

300_historical background

301 Historical timeline
analysis

Time line analysis

The historical timeline plays a role as a pattern-defining tool in the gradual progression of a nation. Past paradigms are response based in that prevalent circumstances of that time inform architectural design responses. This progression forms the identity of a culture and there-in, the development of an architectural Character.

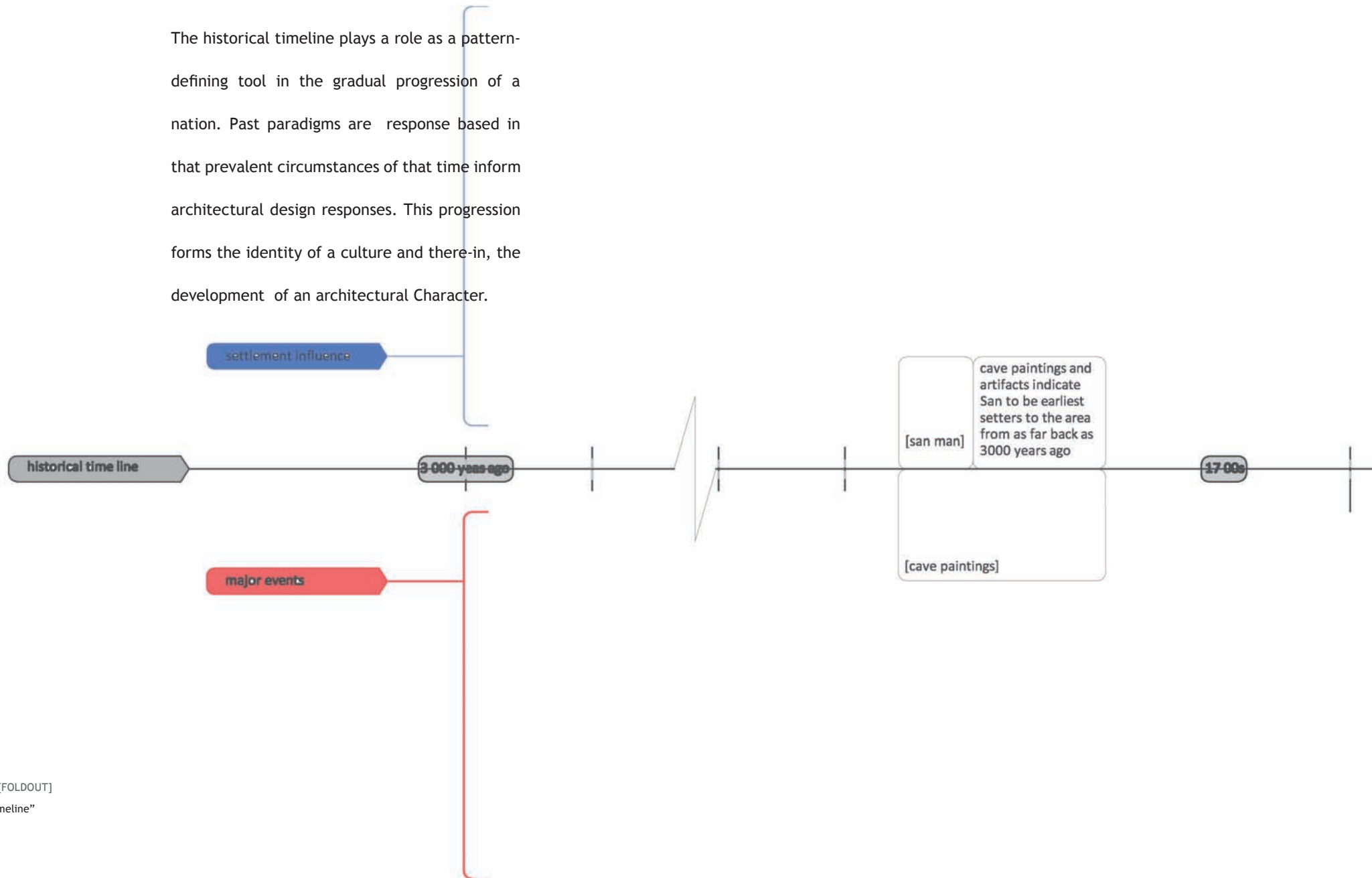
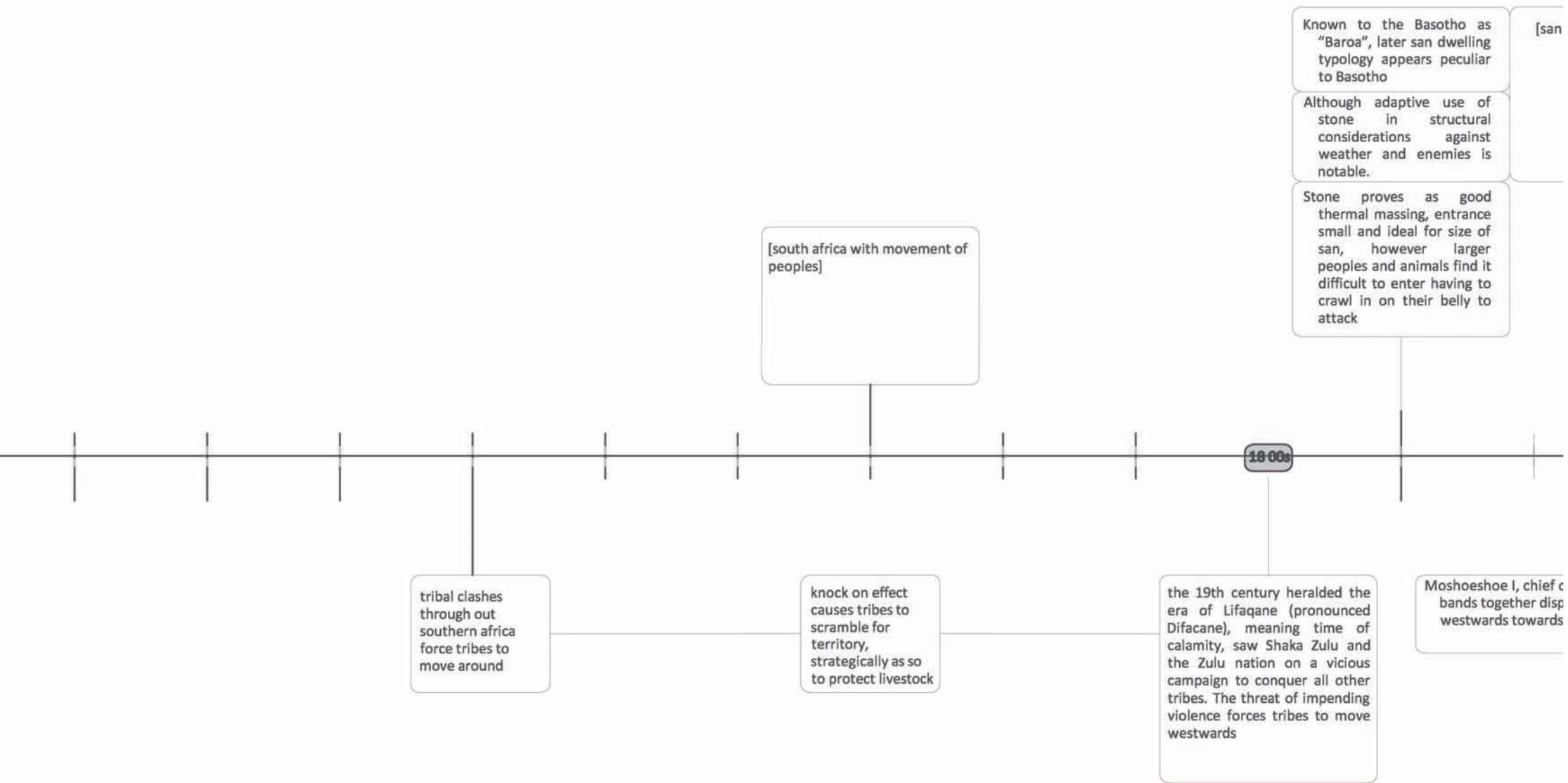


Figure 015. [FOLDOUT]
"Historical timeline"



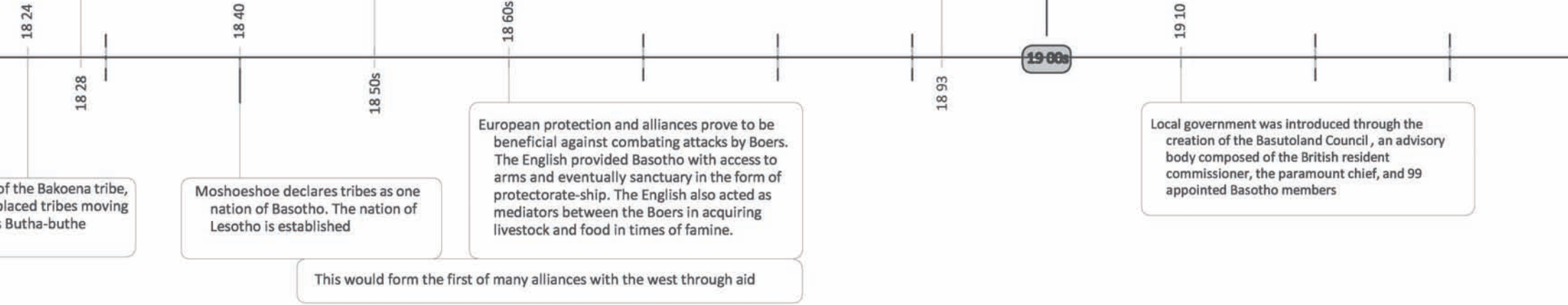
sketches]



Moshoeshe I, and the tribes, roughly 4000 people move further south west to the Qiloane plateau, later known as thaba bosiu- the legendary stronghold of the Basotho during the 'gun war' against Boer farmers

Missionaries and Other Europeans move into Africa, Clashes erupt over land between the Basotho and Boers Settlers to the Free State

As population pressure in the lowlands increased, Basotho began first to graze their animals in the Maloti and later to build villages. The earliest such village founded on a mountain known as Thaba-Tseka- 'the mountain with a blaze'.



Conclusion

It is evident that the people of Lesotho have been at the mercy of external forces throughout time. Consistently having to respond to this, their identity is based on their relation to those external influences. Thus making it difficult to control, fortify and eventually shape this identity into something

definitive and pride instilling. The future should in effect centre rural peoples as being formative of their own environments. The Author is of the opinion that, where equipped with knowledge their responses would be informed and internally orientated to progressing from within.

