

It is good, he-he-he. (Thank you very much for saying that you will stay ~~here~~ I am a woman who comes from Akwasiasse, which is near Tepa. It is sixty miles from Kumasi, when I started life, or when I saw ~~how~~ how people start life. I started at school time, it was an elementary school. When I finished the elementary school, I continued to secondary school, and I did nursing, so I join the Hwedem Hospital which is a Catholic Hospital, and I worked with them for several years. I was there, before I got married. I married and ~~go~~ had two ~~just~~ children. Then, how to care for the children and the work, it troubled my mind, so I stopped the work and got myself involved in marriage and trading. And I travelled with my husband to Bolga and did contract. So, when we went to Bolga, it was the year 1973, when we went to Bolga. At that place, we went to do contract, and how I saw the life in this world, you would not get it free, that anytime, you would get it clean. Sometimes the ^{living} life ^{comes} goes down, and sometimes the life living goes up. So, the first time we went to Bolga, it was not easy for us. (So?) But, by the grace of God, from the first year to the second year, we saw how the life would start - Bolga is a Northern Region. It is three hundred and thirty three miles from Kumasi, when we went and settled and started working, my husband was a contractor so, I looked after his records and books for

for him, and as I would be a mother, I can stay home and look after the children also. So, we did the work for the first year which was too hard. And when we were entering the second year, we saw that we have settled. So when we went there for the first time, we rented a house which Akua Konadu, who is sitting near me, we stayed with her in that room, (Yes) After that, we build a house, which is our own house and left to stay there.

Did I sent you to that Estate before?

(Yes) That house. (Yes) Yes when you came, we went and stayed there. (Yes) Yes, so if we went and stayed there it was business.

And because of the ^{constitution} politics in Ghana, ^{Sometimes} the Nation changes its ^{constitution} politics. Sometimes the soldiers come and took over the politics, so if you planned ^{for} some work, and you are going forward, if they changed the ^{constitution} government, every work will also changed. So, in the year 1983, when Rawlings came back in -81, when we saw that, how the life is going, we cannot stay in the Northern Region again. So we turned and came back to Kumasi. At now, as I am speaking, we don't do the contract again. My husband has a farm. Even, now he has gone to the farm, Cocoa farm. The cocoa farm we have, we harvest about two hundred bags, Now, when we were at the North we were doing that farming. So now, the fruits of the farm is what we depends little by little, and I have made this store

from it that I can look after my children. Myself, as I am speaking, I have two daughters, and also ^{two} boys, even the last one have finished form five this year. So ^{it} was ~~used~~ the farm and the bussiness that we started, that we used to looked after the children up to this time, while we are here.

So, it seems to me that, the life history, this is the few, that I can say about myself this is part of it. Do you have something to asked? (You said, you said that sometimes it goes up, and sometimes it ^{comes} goes down.

What happened, that sometimes it goes up and sometimes it comes down?)

What makes it goes up, and sometimes comes down is that, you see, you have arranged your business and the business is going up, you see that you pay your taxes, you pay everything, if they change the Constitution at once, everything would change again (Yes)

The Constitution changes, because if the Government is stable, and you follow Him and do any work your work will go on properly, and if the constitution changes at once, those who are coming to take over the Nation, because of money problems, misuse of money and unnecessary things for the people, it makes all the jobs mixed again, and it makes the job, where you have reached, you may come down again.

This is the first thing, if you are working you may go up, or again you comes down, because you, who is a worker, because the

Constitution is not stable, you also, your ^{work} will not go ^{on} as you like it, this is one. Sometimes, it ^{also} can happen that, your self the work you are doing it yourself, your capital you are using for the work, something can happen, maybe the machine can break down. So if it happen that, if you use your money at home to repair that ^{all the} machines it can make your business comes down. You cannot stand on your feet as ^{you stand} first

Because, anybody who is a worker, there are ^{many} disadvantages and advantages in it. A time will come, you will go forward, a time will come you will come down. You will not take it all the same. It is life, it is all part of it (Laughter) Because the sun shines, the rain falls (Yes) Yes (laughter) This is ~~tot~~ how the life is. (Yes) Is there another story? (Oh! When you was a child, before you get married -)

I begin the life with my husband, as soon as I started the life, I started the work, when I finished school and did the nursing, I got married. So, when we got married, we Africans, if you married, you must have children between you and your husband. (Yes) (Yes) Yes, So, if the first child comes, the second one, it doesn't moves with the work and how to go to the work, you cannot get a caretaker, who will look after the children as you would like it. And you have also brought the child, you cannot be serious in your work, than the children.

must take
 So you ^{the} one you like. (Yes) Yes that is why ^{how it is.}
 (Did ^{you} do any work before you finished school) Oh no; when I finished school, and finished the secondary school, and I went to nursing training and I entered the nursing at once, because after the training, you ^{go} enter the Hospital at once, ~~after~~ ^{before} that I got married.

(Yes) Some people are there

(Are there ~~it~~ some people who sell things to help their mothers?) Many people do that, but my mother and my father, because they were interested in school, they would not allow you to combine the trading with the school.

(Yes) Yes, because if you take the trading and the money ^{matters}, you would divert from the school

(It's true) Yes. (Did, did they also go to school?) My mother never went to school, my father never went to school. They are all farmers, but they were ^{like} interested in school education. (Yes, I understand) They are

cocoa farmers. Do you understand? (Yes)

Is there another story? (Oh! You said you went and did contract, what kind of contract?) He was a building contractor.

(Building contractor?) Yes, he had tipper trucks, had machines for ^{his} the work, at Bolga, yes (So, when he was doing his contracts, what were you also doing?)

At that time, I was telling you that, when I ~~diverged~~, I stopped the nursing. (Yes) Yes, so when I stopped the nursing, and a time came for us to ^{and stay at} go ^{to} Bolga, so his books, as records about his books, about all his

work, it was my work, that I check it for him. (Yes) Yes (And you don't mind, that all your work, you do it for your husband. Some people don't like that) Many people don't like that. Especially, Africans or Ghanaians in general, we don't like that. The woman wants to have her share. The man also wants to have his share. And there are more men also there, they become one with their wife/wives, work together and look after the children, and make properties like a house, or something, that if the man is not there or the woman is not there, the life of the children would not be a problem. So, many people get the same ^{mind} idea and stay and do the same work to look after ^{the} children. So, I and my husband became one. It is through that, that this house is ^{put} up. (Yes-yes) So, do you understand? (So, when you were at Bolga, didn't you do any work plus this?) (When I was at Bolga, I did no work, I didn't do any private work to the work we were doing, because in the morning, you would go to this office ~~at here~~, you would go to this office, all of this, is the work, ^{to do} you cannot add another work to your work again. Do you understand? (I have heard. And at Bolga, was it difficult or easy?) At Bolga? (Mm) About the weather, or? (Yes, ~~or~~ the living? or the business) The business, at Bolga, that was why I said at first, when we ~~went~~ for the first year, about the living, we couldn't find it properly, but from two years going, we found the town, how to live in, and try to

stayed with them. This make our work goes
 on fine. And later, when they changed the
 Constitution, this make everything changed again
 and ~~it became new~~ ^{it became} ~~so, how we lived at first,~~
 the life was not like that, so it it became
 difficult for us, so we planned to return home
 That brought us to Kumasi again. (So, what
 makes the town changed again?) Yes, that is
 why I am telling you that, you see, Ghana,
 we never have a Government, who would
 rule, even for four years. You see? (Yes)
 And what I see is that, if the soldiers
 comes into the constitution, they search for
 their own ~~goods~~ ^{welfare}, ~~than the welfare~~ ^{welfare} of the
 people in the country. Because of this, any-
 time, ~~there are~~ ^{it makes troubles come to} ~~exists in~~ the masses. ^{*reverse} So, If your
 bussines is moving properly, many times, they
 would see to it that, your business comes down
 This brings all sorts of things. If it comes
 like this, there is crisis in the country about
 money. This makes the people become poor,
 What the soul loves to do, because, ~~of~~ ~~of~~
 cowardness ~~rule~~ rules over him, he cannot
 do it. Do you understand? (Yes, I have
 heard little.) (What ~~the~~ can the Government
 do, that the people would not worry or
 the job goes up?) ^{about} What would come ~~for~~
 the Nation, ~~the~~ ^{little} know is that,
 I dont know much ^{about} about the work
 of the consitution, but when I think
 is that, what would bring peace to the
 Nation is that, except the Nation have
 Government who have understanding

Who fear God, and knows that this person is in need, or knows that, what I am doing to this people is not good or listen to the voice of the masses Because, what the Nation would say, the majority would say, if He listen, this would make the Nation satisfied.

(Have you seen the Government did it?)

(Have you seen ~~more~~ ^{many} Governments some of them have done this?) Yes, myself

what I have seen in Ghana is that, &

I saw Kwame Nkrumah, he was the first Head of State, he came for about almost sixteen years or fourteen years

He was one party state, so what happened was that, if something worries you, you cannot say it, because if you said it, you have betrayed him.

(Yes) So, on the other hand, he have to send you to some place. So, in this case, the nation became one

party system state, and most of the people became worried, because not all the people liked that Constitution.

We like majority rule like democracy, maybe four years rule, that this one come and and we changed, and see that this one is good and this one is not good and combined it and we see the difference. But when Kwame

Nkrumah came, he didn't liked that He liked one party state ^{it up to} himself alone. In this Africa saw that, what

was going on was troubles, there must
 be go changes. This ^{what made} ~~is why~~ the changes of ^{gnt}
~~that was~~ through the ^{change to} soldiers ^{gnt} first came. It was -
 66 February - 24th that Afiifa Changed
 Kwame Nkrumah's constitution. So, he
 ruled about two years and handed to
 Civilian Government, which was Busia
 And Busia also had twenty four
 months, twenty seven months. It was
 twenty seven years months, and Acheampong
 who was also a soldier, he also came
 and changed ^{it} (Yes) Aha, he also ruled
 as one party state, almost 16 years. In
 this, among the soldiers, we realised that
 every body want to have his own share
~~There were~~ many changes ^{came}, and there
 came a time when we again went
 to the polls and changed to democracy,
 and Limann came. When Limann came, 27
 months like Busia. So, if you study
 Ghana, democracy, since Kwame Nkrumah's
 time, Limann got 27 months, Busia got
 27 months. So, the whole of thirty years,
 it was ϵ only the army, soldiers alone
 ruled ~~on~~ the Nation. And if they ruled
 because of the gun and other things,
 (it makes the people go into crisis)
^{repeats} and ~~also~~ it makes most of the people
 & leave the country and find a
 place where they would have peace
 and stay. This also is one thing
 that brings changes to in the
 Nation. So in this, if \downarrow the Nation, that
 it ~~is~~ ^{is} a thing in

One person rules for two or three or four years, and we change him through balloting, and we know that this one is good and that one was not good, then I believed that, Ghana, God have bless the land, and it would not be as it is now. It would not become ~~like this~~ ^{like this} is now..

(Don't you want to go to anyplace?)

O, no, but Akua, where would you like to go? (ha-ha-ha.) Mm? You see that, a place like America, Canada and the rest of the countries, those who have gone there before, says that, it is very cold there (Yes it is true.) But we also, what God have given to us, there is no cold here.

So, if you live in a country like this, you have sunshine, you have rainfall you get everything alright, why do you have to go and live where you feel that you there is cold and become miserable?

(He-he-he) The living, it is all about the the Government, we don't have correct Government, that is why all these traveling and all these things come to the people.

(So, in this situation, what kind of work would you do?) If it comes like what?

(Yes, if the Nation don't become good, if there are ~~changes~~ changes in the Country, what can you do?) the changes in the Country, and what is going on, I told you that, it has ~~made~~ ~~affected~~ our contracts, and it ~~has~~ ~~come~~ come down. So, we are doing farming

(Yes) Yes, we are growing cocoa. Because, cocoa, ~~what ever the case,~~ ^{even if it is difficult,} may be, at the end of the year, the Government would buy it (But does ~~it~~ ^{they} makes the Government good, as you are telling me?) Yes. (Would you change, would you do any work or continue run the store, or tell) If Changes comes ⁱⁿ to the Nation? (Yes, now do you like,? Now, what do you like?) Like me, I don't understand here properly (If-if the Government was good like she was just describing to us, would he do a different work or work that maybe possible for her?) (if it was like first and it was good, now, would you continue this work, or you would do another work, or, not so?) (At first, what you told me at first, they did no democracy, even, small one, and you said it changed, and you said it become like that, that we may have democracy?). Ah, ~~for my part~~ ^{for my part}, I, like democracy. (Yes, and I asked you that, if there is democracy, if there is one like that, what kind of changes would come to you in your life? What kind of work would you do, or-) If democracy comes just now, I would take it like, we have democracy, but it would not function, as the people would be satisfied. And if democracy is there as it is in your country, like America Democracy is there, while Clinton can say his ~~peace~~ ^{mind}

~~of~~ mind, somebody can also say his peace
of mind, and if there is some like
that in Ghana now, I believed that, the
Nation would not be like this. And if
you live in it, you also would know that
if you look at this, it would be
like this, if you go to this place, it
would be like this (Yes) Ah. And if there
is democracy, I know that, if I go into
the contract again, and it would be
good for me, then I can do it, because
that is ^{the} my job I know. (Yes, yes, I under-
stand, you can go again into the contract)
Yes (And it would be good) Yes (Yes,
so the contract was a very good work?)
Yes, ^{concerning} myself, my husband, whom I married,
and still staying with him now, it was
the work he have started doing already,
before he entered farming, which was
cocoa farming (Yes) Yes, because, through
that, that we are able to get some place
for our children to live (So, the money in
Contract is more than cocoa?) You see
that, cocoa, except one year, you would
wait till one year, before you harvest to
get money (Yes) Yes, but ^{as for} the contract also
if you did it, they ~~pay~~ ^{paid} little, if you did it
they pay paid, so, everyday you
would see money, little by little. So, if
you deduct the ^{working} Capital from it, you
also would get some for chop money,
and pay your tax, pay everything,
like that. (Yes) Mm. (Yes, so, the profit

is stable) Yes. (Laughter) (And do you have any job?) What do you mean? ...
 - Somebody - speaking -

In this case, she wants to know now, that (When she first came here, and she was with you in Accra) Yes (And she left) Yes (And she have come. So since she left here, she left, and came, ~~how~~ was the living, when you were in Accra, was it difficult, and today, it is difficult. So, at first and now, what is the difference? At first, was it good then today, or today is better than at first?) Ah, oh, what I have noticed is that since for about 74, 79, when you came and left, and now, it is not equal, but me, I know that it is not Ghana alone which is not equal, it is the changes through out the whole world which have come. (Yes, it is true) And if you compare some countries to Ghana, you would see that, ours, have gone down more (Mm) Yes. Ours have gone down than in some countries, because many items, now, maybe 79 - 80, something which you can buy with \$1000, now, unless you have \$10,000 or \$8,000 that you can buy it. So, you have seen that, the changes ~~different~~ has ^{become} too big. So the time, 79 - 80 and now 94, the living, it is not ^{the same} equal. (Yes) Yes, it is going up (Yes) Yes, it is going up. (It is going up always. When I came here at 79, somebody told me that, it was

not like that at first a, a, he, he, he, do you think that?) Yes, (She said, oh now the living have become difficult them at first) So Yes, because when you came at Bolga in 79, (Yes) and I also went there in 73 (Yes) before you came, there was a difference. (So?) Yes. (What kind of difference have come?) The difference is that, when I went in 73, I can spent ten cedis for market, which ~~can help~~ ^{was enough for} us in the morning, afternoon, evening, we get breakfast, have lunch, have dinner, all from the ten cedis. But now, it is not like that (Mm, it is true) Even, in 79 when you came to Bolga, it was not like that (In 73, it was difficult to get ten cedis) Laughter) Here if you see ten cedis on the ground, you you - ^{Even} you would not take it (Yes) And while things is going up, the money is becoming smaller. You see? Because, now, when you came in 73 and I used used ten cedis for the market, now, if you go out with ten cedis, you cannot found anything to buy. It have no value. (Yes) You see? (Even, only iced water, that is ~~is~~ laughter. It cannot buy anything again. (But you, if -) At that time, we buy things at one penny. (Yes, it is true.) With pence. (Yes, Yes, it is true) We used pesewas. (Yes, but at that time, what did you do to get dio profit. Would you found it difficult to get or received one, one, one, penny?) Yes, at that time, we used pesewas

So, if you do any kind of work, if there is profit, at least, it is 100 cedis.

Even, at that time, we had no 100 cedis notes there, we had 50 paper, (Yes) Twenty Cedis notes (Twenty cedis notes) Yes, 73 Yes (79, was the same) Yes (It was at that time, that fifty came) And we have twenty Cedis notes, so the money was, from pesewas That twenty cedis, was twenty by $\text{₵} - \text{₵}$.

pesewas ₵ , pesewas, pesewas, twenty which which is twenty cedis (Yes) or 200 pesewas for twenty cedis (Yes) Yes. At that time, 200 pesewas, 100 pesewas: for 100 cedis, for ten cedis (Yes) Yes. Or (And I said, I said at that time, you don't need more today but now the money don't come quickly as now. If you ^{go} and sell things, would you get one thousand, or two thousand?)

At now?) (Yes, three thousand, first and second, maybe you go and sell things, and you get one or two cedis, or it is easy them -> At that time and now, like at first, from 73 or before 73, it was all difficult to get more money, you see?

It was ~~at~~ difficult ^{like that}. And at that time also, it was not difficult, that the little money you have, also can do something. (Yes).

Have you heard what I am saying? (Yes) At that time, if you have ten cedis today, you can ^{start} something, but it was ~~also~~ ^{rather} difficult to get that ten cedis. But, if God gives you grace, and recovered that ten, also can do something.

But, now ~~also~~ ^{rather}, it is not difficult for you to get more profit, but it can't do anything. Before you get profit about two hundred thousand, three hundred thousand, it is not too difficult, because there is a job, which you can get that two hundred, but it is difficult for you to do a job, that you can build a house or any property, you would spend a lot of money (Yes, ^{more} than before) ^{more} than before (Yes) Because, this house ^{we} are living in now, which is three storey, we didn't spend more than ₦30,000, no. (MM?) Yes because, even, the iron sheet we used for the roofing, at that time, 78, 76 coming down, all the fifteen packets were 25,000 (MM?) Yes, but now, ^{if} you would you buy one packet, it is ₦180,000, You see? (Yes) So. (So, at first, it would not be difficult for you to get money to do something like today?) No, ^{you would not get tired} it would not be difficult like that, it would not be difficult like that. But today, you would ~~found it difficult~~ (MM) today, you would ~~found it difficult~~. Like, the time we were putting up this building, ^{then} Cement ^{was} in Ghana, a bag ~~it~~ was ₦40,00 (MM?) Yes, it was ₦40,00 per bag. Because, at that time, there were no ₦50. It was ₦40,00 per bag. (Yes / Yes. But now, ₦50 cement, is now ₦40,000 plus (Yes) And you, calculate that how many cement you can buy ^{to make} ~~for~~ blocks, and ^{pour} concrete before you can ~~put~~ up this building?

Billions of cedis (Yes) Yes (When you went to Bolga, what kind of work was going on properly, what kind of work was there, that people can get plenty of money in the town?) At Bolga? (Yes) Yes. Bolga is Northern Region (Yes)

Regions in Ghana, place like north, their lives and habits and the way they used ~~lived~~ ~~stayed~~, it is not like Ashanti Region here (So?) Yes. Here is a forest area, so in Ashanti here, there is ~~are~~ food here. Work like farming goes ~~up~~ ~~sh~~, because there is rainfall at anytime, this makes ~~crops~~ ~~they~~ grow ~~well~~, but ~~rather~~ in the North, it is not like that. In the North, the rain starts ~~to~~ falls at, even, if it rains early, it is in April. It rains in April, by August, the rain, ~~E-E~~, October the rain stops, and we meet Harmattan. So, the work at there, and the work in Ashanti, there are differences. And at there, the work the people ^{do} ~~do~~ is small small trading (Yes) and Yes, it is what they do, because, the farming is not a work that goes on for them. Even, at times the rain don't fall early, so they plant their things like ~~E~~ millet (Yes) Yes, and guinea-corn and, - If the plant it, and the rain didn't fall, it can spoil. (Yes) Yes (It will all burnt down) Yes. And anytime, that area the food they would eat, they come for it from Ashanti (Yes) and Brong Ahafo to supply them, because their life at there and about their feeding, it is

difficult. But it is not the money they used to buy, it is the soil, and the weather, that don't makes their work goes up for them. (Yes) Mmm. That is why the work don't goes up. Yes Their farming don't goes up for them, so, anytime ^{their} food problems it is difficult. (Yes, and if you want to make money, what work would you do?) In the North? (Yes) O.K. ~~When~~ I went to live there for a while, what I noticed was that, especially the women, they go to market (Yes) they go from market to market (Yes) Aa, So if she goes to the market, and there is corn in the market, she buy some of it and sell ^{the little she} ~~and she~~ also would ~~get~~ ^{get} ~~the rest she would get~~ ^{then she would also take it} Next market day, she would go to another market. Little by little, they used to feed themselves. (Yes) Yes. And if the rain falls also, they ~~would~~ ^{had} worked a little, and stored it (Yes) Yes, they would keep the millet- they have ^{there} (Yes) for the whole-year (Yes) Yes. (So, there is no money there) In the North, the money is there for ~~the~~ traders who are have more customers ^{*} who are big traders, if somebody have a car, they can buy goods from the North, (Yes) As at now, it is true that, millet is their food, but somebody, Northner is here, he also eat some of it. So, there are ^{many} more, who ~~are~~ also there, they do it ^{big} ~~more~~, Ground-nuts, it is like cows, cows, (Yes) Sheeps also, they brought it all from there, to ~~cars~~

forest area here, or downs, $\Sigma\Sigma$, Ghana
 and sell it. So, these ~~pop~~ people ~~&~~ have
 money. It is true, that the life there is
 difficult, this doesn't mean that, all the people
 there, don't have money. Some of them, their
 work is good, as like here, where some
 people's work is good (Yes) Yes, (Yes I under-
 stand) Yes (Do they plant more yam, or
 there is none there?) They plant yam
 from Brong-Ahafo for about 150 miles, interval
 (Maybe Tamale) up to Tamale or, from fifty
 miles past Tamale or to Bolga. (Aane) Yes.
 And from that fifty miles to Bolga, if you
 plant yam, it would not grow (So, Bolga
 people don't plant yam?) No, No, their
 yam; there is no water. (Is it Tamale, that
 they plant yam?) Tamale. So they come
 for yam at Tamale (Yes) Bolga, Bawku,
 Navorongo, they don't grow yam. Yes. The
 food they grow ~~are~~ only millet, guinea corn,
 groundnuts, and some cash crops, tomatoes,
 pepper, Onions (Mm) Yes. (And you said,
 from, from 73 or 79, Bolga have gone
 up?) Bolga? (Yes) Since 79, that I told you
 that, there ~~are~~ changes in the constitution,
 when soldiers came again to rule the
 country, and it again changed ~~to~~ many
 things (Yes) Yes. So, this makes the
 living, ~~a plus~~ ^{change} ~~with~~ ^{to make} the people ~~again~~ ^{run} (Yes)
 Yes, in business side. (Yes) Yes. That's (Yes)
 So, it push the people up, so the feeding
 have gone up. (So?) Everything have gone
 up, 'yes' Because, if you live in Kumasi

here at now, and you spend 2000 a day, you would not spend that, at Bolga. (Things goes up in Bolga, than Kumasi)

Because, already, Kumasi or Ashanti Region, it is Brong Ahafo that feed them

Now, transportation ~~has~~ gone up (Yes, mm)

Yes. If the transportation goes up, this would carry ~~the~~ food ~~to~~ ~~the~~ ~~place~~, so, it would also goes up. (Mm)

So, if you buy it 79, \$200 by that time

79, you buy more than \$500 now. (Mm)

Yes (So, the job at Kumasi, or Bolga, which is difficult than the other?) In

what way? (It means, the job at Bolga, and Kumasi, which of them is difficult?)

The difficulties in which way did she want to ask? (In which way, what

do you mean? because she don't understand that the job at Bolga and Kumasi

which is difficult?) (Yes) Is it trading

or government work, she is talking about or your own personal work you

do? (It Your personal work) O.K.

Your own personal work you do, something like trading, and - (Yes) At Bolga, I would

say it is good, Kumasi also I would

say it is good, and in all these, you

will come and take it from Kumasi and send it to Bolga. (Yes) Yes, so, here

maybe a tin of milk is \$300 at Kumasi

Bolga will be \$400 (Yes) Yes, because of

transportation. (Yes, that is why the ^{work} job =)

it don't ^{es} go ~~up~~ up like that (Yes, yes, I a lot

have heard) You see that, now, it is not easy to get \$100 a day (Yes) to buy milk everyday (Yes Yes, if you have little children, ~~what~~^{with} you do, it will be difficult) Mm. And now, if you look into the living in your country, how is it? (Oh, it is difficult. There are many people, they have no work to do? Like Ghana here (Yes) But ^{it} is not ^{as much as} like here. Some are there, but it is not too much like here) Now, if you study the living, it is not like here, what makes it, not like here? (I don't understand) Don't you understand? I said, why is it that, the living there, it is not too difficult like in Ghana? (I think that, money, there are rich people there) It is there than here (They have cooperation also there, they have some power than here. You see that Ghana government want to sell something like cocoa. He can't say the price, somebody at Abroad will ~~to~~ say tell the price for us, because of this, things at abroad are high and things in Ghana are low) And why, is it that, in Ghana, the government can't say the price, while the cocoa belongs to him? (Yes, because there are big corporation and rich people in America, and they stand for the government) Is that why ~~it~~ has come like that? (Yes, I think so) So now, what can Ghana do, that changes will come to our

Country? (That is what we think about)
 (She must asked you rather) (Yes)

She wants to asked you that, what - - -)

(Yes, I want to know, what makes things come down, & things go comes down, that I will understand, what would make things go a bit high) And now, if you go and do that research, and see that, this, make Ghana comes down, this, makes Ghana goes up, what can you do to help the country, that, this makes you comes down this makes you goes up?

(We go and tell the Government that he will do this or do that. We don't can't know, whether he will ~~hear~~^{listen} or not.

We, the students, we sometimes letters to the government, and sometimes, he ~~hears~~^{listen} to us, sometimes also, he don't hear ^{listen to} us)

(Sometimes) Sometimes (Laughter) At times, he will listen to (Yes, it is like Ghana

Government. If you go and tell Him something, maybe -) If he like, he will do it, if he don't like, he will not do it.

(It is true) Yes. (But if majority of the people goes to him, maybe he will like it) But why, the black countries, if the majority of the people say, we like this, the government also don't do it for us? (Yes,) (What?) As black people if the majority go to the government and tell him to do this, he won't do it. Eh, why, why is ~~it~~ this so? (I don't know. You, you are a Ghanaian, so you

must tell me) (laughter) Our leaders
 are selfish. (Ahaa) (The leaders are
 selfish) Yes. (yes) They are greedy too.
 (If he come and take over, he want
 himself and his family) His circle.
 (Our leaders also-) It is not like that.
 (There are some, Some are selfish, but if
 you dont do it well, they over throw
 you-) So? (And we take a new one)
 take a new one. Ghana also, always
 with power. You see? (Yes) Yes, Ghana
 is not like that. If Ghana is like America,
 Rawlings, he can't stay up from 70, 81,
 up to '90 something, how come? (We can't
 know. Ragan and Bush, they have one
 party, it was there for about twelve years
 before they over threw-) Yes, it is like
 Mrs Thatcher, She stayed for some years,
 almost twelve years (Yes, Yes) Yes,
 and she also, she realised that, where she
 have reached, the masses don't like, she
 have stepped down. (What?) Mrs Thatcher
 She have ruled, first four years, second
 four years, third four years, even did
 not end, and have stepped down. She
 have realised that, the people who
 allowed her to rule, now, they don't like
 anymore (Yes) Yes, but Ghana is not like
 that. They are always selfish (So?)
 E-E. Eh; They are selfish. (Because, he is,
 he is a leader, so he have the power
 that, if you will say something that will
 be difficult for him-) He will not allow

that. He will not allow you to speak, and you also, cannot overthrow the government, while you have ^{no} ~~any~~ powers. Even now, we have democracy, unless (unless) we vote (Mm) Yes, Obi If somebody can overthrow the government, unless it is through coup, coup also, they have banned it (Coup also, unless it is soldiers. (And it is also banned. Yes so you cannot do it, it will not be successful. And he also, now, he is the Head, He have all the powers, you see?) So, if we are voting, and if he didn't win, he has win. You can't ask any questions) No-No. (Laughter) You see? And if you challenge also, they will arrest you it be war, and especially Ghana, we don't like things like that. Yes Because, if Ghana is like Liberia or other countries, maybe there is war for a long time. (Yes) (Maybe civil war) (Maybe there ^{will be a} ~~is~~ civil war) Because, if you see what the government is doing, even, if you are a child, E. Zb, you will be worried. But Ghana don't like bloodshed that, every day, war. No. We haven't seen some before, so we don't like. (So, if it is so, he will say, you must leave him... If he rules till a time, till God's time, he will go. And it will not it will not take time, and you are disturbing God. Ghanains, they don't like blood -) D. No.

That is good, it is valuable -)
 You don't There is no need to spoil
 it. (Yes) (If, if the blood flows, -) There
 are troubles (Yes) More thinking has come,
 Crying has come, miserable have come.
 Many things also has spoiled. Now, Rwanda,
 Liberia, it is not like at first, because
 if you go there, if you listen to Tele (T.V)
 or radio, many things has spoiled. #
 Look how school children, some of them
 have settled in Ghana. Now that they are
 here, if they are in their country, they
 have gone forward than here. This have
 made them go, go back (Yes) Yes, those
 who have to go to even university, is
 stand still. Those who have to go to
 school, even, elementary school is stand
 still. So, Ghana also have noticed that, such
 things, brings hardship to the Nation.
 It brings hardship to the children, so
 we have stop. Anything he wants to do
 he can do it (Yes) Yes. And maybe, you
 can see how to overthrow a Government
 or do good to the Government, it is
 more blood? Yes, that it will not be blood.
 ... Before you can change the government
 or do something, through ballot box (Yes)
 Yes, or speak and I also speak. (Yes)
 Yes, but if you speak he will not
 listen, especially Africans, if you belong
 to red party, I am in green party, I
 am your opponent. (Yes) Yes, (And in
 my country, it is the same) # is it

like that? (Yes) Why all the people, one blood (Laughter) (Your country - etc. so?) (What?) Is it like that in your country? You belong to red party, I belong to green party, so you are my enemy? (Yes, some are there too) Aaah, (but you will not go and kill people) Yes, now in Ghana it is there. Because, you belong to red party, I belong to green party, (maybe I would not like you) Yes (Laughter) Because it is in Ghana, (yes) we also, we will not do it with blood (yes) Yes, Because, I belong to red party, and you belong to green party, and I am opponent, If me, green party, tell you that, we must all build a house, and if a stranger from Africa comes, he will stay there. And I bring that suggestion, because I belong to green party, it will not work (Laughter) It's so. In this, maybe the whole Nation had that idea, since you came, you will go and stay there, and you will be satisfied (he-he-he) Have you seen? (Yes) Yes, but because I belong to green party, it is necessary to guide you to build a house, for and if Akua Konadu comes from America she will go and stay there (he-he-he-he.) It means, I am telling you what you should do, yes. (Even, if it is good -) It is bad, he will not take it (Yes) And, because he have the power in his hands, his ministers and all his Cabinet

ministers, what he likes, is what would work. So, if you are a minister, and you tell them to do this and it is good and the head also say, we must do it this, maybe what the head said, even it would take four years before it can work, and the minister word would take about six month, but they will not do it. Have you seen what I am trying to say (Yes-Yes) This are some of them that, have makes Ghana go down. Even, the whole of Africa (Yes) They are greedy (Mm) We are all (greediness). Because, Africa, or Ghana are from Canadian embassy, from American embassy, if you look, the American government, have given us, some amount of money, to do this road, you ~~us~~ must used it to build this school, and if ^{we} you have this difficulties, and one person can buy a bath (Yes) like that, and you go and say that, the country have difficulties, then in what way do you want speak (Stop, somebody also will ~~speak~~. Come) Yes. aa-a- (he-he-he-) you see These are some of it. (Somebody also said, if it is true, that the government have bought that jaccusi bath, or what, o, E jaccusi (E, it is true. If it is true, she is not the patience, that she should get, (while Korle-bu also is) and more patience are crying (yes) (you see?) Yes, have you seen? (Yes) That person also, she want for

himself alone, and again, he would
 come and stand on the tele T.V. that
 Canadian embassy, have given us two
 million ~~ed's~~ dollars for this, while at the
 same time, that bath cost more than that.
 (he-he-he) Look! have you seen? (Yes)
 Yes. One day also, ϵ headlines, you see
 that, government have given most of
 ministers cars) Yes (One, Totobi Kwakye,
 (ahaa) Yes) If you listened, yes, If they
 give him this car, he says, I don't like
 it, this one, he say, he wants a special
 car, ~~at~~ Yes, now that the, special car
 have arrived, and the price is too high)
 Totobi Kwakye, from 1981 to 94, six cars
 (You see? And I am a woman, I am a
 widow, I have no husband (Yes) And I
 cannot look after my child at school
 The child is also bright (Yes) If he
 goes to school, he will help Ghana)
 (Ah. Yes) Why, Ghana Government can't
 help me to look after the child. And
 the northerners are there, they say,
 he should go ^{and stay} home, and he will
 look after ~~the~~ ~~eh~~ only the children
 of the north I also stay here. I am
 meserable. But the Government don't
 look after my child, but he looks
 after a northernners children. Even,
 if he is rich at all, he is a
 Non northeren child) Yes, some of
 the northerners are rich. ϵ , women...
 Some of the northerners have about -

ten articulators, twenty, more than that which they run through Nigeria, Ghana, Oagadugu. The government also looks after his child free, I also, I am here, somebody poor man in Ashanti region, he is palm-wine tapper, (Yes)

(his children are bright) that person also he pays school fees, you see? Many things go bad in Ghana—

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If all of us have one idea, and we see that, if ~~at~~ the whole country plan and see that, if we build a school for Kumasi, if we build a school for Bekwai, and the children will feel good, we have to do it. But if Bekwai don't belong to red party, green party will not allow the suggestion of Bekwai to work. (Yes) Yes. (Yes, what is in your life, that you haven't tell me) What I have told you? (Yes) But I have told you enough. (Yes, but do you want to add something?) Yes, I want to add something, that, as a person, while your death ~~have~~ ^{has} not come, (So?) you will continue to work, you will continue the struggle.

At time, you will have peace, at times tiredness is there, disease will come, live will go down, because, you will not have everything through your life. yes. I know

that, it is not Ghana alone, It is the whole world. If only you are a human being, at times you will go up, at times, you will come down. Have you noticed what I was saying, because you will not get everything. Now you are able to come to Ghana, If God gives you life, twenty years, thirty years to come, you will not able to come again, you have become an old lady (Yes) (Laughter)
 Even, if you~~x~~ will come, you will calculate, ^{if} it is too far, when, if I go, you see? (Yes) In fact, now, what I am now, when I was twenty years old, or when I completed secondary school, what I used to do, I can't do it now, because, at that time, I have strength (True)

~~Aku~~ (When you were 20 yrs, what kind of work did you want to do?) That was, what I told that, when I completed secondary school, I did nursing. (It was the only -) That was the only work I liked (and you don't want to add something to it)

If you have enough money, won't you do something? No, I was glad to look after a patient to recover, than to get more. When will I use it for? (Yes)

And if I have money, a child is sick I know I can help, it is good, and I can't help, and the child is sick, grown up is sick, or I stay there ~~idolat~~, my conscience proves me wrong. (Yes) That, I also, have to do something, to glorify God

that He may also know that, I have done something, because, it is not ^{only} money alone, that makes a person feel good

(Yes) You see? Yes. It is not only money alone, that makes a person feel good.

(You said, your husband have gone to farm?) (Yes. So, at times, do you go

there?) Yes, I go there. (Do you do some of the work?) Yes, I go, I plant cassava, I

plant plantain, I plant cocoa. You see? Yes

(Is that what you grow?) Yes. (This is some of what we want to hear.

Some time ago, we started, we started a job, the farming, it was about 10 years ago

(So?) Yes. So now, we have people, who look after the cocoa, whom we call them

caretakers (Yes) yes, about six are there

So we have divided it in portion; two for one, two for one, yes. (So, it is too big)

It is too big. We have two villages at there, while people live in it. We have

cocoa, more than 150 acres (So?) Yes. (Is it two of you -)

It belongs to me and my husband (Yes) Yes Now that we have grown old, and our strength can't do any work,

I and my husband depends on the cocoa, and now this house we are living, it is

six flats, (yes) and they hire it, and if at the end of every month, they gives

us a little, we also use for chop money So, if I go to the ~~farm~~

part of the work (So?) because, (Do you grow some? Do you grow ~~cocoa~~ or

Cassava?) Eh-ε-ε, Part of the land is there, we haven't finish cultivating, (Yes) It is a forest. So at the end of the year, like January, February, we cultivate it (Yes) From March, April, when the rain start to fall, we grow our something like pepper, ε-ε corn, we grow corn first and we plant plantain, Cocoa-yam, (yes) if we finished growing them, we start to perge cocoa (Yes) Yes. And if you [perge] the cocoa, by two years time, it start to bear fruits. So, the cocoa also, now the agrice officers taught us, you have to spray it for three times a year. Even now, my husband have gone to look after the ~~to~~ children to spray it. (So? is it three times, that -) Yes (Because you, you grow plantain and cocoyam, you don't buy food.) O.K. Eh, because of the situation of the farm now (Yes) and Kumasi, it is 68 miles. (It, it is not your home town?) No, it is not my home town. We bought the forest from somebody's land. A certain chief's home town. (Yes) If you go to the Chief, that you need a land, if he have some, he would give you some. (Yes) Yes, and you start to grow cocoa. Yes, so, from that place to here, you see that, it is almost 60 something miles, you can't go there everyday to collect food (it is true) Yes, so at times if, I bring some, and it got finished, you can't go there today or tomorrow; Yes, The people there also, they eat some of it

because, if they didn't eat, they can't work
(True) Yes, you see? (What town?) Kyekye-
were, Dunkwa, Kyekyewere, central Region.

(Yes) (So, if you go there, and you are
returning, you bring some of the food.)

*some food
is coming
in* * So, when my husband is returning, he will
bring some food. Something like Cassava,
Plantain, pepper, like cash crops. Again we
have many chickens (Many chicken?) (Ei)

Yes, or chick cock, chickens. (Chicken.
Yes) you see? (You have done well oh)

Yes, we have them all. (Yes) (Eei,)

then, if he is coming, he will bring
some for Christmas. We have more at there.

(Maybe, you have more people...) The day
you will come, I will go to the farm with you

(You have done well o) (Yes) The day you
will come, you will walk o. (Yes, I will go to

farm) You will walk. We will walk from
where the car will drop us. (Yes) We will

walk for about one and ^ahalf miles (Yes)

We will go to the forest area, and (Yes,
I will be glad) O, you will be glad. There

is no light o. (Aa?) We use lantern (Yes)

Yes, will you stay? (I will stay) he-he-he-he

So, the day you will come, we will go there (Yes)

and we will go and see there also (Yes)

You will get more facts there (Yes)

(At your farm, is there another job you
have attached to the farming?) At that

place, ^{rather} the only work attached to the
farming is that, something like cash
crops that we grow, it is pepper and

Onions etc., you can bring it to the market, and you get money. (Yes) You can use it to buy something like Kenesene (Yes) Or small, small things. The cloth you will wear or you will use some to cater for the children little by little a time, when the cocoa will give you money (mm) Yes (Is that how you mother and father -> Yes (Yes) You can look after them, Yes. (And, there is no job like in city, as (business) business or you are a craftsman, or?) No, no, at that place it is only the farm-farm alone; yes, you can't do that, it is only the farming alone. (And now, in the farm do they go up or go -) Farm, at the farm, it is good, it is big (it is too big) I have already told you that we harvest more than 200 bags a year (Yes, it is in the village, in that area) (In that area... are people getting ^{more} prosperous or they are getting less) She wants to say that, at that place, do the people goes up, that they become prosperous or come down?) Anyway, because some of them, who have big farms, you can see that, the living is fine, (Yes) because, he get food from the farm; (Yes) he get something like chicken in farm (Yes) yes; he get something like - cocoa also gives him money, so any ~~the~~ time, you see that he have a decent life. He cannot be equal to the in the city, rather, a

Similar to (Yes) Yes, Similar to (About food, you will not worry,) No, chop money will not worry you ~~because~~ because, that place, your expenses is low (Yes) Yes, the expenses is low. Yes (And if you have something more to say to me, say it) O.K. what I will tell you is that, I think that, Ghana is part of British colony. (True) Yes. It ~~is~~ the British that Ghana go forward a bit, and secondary, we still depends upon America (Yes) Yes, so if you are sending this message to ~~them~~ America, you also must come together and discuss what ~~it~~ and see what makes Ghana comes down, and what makes Ghana goes up, and you also must bring your experience to us (Yes) yes (Yes, that is good) You have listen to stories in Ghana, now, you have seen Ghana's short comings, you have seen Ghana's up going, you have seen something that makes the people unhappy. You have seen everything. In this, you also must know and see that, everyday, if we give Ghana some money, to do this, or to do that, this is what we must study and know that, this is what makes Ghana comes down, And what, don't makes us properious like you also, we see to change it (Yes) Have you hear what I am saying? (I have heard) Yes (Yes, then I thank you very much) Yes. And you also, what have

(8)

want to say to me? (Well we write books only, because, it is our work, if we finish writing, we bring it to Ghana - and we give it to the Government, we give it to the universities. Every the one I wrote, there is a copy at Tech.

a copy at Valco -) When you came at 74? (I came in 70) in 79? (Yes, and I wrote it and send a copy to Tec.

I sent a copy to Lagon, but -) And when you came, is it good use? (Mm)

Your book you wrote for the first time, (Yes) is about the Nation, now,

you came 80, 94 also, (Yes) ~~at~~ how you wrote it, is it working in the

Country? Is it working, your book, is it working, is it functioning? (I don't know)

Upon your principles (Yes) Yes (The book)

(Yes) is one thing, but - I don't know how a book functions (Yes) E, someone,

if someone reads it, (Yes) and it makes something, then its functioning, but I don't

know, if people are reading it or not)

It maybe nobody is reading it. But what have you E, what have you got to say

about it. What do you say about it.

About the book which is not functioning, but ^{yet} still you are on writing another books. But the first one is not functioning.

(Well, is functioning small for instance, I am writing different reports for America example, if they want to know something about markets, then I write

Something to them. What I think will help markets. What is going to be a problem for markets: price control problems I write transportation problems, this kind of things. I write a report and I give it to the government. Sometimes.

End of LO A. X LO B