Their son, Namshe ( inf )

14) His dau: Gasa

- 15) Her husband. Gow A.

16) Their son Gow ( ad )

The giver of the arrow: Guyshay, the old man.

The hunter: Gow A.

The trackers: /Gow med man (2)

//au ( 12 )

Guyshay 70

Gow A. (15)

/Qui (5)

Guyshay (1)

1. Possibly their dau. ~~\*/~~Nisa and her husband //Gow musician + his son /Qui.

THE ARROW

/Naoka

Dikow, whom Nowka ( wife I of /gi!ge ) calls /ui, gave the arrow to Nowka.

Dikow got the arrow from her husband at Kubi. He got it from Kmntsa\* here, ( brother of /Nai. ) Kmntsa got the arrow from his brother Kam at Kyky.

Kam made the arrow, and got the wire from his son.

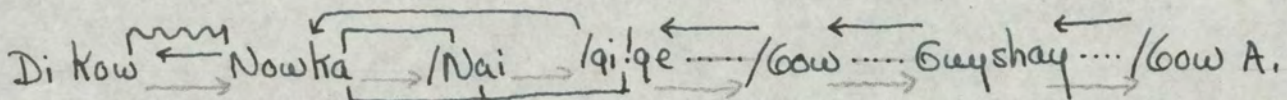
Nowka gave the arrow to her sister /Nai.

/Nai gave the arrow to her husband /gi!ge.

/gi!ge gave the arrow to /Gow, husb. of Bau, headman of the group. /Gow is /gi!ge's half brother's grand daughter's husband.

/Gow gave the arrow to his wife's grandfather, Guyshay.

Guyshay gave the arrow to /Gow, his daughter's husband.



\* Rel. bet. Dikow's husb. and Kmntsa unknown.

# Division of Meat

## Primary Division

/Gow A. killer of the eland:

2 hind legs:

Chest:

## Secondary Division

/Gow gave: To Guyshay his father in law - uncooked meat.

To /Gwi - husb. of his bro's dau. " "

To Kooshay (wife II of Gow helmet) his daughter - meat from the pot

To /Goma, his mother's brother, meat from the pot.

To Ilau, /Goma's son - meat from the pot.

To Unqka (Thoria's) his mother's brother's daughter.

To /Gasa, his brother's wife (?) Doubt this. Some relationship

To /Gisa, dau. of /Gasa (not dau. of /Gow's brother.)

To Be, /Gasa's son's wife.

To Unqka (widow) his mother's sister's son's dau.

To Kooshay " " " " "

To !u " " " dau's "

To /Gow helmet. His dau.'s husband.

Guyshay - giver of arrow.

Guyshay gave to: To /Gow, his grand dau.'s husb. who gave him the arrow - Almost all the meat he received. →

{ Meat from the <sup>trump</sup> back  
{ Meat from the neck

/Gow - med. man.

A foreleg - the meat for the man who helps the hunter track the buck.

His wife I Dee'ai distributed; Cooked meat.

To Kooshay - her mother's brother's dau.

To Unqka - Kooshay's sister.

To !u - her sister

To Di Khaw - her mother's uncle's dau.

{ To Kumtsa (Di Khaw's husband - 2nd husband of Dee'ai - was divorced.

## THE HUNT:

The hunting party went from Gautscha as far as Keitcha, where they left their belongings and established a temporary camp.

The next day the men left the women at Keitcha and went for poison. At night the men came back to Keitscha.

The third day: The band set out again from Keitcha and in the evening Guyshay, son of Gow and Haga, saw a bull eland. Gow A. set after it, and crept up on it and shot it with a poison arrow in the thigh. Then he returned to the group and they all slept.

The 4th day: The men set off to track it, and found it lying down. When it heard them it jumped up and ran on. //au ran after it, but at noon he got tired and came back.

5th day. They tracked it until sunset and slept where they were.

6th day: They tracked it till noon, when they rested and looked for khoa to drink. At sunset they slept.

7th day. They tracked it and found it lying down. They thought it was dead, and took out their knives to skin it, but it jumped up and ran away. //au ran after it again, and shot it with another arrow in the chest, which killed it. Then //au dug a hole and buried himself in the damp earth to get cool. When the other men came up they also buried themselves, and at evening they skinned it and cut it up. As each man received his portion he made it into biltong.

Because they were so far from camp and because they were tired they had to leave a lot of the meat where it was. They left the intestines, and parts of the stomach.

## Tertiary Division-

(Qui received stomach meat, meat from the chest + shoulder.  
/Qui gave: Meat from the pot to:

1. Kooshay - wife of Khanlla - Qui's father's sister's son's wife.
2. To Dee'ai A - his father's sister's dau.
3. To Tsamko husb. of Bau. His father's brother's son. (?)
4. To Tam - a female rel. of Dee'ai A. Relationship unknown.
5. To Dam - a visitor + a friend of /Qui.

Tertiary Div.	Quaternary Div.	Quintary Div.
/bow gave to /qi/qa, from whom he got the arrow → Others.	/qi/qa gave to /Nowka, his wife, from whom he got the arrow →	Nowka gave to Di Khow, whom she calls /ui, from whom she got the arrow.

Primary Division

Secondary Division

To Hlau-

A foreleg. Meat for  
the man who  
helped the hunter  
track the buck

Hlau had none left to give away. He ate & shared what he had on the way home.

I doubt that this is true, although it may be. He almost killed himself trying to get out of giving an interview. This was the day of very bad feeling.

85b  
73b

January 6th - 12th night. 1953 Ledino / Qui EPM Cigarette.

Divorce =

Who takes the kids:   
 The husb. takes the oldest, if there's one oldish one, the youngest go with the ma. But - if the husb. feels he's going to marry again the wife takes all. The step father takes care of the children when the wife remarries.   
 Does other person have any say in upbringing?   
 The step father. If the step father likes his dau's marriage + the real pa not, the step father can overrule the real father. Says the ma: you didn't care for me, this applies to my dau. too. We have no say to do with you.   
 Other relatives:   
 Mother's people: when the husb. is lost to the mother he is lost altogether   
 Father's people: No need to consult husb. or husb's relatives.

Step parent? The stepfather can say his stepdau. can't marry. <sup>so it is</sup> Has authority.

Do children ever leave one for the other. An older boy may leave <sup>ma</sup> and go to the father - not a daughter. A daughter follows the mother. Even at the time of divorce the dau follows the mother.   
 Once they have been settled with one or the other are they free:

father's elder brother, <sup>authenty-</sup> Will Qui explain that to me. No such thing in a divorce case.

if a dau. doesn't want to go with the father she can refuse. Mai continually refuses to go off with Gunitza. If a son likes to go with the father he can, not a dau. A son really has the element of choice.

In the case of orphans, who takes the kids. if the husband has got a younger brother he has to take the kids. If the orphans are sons they are taken by the rel. of the pa - if dau. by the rel. of the mother. if small kids, babies, by the rel. of the ma, if there are many they are divided, if one it is passed around. A baby boy brot up by ma's rel. can be handed around later, when he's older, to the rel. of pa.

who arranges the marriage of an orphan girl. The woman who brought her up - but she consults with the rel. <sup>the girl's father</sup> <sub>a</sub> If those don't want it can be stopped.



856 Who arranges the marriage of an orphan boy. The person that  
936 brought him up, consulting with other branch of family.  
581 if the fam. doesn't agree the boy has to marry on his  
own.

(Example of) a girl who get married on her own - Khealla  
who married 1 Guyshay. Khollo - 7 Gow. parents - She was  
at Gantscha. Her parent's relatives refused the marriage,  
she went ahead anyway. She was well grown. Her  
people objected saying she was still young, wait,  
could get anyone to marry her then. Excuse,  
see. they didn't like the bloke she liked, she didn't  
like the bloke they wanted her to marry. Why  
did they want her to marry the other guy.  
She didn't want to marry him because he had a  
scab from burning on his head, she thought he  
was ugly. Her people weren't happy with the  
hunting of the Guyshay she married, thought the  
other guy with the scab was a better hunter.  
She was elder sister of 1 gi!ge - is now an old  
woman. Her parents were dead at the time she  
married.

A boy who married outside his parents wishes.  
1 Gow married pee'ai, parents didn't like it, Gow med-oud.  
He was an adult when this happened. Married to Howga.  
They didn't like the family of pee'ai. They - pee'ai's fam.  
were strangers to 1 Gow's fam. They are happy about it  
now. whose child is 1 Guyshay, the youngest? Gow's.  
What, in a wife, would make the parents of a boy  
unhappy about the marriage. If the girls parents  
are lazy. But if the boy went ahead + married  
the <sup>ma</sup>pa of the boy would be reconciled so as not  
to have a split from their son

Jan 6. Hedimo / Gwi  
Divorce etc.

Why wouldn't a parent like a ~~man~~ <sup>certain ♀</sup> for their son  
3- Lazy = can't feed themselves, don't hunt properly -  
Never an exchange of gifts etc.

If a man remarries, would he rather take a  
wife with kids or a wife without kids - Without.  
He wants a wife that will bear children.

A man will marry a <sup>widow, sing. or div.</sup> woman without kids or with  
2 or 3 but not with 4 bec. people think  
she's old.

584 When a <sup>young</sup> man marries to both his parents living - do any other  
595 relatives have to be consulted bef. he can marry -  
If the relatives are near they must be consulted. More  
especially the wife's relatives.

Which would a woman rather be - a first or second wife. The  
first wife is best. Do they ever have 2 houses - No, just  
one.

192 Chi ja - ja = good + chi ja = right -  
chi dele means only bad - not wrong - // au = wrong.  
maybe 2 clicks  
together.

in form

Nov. 25th, 1952

Eb. Thoria - inters

The cloud hunt. <sup>aw</sup> Goro, husb. of Gasa-hunter.

Story of the hunt. They went from here as far as Keitcha - left their pots and things there. The day they left here they slept at Keitcha - next morning they left their wives + went to get poison, then came back to Keitcha. Slept that night, the following morning they set out - all of them. That ~~next morning~~ <sup>evening</sup> they saw an eland. It was young Guyshay, son of Goro med mae + 1st wife Howga, that saw it. Then told Goro. Goro put down everything except his bows and arrows + crept toward it. He shot it when a few feet away. The arrow went in the thigh - he went back, they all slept. next morning Goro and

1. Goro med mae husb. of Dee'ai, 2. ~~Goro~~ <sup>Hau</sup> father of Namshe, 3. Guyshay, 4. Qui son in law of Goro med mae - (Qui footprints,) and
  5. Guyshay who saw it and 6. Goro's son Goro (Goro husb of) Khoalla Gasa
- They tracked it next day, found it lying. Then they came up to it and it stood up and ran away. When it ran away they slept there for the night. Next morning they tracked it until they found it. as they thought it was dead they drew out their knives to skin it - it jumped up + ran away. Goro father of Namshe ran after it, in the middle of the day he got tired + stopped chasing it. After he had rested he came back to the others. Next day they tracked it till sunset + stopped there for the night. Next morning they tracked it again. At noon they rested, + began to look for Khoa to drink. Then they set out again + towards sunset they stopped + slept for the night. Next day they found it again. It jumped up + ran on. Goro father of Namshe ran after and ran and ran, and shot it under the arm with another arrow. <sup>killed it</sup> After he shot it he dug a hole and covered himself up. (why?) Its a way to keep cool. When you're very hot you do this esp if there's some moisture in the ground. When the others came up to him they also covered themselves up. They stayed this way all day - at evening they skinned it + cut it up.

While they cut it up: Goro med. got a foreleg for biltong - <sup>Hau</sup> Goro Namshe's father did too. Goro husb of Gasa got the 2 hind legs. Also the chest, for the animal belonged to him.

Guyshay - old man - shared the whole hind quarters. (The arrow belonged to Gow first (husb. of Bau) ~~and~~ he gave it to old Guyshay - the old man gave it to Gow husb of Casa Rhoalla. Acc. to their custom the man who ~~shot~~ gave the arrow gets the meat from the neck and the rump. That's all Guyshay got.)

The rest of the meat all ate there on the fire. He gave Gui 2 pieces of meat - one from the chest, one from above the shoulder. Stomach meat and guts they left there. What? Didn't they eat it? No. Why did they leave it? Because it was too heavy to carry.

How did Gow divide his meat when he got it home? He gave 2 pieces of meat to Kooshay wife II of Gow, his daughter. The rest was cooked meat = He gave to: 1. to Hau and his father /Goma. 2. Be - wife of Gow. (Gow is a tuma = Gow.) 3. 2 tins: one to /Gisa, Dau's wife. one to /Gisa's mother /Casa. 4. One to Thonia's wife. 5. 3 other tins - one to Un!ka - dau of Gao. one to !u, one to Kooshay, wife of Gui neand.

What rel. is Gow to old /Goma. mi t su. Old Goma is Gow's mother's brother. His ma was Goma's elder sister. What rel. to /Gisa and /Casa\* Old Casa - is his aunt. his mother's sister.

How come he gave to Ungka + Kooshay + not to the father Gao. 876 Gao is gone. Gow is a tuma to Casa or vice versa. Casa's sis = Gumtca - Bro. of Gow m. old Casa. (Not pa of Gisa + Guyshay.)

Guyshay - who did he give meat to? A piece of raw meat to Gow who gave him the arrow. What relation is he to the man who gave him the arrow. His brother - but not his own brother. Guyshay is son of 1st wife, Gow is son of 2nd wife of same husband.

~~Guyshay got arrow~~

arrow:

A woman, ~~Nai~~, Nowka - 1st wife Teekay - Nowka gave it to /Nai. 2nd wife - Nai gave it to Teekay - Teekay gave it to /Gow - Gow gave it to Guyshay.

Teekay is mitom to /Gow. Wife of Gow is aunt of Teekay.

Gow husb Bau = son in law to Guyshay - /ne

People who came back - / Qui - (footprint.) wife. <sup>Khuya</sup> Thunka - breast.

Gow musician + son / Qui -

Gow med. man + wives Dee'ai and Howka.  
/ Nai - other dau.

Gow + Casa alias Khollo. + kids - he shot the eland.  
Namshe - Khoalla - Gow -  
Kid.

Old man Guyshay who lives next door to Khoalla + Gow + wife Kullna.

Hunter Gow A. — his wife — { Khollo  
Casa — ~~her bro in law~~  
her bro in law — Gae (pa of Qui musician.)

Old Guyshay

Gow med. wives Haga - her dau. <sup>Khuya</sup> ~~Thunka~~ - husb. Qui-foot.  
Dee'ai - (Nai, <sup>Nisa</sup> ~~Guyshay~~)  
Guyshay

his sis. Khoalla - her husb. Gow - child - Namshe

Gow mus. was married to Gow med sis  
now " " " " dau  
# Nisa

omit this page

How - Mani's pa giving  
How husb. Bau giving -

Gow A bro.  $\eta$   
says Old Gasa is his mother's sister, Yes?

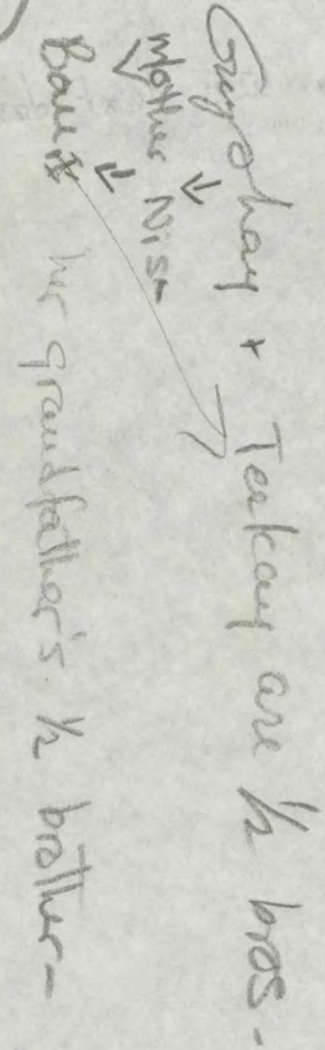
How did Nowka get arrow. - from Di Khow her <sup>sis.</sup>  $\eta$  - from her husb. at Kubi -  
he get it from Kuntsa, bro. of Nai -  
Kuntsa got from his <sup>bro.</sup>  $\eta$  who lives at Kyky. -  
he made it. Wire? from his son.

# Gow musician was he there?  
What did he get -  $\eta$  gives  $\eta$  or pros.

How are Qui foot + Banko Bros.

Qui's pa is elder bro of Banko's pa.

gone to B.  $\eta$  grandaugh's husb. Gow's  $\eta$  bro's  
to wife's grandfather



Tekey got meat from Gow.  
Did Nowka get meat? Did she give to her sis. Yes. Yes.

Mother of wife of Gow is dau. of Teekay's sister. Mi /ga.



How else did Guyskay distribute his meat. That's the only person to whom he gave meat. He ~~got~~ gave all he had to him - he didn't even have any to eat. He was so tired when he came back he couldn't even get wood or water - that's why he had to give all his meat away - He was too-tired to cook it.

~~He too~~

Gow med ma. Dee'ai informing. A piece of cooked meat to Oygka and Kooshay - A piece to ~~u~~. One ~~tin~~ to visitors Komtsa + Di//khow. How related. Her mother had an uncle - that uncle is the father of Di//khow. <sup>Dee'ai's</sup> husband <sup>(Gow)</sup> told her to share the meat among all. Did he tell Hega to share also. He didn't. The meat was too small.

What did Qui. (husb. of girl with breast) receive: The stomach meat. Also the piece from the chest + shoulder. Gave meat to 4 people:  
1) Kooshay - wife Kallnae. Kallnae is his brother. Wife Kooshay Qui says is his aunt. 2) Tsamko - son-in-law of Teekay. His younger brother. 3) A visitor - Dam - (Dam/na) - not related, just a friend. 4) A visitor Tam from Kubi - his aunt - father's sister. A piece to Dee'ai  $\Delta$  - wife of Qui - she is also his aunt - his father's sister. Sis of Tam above.  
Pieces of meat given were: He cooked the meat and gave it by handfull. Very little.

<sup>on it</sup>  
Gow-pa of Naushke: got ribs. also. Wife sayz

Dee'ai ma = /Gasa - had bro. pa of Qui -  
bro = Khan//a m Kooshay -  
<sup>bro's sis. Dee'ai  $\Delta$  + Khan//a</sup>  
Qui = Dee'ai's  $\Delta$  ma's bro's son.

omit this

Hau: recieved the front leg of the eland - Bull ~~at low~~  
Gave to: noone - ate all along the way. Only brod  
one reb home: Cooked rib last nite + ate it.  
Don't believe him - the bastard.  
Shared the meat along the way

---



Making a Net.  
(Filmed)

Ask E. When. When. (watch for the rest of the material)

keeps strip wound on a stick spindle - threads it through - to make knot.

@ ea. crossing of threads he makes a knot. at ea. intersection <sup>of threads</sup> made without warp or weft - its just a warp. 2 // strands.

For adding <sup>additional</sup> material he makes a knot in 2 strands + loops <sup>new cord</sup> thru it. New cord then wound on spindle - keeps one end of net held in place to keep it stretched open.

Shuttle is just a yellow wood stick 4 to 5" long  
3/8 to 1/4" Diam

Pole approx. 2' + long - 1" + Diam  
he uses to hold net.

Net = 4 triangles long.

We must get weaving again.

(over)

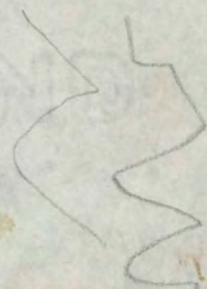
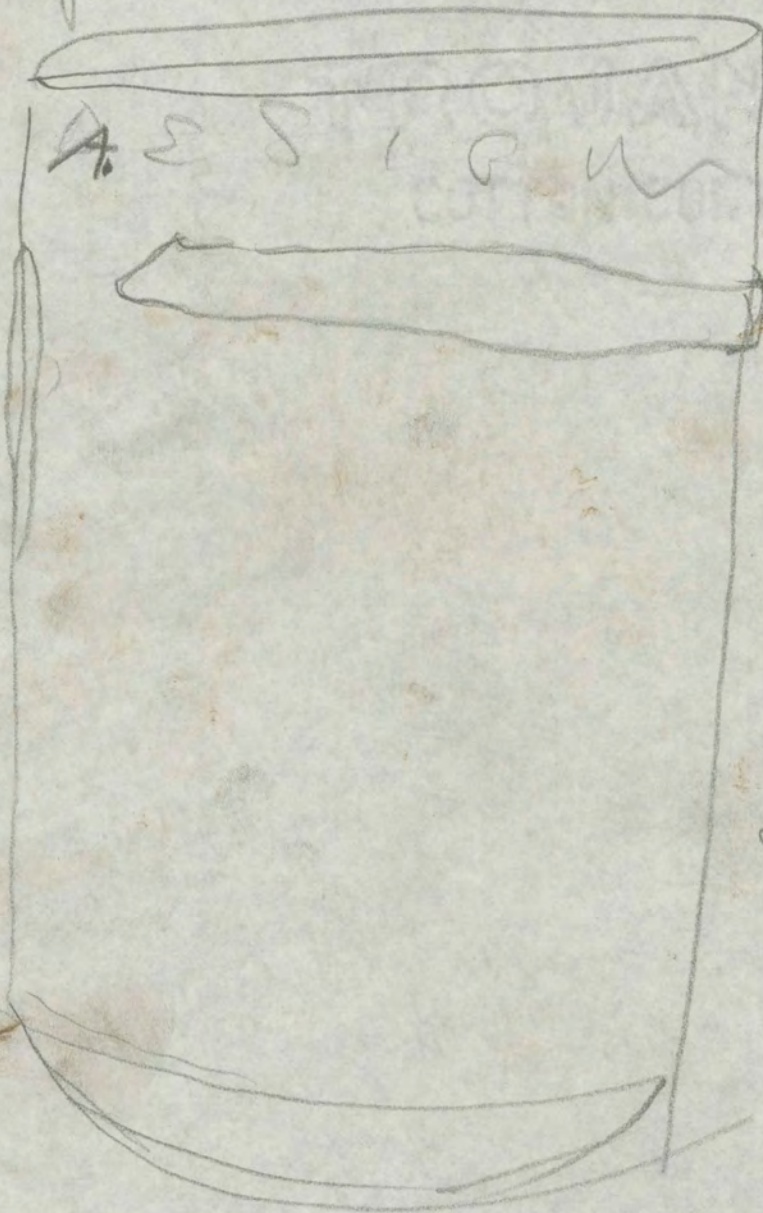
117  
415

A bowl

Note by E.M.

DESCR.

pot  
pot-



A bushman made  
 the whole <sup>pot</sup> pot-  
 Children made the  
 design-  
 Ina & Ni

ask E. when. What made of

Typed & Filed

Relationship -  
AVOIDANCES - Distrib. Meat

EM. Avondance

1000



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