7. (b) Here are the Bahwene chiefs:

Added to History of Bahwene Bahlopo of Ditshego:

1. Motone beqat
2. Thokutse beqat
3. Masilo beqat
4. Kuene and Malopo
5. Kuene beqat
6. Thokotse II beqat
7. Malopo beqat, Mohwutse and Ngotse and Ngotse

Ketse or Kgotse) Kgabo ya Molebe beqat. Sebela beqat Kgabo II
beqat Mokholo beqat. Leguanye beqat Motswasebe I
beqat Sehlahlo beqat Leguane beqat Motswasebe II
beqat Sebele beqat Sebele, Sebele beqat Keleboqa.

It is said that the Bahwutse came from the greatest ones through their eating marrows first. It was the time of eating the first fruits. The baboons had eaten kafir marrows in the lands. The Bahwutse asked to be allowed to eat those marrows. Kuene said, I have not ordered the eating of marrows; I just eat them, eat the saltvub of the baboons.

When they ate the marrows which the baboons had eaten they were all still together. The baboons had eaten them before the first fruits were eaten. It is said that when Kgabo II’s mother was in confinement in a separate hut, the village was captured by the Masebele, the Mashona, and it was set on fire. The wife of Chief Xhokotse was there in the hut. She was heard by an old woman. The Matebele asked who was in the hut? Matlahelo! The woman said I am the wife of the chief. The Matebele did not worry her, they picked out some goats and gave them to the woman saying she must milk them for the chief’s child, a boy.
he was given the name of Kgapo, that is to say our light, the Matebele. Kgapo grew up and had a son whom he named Tebele, as the Matebele had saved him.

The Bakwena separated with Mangwato through Motshidi while Mochudi was chief at Mochudi. It is stated that Motswasele, a woman whose name was Kgapo of Malete, she was a Mangwato. The Mangwato people did not like to give their chief Kgapo to Motswasele. They gave him Mosia, tshimane of Ishwene who was also a Mangwato. Kgapo was still in love with Motswasele as they loved each other before. When the Bakwena went to fetch Kgapo, the Mangwato people showed them Mosia. Tshimane, they just made her wear a cork of a basket, that being a sign of an engagement and marriage. Kgapo had been married by Moonne of Motkgali but she was still in love with Motswasele and she left her husband and went to Motswasele. At the place of the Bakwena there was a dance of the puberty ceremony and also at the Mangwatos. The young men of the wives were circumcised and as Moonne was grieved grief, he sounded an alarm and said "The Bakwena have captured the cattle." He was deliberately telling lies. The people of Bamangwato came out from their kraals and undressed the wives of Motswasele, this being on the advice of Moonne of Motkgali and the wives went back to their husband in a naked state.

The women found the men in the kaffir corn lands. They were shy as they were naked. The herd boys who were herding cattle that grazed in the kaffir corn stalks came and they were told
to go and inform Motiwaile. Other dresses were brought and they put them on. Motiwaile prepared for an attack. He informed his younger brother and the son of Mandle and then he went on a war path against the Bangakete. They said, 'do not arrange us in battle array, we shall attack on one side.

Motiwaile attacked the village first and scattered the Samangwato. Nozakete had not yet attacked. The Bangakete noticed that brand new dresses were brought and they asked where they came from. They then understood that the battle had been won. In 1808 two white people passed and they went to settle at the river Eube where they died.

The rain doctors said that the wagons would bring rain. It was the first time of course that the black people saw a wagon. They threw them into the river and those white people ate their horses.

The Bakwena were ruled by Motiwaile, he treated his people harshly, he took their cattle from them by force, he took their wives and married them and the Bakwena killed them.

P.S. Here are the Chiefs of the Bakurutse:

Maielo and Mafelo and Mohurutse Mongane
Molebele and Motlhanyane and Motsejane II
Mochuene and Melor and Mafelo and Mako.
Mchumang and Motluana and Molisiame and Luke Manyane, and Menna Malela, moyana
and Menna also became chief, and Mekico and
Mokwane and Mosimane and Tiro Boikanyo
Ditibane and Moyo and Mofane and Monagelo Setheke
and Sebogoli also became chief, and Menna
sebogoli and Lencore and Moloie of Sebogoli II
and Goane and I. Kalaheng and Kowusutse
and Poghes; those are the names of the
chiefs of the Bakurutse.

[Signature] and Mohurutse and Moshane and
Mohurutse II and Moshane