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Linokana

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The Rative Commissioner,
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It might have been about the year 1820 or 1830 when the Bakoena killed their chief Motsoasele. At that time my grandfather Matumetsi was a petty chief, a councillor of Chief Motsoasale. After his elder brother had been killed. Katumetsi, having received advice from his mother's people, and as the Bakoens wanted to kill him also, went away with his servents and his inherited possessions and sought shelter in this country of the Befourutse, were Chief Moiloc-a-Sebogodi was Hoilos himself being a grandchald of the Bakwana. As Katumetsi was a war hero, on his arrival there he became a fait ful warrior of Chief Moilos. Moilos also was one who was hated by his elder brothers, Chiefs Lentsoe and Motladele, the sons of Chief Sebogodi I. Molloe's chieftainship over the Beffurutee was then strengthened by having my grand father Katumetsi, Rratike I, Tau-a-Montshioa and their regiments fighting on his side. Chief Moiloa confided in them and honoured them and gave them kraal sites and corn lands which up to this day, we their grandchildren still subsist by them. He was a chief who loved the people and who was loved by them as well.

To Katumetsi was born two sons, Lesone and Hendreck. They became the warriors of Chief ikalafheng of Lebogodi. About the year 1880, grandfathers Lesone and Herdreck were sent on a war path by Chief ikalafheng . Moilos to go and help his father-in-law Montships of Tapana the chief of the Barolong of Rratshed, who was fighting with his elder brother the Rrapulana's. Chief Ikalafhang had married Jedidi the daughter of Montshioane. Now Chief Montshioa invited Chief Ikalafheng to come to his assistance. He did so, and called up his regiments to go and help him. As my grandfather Lesone was a friend of the boy Moulos, he went and died there in that battle against the Rrapulana's at Lotlhakane. Up to now his grave is still there and we his children got nothing out Digitised by the Department of Choracky Sendes in Support of open access to Information, University of Pretoria, 2019.

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the time of Chief ikalafheng. He used to be sent to fight for Chief Montshioa Taoana and Mankuroane the Batlhaping Chief. He was wounded during those wars but he did not die. He got healed and eventually returned home.

Again in a meeting of Chief Ikalefheng and Gopane, our father Hemireck advised his chief ikalafheng to this effect that si ce he realised that their dispute could not come to an end, and seeing that the people of Chief Gopane had placed those of chief Ikelafheng in an awkward position, the best thing to do was to go to Pretoria and ask protection from the Government. The Chief then sought the person who could go. The petty chiefs and councillors all hid themselves. Father Hendreck Katumetai then offered himself but could not get one to accompany him in his journey. They all became afraid. Ly father went off alone on his horse and at his own He first called on chief Tapose and chief Maseloane. From there he went to chief Mokgatle-a-'makgongoana. chief gave him one to accompany him, a guide. He arrived in Pretoria and met Government authorities among whom were General Shepastone, Queen Victoria's general. He found my cases on the roll which had to be heard before his. General Shepstone and the Court in Pretoria gave him an honcurable reception and also gave him all he needed during the time he was waiting for the Court. He spent three months during which time he was provided with everything as well as his horse. At the end of the three months his time came. was called by the Supreme Court. He was questioned about the family of Chief Sebogodi the fat er of Molloa and how Gopane and ikalafheng came to be born, and how the old man Moilos gave them a share of his inheritance. He answered all the questions as he knew everyting about the Kgotla and one whose information could be relied upon. He described everything with the greatest ingenuity and orderliness. After that Ceneral shepastone gave him verbal instructions and also gave him a document containing the judgment. Verbally, he was instructed as follows:

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When you reach home tell your chief that the Government says: Of the two men, since we learn from you that the are the sons of chief Sebogodi, one being the son of the big one and the other being the son of the small one, so then, the one who is found to have been the first to cause a wound on the other, let that one be the guilty party, he should leave the kraal but he should not be cast away. He should be given a district which has a spring and should be in the country of chief Moilos.

Another document was set to Mr.K. Snyman who was the Native Commissioner at to time. Now chief ikalafheng came to fight on behalf of my father Hendreck Katumetsi for the Marama land in the Linokana district.

During the chieftainship of chief Keobusitse israel 3. Moiloa, I Lehuti Phillip H. Katumetsi was appointed by the chief's kgotla to become clerk and interpreter. Later the Government sent me to go and work with Optn. Pringle and Colonel Ch. Levy here and at Zeerast. I played a great part in was here being a trustworthy servant of the Chief and Government. The late chief Israel Mo.loa gave me as a sharo, the countr of ima-Kedibonye. It was taken from me by Rrahube C. Katumetsi the wife of my elder brother during the rule of Regent Ara-Mokhutshoane Moilos and siso Moilos, those being jealous petty chiefs who hated people, who caused the puople to disperse from their kgotlas. These two to t is day still hate me for nothing whatshever. chieftainship of chief Pohiso H. Mollos, I was sent to help in the war overseas as a Clerk and interpreter. On my return with others I found that the person who had sent us, chief Abraham Moilos had died. I was in great sorrows om my arrival owing to the death of my chief who was a brove, clever and watchful chief who leved his trive, whom no one even undertook to sing his praises. I am left behind here in my grief and old age.