

BOTOKU/DZALI

HISTORY, CULTURE AND GOVERNANCE



**LEARNING RESOURCE FOR
TEACHERS, PARENTS AND STUDENTS INTERESTED
IN AFRICAN KNOWLEDGE TRADITIONS**

FMK ASAMOAH AND KOMLA TSEY

BIBLIOGRAPHY

Aduamah, E.Y. (1963). *Volta Basin Traditions*. Nox. 1-2, I.A.S., Legon

Adu Boahen, A. (1975). *Ghana: Evolution and Change in the Nineteenth and Twentieth Centuries*. Longman Group Ltd.

Braimah, J.A., Goody, J.R. (1967). *Salaga, the Struggle for Power*. London: Longmans, Green and Co.

Chambers, R. (1970). *The Volta resettlement experience*. London: Pall Mall Press.

Crowder, M. (1975). *West Africa under Colonial Rule*. Longman Group Ltd.

Kea, R.A. (1969). *Akwamu-Anlo Relations, 1750-1813*. Transactions of the Historical Society of Ghana. Vol. 10, Legon

Lawrance, B. (Ed.) (2005). *The Ewe of Togo and Benin*. Accra: Woeli Publishing Services.

Patterson, K. D. (1981). The influenza epidemic of 1918-1919 in the Gold Coast. *Journal of African History*, 22, 485-502.

Perbi, A. A. (2007). *A history of the Indigenous slavery in Ghana from the 15th to the 19th century*. Accra: Sub-Saharan Publishers.

Tsey, K. (1980). *A history of Botoku with particular reference to the 19th and 20th Century*. Unpublished Long Essay, Department of History, Legon.

Tsey, K. (2001). *Traditional healers and mental health care in rural Ghana*. *Australasian Review of African Studies*, 23(2), 20-30.

Tsey, K. (1997). *Traditional medicine in Ghana: A public policy analysis*. *Social Science and Medicine*, 45(7), 1065-1074.

Tsey, K. (2011). *Re-thinking development in Africa: an oral history approach from Botoku, rural Ghana*. Langaa Research & Publishing, Mankon. Bemenda.

Tsey, K., Schmidt-Hergeth, A., & Lubrani, O. (1995). *The role of Indigenous social organisations in rural development in West Africa: Some lessons for NGOs*. *Development Bulletin*, 35, 47-50.

Ward, W.E.F. (1967). *History of Ghana*. London.



AIDS Awareness Poster

ABOUT THE AUTHORS

FMK Asamoah comes from Botoku. He attended Akropong Teacher Training College from 1948 to 1951 and became a school teacher. He then studied a BA Honours degree at University of Ghana, Legon. He joined the Ghana Armed Forces as a commissioned officer and rose to become Director of Studies at the Ghana Military Academy, a position he held until his voluntary retirement from the army at the rank of Lt. Colonel. 'Colonel', as he is affectionately called by the Botoku people is also a qualified lawyer. He was Chairperson of the Board Directors of the national daily, Ghanaian Times from 1972 to 1975.



Komla Tsey comes from Botoku where he attended primary and middle schools before going to secondary school at Awudome Tsito and later Okwapeman at Akropong. He studied at University of Ghana and the University of Glasgow in Scotland. Since the 1990s Komla has been living in Australia researching and learning about health and wellbeing, mainly with Aboriginal organisations and communities. He continues to undertake long term studies of community development in rural Ghana. Komla is currently Professor of education for social sustainability at The Cairns Institute, James Cook University, Australia.

