

Journal

2013.9.1

E.M. Child Touring F. 20/11  
(1899)

of notes in Roma and 1891  
Decomposing preter 1953  
see

*Typed & filed*

OK

CHILD  
TRAINING

## CHILD TRAINING

Elizabeth Marshall  
Gautscha - Nov. 3 '52Nov 3. P.M. <sup>98?</sup> Kooshay - mother of little Hama - inf.interpreters  
Ebson, Thoria  
Thorea86  
55 Her first child's name was Hama - that died - then came this one, she named her Hama also.

With respect to naming children. Why do Dee'ai's children have 2 names? When the mother has many people. one will come + mentions a name, another will come + give another name. Who names a baby? 2 kinds of names. the one given by the mother is the right name, the one given by its mother's family is a nickname.

① Will she give me the example of a child with 2 names, and tell me the nickname? A small boy here, /Qui and Temi are his names. His mother's name is Temi - her name for him - his other name is /Qui. he was named by the man of a certain hut - who went for mangettis with his wife - he gave the baby his name. Why? Just for no reason. He gave it aimlessly. (His wife's name is /Gasa.) Who are the mother + father of /Qui and Temi? Mother Khoa/la, father ~~to~~ Gow (Khoa/la spelling is Xoa/la - Xas in Xosa.) Is the child whose names are /Qui and Temi ever called by the name of /Qui? He is called as /Qui by all here.

866 How old is a baby before it learns to talk? At the age of a young boy about 2 ~~years~~. (couldn't be.) How well does a child talk then. can anyone understand him. He is understood, whatever he says. And how old is a child who starts trying to talk, not understandable? (When you ask this someone points to a child + says "Like that one over there.") At the age of Kooshay's child Hama. How does the mother help him learn? The mother helps him - she says "Don't say this, say this." Does the child repeat what she says after her? Kooshay says that little Hama is too young to understand anything, she can't teach her yet.

Repeated first question. As soon as the child starts trying to speak the mother says something + the child

(over)

imitates. What do people think of a child who is very late in learning to speak? If the child is late + is still unable to speak they take that person as one who cannot speak or hear. But what would the mother do if the child just made nonsense sounds. They leave him alone. they don't give him to the medicine man. Would a mother help someone else's child to speak? ~~there is~~ A woman will correct the speech of another child. She will say "You must say this instead of that."

86  
853  
862  
3  
woman nurse another person's child? No, that they don't do. 1 (Answer coupled by a bewildered look as if this was rather unthinkable -  
Hama-gis - is sitting beside giggling at this. 1

think she was laughing at the question.) When does a mother stop nursing a child? On the same day that a new child is born. How does the mother make the child stop? The first child is not made to stop. One will take one breast, the other will take the other. How does a child finally stop nursing. When he is at about the age of Gushay-sond / 600. And how does the mother get a child to stop. The child is given food in addition to milk. more + more until the child chooses the food. If a child who was already stopped nursing wanted to nurse to comfort himself after being frightened, would the mother let him? (couldn't think of any other way to ask.) If he has stopped he has usually stopped for good + will not come to the breast again.

86  
863  
4  
When is a child expected to control his bladder and bowels? About 3 feet high. (the women measure with their hands.) What does the mother do about getting him to control himself? The child is left

## CHILD TRAINING

Koshery-

Gauische  
Nov. 3 1952

Ebson + Thonia

3.

alone until it is old enough to know that it mustn't urinate and defecate in the wurt. How does the mother teach him when he is old enough? She tells him not to urinate in the house but for defecation she doesn't tell him, he is even at that age ashamed to defecate in the house. <sup>How does he know not to?</sup> The child knows that if he defecates in the house the parents will say harsh things to him. How does a child know to go off in the bush to defecate. (Instead of just going around behind the skerm.) The mother tells him to "go off behind that tree" but not to do it in the open air. Is that where he says he has to or is there an appointed tree? The child is not told by anyone, but rather where he has to he goes off somewhere so he is not seen by anybody. Is a child taught that it's shameful to defecate in public? The child is told that it is shameful to defecate in public. (~~This is Thonia's. all the women said was Mmhm.~~) Is he taught that it is more shameful than to urinate in public? The child is told that he mustn't defecate in the ~~house~~ wurt because it makes a very bad smell. Urination isn't as smelly, ~~but~~ to defecate he ~~can~~ must go far, to urinate he doesn't have to go as far. When is a child very young does the mother take him away to defecate? If defecation <sup>of pui/fant</sup> takes place in the wurt the mother must pick it up + throw it away. Does the mother do this until the child is old enough to go out by himself or does she ever take him out. If she sees that the child is about to defecate she takes it out far away. There the child is allowed to defecate and then the mother brings it back.

86 At what age does a child sleep away from its mother?

866 ~~A~~ A child is allowed to sleep away from its mother when it attains the age of Hama. Then where may it sleep when it's that age. She goes to sleep with her grandmother. Is that at her first menstruation? The child goes to her grandmother until her first menstruation then what? Then she must stay inside the house during mens. + after its over she is washed + can go about where she likes.

That's a girl. When is a little boy allowed to sleep away from his mother. When he's about 4. ~~3~~ feet high. A little boy is told to leave his mother at that height + is taken to his grandmother. Suppose he doesn't have a grandmother, where does he stay? If no grandmother a small hut is constructed for him. (I asked if they wanted to go for wood. They said no they had everything.)

What do parents teach a child not to do?

The child is told - Don't do a thing without asking me. Does the child ask whether to do this or not? Yes, he does.

What is considered a bad thing for a child to do?

The only thing that is considered <sup>bad</sup> for a child is <sup>for the child</sup> to speak against a big person. For instance? No example - its just if an adult rebuked a child they don't want the child to talk back. How do they teach a child not to answer back when an older person speaks to it. (rebukes it.) They see if a child is going to be cheeky when he's little, if he answers back when his mother rebukes him - what does she say to it if it does? If a child has been told not to do a thing he won't do it.

EM  
Ebson, Thera

Nov. 3.

Thera tells this story about why bushmen don't punish their children. They used to, he says, in the old days, but the young boy whose father had beaten him would aim a poison arrow at him + the father would have to run off into the bush to escape. For this reason the bushmen stopped beating the children. Thera says he has seen this happen many times.

Thera says that the bushmen living with Bantu's do beat their children.

86 Notes on child behavior. to supplement -

Very permissive behavior on the part of the mothers.  
Examples: Dee'ai's Guyshay - spoiled - won't let anyone pick him up but Dee'ai + Gow. Won't walk - demanding of mother.

Gow, Kooshay's baby. Same applies, but he runs around more. Won't have his eyes treated - she won't make him. As opposite: Gow's Guyshay - who is a little older. He adores his baby sister - no resentment - it seems for userper. (Waishee seems to love little Gow - at least I've never seen indications the other way.) Gow's (!u) Guyshay isn't so spoiled - He does work. Of course he's a bit older.

Gow 11/3/52

On child training. No formal teaching attempts that I have ever seen.

Talking: Gow med mau + Guyshey hi son - Guyshey would say "m ba" Gow echoes "m ba" and on for hours. Gow copies the incorrect pronunciation to the child, instead of correcting it. Later: Guyshey had cocoon rattles (which made him stamp the foot he wore them on) which John wanted to photograph. He cried + balked at being photographed and to stop his crying Gow hopefully said "m ba" several times without success.

Walking - Gow helmet's wife Kooshey teaching her baby Hama to walk - setting her down a few steps away - holding out her arms, the baby runs into them. More playful than anything, again.

Gow helmet came in this night - wanting a truck to go fetch his wife - I said I couldn't do anything until Dad got back. I told Gow (who as it turned out had shot an eland) that he'd better not count on John's quick return to save the eland but had better make a plan. Gow said his wife had told John that he must go home + get a truck and come right after her. What John said, is still unknown.

Feb. 19. Lots of kids say m'bao which is echoed by the father. m'bao is correct. I have yet to hear a mother echo "Aiya."

X



224  
868

Gow = Gow  
Ngani =  
interpreter

PM- Jan 13, 1953  
1. Hunting school.

6 young boys - /Gishay, /Gishay (son of /Gow, + /Gow, + /Gow) /Gishay (son of /Gow, + /Gow) /Gow - bro. of Tuma - /Gunda -  
(s. of Kallina from Kalkai) Tuma (Be and /Gow) /Gow - bro. of Tuma - /Gunda -  
(Gunda son of) Khealla -

5 men. /Qui hunter. /Qui  $\Delta$  - Gao - old - pa of /Gishay - Dam - Gao -  
husb. of De'ai sis of helmet.

What did they do? When they got to the place where they slept, all went separately the next am - kids and adults. None of the kids got anything - /Qui shot a ghemsoke - when /Qui (hunter) came that pm - he slept, told them next am. All went after it\* found it, killed it, skinned it, carried the meat back to Zaru qu sha - where they were camped - Then they ate. Next am, /Qui hunter + /Gishay went out. /Qui saw an eland, and crept after it; when they saw it it was about 500 yds. off - /Qui crept after it. /Gishay stayed behind. /Qui shot it. When they shot it they saw vultures and went to look to see what the vultures had. Saw nothing - came back and started after the eland spoor. Went after the spoor, after the spoor, until they saw he was getting sick - Then they decided to leave him and go back. That time they were going after poison - Next am the others were preparing to go - /Qui + /Gishay said nothing, just sat. The others were asking why /Qui + /Gishay weren't getting ready to go. They said when you shoot something you ought to go after it. /Gishay said "Well if you want us to go we'll go, but we'll go after the eland." The youngsters went after the spoor, the old people came behind. The youngsters were carrying the H.O. As they were going they saw a 2nd eland.

(over)

they wondered who was going to shoot. Goma, /gi'ge, Gishay + Gunda went after it. They asked each other who would shoot it, Goma said let me try - and he did + shot it. ~~##~~ in the side. It was getting dark - They couldn't follow the land or their own spoor back - they shouted + wandered till they found the old man.

→ Gomas eland: /Goma, a tsi /Gow + Gow Goma's father and Gao. Gao went because Goma's arrow belonged to /Gishay.

Qui's - /gi'ge, Goma, Dami, Gishay + other 3 remainings went for /Qui's eland. The one they were going after - they left - /Qui shot another + they decided to go after that. The other eland hadn't been shot hard enough - the point didn't go in. ~~At~~ the same time as /Qui's father shot one, Tuma's father shot another one. (4 going now.) They found the 2nd one Qui shot - Goma + his father went after the other one - then came back + found the others with meat. The one Goma shot they lost - Only got one.

Gishay says they struggled to get the others until the new moon came, couldn't get ~~one~~ one. Then they decided to come back\*.

Why did ea. person wait a day before to be told. They can only say when they know the arrow has gone deeply in - when they don't see the blood they don't say. Gishay learned this at the age of Kamko - His father told him.

Tsamgao

3. Hunting school

Did the old men tell them anything when they were there-  
 No. One morning the boys got up + said "We are young boys, lets go." They went out from the old men + spread out - met later at the waterhole and drank + all came back together. First they went for buck to test their bows. When they see they shot a little buck they know the bow will be OK for a big buck.

Did the old men teach them anything? That day they were told - never go after anything? That day they boys - ~~one~~ Two or 3 may go after a buck with a lot of they go out with an old ♂ and see something only the old man stands + shoots. The boys must lie down.

The organizers were Qui Hunter and Old Gas. They made all the others go too. They stayed a long time without meat and they wanted to go hunting - Why all the young boys? So they could bring the meat that Qui shot back. They all came back with meat.

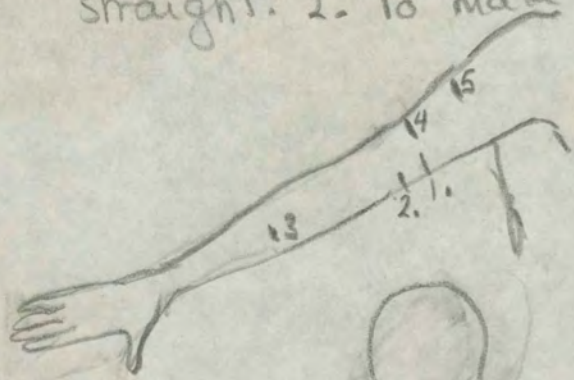
They are free to go out with /Qui - they like to - Gishay was just come from Karkai + he was anxious to go out.

Did they have any ceremony when they were out there. No. Tuma had his long ago.

/Gow lame has cuts - he shot a buck when he was Tsamko's age. Now he can't. The present marks are for a headache -

Gishay also has cuts for a male steenbok - ones on his arms - one on his chest to make him think while hunting - one on his back bec. a buck's shoulders quiver + he runs off when he thinks you're looking at him - The cuts will stop the quivering + in the running also.

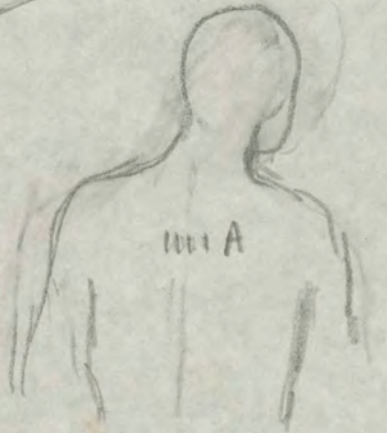
4. The cuts on your arms? 1. To make the arrow go straight. 2. To make your muscle strong -



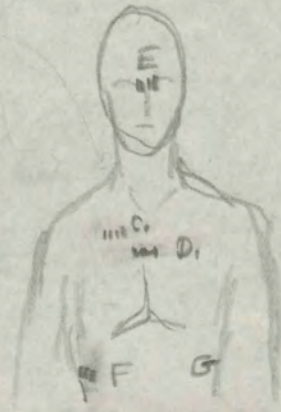
3. For pulling

4. Same as forehead - straight seeing + straight shooting -

5. For keeping your arm from shaking -



The animal shakes because it is thinking of going. The marks A prevent this -

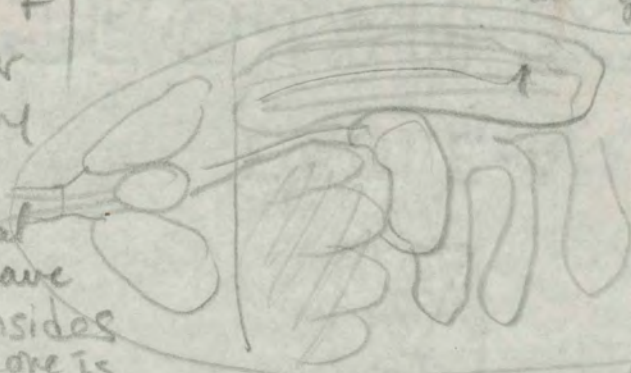


C, D. Make you think while hunting -

E. Makes you see clearly.

F. Is cut + rubbed with powdered spleen -

on the hand side - that is what you hit when you hit an animal on that side -



If it had been a female

the cuts would have been the same but on the other side, F would have been at G -

He also has 2 cuts on his legs - but for pains in the bones.

The spleen - is powdered + rubbed into F - another piece is dried + hung on hunting bag. This also keeps the animal still. When you don't have that cut - the animal's sides growl + he knows someone is coming after him.

Women's arm bands are made from the faces of animals. When you kill an animal + don't take the face off you can see ~~it~~ an animal after but you'll never get it.

The kid is told what ea. cut is for as the cut is made. He didn't know before hand.

p 1.

Nov. 4. 1952

/Nowka - /Qui's wife. (1Na 1a)

86  
867  
little girl named /oa ae - after an older girl. Why? The other /oa ae is /Qui's brother's daughter. Same grandmother named /oa ae. First born daughter is dead. Name? /oa ae. Did she die before the first daughter is born? Yes. What kinship term does the little /oa ae use for big /oa ae? Mi tuma. ~~How~~ "means my friend." Does ~~the~~ little /oa ae talk yet? (She seems to be between 2 and 3-<sup>and 4</sup> she is about 3' feet tall.) She calls the big /oa ae. mama because they are not of the same age. The big /oa ae calls the little mituma. Asked again. Yes, she talks. (She also wears a little karosse around her waist, very loosely. Her rear shows behind.) Do the parents tell the children what kinship terms to use. Yes. her mother teaches her. How long does it take a child to learn what to call what person. 5 years. What? She takes 5 years to learn all the kinship terms. Does she make a lot of mistakes in the beginning? There are many mistakes, a child might even take 10 years. How does she teach a child what the kinship terms are? She teaches her like this: this is your grandmother, call her like this. This is your sister, call her like this." Does anyone else teach the child the kinship terms? Her grandmother and her aunt teach her (in /oa ae's case.) When do they start teaching a child? They teach her when she is 10 yrs. (5 and 5. This is horse roar. - she says her own dau. is 10.) But she teaches her dau. Yes.

What else does she teach her daughter? She also teaches who her uncle is. Is she old enough yet to learn to go get water, go get wood, go get veldkos? Yes she sends her for water - that is, some in the stern to be brought outside. When the mother goes to get veldkos what does

The daughter do? When she goes for veldkos she carries the child on her back. When I came by I noticed that the child was crying in the stern - I wondered why? She was crying for nothing. If a mother was just sitting here + heard her child crying what would she do? (When a child cries for nothing it means she's hungry + wants some food.) Asked again! When a child is crying for nothing the mother picks her up + walks around with her. (This is very much the case.) When a child is picked up she doesn't stop crying for that (for being " " ) " stops of her own free will. What do people think of mothers whose children cry a lot? They take it very seriously - wonder at it. Something motherless. People say there must be something wrong with the child. Do many people have children that ~~have~~ cry a lot? Nearly all the children cry a lot. ~~For~~ why? For nothing. At what age is a child expected to stop crying. (Shows with hand.) 6 to 8 years. Are boys and girls both expected to stop crying at the same age. Both. Suppose they have a child of that age who doesn't want to stop crying? What does the mother say? They say a child of that age crying must be ill. Do children cry when they're sick? Is that a way to tell a child is sick? ~~The~~ A child (shows) of about 12 cries when it is severely sick. How does a parent get a child to stop crying? If he's crying because of illness he is told: "Stop crying. let us see what we can do about your illness." When a child of 2' feet cries do they tell it to stop crying. Yes, they do. Why? No reason, just to keep quiet.

Nov. 4, 1952

Gautsche

Ebson, Thoria

3.

86  
304  
At what age is a child weaned? About 4 or 5. About 3' (shows.) How is a child weaned. (She doesn't answer. Smiles shyly behind her hand.) The child (she finally says) is allowed to drink until the supply of milk has gone.

At what age are a little girl's ears pierced? The child's ears are pierced at the age of 10 or 11 because any older she will refuse. Why? Because she <sup>will</sup> know it is painful. Who pierces the child's ears? By the mother. How? With a thorn. The long white thorns. She holds the ear lobe tight bet. thumb + finger + pierces thru. Twisting the thorn a little bit. What does she do to the ear after it has been pierced. Then they put earrings in. Or a piece of string. Why? They put the earring in to make the ear look nice. What about little boys. Yes. Is it at the same age as little girls. Yes, same age.

How old is a girl when the marks of "zebra" are put on. Pre-adolescent - but no smaller. (that is about 12 to 14.)

86  
301  
43  
Who made the beads that the baby 10 or 11 is wearing? Bechuanaas. How did Nowka get them? They traded for ostrich eggs. Where did she get the red beads that the kid is wearing. Who strung them. The person who makes those beads is unseen. He is hidden in an anthill. He is the person who strung all the beads. What's his name? They don't know. Ebson asked when would that person be seen! Everyone is speaking quite seriously. They say they got them from Bechuanaas again. More about the person who stays in an anthill. He makes all the beads. Where is anthill? They don't know. I asked were they joking? They said it was quite true. Seem serious - really - not lying - only 1 girl laughed when I asked where the anthill was. But not a snickering laugh - seemed honest.

4. How do they get their beads from him? They get the beads from the Bechuanaas - the Bechuanaas get them from the man in the anthill. But the Bechuanaas tell them about the man in the anthill. (Everyone is really in dead earnest.) Did the Bech tell them about the man in the anthill? They get the beads from Bechuanaas ~~who~~<sup>and</sup> give ostrich eggs and skins in return. Asked again - Yes the Bechuanaas tell them that they get the beads from someone who is hidden in an anthill.



'Gai poisons his arrows - (Arrowhead)

411  
278  
224

The tip is scraped and sharpened and is this shape.  
The spine is almost so small as to be negligible.



Cocoon is ~~an~~ opened, pupae (the large, orange kind) -  $\frac{1}{2}$  of Caulis softened by being <sup>tapped</sup> with fingers - squeezed onto arrow - then spread smoothly with a tiny straw.

He has used 3 so far. He works on a tiny scrap of leather - He drags it out with the straw. It has a black head, very shiny, and itself is light orange <sup>with black spots</sup> - also very light and shiny. They struggle very feebly, with one slight almost imperceptible convulsion - then lie curled in a u shape - upside down - any way he leaves them.

He has the arrow mounted in another foreshaft - He puts the empty grub skins back on the leather.

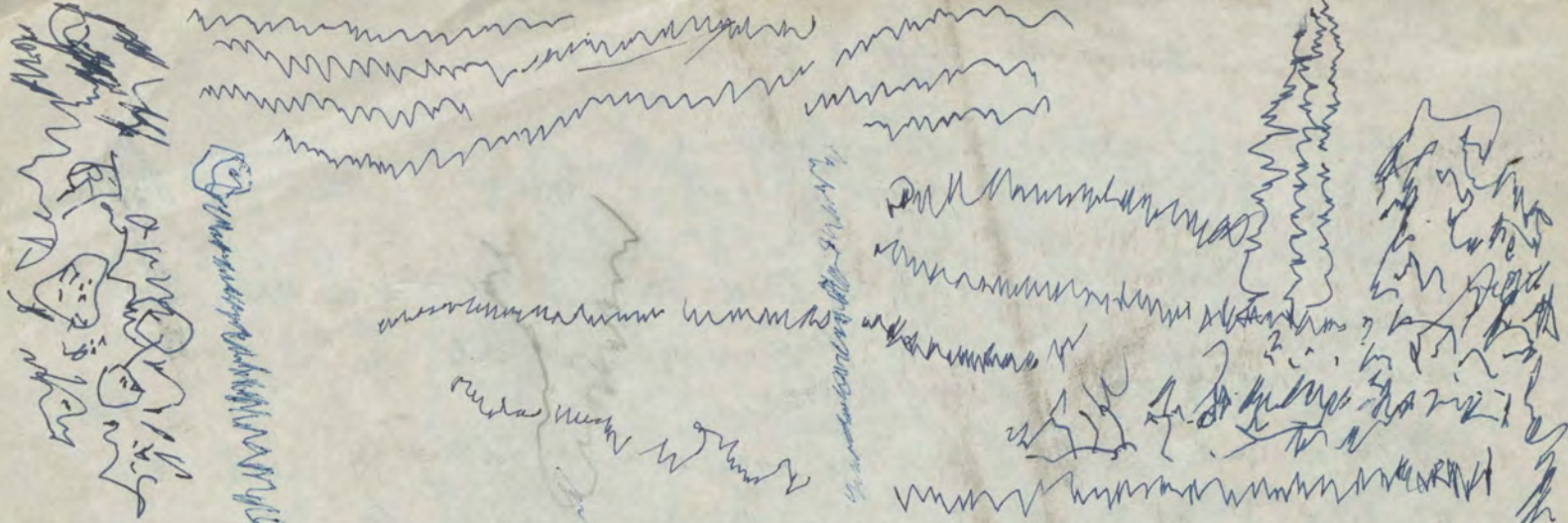
~~He grubs~~ There is no poison on the tip of the arrow itself - just the same as if they were metal. Nothing has to be put on the arrowhead shaft to prepare it for the poison like there does for metal arrows.

One grub has very pale liquid inside - Wm says its piss. The shaft is heavily encrusted - He used <sup>10 to 12</sup> 12 grubs. The tiny little head makes a way in the hide of the creature - the <sup>bug</sup> crusted shaft is the business end.

He ~~is~~ calls for a <sup>tsama</sup> Bama melon - Wm hands him <sup>stamps</sup> it with <sup>with digging stick</sup> them goes to Orkwane's fire where he puts hot coals in it, puts the melon in the fire - to heat it - washed his hands + wrists in the pulp.

857  
524  
535

Haircuts  
Uginess of Tsehu.  
Kxo ko makes a tiny toy house - Kwo  
Nosebones - qhemobok horns  
Dance - All women dance shamelessly  
Kids like little savages - naked - scalp locks - a miracle of coordination  
Grace. The kid of the best haircut dancer ~~is~~ up - does a cartwheel - then



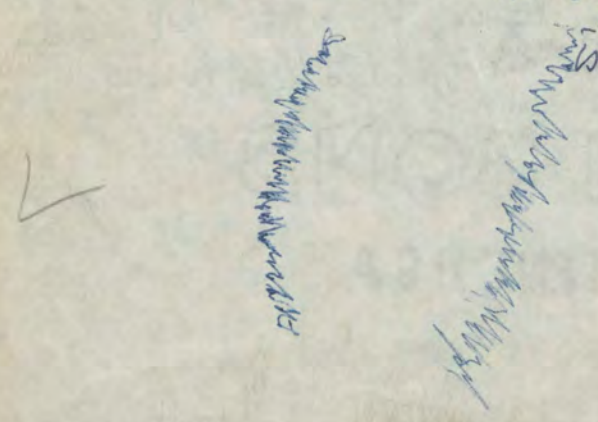
doesn't finish the cartwheel but dances away on his hands or one hand + one foot.

The baby - no bigger than a minute + pale yellow among the brown adults - sits with his feet out + his hands over his knees - tiny feet among big feet as big as his whole leg - unnoticeably small beside his father's big feet.

I wonder what the kids ~~mean~~ ~~mean~~ ~~us~~ have been saying to me. It has a great deal to do with ~~it~~ speaking together.

Lion roar - 3 times like 4 or 5 men Same word - dimensions to it

- a kid has come over to watch me write. He especially asked to see it and he is standing with his nose against the paper watching me now.



interpreters  
Ngani Gao  
Gani Goro

loa ae inf.

Elizabeth Marshall  
Gaulscha  
Nov. 5 1952

13. Nov. 5

~~Her division: She got: the arm - which she shared as her husband's. The division was the same - they shared. How is she related to Qui. Qui + her ma are brother + sister.~~

loa ae - Khoa - unmarried, not engaged. She was married and now is divorced. She was 2nd wife. The first wife hated her.

301  
587  
584

she says she wants to talk about hair ornaments. One from Ongka, one from her uncle Teekay - a string of beads from Dee! ai wife of Qui D. Is she a relation? Khoa says the wife is her aunt, the husband is her uncle. The ornaments are given as gifts. She gave corich beads which she got from her father in return. That is the reason for beads around the knees? There is no reason except beauty. Were the ornaments made into ornaments before they were given her or did she make them? She made them. The turtle shell contains a powder that they apply under their arms and on their faces. This is to avoid bad smelling. The powder is made from loa/eh - a ~~root~~ leaf dried + powdered. Her pretty necklace is a gift from !Ungka. Goro interpreter's fiancee. She gave nothing in return. If her mother gives her something perhaps she can make a return gift. The custom is that a return gift must be made, they usually wear the gift a year or two and then give it away.

Marriage: !Nai denies being engaged - Says she's too young, doesn't know about loa ae

A young girl must abide by her mother + father's decision. A widow or divorced woman will introduce herself to any man who will support her. A widow, says /rooshay, must wait 10 years then may remarry. This doesn't work out to be so, I think. A divorcee must also wait 10 years. Does everyone wait 10 years? Every body has to. But do they know anyone who hasn't? Yes, some people have only waited 4. Is it hard for a widow to find a 2nd husband. No, ease. Does she ask him to marry her? No, a woman doesn't ask, she waits for him to ask. The man shoots a buck + brings to her parents. when she goes to him she is given an arrow by her father which she takes to him. The husband. He shoots a buck with that and gives it whole to his parents. If his parents are dead he + his wife + brothers eat it. If her parents are dead? Their buck is - among his wife's relatives. There is a ceremony for a young girl's marriage. Is it the same for a widow or divorcee? Is there a ceremony. The wife always wants to be the 1st of a bad hunter. If a man is reputed to be a bad hunter + takes the 1st of a bad hunter. If a man is reputed to be a bad hunter + takes a 2nd wife, he is told by the people to hunt more and if he doesn't his 2nd wife is taken away from him. By her own request. before she leaves - she tells her husb. that since he can't support both wives she had better

look for another ♂ to support her. Who is considered to be the main supporter of a family. Confused. Would a woman rather be 1st or 2nd wife. It is the duty of every woman to want to be the 1st wife at any price. But if she is 2nd the husband controls, he says you are the 2nd wife, don't try to be the first. The first wife has greater authority over the whole household. How so? Even if the 1st is a girl + the 2nd is SO the 1st has the responsibility of the whole house.

ma-dau-Helmet  
Hama, was once engaged to a boy but his family broke it off - Her family was glad - the boy lived with Hereros - too far away.

Just a note observed # Jan. 27 Cigarette - 1953

854 # Nisa 2nd wife Tekey - Child defecated under a tree - She made 3 trips with green grass picking it up.

The Boy's Skern

Eliz. Marshall

1952 Gantsche

Nov. 5th Thursday Huma - bro. of Gunda.

<sup>interpreter</sup> - Ebson - Thera

Huma = Inf.

883 Whose house is that? (The boy's skern.) To their company. of this age. Who all sleeps in it? Gunda, Huma, (Gunda's elder brother.) Naishie, /Gow, (Gunda's 3rd brother.) Does young Naishie sleep in there? No - with his mother.

Gunda }  
Huma }  
/Gow }

Another boy: /Gow is father }  
/Kollo is mother } ~~Kao~~ Kao

Do any of Kao's brothers sleep in that house - No. The brother is too young.

Anyone else? /Gashe { Saba Gao

Anyone else? /Qui { adai Now ka.

Anyone else? /Gunda { Saba lau (Gow)  
Same name as his brother? Exactly. { adai (dead) # Nisa-  
Saba loma  
adai Tam.

Anyone else? Gunda's brother /Gow.

Anyone else? /ai - father: Dam old Dam.

Anyone else? mother:

Kao  
/Gashe  
/Qui  
/Gunda. }  
/Gow }  
/ai /Gai  
/Gunda son of  
Khaallna.

Do they all sleep there every night. Yes. Why is it that they all sleep there every night. That's the bushman custom - Who built the house? The woman /Kollo, mother of Kao. Why? She built it so they can have their own house. ~~It~~ It was built so that whenever it was raining they would have a shelter. Why /Kollo? She couldn't wait. The mothers of the other boys were too slow. she couldn't wait. Why was she in such a hurry to have it built?

Nov 5-

She knew that the rainy season was approaching. Some months ago the boys had no shelter to protect them against rain so she hurried to build a hut. Who, according to custom, is supposed to build the hut? By the mother of one of the boys. How do the mothers decide among themselves which will build it? /toma doesn't know. Asked a woman sitting here. All the women held a meeting + make a scheme: who is to go for wood, who is to go for grass. who is to build the hut. Who went for grass, who went for sticks in this hut? Old /toma and kho//o went for sticks. ~~4 other~~ 3 women went for the grass. /am /na (wife of /toma he means old Tam) kho//o, khoa//na (who is supplying informant of 2 days ago.) Did any of these help build the house - she was helped by /am and ~~/toma~~ /toma. Is khoa//na the mother of any boy that sleeps in this house. Yes. she has a boy Gunda. Does he sleep in that house? Yes. Anyone else who sleeps in the house? No one else. Did anyone else help build the house. The hub. of kho//o helped too. What did he do? He went for wood. Where did the boys sleep before they moved in? Between these 2 trees. One in front of Gores below. (skerm) Who brings water to the boys in that house? The boys themselves, go always in 2. Do ~~not~~ ~~do~~

3. Nov. 5 Ituma inf. Elson Thera  
Does one pair bring its own water or does it bring  
water for all. Today 2 go, tomorrow another 2 go.  
So on every day - (rotation). Who went today? They  
haven't yet gone - will go at sunset. Today by  
Ituma the informant and Gunda - son of Tam + Ioma.  
How did he know he would have to go for water  
today? He says he will let Gunda know that they  
will have to go today. Repeated question twice, and  
got: He says he remembered today - another 2 will  
have to remember tomorrow. Are the ones who?  
He doesn't know. Are the ones that go today just  
think that it's their turn or is there a fixed rule?  
They needn't follow a rule - they do whenever they  
think of it. Who owns the ostrich eggs and bottles  
that they get water in? From the mothers + fathers.  
Who owns them? The boys themselves or the mothers  
+ fathers. The mothers own them. [Do men ever own  
ostrich egg shells? They belong to the women - other articles  
like bottles are owned by men? By men? By both  
man + wife. Later: ] Who gets wood for the  
fire? The wife as (of the boy's house.) The boys  
themselves. Same way, as they take turns on water.  
What about food. Who gets it for them - who cooks it  
for them. Their mothers collect veldkas for them.  
the cooking is done by the boys themselves. Do  
all the mothers contribute for all the boys or  
does each contribute for her own son. When this  
boys mother brings food it is for the whole  
group, then the next day another boys mother  
will bring for the whole group.

Is it a special trip the mother makes to get food - is it "her turn" or does she just go out + bring it in with her regular supply? She doesn't make a special trip - she just knows when she goes out that she must bring enough for the children - in the boys house. She brings a great deal of food because she knows some food will be taken over to the boys hut. Does she expect the food she gives to be shared with all, or does she give to her son + he shares with all? The woman gives the food to her son + he shares the food. Where does the son eat the food? The boy usually eats where he sleeps, unless there is no food, in which case he goes to his mothers house + there will be given food.

How old is a boy when he first moves to the boy's house? About 4' tall. Does the boy have to be initiated? No, as soon as he attains that age he is bound to go and sleep there. Why? Custom of bushmen. What is the reason for the custom. Actually there is no reason - He doesn't know. Is there a boys house in all seasons? Dry season too? Their house is there unto life's end, any season. Do the boys ever build a house for themselves? If the mothers don't, the boys will. Does Huma remember such a time? They built a house for themselves once. How long ago. A long time, he doesn't remember how many



Nov. 5 1952

Ebson, Thoria

Eliz. Marshall

/toma-inf-

5. years have passed. Where were they living? #aru/na. How far is that from here? A day's trip. Is it a water hole. A pond. Did it happen in the rain or in the dry season? Rains. Did the house keep them dry? Yes. Not a single drop of rain came in. Why was it that the women in that case didn't build a house? It was raining a lot at the time. The mothers were busy building their huts, the boys were getting wet + couldn't wait.

883  
884 At what age do the boys stop living in this house? When they attain the age of Hau, + Nisa's husband. If they marry before that? That is the time when he marries, what happens to a man who just goes on and on without getting married. ~~He~~ If a man isn't going to marry, he just stays there - sleeping in the boys' huts just on and on. Do they ever know of a man this happened to? Yes, he knows. (The informant is father of toma and Gunda etc. who came up to help out his son. The man was here for a while, too, she told about building the house.) Some men sleep in such a house till they have grey hair. /Qui neander that is the man Gunda he knows that slept on and on without a wife. The man who doesn't marry sleeps on and on with the young boys. Why did this happen to /Qui? A man sleeps in that house until he kills an animal. Until he kills

6 an animal he is not allowed to marry - killing a buck is absolutely compulsory to marriage - (Qui m. to Nowka is married so young bec. he was such a good hunter. Before you marry do you have to shoot many animals or is one enough? One will do.

What was it for Qui - is it that he hadn't shot an animal or decided not to marry for a long time. Because of his own free will that he didn't marry soon.

So a boy sleeps there until he marries, he can't marry until he kills a buck. There is one old man, /gi shay, who never married bec. he never killed an animal. <sup>He is the old man on the hill under the tree.</sup> But why is it that he doesn't sleep in the boys' skins. All his relatives are <sup>up there</sup>, they took pity on him because he is so old, and built him a place where the boys wouldn't worry him. (This, I think, is all true. The people that clipped in in loud, interested voices are Qui + wife Nowka, Cow helmet, Cow med. man, /Qui neanderthal.) He moved out of the boys' house many years ago before some of these boys were born.

Most men contribute somehow - How does old /gi shay contribute? He goes to collect mangettis, that is the only way he contributes. Often? He used to go every few days for a supply of mangettis. Even now he does this. Who gives him meat? From /Cow. Which Cow - #no shay or #ko shay - wife.

/Qui neand-inf. now.

EM  
Gautschi  
Nov. 5 1952

Ebson Thoria

Nov. 5.

? Do they know why is it that he never killed an animal. They don't know why he never killed a single animal but they don't think he ever will now, since he is too old. Have they ever heard of another man who never killed a single animal? The only man who never killed an animal is /qishay - they never heard of anyone else. Do they know if /qishay had an illness in his youth? He was never sick.

581

Why is it that /Qui neanderthal never wanted to marry until late in life? (Great laughter from everyone incl. /Qui.) He was looking for the best type of wife. (He said this seriously. too many people to pursue this.) What are the qualities people want in a wife. /Qui said he would marry anyone who had a good face. (appearance.) [Ebson says: complexion - meaning facial appearance.] A wife should be handy: capable with her hands, wakeful. (not lazy.) and of good facial appearance. What does Qui mean by facial appearance? Skin color, facial shape, skin texture.

A light complexion is always attractive. Teeth must also be attractive when the girl is laughing. The only thing that makes a light complexioned girl less desirable is that she is cheeky but a quiet gentle girl of light complexion is the best thing there is. Are these 2 things the only things about the face? Yes, just the teeth + complexion are important. What about the body. The structure of the body should be straight + plump. She shouldn't be lean - should be small. How tall? (The height of Nowka, /Qui's wife.)

What is the most unattractive thing in a woman? Being too thin. What else is considered being very unattractive? That's all.

9.  
What should she have in her character. She must always be at her own hut she shouldn't wander about in the night from hut to hut - if she comes to sleep late at night it is very wrong. Why is it so wrong for her to come to sleep late? (The only people here are Gow and <sup>neand.</sup> Gai - by Gow I mean Tom, my previous informant's father -) It is wrong if the house is far away, but nearby houses are all right. Why is it so wrong for her to go far away? It is wrong if the husband doesn't know where she is because she is under his control and he must know where she goes.

622 They are talking now, scolding the headman about robbing them of food. Whatever is brought is for the consumption of the village he eats himself and gives very little. Stopped talking of this + talked of going to the water hole.

CHILD TRAINING

sp? / Hu  
/o shay - inf.

E.M.  
Gautsche  
Nov. 3. 1952  
inter - Ebson, Thorea  
① ②

86  
856  
863

Mother of kid with sore eyes.  
Baby = fnisa. boy - /toma - a boy - older. then /Gasas - a girl. about 5 or 6.

About how big are little kids when they first start walking. At the age of fnisa. Is there a way that mothers train the baby to walk or do they let the baby go its own way. The baby struggles herself until she walks. Is it heard for little babies to learn to walk or do they like to do it? It is hard, it is done gradually until the baby walks by itself. About how big is a baby when it walks away from its mother off by itself? At the age of fnisa she walks about 5 feet off. Then goes back. How big is a child when the mother feels that it's safe to go off by itself. About 3 feet 6" high. About 4 or 5. How old is a baby when it is weaned? At the age of Gasas. What if the mother has another baby before that? She keeps them both, makes the first one stop nursing. If she has a small nursing baby of about fnisa's size and has another baby, what does she do? Then she must nurse both of them. In that case does she wean the oldest one sooner? Yes. In case a baby must be weaned before its time, what do they feed it? Maugetti and the little rhubarb + wild onions. What do they do to the food before they feed it to the baby? Stamp it. Do they mix it with anything? Another food, omongoro - mixed with maugettis. Looks like the wild rhubarb. it is sha. How does the little baby get the food into its mouth? Some water is added, it is shired, + eaten like porridge. If a baby for some reason has to stop nursing before his time, how does he do on the new diet? If something happens to the mother's milk the baby is given water. # How does it do on that? # This only goes on for a short time. If something happens to the mother's milk her chest is pressed + pressed (on the sides) she is fed meat soup + the milk comes back.

(over)

Is the other food good for a baby that has to be weaned before its time? It's the only kind of food for a baby that is weaned early. Can a baby eat meat? Yes. What do they do to the meat? If it has teeth it is given a piece. If it has no teeth the meat is pounded first. How is a baby weaned? A baby isn't weaned - if it wants to drink it can, it leaves the breast by itself. But if she needs all the milk for the baby + an older child wants to nurse what does she do? As for herself, all her babies, the first one stops + the younger one ~~stops~~ has it all for itself. But as for other mothers, then they <sup>2 kids</sup> will have to drink in succession - one after the other. If there's only a limited amount of milk which child has priority? They are bushmen, only have their own milk to give to their babies. (I asked again.) It is given to the younger one. If the situation arose where the older one didn't want to stop nursing but had to, what? The older one will be given water + food only.

This vein isn't panning out. I'll ask later, someone else. I asked was I right in saying that the usual thing wasn't to have 2 nursing children? Yes, but that thing of having 2 babies to nurse is unexpected, ~~but~~ we can't help it."

86  
867  
857 When do they put clothes on a little baby? At the age of 7 nisa. When do they teach a child to be modest, to keep the clothes on. A girl is given a karosse of duiker at the age of 10 nisa. What do they tell a little girl about wearing clothes? They say: here is a karosse for you - you must wear it every day because you are a girl + mustn't be naked. Are little girls glad to get a karosse? Yes, she's very glad.

duiker

# CHILD TRAINING

EM  
Gautscha

Nov. 3 1952

Ubon, Thon

3. Nov. 3.

Who gives her the karosse? Her father. I have seen that little girls are careful of the karosse + how they wear it, and careful of how they wear the apron? They are taught by their mothers + aunts. They are taught so that because they are girls they must be tidy. What do people say about girls that aren't tidy? That means that those children's parents never told them to be clean + tidy. Is it considered shameful behavior for a little girl not to be careful of how she wears her karosse, to leave it open, etc. If a little girl wears her karosse loosely it is so shameful that the parents have to speak to the girl. What do they say?

They say: you are a girl + don't let any people see your private parts. Is it worse for a girl than it is for a boy to be careless? The girl is worse, also the boy is told by his father, the mother has nothing to do with the boy. How much does the father have to do with teaching the little girl? The father also tells the girl to look after the karosse, but he speaks shamefully. Then he comes to the mother + tells her to tell the girl. (He is ashamed to tell the girl himself, so he speaks very little, instead tells he speaks to her briefly + tells the mother to elaborate.) How about male relatives. Do they speak to the girl about such things? Her <sup>(the girl)</sup> father's brother is also ashamed. He says shamefully to the little girl "Why don't you look after your karosse?" Is it just as bad for little girls to be careless as for women? ~~The~~ For grown up people to be careless is worse than a girl. a grown person knows the difference between good and wrong.

She has described how people feel about little girls with karosses, how do they feel about babies with aprons. The same thing whenever the apron is askew they put it right. Does the father <sup>(over)</sup>

As well as the mother put the baby's apron right? Yes, for a young baby the father also puts it right. He is shameful about it but the girl is only young.

If an adult (female) sees a little girl (not ~~a relative~~ <sup>the daughter</sup>) with her karosse loose, what does she do? She will put it right. How about a man? If a man (not father) sees a baby's apron on the ground - even if he is a stranger - it is his duty to put the apron back on the baby. And an older girl? An older girl will have to look for herself.

How much is expected of a young girl (Gasa's age) to help her mother? From a girl of that age - it is expected to get water. Is that all? (She said: to pick up an ostrich egg + take it to the water, fill it, bring it back.) Sometimes if there is no wood she is to go collect firewood. Is there anything else? Fetching water, wood, + when the parents are going for veldkos she digs too. Suppose the little girl doesn't want to do these things, what? If the little girl doesn't want to go - the mother will go alone, + when she comes back with food she gives it to the little girl without saying a word. She leaves her alone. How does the little girl feel then? The whole reason of the refusal of the little girl is because the others are playing + she wants to play too. How does the little girl feel when the mother just gives her food without saying anything. Sometimes she feels pity - sometimes she fer says, ach, it's too far to where my mother went, it's good that I stayed. How often would the mother ask the little girl to go? She asks only once, then leaves her alone. The next day she asks again, but only once. If she agrees, they go, otherwise the mother goes alone.



Nov. 3 1952

Ebson, Thoria

4. 5. Nov. 3

If the little girl persistently refuses to go? The little girl usually refuses if the sun is hot. But when there are clouds they usually don't refuse. What if the mother had trouble getting the girl to help, if she often asked + the girl always refused, what then? If the little girl refuses continually they don't punish her, they leave her alone. (She said they don't punish her.) Do they ever punish a child? No, they do not punish. "Does anybody ever punish a child, I don't mean beating them, I mean depriving them or beating them or scolding them - anything?" Instead of any kind of punishment they say "Why don't you do as all the other children do?" (The word ma ku n/a. - means "to punish.") The reason I asked all this is because they have a word for punish-

How does a little girl learn to dig veldkos. They don't actually teach the children to dig, the children imitate the mothers + the next day the children are able to dig for themselves. Do children of ~~the~~ Gasa's age go out ~~do~~ alone to dig? If the veldkos is nearby they go out themselves. Do little children ever get lost? When they have gone far they get lost. What does the mother do about teaching the child how far to go - how to come home again? If she wants the child to go far she will take the child herself. but she doesn't let her go alone. Then the next day the little girl will be able to go there alone. What would the mother tell the child to be afraid of? Not to play with older people, when she is out in the bush. Why? Because the parent is responsible for everything the child says does, if the child said something wrong the public would blame the parents. How old is "older people"? Adults - even young adults. Does this rule apply only when the child is out after veldkos or in the werft. Both, wherever the girl is. Is this only for strange older people or is it for anyone? For everyone. What might the child do or say if it played with older people what are the parents afraid of. (over)

6.

The reason: the children might use some bad words. Would this shame the parents? Yes. What is a bad word? The girl might say "Give me some food," and that would be wrong. Does this rule apply to both girls + boys or only one or the other? In most cases it is the girls. Why is that?  
It applies to the girls as well as the boys - but girls are worse than boys for asking food from strangers. The reason the parents hate this so is because the stranger will give food but unwillingly + this will mean that the parents don't feed the child properly. Besides teaching the child not to play with strange adults do they also teach the child not to ask for food? They teach them both things - both not to play with older people and not to ask food. They tell the child to sit quietly if it is hungry - perhaps the stranger will take pity on it and give it food but it mustn't ask.

What else do they teach their children not to do? (Interruption the baby crying - she went off.) I'll take this up with someone else.

~~Justy wind then long cold blow~~

- ~~deser. of move - settle under a tree~~ ~~1600~~ 1800
- ~~Outw eyes 2 blue points~~

Red rim on cloud - discussion of clouds -  
 big ones hiding in the haze -  $\frac{3}{4}$  haze -  $\frac{1}{4}$  haze  
 dirty seen.

534

Bull roars - feather on a string on a stick - a big stiff  
 leather - makes a noise like a bull roars - ~~and~~ Three (two)  
 who keeps making a pass at me does this. He plays  
 it in a distinctive rhythm without appearing  
 to move his wrist especially just the regular  
 flicks + yet the rhythm is different.  
 As a jani - same name as jani - they  
 call it jini + use it for a toy as well -  
 different <sup>they</sup> - <sup>the instrument</sup> this toy is the regular  
 jani - this has the same name.

ghems - her horns. legend - she was chasing the l.  
 + calf - his mangled state - color - horns -  
 milking it - taste of the milk

breeding -  
 veins  
 rigor mortis

strong -  
 gamey  
 rank -  
 salty  
 Put hair on your chest.

arrive ~~cricket~~ - net of grass  
 instrument and ~~womble~~ <sup>one</sup> ~~trama~~ ~~resonance~~  
 with beater. desc. - Gov. bow broke - shows how often he uses it.  
 bone pipe - leg bone - grass so big she put in with bone arrow.  
 makes come back. Say at Daga flats are  
 the Bushman who ~~kill~~ <sup>steal</sup> cattle

1. kids + hoops which are logs chase de la laudes foxes - Bushman kids are so specific
2. Vulture flapping + touching great wing feathers together
3. Dodimo says he can't play a ~~note~~ <sup>instrument</sup>
4. Snakes aint got no feet to digging -

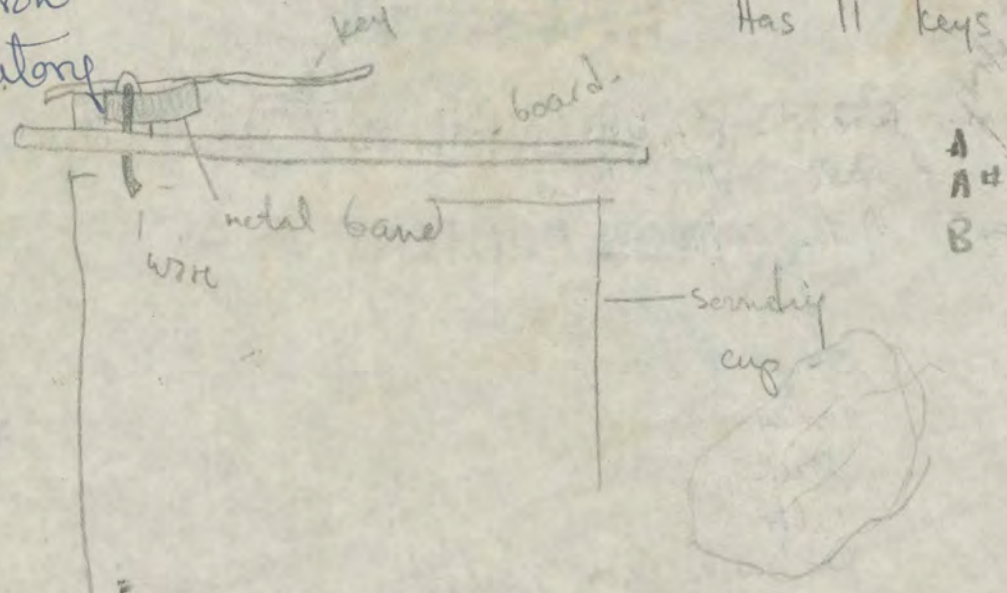
↓  
 leads into affn  
 to tiny leads  
 into Be

5. Um calls boys Saekals they are like that  
 Gov took all but 2 pieces away from ~~the~~ <sup>the</sup> ~~Uitab~~  
 who cried.

6. Gishay saying he'd go to Okwa -  
 Others say ~~they~~ his no man of the veld - no he man -  
 and ~~to see~~ we say Okwa may have a water here  
 but it aint New York -  
 its wonderful that he could get to Okwa at all

— a scratched design

Tonerron Territory



Has 11 keys - ~~2 are~~ the ~~same~~

A  
 A#  
 B

W

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