

Diary of Kamanakao Activities

- February 17,1995 – Parliament passes a motion to review sections 77-79 of the constitution – to make them tribally neutral.
- Kelebogile Shomanah calls Lydia on what they are to do about the Wayeyi situation.
- March 21,1995- Kelebogile Shomanah and Lydia Nyati-Ramahobo meet to discuss the state of the Wayeyi people, their dying language and culture. They decided to call a meeting to sell the idea of forming an organisation.
- March 25th, 1995 – first meeting on the Formation of Kamanakao Association.
- July, 6,1996 – Meeting to discuss Shiyeyi orthography (6 participants including, Dr. Chebanne, Lydia Nyati-Ramahobo, Prof. Batibo, Dr. Gowlet, and Mr.Mike Rodewald)
- April 19-20, 1997 – First orthography Conference – Maun, opened by Tawana Moremi 11.
- August 15,1997 – Cultural meeting at Motopi (to introduce the aims and Objectives of Kamanakao Ass.
- November ????, 1995 – Kamanakao is registered as non-governmental organisation
- November,29,1997 – Cultural + orthography meeting at Xumu
- April 15 – 20, 1998 – Orthography and Material Production workshop- Gumare
- August 1-2, 1998 – Visit to Mayeyi Cultural festival- Sangwadi (Namibia)
- August 15,1998 – Planning Meeting – (Maun)
- September 17, 1998 – Meeting to plan for kgotla meeting of 18th (Tawana Primary School)
- September 18,1998 – Kamanakao Kgotla meeting at Tawana’s Kgotla to inform all chiefs and sub-chiefs of the activities of Kamanakao. If Wayeyi want a Chief – Kamanakao -Association would support them.
- October 10, 1998 – Task Force Meeting – Maun – to plan the consultative process.
- October 20th 1998 – Tawana apologises for the way Bojosi was taken from the Boyeyi kgota without consultation.
- October 20,1998 – KA representatives meets Ian Khama (activities of KA and Chieftainship issue)
- November 27 – December 1, 1998 – Chieftainship (28th) and Material Production workshop
- February 23,1999 – Meeting with Ian Khama (Vice President, Minister of Presidential Affairs and Public Administration
- March 29,1999 – Interviews of prospective Chiefs for the Wayeyi chieftainship – Gaborone. Interview Panel: Gaesemodimo Nxhookhwe, Samoka Samati, Kenewang Mandja, Simon Meti, Kelebogile Shomanah and Lydia Nyati Ramahobo. Interviewees: Masego Seididisa, Bafentse Kgobero, Calvin Diile Kamanakao and Jacob Moeti (last candidate was telephonically interviewed).

April 15, 1999 – Meeting with Daniel Kwelagobe – Minister of Local Government, Lands and Housing

April 24th 1999 – **Installation of Shikati Kamanakao1**

May 13th, 1999 – 1st Wayeyi Chieftainship Council Meeting –Maun Sec. School chapel, to decided to submit the name to the Minister and if not accepted to go to court

May 24th,1999 – Wayeyi Cheiftainship Council representatives’ Meeting with Kgosi Tawana – National Assembly – Gaborone. Inform him that we now have our own chief and introduce him.

May 29,1999 – Meeting Sub-chiefs (Maun- Rileys hotel) brief them of progress on Chieftainship (Ramokwena, Marumo & Bojosi Thapi).

June 16,1999 – Submission of Wayeyi demands to our Lawyers

June 23, 1999 – Meeting with Commissioner of police on police intimidation of the Wayeyi

July 15,1999 – Government responds that we should petition our parliamentarian – so that parliament can say the law should be changed, – no section of the constitution allows us to have a chief in the House of Chiefs

July 10th 1999 – 2nd Council meeting to write to Tawana about newspaper reports-Seronga

July 22,1999 – Maun Shikati-Tawana meeting – land demarcation

July 30, 1999- 3rd Council meeting Gumare – way forward – Seronga

August 15,1999 - Maun – launching Shikati at the Motsaudi, meeting agreed to take government to court. Jacob Moeti pledges his support for Kamanakao.

August 16-20, 1999 – Shorobe workshop - Shikati opened the workshop (on 16th)

August 18, 1999 – 4th Council meeting – full schedule to launch Shikati put in place at Shorobe

August 20,1999 - Chief’s visit to Matsharatshara pond and old ruins MmaBooko & Sankuyu

September 2,1999 - launching Shikati – Zhao

September 5,1999 - launching Shikati – Shipupa

September 14,1999- Case submitted to High Court (case # 377/99)

September 20,1999 – AG response complaining of our files – we should just challenge the law, no demands, then we could have out of court settlement.

September 17,1999 - AG files case against our files – Tawana ‘s affidafit.

September 29, 1999 – Batawana hold a Kgotla meeting to elect 12 people who can provide facts to prepare the State’s defence statement. (Tawana not present)

October 2,1999 – Launching Shikati at Xumu
- Tawana informs his Mophato of his intention to resign from chieftaincy

October 4, 1999 – Kgotla meeting to present State defence statement to Attorney general’s office

October 2,1999 – launching Shikati – Xhumu

October 9,1999 – launching Shikati – Nokaneng and a visit to Karwanga

October 22, 1999- Shikati met with leaders of opposition, Dr. K.Koma (BNF) & Mr. Michael Dingake (BCP) to brief them on progress on the Wayeyi Chieftainship issue.

October 25,1999- Kgosi Tawana called a Kgotla meeting to inform Batawana that he is resigning from the Chieftainship. Batawana wanted to know why, he left without answering. Two people were elected to inform the Minister of Tawana's action.

November 27-28,1999 – Kamanakao Workshop at Khumaga – Hymn translation

November 29,1999 – Batawana called a general meeting – to inform about the date of the trial for the improper proceedings motion filed by government. Wayeyi attended in large numbers as the announcement said Shikati Kamanakao was at the kgotla. They listened to the deliberation of historical accounts. Mr. Dipuo (a moyeyi from Sankuyu reminded the chaireprson that, this was not the time for providing evidence or facts of the case. So some of the statement the Batawana are saying could raise emotions – and this was not necessary since the aim was to inform the tribe about the date. Kgosi Tawana reiterated this point and warned Batawana that, they should know that the government does not have a defence statement yet, and they (Batawana) should have given their facts to government on October 4th, instead of saying it now in the wrong forum.

Friday, January 14,2000 – Mathiba calls a meeting to inform Batawana about the postponement of the Wayeyi case against government. Motai made sensational and conflict oriented statement “ digae le dilepe dia loodiwa”. They resolve to hold kgotal meetings around villages to spread this malicious message.

Saturday, January 15,2000 – Wayeyi Chieftainship Council meeting at Seronga to discuss Mr. Motai's statements. Resolved to write a letter to Tawana about our concern about such statement. Launching of Shikati Kamanakao – 2:00PM – Seronga

Sunday January 16, 2000- Launching Shikati Kamanakao – Shakawe

Monday January 17,2000 – letter to Tawana on worrying statements –

Friday January 28,2000 – Nyati-Ramahobo talked to Mathiba about worrying statements.

Saturday January 29,2000 – Launch Shikati at Sankuyu

Monday February 14,2000 – Kgosi Tawana and Seepapitso and Co. meeting at Maun kgotla – talked about Chief's island. He said he is bitter that government gave it away to whites. People told him Chief's Island is just a name, it belonged to a certain Muyeyi old man – until government took it and made into protected area. He used abusive language and left the meeting.

March ----- - Meno, Motai and Modimoosi, tour of – Sehithwa, Makalamabedi, Chanuga, Shorobe, asking for money for the court case on behalf of the Batawana. Telling Wayeyi to show solidarity with them by contributing

money. They were rejected at Tsau and Semboyo, they could not hold a meeting. They got poor attendance (5-9 people) at Sehitwa, Makakung and Kareng. They met serious opposition at makalamabedi, Shorobe and Changu.

April 5, 2000 – Tawana calls all sub-chiefs in Ngamiland to brief them about a commission to enquire about the future of chieftainship or House of chiefs in Botswana.

April 21-24, 2000- Wayeyi Cultural Festival, On 22nd, Tawana came for about 45 minutes. Shikati formed his regiment, women's group and youth group. 23rd, a cow was sacrificed to the ancestors.

July 11, 2000 – Wayeyi case postponed by their lawyer to reformulate the case and avoid technical details.

August 4, 2000- Tawana meeting failed due to low turn out.

- Nyati-Ramahobo talked to Bojosi about the replacement of headmen of arbitration at the Maun Ward. Inform Bojosi that all action on *dikgotla* has to wait for the pending case. Any insistence would be viewed as attempts to destroy evidence.

August, 7, 2000 – Tawana wrote letter (Ref. EAJ/75 (38) dated 7/8/2000 to some members of the Wayeyi tribe calling them to a kgotla meeting on Thursday August 10th, 2000 – to consult on installing a Headman of arbitration. Mr. Thebenyane P. Rammokolodi informed me as one of the recipients of the letter.

August 10, 2000 – Meno, Bojosi, Ramokwena and Secretary Baloi- went to Boyeyi kgotla to formally inform Wayeyi that Bojosi Thapi who move to Batawana kgotla in 1982 has move there. So they should find someone. This was illogical since, he long moved and Tawana had not agreed to have a replacement, nor to return the court warrant for the Boyeyi kgotla which was ceased in 1972. Why is Tawana now willing to give Bayeyi a Headman of Arbitration when their kgotla deserves a better post. The Answer the Wayeyi gave was that we have heard, we will consult and get back to you. The following people spoke: Mr. TP Rammokolodi – ga re mmogo, re utule, re tla lere karabo. Mr. Ngweshe Sefo – Mafoko a ke one are sa bolong go a tsoma. Go kile ga tswa letsholo – ka Seitshiro, re batla boleng jwa kgotla e. Jaanong, ga gona se re emelang. Mr. Makhao Mafoko, ke tlatsa Mr. Rammokolodi, ga re kake ra simolola go tlhopho motho ele gone re utlwang mafoko gone ha. Tshwanelo ke gore re rerise бага rona. Re tla tlisa karabo. Mrs. Keagisitswe Thapi (Tsiara's wife)- Ga ke itse gore re emelang ka gore selo se ke sone se rentseng re se batla. Mr. Rammokolodi: ee re ntse re nyoretswe gore le rona, jaaka batho ba bangwe, re nne le motho mo kgotleng. Mme ga se selo se re tshwanetseng go se ikganelela re le kananyana hela, ga re a patikwa ke sepe hela, ra re, are ephe nako re itsise beng ba motse. Motse wa Boyeyi omotona, ga re mmogo. Lepotapota ga le a siama. Mr. Sashandi Seboko, and Mr. Mathale Motsamai, ba tla mafoko aga Mr. Ramokolodi. Mr. Alber Nyame,

asked, does it mean Bojosi will continue to help as he has been doing on registered cases at the Batawana kgotla – (most people who need a court of record, when they go to the Batawana kgotla, they are assigned to Bojosi to handle them as part of his normal duties at that kgotla). Mr. Labane Memo answered, yes, until you have someone here in your kgotla. Even if it takes two to three years. Mr. Tlhapi reinforced this position. Mr. Phodiso Gubago suggested a time line, when Bayeyi think would submit a name. Mr. Keakantswe Kelejang answered, there is no need to put ourselves under pressure with time limits. As soon as we are satisfied that enough consultation has taken place, we will call a meeting here to elect someone. . Mr. Zemono Boeng and Mr. Tumelo Zambo reinforced the position to consult without pressure and revert later. Mr. Ramokwena, thanked all and stated that, there was no time limit imposed from kgosi Tawana. Bayeyi should feel free to consult for as long as they want.

The meeting adjourned at 10:00 am. Bayeyi were asked to remain after the delegation left.

13/14/8/2000 – Meeting to tell Batawana about the postponement of the case. Two people spoke. Mathiba said – the case was postponed by Wayeyi and he does not wish to say anything more. Meno said – he cannot elaborate anything as doing so may land him in prison. Mr. Motsamai & Mr. Ntwaathuto were there. Kgosi Tawana was not present.

September 4, 2000 – Commission at Shakawe, and Gumare

September 5, 2000 – Commission at Maun (Ramahobo attended)

September 30, 2000 – Kgosi Kamanakao at Zhau – was told about the Community issues

October 10th 2000- - Meeting with David Flint (Assistant British Hi Comm.). KB, Shikati & Ramahobo.

November 4, 2000 – Shikati Kamanakao At Rakops

December 15, 2000 – meeting resolved to write to Bojosi on his attempts to divide the Wayeyi, and update to UN.

December 16, 2000 – Shikati kgotla meeting at Boyeyi kgotla

January 10, 2001 – Mathiba and Charles Letsholathebe went to Habu to impose a Herero chief- no elections.

January 11, 2001 – Mathiba and Charles Letsholathebe went to Nokaneng to relocate a Boyeyi head to the Tawana kgotla.

January 27, 2001 – Shikati kgotla meeting at Makalamabedi

January 28, 2001 – Shikati kgotla meeting at Ditshiping

March 5th – Tawana appealed to his loyal sub-chiefs to support him - and reject Kamanakao

March 17th, 2001 – Wayeyi of the Sanyedi Kgotla resolve to nominate the Ewetse Ace Sanyedi to be heir of the Sanyedi ward headman in Maun. They also resolve to submit the name to Shikati Kamanakao – instead of Tawana.

March 26th 2001- Report of the Commission is released to the public – it essentially maintained the status quo, with some cosmetic changes in vocabulary and nomenclatures.

April 13, 2001 – Wayeyi Chieftainship Council agreed to reject the Balopi report.

June 12, 2001 – Tawana calls Kamanakao a liar/ and someone near madness.

June 19-20 – Wayeyi lawsuit heard in the High Court – ruling on preliminary points scheduled for July 21,2001.

June 5th, 2001 – Mr JK Medupi, T. Samakgoa & Jacob Moeti went to Tawana kgotla to ask about people being denied services. Met Bojosi Tlhapi & Charles Letsholathebe who confirmed that they will not serve Wayeyi since they have installed their headmen.

June 6th, 2001 – The three above went to see Chief Tawana who told them to get out of his office because Kamanakao people are fools-carrying out foolish things. He said his kgotla would not help any Moyeyi.

June 6th, 2001 – The three above proceeded to see Molaodi Maforaga who said that he would not want to be involved into Kamanakao issues. But he called the Secretary and ordered her to tell Chief Tawana to help the people.

June 16,2001 – installation of Sanyedi and Moeti

July 06,2001 - Tawana threatens Ozuo (on the phone) for attending the Sanyedi kgotla meeting of March 17th, 2001 and for going to Etsha at the invitation to advise on the Mapako issue.

July 09,2001 – Tawana hold a secret meeting at Gumare with senior chief’ representatives Mr.Nkape(Sepopa), Morapedi (Nokaneng), Matenanaga (Gumare) and Mr. Disho of Etsha 6. (possibly to incite Hambukushu to take hate the Wayeyi course). (see letter to Tawana on this and other reports).

July 15,2001 - Installation of headman Mabe Dodo at Etsha 6

July 16, 2001 – Installation of Wamana Tsile as headman at Nokaneng.

July 20,2001 – High Court rules that it has jurisdiction to hear the Wayeyi case-that the court has the jurisdiction to hear the case.

July 21,2001 – Kgotla meeting at Sanyedi kgotla to inform the tribe about the highcourt decision. Matsie Mbwe confess of how she was pulled into writing her name as one of the people who do not know Kamanakao as chief of Wayeyi- hence against him. She confessed that she did not know the history of Wayeyi hence, he only new of Moremi as Chief. Mr. Maphomo informed the meeting about Mr. Baithuti Makata who writing people who are against Shikati Kamanakao and how Baithuti was chased away from Mr. Moyanti’s home when he tried to recruit him.

August 6th 2001- Mathiba installs a headman at Ditshiping. Maun Committee visted Ditshiping twice after this to understand the matter. They found that the installation was facilitated by Mmutle Gaditshwane (Shorobe Councillor) and Gakelona Molatedi (Shorobe headman). The Wayeyi boycotted the installation.

September 12-13th, 2001 – Wayeyi court case was heard at Lobatse high court by the Chief Justice, Julliana Nganunu, Judge Unity Dow and Judge Maropeng Dibotelo. Wayeyi are represented by Gabriel Kanjabanga, Taimu and Tlhagwane and Government is represented by Mr. Tshepho Motswagole & Nchunga Nchunga.

October 10th –12th, 2001 – Moeti Moeti and his cousin Tsiara meet Jacob Moeti to convince him to relinquish his membership to KA. Moeti refuses to turn against the Wayeyi people and he and Mr. Medupi write a letter expressing their position. Moeti junior writes a letter with eight names on it and unsigned address to Tawana.

November 2,2001 – Lydia Nyati- Ramahobo meets Molefabangwe Setlhare (a member of the group trying to divide the Wayeyi tribe. He shows her the names of 217 people who would like to continue to have services at the Maun kgotla and pay allegiance to Tawana. Shows her a covering letter signed by Molefabangwe Setlhare, Mr. Baithuti Makata, Elliot Temane and someone else.

November 23,2001 – The Judgement on the Wayeyi court case. The Court ruled that the Wayeyi have demonstrated that the Chieftainship Act is unconstitutional and discriminates them on the basis of tribe, contrary to section 3 (a) of the Constitution. It ordered Government to amend with immediate effect, Section 2 of the Chieftainship Act “in such a way as will remove the discrimination complained of and to give equal protection and treatment to all tribes under that Act. If other laws have also to be amended to accord the applicants this right, the necessary action must follow” (page 61 of the judgement). So while the Wayeyi demands were rejected in their individuality (as a political face serving strategy for Government), the fact that they demonstrated the unconstitutionality of the Chieftainship gave them a package containing everything they needed, namely equality of all tribes in Botswana. Government has the prerogative to decide how to bring about equality and there are only two possibilities, to include other tribes in section 2 of the chieftainship act, not necessarily by mentioning each tribe but through an inclusive statement or to abolish the institution of chieftainship, the later is highly unlikely. For Shikati Kamanakao to be recognised the following must take place: a) Section 2 of the constitution should be amended to ensure equality b) the Wayeyi must dispose off Moeti’s claim to chieftaincy c) they must show that they installation was in accordance with the Wayeyi customary law and the provide the law in writing. This was contained in the annexures before the court, but the Judges could not recall it. The installation report was also submitted to the Minister at the time, the Wayeyi submitted their demands to Government. A copy shall be further provided.

In effect, the order meant that:

- a) The Wayeyi are no longer under the rule of the Batawana;
- b) The Chieftainship Act, as it applies to the Batawana, shall apply in the same manner to the Wayeyi. Since this Act provides the Batawana with a

tribal administration establishment, equally the Wayeyi must have their tribal administration. As a matter of fact, due to the numerical strength of the Wayeyi (who were subsumed under Batawana under Section 2 of the Chieftainship Act), it means all the dikgotla, which were called Batawana, but serving Wayeyi and being served by Wayeyi, are automatically Wayeyi dikgotla, since Wayeyi can no longer be called Batawana. This is why looking for the 1948 dikgotla was not good because currently, the Wayeyi occupy more dikgotla than those of 1948.

- c) If Tribal territories Act, and Sections 77 to 78, or any other law can interfere with the granting of Wayeyi of their rights as contained in Section 3(a) of the Constitution, then these laws must be amended to facilitate these rights (as the order states).
- d) Since the Government saved the nullification of sections 77 to 79 of the Constitution, and the Wayeyi succeeded in demonstrating the unconstitutionality of the Chieftainship Act, each party was ordered to pay its own costs.

December 1, 2001 – Wayeyi General meeting at Etsha 6 to inform the people about the outcomes of the court case.

December 2, 2001 – Wayeyi General meeting at Boyeyi Ward in Maun to inform the people about the outcome of the court case.

December 10th, 2001 – The retiring District Commission Maforaga, Mathiba, the Wildlife Officer, and the Landboard Secretary Mr. Nkwe, visit Zhao and forces Wayeyi to be part of Jakotsha.

December 17th, 2001 – Maun Committee meeting – dissolves to write a letter denouncing Moeti's claims.

December 15th, ????, 2002 – Tawana's Notice of Motion to appeal against the High Court Judgment.

December 19, 2001 – Tawana holds a meeting at kgotla and refers to Wayeyi by the derogatory term Makoba, and threatens sub-chiefs and headmen that he is the Chief and he will dismiss anyone who does not pay allegiance to him. He tells the meeting that the Wayeyi have lost and he has written to the high court to remove his name from the case as he has not discriminated against anyone.

December 26, 2001 – Wayeyi present at the December 19th meeting meet to decide on the course of action to take against Tawana's derogatory language..

December 27th, 2001 – Maun Committee meeting and endorses the decision to take Tawana to court for expressing hatred towards, and ridiculing the Wayeyi by referring to them as Makoba. The Committee also endorsed the letter denouncing Moeti Moeti's claims.

January 8th, 2002 – Tawana on RB morning show to justify his calling the Wayeyi Makoba – and his appeal against the court order.

January 12, 2002 – Wayeyi Chieftainship Council meeting at Maun & the Kamanakao General assembly at the Sanyedi Ward. They resolve that the House of Chiefs should be stopped.

January 26, 2002 – Public Education meeting at Seronga (Subject: judgment, Tawana’s appeal and the white paper (delegation led by Mr. Jacob Moeti-with Xuguni Montshonyane, Ineeleng Moeletsi, Kerakile Nkape & Mr. Bagwasi).

Rest of the meetings scheduled as follows:

January 27th, 2002 – Meeting at Shakawe & Sepopa

January 28th, 2002 – Etsha 13 & Tubu

January 29th, 2002 – Gumare & Nokaneng

January 30th, 2002 – Tsau

January 31st, 2002 - Kareng – failed to go to Kareng

February 1st, 2002 – Ditshiping & Daunara (Shikati Kamanakao’s sister Tshokologo passed away.

February 2nd, 2002 – Shorone & Matlapaneng

January 29th, 2002 – Court case to stop House of Chiefs

February 3rd, 2002 – Tawana on TV – calling Wayeyi Makoba (with Kanjabanga)

February 4th, 2002 – Judgement – case dismissed with Lawyer to pay costs.

February 26th 2002 – Shikati Kamanakao with Moeti Moeti on TV. Moeti Moeti claims to be legitimate chief contrary to his father’s opinion.

February 25th, 2002 - President Mogae on radio asserts the status quo – that the review of sections 77 to 79 will not bring about any significant change.

February 27th, 2002 – Tawana scheduled to install a headmen at Sanyedi and Sedie wards but fails.

March 3rd – Wayeyi meeting at Sanyedi Ward – to stop Tawana from installing a chief at the ward;

February 5th, 2002 – Wayeyi chase away Tawana who came to install a headman at the Sanyedi ward;

March 10th, 2002 – Moeti Moeti & Matenge and Kanjabanga on TV – discrimination – does it exist?

March 16th, 2002 – Wayeyi invite Shikatai Kamanakao at the installation of a headman Motswagole Mokgwathi at Boro. Wayeyi resolve to chase away Tawana and his representatives, should he try to come to their digkotla. The Wayeyi are not under Batawana, hence no need for him to do so.

March 17th, 2002 – General meeting at Sedie ward in Maun and the Boro decision is endorsed.

March 28th, 2002 – Tawana withdraws his appeal case. Wayeyi hold a kgotla meeting at Boyeyi ward at Gumare in defiance of Tawana’s letter banning Kamanakao Association from holding public meetings.

March 29th- April 1st, 2002 – 3rd Annual cultural festival. Gumare.

May 2nd, 2002 – Minority meeting at Civic centre – Gaborone – reject the Revised White paper

May 8th, 2002 – Jacob Moeti resigns from Kamanakao

May 11th, 2002 – Kamanakao General meeting – to accept Moeti’s resignation and endorse the installation of Thebe Rammokolodi.

May 12th, 2002 – Thebe Rammokolodi is installed at Boyeyi ward, as new headman to replace Jacob Moeti.

May 20th, 2002 – Talked to Jacob Moeti on the phone – he says he is still ward headman. He says people tell him to ‘go away bushman’. I said that is regrettable. Confirmed with him if he has received the letter of invitation to the meeting of May 25th, 2002.

May 21st, 2002 – Hand delivered a letter of invitation to Moeti Moeti – to the meeting of May 25th, 2002.

May 20th, 2002 – Spoke to Secretary (Connie) to the DC-Maun if they have received the letter of invitation to the meeting May 25th, 2002. was not sure, so I re-faxed the letter and the Sec. Confirmed receipt.

May 25th, 2002 – General meeting to decide who is the Wayeyi Chief, between Jacob Moeti who is claiming to be Chief or Kamanakao who was installed as chief in 1999, took government to court and won a court order to achieve equality among all tribes.

May 28th, 2002 – Tawana to install Jacob Moeti by force – Wayeyi will resist.

August 20, 2002 – Lydia Nyati Ramahobo presents Minority discrimination to the UN Committee on the Elimination of all forms of Racial Discrimination in Geneva, Switzerland. The Committee recommended the review of sections 3, 15, 77 to 79 of the Botswana Constitution and the Chieftainship Act and the Tribal Territories act.

Installations – look for dates – Tubu, Daunara (September 29, 2002), Sepopa, Ikoga Decemehr 26, 2002), Zhao

April 18-21, 2003 – Annual Cultural festival – coincided with Tawana’s wedding. The wedding was boycotted by Wayeyi and some went to spoil the food with soil at the kgotla.

April 23, 2003 – Antonio Katolo died at Rundu Hospital.

May 6, 2003 – Shikati Calvin Keene Diile Kamanakao died.

May 10th, - meeting to select a temporary Regent until there is farther consultation and more discussion. Mr. Fish Ozuo was selected.

May 14, 2003 – his wife and other relatives launch a case against his proposed burial at Gumare.

May 16th, 2003 – Judge Unity Dow ruled that the respondents who had argued for Gumare, should make the arrangements for the burial as per their wish.

May 17th, 2003 – his body is transported by Lyn’s Funeral Parlour via Motopi for viewing, then proceeded to Gumare.

May 17th, 2003 – At 11:50 pm a Sheriff serves the Kamanakao Association with a court order not to bury Shikati Kamanakao at the cultural centre.

May 18th, 2003 – Shikati Kamanakao is buried at the Kamanakao cultural center.

May 19th, 2003 – Prof. Ramahobo meets with the Land Board Secretary Mr. Pitse, they agreed that there was a communication problem since the matter had been resolved on May 12th, hence no need for the court order.

June 13th, 2003 – First hearing of Tawana Land Board vs Kamanakao Association. The TLB wanted the court to declare the burial of Shikati

Kamanakao unlawful, and have the Association held for contempt of court. In court the TLB said they have abandoned the unlawful aspect, so the only case is contempt and this was scheduled for August 7th, 2003. It was later postponed to August 28th, 2003.

June 15th, 2003 – First meeting to consider the issue of the next chief of the Wayeyi, Maun.

July 15th, 2003 – Second meeting to consider the issue of Wayeyi Chieftainship.

August 28th, 2003 – The contempt case was heard. TLB said they want to resume the unlawful aspect as well. The Kamanakao lawyer objected to it and the judge ruled that the only case to be heard on this day was one on contempt. If TLB wanted to bring an application to amend its case, they submit the application and it can be heard on another day. The judge extended the rule nisi and said one of the attorneys should come to court on August 10th, 2003 to hear the way forward. He also said they should submit the heads of argument to inform judgement. However, on August 7th, the judge sent a letter saying that August 10th, will be judgment day and the heads of argument shall not be of assistance in the judgement as he had already written the judgment.

October 10, 2003. Wayeyi lose the case. Each member is fined P1000 suspended and the Association is fined P2000.00.

October 16th, (Gumare branch) October 19, (Maun branch), October 30 (Executive Committee) and November 01, 2003 (Wayeyi chieftainship Council) – meetings to inform about the judgement and consider to appeal. All meetings agreed to appeal.

Batawana who were elected at the meeting of September, 29th 1999. To give evidence in court – and help prepare State defence.

1. Gaeralalwe Kwerepe - born of Mosarwa father, and a Moyeyi mother
2. Baletanyi Gomosiye – born of a Motawana father
3. Seloilwe Mesho – born of Bayeyi parents
4. Kedidimetse Motai – born of Motebele father (Died in 2002)
5. Keodirile Rabanna – born of a Mokgalagadi father (his father was one of those coopted by Batawana to increase their number, hence referred to as a Motawana)
5. Mmusela Saaza Morapedi - born of Bayeyi parents
6. Bakubung Ledimo – born of Motawana father
7. Maeze Bayeyi Maeze – born of Bayeyi Parents
8. Ruenyani Baeng – born of
9. Matenanga Gabanapelo Matenanga – born of Moyeyi mother and Morotsi father)
10. AB Modimoosi – of Subiya parents (Kachikao)
11. Gaerolwe Kwerepe (born of Mosarwa father). (Died in 2001)
12. Haengura – Moxhereku.

Those who spoke at the meeting of October 4, 1999 and gave evidence to Attorney General.

1. Modimoosi (also Chairing) – Subiya
2. Mr. Motai (also Secretary) - Motebele
3. Mr. Matenanga – a morotsi
4. Mr. Rabanna - a Mokgalagadi

The rest of the members refused to speak – what they heard was not the truth so they did not contribute. Bayeyi came in large numbers to listen to the facts – they did not contribute as this was a special meeting for Batawana to provide evidence against their (Bayeyi) case. Their attendance was to merely listen. There was a pronouncement at the meeting that it was a mistake to call a kgotla meeting – when only the twelve were needed. The presence of the Wayeyi now makes them uncomfortable.

Main conclusions of the meeting:

1. Land belongs to Batawana as per constitution – Batawana came first
2. Constitution is right to have only 8 tribes – no other tribe should be allowed. They endorse this.
3. Shikati Kamanakao is not a Moyeyi- but a Mongwato as per definition of the constitution (since he is from the Central District).