Please note:

The following shot logs are intended as an aid to understanding what content can be found in the film and video footage, and to help in locating specific footage. However, these are production logs and as such there may be omissions, typos, and mis-identifications. Care should be taken especially with any translations included in these shot logs; translations are generally very rough and should not be considered a quotable source. Spellings of Ju/'hoan words, names, and place names are not authoritative; they may reflect older spellings or be incorrect.

Because the shot logs were mostly-in created for the purposes of film production, the logs do include subjective comments and there is extensive use of nicknames, acronyms, and other shorthand. At the end of this document is a list of commonly-used acronyms with explanations, as well as a list of individuals who frequently appear in the shot logs. These lists are not definitive.

Shot logs for 83.11.1, 83.11.2, 2005.11.16, 2005.11.17, 2005.11.18, and 2005.11.43 were compiled by the HSFA, based on existing content notes and screenings by staff. All other shot logs were created by John Marshall, his colleagues, and staff between 1960 and 1998.

Please contact the HSFA with any questions or comments.
2005.11.14-1 (San ’96 Tape 1)
RADA meeting - Baraka
Kxao Moses at flip chart
Tsamko
presentation about ?? w/ flip chart

2005.11.14-2 (San ’96 Tape 2)
RADA cont’d
a vote is taken
02:32:00 Kxao Debe speaks
02:18:30 more voting

2005.11.14-3 (San ’96 Tape 3)
RADA cont’d

2005.11.14-4 (San ’96 Tape 4)
RADA cont’d
04:23 voting
04:25 Kxao Debe
04:26 Tsamko to cam “Toma Xosi ...”
Nani to camera

2005.11.14-5 (San ’96 Tape 5)
RADA cont’d
Sarah Chapman speaks (brief)

2005.11.14-6 (San ’96 Tape 6)
RADA cont’d
06:12 man with mic and audio recorder interviews Tsamko and Kxao Moses
06:15 man interviews (?) Tsamko Moses?, then Nani, and /Qui Hartmut

2005.11.14-7 (San ’96 Tape 7)
fleet of trucks at Baraka; talk to ex-pat about the trucks and Foundation
management meeting at Baraka
management meeting cont’d
08:15 Interview with Murry Dawson Smith
my name is...and I’m from Australia
Int: Why are you here?
M: interesting story, I was approached by... (2 people)
they asked if I would be willing.... institutional development work
intensive training, only here one week a month
obvious the training was unnecessary
at meetings, my role was to bring people back to the issues, core concerns
Int: were you interviewed by the farmers’ coop?
M: In Windhoek, the manager, president, chairman, were there, also Shebbey, 2 board members and John Marshall
Interviewed by both Foundation and Coop, I made it clear that I would only be employed by the Coop. I thought there might be a time when there would be conflict between the two and didn’t want to be working for one but employed by the other
Important that he be employed by and working for the Coop, not the Foundation
It’s the community here I work for, not people in Windhoek
The staff, they’re not my staff, I’m an external person to here.
My priority is working with management committee
I’m not saying ‘I’m the boss therefore…’
Encouraging the staff to see themselves as staff, as employees, not the boss
Encourage a genuine belief that people can do things themselves.
Cultural belief of the Ju/wasi that if a man takes over....
Int: How did you overcome this?
M: We haven’t completely. Management staff get overwhelmed. It’s a pointless exercise to provide only one person with skills
Difference between /Gao Moses as a staff worker and /Gao Moses as a community member.
This is your manager from 8-5, this is your community member outside of that.
If someone is a farmer, is he always a farmer? No, he’s not just a farmer all the time.
Who is this person coming to see me? Is it the manager, or is it /Gao Moses?
Int: bickering, etc at meetings
M: Tsamko and Kivit not visiting communities (fear of...)
Once people see that you’re doing it, that’s all people ask, they just want a share of it.
Yes, going out on a regular basis, probably 3 days a week now. Gives opportunity to give input, and that’s the critical part.
Historically, the Foundation would look at issues in Windhoek, resolves them in Windhoek, then send here to be rubber stamped.
They (local people) were frustrated about not knowing what was going on
Need to continue to have more people from villages participating on a regular basis
Nobody up here really participates fully as full members (all in Windhoek)
members elected from each district
advisory staff getting out and talking to community members
4 or 5 strains of info sharing
hard now to claim ‘I don’t know what’s going on’
recent Rada meeting is a good demonstration of what we need to keep doing.
water affairs
community responding as quickly as they can
that should have been dealt with quicker, but maybe they’re just not capable of doing it
Int: what is this conservancy?
M: It was a community decision to pursue the conservancy
The conservancy is an opportunity for the community to take real control over development in Nyae Nyae
Provides the opportunity to benefit where they didn’t before
If you (an outsider) want to hunt, tourism, etc you must now talk to the community and reach an arrangement
Historically those benefits have gone to the government and haven’t reached the community
The conservancy is part of what empowerment is about. If people benefit from the wildlife, this will encourage them to conserve and manage the wildlife
Int: brings up opinion that the Conservancy might take power away from the Coop and prevent development of farms, etc
Coop and Conservancy are the same organization; Coop has always been democratic, if a village wants agriculture and livestock, then Coop is flexible enough to absorb that
External people coming in that concerns us (?conservancy?)
Int: is there any threat of the Conservancy turning Bushmanland into nature reserve?
M: If this community didn’t take on a Conservancy then there would have been a regional Conservancy established anyway, which would mean the income from wildlife, tourism, etc would go elsewhere.
With the current structure, Nyae Nyae looks after its own income, etc
Any business venture is a risk
The Conservancy is a good thing, I won’t deny that there are risks, but that’s the risk of any business
Int: You’re saying you were employed because you had skills they didn’t. Do you think the Ju/wasi can run Nyae Nyae?
I won’t say any business can run itself entirely. Does this community have all the skills necessary? no.
But are they capable of getting help when and where they need it? yes.
“we need a natural resources advisor, but they will work for us, not us for them.” They have the confidence to manage. Whether they make mistakes doesn’t matter.

2005.11.14-9 (San ’96 Tape 9)
int. Hugh Hogan -- Natural Resources Advisor
I’ve been here since 1995; been in Africa for 6 years now
mostly local and regional development
Int: Are you a Foundation employee?
H: That’s an interesting story...the ad in the newspaper said Coop; at that time, the Coop was not fully registered. So technically I’m an employee of the Foundation, but practically I’m an employee of the Coop.
Coop has to rely on Foundation for administration, etc, as the Foundation has the legal status Coop will be able to hire & fire, etc when registered
Foundation branching out (?) to assist other groups in Namibia
Interviewed by management committee; Murry was there for a few minutes, but mostly just the board
I’m employed to help get community-based natural resources management program going
Benjamin has it going, along with rangers
looking at models elsewhere, with the Conservancy coming in, the Coop felt it needed more skills training
I’m here to train the rangers and Benjamin in capacity building, thinking through problems, administrative skills, other skills, whatever he feels he needs
Int: some people feel the Conservancy will turn this into a glorified game park.
H: I did a lot of reading about Ju/wasi and Nyae Nyae and I can understand why people working here for long time (Gordon, Marshall family, etc) have reservations. But just like everything else, time goes on.
There have to be incentives for people to conserve
What they want is a guarantee that wildlife numbers will increase
Goals of the Conservancy are in line with the goals of Coop, they don’t want just agriculture, or wildlife, or livestock.....they want it all.
The Conservancy will allow them to maintain their live stock
The Coop wants wildlife, wants to benefit from trophy hunting (one thing the Conservancy will clearly give them control over)
Moving from model in colonial period back to the people
I can understand the concerns, but I think there have been reforms
Nyae Nyae Farmers’ Coop will be managers of the Conservancy
Int: what stops the Conservancy committee from keeping this money, and saying we need a new tourist trap, and the local people won’t benefit from the money at all.
Decision-making starts at community level
district meetings every 2 months
Conservancy committee subject to approval of district meetings, Rada meetings
NNFC is a one family affair -- this is false
There happened to be people with skills that were put into positions because they had those skills, people were unhappy with the system as a whole, not with those individuals
I think that it’ll be okay and you just have to put your trust and faith in the people of Nyae Nyae and every time I’ve done that it’s been good
We (the advisors) share a vision of development that you step back from the process and when people need you they’ll come to you. At first, people weren’t used to it
It was their decision to restructure the Coop and the Foundation
They (the Ju/wasi) want control of everything, they don’t want to be dependent on anyone but themselves
Numbers of wildlife, combination of limiting factors, Ministry and Coop develop wildlife program together
Community empowerment
main role of MET in quota setting, and helping Coop with management
wait and see at this point, Nyae Nyae is one of the first to get a Conservancy
Rada meeting this week demonstrated that they’ve overwhelmingly decided that this is something we can try
Ministry probably won’t have any problems with the changes
Coop is saying ‘we’re ready to take on ownership of this wildlife’
registering the Coop -- it didn’t meet all the requirements, but people were used to the name and comfortable with the name, so...
management body of all NNFC programs, will also be traditional authority, and in charge of Conservancy
Nobody but the members of the Coop will be making the decisions
‘no one can speak for me, if you want to make a decision, talk to all 3,000 of us’
all these bodies are the same, that will manage all these things
will be called Nyae Nyae Farmers’ Coop Conservancy; Conservancy is contained within the structure of the Coop
Conservancy is part and parcel of the Coop, so if someone breaks a rule of the conservancy, their benefits will be taken away, they can be expelled from the Conservancy, but not from the Coop (will continue to get benefits from Coop, but not from Conservancy)
they benefit from wildlife, incentive to conserve wildlife
Different priorities in wildlife management for the MET (tourism, trophy hunting, biodiversity) and for the Ju/wasi (healing and household use)...different priorities, same goal (ie wildlife management)
this is not a decision for anyone but the Ju/wasi themselves
I encouraged them to get info from everyone about the Conservancy
3 months, at least 1 village meeting in every village, asking people: how do you feel about the Conservancy, the Coop, rangers, etc
All a sign that the Ju/wasi themselves have stepped forward to take over, and I wonder if they weren’t really in control all along.

09:23:30 Interview with Kxao Moses
Ju/wa people have feeling that they can do things
the previous people felt that Ju/wa were stupid
the people that are here now, they just help Ju/wa people
and it’s taught people to work without the white people’s help
I think it’s changed a lot, we’ve got the n!ore meetings
we’ve got at least once a month, the Baraka meeting, the district meeting
and I think things have improved a lot
people wonder where the Conservancy comes from, but there’s been a standard
if the commercial farmers have wildlife on their farms, they can hunt them, transport them elsewhere, sell them for trophy hunting, etc
but now after independence, the government has decided the community can have the same rights so they can get something back from their wildlife
we’ve got the rights, so we can do anything we want with the wildlife
I think it’s true because the Farmers’ Coop is the Conservancy committee
there are rules which they follow the Conservancy committee can’t change or make up their own rules without holding meetings
I don’t think he’ll be thrown out for illegal hunting
the district make a mistake without a meeting
he’s got a record of skinning illegally
they’ll discuss it and then make a decision
they won’t just expel him
he would only be expelled from the Conservancy, not from the Coop
it’s true he will just lose his rights to the Conservancy concessions but he won’t lose his membership in the Coop
someone must get permission from the Conservancy if they want to put up a business, or a building, but they won’t take anything that you have away
Int: (the problem is that /Gao says he doesn’t want to be a leader because people hassle him) Why don’t you want to be a leader/ why are you hassled?
/Gao: it’s not just Ju/wasi but all Namibians, all black people. People say that if someone studied and they’re telling people what to do, they’re turning white.
But now people have seen that when they have hard times, they need young leaders to help them and show them the road
Actually what Murry’s doing here, he’s just our consultant, he comes once a month, he gives us courses, like how to be a chairman, and how people mustn’t stray from topics, you must organize the meeting so things runs smoothly.
This is what he’s teaching us.
In the past you couldn’t do things because the white guy was the boss and you never got a chance to learn
Int: but now there’s things getting fixed?
this is a difficult question
but you’ll never get someone happy with what they’ve got
a person always feels like that
it’s a difficult thing but I think things are at least getting better
but still we can’t say that people are happy

2005.11.14-10 (San ’96 tape 10)
Interview with Kxao Moses cont’d
Int: /Gautcha - why is it like that, what is being done?
I agree with you the only problem at /Gautcha is the water
the problem with the water is the elephants came and broke the windmill
we tried to pack rocks around it; water affairs helped
and we built up rocks again but the elephants came again
so there was no water at /Gautcha, and so the cattle left, and the people left too and went to Tsumkwe
We are still fighting
the problem is that water affairs have taken over the wind pumps
government takes 2-3 years to do anything
he says he has an engine, but it stays at Tsumkwe, and I cant understand why he doesn’t put the pump up
when people came and saw me in Windhoek, they told me that nothing had been done
they said they were on their way to /Gautcha, but to this day there’s no pump
if we have a Conservancy what’s going to happen we could shoot the elephant, or we could get trophy hunter to
/Gautcha will then get the most money to compensate for damage to wind pump, district around /Gautcha will get some money for help
Int: do you think people will return to /Gautcha?
I am dead certain the people will return to /Gautcha.
they are just waiting for the meeting (?) to be over, then they’re taking cattle back there even though there’s no water
Int: do you think that the Ju/wasi can run this w/o any help
Difficult question.
there’s no one in the world that can do anything all by themselves
you need someone with the skills to help you
Ju/wa people can do a bit, and get people to help
we get the people and they work for us, we don’t work for them, they don’t tell us what to do anymore.
message to America (?)
I know that everyone greets you and we’ve done this conservancy
at first people wondered about the Conservancy then we went and spoke with them about it, now they understand and I thank you very much for all that you’ve done
before people were afraid of making a game reserve in Nyae Nyae but then the nature conservation department changed and said it’s not a game reserve, but it’s a way for you to benefit from your wildlife.
the ministry will have a little say in what happens here but we will have the big say and the Conservancy doesn’t affect your n!ores
the people thought that the ministry is tricking us and that it’s another kind of game reserve but the ministry said no, the game is yours, it’s your possession
that you can kill your game, that will be your decision, you can hunt with bows and arrows

10:08:40
/Gaishay, old !U, and Dik//ao visiting broken /Gautcha water pump
saying that they’re afraid of this pump, it’s a white man’s thing, they’re afraid of starting it, of losing their fingers when they put on the belt
the elephants ruined everything here, and then the Hereros stole everything
!U: long ago, /Qui Chapman did a nice thing for us when he brought us water to our houses, and it was water that we could use and now we have this pump and we can’t use it, it’s too hard for us to use.
!U: when the elephants wrecked it, we asked /Qui Chapman to help. I asked and asked and asked the coop, but there was no help. then /Qui Chapman wasn’t there (dead), and I asked and asked and asked and nobody helped. now I don’t know what to do, I’m helpless, I’m without will. everything defeats me. with my old fingers I can’t run this machine. this is my place, but I can’t live in it. there’s no help to build up anything.
Toma: do you think now that there’s a Conservancy that things will get better, that things will get fixed.
Dik//ao: I’m a person who doesn’t know. people in Windhoek know about conservancies they’re the people that do conservancies and it’s a big thing, and people here are without help. so if we get the money (?) we’ll try to help people. they said that this month we would have our conservancy and they’ve been talking about killing elephants and people that come and kill elephants.
toma: asking what she understands about the conservancy
!U: I don’t know anything about it, what people tell me is the truth may be that it’s going to steal from us. will it help me now that the elephants have ruined me? I want to hear what’s going to happen.
Dik//ao: we were staying in Tsumkwe we didn’t hear anything about a conservancy, and then we heard yesterday, we heard about the conservancy and we think that they’re not lying. your water is killed and you can ask the conservancy and we can ask for help from ourselves.

/Qui Chapman was the only one who knew how to run engines and give us water and now he’s dead
and without /Qui Chapman we’re helpless

young boy: my name is /Qui
/Gautcha is the only place I know where to get things
when he gets bigger he wants to live at /Gautcha as well
I’ll live on a farm and do that work
what does he know about the conservancy?
he says he’s not very happy about the conservancy because the conservancy is going to decide that they can’t have game anymore and then what will they do.

/U, Dik//ao, Nani walk through abandoned /Gautcha village
the Hereros took the pipes and stole things
Dik//ao talks about water affairs, didn’t come for months and months
Nani points to the Hereros’ footprints; the Hereros’ horses’ footprints
Dik//ao talks about how the Hereros stole things out of their houses
opens the padlock on her door with a key
points to things the Hereros stole
leaving the abandoned village
shots of abandoned village at /Gautcha

THERE IS NO Tape 11

2005.11.14-11 (San ’96 Tape 12)
/U at abandoned /Gautcha cont’d
shots of collapsed baobab
12:23:30 man in office (in Tshumkwe?) conversation in Afrikaans, talk about /Gautcha
   (this could be Water Affairs; seems to be some clandestine shooting)
12:30:00 new building going up in Tshumkwe (could be the community building, where Tsamko has his office in 2000)

2005.11.14-12 (San ’96 Tape 13)
talk with Kxao Tekani
13:16:30 Kxao’s village; talk to old man
13:31:00 more shots of village, empty kraal

2005.11.14-13 (San ’96 Tape 14)
shots of a village ?location?
14:25 interview Tikay (of Gao Toma)

2005.11.14-14 (San ’96 Tape 15)
interview with Tikay cont’d; shows his farm (village and farm doing well)
28:45 Toma tells how bugs ate the crops the Agriculture Dept planted (CUs of bugs)

2005.11.14-15 (San ’96 Tape 16)
Interview with Shebbey
Int: what happened, can you tell us the whole story
S: after Axel and Mark, meeting in 1994, the Coop asked me to be an interim manager, and from there the Coop decided to make me the program manager then some changes took place the office manager also resigned some of the board of NNDF resigned on the ground here in Nyae Nyae we decided to re-address the question of representation we decided to expand the Nyae Nyae representation by bringing in 4 members from ___# districts. the other issue we dealt with, we decided to internalize funding, instead of having an external accountant now we are running our own accounts in Windhoek internalizing our structure Nyae Nyae farmers management board - main function is to see the overall function of the NNFC our main aim now is not really to make decisions, but that the Ju/wa make their own decisions. nobody’s interested in making decisions here now on their behalf are people being consulted more often? restructuring by bringing in more representation, meetings etc after meetings, we go to districts and have district meetings what are some of the issues that have been raised at district meetings: Herero south of the 20 deg parallel ... drought relief ... re-addressing the problem of the mobile shop (?) Int: tell me about this Conservancy, what is it going to do for the Ju/wasi? very interesting question government program to make people living in communal areas benefit from their wildlife. commercial farmers could always do whatever they wanted with wildlife on their farms, now the same benefit will be extended to those living on communal areas. hopefully if they benefit from the wildlife, then they will conserve wildlife they will be able to control tourism, sell or consume some of the wildlife, etc is this the 1st conservancy in Namibia? no. there have been some in other parts of Namibia. but there is no conservancy that has been established. tells what you must have before applying for conservancy. take it to regional council before the ministry. what safeguards have been taken to prevent nature reserve? conservancy committee not governed by government, have to apply for a quota to sell or kill game (?), maybe conflict will arise then
minister of environment has authority to terminate conservancy (?) if they are not working with
ministry, but ministry has no authority to turn Nyae Nyae into a game reserve
conservancy committee will communicate information about money and when it comes in
there is a distribution plan for division of money
there is no plan whereby people from the village would be denied money
percentages to n!ores, districts, etc, etc
Int: MET constitution has changed...
just guidelines, not constitution. it’s up to the conservancy committee to come up with what is
right for them, each conservancy has its own constitution. ministry of environment sets
guidelines and can tell you to rewrite your constitution if it isn’t right, but they do no set the
constitution.
writing up the constitution is part of the application process, it’s not just one simple application to
get a conservancy
minister won’t approve any constitution that doesn’t specify distribution of benefits (money)
Int: threat of regional conservancy if Eastern Bushmanland didn’t apply for their own
conservancy.
S: regional wildlife control - all trophy hunting money would go to regional council, but if you’ve
got your own conservancy, it’s up to you to determine what will be done
is there a threat that this conservancy will marginalize the farming efforts of this community?
people will be able to keep their livestock and continue their farming
overpopulation of cattle is a danger to wildlife - if there is competition between cattle and wildlife
then the wildlife management strategy won’t be achieved.
Int: 1 man, 1 cow. do you think this is enough to sustain the Ju/wa community
S: the biggest question at hand is the current capacity of the land here. looking at ecological zone
which we are in, capacity is very low. tells factors that determine that capacity.
.....support 10,000 cattle in this area....
Int: people complaining about not having windmills, not having water. Coop used to take care of
this. what is happening now?
S: water affairs was dealing only with water for townships
most of our boreholes here were under agriculture, now under water affairs, and they are doing a
very bad job. they don’t know how to repair windmills, etc
water affairs has no experience in how to repair and take care of windmills
Int: do all the boreholes in Namibia belong to water affairs?
S: that’s a difficult question to answer. the ministry claims that boreholes here have been sunk by
drought relief, or by people exploring for diamonds. saying they all have been sunk with help
from the government, and therefore belong to the government; something about boreholes sunk
by foundation, and a threat (of water affairs taking over boreholes).
Int: mentions JKM and Foundation boreholes. Mentions /Gautcha and how they’ve had no water
for 5 months
S: didn’t know about this (/Gautcha or the boreholes?)
Int: what is the communication like between the government and ______; has it improved
S: feedback is lacking. dept of agriculture has helped us a lot, and so has the dept of forestry.
environmental planning meetings
department of housing didn’t attend meetings they were invited to, negative response, but now new
person from dept of housing, may improve
2005.11.14-16 (San ’96 Tape 17)
Interview Shebbey cont’d
Int: tell me about dept of agriculture, did they plow fields and what happened
S: rains come as late as January in this area, if you are planting in January, you can’t expect a
good crop, because the rains will be gone. we supplied a lot of seeds to the communities to grow.
maize, millet, if you are late in harvesting, then the crickets will destroy the crops.
impossible to irrigate, you might empty a borehole because you don’t know how much water is
left underground
I think all in all the program is working. it’s a new project. motivate the community.
program is going well, but quite enough room for improvement.
Int: where are we leading to in all this?
S: would like to see the NNFC stand on its own. contracting outside help, but not dependency on
people from outside.
making sure people have developed certain skills, and then the advisors will leave - that’s the
main goal
always been a threat in Eastern Bushmanland of other indigenous groups coming in and settling
(for good grazing, etc). what is being done to prevent that.
it’s up to the government. in the constitution it says that everyone is free to move anywhere in
Namibia. but not without permission.
preventing others from settling in Bushmanland, is up to the government to set a policy
Int: people saying they’ve never heard of the conservancy
S: every month we’ve been going out and having meetings and talking to people...it could be
those people who just don’t come to the meetings, or don’t want anything to do at all with the
conservancy.

17:12:00
Interview with Benjamin
One of the changes that have happened ... the Ju/wa are starting to get more responsibilities...
dealing with resources, looking after resources
Int: where did this Conservancy idea come from?
Ben: we were asking why can’t we benefit from the resources, so this Conservancy thing comes
from the Government, it’s giving the rights to the community for wildlife and tourism control.
Int: Ju/wa in the n!ores have been complaining that they were not consulted, decisions were made
in Windhoek.
Ben: nearly 5 months we have been giving information (meetings, talking) to people in the
community about the Conservancy
Int: what is this board you mentioned?
Ben: takes care of all the problems, making the decisions, overseeing the operations of NNFC
Int: where do they come from?
Ben: they have been elected from all the districts
Int: the board oversees the management committee
Ben: yes.
Int: what’s the difference between the Conservancy and a Nature Reserve.
Ben: diff is that we are the managers of the wildlife, and we can benefit from the wildlife
permits for hunting protected species
Int: will Conservancy interfere with agricultural development
Ben: no, they can still farm, etc.
Int: if a Ju/wa is suspended for illegal hunting, or if he doesn’t want to be part of Conservancy, what happens?
Ben: if someone wants nothing to do with the Conservancy, then he shouldn’t benefit from the Conservancy.
Int: but will he still benefit from the Farmers’ Coop?
Ben: yes, he is still a member of the Coop, and still benefits from it
Int: what stops corruption in the Conservancy?
Ben: Conservancy Committee. No decisions can be made (especially salaries, etc) can be made w/o consulting the community. Committee is made up of only Ju/wa people.
Int: someone says he knows nothing about the Conservancy
Ben: the community themselves want more and more information that they can understand, translating into our language it difficult. someone has to visit them and talk with them many many times before they can understand
Int: are _____ and ______ causing trouble with your efforts (spreading other info about the conservancy)
Ben: they are not residents of the area and are not members of the conservancy. they don’t like the way this conservancy is being set up. they could cause a big problem
Int: water affairs has taken over certain boreholes. mentions /Gautcha, what is the problem with water affairs.
Ben: I think the problem is with the water affairs staff. for a year someone kept saying he was going to /Gautcha to fix the pump, and still hasn’t. he said the people had to go back to /Gautcha before he could fix the pump so no one would steal it, but he hasn’t done it.
Int: what are you going to do about a situation like this?
Ben: water committee, meets in Tsumkwe. I think the person to address this issue would do so during those meetings.
Int: you do intend to put in a formal complaint about this person?
Ben: yes. workshop at ______ about water, then we started having more cooperation with the water affairs people.
Int: diff b/w people who used to work for Foundation and the people who now work for the Foundation
Ben: Foundation is just for advice; the Management Committee is responsible for this and this and this...
Int: problem of other groups coming into Nyae Nyae - problem of individual saying okay to a Herero or someone else to stay in exchange for cattle or something, without consulting with anyone else
Ben: the conservancy will get rid of these people; it is a problem for us
Int: constitution given by MET, negotiating it
Ben: writing up their own constitution, then comparing it with the MET one, and everyone has to agree with the constitution; it can be changed through the Rada meeting, but not through district meetings
Int: developing management skills; Shebby etc are going to leave soon; will the Ju/wasi be able to run Nyae Nyae?
Ben: yes, still there are still certain skills we will need (ie proposal writing), but we will be able to run the programs after the advisors leave.

2005.11.14-17 (San ’96 Tape 18) interview with Benjamin cont’d
18:05 PB to camera; explain to JKM what he’s found out re: Foundation, Murray, etc
18:10 talk to man ?who?
18:32 planning meeting at Baraka - indoors with Shebby, Murray, Benjamin, Tsamko, Hugh Hogan, etc

2005.11.14-18 (San ’96 Tape 19) planning meeting cont’d
19:30 talk to young man - /Qui Chapman’s son? - about Chapman’s death

2005.11.14-19 (San ’96 Tape 20) interview with young man cont’d (Toma translating)
20:03 talk with Sarah Chapman (in Afrikaans)
20:26 work on wind pump
20:30 meeting at N’aiici re: Herero

2005.11.14-20 (San ’96 Tape 21) meeting at N’aiici cont’d

2005.11.14-21 (San ’96 Tape 22) meeting at N’aiici cont’d
22:11 truck driving past baobab on gravel road end
**List of common acronyms, nicknames, and foreign language terms**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Acronym</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>JBDF</td>
<td>Ju/wa Bushmen Development Foundation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NNDFN; “The Foundation”</td>
<td>Nyae Nyae Development Foundation of Namibia, 1982-1989</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JFU</td>
<td>Ju/wa Farmer’s Union</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NNFC; “The Co-op,” Farmer’s Coop</td>
<td>Nyae Nyae Farmer’s Cooperative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RADA</td>
<td>This is the governing council of the Farmer’s Cooperative, made up of representatives from each <em>n!ore</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SWA</td>
<td>South West Africa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SA; RSA</td>
<td>Republic of South Africa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNTAG</td>
<td>UN Transition Assistance Group</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DTA</td>
<td>Democratic Turnhalla Alliance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SWAPO</td>
<td>South West Africa People’s Organization</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nature Conservation</td>
<td>Ministry of Nature Conservation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WWF</td>
<td>The organization formerly known as the World Wildlife Fund</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USAID</td>
<td>United States Agency for International Development</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LIFE</td>
<td>Living in a Finite Environment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EPC</td>
<td>Environmental Planning Committee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SIDA</td>
<td>Swedish International Development Agency</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NORAD</td>
<td>Norwegian Agency for Development Co-operation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HU</td>
<td>Health Unlimited</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CPS</td>
<td>Cash Payment Services</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TUCSIN</td>
<td>University Centre for Studies in Namibia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SADF</td>
<td>South African Defense Force</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IUCN</td>
<td>International Union for the</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>buckey</td>
<td>Conservation of Nature pick-up truck</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------</td>
<td>--------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n!ore, n!oresi</td>
<td>Ju/'hoan term meaning &quot;place&quot;, &quot;area&quot;, or &quot;village&quot;. N!oresi is plural</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kraal</td>
<td>Afrikaans term for a livestock enclosure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>skerm</td>
<td>hut</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>werft</td>
<td>encampment</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Individual Names**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Nicknames, alternate spellings</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Toma Tsamko (elder)</td>
<td>≠oma; ≠Toma</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>!U Debe</td>
<td>!U Dabe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tsamko Toma</td>
<td>Tsamkxao; &quot;Bobo&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kushay</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kxao Moses Toma</td>
<td>/Gao Moses; Gao Moses</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gaishay Martin</td>
<td>Gaishay Toma; /'xashe Martin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bau Toma</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>!Ungka Norna</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toma “Leon” Tsamko</td>
<td>≠oma; ≠Toma</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kxao Debe</td>
<td>Gao Lame; Gao Debe; /Gao; //Ao Debe; &quot;Petrus&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N!ai</td>
<td>Nai, N!ae</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/Gunda</td>
<td>Gunda, /Kunta</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Leader of the /Gautcha band; husband of !U; John Marshall’s namesake (died 1988)
Toma’s wife; and "owner" of /Gautcha
Son of Toma and !U; former chairman of the NNFC; currently the Traditional Authority in Nyae Nyae (a government position)
Tsamko’s wife
Son of Toma and !U; Manager of the Nyae Nyae Conservancy; former employee of the NNDFN;
Son of Toma and !U; government official in 1980's
Daughter of Toma and !U; trainee nurse with Health Unlimited
Daughter of Toma and !U; named for Lorna Marshall
Son of Tsamko; grandson of Toma Tsamko. Translator and assistant to John Marshall during 1990s
!U’s brother (died circa 2004)
!U’s niece; /Gunda’s wife; featured in N’ai, A Story of a !Kung Woman
Important Ju/'hoan healer;
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Role/Title</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gao Kanna /Gao; /ao Filmstar; /ao K!anna Filmstar; Gao Filmstar’</td>
<td>husband of N!ai Star of the feature film, <em>The Gods Must Be Crazy</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kivit Kievit /Qui Chapman Qui</td>
<td>one of the RADA chairmen Ju/'hoan farmer assisted by the NNFC to relocate to Nyae Nyae in 1990 (died circa 1996)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sarah Chapman Koba Royal</td>
<td>/Qui Chapman’s wife First Ju/'hoan member of Namibian Parliament; translator for NNFC in 1990's</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benjamin</td>
<td>Translator for NNFC in 1990's</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Marshall Toma Xosi; John; JKM</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Laurence K. Marshall LKM, LK</td>
<td>John Marshall's Father</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lorna J. Marshall LJM</td>
<td>John Marshall’s mother</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elizabeth Marshall Thomas EMT</td>
<td>John Marshall’s sister</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alexandra Osti Eliot AOE, Lexie</td>
<td>John Marshall's wife</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marshall</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Claude McIntyre</td>
<td>First Commissioner of Nyae Nyae area under South African administration</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Claire Ritchie</td>
<td>Co-founder of the NNDFN, co-director of many film shoots during 1980's</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frikkie Farrell</td>
<td>NNDFN employee, 1980's</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Patrick Dickens</td>
<td>Linguist (compiled first Ju/'hoan-English dictionary) and NNDFN employee, 1980's</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adrian Strong</td>
<td>NNDFN employee, 1980's</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Megan Biesele</td>
<td>Director of the NNDFN, 1987-1992</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Axel Thoma</td>
<td>Director of the NNDFN, 1992-1994</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Bishop JB</td>
<td>Cameraman, 1989</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peter Baker PB</td>
<td>Cameraman, sound recordist, 1980's-1990's</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pitchie Rommelaere PR</td>
<td>Sound recordist, cameraman, 1980's-1990's</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>